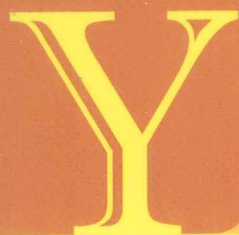




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非洲黄皮书[®]

YELLOW BOOK OF AFRICA

非洲发展报告

No.15 (2012~2013)

中国与非洲区域经济合作的机遇与路径

ANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

No.15 (2012-2013)

Opportunities and Path for Regional Economic Cooperation
Between China and Africa

中国社会科学院西亚非洲研究所

主 编 / 张宏明

副主编 / 姚桂梅



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摘要

本期《非洲发展报告》设置了“中国与非洲区域经济合作的机遇与路径”和“新世纪中非合作关系的回顾与展望”两个专题。前者旨在契合中国政府在中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议上提出的“支持非洲一体化建设，帮助非洲提高整体发展能力”的倡议；后者系上期《非洲发展报告》专题之接续，目的使读者对 21 世纪中非各领域合作的进展有一个比较全面、系统的了解。

非洲是最早提出在整个大陆层级推进一体化发展思想的大洲。在泛非主义旗帜的引领下，几代仁人志士为实现非洲联合与复兴这一宏伟理想进行了不懈的努力。进入 21 世纪，为应对经济全球化的挑战，非洲国家联合自强的愿望更加强烈和迫切。鉴于非洲国家为数众多、经济规模弱小、结构雷同、互补性差等严峻现实，越来越多的有识之士意识到，靠单打独斗难以扭转非洲被边缘化的危境；非洲的前途在于密切各国在区域乃至大陆层级的经济联系与合作，通过推动区域一体化整合各国的经济禀赋，以增强非洲经济的整体实力和抵御风险的能力。

非洲经济一体化进程虽然面临诸多困难和挑战，但其发展方向无疑是正确的，并具备了相应的条件。进入 21 世纪，非洲经济整体向好并保持持续增长势头，成为仅次于亚洲的全球经济增速最快的大洲。尤为重要的是，越来越多的非洲国家认识到联合自强、发挥区域优势是实现非洲整体发展的出路。近年来，在非洲联盟和各区域组织的主导和协调下，非洲一体化进程在大陆和次区域两个层级均取得了一些实质性进展，陆续制定、出台了一系列相关的政策文件和发展规划。其要旨是有机协调非洲工业化与区域一体化之间的关系：在工业化过程中充分考虑区域国家的合理分工与布局，避免重复建设；在推动区域投资、贸易一体化的过程中，促进区域化市场建设并逐步形成区域性产业链和供应链的合理布局。



非洲区域经济一体化的新进展备受国际社会，特别是世界主要国家的关注；非洲国家自身也对国际合作特别是中国的参与寄予厚望，并得到了中国的积极回应。2012年7月，胡锦涛主席在中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议上郑重表示，中国将在继续推进中非双边合作的同时，“支持非洲一体化建设，帮助非洲提高整体发展能力”。

中国参与非洲跨国跨区域合作是基于中非双方的共同利益和实际需要。中国对非经贸合作关系在经历了21世纪第一个10年的快速发展后，目前正处于更上一个台阶的攻坚阶段。截至目前，中非经贸合作主要是通过国与国之间的双边渠道开展，跨国跨区域的多边合作相对滞后。非洲区域经济一体化进程的提速不仅符合非洲经济发展趋势，也为中国提升中非经贸合作的规模和水平、拓展和延伸中国在非洲的利益和存在提供了新的合作机遇和发展空间。

中国参与非洲跨国跨区域合作具有诸多有利条件：中国与非洲均处在经济发展的上升期，彼此处于工业化进程的不同发展阶段，因而中非经济存在较强的互补性。中非在各自产业结构调整、增长方式转变的过程中，以及在工业化、城镇化进程中，存在诸多利益交汇点，从而使得中非双方可以基于各自的比较优势，通过发展战略对接，在跨国跨区域合作中实现优势互补、互利共赢。

中非跨国跨区域合作能否取得成效，除了取决于彼此的合作意愿、利益关切、优先选择与实际可能之外，合作要素组合与择定也十分重要。后者涉及合作对象、合作方式、合作领域、合作项目的选择，合作时机的把握，以及资金筹措与分摊比例，技术转让，项目管理，风险防范，利益分配等诸多内容。

中国参与非洲跨国跨区域合作可谓机遇与挑战并存。因为多边合作毕竟不同于双边合作，由于合作方数量的增加，它不仅涉及复杂的利益关系，而且合作程序也会变得烦琐，进而增加协调和沟通成本；加之中国企业普遍缺乏多边合作的经验，相关的政策法规和配套措施亦不完备，凡此种种，不一而足。对此，中国必须有清醒的认识和足够的应对准备。

Abstract

This issue of Annual Report on Development in Africa includes two topics: "Opportunities and Paths of China-Africa Regional Economic Cooperation" and "Review and Prospect of China-Africa Cooperation in the New Century". The former is designed to agree with the Chinese government's initiative on the 5th Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, which is to "support Africa in the integration building and help Africa to improve its overall development capacity"; the latter is the continuation of the topic in the 14th edition of Annual Report on Development in Africa, in order to make readers have a more comprehensive and systematic understanding on the development of China-Africa cooperation in various fields in the new century.

