

Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Beijing Action Plan (2019-2021)

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1. Preamble

1.1 The 2018 Beijing Summit and the Seventh Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) was held in Beijing from 2 to 4 September 2018. Heads of State and Government, Heads of Delegation, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Ministers in charge of economic cooperation from China and 53 African countries (hereinafter referred to as "the two sides") attended the Summit and the Ministerial Conference respectively.

1.2 The two sides reviewed with satisfaction the development of relations between China and Africa, and commended the Forum for its well-developed structure and improved efficiency over the past 18 years since its inception, and for its contribution in substantiating China-Africa relations, advancing in-depth China-Africa cooperation across the board and leading and promoting international cooperation with Africa. The two sides agreed that the existing mechanisms of the Forum should be maintained.

1.3 The two sides are encouraged by the comprehensive and effective implementation of the ten cooperation plans and the follow-up actions of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Johannesburg Action Plan (2016-2018), and decide to, in the spirit of the Beijing Declaration -Toward an Even Stronger China-Africa Community with a Shared Future, jointly advance Belt and Road cooperation, further strengthen the forward-looking China-Africa comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership, and build an even stronger China-Africa community with a shared future for the benefits of both peoples.

1.4 The two sides are of the view that, as China, the largest developing country, works to realize the two centenary goals and the Chinese dream of national

rejuvenation, and as Africa, the continent with the most developing countries, implements Agenda 2063 and is striving to build an integrated, prosperous and peaceful continent, the two sides share similar philosophies, compatible strategies and complementary strengths in terms of development. The two sides will take the Belt and Road Initiative as an opportunity to strengthen multi-dimensional, wide-ranging and in-depth cooperation for mutual benefits and common development.

1.5 The two sides believe that Africa is an important partner in Belt and Road cooperation, and pledge to leverage the strengths of the Forum and support China and Africa in jointly building the Belt and Road.

1.6 China will act in the principles of sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith, uphold justice while pursuing shared interests, and focus on supporting Africa's capacity-building for internally-driven development in view of Africa's aspiration to reduce poverty, improve people's livelihood, attract more investment and boost export, and will continue to increase input and scale up cooperation with Africa.

1.7 To implement the outcomes of the Summit and the Conference, and to chart the course of China-Africa friendly and mutually beneficial cooperation across all fields in the next three and even more years under the theme of "China and Africa: Toward an Even Stronger Community with a Shared Future Through Win-Win Cooperation", the two sides jointly formulate and adopt with consensus this Action Plan.

1.8 China will, on the basis of the ten cooperation plans already adopted, launch eight major initiatives including an industrial promotion initiative, an infrastructure connectivity initiative, a trade facilitation initiative, a green development initiative, a capacity building initiative, a health care initiative, a people-to-people exchange initiative and a peace and security initiative in close collaboration with African countries in the next three years and beyond, to

support African countries in achieving independent and sustainable development at a faster pace. The content of the eight major initiatives will be reflected in the following articles of this Action Plan.

2. Political Cooperation

2.1 High-Level Visits and Dialogue

2.1.1 The two sides will continue to promote high-level exchanges to deepen traditional friendship, enhance political mutual trust, strengthen strategic coordination and cement the political foundation of China-Africa relations.

2.1.2 The two sides will enhance experience sharing on state governance. China supports African countries in independently exploring development paths suited to their national conditions, and supports their efforts in formulating national development strategies, enhancing capacity building and improving state governance. China is ready to share with African countries the practices and experience of reform and opening-up, organize the China-Africa State Governance Forum, and enhance coordination of each other's development philosophies and ideas along the progress of China-Africa cooperation.

2.2 Consultation and Cooperation Mechanisms

2.2.1 To improve the planning and implementation of strategies regarding China-Africa relations and cooperation, the two sides agree to improve mechanisms such as the Bi-National Commission (BNC), the strategic dialogue, the foreign ministries' political consultation, the joint/mixed commissions on economic and trade cooperation as well as joint working groups and the steering committees.

2.2.2 The two sides will continue to strengthen the mechanism of regular political consultations between Chinese and African Foreign Ministers.

2.3 Exchanges between Legislatures, Consultative Bodies, Political Parties and Local Governments

2.3.1 The two sides will enhance exchanges between the National People's Congress of China and parliaments of African countries and such regional parliament organizations as the Pan-African Parliament and the African Parliamentary Union to enhance exchanges and mutual learning, deepen friendship and promote cooperation in the area of legislation.

2.3.2 The two sides will expand and strengthen exchanges and cooperation between the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and parliaments of African countries, regional parliaments, the Pan-African Parliament and the African Parliamentary Union.

2.3.3 The two sides will deepen exchanges between the China Economic and Social Council and the AU Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSCOCC), economic and social councils of African countries and other related organs and institutions.

2.3.4 The two sides will promote high-level exchanges and deeper political trust among political parties, enhance cooperation on personnel training, step up political dialogue through bilateral and multilateral channels and promote greater sharing of state governance and development experience.

2.3.5 The two sides will strengthen exchanges at the sub-national level, encourage the establishment of more sister provinces and cities and further substantiate the sister provinces/cities relations, improve the mechanism of the China-Africa Forum on Cooperation between Local Governments, and promote the continued growth of China-Africa sub-national cooperation.

2.4 China, the African Union and Africa's Sub-regional Organizations

2.4.1 The two sides recognize the important role of the African Union in safeguarding peace and stability and promoting the integration of Africa. The African side appreciates China's efforts and contribution in promoting peace, stability and development in Africa.

2.4.2 The two sides agree to consolidate and strengthen the momentum of friendly exchanges between China and the African Union and Africa's sub-regional organizations to enhance strategic trust and practical cooperation.

2.4.3 China appreciates the positive role of the African Union Commission since joining the FOCAC, and welcomes the establishment of an African Union Representative Mission in Beijing.

2.4.4 China will continue to engage with the African Union and sub-regional organizations of Africa through various consultations and dialogues to strengthen communication over the economic development of Africa and its sub-regions and important regional issues. China will continue to support the capacity building of the African Union and Africa's sub-regional organizations.

2.4.5 China applauds the signing of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement. The two sides will explore ways to further cooperate in the Free Trade Area.

3. Economic Cooperation

3.1 Agriculture, Food Security and Food Safety

3.1.1 Africa commends China's efforts in actively implementing the China-Africa agricultural modernization plan and appreciates the emergency food aid provided by China since the previous Summit, which has helped alleviate the crises of recipient countries and improved their food security. China will, in view of the urgent needs of African countries, continue to provide food aid, and is assured of the support and cooperation from the African side in this regard.

3.1.2 China supports Africa's agricultural modernization and will help Africa upgrade the industry and agricultural infrastructure, increase agricultural productivity and the value added of agro-products, improve Africa's ability to ensure food security, invest in testing and adaptation of machines to African conditions, establish African dealerships capable of after-sale support and service, support township and village industries' development, promote inclusive growth and shared prosperity and support Africa in achieving general food security by 2030.

3.1.3 China will work with Africa to formulate and implement a program of action to promote China-Africa cooperation on agricultural modernization, implement 50 agricultural assistance programs, provide RMB 1 billion of emergency humanitarian food assistance to African countries affected by natural disasters, send 500 senior agriculture experts to Africa, and train entrepreneurs in agri-business.

3.1.4 In view of the challenges in Africa on food security and the need for increase in food production, China supports Africa in enhancing productive capacity in agriculture which comprises promotion of high-tech food production and agro-processing. The two sides will encourage sustainable agriculture and organic farming through enhanced food safety and food security, environment friendly production techniques and efficient management of natural resources which include the use of renewable energy and water savings system to reduce production cost and increase resilience to climate change.

3.1.5 The two sides will work together to improve food security risk management systems and establish an emergency response mechanism and China will support its operationalization. Africa appreciates China's efforts in carrying out agricultural technology capacity services, implementing senior agriculture technician exchange programs, training young leaders in agricultural development, carrying out cooperation in such areas as scientific research, technical training, and technology transfer, and supporting Africa in

building a whole agricultural value chain from production, processing to marketing. China will continue to enhance consultation and cooperation on the planning and designing of agricultural policy with Africa, and support its implementation of the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), including AU-led programmes and activities on food safety.

3.1.6 China will provide assistance in terms of capacity building, technology transfer through exchange of scientists and development of new research thrusts in the crops, including molecular detection and identification of plant diseases, pest risk analysis, seed health testing/certification, and management of quarantine containment facilities for high risk materials with biosecurity levels.

3.1.7 The two sides will work together to institutionalize China-Africa agricultural cooperation. The two sides will set up a China-AU Agriculture Cooperation Commission, hold China-Africa Agriculture Cooperation Forum regularly, enhance human resources cooperation, improve the "10+10" cooperation mechanism between Chinese and African agricultural research institutes, and train young researchers in agri-science for Africa.

3.1.8 The two sides will establish a China-Africa Research Center for the Development of Green Agriculture, and actively advance cooperation between Chinese and African agribusinesses and social organizations. The two sides will undertake wide-ranging activities such as investment promotion, technical exchanges, joint research and strengthening of extension services.

3.1.9 The Chinese side will strengthen cooperation with cotton-producing African countries to help establish high quality standards and enhance their capacity for industrial planning, production, processing, storage, transportation and trade, move them up the cotton production value chain, and expand Africa's market share in the international cotton market.

3.1.10 In addition, China will foster and further develop the China-Africa cooperation with regard to the sugar cane sector. China will explore possibilities to facilitate trade of sugar products with high potentials.

3.1.11 Both sides will work together in the agro-industrial sector to increase the capacity of agri-entrepreneurs to export their products on the regional market and enhance skills of farmers at grass root level in modern farm management techniques. China and Africa will also explore avenues of collaboration with regard to livestock in terms of technical cooperation in waste treatment system.

3.2 Industry Partnering and Industrial Capacity Cooperation

3.2.1 China and Africa have mutual needs and complementary advantages in industry partnering and industrial capacity cooperation. The two sides will fully tap into China's strengths in equipment and technology, draw on the complementarity of the industrial supply and development needs of the two sides, and promote the growth of real economies.

3.2.2 China encourages policy-based financial institutions, developmental financial institutions, the China-Africa Development Fund, the China-Africa Fund for Industrial Cooperation and the Special Loan for the Development of African SMEs to scale up support for China-Africa industrial capacity cooperation to boost the industrialization of Africa.

3.2.3 The two sides will advance industrial capacity cooperation along with the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative and in line with the Agenda 2063, make best use of industrial capacity cooperation mechanisms, work for tangible results from various projects, and leverage the exemplary role of large projects in strengthening such industrial capacity cooperation. China has decided to open a China-Africa economic and trade expo in China.

3.2.4 China will step up support in the development of industries in Africa including processing and manufacturing and the development of special

economic zones and industrial parks, and support Chinese private enterprises in setting up industrial parks in Africa and carrying out technology transfer, to help African countries build more diversified economies and stronger capabilities for self-driven development.

3.2.5 African countries will continue to improve the legal framework and infrastructure, and provide efficient and results-oriented government services wherever possible to create a more enabling environment for attracting investment from Chinese enterprises and for industrial capacity cooperation.

3.3 Infrastructure Development

3.3.1 China and Africa applaud the joint implementation of the China-Africa infrastructure cooperation plan. The two sides will aim to pursue efficient and high-quality development, focus on the economic and social benefits of projects, step up mutually beneficial cooperation for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and good governance of infrastructure projects and maintain the sustainability of the debt of relevant African countries. China supports Chinese enterprises in utilizing their advanced equipment and technology, and their expertise in standards and service to help African countries improve infrastructure and connectivity.

3.3.2 The two sides will, in view of the cross-border and trans-regional infrastructure development plans of Africa, and by taking into consideration the real needs of African countries and economic and social returns of relevant projects, explore and advance cooperation on projects promoting continental, regional and sub-regional connectivity. China has decided to jointly formulate a China-Africa infrastructure cooperation plan with the African Union. China will support Chinese companies in participating in Africa's infrastructure development by way of investment-construction-operation or through other models, with focus on enhancing cooperation on energy, transport, information,

telecommunications and cross-border water resources. China will work with Africa to undertake a number of key connectivity projects.

3.3.3 China will, under the China-Africa Regional Aviation Cooperation Program, provide regional aircraft for civilian use, train aviation professionals for Africa, provide capacity building to enable compliance with ICAO standards and recommended practices and support Chinese companies in setting up joint ventures with African airlines and African businesses and participating in the building of airports and other auxiliary infrastructure to advance Africa's regional aviation .

3.3.4 China will support Africa in developing the Single African Air Transport Market. The two sides will support each other in the goal of aviation market access, the realization of the Single African Air Transport Market, a flagship project of AU Agenda 2063 and the opening of more air routes and sea lanes connecting China and Africa by Chinese and African airlines and shipping companies as appropriate. The two sides will actively study the feasibility of signing a more liberal and flexible agreement in order to enhance cooperation in aviation market access. China encourages and supports investment by competent Chinese enterprises in sea ports, airports and aviation companies of Africa, and the African side welcomes such investment. The two sides will continue the cooperation in communication, remote sensing satellite and their application.

