



China-Africa Education Cooperation Under the Framework of FOCAC

NIU Changsong

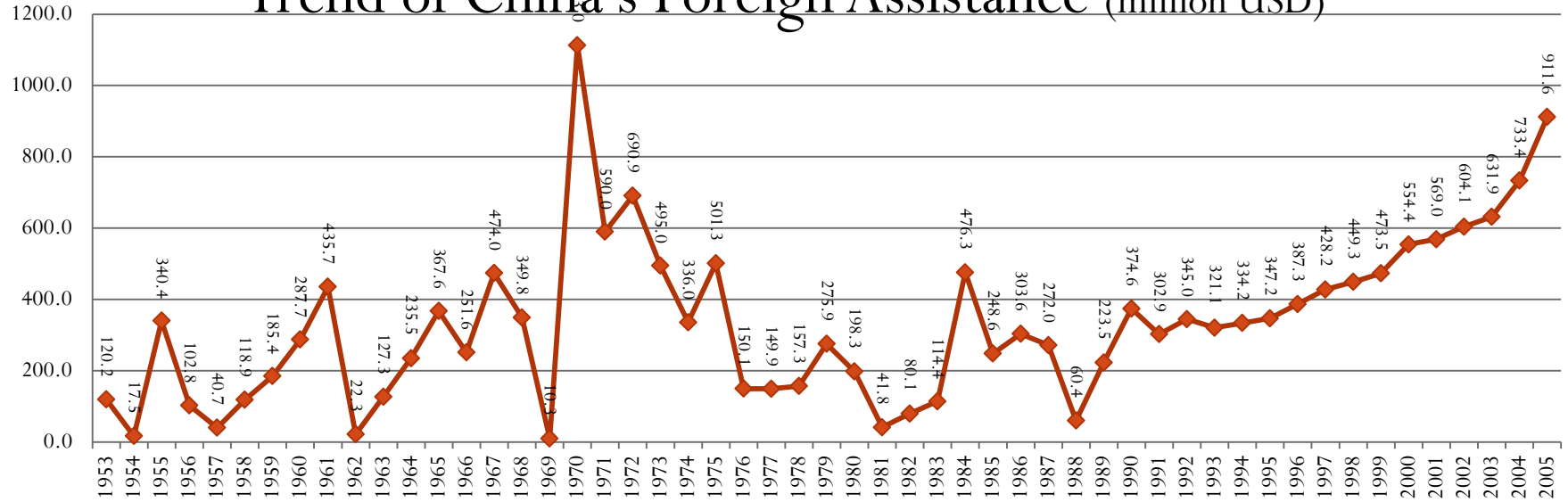
Institute of African Studies
Zhejiang Normal University

Structure of Presentation

1. Overall History of China's Development Assistance
2. What is FOCAC ?
3. Rationales of Sino-African Education Cooperation
4. Institutional Framework of China's Education Assistance
5. Contents of China-Africa Education Cooperation
6. Some Challenges and Problems

1. Overall History of China's Development Assistance

Trend of China's Foreign Assistance (million USD)



