

**Join Hands to Fight against the COVID – 19 Pandemic and  
Write a New Chapter in China – Africa Relations : Making China – Africa  
Contributions to the Building of Global Governance System**

*Wang Lincong*

**Abstract:** The Extraordinary China – Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID – 19 held in June 2020 is of unique significance in the history of China – Africa relations. The summit was groundbreaking and exemplary in jointly fighting against a pandemic unseen in a century and promptly advancing global public health governance. China and Africa took the lead in jointly fighting against the pandemic ,injecting new impetus into the development of China –Africa relations and enriching the strategic connotations of bilateral relations. The summit demonstrates the concept of China – Africa cooperation and the basic attributes of China – Africa relations. It also leads the way for the governance of global public health security ,contributes to the reasonable development of the global governance system ,and shows the essence of the community with a shared future for mankind with actions. Therefore ,the Extraordinary China – Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID – 19 and the joint actions under its guidance have not only written a new chapter in China – Africa relations ,but also demonstrated the strength of China and Africa in building a new international order in the new era. China and Africa are committed to jointly promoting development ,building security and safeguarding the equity and justice in the world ,which will have a profound impact on the course of world history.

**Keywords:** The Extraordinary China – Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID – 19 ,China – Africa health community ,China – Africa relations ,global governance

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## **The Role of the FOCAC in Setting the Global Development Agenda and Its Path to Improvement**

*Wang Xinying*

**Abstract:** As an important platform and effective mechanism for collective dialogue and multilateral cooperation between China and African countries, the Forum on China – Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) has set a model for South – South cooperation and led the new development of international cooperation with Africa. According to the analytical framework of the international agenda – setting theory, the FOCAC plays multiple roles in setting the global development agenda, including issue initiators, issue alliances and cooperation network builders, issue disseminators, and institutional and policy converters. By setting and proposing development issues, relying on extensive interest mobilization to build development issues alliances and cooperation networks, using appropriate “access routes” and “access points” to incorporate development issues into the global development agenda and realize the institutional and policy transformation of development issues, the FOCAC has played an important role in setting the global development agenda. In the future, the FOCAC can be promoted to play a larger role in the setting of the global development agenda by optimizing the set of development issues, establishing a wider cooperation network on development issues, and building a new type of global development partnership to make greater contributions to the achievement of global sustainable development goals.

**Keywords:** The Forum on China – Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), international agenda – setting, global development agenda, global development Initiative

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## **The Ideal Logic and Practical Approach of the China – Africa Community of Food Security**

*An Chunying*

**Abstract:** The world is undergoing major changes and a pandemic unseen in a

century. In this complex international landscape, the China – Africa community of food security not only becomes an important part of building the China – Africa community with a shared future in the new era, but also becomes an important arena for building a community of shared future for mankind. For more than half a century, China has continuously adjusted and improved the philosophy, principle and concrete ways of China – Africa food security cooperation, and has formed its unique cooperation features. For cooperation philosophy, China adopts the principle of sincerity, real results, amity and good faith and the principle of pursuing the greater good and shared interests; for cooperation mechanism, China combines government guidance with social participation; for cooperation priority, China gives prominence to sharing food production technologies; for cooperation dimension, China integrates international triangular cooperation or multilateral cooperation with Africa; for cooperation objective, China aims to help Africa improve its own food security capacity. Under the impact of the COVID – 19 pandemic and Russia – Ukraine Conflict, as the long – term nature and vulnerability of its food security becomes more prominent, there is a strong demand for Africa to cooperate with China in this area. Therefore, in order to empower China – Africa food security cooperation, China should precisely align with African regional and national agricultural development and food security strategies, strengthen its cooperation with Africa’s weak links in the whole food security chain, enhance the flexibility of African food security system through China – Africa poverty reduction cooperation, and promote “South – South” and “South – North” cooperation to achieve African food security.

**Keywords:** African food security, China – Africa Community of Food Security, China – Africa community with a shared future in the new era, a community with a shared future for mankind

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## **Agricultural Cooperation: A Micro Perspective to Understand Sino – Egyptian Relations**

*Zhang Shuai*

**Abstract:** Agriculture is a major area of Sino – Egyptian cooperation, which not only contributes to the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations, but also promotes the interaction and exchanges between the governments and the people of two countries, reflecting the role of agriculture in promoting diplomacy. Sino – Egyptian agricultural cooperation has been continuously expanded with the upgrading of bilateral partnership, reflecting the driving effect of diplomacy on agriculture. The mutual promotion between agriculture and diplomacy has made agricultural cooperation become a main direction for understanding Sino – Egyptian relations. With the participation of multiple stakeholders, Sino – Egyptian agricultural cooperation has formed its own characteristics, which are prominently reflected in four aspects: top – level design, spillover effects, cooperation paths and cooperation mechanisms. In general, Sino – Egyptian agricultural cooperation has achieved significant outcomes, but there are still deficiencies in the establishment of mechanism, external publicity and local government participation. Therefore, in order to promote the all – around and multi – sector development of agricultural cooperation between China and Egypt, measures such as establishing special agricultural cooperation mechanism, setting pivot cities, strengthening the exchanges between enterprises and the media, promoting the cooperation with third – party markets can be adopted.