3.3.5 The two sides will, in recognition of the strategic and far-reaching impact of information and communication technology (ICT) on economic and social development, enhance exchanges and cooperation between competent authorities, share good practice in each other's ICT development, seize the opportunity presented by the digital economy, and encourage companies to carry out cooperation in ICT infrastructure, the internet and the digital economy.

3.3.6 The two sides will actively explore and advance cooperation in the application of new technologies including cloud computing, big data, and the mobile internet. China will support African countries in building "smart cities" and enhancing the role of ICT in safeguarding public security, counter terrorism and fighting crime and work with the African side to uphold information security.

3.3.7 Both sides encourage and support their companies to participate and partner in the building of ICT infrastructure of African countries, including optical fiber cable backbone networks, cross-border connectivity, international undersea cable, new-generation mobile network, and data center and cooperate in a mutually beneficial way in the construction, operation and service of relevant infrastructures.

3.3.8 The two sides will enhance cooperation at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and other international organizations, and step up coordination on training, Internet connectivity and the building of innovation centers. Both sides are ready to cooperate on strategic consultations on ICT policy-making and development, and to work together to narrow the digital divide and promote the building of an information society in Africa.

3.4 Energy and Natural Resources

3.4.1 China and Africa will enhance policy dialogue and technological exchanges on energy and resources, coordinate each other's energy and resource strategies, conduct joint research, and formulate energy development plans that are operable and based on local conditions. The two sides will work together for the establishment of a China-Africa Energy Cooperation Center in Africa to further advance energy exchanges and cooperation.

3.4.2 The two sides encourage and support Chinese and African companies, while upholding the principle of mutual benefits, to work together in energy trade and the investment, development and operation of energy projects, carry out

demonstration projects in green energy financing, and explore green and sustainable ways of energy cooperation. China will support the development of renewable energy, mainly solar energy in Africa as well as the use of battery storage and strengthening of the electricity grid.

3.4.3 The Chinese side supports Africa's capacity-building in the energy sector, and will provide professional training for personnel from competent authorities, research institutions and key companies of relevant countries to improve Africa's capabilities in developing and managing their own energy systems.

3.4.4 The Chinese side will, on the basis of respecting the will of African countries, explore third-party cooperation with Africa in the energy sector, where each side can leverage their strengths, provide policy recommendation for Africa's energy development, and work for progress of relevant projects.

3.4.5 The two sides will actively consider the joint establishment of a China-Africa Geoscience Cooperation Center for joint research on national resources sustainability and environment, in order to gain greater ability for the sustainable development and utilization of national resources by the respective countries.

3.5 Ocean Economy

3.5.1 The two sides recognize the enormous potential of maritime economic cooperation and will work to promote blue economy cooperation for mutual benefits.

3.5.2 China will continue to provide funds and technical support under the framework of technical cooperation of the International Maritime Organization, and work with African countries to train shipping professionals and strengthen capacity-building to promote the sustainable development of maritime shipping.

3.5.3 The two sides will strengthen exchanges and cooperation between sea ports. China will provide technical assistance to African countries in the drawing-up of plans for building coastal and special marine economic zones, the development of sea ports and adjacent industrial parks, and the planning of marine industries, and support IT development and application in African sea ports. China will step up cooperation with Africa to promote the blue economy, and carry out closer investment and financing cooperation with Africa.

3.5.4 The two sides will actively consider jointly building a China-Africa Cooperation Center for Ocean Science and Blue Economy. The two sides will continue to enhance cooperation and exchanges in offshore aquaculture, maritime transportation, shipbuilding and repair, offshore wind power, maritime information services, maritime security, marine resources development, the protection and management of islands, scientific research, ocean monitoring and polar research, among others.

3.5.5 The two sides encourage more exchanges and cooperation among Chinese and African maritime institutes and marine research institutes. China will support African countries in their marine capacity building by providing technical support and training programs.

3.5.6 China supports Africa in the capacity-building of maritime law-enforcement and environment protection to ensure the security of maritime resources and promote maritime development and cooperation and the promotion of sustainable approaches that are environmentally, socially and economically effective through the Blue Economy.

3.6 Tourism

3.6.1 China welcomes more African countries to become destinations for Chinese tour groups. The two sides will roll out visa facilitation policies as

appropriate and streamline customs procedures to enable easier traveling so that mutual tourist visits could steadily increase.

3.6.2 The two sides will continue to invite one another to attend tourism exhibitions and hold promotion events to build platforms for experience sharing, business negotiations and products promotion for Chinese and African government agencies and tourism businesses.

3.6.3 The two sides encourage local governments and travel and tourism trade companies to enhance dialogue, cooperation and mutual visits, expand two-way investment and step up the sharing of information and experience through various channels with a view to improving connectivity and exchange of tourists.

3.6.4 The two sides encourage capacity building and training exchange programs for employees of the tourism industry and industry partners to improve quality of service. The two sides will collaborate in enhancing infrastructure relevant to development of the tourism industry in Africa including promotion of cruise tourism and stop overs in African countries.

3.7 Investment and Economic Cooperation

3.7.1 Africa appreciates China's efforts in implementing the China-Africa industrialization plan, promoting industrial partnering and production capacity cooperation, building or upgrading industrial parks and other economic and trade cooperation zones, and providing effective and sustainable basic vocational training for African workforce to help Africa translate its population dividends into development strength. China will continue to support Africa's efforts in advancing economic transformation, improving industrial competitiveness, and generating more jobs.

3.7.2 The two sides will continue to encourage and support mutual investment, reduce investment barriers, and cooperate towards the negotiation, signing, renewal and implementation of Bilateral Investment Treaty, to put in place a

more enabling environment for mutual investment. China will encourage Chinese companies to increase investment in Africa, build and upgrade a number of economic and trade cooperation zones in Africa. China will encourage Chinese companies to make at least US\$10 billion of investment in Africa in the next three years, support Chinese companies in Africa to forge alliance of corporate social responsibilities and support Africa's efforts to harmonize policies, laws and regulations pertaining to private sector investment in regional projects.

3.7.3 The two sides will make good use of the Chinese initiative towards Africa and all its relevant tools, make good use of the CADFUND and the China-Africa Fund for Industrial Cooperation to encourage Chinese companies to invest in Africa, and make good use of the Investing in Africa Forum to enhance the sharing of development experience and step up cooperation in production capacity, trade and investment. The two sides will share information about investment policies, opportunities and regulations, recent economic developments and mutual fields of cooperation. The two sides will give full play to the role of the Investing in Africa Think Tank Union in providing intellectual support to improve Africa's investment environment and attract more investment in sectors with mutual interest.

3.7.4 The two sides will continue to carry out practical tax cooperation. China will support African countries to improve tax collection and administration capabilities through technical assistance and personnel training. The two sides will negotiate, sign, and implement agreements on the avoidance of double taxation and resolve cross-border tax disputes to create a favorable taxation environment for China-Africa trade and investment.

3.8 Trade

3.8.1 The African side appreciates China's efforts in implementing the China-Africa trade and investment facilitation plan to promote trade connectivity in

Africa by strengthening African countries' customs and taxation law enforcement capabilities and upgrading customs and transportation facilities. China will continue to work with Africa in such areas as market access, personnel training and customs.

3.8.2 China supports the building of the African Continental Free Trade Area, will continue to hold free trade negotiations with interested African countries and regions, and will actively explore cooperation possibilities with the African side following the principle of mutual benefits and openness.

3.8.3 China supports Africa in boosting its export and has decided to increase imports, particularly non-resource products, from Africa, with a focus on value added agricultural produce and industrial products. China supports Chinese local governments and business councils and associations in organizing companies to carry out trade promotion activities in Africa and will hold, on a regular basis, marketing activities for Chinese and African brand products. China supports African countries in participating in the China International Import Expo. The least developed African countries participating in it will be exempted from paying exhibition stand fees. China welcomes participation of African companies in the China Import and Export Fair, the China International Agricultural Trade Fair and other important trade fairs, and will provide preferential and facilitating measures where necessary.

3.8.4 China will continue to materialize its pledge of zero-tariff treatment for 97% of tax items from African LDCs having diplomatic relations with China, deliver on this policy upon the bilateral exchange of notes, and take effective measures to make it easier for the recipient countries to benefit from this policy.

3.8.5 China supports Chinese companies' mutually beneficial cooperation with the African side, encourages financial institutions to provide export credit and export credit insurance to key projects such as railway, telecommunications and power projects undertaken by Chinese companies on the premise that risks are

under control and supports the setting up of a US\$5 billion special fund for financing imports from Africa. The two sides welcome and support the establishment of the China-Africa Private Sector Forum.

3.8.6 China will actively expand trade in services cooperation with Africa, enhance information sharing and capacity-building, help Africa train more professionals in the service trade and outsourcing, and enhance cooperation, exchanges and training in relevant areas.

3.8.7 China will continue to strengthen exchanges and cooperation on market regulation and between customs authorities. China will support African countries to improve their customs management and modernization, expand cooperation with Africa on customs clearance facilitation, law enforcement and capacity-building, jointly fight the smuggling of endangered species and their products, counterfeit products, commercial fraud and other crimes and implement 50 trade facilitation programs for Africa, to promote a healthy and growing China-Africa trade.

3.8.8 China will set up relevant mechanisms to promote e-commerce cooperation with Africa, including helping improve export management, establishing an internet-visa system (where appropriate), and advancing trade facilitation via the use of electronic certificates.

3.8.9 China will step up exchanges and cooperation with African countries on standards and measurement, and support Africa's capacity-building in this area.

3.8.10 To promote mutually beneficial cooperation, the Chinese side will continue to facilitate the opening of businesses by African countries in China and protect the legitimate rights and interests of companies in China invested by African countries.

3.9 Finance

3.9.1 China will extend loans of concessional nature, export credit line and export credit insurance to African countries, make the loans reasonably more concessional, create new financing models and improve the terms and conditions of the credit to support China-Africa Belt and Road cooperation and industrial capacity cooperation, and the infrastructure construction, development of energy and resources, agriculture, manufacturing and the comprehensive development of the whole industrial chain of Africa. China will extend US\$20 billion of credit lines and support the setting up of a US\$10 billion special fund for development financing.

3.9.2 In its investment and financing cooperation with Africa, China is committed to the principles of no political strings, mutual benefits and efficient development, supports Africa's pursuit of diversified and sustainable development, and will make active efforts to help African countries improve debt sustainability and achieve internally-driven development and mutually-reinforcing economic and social development.

3.9.3 Africa welcomes the Guiding Principles on Financing the Development of the Belt and Road. China will strengthen cooperation with the African Development Bank and other multilateral development banks in Africa, and properly manage the follow-up investment of the Africa Growing Together Fund (AGTF).

3.9.4 China supports stronger cooperation between the policy banks, developmental financial institutions, commercial banks, multilateral financial institutions, equity investment funds and export credit insurance institutions of the two sides, and supports the establishment of China-Africa Developmental Financing Forum and China-Africa Financial Cooperation Consortium to provide more diversified financing packages for African countries. The two sides will step up efforts to unlock investments from institutional investors that tend to make long-term investments such as insurers and sovereign wealth funds.

3.9.5 On the basis of following multilateral rules and procedures, the two sides will enhance cooperation under the framework of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, the Silk Road Fund, the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other multilateral developmental organizations, and jointly contribute to promoting infrastructure building and sustainable development.

3.9.6 China will continue to strengthen cooperation with African countries in local currency settlement. The two sides will expand the use of local currencies in bilateral trade, investment and financing, and support RMB settlement in Africa. China welcomes and will facilitate the issuance of panda bond by Africa's sovereign, multilateral and financial institutions in the Chinese bond market to diversify the financing channels of African market entities. China will work to facilitate holding of RMB by African countries as a reserve currency.

3.9.7 The two sides will encourage and support their financial institutions to open more branches in each other's country and expand business exchanges in accordance with domestic laws and regulations and the rules of prudential regulation of the host country. China's financial regulatory authority will step up cooperation with African counterparts to jointly maintain the smooth operation and sound development of China and Africa's financial systems.

4. Social Development Cooperation

4.1 Development Cooperation

4.1.1 The African side appreciates the long-standing assistance that China has provided without any political attachment to African countries and their people to the best of its abilities. China will enhance assistance to African countries, LDCs in particular, to deepen South-South cooperation and promote common development.

4.1.2 The African side applauds China's efforts in helping African countries reduce poverty, improve people's livelihood and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development under the Assistance Fund for South-South Cooperation. China will share more of its development practices with Africa, support cooperation with Africa on economic and social development planning, and continue its support through the Fund to African countries for achieving the SDGs and Agenda 2063 of the African Union.