Bandung conference

Suspension of aid from USSR

8 principles of aid

Completion of TAZARA railway

Reform and opening up policy

Establishment of FOCCAC

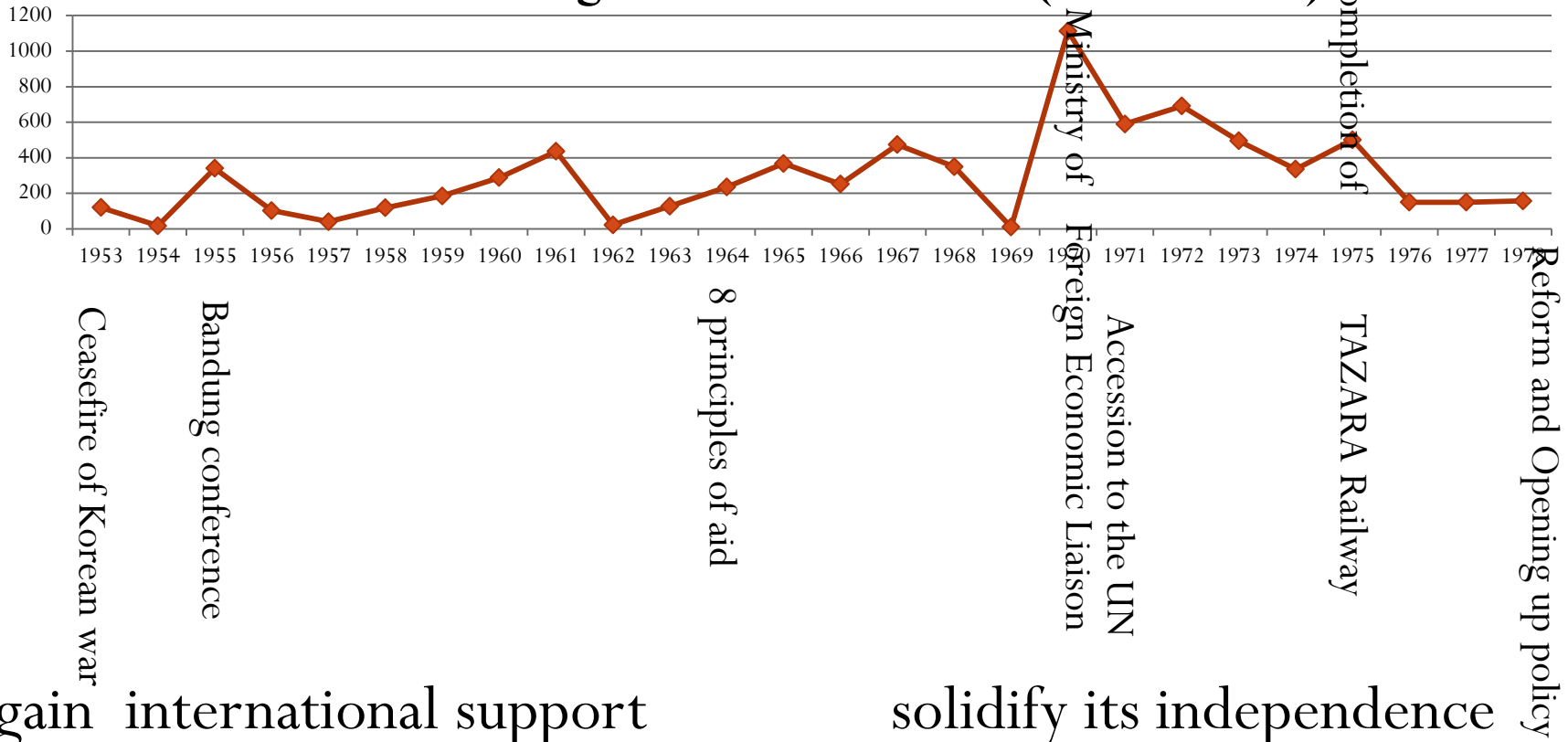
MOFCOM established

Source: Takaaki Kobayashi. Evolution of China's Aid Policy. JBIC Institute. April 2008. (unit: Million USD)

The first phase(1950-1978)

[China's Eight Principles of Economic and Technical Assistance".docx](#)

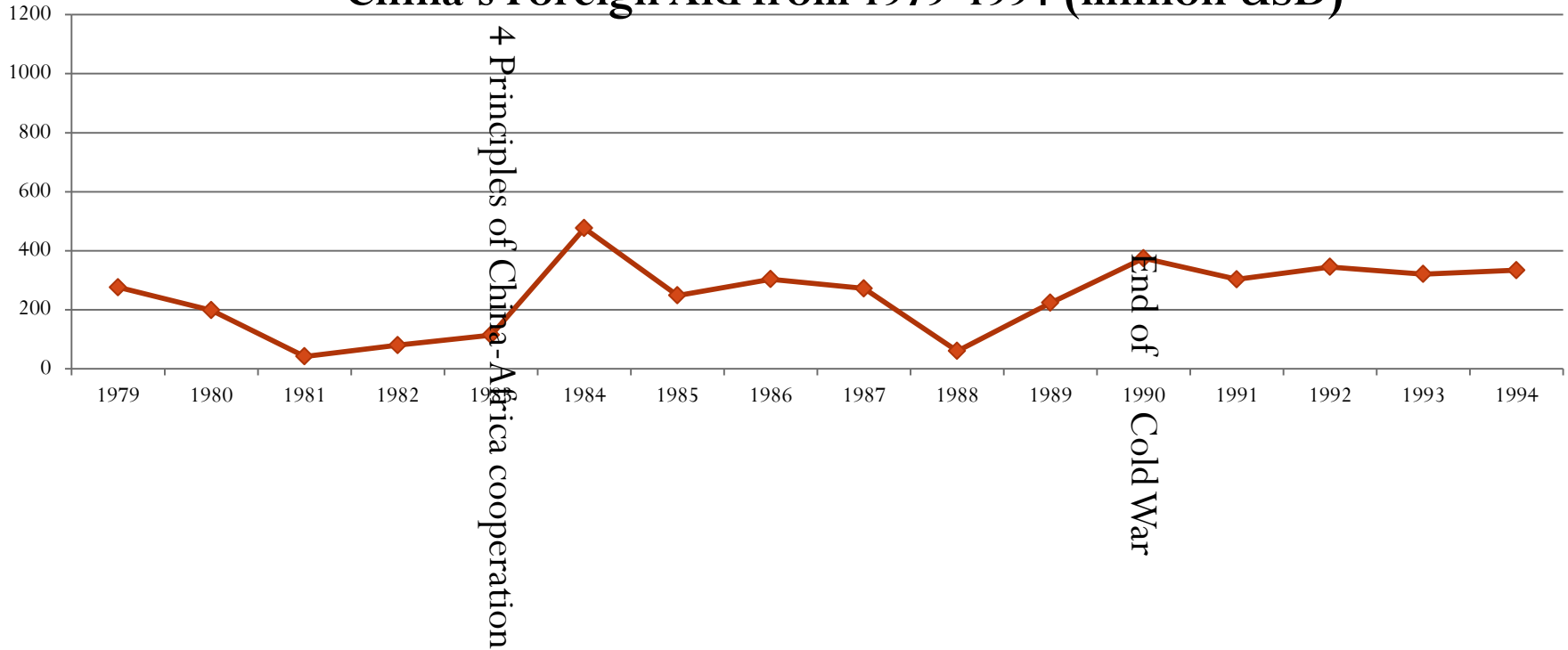
China's foreign aid from 1950-1978 (million USD)



