

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE

AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST



2017
ANNUAL REPORT

2017年年度报告

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE

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2017 ANNUAL REPORT | 2017 年年度报告

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致辞

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致 辞

海岸角大学孔子学院中方理事会主席湖南城市学院校长李建奇致辞

湖南城市学院与海岸角大学共建孔子学院为加纳海岸角大学的汉语学习者打开了一扇学习汉语了解中国文化的大门。随着中国和加纳经济交往的日益密切，海岸角大学必将成为两国文化交流的排头兵和桥头堡。作为中方合作院校，湖南城市学院将会继续支持海岸角大学孔子学院的发展，热烈欢迎海岸角大学汉语学习者来湖南城市学院留学，为中加友好关系添砖加瓦。

海岸角大学孔子学院加方理事会主席海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·伽提·安丕亚致辞

海岸角大学孔子学院自成立以来，汉语教学事业蓬勃发展，开展的文化活动丰富多彩，仅一年多的时间，先后在海岸角大学孔子学院注册学习汉语的人数达到2000以上。海岸角大学也即将与孔子学院联合开设汉语本科专业。海岸角大学将全力支持孔子学院的发展，力争尽快将海岸角大学孔子学院建设成为示范孔子学院。我对海岸角大学孔子学院的发展前景充满信心。

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海岸角大学孔子学院简介

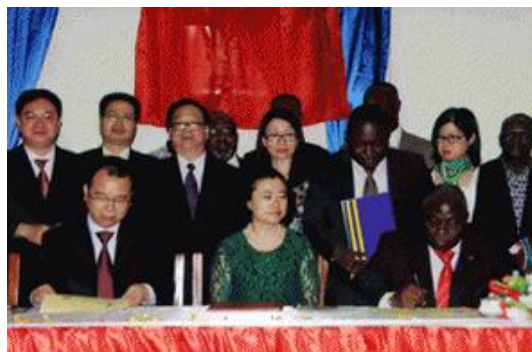
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海岸角大学孔子学院简介

海岸角大学孔子学院是国家汉办在加纳设立的第二所孔子学院，由湖南城市学院与加纳海岸角大学合作举办，位于非洲西部国家加纳中部省海岸角市。

海岸角大学孔子学院于2015年12月由国家汉办正式发文批准并建立，2016年6月2日举行揭牌仪式，9月中方院长与一名公派教师正式到岗，开始运行。在成立后的一年多时间里，海岸角大学孔子学院在上级的正确领导以及全体员工的辛勤努力下，不断发展壮大。孔子学院现有20位中外方教学与管理工作人员，校外汉语教学点有9个，同时成立了中文俱乐部，并与2家中资企业开展了教学合作。孔子学院累计开设了14门课程，学习人数已经达到2000多人，同时开展了10多次大型文化推广活动及多次对外交流活动。



2016年6月2日揭牌仪式

硬件设施从无到有逐渐完备，现有2间办公室，1间教室，1间语音实验室，1间图书室，藏书3140余册。孔子学院已建立较有特色的独立网站和微信平台。Facebook、WhatsApp等网络宣传平台的建设也在逐步完善中。

未来一年里，我们将在“孔子新汉学计划”、汉语本科专业设立、“核心教师”岗位设置、增加本土教师数量、创新本土师资培训、研发本土汉语教材、中非城市论坛举办等方面继续努力，争取取得更大的成绩，创建示范孔子学院。

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海岸角大学孔子学院理事会

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海

岸角大学孔子学院理事会

The introduction of Board of CIUCC



理事会中方理事长：李建奇
湖南城市学院党委副书记、校长、教授

China Chairman of the Board: the President of Hunan City University,
Professor Li Jianqi



理事会加方理事长：Joseph Ghartey Ampiah
海岸角大学校长、教授

Ghana Chairman of the Board: the Vice Chancellor of University of Cape Coast,
Professor Joseph Ghartey Ampiah



理事会成员：Dora Francisca Edu-Buandoh
人文法律学院院长、副教授

Board Member: the Provost for the College of Humanities and Legal Studies ,
Associate Professor Dora Francisca Edu-Buandoh