4.1.3 The African side appreciates China's support to the African Union and sub-regional organizations in upgrading public service facilities, improving government working conditions and their capabilities of providing public services.

4.1.4 China will extend US\$15 billion of grants, interest-free loans and concessional loans to Africa. For those of Africa's least developed countries, heavily indebted and poor countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries that have diplomatic relations with China, the debt they have incurred in the form of interest-free Chinese government loans due to mature by the end of 2018 will be exempted.

4.2 Medical Care and Public Health

4.2.1 The African side appreciates China's efforts in actively implementing the China-Africa public health cooperation plan, addressing the challenges presented by the sudden outbreak of major communicable diseases, and supporting Africa in strengthening its public health control, prevention and treatment system. China will continue to scale up medical assistance to African countries and will carry out exchange and information cooperation on public health in order to improve the latter's health situation, strengthen its capacity for self-reliant development and build a more responsive public health system, and provide technical support for strengthening health-related capacities under the International Health Regulations (2005).

4.2.2 China will continue to support Africa in improving its medical and health service and hospital management to provide better services to the African people. China will continue to support exemplary cooperation between Chinese and African hospitals and the development of professional and specialized departments, and will continue to train medical staff, public health workers and administrative personnel for African countries.

4.2.3 China will upgrade 50 medical and health aid programs for Africa, particularly flagship projects such as the headquarters of the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention and China-Africa Friendship Hospitals. Cooperation programs will be launched on the prevention and control of emerging and re-emerging communicable diseases, schistosomiasis, and HIV/AIDS. China will train more medical specialists for Africa and continue to send medical teams that better meet Africa's needs. More mobile medical services will be provided to patients for the treatment of cataract, heart disease and dental defects and medical and technical support will be provided to African countries.

4.2.4 China will continue to carry out anti-malaria projects with African countries, in support of the Catalytic Framework to End AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria in Africa by 2030 and to reach the goal of global malaria control and elimination program with the international community. China supports cooperation on drugs and medical equipment regulation. China encourages Chinese medical institutions and companies to partner with African entities in hospital operation, pharmaceutical production, and the improvement of information systems in Africa. China will collaborate to make health and clinical service and medical products more accessible, and improve Africa's capability for independent and sustainable development in medical and health-related areas. Africa will facilitate cooperation in this regard.

4.2.5 The two sides will continue to strengthen high-level exchanges in health, conduct regular high-level dialogues, and continue to hold the Ministerial Forum

on China-Africa Health Cooperation as a sub-forum under the FOCAC framework.

4.2.6 The two sides will support traditional Chinese medicine and African herbal medicine cooperation, strengthen high-level exchanges, and encourage traditional Chinese medicine and African herbal medicine institutions to set up traditional Chinese medicine and African herbal medicine centers in Africa and carry out medical, education, research and industrial cooperation.

4.2.7 China and Africa will strengthen quarantine cooperation bilaterally or through the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), Regional Collaboration Centers (RCCs) or other channels, establish cooperation mechanisms, and communicate disease prevention and control information in a timely manner, and China will help train quarantine professionals for Africa.

4.2.8 China will continue to assist Africa to strengthen health systems and policies towards achievement of universal health coverage including strengthening primary healthcare, addressing gaps in health infrastructure and the workforce, building capacity for the production of essential medicines and exploring technology transfer on the basis of friendly consultation.

4.2.9 China will assist Africa to halt and reverse the double burden of communicable (HIV, TB, Malaria and Schistosomiasis) and non-communicable (cancer and cardiovascular diseases) diseases through enhanced bilateral and multilateral collaboration, sharing of best practices and support to identified priority program.

4.2.10 Due to underdeveloped health infrastructures in Africa, one of the major problems of the continent is recurring epidemic diseases. Cognizant of the situation, China has expressed its commitment to support the building of a facility for the Africa CDC, a Continent-wide Public Health Agency to safeguard

Africa's health. The Ethiopian government has provided prime land for the construction of this facility. The African side appreciates China's contribution in this regard. Africa pledges to provide all necessary support for China's efforts to support the building of the Africa CDC and promises to make full use of this institution after its completion to play its role in improving Africa's public health. It is hoped that this facility will be constructed timely in Addis Ababa.

4.3 Education and Human Resources

4.3.1 Africa commends China's efforts in actively implementing the China-Africa cultural and people-to-people cooperation plan, supporting Africa in upgrading its cultural and art facilities, implementing the satellite TV project, providing degree education and government scholarships, promoting exchanges and cooperation in culture, art and media and among academia, think tanks, social organizations, youth and women, and consolidating the social foundation for China-Africa friendly cooperation. China will continue to support Africa in carrying forward its traditional culture and enhance the mutual understanding and amity between the people. Africa welcomes the support of China to resuscitate establishment of weather monitoring stations in schools for early learning, education, training, data generation and environmental management.

4.3.2 Africa appreciates the establishment of the South-South Cooperation and Development Institute by the Chinese side, a place to review and share the successful governance experience of China and other developing countries, and help train senior professionals on government administration for other developing countries. China will continue to give support to the role of the Institute as a platform for South-South cooperation featuring equality, mutual trust, mutual benefit, solidarity, and mutual support, and support other developing countries in their exploration of development paths suited to their own national conditions.

4.3.3 China will carry out a tailor-made program to train 1,000 high-caliber Africans. China will provide Africa with 50,000 government scholarships and 50,000 training opportunities for seminars and workshops and train more professionals of different disciplines for Africa. The two sides will continue to implement the "20+20 Cooperation Plan for Chinese and African Institutions of Higher Education", and build platforms for their exchanges and cooperation.

4.3.4 China will continue to support the development of existing Confucius Institutes and Classrooms in Africa and support qualified African educational institutes to apply for the hosting of new Confucius Institutes and Classrooms, and welcomes the inclusion of Chinese language into African countries' national curriculum. China will continue to support Chinese language teaching in African countries by sending more Chinese teachers and volunteers, donating textbooks and teaching materials in Chinese, providing Confucius Institutes scholarships and training more local Chinese language teachers.

4.3.5 The two sides have taken note of the smooth progress and notable results of the UNESCO-China Funds-in-Trust, support its continued implementation and have extended it to another four years (2018-2021).

4.3.6 China will continue to provide capacity development in support of the implementation of the African Union Agenda 2063 through the construction of an African Capacity Development Institute at the headquarters of the African Capacity Building Foundation in Harare, Zimbabwe. This will ensure that the human capacity and institutional and coordination capacity of African countries and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in the implementation of Agenda 2063 are enhanced.

4.4 Sharing of Poverty Reduction Experience

4.4.1 The African side appreciates China's active efforts in implementing the China-Africa poverty reduction plan, the "Happy Life" and other poverty

alleviation projects to help Africa improve rural public service, enhance skills training for better employment, improve the environment and living conditions of rural communities, and protect the health and well-being of African women and children. The African side appreciates China's exemption of outstanding interest-free government debts owed by African LDCs maturing by the end of 2015.

4.4.2 China will continue to support the poverty reduction efforts of Africa to deliver a better and happier life to African people.

4.4.3 China will continue to organize the China-Africa Poverty Reduction and Development Conference and the China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development, to enhance sharing of poverty-reduction experience. The two sides will rally extensive participation of Chinese and African enterprises, social organizations, research institutes and other parties in China-Africa poverty-reduction cooperation, and work to gradually establish multi-tiered dialogue mechanisms between the government and the society of the two sides.

4.4.4 China will continue to organize workshops on poverty reduction policies and practices tailored to the needs of African countries, offer degree education on poverty reduction and development for African countries, and help train specialized personnel from Africa. China will continue to create new models of training to maximize the effect and put in place a China-Africa poverty reduction training and exchange network.

4.4.5 China will work with African countries and relevant institutions to launch joint research projects, develop intellectual products, and provide policy consultations on poverty reduction for African countries, and send experts and volunteers for technical support.

4.4.6 China will continue to work with African countries on poverty alleviation pilot projects at village or community level, and launch projects that cultivate young rural entrepreneurial leaders to support poverty reduction and development of African villages.

4.4.7 China will work with African countries to build poverty reduction demonstration projects, and explore new models and ways to alleviate poverty and promote development in Africa.

4.5 Science and Technology Cooperation and Knowledge Sharing

4.5.1 China will continue to implement the Belt and Road Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation Action Plan and the China-Africa Science and Technology Partnership Program 2.0 to help advance Africa's capacity-building in S&T and innovation, especially in areas that improve people's livelihood and promote the economic and social development of African countries by cooperating with Africa to advance the implementation of the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA 2024).

4.5.2 The two sides will feature S&T people-to-people exchanges and cooperation. China welcomes the active participation of African scientific professionals in the training course for readily applicable advanced technology and science management, the "International Outstanding Young Scientists Exchange Program", and the "Cirrus Project" (Innovative Talent Exchange Project). The two sides will carry out the "African Young Scientists in China" program, encourage Chinese and African think tanks to engage in dialogues on scientific innovation policies, and promote exchanges and understanding among Chinese and African governments, industries and academic communities. China will take steps in support of cooperation on innovation and entrepreneurship between Chinese and African young people, and encourage and support technology transfer to Africa. The two sides recognize the importance of innovation and research and development as a key factor for

growth, stability and development. China has sustained high growth rates through gains from innovation. China will strengthen cooperation with Africa in building its technological capabilities and increasing its innovative capacity.

4.5.3 Both sides acknowledge that with the increasing role of artificial intelligence and the development of quantum computing, a new era is coming. In the future, the application of quantum physics principles on computing will have huge implications on operating systems, cyber security, big data, block chains and other applications. China will leverage its strengths in these sectors to support African countries to the best of its ability.

4.5.4 The two sides will step up the exchange of information and experience relevant to the strategies and policies on scientific research and innovation and increase the collection of information and documents on the practice and laws of scientific research and innovation.

4.5.5 China understands and attaches importance to the special concerns of small island developing countries on climate change, the rise of sea level, extreme weather conditions and other issues due to their unique geographical and other national conditions.

4.5.6 The two sides will, in view of the development needs of African countries, encourage universities, research institutes and enterprises to build joint laboratories, conduct high-level joint research, train professionals, promote technology transfer and application and build long-standing and stable cooperation partnerships in priority areas of common interest.

4.5.7 The two sides will explore cooperation in terms of science parks. China will share its experience in this regard and conduct practical cooperation with Africa in the planning, policy consultation, personnel training and industrial alignment of the science parks.

4.5.8 China will continue its support of the Square Kilometer Array Project, the flagship science project on the African continent.

4.5.9 The two sides will continue to support the building and development of the China-Africa Joint Research Center, carry out cooperation in conducting scientific research and training professionals with a focus on ecological preservation, bio-diversity protection, agriculture and food security, water environment treatment and drinking water safety, public health and R&D and demonstration of advanced applicable technologies, and work together to implement a host of flagship research projects, in particular projects of renewable energy cooperation aimed at expanding the use of renewable energy in Africa and accelerating the implementation of relevant technologies, with a view to meeting multiple objectives that mainly include more accessible energy services, greater security of energy supply and environment protection.

4.5.10 China will continue to support the combination of research and education of the China-Africa Joint Research Center, and based on the needs of research, will provide opportunities for 150 African students to receive master's or PhD education in China to help Africa train the much-needed scientific professionals.

4.5.11 The Chinese side will step up support for African countries and help them set up intermediary institutions (Technology Transfer Offices (TTO)) linking research and production. The main tasks of these institutions include carrying out technology transfer, promoting valuable research activities to companies, studying and evaluating the technological and economic potential of inventions and contributing to local, regional and national economic development. The State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) of China and intellectual property rights authorities of African countries will, in the field of intellectual property rights, step up cooperation on training, public awareness and the system and practice of intellectual property rights examination and registration.

4.6 Environmental Protection and Tackling Climate Change

4.6.1 The African side appreciates China's efforts in actively implementing the China-Africa green development plan to improve Africa's capacity for green, low-carbon and sustainable development, and also China's efforts in implementing projects on clean energy, wildlife protection, environment-friendly agriculture and smart cities, and China's support in Africa's endeavor toward green, low-carbon and sustainable development.

4.6.2 China has decided to undertake 50 projects for green development and ecological and environmental protection in Africa to expand exchanges and cooperation with Africa on climate change, ocean, desertification prevention and control, and wildlife protection. China will also work with Africa to raise public awareness of environmental protection.

4.6.3 The two sides will work together to set up a China-Africa environmental cooperation center, and deepen environment cooperation through more policy dialogue and joint research on environmental issues and stepping up exchanges and cooperation on the environment industry and technical information sharing, among others. China will continue to implement the China-Africa Green Envoys Program to strengthen Africa's human capacity for environmental management, pollution prevention and control, and green development, and continue to enhance capacity-building and promote the green development of Africa.