- gain international support
 - other socialist countries
 - whole sets of equipment assistance and technical assistance
- solidify its independence
liberation struggles of African countries

The second phase (1979-1994)

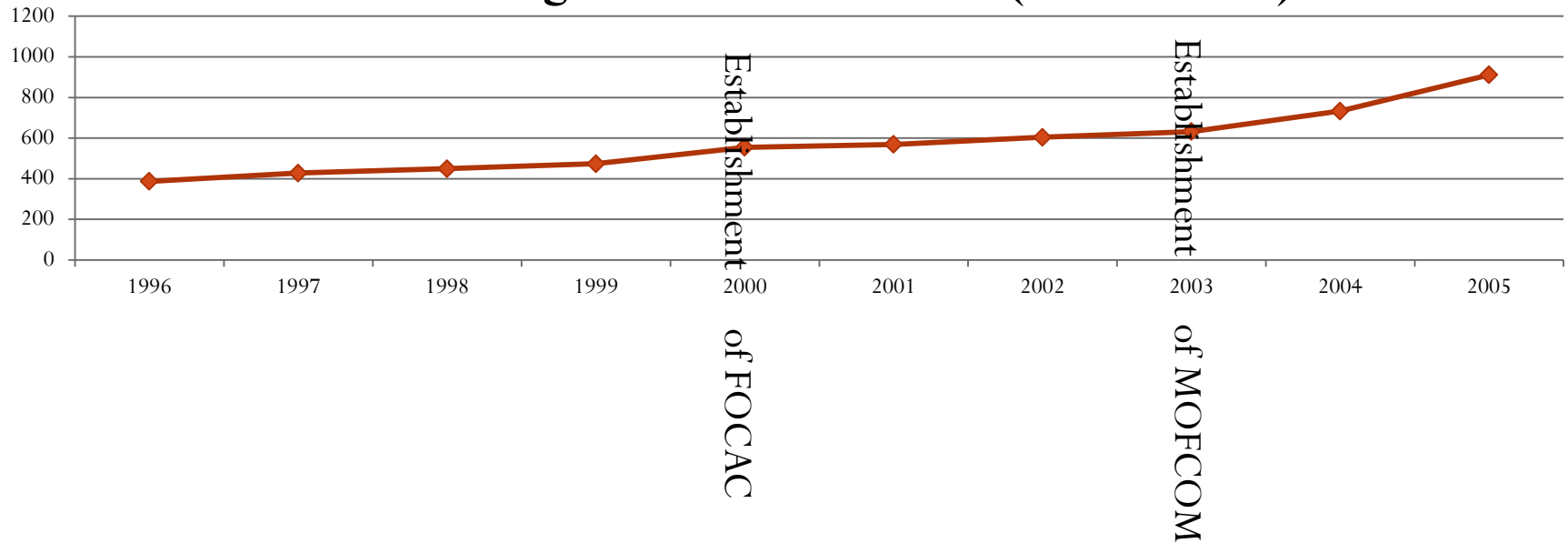
China's Foreign Aid from 1979-1994 (million USD)



- reform and opening up policy
- domestic economic development
- Four Principles of China-Africa economic and technical cooperation
- preferential and discounted aid, cooperative and joint ventures for projects

The Third Phase (1995-now)

China's Foreign Aid from 1995-2005 (million USD)



- increase the amount of aid fund
- concessional loan framework agreement with 16 African countries.
- establishment of Forum on China-Africa Cooperation