理事会成员：Rosemond Boohene
国际交流处处长、副教授

Board Member: the Dean of Centre of International Education,
Associate Professor Rosemond Boohene



理事会成员：周桂平
湖南城市学院国际交流处处长、副教授

Board Member: the Director of International Exchange Division of Hunan City University,
Associate Professor Zhou Guiping



理事会成员：Joseph Benjamin Archibald Afful
副教授、文学院院长

Board Member: the Dean of Faculty of Arts,
Associate Professor Joseph Benjamin Archibald Afful



理事会成员：袁志成
湖南城市学院组织部部长、教授

Board Member: the Head of Organization Department of Hunan City University ,
Professor Yuan Zhicheng

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工作人员

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海岸角大学孔子学院工作人员



在孔子学院成立后一年的时间内，全职教学和管理工作人员团队已由开始的3人发展到了20人，其中由汉办支付工资的11人（1名中方院长、2名汉语教师、7名志愿者老师、1名本土教师），由海岸角大学支付工资的9人（外方院长1人、管理人员2人，Messenger 1人，Cleaner 2人、国家服务生3人）。孔子学院前后接受了三位在孔子学院工作两个月以上的实习生，并从优秀学生中选拔了30位学生组成学生志愿者工作团队，协助开展教学和文化活动的组织与宣传工作。



中方院长 胡亮才
China Director:
Hu Liangcai



外方院长
Ghana Director
Ishmael Mensah



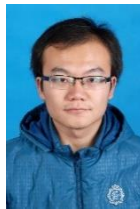
前外方院长
The former Ghana Director
K. Opoku-Agyemang



公派教师曾卫军
Chinese teacher
Zeng Weijun



公派教师郭静
Chinese teacher
Guo Jing



志愿者教师黄勤海
Volunteer teacher
Huang Qin Hai



志愿者教师马丹丹
Volunteer teacher
Ma Dandan



志愿者教师雷琼艳
Volunteer teacher
Lei Qiongyan



志愿者教师王雯丹
Volunteer teacher
Wang Wendan



志愿者教师侯仕颖
Volunteer teacher
Hou Shiying



志愿者教师隋岩
Volunteer teacher
Sui Yan



志愿者教师任哲
Volunteer teacher
Renzhe



本土教师
Local teacher
James Opoku- Darko



首席秘书Principal
Administrative Assistant
Judith Owusu Peprah



副秘书Senior Admin
-istrative Assistant
Robert Mawumor-Lewis



员工 Senior
Messenger and Cleaner
Veronica Donkoh



员工 Senior
Messenger and Cleaner
Eric Baidoo



员工 Clerk
Nana Oforiwa Otu



国家服务生
National Service
Devine Atinyo



国家服务生
National Service
Idriss Musah Idriss



国家服务生
National Service
James Annan

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孔子学院制度建设及发展规划

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孔子学院制度建设及发展规划

1. 建立和完善对外宣传平台

海岸角大学孔子学院一向重视对外宣传工作，委派专门教师负责宣传工作的开展，以扩大海岸角大学孔子学院在国内外的影响力。

(1) 建设孔子学院宣传平台。建立了较有特色的孔子学院网站、在Facebook上设立主页、建立海岸角大学孔子学院微信公众号，时刻更新孔子学院的项目以及相关新闻，让海岸角汉语学习者时刻了解孔子学院的最新动态。

(2) 依托新华社加纳分社以及国家汉办新闻平台发布孔子学院的新闻，让国内民众了解海岸角大学孔子学院的活动。

(3) 积极与加纳电视台，加纳TV3、加纳时报等当地新闻媒体合作。每次活动均邀请他们来现场录制并且报道，

扩大海岸角大学孔子学院在当地的影响力。

(4) 负责教师须在新闻发生当天撰写好新闻稿，交由中方院长审批之后，及时发给新华社加纳分社和国家汉办新闻平台。

2. 建立和完善孔子学院相关规章制度

目前孔子学院的规章制度明确了孔子学院理事会主要职责、中外方院长职责、公派老师和志愿者老师职责；制定了财务管理制度、办公室制度、图书馆管理制度等，并在孔子学院理事会上讨论通过，同时上报国家汉办，为海岸角大学孔子学院的规范化运行奠定了基础。

