From Aid to Cooperation: China's Sixty Years' Health Diplomacy in Africa Zhuo Zhenwei and Zhao Lei

Abstract: Health and medical cooperation is an important part of China – Africa cooperation. Since 1963, China's health diplomacy in Africa has been shaped by the overall China – Africa relations and global health governance. It has experienced the initial stage under the guidance of revolutionary diplomacy, the adjustment stage of aid contraction, the rapid development stage in the new century, and the comprehensive development stage in the new era. The bilateral medical relationship between China and Africa has developed from pure donor - recipient relationship to mutually beneficial partnership, improving people's health in Africa and deepening the traditional friendship between the two sides. China - Africa health cooperation is driven by five aspects of national interests, namely recognition of government status, maintenance of national security, management of national image, shaping of international discourse, and promotion of industrial cooperation. In the new era, under the guidance of summit diplomacy, China – Africa health and medical cooperation integrates various agents and resources and upholds shared interests and the greater good, with greater emphasis on the latter. It forms the cooperation pattern focusing on medical services followed by public health foreign aid, conventional medical teams and emergency response teams. China – Africa health cooperation is developing toward China – Africa community of health, constrained by national strength, South – North conflict, the competition among major powers, etc. China should attach more importance to capacity building, system integration, knowledge sharing and international communication to accelerate this process.

Keywords: Health diplomacy, Chinese medical teams, public health, China – Africa community of health

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China's Health Aid to Africa from Historical, Institutional and Cultural Perspectives: A Case Study of the Medical Team from Henan Province

Gan Zhenjun and Lai Weirong

Abstract: China has a history of sending medical teams to Africa for 60 years. Henan Province is one of the provinces in China which participated in the health aid to Africa in early days and has provided much health aid to Africa. Henan Province started its health aid to Africa by dispatching medical teams and has achieved remarkable outcomes by innovating the content and forms of the aid. The management, selection, training, and welfare mechanisms of medical teams which are constantly improved provide institutional guarantee for the continuous development of health aid to Africa by Henan Province. In a challenging environment, members of Henan medical team have inherited fine traditional Chinese culture, promoted international humanitarian spirit, carried out the spirit of Chinese medical teams, and embodied China's unremitting pursuit of building a community of shared future for human health. This article focuses on China's health aid to Africa, takes the medical team from Henan Province as a case study, systematically examines the historical evolution and institutional guarantee, and explores the spiritual and cultural core of Chinese medical teams as displayed by Henan medical team.

Keywords: Medical aid, the medical team to Africa from Henan Province, the spirit of Chinese medical teams, the community of shared future for human health

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Research on China's Medical Assistance to Africa from Relational Perspective

Weng Lingfei and Meng Feidan

Abstract: Medical assistance is an effective way for China to participate in global public health governance. The free provision of public health products is an important part of China's foreign medical assistance. Therefore, the internal logic of China's medical assistance relationship is worthy of an in – depth discussion

referring to China's historical and cultural background and diplomatic strategies. Africa is a major region in China's foreign medical assistance. Under the background of the outbreak of the COVID – 19 pandemic, this paper takes China's medical assistance to Africa as the research object. It explores the interaction process of providing and receiving assistance by analyzing the construction of Chinese discourse system based on relational perspective. It builds the interaction model of "relationship interaction practice, relationship selection and relationship construction", and attempts to construct the interaction relationship of China's medical assistance to Africa by making relevant assumptions.

Keywords: China – Africa relationship, relational perspective, medical assistance, public health products, a global community of health for all

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Political Modernization and Traditional Governance Models in African Countries Zhang Chun and Qu Shiyi

Abstract: Political modernization is a stage of political development for a country and a natural element of political advancement of human society. It is not unique to developed western countries or developing countries. All countries and nations must undergo a transition from underdevelopment to development in terms of political systems. After gaining independence, although African countries have faced many practical difficulties and challenges in domestic and foreign affairs, especially the threat of interference from western countries in political and economic affairs, they have actively explored their own political development paths and strived to move toward political modernization. As the COVID – 19 epidemic wreaking havoc across the globe, the economic and social development in Africa has hit major roadblocks, revealing deficiencies in political governance. Against this backdrop, African countries need to further explore political development paths, accelerate political modernization, improve their governance capabilities, promote economic and social development, and improve the well – being of African people. Currently, there are mainly three manifestations of political modernization

in Africa: the strengthening of political democratization with western – style democracy as a reference, the return of local traditional models, and the awakening of public political consciousness. In the long – term, the effective integration of modernization, local traditions, and public supervision may be the key to effective governance in Africa.