2. What is FOCAC?

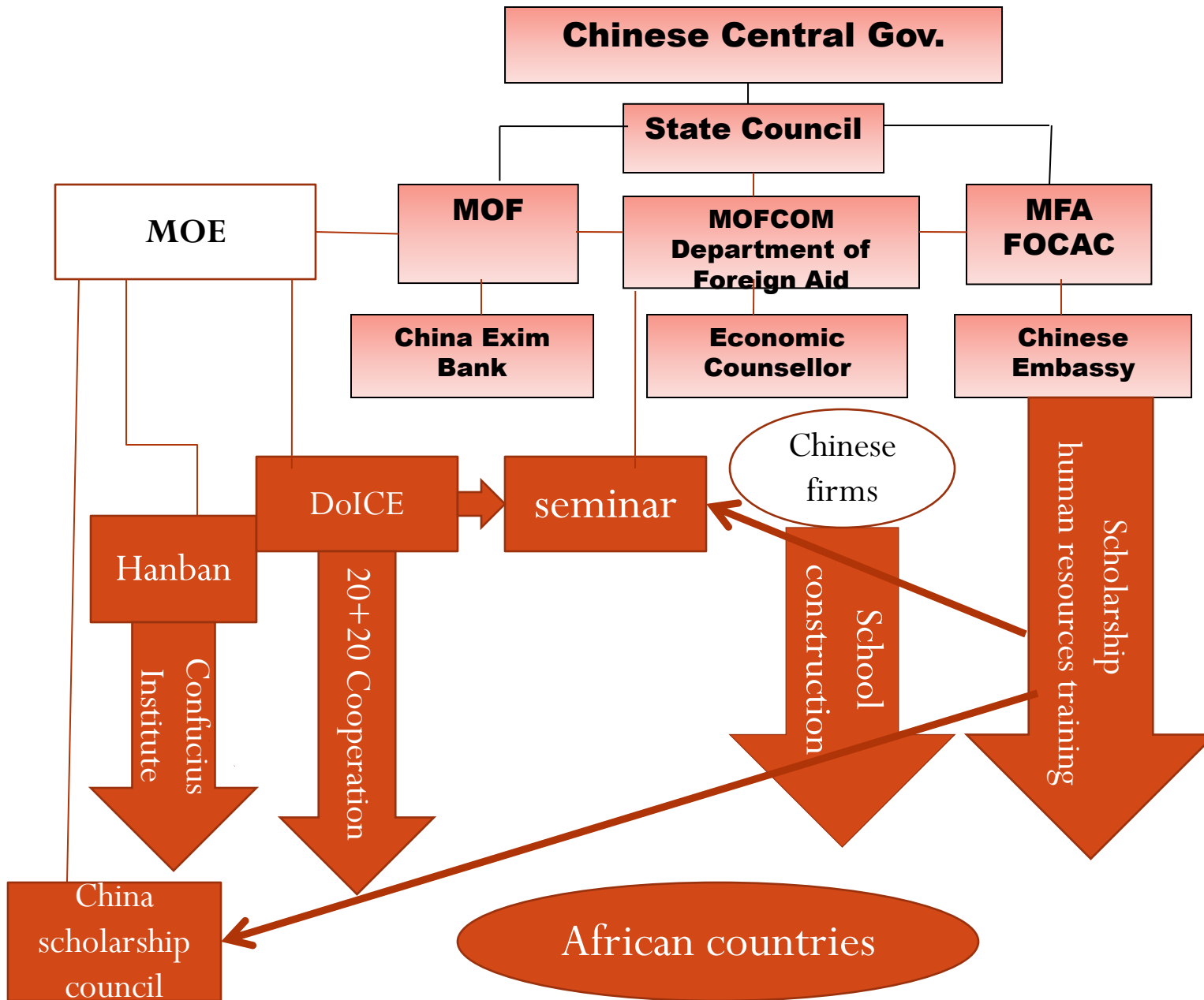
Time	Place	Documents	Education Cooperation
2000	Beijing	Beijing Declaration of the FOCAC Programme for China-Africa Cooperation in Economic and Social development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scholarships to African students • training professionals • working out country-specific training plans
2003	Addis Ababa	The FOCAC Addis Ababa Action Plan (2004-2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training 10,000 personnel • teacher exchange • new scholarships • higher education and TVET cooperation
2006	Beijing	Declaration of the Beijing Summit of the FOCAC FOCAC Beijing Action Plan(2007-2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 rural schools • 300 young volunteers • 4000 scholarships per year by 2009 • training educational officials and teachers • Confucius Institute
2009	Sharm El Sheikh	Declaration of Sharm El Sheikh of the FOCAC FOCAC Sharm El Sheikh Action Plan (2010-2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 friendship schools • 20+20 Universities Cooperation • MPA programs • 5500 scholarships per year by 2012 • train school teachers • Confucius Institute

3. Rationales of China-Africa Education Cooperation

South-South cooperation on development aims to observe the principle of non-interference in internal affairs, equality among developing partners and respect for their independence, national sovereignty, cultural diversity and identity and local content. It plays an important role in international development cooperation and is a valuable complement, to North-South cooperation.

