

中非智库论坛第一届会议宣言

我们，来自中国和非洲的安哥拉、贝宁、博茨瓦纳、喀麦隆、刚果（金）、刚果（布）、埃及、赤道几内亚、埃塞俄比亚、加纳、肯尼亚、莱索托、毛里求斯、摩洛哥、莫桑比克、纳米比亚、尼日利亚、卢旺达、南非、坦桑尼亚、多哥、突尼斯、乌干达、塞内加尔、塞拉利昂、苏丹、津巴布韦等 27 个国家、非洲联盟等非洲地区组织以及世界上部分其他国家的著名智库的代表，部分企业家和前政要，于 2011 年 10 月 27 日至 28 日，于中国浙江省的杭州和金华，举行了中非智库论坛第一届会议，就新世纪第二个十年的中非关系进行了深入研讨，并达成广泛一致，特发表如下宣言。

我们积极评价中非智库论坛的倡议，认为它召开得及时和必要，应该成为新形势下中非双方智库进行对话和交流的共享平台和固定机制，希望该论坛本着“民间为主，政府参与，坦诚对话，凝聚共识”的宗旨，积极联系非洲和中国的智库机构，以及世界上其他关心中非关系的学者，就非洲政经形势、中非关系及相关领域的议题进行对话、交流和探讨，以增进了解，扩大共识，巩固友谊，建言献策，更好地发挥中非智库在促进双方全面合作中的作用。

我们注意到，进入新世纪以来，作为世界上发展潜力最大的国家和大陆，过去十年，中非在各领域的合作关系快速发展和扩大，引起了世界的兴趣和关注。“中非合作论坛”为此起到了不可替代的推进作用。未来的十年，中非合作关系发展前景更为广阔，同时也面临许多新的困难和挑战，有待中非双方学者进行系统的理论思考和深入的实践探索，以使中非合作关系在未来十年更加健康、互利和可持续发展，更好地造福于中非双方人民。

为此,我们在本届会议上,以“新世纪第二个十年的中非关系”为主题,回顾了过去十年中非关系的成就,分析了当前中非关系面临的问题和挑战,并展望未来十年中非关系的发展前景与开拓创新空间。我们还就三个分议题进行了深入讨论,即非洲安全形势与中非在和平与安全领域的合作,非洲金融和投资环境与中非在金融、投资领域的合作,中非人文交流与智库的作用。

会议强调,实现和平、安全和稳定,是非洲发展的必要前提。进入新世纪以来,非洲和平、安全局势有了明显改善,但局部地区和国家也出现恶化趋势,面临着新问题和新的挑战。在此领域,中非双方应该加强合作,中国应该在非洲和平与安全建设中发挥更加积极和主动的作用。

会议指出,非洲近年来经济和社会发展取得明显成就,潜力巨大,国际对非金融、投资合作日益增多,但非洲的金融投资环境仍需进一步改善。双方金融机构应该努力扶持中非中小企业的发展,增加非洲就业机会,促进非洲对华出口,让中非合作更好地实现互利双赢和惠及更多非洲民众。

我们深信,今天,发展中国家的现代复兴已经有了重大进展,人类也走到了一个新的前景更加光明、挑战也更为严峻的十字路口上。中国与非洲是世界两大文明体系,具有悠久的历史和丰富的文化。因此,中非智库交流更显得重要。中非双方的思想界和学术界,应该共同努力,推进人类不同文明的对话,增进南南共识、南北共识、东西共识,使我们共同生活的世界更加和谐、和平和安全。

我们对中非智库论坛首次会议取得的成果表示满意。该论坛在中非合作论坛框架内,作为中非民间对话的固定机制之一,今后将每年在中国或非洲国家举行。我们对中非合作论坛中方后续行动委员会给予的指导,对浙江省人民政府、国家开发银行、中国外交学会给予的支持,对中国国际问题研究所、上海国际问题研究院、中国社会科学院西亚非洲研究所、中国现代国际关系研究院给予的协助表示感谢,也对会议主办方浙江师范大学及其非洲研究院和中非商学院作为中非智库论坛秘书处为会议成功举办所做的大量的后勤、礼宾和文书工作表示诚挚的谢意!

2011年10月28日于中国金华

Ethnic Minority Problems and Policies in Nigeria

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Abstract: The ethnic minorities of Nigeria were products of national building. They subject to structural discrimination because of their peripheral status in the country. This has become continuous rebel forces of ethnic minorities while they upheld own rights, which on the contrary to act on the nation-state construction. To prevent the discrepancies among ethnic groups from outstanding and to shorten the rift among them, Nigeria intended to become one of the federal system states. At first, Nigeria employed the “region” category, and then adopted the “state” category, so as to replace the already existed ethnic categories with the regional space. Because of the vague alternative category, people was only concerned about the differences between the groups, and didn’t explicitly point out what the relevant group was; the redistribution was conducted according to the geographical condition, the size of the population and the economic development level. Thus, the alternative category allowed any one, meeting the certain demands of economic development level and the population size etc. , to receive a favorable treatment, without minding whether a group was suffering from structural discrimination, and whether a group was being marginalized. With hundreds of domestic nationalities, the situation in Nigeria was extremely complex, and being far from effective, the alternative policy failed to meet people’s demands of the equality of nationalities and the fair redistribution.