4.6.4 The two sides will promote cooperation on sustainable forest management, and conduct practical cooperation in the trial, demonstration and extension of programs between Chinese and African governments and research institutes to achieve sustainability in forest management and contribute to global ecological governance.

4.6.5 The two sides will work together to build a China-Africa Bamboo Center and actively support Africa's capacity-building in the sustainable management of bamboo and rattan resources, the innovative development of bamboo and

rattan industries, the development of their products and poverty alleviation, and relevant industrial policy and standardization. The two sides will work to carry out international bamboo and rattan demonstration projects and improve Africa's ability to utilize rattan and bamboo resources in a sustainable manner and to modernize the industry.

4.6.6 China will support Africa in its capacity-building for the prevention and treatment of desertification. China welcomes African countries to use its model and technology of desertification treatment in light of their real needs and apply it locally through demonstration projects.

4.6.7 The African side highly appreciates Chinese government's support for Africa's efforts to protect wildlife resources and crack down on poaching and illegal trade in wildlife, and its own initiative to stop domestic commercial ivory processing and sale. The two sides will enhance cooperation in the protection of wildlife, and better communicate and consult each others' positions on inter-governmental agreements, international conventions and other multilateral occasions. China will continue to collaborate with African countries on improvement in capabilities for wildlife protection, provide ecological protection training opportunities and explore cooperation on demonstration projects, combat illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, and incentivize those who have made outstanding contribution in anti-poaching and combating the illegal trade of wildlife.

4.6.8 China will continue to provide Fengyun meteorological satellite data, products and necessary technical support for African countries, and to provide meteorological and remote-sensing application equipment, education and training support for African countries, in order to contribute to the implementation of the integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services), and to better equip African countries for disaster prevention and mitigation as well as climate change response.

4.6.9 China will deepen pragmatic cooperation with African countries under the framework of Climate Change South-South Cooperation, and help African countries strengthen climate change adaptation capabilities through providing assistance in kind and capacity-building training to jointly meet the challenge posed by climate change.

4.6.10 The two sides will improve the multi-tiered dialogue mechanism on disaster prevention, mitigation and relief, and expand exchanges over risk monitoring and evaluation of drought, application of anti-drought technology, community-level drought resistance capabilities, emergency response, and post-disaster reconstruction.

4.6.11 China will hold regular workshops and training sessions on disaster risk management, application of disaster relief and mitigation technologies, and public awareness campaigns for disaster management teams, technical professionals and communities from Africa. China will, depending on the situation, send experts to local communities to guide and organize such training and capacity-building activities.

4.6.12 In times of disaster emergency, China will provide quick mapping service using space technology upon the request of African countries.

5. Cultural and People-to-People Exchanges

5.1 Culture

5.1.1 The two sides will advance China-Africa cultural exchanges, advocate equal-footed dialogue and mutual learning among civilizations, uphold cultural diversity and work together for the progress of human civilization and world peace and development.

5.1.2 The two sides will expand exchanges and cooperation at various levels, continue to follow through with the implementation plans of intergovernmental

cultural agreements, maintain the momentum of government visits and dialogues at various levels, step up sub-national exchanges, and build cultural exchanges and cooperation mechanisms through sister cities and other channels.

5.1.3 The two sides will open more African culture centers in China and more Chinese culture centers in Africa. The two sides will continue to encourage their art troupes and organizations to take part in each other's international cultural festivals to improve international understanding and appreciation of China and Africa's art and culture.

5.1.4 China will continue to support the development of Africa's creative economy, align the needs of the AU Plan of Action on Cultural and Creative Industries, and promote and expand the training of art professionals for Africa in view of Africa's needs.

5.1.5 China will organize fifty joint cultural, sports and tourism events. China welcomes Africa's participation in the Silk Road International League of Theaters, the Silk Road International Museum Alliance and the Network of Silk Road Art Festivals.

5.1.6 The two sides will explore the possibility of cooperation in the cultural industry, and encourage and support governments and the business communities to step up exchanges and cooperation in cultural industry and trade.

5.1.7 The two sides encourage and support dialogue and communication over cultural philosophies, and will work to advance the development of Sinology and African studies internationally.

5.1.8 The two sides will explore the possibility of establishing friendly partnerships between the training and research institutes and other similar cultural institutions of the two sides.

5.2 Press and Media

5.2.1 The two sides will establish a China-Africa media cooperation network. China will continue the China-Africa Press Exchange Center program. China will continue to hold training and capacity building seminars for African countries' media officials and journalists, promote more exchanges and mutual visits between Chinese and African media personnel and support more exchange of correspondents by media houses.

5.2.2 China will actively provide technical support and personnel training for the digitization of radio and TV and the development of the industry in Africa. The African side welcomes the investment and cooperation of Chinese enterprises in the building and operation of radio and TV transmission and broadcasting networks and the marketing of programs, and their contribution to local employment and human resources capacity-building.

5.2.3 The two sides will provide films and TV programs to each others' national broadcasting agencies. The two sides will explore models for long-term cooperation, continue to participate in film and TV festivals and exhibitions held by the other side, and encourage joint production of documentaries, films and TV programs. China will support African countries' production of TV programs, enhance exchanges with Africa and introduce more African films and TV programs to China.

5.2.4 China will actively promote exchanges and cooperation with Africa in the field of press and publication, carry out cooperation on the publication of books in commonly used African languages, and organize Chinese publishing houses to participate in major African international book fairs. China will encourage donation of Chinese publications and Chinese language textbooks on such topics as health care, agricultural technology, culture, and education by Chinese publishers to renowned public libraries, and libraries of universities and secondary schools in Africa.

5.3 Academia and Think Tanks

5.3.1 The two sides applaud the successful implementation of the "China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan", which has effectively strengthened cooperation and exchanges between scholars and think tanks of the two sides and provided strong academic support to China-Africa cooperation. The China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan will be upgraded.

5.3.2 The two sides will continue to hold China-Africa Think Tanks Forum and establish a specialized agency to support long-term and stable cooperation between the Chinese and African academic communities. The two sides encourage the Forum and relevant institutions to conduct joint researches as an intellectual support to China-Africa cooperation, and will establish a think tanks cooperation network under the framework of the Think Tanks Forum.

5.3.3 The two sides will continue to implement the China-Africa Think Tank 10+10 Partnership Plan and encourage think tanks from both sides to expand cooperation. The Chinese side will each year invite 200 African scholars to visit China.

5.3.4 China decided to establish an institute of African studies to enhance exchanges with Africa on civilization. The two sides welcome and encourage Chinese and African enterprises and financial and academic institutions to enhance academic, people-to-people and cultural exchanges.

5.4 People-to-People Exchanges

5.4.1 People-to-people exchanges have become an important part of China-Africa cooperation, and the two sides will continue to strengthen such exchanges and cooperation.

5.4.2 The institutionalization of the China-Africa People's Forum has lent fresh energy to the traditional friendship between China and Africa. The two sides

value the active role of the Forum in enhancing people-to-people exchanges, China-Africa friendship and cooperation concerning people's livelihood. The two sides will work to implement the important outcomes of the Fourth and Fifth China-Africa People's Forum, encourage and support more practical cooperation and exchanges among Chinese and African NGOs, particularly on projects improving people's well-being.

5.4.3 The two sides have noted the successful convening of the first China-Africa Friendship Organization Leaders Meeting, believe that the meeting serves as a platform for dialogue among Chinese and African friendship organizations, and support the meeting to be held on a regular basis.

5.4.4 The two sides value the role of the Silk Road NGO Cooperation Network in promoting friendly exchanges and cooperation between China and Africa.

5.4.5 The two sides encourage labor unions, NGOs and social organizations to deepen exchanges and cooperation through mutual visits, seminars, assistance, training and information sharing.

5.4.6 The two sides will continue exchanges over better services for special needs people, and step up cooperation in related areas, including rehabilitation, education, employment, social security, community work, poverty relief, handicap facilities, sports and culture, among others.

5.5 Youth and Women

5.5.1 China supports Africa's development of human resources, will continue to implement youth exchange programs and will invite 2,000 young Africans to visit China for exchanges to promote mutual visits of young people.

5.5.2 To promote employment and capacity-building, China will continue to carry out poverty alleviation experience sharing and small-and-micro livelihoods projects for young people in African countries, so that more young

Africans will be a part of China-Africa cooperation. Ten Luban Workshops will be set up in Africa to provide vocational training for young Africans. China will support opening of a China-Africa innovation cooperation center to promote youth innovation and entrepreneurship.

5.5.3 China will continue to send young volunteers to Africa in areas of concerns to African countries.

5.5.4 The two sides will strengthen exchanges and cooperation in gender equality and women empowerment, encourage and support high-level women's dialogue, seminars, skills training and exchanges among women entrepreneurs in support of women's all-round development. Targeted health care services will be provided to women and children of vulnerable groups in Africa.

6. Peace and Security Cooperation

6.1 Military, Police and Anti-Terrorism

6.1.1 The African side appreciates China's efforts in implementing the China-Africa peace and security plan, and its support for the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture. China will increase defense and security assistance to Africa, and the two sides will enhance cooperation and strategies and experience sharing in social governance, public security, peacekeeping, cyber security, anti-piracy and counter-terrorism. Fifty security assistance programs will be launched to advance China-Africa cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative, and in areas of law and order, UN peacekeeping missions, fighting piracy and combating terrorism.

6.1.2 China will continue to take an active part in UN peacekeeping operations in Africa, consider sending more peacekeepers to Africa at the request of the UN, support Africa's capacity-building for independent peacekeeping missions, provide peacekeeping and police training, support peacekeeping missions with force multipliers and enablers, actively implement the 100 million dollars military

assistance in support of the African Standby Force and African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crisis, and work with Africa to raise the voice and influence of developing countries in the field of UN peacekeeping. Africa appreciates China's deployment of the first helicopter squad to UN peacekeeping operations in Africa, and its appropriation of China-UN Peace and Development Fund to UN peacekeeping missions in Africa.

6.1.3 China will continue to support the leading role of the African Union and Africa's sub-regional organizations in peacemaking, peacebuilding and post conflict reconstruction initiatives, support Lake Chad Basin and other regions in achieving lasting peace and common prosperity, and will continue to support African solutions to African problems and challenges. China decided to set up a China-Africa peace and security fund to boost China-Africa cooperation on peace, security, peacekeeping, and law and order. China will continue to provide military aid to the AU, and will support countries in the Sahel region and those bordering the Gulf of Aden and the Gulf of Guinea in upholding security and combating terrorism in their regions.

6.1.4 China will establish a China-Africa peace and security forum as a platform for conducting more exchanges in this area..

6.1.5 The two sides will sustain the momentum of mutual visits by defense and military leaders, and step up cooperation in joint exercises and training, counter-terrorism, search, rescue and disaster relief.

6.1.6 The two sides will strengthen exchanges of intelligence and experience on security issues, and support each other in the prevention and combating of terrorism with equal emphasis on its symptoms and root causes.

6.1.7 The two sides will expand defense and military personnel training. China will continue to step up training for African service personnel. The two sides will continue to deepen academic exchanges and cooperation among military

academies and research institutes, and will enhance cooperation on military medical science to improve Africa's capacity in this regard.

6.1.8 The African side applauds China's escort missions in the Gulf of Aden and off the Somali coast in accordance with Security Council resolutions, and encourages that China will do more to support Africa's anti-piracy efforts in the Gulf of Guinea, and step up cooperation to safeguard the security of sea lanes, regional peace and stability.

6.1.9 China and Africa attach great importance to the protection of the safety of nationals and institutions from each respective country and will enhance cooperation with China in this regard.

6.2 Anti-corruption, Consular Affairs, Immigration, Judiciary and Law Enforcement

6.2.1 The two sides will step up anti-corruption cooperation, make best use of the UN Convention against Corruption and other existing international legal instruments for cooperation on a case-by-case basis on fugitive's repatriation and asset recovery, and will be more flexible in such cooperation within the extent of domestic laws.

6.2.2 The two sides will continue to exchange high-level visits between competent anti-corruption authorities, promote exchanges and cooperation in judicial, law enforcement and legislative areas, improve cooperation mechanisms for extradition, legal assistance and asset recovery, and accelerate the signing of extradition treaties, treaties on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and other relevant agreements.

6.2.3 The two sides will strengthen coordination and cooperation under the UN and other multilateral and bilateral mechanisms, work together to advocate a new global order in anti-corruption, and call for stronger actions by the international community to forestall and fight corruption.

6.2.4 China will support anti-corruption capacity-building of African countries, and will hold a training session every year from 2019 to 2021 to train all together 100 African anti-corruption officials.

6.2.5 The two sides encourage China-Africa law-enforcement and security cooperation under the framework of FOCAC. A China-Africa Law Enforcement and Security Forum will be established to step up police exchanges and cooperation between the two sides.