- no governance conditionalities
- noninterference principle
- experience sharing
- bilateral cooperation and negotiation
- mutual benefits

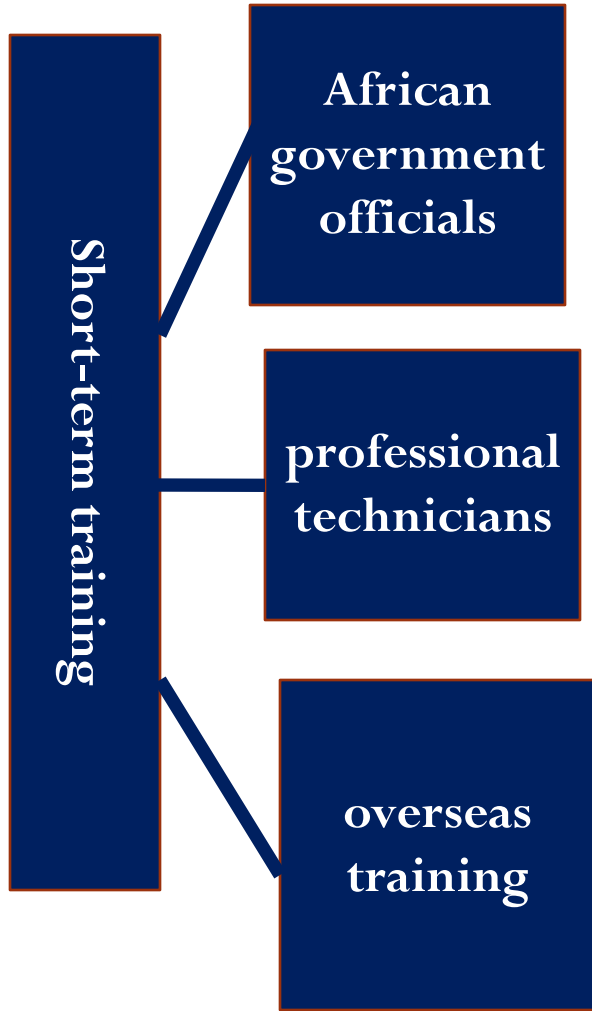
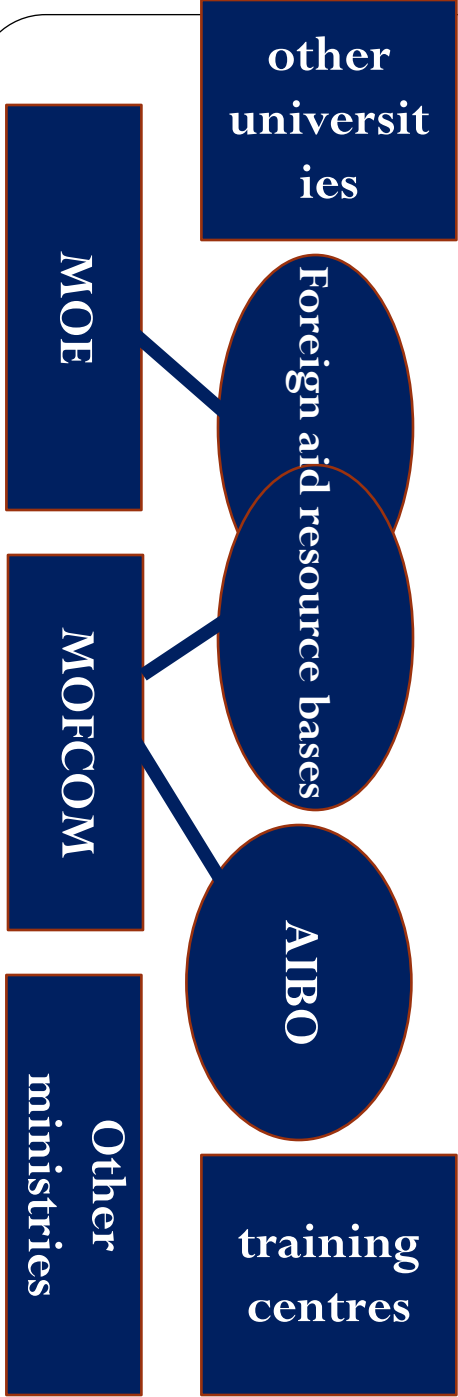
4. Institutional Framework of China's education assistance