Africa is the first to propose the integrated development across the continent among all the continents. Under the guidance of the Pan-Africanism, generations of African people have been making unremitting efforts for the grand ideal of unity and revival of Africa. Entering the 21st century, in response to the challenges of economic globalization, the African countries had shown greater aspiration to deepen African unity and self-development. In view of the grim reality in Africa with a large number of countries, weak and small economic scales, similar economic structures and poor complementarity, more and more people have realized that it is difficult to get rid of the risk of being marginalized in globalization if they act respectively; Africa's future lies in close economic ties and cooperation among the countries at regional and continental level, and Africa should integrate the economic resources of each country through promoting regional integration to enhance the overall strength of the African economy and the ability to resist risks.

Although the process of economic integration of Africa faces many difficulties and challenges, its orientation is undoubtedly correct, and its condition is sufficient. In the new century, the whole situation of African economy has taken a favorable turn and maintained a sustained growth, becoming the continent whose economy increases



fastest in the world except the Asian continent. It is particularly important that more and more African countries have recognized that unity for self-development and integration of the regional advantages are the outlet of the overall development of Africa. In recent years, under the guidance and coordination of the African Union and regional organizations, the process of African integration has made some substantial progress at the continental and regional levels, gradually formulated and published a series of policies and development plans, whose gist is to coordinate the relations between industrialization and regional integration in Africa; on give full consideration on the rational division of labor and the layout in different countries in the region so as to avoid repeated constructions; to promote regional market construction so as to form gradually a rational distribution of regional industrial chain and supply chain in accelerating the process of regional investment and trade integration.

The new progress of regional economic integration in Africa has attracted much attention from the international community, especially of the major countries of the world; African countries place also their hopes on the international cooperation, especially on China's participation, to which China has had a positive response. In July 2012, President Hu Jintao declared solemnly on the 5th Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation that China would continue to promote the bilateral cooperation between China and Africa, and at the same time to "support Africa in the integration and help Africa to improve its overall development capacity".

China's participation in the inter-national and inter-regional cooperation in Africa is based on the common interests and actual needs of both sides. Having experienced the rapid development in the first decade of the 21st century, China-Africa economic and trade relation is now at a crucial stage to a higher level. Up to now, China-Africa economic and trade cooperation is mainly carried out through country-to-country channels, with the cross-border and inter-regional cooperation lagged. The acceleration of the regional economic integration in Africa not only accords with the trend of economic development in Africa, but also provides new opportunities for China to enhance the scale and level of China-Africa economic and trade cooperation and to expand and extend the interests and presence of China in Africa.

There are many favorable conditions for China's participation in cross-border and



inter-regional cooperation in Africa: China and Africa are both at the rising stage of economic development, they are in different stages of industrialization, hence a complementarity exists between the two economies. There are many common interests between China and Africa in the process of their own industry structure adjustment, in the transformation of economic growth patterns, as well as industrialization and urbanization. These could make the two sides achieve complementary advantages, mutual benefit and win-win results in the cross-border and inter-regional cooperation in Africa.

In addition to the willingness to cooperate, interests and concerns of both sides, the composition of the cooperation factors and their selection are also important for China-Africa cross-border and inter-regional cooperation in Africa to gain good effect. The cooperation factors are comprised of the way of cooperation, field of cooperation, selection of project of cooperation, cooperative opportunity, funding and apportionment, technology transfer, project management, risk prevention, distribution of benefits, and so on.

There are both opportunities and challenges in China's participation in cross-border and inter-regional cooperation in Africa. Multilateral cooperation is different from bilateral cooperation. Due to the increase of the member of partners, multilateral cooperation not only involves the complex relationship of interest, but also cumbersome cooperative program, which will increase the cost of coordination and communication. Additionally, the Chinese enterprises generally lack the experience in multilateral cooperation, with related policies and regulations and supportive measures not complete. China should understand clearly the reality and prepare for it fully and adequately.



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主题报告

General Report

Y.1

非洲一体化背景下中非经贸合作的新机遇、新路径

杨立华*

摘要:

随着非洲联盟的成立,非洲大陆的一体化进程明显加速。非洲联合自强的一体化发展形成了全面的政策和计划框架,在诸多领域的发展有切实的推动。中国一向支持非洲自主发展的努力,同时推动双方的新型战略伙伴关系不断深化。当前,中国与非洲都处在经济增长上升期和快速发展期,双方在产业结构和增长方式的调整当中,在工业化、城镇化、一体化和农业现代化的发展进程中,存在发展战略的对接,有很多利益契合点。中非之间深化互利、互补、共赢的合作关系,有各自发展的内在需求,具备有利条件,有巨大的发展空间和机遇。中国的相关部门和企业应该抓住机遇,把握战略性产业和项目,融入非洲国家的现代化进程,以投资带动

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