6.2.6 In the next three years, China will provide police equipment for African countries and offer short-term law enforcement training courses, Chinese language courses for law enforcement liaison officers, and scholarship programs for law enforcement officers in China.

6.2.7 The two sides will step up "Belt and Road" security cooperation with particular focus on railway, industrial parks and major events. The two sides will step up the sharing of intelligence, technologies and experience, and increase joint exercise and training to improve African law enforcers' ability to safeguard the security of major domestic economic projects, and in the meantime, protect the safety of Chinese nationals, Chinese companies and major projects.

6.2.8 China will establish dialogue and cooperation with Afripol, step up intelligence sharing and coordination of actions in fighting terrorism and cross-border crimes, and work together to carry out training sessions.

6.2.9 The two sides will step up consular cooperation and exchanges to further facilitate personnel exchanges.

6.2.10 The two sides will work together to combat cross-border crimes, and will conduct joint operations under the framework of Interpol in the following three years against the smuggling and trafficking of wildlife and its products.

6.2.11 The two sides will strengthen exchanges and cooperation in law-based governance, enhance mutual trust and exchanges in this respect, provide legal support and guarantee for China-Africa cooperation and the "Belt and Road" international cooperation, and work together to improve the existing international legal system.

6.2.12 The two sides will continue to improve the mechanism of the FOCAC Legal Forum, raise its influence and efficacy, continue to hold the Conference on Legal Risks and Countermeasures of International Investment and Trade, and conduct exchanges and training of legal personnel. The two sides will continue to improve the China-Africa joint arbitration mechanism, the China-Africa Joint Arbitration Center and its office network in Africa, and raise its international standing. The two sides will encourage and provide assistance to Chinese and African universities in jointly building the China-Africa Legal Research Sub-Centers and the Legal Professionals Training Bases, and expand the scope and depth of the studies on the legal system of countries involved in jointly building the "Belt and Road" Initiative. China will increase exchanges and coordination with the African Union on legal matters.

7. International Cooperation

The world is undergoing major developments, transformation and adjustment. The trend toward multi-polarity, economic globalization, IT application and cultural diversity is surging. Changes in the global governance system and the international order are accelerating. Countries have become increasingly interconnected and interdependent. It is in line with the trend of the times and serves the interests of Chinese and African people to build a community with a shared future for mankind, an open, inclusive, clean, and beautiful world that enjoys durable peace, universal security, and common prosperity, and a new type of international relations featuring mutual respect, equity, justice and win-win cooperation.

China and Africa reaffirm their commitment to mutual support in international affairs, and to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, multilateralism, the authority of the United Nations, and the important role of the UN in international affairs. The two sides will strengthen coordination and collaboration in the United Nations and other multilateral organizations, and enhance cooperation in trade, finance, environmental protection, peace and security, cultural and people-to-people exchanges, economic and social development and human rights. The two sides will work to make the international order more just and equitable, make economic globalization more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial to all, and uphold the common interests of developing countries.

8. FOCAC Institutional Development

8.1 The two sides are satisfied to see the efficient and smooth operation of the political consultations between Chinese and African Foreign Ministers on the sidelines of UNGA, the Senior Officials Meetings (SOMs), and consultations between the Chinese Follow-up Committee of FOCAC and the African diplomatic corps in China since the FOCAC Johannesburg Summit.

8.2 The two sides will continue to leverage the role of existing sub-forums under FOCAC, and jointly advance the establishment or institutionalization of new sub-forums to substantiate FOCAC and China-Africa cooperation across all areas.

8.3 In accordance with the procedures of the FOCAC follow-up mechanism, the two sides decide to hold the 8th Ministerial Conference in Senegal in 2021 and, before that, the 14th and 15th SOMs respectively in 2020 and 2021. The 5th political consultation between Chinese and African Foreign Ministers on the sidelines of the UNGA will be held in New York in September 2019.

中非合作论坛—北京行动计划(2019-2021年)

来源：外交部 发布：2018-09-05

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1. 序言

1.1 2018年9月2日至4日，中非合作论坛北京峰会暨第七届部长级会议在北京召开。来自中国和53个非洲国家的国家元首、政府首脑、代表团团长、非洲联盟委员会主席（以下称“双方”）以及外交部长和负责经济合作事务的部长分别出席了峰会和部长会。

1.2 双方满意地回顾了中非关系发展历程，高度评价中非合作论坛，认为论坛成立18年来，日益成熟高效，不断丰富中非关系内涵，促进中非合作全面深入发展，引领和带动了国际对非合作，并一致认为应继续维持论坛现行机制。

1.3 双方对中非“十大合作计划”及《中非合作论坛—约翰内斯堡行动计划（2016—2018年）》各项后续行动得到全面、有效落实感到振奋，决心本着《关于构建更加紧密的中非命运共同体的北京宣言》精神，共同推进“一带一路”合作，共同建设面向未来的中非全面战略合作伙伴关系，共筑更加紧密的中非命运共同体，更好造福中非人民。

1.4 双方认为，中国是最大的发展中国家，正在致力于实现“两个一百年”奋斗目标，实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦，非洲是发展中国家最集中的大陆，正在全面推进落实非盟《2063年议程》，致力于建设一体化、繁荣、和平的非洲，双方发展理念相通，发展战略契合，发展优势互补。双方将以共建“一带一路”为契机，加强全方位、宽领域、深层次合作，实现合作共赢、共同发展。

1.5 双方认为非洲是共建“一带一路”的重要伙伴，决心充分发挥中非合作论坛优势，支持中非共建“一带一路”。

1.6 中方将秉持真实亲诚理念和正确义利观，以支持非洲培育内生增长能力为重点，回应非方减少贫困、改善民生、吸引投资、提振出口等诉求，持续加大对非洲的投入和合作力度。

1.7 为落实会议成果,围绕“合作共赢,携手构建更加紧密的中非命运共同体”这一主题,规划今后3年或更长时间中非各领域友好互利合作,双方共同制定并一致通过本行动计划。

1.8 中方愿在中非“十大合作计划”基础上,同非洲国家密切配合,未来3年和今后一段时间重点实施产业促进行动、设施联通行动、贸易便利行动、绿色发展行动、能力建设行动、健康卫生行动、人文交流行动、和平安全行动“八大行动”,支持非洲国家加快实现自主可持续发展。“八大行动”内容将在本行动计划各分领域条款中具体体现。

2. 政治合作

2.1 高层互访与对话

2.1.1 继续密切高层交往,深化传统友谊,增进政治互信,加强战略协作,夯实中非关系政治基础。

2.1.2 深化治国理政经验交流。中方支持非洲国家自主探索适合自身国情的发展道路,制定国家发展战略规划,加强能力建设,提升治理水平。中方愿同非方分享改革开放成功做法和经验,举办中非治国理政论坛,在中非合作中不断加强发展思路和理念对接。

2.2 磋商与合作机制

2.2.1 为加强中非关系与合作的规划和落实,双方同意完善中国与非洲国家双边委员会、战略对话、外交部政治磋商、经贸联(混)合委员会以及联合工作组、指导委员会等机制建设。

2.2.2 继续增强中非外长定期政治磋商机制作用。

2.3 立法机关、协商机构、政党、地方政府交往

2.3.1 加强中国全国人民代表大会与非洲各国议会以及泛非议会、非洲议会联盟等非洲区域性议会组织友好交往，增进立法领域交流互鉴，深化友谊，促进合作。

2.3.2 扩大和加强中国人民政治协商会议全国委员会与非洲国家议会、地区议会、泛非议会和非洲议会联盟的交流与合作。

2.3.3 深化中国经济社会理事会与非盟经济社会文化理事会及非洲各国经济社会理事会等相关机构的交往。

2.3.4 加大政党高层交往频率，深化政治互信，提升干部培训合作水平，深化双边和多边政治对话，加强治国理政和发展经验交流。

2.3.5 加强地方政府交流，支持双方建立更多友好省市关系，丰富友城关系内涵，完善“中非地方政府合作论坛”机制，推动中非地方合作持续发展。

2.4 中国与非洲联盟及非洲次区域组织

2.4.1 双方认识到非盟在维护非洲和平稳定、一体化建设方面发挥的重要作用，非方赞赏中方为支持非洲和平稳定与发展所作的努力和贡献。

2.4.2 同意巩固和加强中国同非盟和非洲次区域组织友好交往势头，不断增强战略互信，深化务实合作。

2.4.3 中方赞赏非盟委员会加入中非合作论坛以来发挥的积极作用，欢迎非盟在北京设立代表处。

2.4.4 中方将继续同非盟和非洲次区域组织开展磋商与对话，就非洲整体和次区域经济发展、地区重要问题等加强沟通，并继续支持非盟和非洲次区域组织加强能力建设。

2.4.5 中方赞赏非洲大陆自贸区协议的签署。双方愿探讨扩大自贸区建设领域合作。

3. 经济合作

3.1 农业、粮食安全与食品安全

3.1.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非农业现代化合作计划”。感谢自上届峰会以来中方向非洲提供紧急粮食援助,助力有关国家缓解危机、提升粮食安全水平。中方将根据非方急需,继续提供粮援,非方将为上述工作提供支持和配合。

3.1.2 中方支持非洲实现农业现代化,将帮助非洲推动农业升级,改善农业基础设施,提高农业产量和农产品附加值,提升粮食安全保障能力,调试农业机械适应非洲本土情况,培育有售后服务保障能力的非洲经销商,支持非洲乡镇产业发展,促进包容性增长和共同繁荣,支持非洲在 2030 年前基本实现粮食安全。

3.1.3 中方将与非洲共同制定并实施中非农业现代化合作规划和行动计划,实施 50 个农业援助项目,向非洲受灾国家提供 10 亿元人民币紧急人道主义粮食援助,向非洲派遣 500 名高级农业专家,培养农民致富带头人。

3.1.4 中方支持非洲增强高科技粮食生产、农产品加工等农业生产能力,帮助非洲应对粮食安全挑战以及粮食短缺问题。双方鼓励发展可持续农业和有机农业,提高食品安全与粮食安全水平、环境友好型生产技术利用能力和自然资源管理效率,利用可再生能源和节水系统,降低生产成本,提高气候变化适应力。

3.1.5 双方将共同努力完善粮食安全风险管理体系并建立应急反应机制,中方愿为该机制运行提供支持。非方赞赏中方开展农业技术能力服务,实施高级农业技术人员互派项目,培养青年农业发展带头人,开展农业科研、技术培训与转让等合作,支持非洲建立生产—加工—营销等农业全产业链。中方将与非方继续加强农业政策磋商、规划设计等合作,支持非洲国家实施《非洲农业综合发展计划》,包括非盟主导的食品安全项目与活动。

3.1.6 中方将帮助非洲加强能力建设,通过开展专家交流向非方进行技术转移,开发新的农业研究成果,包括分子级别植物疾病检测与识别、病虫害分析、种子检测认证、生物安全级别高危物质隔离检疫等。

3.1.7 共同推动中非农业领域合作机制化，建立中国—非盟农业合作委员会，定期举办中非农业合作论坛。深化中非农业领域人力资源合作和农业科研机构“10+10”合作，帮助非方培养青年农业科研领军人才。

3.1.8 建立中非绿色农业发展研究中心，积极推进中非农业企业、社会组织间的合作，广泛开展投资促进、技术交流、联合研究和技术推广等活动。

3.1.9 中方将加强与非洲棉花生产国合作，全面提升非洲棉花产业规划、品质标准、生产加工、储运贸易能力，促进棉花价值链增值，扩大非洲在国际棉花市场份额。

3.1.10 中方将加强蔗糖业领域对非合作，积极研究推动潜力大的糖产品贸易的可能性。

3.1.11 双方将在农产品加工领域开展合作，增加农业企业产品区域市场出口能力，增强基层现代农业管理能力，双方将探讨家禽养殖废物处理技术合作。

3.2 产业对接与产能合作

3.2.1 中非开展产业对接与产能合作互有需要、互有优势，双方愿充分发挥中方在装备、技术等方面的综合优势，对接中非双方的供给能力和经济发展需求，共同发展实体经济。

3.2.2 中方鼓励政策性金融机构、开发性金融机构、中非发展基金、中非产能合作基金和非洲中小企业发展专项贷款等加大对中非产能合作的支持力度，支持非洲工业化进程。

3.2.3 全面推进“一带一路”建设与非盟《2063年议程》引领下的中非产能合作，充分发挥产能合作机制作用，推动具体项目取得务实成果，充分发挥大项目合作对深化产能合作的示范效应。中国决定在华设立中国—非洲经贸博览会。

3.2.4 中方将加强对非洲加工制造业、经济特区、产业园区等产业发展的支持力度，支持中国民营企业在非洲建设工业园区、开展技术转让，提升非洲国家经济多元化程度和自主发展能力。