5. Contents of China-Africa Education Cooperation

➤ Human Resources Development Cooperation

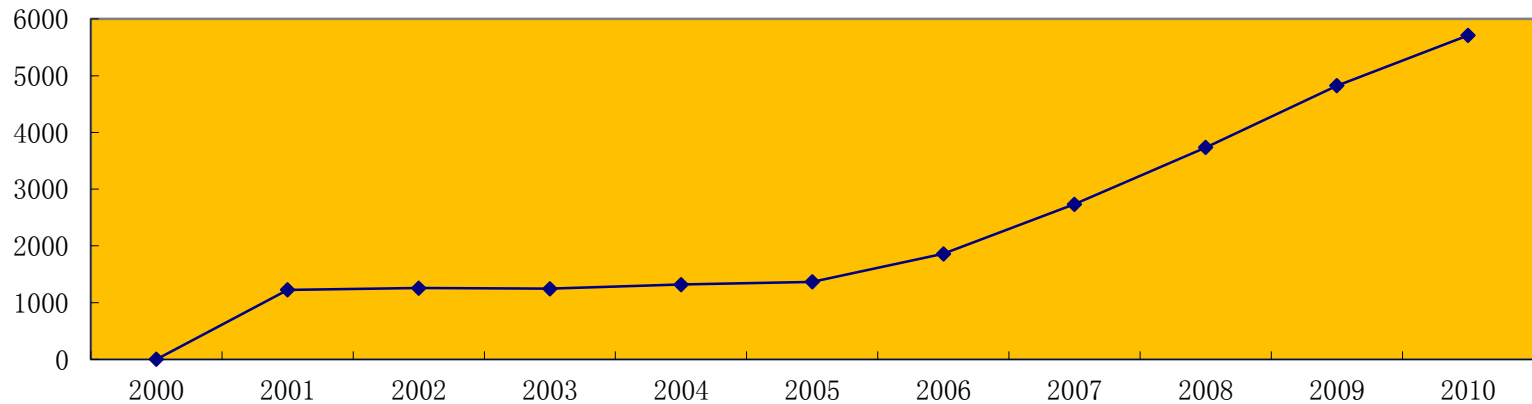
- In the context of FOCAC, China offers a range of short-term training courses for African countries, covering more than 20 areas of politics, education, agriculture, medicine, environmental protection, public policy, fishing industry, medicinal plants, economy, energy, IT, press and so on.
- By June of 2010, China had provided training programs for over 30,000 people from African countries.



seminar

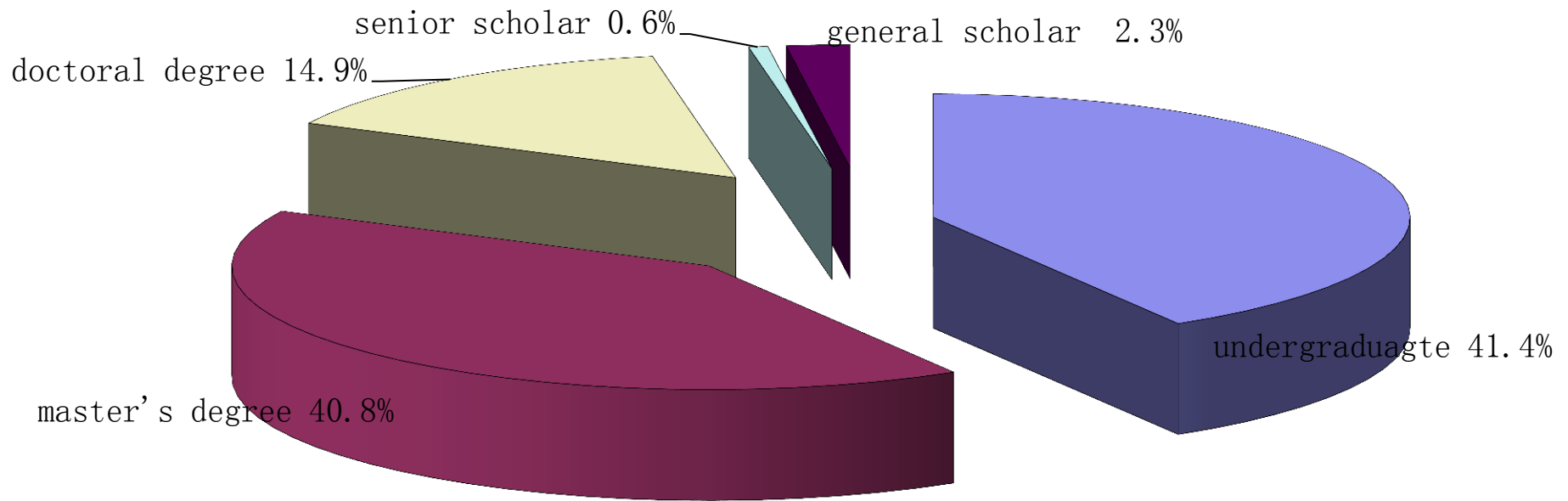
site visits





Number of African Students studying in China

- Since the 1950s, China has started to receive African students to study in China.
- During the last five decades, China has provided government scholarships to 50 African countries and nearly 30,000 African students have got their further study in China.
- At present, the Chinese government offers about 5,000 scholarships to African students each year.



Categories of Chinese Government Scholarship for African Students in 2010

In 2010, 5710 African students were awarded Chinese Government Scholarships, 2334 of whom studied for master's degree and 850 of whom studied for doctoral degree.