3. 孔子学院发展规划和年度工作计划

孔子学院目前已经制定了五年发展规划，对孔子学院未来五年的学生规模、课程设置、师资力量、教学点建设、文化活动都做了细致的规划，并确定将孔子学院的发展纳入海岸角大学的整体发展规划之内。此发展规划已经在理事会上讨论通过了，并汇报国家汉办，为未来五年之内孔子学院发展指明了方向。

除了五年发展规划，孔子学院每年还制定年度工作计划，在每年年初由理事会讨论通过上报汉办，并由中外方院长贯彻落实。

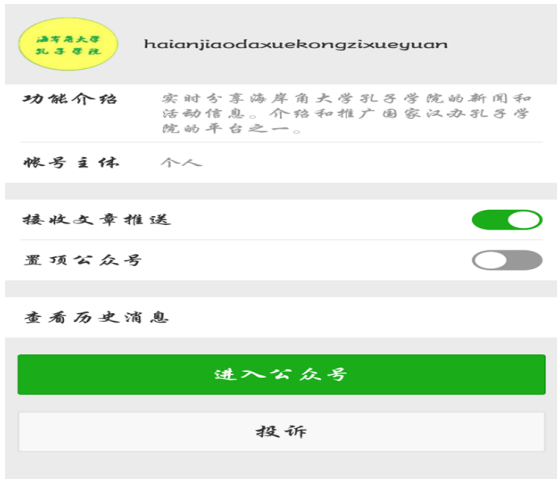
4. 孔子学院月度及年度工作总结

除了国家汉办要求的每月、每半年、每年提交工作总结，海岸角大学孔子学院还积极以其他形式进行总结。

(1) 每年制作一部海岸角大学宣传影视片，以视频的形式展示海岸角大学孔子学院一年的成就，并录制成CD，在大型活动上播放并赠送给嘉宾。

(2) 年终编制海岸角大学年度工作报告，图文并茂地展示海岸角大学孔子学院的年度工作概况。

(3) 年终举行教学点的年终汇演，各个教学点以演出的形式汇报海岸角大学孔子学院的汉语教学成果。



微信公众号 (Wechat)
haianjiaodaxuekongzix
ueyuan

孔子学院网站
(Website)
confuciusucc.com



Facebook: Confucius
Institute at UCC



孔子学院发展规划和年度工作计划



为总结孔子学院运行一周年（2016年9月—2017年9月）的成绩，在加纳电视三台的支持和协助下，孔子学院专门制作了“海岸角大学孔子学院运行一周年纪录片”。纪录片在不同场合播放后，社会反响良好。

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汉语教学

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汉语教学

一、教学概况

海岸角大学孔子学院于2016年6月揭牌，2016年9月正式开始运行。在2016/2017一学年和2017/2018学年第一学期的教学工作中取得了可喜的成绩。海岸角大学汉语本科专业的开设正在积极推进，已通过Faculty 和 College的层级评审。

孔子学院共有10位汉语教师（两位公派教师、一位本土教师，七位志愿者教师）；除海岸角大学本部外，已正式在校外设立汉语教学点9个；2016/2017学年和2017/2018学年第一学期共开设14门课程，82个班，注册人数（指学习三个月或24学时以上）792人次，非注册人数（指学习三个月或24学时一下）1300人次，参加考试人数792人，考试合格人数780人次，获得孔子学院结业证书人350人次，参加HSK3考试2人，获得孔子学院奖学金1人，获得中国政府奖学金1人。

二、特色招生宣讲会

为让海岸角大学学生了解海岸角大学孔子学院的相关情况以及开设的各类课程，中外方院长分别于2017年2月12日和2017年9月4号在海岸角大学举行了中文课程宣讲会，两次宣讲会人员共计五百多人。另外，外方院长Prof. Ishmael Mensah在2017至2018学年度的新生开学典礼上，面向几千多名大一新生详细介绍了孔子学院的各类课程，引起了新生极大的反响。