**Keywords:** Agricultural cooperation, Sino – Egyptian relations, food security, sustainable development

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## **The Root Causes of Refugee Crisis in the Horn of Africa and Its Governance Dilemma**

*Zhang Mengying*

**Abstract:** Africa’s refugee crisis is a human tragedy, and the continent’s biggest refugee issue exists in the Horn of Africa. Since the end of the Cold War, countries in

the Horn of Africa have experienced persistent violent conflicts, terrorist and extremist activities, as well as continuous extreme climate disasters such as droughts, floods and locust invasions. The outbreak of the COVID – 19 pandemic and the Russia – Ukraine Conflict have deteriorated the refugees’ situation in the region, and the number of refugees and the displaced is increasing year – on – year. The unbalanced social and economic development, poverty and high inflation have severely restricted the peace and security building in the Horn of Africa and restrained the abilities of countries in the region to solve the refugee dilemma. There are still many challenges to deal with the dilemma of refugee governance at the international, regional and national levels. Countries in the Horn of Africa should push forward the Global Security Initiative, find “African Solutions to African Problems”, stay on the African Union’s target to silence the guns by 2030, achieve a conflict – free region, and create a beautiful and peaceful home for all the people in the region.

**Keywords:** The Horn of Africa, refugee crisis, refugee governance, African Solutions to African Problems

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### **The Biafran Separatist Movement and Its Influence on Nigeria’s Nation – State Building**

*Zhang Yongpeng and Liu Yuhan*

**Abstract:** Nation – states are the main actors in modern international relations, and nation – state building is a process in which state building and nation building go on synchronously. Nigeria is an important country in Africa, but it is a country “made up” by several former British colonies. Up to now it only has 60 years of history, and its nation – state building process is particularly difficult and complicated. The Biafran separatism has long existed and has launched wars or movements, which has become a major problem or challenge affecting the unity and stability of Nigeria and its nation –

state building. The legacies of colonial rule, the harm of tribalism and the influence of interest competition are the main reasons for the emergence of the Biafran separatist movement. The Biafran War has played an important role in the history of Nigeria's nation – state building. On one hand, it has played a positive role in avoiding the division of the country and has maintained the national unity. However, on the other hand, the war has caused major casualties and property damage, inflicting a great deal of trauma on the entire country and nation. The war has become heavy historical memory for the Igbo and many other minorities in south – east Nigeria, and has also become the root of the resurgence of the Biafran separatist movement in the late 1990s.

**Keywords:** Nigeria, the Biafran separatism, the Biafran war, nation – state building

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### **Ethnic Conflicts, Extremism and Security Situation in Mali**

*Chen Along*

**Abstract:** Ever since the Arab Spring took place in 2011, the internal ethnic issues in Mali have triggered armed conflicts, mainly represented by the Tuareg rebellion in the north and the herder – farmer conflicts in central Mali. Those conflicts are the results of multiple interacting factors including natural, geographical, social, historical, economic, political and cultural ones. Extremist groups in Mali and bordering countries have conducted complicated and volatile interactions with various actors in the conflicts, as well as establishing various and broad alliances in the local power struggle. The improper policies adopted by the Malian government in tackling ethnic conflicts intensified the conflicts and pushed individuals of certain ethnic groups towards extremist groups. As a result, central Mali is facing a dangerous situation where the Fulani are regarded as terrorists and extremists. Mali will face more tough challenges on its road to realize peace and reconciliation among different ethnic groups.

**Keywords:** Mali, ethnic conflicts, extremism, separatism, the Tuareg people

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**Research on Egyptian History and Path to Modernization in Modern and Contemporary China: Reflection on Building China's Independent Intellectual System of World History**

*Yu Pei*

**Abstract:** The year 2022 marks the 200th anniversary of Egyptology. As a subject that probes into ancient history and the development of human civilization, although Egyptology has a history of 200 years, it is still full of vigor and charm and has broad prospects. It has been 120 years since the Chinese translation of *Egypt Modern History*, written by Japanese scholar Shiba Shiro, was published, and Chinese scholars have conducted more and more thorough and systematic research on Egyptian history and modernization. Through the Chinese studies of Egyptian history in the midst of historical upheaval, we can obtain a theoretical understanding of the regularity and universality of the modernization process in the world. The study of Egyptian history in China was initiated under the historical background of Chinese people suffering unprecedented calamity, showing the characteristics and advantages of sharing the common fate with China's political, economic, cultural and social development. As Chinese scholars of world history, we should keep in mind the new mission of the world history subject in the new era and continue to advance Chinese research on Egyptian history in order to make contributions to accelerating the building of China's independent intellectual system and philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics.

**Keywords:** research on Egyptian history, Egyptian modernization, intellectual system, philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics

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## **Academic Writing of Contemporary Egyptian Foreign Relations**

*Zhao Jun*

**Abstract:** Contemporary Egypt has conducted various and complex engagements with foreign parties, and is an important sample for the study of countries' foreign relations. Based on the research outcomes in Chinese, English and Arabic, this paper systematically summarizes the main academic achievements on contemporary Egyptian foreign relations. The previous research on Egyptian foreign relations have the following features: the western research takes the dominant position, and the distribution of research is unbalanced; multidisciplinary research methods are adopted; knowledge increment, the discipline contribution and policies provide substantial intelligence support. The shortcomings of the previous research mainly include: The lack of proper standards in the definition and use of concepts, the lack of theorization and systematization of research objects, such as the lack of theoretical systems of contemporary Egyptian foreign relations (or diplomacy) including the theoretical system of the history of Egyptian diplomacy, the history of Egyptian foreign relations or the history of Egyptian diplomatic thoughts. The systematic research from the local perspective of Egypt and the Chinese perspective are also rare to see. In the future, Chinese academic community should make efforts to building a basic database, clarifying basic concepts and answering basic questions, deepening the study of Egyptian foreign relations theory and foreign policy ideas, and broadening the research field of Egypt's foreign relations, especially the study of China – Egypt relations.

**Keywords:** contemporary Egypt, foreign relations, foreign policy, Middle East, China – Egypt relations

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