English-medium programs

Peking University
北京大学

Master's Program in Public Administration for Developing Countries

Tsinghua University
清华大学

Master's Program in Public Administration for Developing Countries

East China Normal University
华东师范大学

Master's program in Education for developing countries

SUNYAT-SEN University
中山大学

Master's Program in Public Administration for Developing Countries

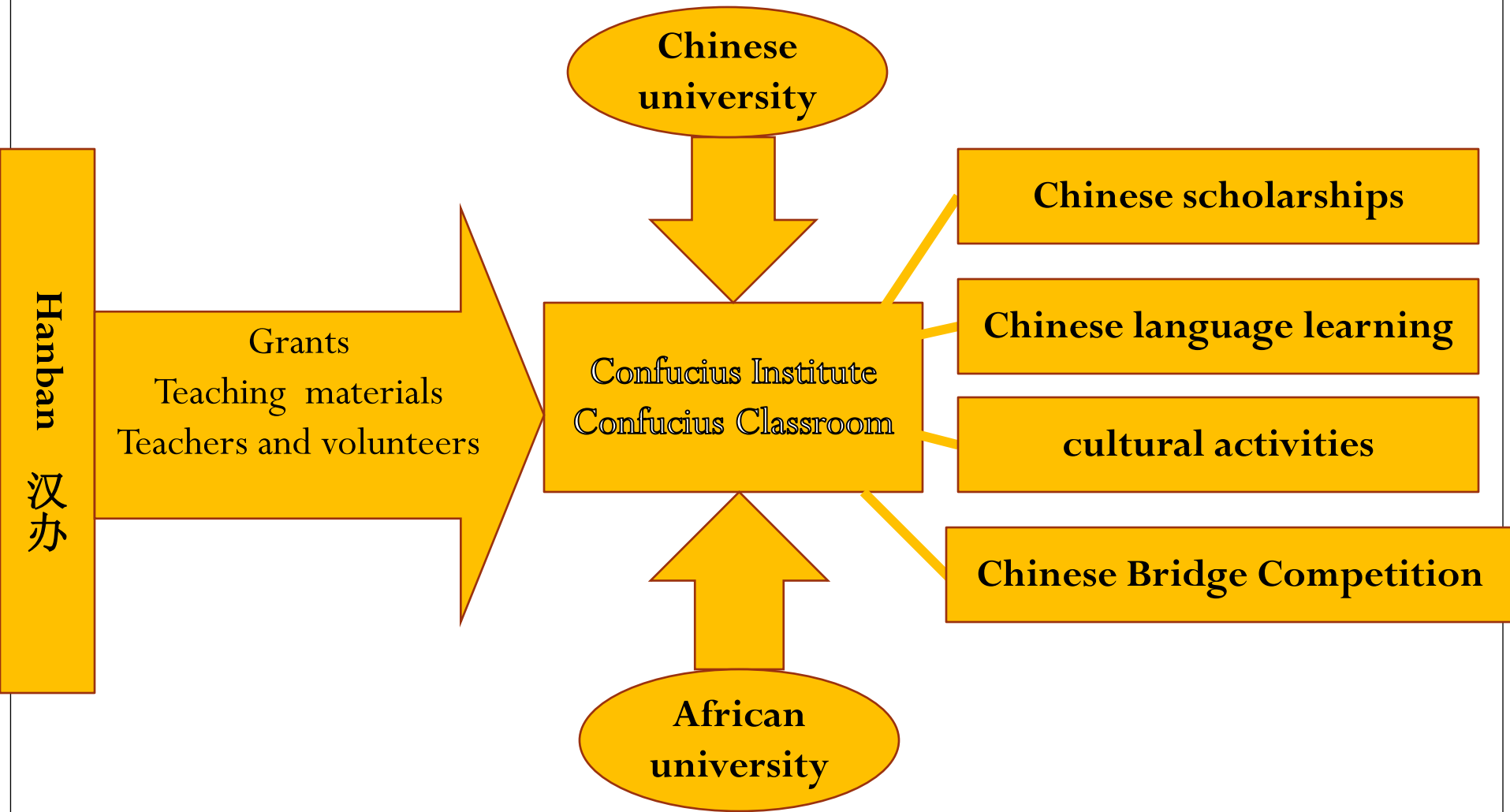
China Foreign Affairs
University
外交学院

Master's program in International Relation for Developing Countries

Communication University of
China 中国传媒大学

Master's program in International Communication for Developing Countries

Chinese language teaching



There currently are 21 Confucius Institutes and 5 Confucius Classrooms in Africa. [Confucius Institutes in Africa.docx](#)



Ethio-China Polytechnic College (ECPC)

China has built its largest education project so far in Africa, a large Ethio-China Polytechnic College (ECPC) in Addis Ababa.

- ❑ 2005- 2007- 2008-2009-
- ❑ RMB 90,000,000(RMB 7,000,000 for equipment)
- ❑ 23,000sqm
- ❑ 14 buildings:53 classrooms, 5 computer labs, 53 workshops, 50 offices, 1 library, 1 reading room and 1 multifunctional hall,2 student flats
- ❑ students: 517
- ❑ staff: 110 (15 from China)

7 Disciplines



◆ 机械技术 (Mechanics Technology)

◆ 汽车应用技术 (Automotive Technology)