Key Words: Nigeria; ethnic minority problems; ethnic policies

Declaration of the 1st Meeting of the China-Africa Think Tank Forum

Representatives of think tanks, political and business leaders from China and 27 African countries including Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tu-

nesia, Uganda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Zimbabwe and African regional organizations such as the African Union, and countries from other parts of the world, have gathered here in Hangzhou and Jinhua, China for the 1st Meeting of the China-Africa Think Tank Forum (CATTFI) from 27 to 28 October, 2011 and have agreed to promulgate the following declaration.

We regard China-Africa Think Tanks Forum (CATTF) as a positive initiative and believe that it is timely and necessary to convene its 1st meeting at this time. We also believe it should be an shared platform and regular institution for dialogues and exchanges between Chinese and African think tanks in the new era. Upholding the tenets of "Civil Participation, Government Support, Frank Dialogue and Seeking Consensus", CATTF will be instrumental to set up links among Chinese and African think tanks, and scholars from other parts of the world with an interest in Sino-African relations to conduct dialogues, exchanges and studies on Africa's political and economic situation, Sino-African relations and related issues, in a bid to promote mutual understanding, consolidate friendship, present recommendations and give a better play to the role of Chinese and African think tanks in boosting the comprehensive cooperative relations between the two sides.

We have noticed that the fast development of the cooperative relations between China and Africa in the past decade, both with the greatest development potential, in various fields has attracted world-wide interests and attention. The Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) has played an indispensable role. In the next decade, this relationship will continue to grow with a broader outlook, facing more challenges and difficulties to be addressed. Chinese and African scholars should theoretically review and systematically analyze this relationship for the healthy, mutually beneficial and sustainable development of Sino-African cooperative relations in the next decade in the interests of the peoples of China and Africa.

In light of this development, CATTFI is themed "Sino-African Relations in the Second Decade of the New Century", and we have reviewed the achievements of the development of Sino-African Relations in the past

decade, analyzed the existing problems and challenges facing current Sino-African relations and looked into the development outlook and areas of potential innovation in the next decade. Under this main theme, CATTFI was divided into three sub-topics on which indepth discussions were conducted. The three sub-topics are: Africa's security situation and Sino-African cooperation in the fields of peace and security, Africa's finance and investment environment and Sino-African cooperation in the fields of finance and investment, and people-to-people and cultural exchanges between China and Africa and the role of Chinese and African think tanks.

CATTFI emphasized that achieving peace, security and stability is the prerequisite for Africa's development. Entering the new century, the situation of peace and security in Africa has improved considerably, whereas in some regions and countries the situation is still worsening, presenting new problems and challenges. China and Africa should strengthen cooperation in this respect and China should play a more active role in building peace and security in Africa.

CATTFI acknowledges that Africa has made significant achievements in economic and social development in recent years, and there is still huge potential. Financial and investment cooperation between Africa and other parts of the world has been growing continuously, but Africa's financial and investment environment should be further improved. CATTFI believes that Chinese and African financial institutions should support the development of small-and medium-sized enterprises, expand Africa's job market and boost African exports to China, so that Sino-African cooperation can be mutually beneficial, win-win and serve the interests of more African people.

It is our firm belief that the modern revival of developing countries has made great headway and the human race are standing at a crossroad toward a brighter future, however with more prominent challenges. At this stage, exchanges between Chinese and African think tanks are becoming ever more important. CATTFI acknowledges that China and Africa have two of the world's greatest civilizations, boasting long history and rich cultural heritage. The ideological and academic community of the two sides will have to

make joint efforts to conduct more dialogues to enhance South-South, South-North and East-West consensus so that we can live together in a harmonious, peaceful and secure world.

We are all happy with the achievements of CATTFI. As an institutionalized platform for dialogues between Chinese and African civil society within the framework of FOCAC, China-Africa Think Tanks Forum will be held annually in China or Africa.

We express our sincere gratitude to the Chinese follow-up Committee of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation for its guidance, the People's Government of Zhejiang Province, China Development Bank and the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs for their generous support, and the Institute of West Asian and African Affairs under the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China Institute of International Studies, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies and China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations for their collaboration. We also thank the host Zhejiang Normal University and its Institute of African Studies and China-Africa Business school as the Standing Secretariat China-Africa Think Tanks Forum (CAT-TF) for their tireless work of logistics, protocols and the preparation of documents.