3.2.5 非洲国家将继续完善法律法规和基础设施、提供高效务实的政府服务，为吸引中国企业投资、开展产能合作创造良好条件和环境。

3.3 基础设施建设

3.3.1 赞赏双方共同积极落实“中非基础设施合作计划”。双方将秉持集约发展理念，以项目经济社会效益为导向，进一步加强基础设施规划、设计、建设、运营、维护和良好治理等领域互利合作，保持非洲有关国家债务可持续性。中方支持中国企业利用先进的装备、技术、标准、服务等帮助非洲改善基础设施条件，促进互联互通。

3.3.2 双方愿根据非洲跨国跨地区基础设施建设规划，在兼顾国家发展实际需求和项目经济社会效益基础上，探讨并推进非洲大陆、地区和次区域互联互通项目的建设合作。中国决定和非盟启动编制《中非基础设施合作规划》，支持中国企业以投建营一体化等模式参与非洲基础设施建设，重点加强能源、交通、信息通信、跨境水资源等合作，同非方共同实施一批互联互通重点项目。

3.3.3 中方愿在中非区域航空合作框架下，向非洲国家供应民用支线客机，为非方培训专业航空人才，增强非洲与国际民用航空组织标准和建议措施接轨的能力，支持中国企业同非方设立合资航空公司，建设机场等配套基础设施，共同推动非洲区域航空发展。

3.3.4 中方支持非洲单一航空运输市场建设。中非将在实现航空市场准入目标方面相互支持，推动实现非盟《2063 年议程》旗舰项目非洲单一航空运输市场建设，支持双方空运、海运企业建立更多中非航线。双方将积极研究签署更加自由、灵活协议的可行性，增进航空市场准入合作。中方鼓励和支持有实力的中国企业投资非洲港口、机场和航空公司，非方对此表示欢迎。双方继续开展通信和遥感卫星及应用等领域合作。

3.3.5 双方认识到信息通信技术对经济社会发展发挥着战略性和全局性影响，将加强主管部门交流合作，分享信息通信发展经验，共同把握数字经济发展机遇，鼓励企业在信息通信基础设施、互联网、数字经济等领域开展合作。

3.3.6 双方将积极探讨和促进云计算、大数据、移动互联网等新技术应用，中方愿支持非洲国家建设“智慧城市”，提升信息通信技术在维护社会治安、反恐和打击犯罪等方面的作用，与非方共同维护信息安全。

3.3.7 双方鼓励和支持各自企业合作参与非洲国家光缆骨干网、跨境互联互通、国际海缆、新一代移动通信网络、数据中心等通信基础设施建设，并在相关基础设施建设、运营、服务等方面开展互利合作。

3.3.8 双方愿加强在国际电信联盟等国际组织中的合作，促进在人员培训、网络互联互通、创新中心建设等方面的协作。双方愿就信息通信技术政策和发展开展战略咨询，共同努力缩小非洲数字鸿沟，推进非洲信息社会建设。

3.4 能源资源合作

3.4.1 中非将加强能源、资源领域政策对话和技术交流，对接能源、资源发展战略，开展联合研究，共同制定因地制宜、操作性强的能源发展规划。双方愿共同努力推动在非洲设立中非能源合作中心，进一步促进中非能源交流与合作。

3.4.2 双方鼓励和支持中非企业按照互利共赢的原则开展能源贸易、能源项目投资、建设和运营，实施绿色金融能源示范项目，探索绿色、可持续的能源合作方式。中方将支持可再生能源，主要是太阳能在非洲的发展，支持使用蓄电池和完善电网。

3.4.3 中方支持非洲能源领域能力建设，为相关国家政府主管部门、研究机构及重点企业的人员开展专业培训，切实提高非洲国家建设和管理本国能源体系的能力。

3.4.4 中方愿在尊重非洲国家意愿的基础上探讨与第三方开展对非能源领域合作，发挥各自优势，为非洲能源发展提供政策建议，推动项目取得进展。

3.4.5 双方愿积极考虑共同建立“中非地学合作中心”，开展国家资源可持续利用与环境问题合作研究，提高各自国家资源可持续开发与利用能力。

3.5 海洋经济

3.5.1 双方认识到海洋经济领域的巨大合作潜力，将共同推进蓝色经济互利合作。

3.5.2 中方将继续在国际海事组织技术合作框架下提供资金和技术援助，帮助非洲国家培养海运人才和加强能力建设，促进海运业可持续发展。

3.5.3 双方将加强港口间的交流合作。中方将为非洲国家编制海岸带、海洋经济特区、港口和临港工业区建设以及海洋产业相关规划提供技术援助和支持，支持非洲国家推进港口信息化建设，加强促进蓝色经济的合作，开展投融资合作。

3.5.4 双方愿积极考虑共建“中非海洋科学与蓝色经济合作中心”，继续加强在近海水产养殖、海洋运输、船舶修造、海上风电、海上信息服务、海上安全、海洋资源开发利用、海岛保护与管理、海洋科学研究、海洋观测、极地考察等方面合作与交流。

3.5.5 双方鼓励中非航海院校和海洋科研机构加强交流合作。中方将通过技术支持、人才培养等方式提升非洲国家海洋领域能力建设。

3.5.6 中方支持非方加强海上执法和海洋环境保障能力建设，为海洋资源开发与合作创造良好安全环境，通过发展蓝色经济,推动环境、社会、经济效益高的可持续发展模式。

3.6 旅游

3.6.1 中方支持更多非洲国家成为中国公民组团出境旅游目的地。双方将推动实施更加便利的旅游签证政策，简化通关手续，不断提升旅游便利化水平，力争实现双向旅游交流人数稳步增加。

3.6.2 双方将继续邀请对方国家参加旅游展会、举办旅游宣介会等活动，为中非旅游部门和旅游业界交流经验、洽谈业务、推介产品搭建平台。

3.6.3 鼓励双方地方政府、旅游和旅游贸易企业间增进对话，加强合作，增加人员往来和游客数量，扩大双向投资，利用各种渠道加强旅游发展信息和经验交流。

3.6.4 鼓励双方开展旅游及相关产业从业人员能力建设和培训交流活动，不断提升旅游服务接待水平。双方将合作改善非洲与旅游业发展相关的基础设施，包括促进赴非洲国家邮轮旅游和过境旅游的发展。

3.7 投资与经济合作

3.7.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非工业化合作计划”，推进中非产业对接和产能合作，合作新建或升级工业园区等经济贸易合作区所做努力，为非洲劳动人口提供有效和可持续的基础职业技能培训，助力非洲将人口红利转化为发展优势。中方将继续支持非洲经济转型，提高产业竞争力，增加就业。

3.7.2 继续鼓励和支持双向投资，努力减少投资壁垒，合作商签、更新和落实双边投资协定，为双方投资创造良好环境。中方将鼓励中国企业扩大对非投资，在非洲新建和升级一批经贸合作区，推动中国企业未来 3 年对非洲投资不少于 100 亿美元，支持成立中国在非企业社会责任联盟，支持非洲为私营部门投资区域性项目协调相关政策和法律法规。

3.7.3 用好中方对非合作倡议及其相关工具，用好中非发展基金、中非产能合作基金来鼓励中国企业赴非洲投资，用好对非投资论坛平台，加强发展经验交流、产能合作和投资贸易合作，分享投资政策和机会、法律法规、经济发展与合作领域等方面信息，进一步发挥对非投资智库联盟作用，为优化非洲投资环境、吸引更多双方共同感兴趣领域投资提供智力支持。

3.7.4 继续开展税收领域务实合作。中方通过技术援助和人员培训等支持非洲国家提高税收征管能力，进一步商签和落实中国与非洲国家的避免双重征税协定，解决跨境纳税人涉税争议，为中非投资和经贸往来提供良好税收环境。

3.8 贸易

3.8.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非贸易和投资便利化合作计划”，通过支持非洲国家提高海关、税务等执法能力，升级海关设施、交通运输设施等，助力非洲推进贸易畅通。中方将继续在市场准入、人员培训、海关等方面开展对非合作。

3.8.2 中方支持非洲大陆自由贸易区建设，继续同非洲有意愿的国家和地区开展自由贸易谈判，愿秉持互利、共赢、开放原则，与非方积极探索合作可行性。

3.8.3 中方支持非洲提振出口能力，决定扩大进口非洲商品特别是非资源类产品，重点关注扩大非洲含附加值农产品和工业制成品对华出口，支持地方政府和商协会组织企业赴非开展贸易促进活动，定期举办中非品牌面对面活动。中国支持非洲国家参加中国国际进口博览会，免除非洲最不发达国家参展费用，欢迎非洲企业参加中国进出口商品交易会、中国国际农产品交易会等重要展会，并提供必要的优惠和便利措施。

3.8.4 中方将继续积极落实给予同中国建交的非洲最不发达国家 97%税目输华产品零关税待遇承诺，根据双边换文情况给予有关国家上述优惠待遇，并采取有效举措促进受惠国家享惠便利化。

3.8.5 中方支持企业遵循互利共赢原则，与非方开展合作，支持金融机构在风险可控的前提下，对中方企业承揽的铁路、电信、电力等重点项目提供出口信贷及出口信用保险支持，支持设立 50 亿美元的自非洲进口贸易融资专项资金。双方欢迎并支持成立中非民营经济合作论坛。

3.8.6 中方将积极拓展与非洲国家服务贸易合作，加强信息交流和能力建设，帮助非洲国家加强服务贸易和服务外包产业人才培养，推进相关领域的合作、交流和培训。

3.8.7 继续加强市场监管及海关方面交流合作。中方将支持非洲国家海关提高管理和现代化水平，扩大与非洲国家海关的通关便利、执法和能力建设合作，打击濒危物种及其制品走私、假冒侵权、商业瞒骗等违法犯罪行为，为非洲实施 50 个贸易畅通项目，促进中非贸易健康顺利发展。

3.8.8 中方将同非洲开展电子商务合作，建立电子商务合作机制，包括提高出口管理水平和能力，建设互联网签证系统，引入电子证书提升贸易便利化水平。

3.8.9 中方将加强同非洲国家在标准和计量领域的交流与合作，支持非洲国家提升标准和计量能力建设。

3.8.10 为促进互利合作，中方将继续促进非洲在华设立企业便利化，并保护非洲在华投资企业合法权益。

3.9 金融

3.9.1 中方将向非洲国家提供优惠性质贷款、出口信贷及出口信用保险额度支持，适当提高优惠贷款优惠度，创新融资模式，优化贷款条件，支持中非共建“一带一路”，支持中非产能合作和非洲基础设施建设、能源资源开发、农业和制造业发展以及全产业链综合开发。中方将提供 200 亿美元信贷资金额度，支持设立 100 亿美元的中非开发性金融专项资金。

3.9.2 在对非投融资合作中，中方秉持不附加政治条件、互利共赢、集约发展等原则，支持非洲走多元化、可持续发展之路，并愿为非洲国家解决债务可持续问题，提高自主发展能力，实现经济社会发展良性循环继续作出积极努力。

3.9.3 非方欢迎《“一带一路”融资指导原则》。中方将同非洲开发银行等非洲地区多边开发银行加强合作，做好非洲共同增长基金的后续投资管理。

3.9.4 支持双方政策性银行、开发性金融机构、商业银行、多边金融机构、股权投资基金、出口信用保险机构间加强合作，建立中非开发性金融论坛和中非金融合作银联体，为非洲国家提供形式多样的资金组合安排。双方将加强合作吸引保险公司、主权财富基金等有长期投资倾向的机构投资者的投资。

3.9.5 在遵循多边规则和程序的前提下，加强在亚洲基础设施投资银行、新开发银行、丝路基金、世界银行、非洲开发银行等多边开发机构框架下的合作，为促进非洲基础设施建设和可持续发展发挥积极作用。

3.9.6 继续加强本币结算合作，扩大本币在双边贸易和投融资中的使用，支持非洲人民币清算行业务发展。中方欢迎非洲主权、多边机构、金融机构等在中国债券市场发行熊猫债券，愿为此提供便利，助力非洲市场主体融资渠道多元化，提高非方持有人民币作为储备货币的便利性。

3.9.7 继续鼓励并支持双方金融机构在符合各自法律法规和审慎监管规则的基础上，在对方国家增设分支机构，扩大业务往来。中方金融监管部门愿继续加强与非洲各国金融监管部门合作，共同维护中非金融体系稳健运行、良性发展。

4. 社会发展合作

4.1 发展合作

4.1.1 非方赞赏中方长期以来在力所能及的范围内向非洲国家和人民提供不附加任何政治条件的援助。中方将加大对非洲国家特别是非洲最不发达国家援助力度，深化南南合作，促进共同发展。

4.1.2 非方赞赏中方在南南合作援助基金下帮助非洲国家减少贫困、改善民生，推动落实 2030 年可持续发展议程。中方将同非方加强发展经验交流，支持开展经济社会发展规划方面合作，继续利用南南合作援助基金，支持非洲国家实现 2030 年可持续发展目标和非盟《2063 年议程》。

