French Schiller Institute-FAACA Conference

'China-Africa Cooperation in the Fight To Eliminate Poverty'

by EIR Staff

May 9—The Schiller Institute–France and the Fédération des Associations d'Amitié Chine-Afrique (FAACA) held a three-hour, international zoom conference May 4, on China-Africa cooperation in poverty reduction. The FAACA is a multi-nation association, with an office in Dakar, Senegal. The event was a platform for diplomats and experts to confer, sharing a common interest in economic development and peace.

The premise underlying the presentations and discussion is that, with concrete infrastructure projects and related education, mutually beneficial trade, agroindustrial expansion, and humanitarian and health assistance in the interim, poverty can be eliminated. The context for this was the sober acknowledgement

and discussion of the dangerous reality that the warfare in Southwest Asia, in Ukraine, and conflict in the Indo-Pacific, can escalate to regional, and to even world war, risking nuclear annihilation.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder and leader of the Schiller Institute, went through the dangerous global situation at the beginning of her presentation (prerecorded on video), which opened the forum. Today is an "historic crossroads," she said, with the positive choice for humanity to take the road toward a new economic and security architecture, in particular, the "Oasis Plan" approach to development. Her presentation was titled, "The Role of Europe in the New Multipolar World."

Assane Mbengue, the President of FAACA, then



followed on the topic, "The Contribution of Chinese Enterprises in the Battle Against Poverty in Africa." Diplomats from China and Senegal took part in the deliberations. These were His Excellency Ibrahima Sory Sylla, Senegalese Ambassador to China; and Zhang Hangbao, First Secretary to His Excellency Xiao Han, Chinese Ambassador to Senegal.

Some 50 people attended the event, moderated by Sebastian Périmony, of the Schiller Institute-France, with very lively discussion. The other speakers, from Africa and China, brought experience and expertise to bear on development and strategic questions. These included Boubacar Tiemoko Diarra, of the Commission for the Diaspora in China, and Vice President of FAACA, speaking on "Studies of the Project for MTC (Traditional Chinese Medicine) in the Fight Against Poverty in China and its Application in Africa"; Edmond Moukala N'Gouemo, representative of UNESCO to Ghana, addressing "The Implication of the Diaspora in the Establishment of Basic Social Services for Development"; and Jimmy Yab, from the School of Economics, Social and Political Sciences, speaking on "The Geo-Economics of the Belt and Road Initiative in the Fight Against Poverty in Africa." Also participating were Professor Liu Haifang, the Director of the Center for African Studies at Peking University, and Zhang Yun Simon, the CEO of SOMETA SA, Senegal's leading iron and steel company.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, on behalf of the Schiller Institute, co-sponsor of the event, endorsed the antipoverty, economic development efforts underway between China and Africa, and made an additional call for action, saying:

There is an epochal change taking place, and reason for absolute optimism that the plan of the African Union for 2063 will be fully realized. It

will mean that the vision of statesmen who fought for the development of Africa, and several of whom paid with their life, is coming true, such as Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt; Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana, the father of the Non-Aligned Movement; Cheikh Anta Diop in Senegal; Thomas Sankara in Burkina Faso; Nelson Mandela in South Africa; and foremost, Lyndon LaRouche, who had made a measuring rod for the moral identity of humanity [of] how Africa is treated.

Now the moral leadership role is already being taken over by the South African government, because it was they who brought the case of genocide against the Palestinians in Gaza to the International Court of Justice. It was not the collective West. It was South Africa, and they did so in evoking the tradition of the fight against apartheid.

The Global South, the Global Majority, is actually the key today, in my view, to overcome the strategic crisis and the danger of nuclear war. Because the relationship between NATO and Russia, and NATO and China, is already so much poisoned and slandered, that it definitely requires the addition of the Global Majority to come out with a very strong voice. And you must unite. Speak with one voice. Because as Prime Minister Nehru and President Sukarno said in Bandung in 1955, if it comes to nuclear war, the Global South, the developing sector, will die as well, even if they die a few days or weeks later.

So therefore, the Global Majority has the absolute moral legitimacy to demand that the countries of the Global North cooperate, that they must stop confrontation, and they must work with the BRICS-Plus.