

## **Global Development Initiative and the Transition of African Development**

*Zhang Guihong*

**Abstract:** The Global Development Initiative (GDI), an international public goods provided by China to the world, has important enlightening and reference significance for the transition of African development. There are both favorable and unfavorable factors in promoting the multilateralism and regionalization of GDI in Africa. The implementation of GDI in Africa is exemplary for global development governance, international development cooperation and regional development strategies. The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and China's Belt and Road Initiative and GDI are of guiding and decisive significance for Africa's development. The key to jointly promoting the GDI and the AU's Agenda 2063 is to align with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, work together to build a new global partnership for development, and join hands to promote new developments in the Global South. Led by GDI, China and African countries can actively explore the path of Africa's development transition in terms of conceptual advocacy, mechanism upgrading and capacity building.

**Keywords:** Global Development Initiative, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Agenda 2063, African Development Transition

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## **Constructing a New Model of South – South Cooperation: Aligning Global Development Initiatives with Agenda 2063**

*Zhao Yating*

**Abstract:** In order to promote the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and respond to global changes and crises, China has proposed GDI. Currently, the African continent is facing the most severe development problems, but it also contains great development potential. In 2013, the African Union proposed Agenda 2063 and made an overall plan for development governance of the whole continent. As an important measure to construct a new model of South – South cooperation, promoting the comprehensive docking between GDI and Agenda 2063 has far – reaching significance for Africa's development. It also can promote the sharing of development knowledge,

promote the reform of global development governance, and build a global community of development. There is a good preliminary foundation for the docking of the two. Both of them are highly consistent in stance, philosophy and actions. They have strong feasibility, and are fully complementary in logic, structure and content. Meanwhile aligning GDI with Agenda 2063 still faces multiple challenges such as Western countries' containment and suppression, the mismatch of African ideas and actions, and China's dilemma in coordinating multiple relationships. In order to promote the smooth connection between the two and build China – Africa cooperation into a new model of South – South cooperation, China needs to carry out practical actions in four aspects: clarifying principles, establishing mechanisms, focusing key areas and coordinating relations to jointly build a global community of development.

**Keywords:** Global Development Initiative, Agenda 2063, comprehensive docking, a new model of South – South cooperation

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### **60 Years of Medical and Health Cooperation between China and Tanzania : From the Perspective of the International Medical and Health Assistance to Tanzania**

*Tian Muye and Zhang Yuwei*

**Abstract:** Since independence, Tanzania has initially established a health – care system covering the whole country, but it is now still facing problems such as financial difficulties, limited human resources, and people's incapacity to afford it. These problems are particularly acute in the Zanzibar region. Countries and international organizations such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the International Development Association, the Global Fund, the African Development Bank, and the European Union have provided development assistance to Tanzania in the field of health care, showing characteristics of long – term nature, systematic aid content, and connectivity at the political and economic levels, etc. With a long history of cooperation in the field of health care, China and Tanzania have achieved remarkable results. Apart from sending medical teams, China is also assisting in the construction of specialist medical centers, implementing counterpart hospitals, and collaborating with various organizations to conduct public health cooperation. In the future, China and Tanzania can start from four aspects to deepen bilateral medical and health cooperation,

and make greater contributions to promoting the construction of a China – Africa community with a shared future, and a community of common health for mankind.

**Keywords:** Tanzania, health care, international cooperation, China medical team

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### **Digital Colonialism: An Analysis of the Biden Administration’s Digital Strategy towards Africa**

*Wang Xinying*

**Abstract:** During the process of deepening the global digital wave, the Biden administration has made the digital strategy towards Africa as an important policy tool for US – Africa relations, and has proposed the “Digital Transformation with Africa” (DTA) initiative based on the overall increase of strategic attention to Africa. The strategy is mainly driven by various factors such as geopolitics, ideology, the evolution of global digital governance pattern and national interests. It revolves around three key aspects: digital economy and infrastructure, human capital development, and digital enabling environment. Through public – private partnerships, it mobilizes the participation of multiple entities and forms a package policy for the United States’ digital strategy with Africa. As an important component of the United States’ diplomacy towards Africa, the Biden administration’s digital strategy presents a strong ideological sense, deeply demonstrating the value concept of digital colonialism and digital hegemonism, and the policy direction of digital competition with other major powers in Africa is very clear. In terms of policy effectiveness, the Biden administration’s digital strategy towards Africa has a certain degree of uncertainty regarding the implementation prospects. It will strengthen the relationship between the United States and Africa, intensify digital geopolitical competition in Africa, solidify the imbalance in global digital development, and hinder the development and improvement of the global digital governance system.