Keywords: African politics, political modernization, democratic politics, public politics, political governance

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Neoliberalism and Ethiopia's Exploration of Independent Development Path

Yun Wei, Pan Liang and Zhai Fengjie

Abstract: Since the regime change in Ethiopia in the early 1990s, neoliberalism has taken root in the political and socio – economic landscape of Ethiopia and has been growing with far – reaching effects on the country's political process and economic development. This paper analyses the development and evolution of neoliberalism in Ethiopia as well as the influencing factors behind it through literature review, online news analysis and sample surveys. The paper argues that the development of neoliberalism in Ethiopia has gone through three stages:rise, decline and its current reemergence, and believes that western factors have played a key role in this process. In the last three decades, although different Ethiopian governments have, to varying degrees, adopted neoliberal economic policies, neoliberalism has never become the core ideology of the Ethiopian government. In fact, the Ethiopian government has never stopped exploring independent development path.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Neoliberalism, independent development path, the democratic developmental state

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The Security Cooperation between the African Union and African Sub – Regional Organizations

Hu Erjie

Abstract: Since the beginning of the 21st century, the African Union (AU) and African sub – regional organizations have been playing an increasingly significant role in maintaining peace and security, and the two sides have worked in close partnership. The security cooperation between the AU and African sub – regional organizations has undergone a gradual process of development, and the cooperation mechanism has been continuously improved. Currently, the AU and African sub – regional organizations have formed the principle of "giving play to supplementary, complementary, and comparative advantages" in security cooperation, which is reflected in the practice of Africa's independent peace action. Although the security cooperation between the AU and African sub – regional organizations has produced initial results, the efforts to deepen cooperation are still constrained by many factors, mainly manifested as divergences in the concept of regionalism, vague legal frameworks, weak financial and logistical support, as well as member overlaps, divides, and unrest in African sub – regional organizations.

Keywords: The African Union (AU), African sub – regional organizations, African security, peace action

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The Characteristics and Influencing Factors of the UAE's Africa Policy at the Beginning of the 21st Century

Yu Zhen and Xiao Beng

Abstract: At the beginning of the 21st century, the UAE became an important emerging external player in the African region. It has not only become a major investment and trading partner of many African countries, but also strengthened its military presence in the Horn of Africa. On the basis of reviewing the development of the UAE's policy toward Africa from the 1970s to the present, this paper analyzes the characteristics and influencing factors of the UAE's Africa policy at the beginning of the 21st century, and compares the similarities and differences between the UAE's Africa policy and that of Saudi Arabia and Qatar. From the 1970s to the end of the 1990s, the UAE mainly provided foreign aid to Africa and

the two sides gradually conducted economic and trade cooperation; at the beginning of the 21st century, the political, economic and trade relations between the UAE and African countries increased rapidly, and the UAE increased its military presence in Africa. The UAE has attached more importance to the strategic pivot countries in Africa, and has adopted flexible policies toward other African countries, reflecting the diplomatic ambitions of a small country, but these policies have had relatively limited impact on Africa. The complex regional security situation and the relatively weak military strength, the urgent need to protect its overseas economic interests, and the leadership's governing style are the most important factors influencing the UAE's African policy in the early 21st century. In the foreseeable future, the UAE's African policy will maintain its continuity, and Africa will still be one of the important target regions for the UAE to enhance its political, economic and military influence and demonstrate its "great power ambition".

Keywords: The UAE, diplomatic policy, Africa policy, foreign aid, the Horn of Africa

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China – Africa Green Cooperation from the Perspective of Building a Global Ecological Civilization

Wang Wanfa and Zhang Yanzhu

Abstract: Green cooperation is not only an important part of China – Africa cooperation, but is also promoting the building of a China – Africa community with a shared future in the new era. China – Africa green cooperation and building a global ecological civilization are highly consistent, interactive and integrated. China – Africa green cooperation is an important part and demonstration project of jointly building a global ecological civilization. As the theory and practice of building a global ecological civilization continues to develop and enrich, its impact on China – Africa green cooperation is becoming more and more profound. China – Africa green cooperation has made important progress and achievements in combating climate change, ecological and environmental protection, green development and global green governance, mainly through mechanisms of the Forum on China – Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), the "Belt and Road" Initiative, as well as via multilateral platforms such as the United Nations (UN). Building a

global ecological civilization is moving toward building a community of life for human and nature, a community of green development and a community with a shared future for mankind, while deepening and enriching China – Africa green cooperation and shaping China – Africa community with a shared future. Looking forward to the future, China and Africa can better promote green cooperation in the new era by jointly providing public goods for building a global ecological civilization, enhancing green governance capacity, and providing assistance to Africa in its post – pandemic recovery and green transition, so as to jointly embark on a new journey of modernization of harmony between humanity and nature.

Keywords: China – Africa green cooperation, global ecological civilization, global green governance, China – Africa community with a shared future in the new era

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