4.1.3 非方赞赏中方支持非盟和次区域组织升级改造公共服务设施，改善政府办公条件，提高政府公共服务能力。

4.1.4 中方将向非方提供 150 亿美元的无偿援助、无息贷款和优惠贷款，免除与中国有外交关系的非洲最不发达国家、重债穷国、内陆发展中国家、小岛屿发展中国家截至 2018 年底到期未偿还政府间无息贷款债务。

4.2 医疗与公共卫生

4.2.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非公共卫生合作计划”，共同应对重大突发性疾病挑战，支持非洲公共卫生防控和救治体系建设。中方将继续扩大对非医疗卫生援助力度，开展公共卫生交流和信息合作，支持非洲全面提升公共卫生水平和自主发展能力，建设有应变力的公共卫生体系，为非洲国家实施《国际卫生条例（2005）》卫生相关能力建设提供技术支持。

4.2.2 中方将继续支持非洲国家提升医疗卫生服务水平和医院管理能力，更好地为非洲民众服务；继续支持中国和非洲医院开展示范合作，加强专业科室建设；继续为非洲国家培训医护人员、公共卫生人员和行政管理人员。

4.2.3 中方将优化升级 50 个医疗卫生援非项目，重点援建非洲疾控中心总部、中非友好医院等旗舰项目，实施中非新发再发传染病、血吸虫、艾滋病等疾控合作项目，为非洲培养更多专科医生，继续派遣并优化援非医疗队，开展“光明行”、“爱心行”、“微笑行”等医疗巡诊活动，向非洲国家提供医疗及技术支持。

4.2.4 中方将继续与非洲国家开展控制疟疾项目，支持非洲 2030 年加速消除艾滋病、肺结核和疟疾框架，与国际社会共同推动全球疟疾控制和清除目标。中方将支持中非双方开展药品医疗器械监管合作，鼓励中国医疗机构和企业赴非洲合作经营医院、生产药品、完善信息系统，与非洲合作提高卫生和临床诊断及医药产品的可及性，提高非洲医疗卫生领域的自主可持续发展能力。非方将为此方面合作提供便利。

4.2.5 继续加强卫生健康领域高层交流，开展机制性的中非卫生领域高层对话，继续举办中非部长级卫生合作发展会议，作为中非合作论坛框架内的分论坛。

4.2.6 支持中医药和非洲传统医药合作，加强高层交流，鼓励中医药和非洲传统医药机构在非洲建立中医药和非洲传统医药中心，开展医疗、教育、科研和产业合作。

4.2.7 中方将通过双边或非洲疾控中心 and 地区合作中心等渠道同非方加强国境卫生检疫合作，建立合作机制，及时通报疫情防控信息，帮助非洲国家培训卫生检疫专业技术人员。

4.2.8 中方将继续帮助非洲加强卫生体系建设和政策制定，实现普惠医疗，包括加强基础医疗，缩小软硬件医疗条件差距，增强重要药品生产能力，在双方友好协商的基础上探讨医疗技术转移。

4.2.9 中方将通过加强双多边合作、分享临床技术、支持重点项目等方式，帮助非洲抗击艾滋病、肺结核、疟疾、血吸虫病等传染性疾病和癌症、心血管疾病等非传染性疾病。

4.2.10 非洲大陆面临的主要问题之一是医疗卫生基础设施不健全，导致流行病疫情反复暴发。为促进非洲卫生事业发展，中方已承诺支持全非公共卫生机构——非洲疾控中心建设。埃塞俄比亚政府已为该中心提供优质地块。非方赞赏中方所作贡献，承诺为中方支持建设非洲疾控中心提供一切必要支持以及承诺建成后充分利用这一个机构，发挥其在非洲公共卫生事业中的作用。期待该项目早日在亚的斯亚贝巴建成。

4.3 教育与人力资源开发

4.3.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非人文合作计划”，支持非洲升级改造文化艺术设施，落实卫星电视项目，提供学历学位教育和政府奖学金名额，促进双方在文化艺术、新闻媒体、学者智库、社会组织、青年妇女等领域交流合作，夯实中非友好合作关系社会基础。中方将继续支持非洲弘扬传统文化，增进民心相通。非方欢迎中方支持其在学校建设气象监测站，以进行早教、教育、培训、数据收集和环境管理。

4.3.2 非方赞赏中方设立南南合作与发展学院，总结分享中国及广大发展中国家的治国理政成功经验，支持发展中国家培养政府管理高端人才。中方将继续支持南南合作与发展学院的平台作用，推动开展平等互信、互利共赢、团结互助的南南合作，支持广大发展中国家探索适合自身国情的发展道路。

4.3.3 中方将实施头雁计划，为非洲培训 1000 名精英人才，为非洲提供 5 万个中国政府奖学金名额，为非洲提供 5 万个研修培训名额，为非洲培养更多各领域专业人才，继续实施“中非高校 20+20 合作计划”，搭建中非高校交流合作平台。

4.3.4 中方将继续支持非洲现有孔子学院（课堂）发展，支持非洲符合条件的教育机构申办孔子学院（课堂），欢迎非洲各国将汉语教学纳入国民教育体系。

中方愿通过派出汉语教师和志愿者，赠送汉语教材和教学材料，提供孔子学院奖学金，帮助培养本土汉语教师等多种方式，进一步支持非洲各国开展汉语教学。

4.3.5 注意到中方在联合国教科文组织成功设立的援非教育信托基金项目实施顺利，成果显著，双方支持该项目继续实施并延长四年（2018—2021年）。

4.3.6 中国将继续支持津巴布韦哈拉雷非洲能力建设基金总部的非洲能力发展学院建设，为非盟《2063议程》实施提供能力建设支持，确保非洲国家和各次区域组织人力资源水平、机构能力和协调能力不断提高。

4.4 减贫经验交流

4.4.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非减贫惠民合作计划”，实施“幸福生活工程”等减贫项目，提升非洲乡村公共服务能力，加强就业技能培训，改善乡村社区环境和生活条件，保护非洲妇女儿童健康。非方赞赏中方免除非洲最不发达国家截至2015年底到期未偿还的政府无息贷款债务。

4.4.2 中方将继续支持非洲减贫事业发展，帮助非洲人民不断提高生活质量和幸福指数。

4.4.3 中方将继续举办“中非减贫与发展会议”、“中非青年减贫与发展交流项目”等活动，不断加强减贫经验交流和共享。广泛动员中非企业、社会组织、研究机构等各方力量共同参与中非减贫合作，逐步建立政府间、社会间的多层次减贫对话机制。

4.4.4 中方将根据非洲国家需求，继续举办减贫政策与实践研修班，并向非洲国家提供减贫与发展专业学位教育项目，帮助非洲国家培养专业人才。中方愿不断创新培训模式，扩大培训效果，积极构建中非减贫学习交流网络。

4.4.5 中方将与非洲国家及相关机构开展联合研究，合作开发减贫知识产品，为非洲国家提供减贫政策咨询，并派出专家或志愿者提供技术支持。

4.4.6 中方将继续与非洲国家合作开展村级（社区）减贫试点项目，启动非洲农村带头人培养计划，为非洲国家村级减贫与发展提供基础支持。

4.4.7 中方将与非洲国家共同研究实施减贫示范工程，为非洲国家减贫与发展探索新的模式和路径。

4.5 科技合作与知识共享

4.5.1 中方将继续推进实施“一带一路”科技创新行动计划和“中非科技伙伴计划 2.0”，重点围绕改善民生和推动国家经济社会发展的科技创新领域，并与非方合作推进实施“非洲科技和创新战略”，帮助非方加强科技创新能力建设。

4.5.2 加强科技人文交流合作，中方欢迎非方科技人员积极参与“先进适用技术与科技管理培训班”、“国际杰出青年科学家交流计划”与“藤蔓计划（国际青年创新创业计划）”，开展“非洲青年科技人员创新中国行”活动，鼓励中非双方智库开展科技创新政策对话，增进中非政产学研各界的交流和了解。中方将采取举措支持中非青年创新创业合作，鼓励和支持对非技术转移。双方都认识到，创新和研发是实现增长、稳定和发展的关键因素。中国依靠创新成果维持高速增长。中国将增强与非洲的科技和创新能力合作。

4.5.3 双方认识到，随着人工智能和量子计算机的发展，一个崭新的时代在来临。计算领域量子物理规则的应用将给操作系统、网络安全、大数据、区块链和其他应用方面带来巨大影响。中国将结合自身优势，为非洲国家提供力所能及的帮助。

4.5.4 双方将加强与科研创新战略和政策相关的信息和经验交流，强化科研创新实践和法律的信息和资料收集。

4.5.5 中方理解并重视小岛屿发展中国家由于特殊的地理和其他自然条件，在气候变化、海平面上升、极端天气等问题上的特殊关切。

4.5.6 结合非洲国家的发展需求，鼓励双方大学、科研机构和企业等在双方共同感兴趣的重点领域共建联合实验室，开展高水平联合研究，培养科技人才，促进技术转移转化，建立长期稳定的合作关系。

4.5.7 探讨开展科技园区合作，中方愿与非方分享中国科技园区建设和发展经验，在园区规划、政策咨询、人才培养、产业对接等方面开展务实合作。

4.5.8 中方将继续支持非洲大陆的科技旗舰项目——国际大科学计划平方公里阵列射电望远镜项目（SKA）。

4.5.9 继续支持“中非联合研究中心”建设和发展，重点围绕生态环境保护 and 生物多样性保护、农业和粮食安全、水环境治理与饮用水安全、公共健康、先进适用技术研发和示范等方面开展科研和人才培养合作，联合部署一批重点科研合作项目。尤其是可再生能源合作项目，以扩大可再生能源在非洲的使用和加快相关技术的应用，从而应对多种目标，重点包括扩大能源服务可及性，加强能源供应安全和保护环境。

4.5.10 继续支持“中非联合研究中心”实施科教融合，中方愿结合科研合作，向非洲国家提供 150 个硕士和博士留学名额，培养一批非方急需的高端科技人才。

4.5.11 中方愿加大对非洲国家的支持，帮助其设立连接研究和生产领域的中间机构（即技术转移局）。这些机构的主要任务包括技术转移，向企业推广有价值的研究活动，研究并评估发明创造的技术和经济潜力，促进地方、地区和国家经济发展。中国国家知识产权局将和非洲各国知识产权主管机构在知识产权领域加强培训、公众意识、知识产权审查与注册的体系和实践等方面合作。

4.6 生态保护和应对气候变化

4.6.1 非方赞赏中方积极落实“中非绿色发展合作计划”，增强非洲绿色、低碳、可持续发展能力，落实清洁能源和野生动植物保护、环境友好型农业和智慧型城市建设项目，支持非洲致力于绿色、低碳和可持续发展的努力。

4.6.2 中方决定为非洲实施 50 个绿色发展和生态环保援助项目，重点加强在应对气候变化、海洋合作、荒漠化防治、野生动物和植物保护等方面的交流合作，共同开展环境保护宣传教育合作。

4.6.3 共同推进中非环境合作中心建设，通过加强环境政策交流对话、推动环境产业与技术信息交流合作、开展环境问题联合研究等多种形式，深化中非环

境合作。继续实施中非绿色使者计划，在环保管理、污染防治、绿色经济等领域为非洲培养专业人才，加强能力建设，促进非洲国家绿色发展。

4.6.4 持续推进森林可持续经营合作，并争取通过中非政府间、科研机构等渠道，开展试点、示范、推广等务实合作，推动双方逐步走上森林可持续经营道路，为全球生态治理作出贡献。

4.6.5 共同推进中非竹子中心项目建设，积极开展竹藤资源可持续经营、竹藤产业创新发展、竹藤产品开发与扶贫、竹藤产业政策与标准化等领域对非能力建设援助，争取合作实施竹藤国际合作示范项目，提升整个非洲可持续利用竹藤资源、发展现代竹藤产业的能力。

4.6.6 中方愿支持非洲加强荒漠化防治能力建设，欢迎非洲有关国家根据实际需要引进中国荒漠化治理模式和技术，开展实地示范项目。

4.6.7 非方高度赞赏中国政府支持非洲保护野生动植物资源、大力打击盗猎、野生动植物非法贸易，主动停止国内商业性加工销售象牙等行动。双方将加强在保护野生动植物领域的合作，加强在政府间协议、国际公约等多边场合的立场沟通与协商。中方将继续同非洲国家合作提升野生动植物保护能力，为非洲国家提供生态保护领域培训名额，探讨合作实施野生动植物保护示范项目，联合打击野生动植物及其制品非法交易，积极鼓励在打击盗猎及野生动植物非法贸易中作出突出贡献的人员。

4.6.8 中方愿继续为非洲国家提供风云气象卫星数据和产品以及必要的技术支持，继续向非洲国家提供气象和遥感应用设施和教育培训援助，支持非洲气象(天气和气候服务)战略的实施，提升非洲国家防灾减灾和应对气候变化能力。