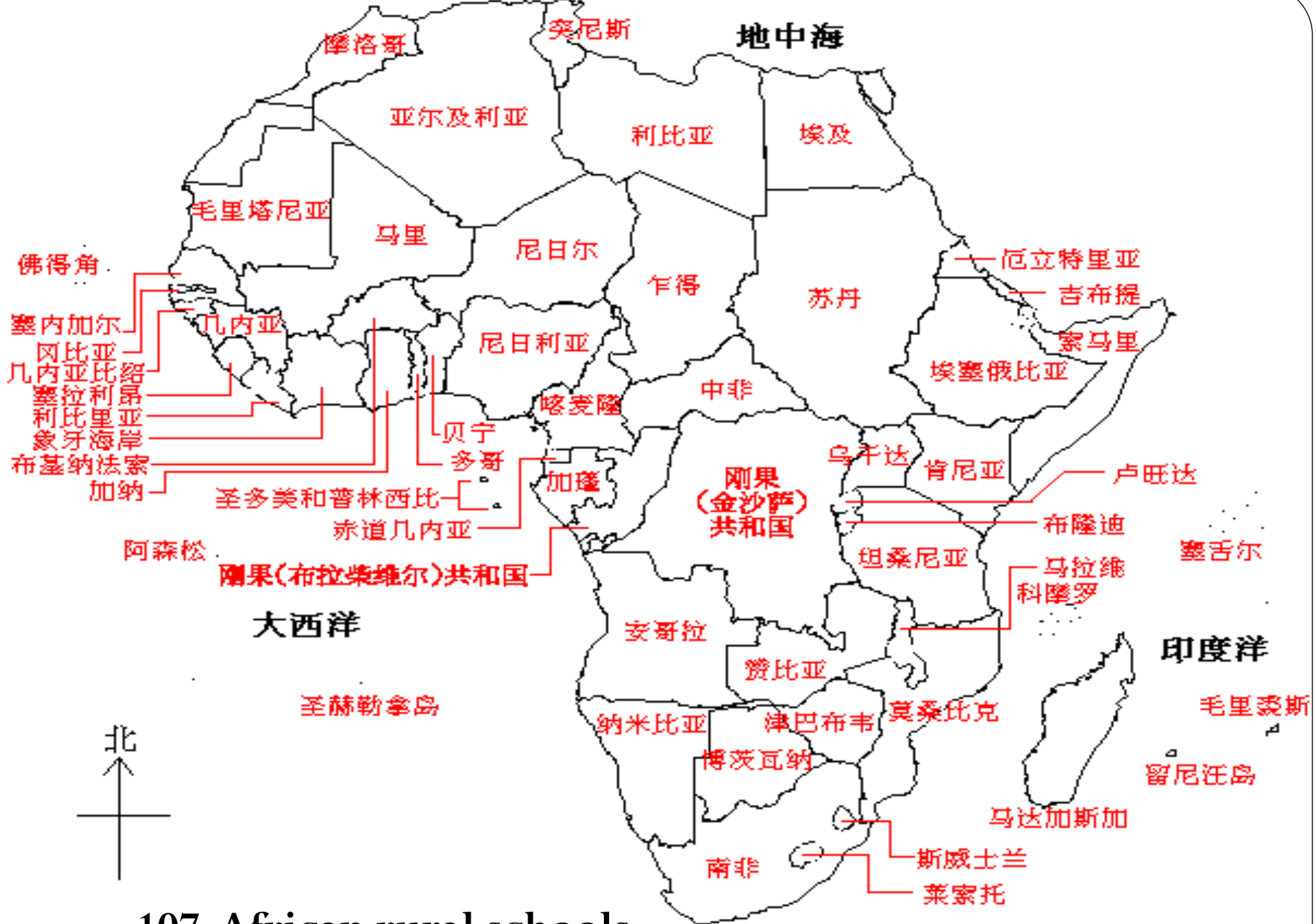
◆ 电气技术 (Electrics Technology)

◆ 电子技术 (Electronics Technology)

◆ 现代纺织技术 (Modern Textiles Technology)

◆ 服装技术 (Garment Technology)

◆ 计算机应用技术 (Computer Science Technology)



107 African rural schools

Higher Education Cooperation

□ in the 1980s Higher Education and Science and Research Project

- improve discipline system
- cultivate scientific and technical talents
- dispatch 160 teachers and researchers
- 23 advanced laboratories

e.g. Microbiology laboratory at University of Yaounde I

e.g. the cooperation centre for horticulture technology at Egerton University

e.g. the center for agro-food research in University of Bouaké.

□ China-Africa 20+20 Higher Education Cooperation Plan in 2009

[China-Africa 20+20 Partnership Institutions.docx](#)

- one-to-one inter-institutional collaboration
- three- year cooperation plan (2010-2012)
- financial support from MOE
- same amount of matching grants from Chinese partner university
- diverse linkages activities

6. Problems and Challenges

- ❑ How China enhances its national image through educational cooperation and cultural exchange.
- ❑ How Chinese higher education reforms and enhances its capacity to serve the practice of Sino-African education cooperation.
- ❑ How China cooperates and coordinates with other donors in the education sector and builds partner network.
- ❑ How China coordinates the different ministries and agencies which involve in China-Africa cooperation.
- ❑ How China develops its evaluation mechanism to facilitate the sustainability of China-Africa education cooperation.

Thanks for your attention!