**Keywords:** Biden administration, digital strategy, digital transformation with Africa, digital colonialism, digital hegemonism

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## **Oil Resources Development in Africa under the Long Cycle Fluctuation of International Oil Price**

*Liu Dong*

**Abstract:** The characteristics of oil supply and demand determine the alternate appearance of high oil price equilibrium and low oil price equilibrium in the international oil market. As the derivative demand of world economic growth, the real growth of world economy is consistently lower than expected, which usually leads to the conversion of international oil price from high equilibrium to low equilibrium. At present, the international oil price has not escaped the low equilibrium state since 2015. Although the Ukraine crisis has brought a short – term increase in international oil price, it has further supported the low equilibrium state of international oil price by increasing the downward pressure of the world economic growth. African oil is an important part of global oil supply. However, since the 1970s, the development of African oil resources has been relatively slow due to the policy adjustment of resource rich countries and the increase of oil production costs and risks. However, under the current market environment, the pressure of stabilizing oil production in Africa will be further increased due to the contraction of upstream oil investment by multinational oil companies and the enlarged demand of oil resource countries to increase production. However, due to the impact of the United States and the West further increasing sanctions against Russia, the possible periodic high oil prices in the oil market may lead to the commercial development of shale oil resources in Africa.

**Keywords:** international oil price, long cycle fluctuation, oil resources development in Africa, Ukraine crisis

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## **An Analysis of African Think Tanks : Development History , Influence and Dilemma**

*Wang Heng and Lu Yidan*

**Abstract:** African think tanks sprouted in the colonial period, started in the 1950s and 1960s, experienced decades of low, and showed a rapid development trend in the 21st century. In recent years, the number of think tanks in Africa has increased on the whole, with different types but common goals. Their research fields have been further expanded, Track II diplomacy has played a significant role, and their global influence

has been expanding. Through in – depth research and analysis, African think tanks have played an important role in Africa’s socio – economic transformation by providing support for policy formulation and policy recommendations, guiding Africa’s development agenda, and influencing social opinion. At present, African think tanks are facing challenges such as insufficient research quality and impact, inadequate funding, the brain drain, and lack of autonomy. To promote the process of African integration and implement the African Union’s Agenda 2063 and national development strategies, African think tanks should seize opportunities by prioritizing high – quality research, focusing on the talent introduction and training, implementing the localization strategy, pursuing digital development directions, and embracing collaborative innovation paths. These actions will enhance their academic level, ability to make suggestions and social influences, facilitating high – quality and sustainable development while contributing significantly to Africa’s progress through the utilization of knowledge for effective governance.

**Keywords:** African think tanks, development history, intellectual support, Africa Think Tank Summit

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### **From Subversive Diplomacy to Military Invasion —Libya’s Interference in Chad’s Civil War and Its Influence**

*Liu Lei and Wang Hongjing*

**Abstract:** Libya’s interference in Chad holds an important position in the history of Libyan diplomacy. In the mid – 1960s, the Chadian civil war broke out, providing an excellent opportunity for Libya to intervene in Chad’s internal affairs. The process of Libya’s intervention in Chad’s civil war demonstrated the development trajectory of Libya’s pursuit of Chad from the Aouzou Strip to the merger of the two countries. The process of Libya’s interference in Chad can be divided into three stages: subversive diplomacy, subversive diplomacy and armed intervention in parallel, and comprehensive invasion. Its characteristics are constrained by Gaddafi’s personal ideology, the development of regional security situation, and the changes of the Cold War pattern. The original intention of Libya’s interference in the Chadian civil war was to expand Libya’s influence in Central Africa. Therefore, geographically, it remains a regional security issue. However, since the 1980s, external forces led by the United States have

introduced Cold War factors and geopolitical conflicts into the Chadian Civil War, ultimately leading to the bankruptcy of Libya's interference in the Chadian Civil War. This is also an example of external interference in the situation of Africa.

**Keywords:** Libya, foreign interference, Chad's civil war, subversive diplomacy, Aouzou Strip

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### **An Analysis of the Long – Term and Complexity of Mali's Security Dilemma**

*Liang Kaining*

**Abstract:** Mali is a microcosm of poverty, coups, conflicts, and climate change in the Sahel region, bringing together all the dynamic factors that undermine stability in Africa. Based on existing research, this article explores the specific manifestations, root causes, and deep impacts of Mali's national security dilemma. Due to factors such as colonialism, climate change, economic development, and government governance, Mali has developed a long – term security dilemma, which is manifested in conflicts between farmers and herdsman, jihadist activities, urban riots, and military coups. This long – term security dilemma has a profound impact on Mali's national development. If there is no effective solution, it will seriously undermine the foundation of national governance, endanger national unity, and further deepen ethnic cracks, affecting the construction of national consciousness. Therefore, all relevant parties should work together to root out the soil of security dilemmas, and maintain national and regional security.

**Keywords:** Mali's security dilemma, conflicts between farmers and herdsman, terrorism, climate change

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