4.6.9 中方愿继续在应对气候变化南南合作框架下，深化与非洲各国的务实合作，通过物资赠送及能力建设培训等方式帮助非洲国家提高应对气候变化能力，共同应对全球气候变化挑战。

4.6.10 完善多层次的防灾减灾救灾合作对话机制，扩大在旱灾风险监测与风险评估、实用抗旱技术推广、增强社区抵御旱灾风险能力、灾害应急、灾后恢复重建等领域的交流。

4.6.11 针对非洲灾害管理人员、专业技术人员和社区公众，中方将定期举办灾害风险管理类、减灾救灾技术应用类和公众意识提高类的研修班和技能提高班，并视情派出中方专家实地指导和开展有关培训和社区能力建设活动。

4.6.12 在灾害应急期间，应非洲国家要求，中方将提供基于空间技术的灾害应急快速制图服务。

5. 人文合作

5.1 文化

5.1.1 持续推进中非文化交流，共同倡导不同文明间开展平等对话、互鉴交融，维护世界文化多样性，推动人类文明进步和世界和平发展。

5.1.2 不断拓展交流合作层次，继续落实政府间文化协定执行计划，保持各级政府间互访对话势头，同时加强地方交往，通过友城等渠道打造中非城市间文化交流合作机制。

5.1.3 推动中非互设文化中心，继续鼓励和支持中非文化艺术团组参与对方举办的国际性艺术节，扩大中非文化艺术的国际认知度。

5.1.4 中方将继续支持非洲创意经济发展，对接《非盟文化和创意产业行动计划》需求，根据非方需要推进和扩大对非文化人力资源培训。

5.1.5 中方将实施 50 个文体旅游项目，支持非洲国家加入丝绸之路国际剧院、博物馆、艺术节等联盟。

5.1.6 探索中非文化产业合作的可能性，鼓励和支持双方政府和业界在文化产业和文化贸易领域加强交流与合作。

5.1.7 鼓励和支持中非开展文化领域的思想对话和沟通，共同推动国际汉学和非洲研究的发展。

5.1.8 探讨在双方培训研究机构和其他类似文化机构间建立友好伙伴关系的可行性。

5.2 新闻与媒体

5.2.1 共同打造中非媒体合作网络。中方将继续实施中非新闻交流中心项目，继续举办非洲国家新闻官员和记者研修班，推动双方更多新闻媒体人员交流互访，支持双方更多新闻机构互派记者。

5.2.2 中方将积极为非方广播电视数字化建设和产业发展提供技术支持和人才培养。非方欢迎中国企业在非洲国家开展广播电视传输播出网络建设、运营及节目营销等投资合作，同时保证当地人力资源建设和就业。

5.2.3 双方将为对方电视播出机构提供影视剧，探讨建立长期合作模式，继续参加在对方国家举办的影视节展，积极开展纪录片、影视剧的联合制作。中方将支持非洲国家制作影视节目，加强交流并促进非洲影视作品进入中国。

5.2.4 中方愿积极推动与非方在新闻出版领域的交流与合作，推动相关非洲通用语种图书出版项目合作，继续组织中国出版单位参加在非洲举办的重要国际书展。中方将推动本国出版企业向非洲知名公共图书馆、大学和中等学校图书馆赠送卫生、农业技术、文化和教育等领域的对外汉语教材及其他中文出版物。

5.3 学者与智库

5.3.1 赞赏“中非联合研究交流计划”成功实施，该计划加强了中非智库学者的合作交流，为中非合作提供了有力的学术支持，将打造中非联合研究交流计划增强版。

5.3.2 继续举办“中非合作论坛—智库论坛”，成立专门机构支持中非学术界建立长期稳定的合作，鼓励论坛和相关机构开展联合研究，为中非合作发展提供智力支持。在中非智库论坛框架下建立中非智库合作网络。

5.3.3 继续实施“中非智库 10+10 合作伙伴计划”，鼓励双方智库拓展合作，中方每年邀请 200 名非洲学者访华。

5.3.4 中方决定设立中国非洲研究院，同非方深化文明互鉴。欢迎和鼓励中非企业、金融及学术机构等为促进中非学术互动、民间交往和文化交流提供支持。

5.4 民间交往

5.4.1 中非民间交往已成为中非合作的重要组成部分，双方将继续加强中非民间交流合作。

5.4.2 “中非民间论坛”的机制化为中非传统友谊注入了新的活力，双方重视“中非民间论坛”在加强民意沟通、民间友好、民生合作方面的积极作用，落实第四、五届“中非民间论坛”达成的重要成果，鼓励和支持中非非政府组织开展务实交流，特别是加强双方在民生领域的项目合作。

5.4.3 注意到首届“中非民间友好组织负责人会晤”成功举行，认为该会晤搭建了中非民间友好组织交流与合作的集体对话平台，支持该会晤机制化。

5.4.4 重视发挥“丝绸之路沿线民间组织合作网络”的平台作用，促进中非民间友好交流合作。

5.4.5 鼓励中非工会和非政府组织及社会团体之间继续深化交流，通过团组互访、专题研讨、援助、人员培训、信息共享等形式加强合作。

5.4.6 进一步加强中非在特殊需求人群领域的交流，重点是康复、教育、就业、社会保障、社会工作、扶贫开发、无障碍设施建设、体育文化等领域的合作。

5.5 青年与妇女

5.5.1 中方支持非洲开发人力资源，愿进一步实施中非青年互访计划，邀请 2000 名非洲青年来华交流，推动更多中非青年互访。

5.5.2 中方愿以促进就业、提升能力为目标，继续在非洲国家开展面向青年的减贫经验交流及小微型社会民生项目，推动更多非洲青年参与中非合作，将在

非洲设立 10 个鲁班工坊，向非洲青年提供职业技能培训，支持设立旨在推动青年创新创业合作的中非创新合作中心。

5.5.3 中方将围绕非方关切领域持续向非洲派遣青年志愿者。

5.5.4 继续加强性别平等与妇女赋权领域的交流与合作，鼓励并支持开展高层女性对话、专题研讨、技能培训、女企业家对口交流等，共同促进妇女全面发展，实施面向弱势群体的妇幼心连心工程。

6. 和平安全合作

6.1 军队、警察与反恐

6.1.1 非方赞赏中方落实“中非和平与安全合作计划”，支持非洲集体安全机制建设。中方将增加对非洲防务安全援助规模，在社会治理、维稳、维和、网络安全、打击海盗和反恐等领域加强务实合作和理念、经验交流，在共建“一带一路”、社会治安、联合国维和、打击海盗和反恐等领域推动实施 50 个安全援助项目。

6.1.2 中方将继续积极参与联合国在非洲开展的有关维和行动，并考虑应联合国要求，派出更多人员参与在非维和行动。中方支持非洲自主维和能力建设，将继续向非方提供维和警务培训支持，增强维和行动能力，积极推进落实 1 亿美元的对非无偿军事援助，以支持非洲常备军和危机应对快速反应部队建设，并共同推动广大发展中国家提升在联合国维和领域的话语权和影响力。非方赞赏中方向联合国在非维和行动部署首支直升机分队，以及把中国—联合国和平与发展基金的部分资金用于支持联合国在非维和行动。

6.1.3 中方继续支持非盟和非洲次区域组织在促进和维护和平以及冲突后重建中发挥领导作用，支持乍得湖盆地等地区实现持久和平与共同繁荣，继续支持非洲国家以非洲方式解决非洲问题、应对非洲挑战。中方决定设立中非和平安全合作基金，支持中非开展和平安全和维和维稳合作，将继续向非盟提供无偿军事援助，支持萨赫勒、亚丁湾、几内亚湾等地区国家维护地区安全和反恐努力。

6.1.4 中方将设立中非和平安全论坛，为中非在和平安全领域加强交流提供平台。

6.1.5 保持防务和军队领导人互访势头，加强中非在联演联训、反恐、搜寻、救援减灾方面的合作。

6.1.6 加强安全领域情报信息交流和经验分享，支持彼此防范和打击恐怖主义,注重标本兼治。

6.1.7 拓展防务和军事领域人员培训合作。继续加大对非军事人员培训，深化中非军队院校、科研机构间的学术交流与合作。加强中非军事医学合作，提升非洲军事医疗水平。

6.1.8 非方赞赏中方根据联合国安理会有关决议在亚丁湾和索马里海域的护航行动，鼓励中方加大支持在几内亚湾海域打击海盗的努力，加强在维护相关海域航道安全及地区和平稳定方面的合作。

6.1.9 双方高度重视保障对方在本国机构及人员的安全，愿就此加强合作。

6.2 反腐败、领事、移民、司法与执法

6.2.1 加强反腐败合作，充分利用《联合国反腐败公约》等现有国际法律文件开展追逃追赃个案合作，并在本国法律允许的情况下，以更加灵活的手段进行合作。

6.2.2 保持反腐败主管机构高级别代表团互访，促进司法、执法和立法领域交流与合作，完善引渡、司法协助和资产追回合作机制，加快商签《引渡条约》、《刑事司法协助条约》及其他相关协议。

6.2.3 加强在联合国等多双边机制下的协调和配合，共同倡导构建国际反腐败新秩序，鼓励在全球范围内更有力地预防和打击腐败。

6.2.4 中方愿支持非洲国家加强反腐败能力建设，将在 2019 年至 2021 年间，每年为非洲国家举办一期培训班，共培训 100 名非洲反腐败官员。

6.2.5 鼓励在中非合作论坛框架内加强中非执法安全合作，推动建立中非执法安全合作论坛，加强中非警务交流合作。

6.2.6 中方将在未来三年向非洲国家提供警用装备援助，并开展来华短期执法培训、执法联络员汉语培训和国际执法人才奖学金项目。

6.2.7 深化“一带一路”安保合作，以铁路安保、工业园区和重大项目安保合作为重点，加强情报、技术交流和经验分享，深化联演联训，提高非洲国家执法部门保护本国重大经济项目安全的能力，同时做好在非洲国家的中国公民、中资机构、重大项目安全保护工作。

6.2.8 中方愿建立与非洲国际刑警组织对话与合作关系，并加强有关反恐和打击跨国犯罪情报分享和行动协调，共同开展相关培训援助工作。

6.2.9 双方愿加强领事合作交流、不断提升人员往来便利化水平。

6.2.10 共同打击跨国犯罪，在国际刑警组织框架内推动开展为期三年的打击走私贩运野生动物及制品联合行动。

6.2.11 加强法治领域的交流与合作，增进法治互信，推动法治交流，为中非合作和“一带一路”国际合作提供法律支撑和法治保障，共同致力于现有国际法治体系的健全与完善。

6.2.12 继续完善“中非合作论坛—法律论坛”机制建设，不断提升论坛影响力和实效性，举办“国际投资经贸法律风险及对策研讨会”，继续开展法律人才交流与培训，不断完善中非联合仲裁机制，推动中非联合仲裁中心发展，完善其在非布局，提升其国际影响力，鼓励并协助中非高校共建中国—非洲法律研究中心和法律人才培养基地，加大对参与共建“一带一路”倡议有关国家法律制度研究的广度和深度。中方愿加强与非盟委员会在法律方面的交流与协调。

7. 国际合作

世界正处于大发展大变革大调整时期。世界多极化、经济全球化、社会信息化、文化多样化深入发展，全球治理体系和国际秩序变革加速推进，各国相互联

系和依存日益加深。推动构建人类命运共同体，建设持久和平、普遍安全、共同繁荣、开放包容、清洁美丽的世界，建设相互尊重、公平正义、合作共赢的新型国际关系，符合时代潮流，符合中非人民共同利益。

双方将继续致力于在国际事务中相互支持，重申恪守《联合国宪章》宗旨和原则，坚持多边主义，维护联合国权威，支持联合国在国际事务中发挥重要作用。在联合国等多边场合加强协调与配合，在贸易、金融、环境保护、和平安全、人文、经济社会发展和人权等领域加强合作，推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展，推动经济全球化朝着更加开放、包容、普惠、平衡、共赢的方向发展，维护发展中国家共同利益。

8. 中非合作论坛机制建设

8.1 对论坛约翰内斯堡峰会以来，中非外长联大政治磋商、高官会以及中方后续行动委员会与非洲驻华使团磋商继续保持高效、顺畅运转感到满意。

8.2 继续积极发挥论坛框架内现有分论坛作用，共同推进设立新的分论坛或推动已有分论坛机制化，进一步丰富论坛内涵，丰富中非间各领域合作。

8.3 根据中非合作论坛后续机制程序规定，决定 2021 年在塞内加尔召开第八届部长级会议，此前于 2020 年和 2021 年分别召开第十四届和第十五届高官会。中非外长第五次联大政治磋商将于 2019 年 9 月在纽约举行。