通过宣讲会，学生充分了解了孔子学院所开设的各项课程和课程开设时间，以便根据自己的时间自由选择自己喜欢的课程和教师。

三、教学点分布及建设情况

1. 汉语教学点开设概况：

海岸角大学孔子学院教学点有：海岸角大学附属实验高中（UPSHS）、海岸角技术大学（CCTU）、首都阿克

拉青建国际（加纳）有限公司（开发系列课程与中资企业合作培训本地管理层员工）、特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司、佩瑞兹大学学院、海岸角大学附属小学、中部省移民厅、Mfantisipm高级中学（前联合国秘书长安南母校）、西部省莎玛高级中学、中部省警察厅等汉语教学点。汉语教学点的开设提高了孔子学院在当地的知名度，慕名前来学习汉语的人员已涵盖政府官员、大学教师、中小学教师、企业机构人员、大中小学生等不同社会阶层。海岸角大学孔子学院已经成为当地民众学习汉语了解中国的重要平台。

2. 汉语教学点情况介绍

已签约教学点情况介绍：

（1）海岸角大学附属实验高中（UPSHS）：海岸角大学孔子学院首个汉语教学点海岸角大学附属实验高中（UPSHS）汉语教学点在2017年2月16日举行启动仪式，5月17日正式

开课，高中一共开设五个中文拓展班和一个员工中文培训班，孔子学院马丹丹、王雯丹、任哲、侯仕颖和雷琼艳承担学生中文拓展班的教学，教师隋岩承当员工中文培训班的教学。开设课程有汉语初级语言课和文化课。根据高中校方要求，我们每周上一次文化课。每周一至周三派出六位老师到该校上课（六个班）。

在第二学期9月份，UPSHS继续开课，此次一共开设了三个班，本土老师詹姆斯、志愿者教师马丹丹和公派教师郭静承担教学任务。

（2）首都阿克拉青建国际（加纳）有限公司（开发系列课程与中资企业合作培训本地管理层员工）：6月29日，海岸角大学孔子学院与青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司在海岸角大学语言中心举行了青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司与海岸角大学孔子学院联合建立汉语教学点签约仪式，7月22日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与青建国际

（加纳）发展有限公司（以下简称“青建国际”）在阿克拉青建国际总部联合举办了属地化员工培训班开学典礼并对本地员工进行了首次培训。

继开课仪式之后，志愿者教师马丹丹和王雯丹按课表和计划为青建国际

（加纳）发展有限公司本地员工正式开课，每人每月上课两次。

（3）海岸角技术大学(CCTU)：2017年9月5日，海岸角大学孔子学院与海岸角技术大学在海岸角技术大学学校会议室举行共建汉语教学点的签约仪式。这是海岸角大学孔子学院正式签约的第三个汉语教学点，也是海岸角大学孔子学院第一次与加纳的大学合作。这个汉语教学点的设立满足了该校师生学习汉语的需求，扩大了海岸角大学孔子学院的影响力。10月7日该教学点正式开课，由公派教师曾卫军和郭静承担教学任务，学习人数

达到150人以上，并于12月2日安排了期末考试。

（4）佩瑞兹大学学院：10月18日加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与佩瑞兹大学学院举行了联合建立汉语教学点签约仪式。参加此次签约仪式的领导有孔子学院中方院长胡亮才、外方院长 Prof. Ishmae lMensah、佩瑞兹大学校长Prof. Joshua Danso Owusu-Sekyere等300多名师生代表出席了签约仪式。此教学点在离首都阿克拉不远处的威尼巴，这是孔子学院正式签约的第四个教学点。

（5）特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司10月19日上午10:00，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与在塔克拉底特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司联合举办了汉语教学点签约仪式暨开课典礼，并由中方院长胡亮才教授对本地员工进行了首次培训。11月6日此教学点正式开课，由志愿者教师王雯丹担任此教学点的教学工作。

部分教学点照片展示



海岸角大学附属小学教学点



海岸角大学附属实验高中汉语教学点



海岸角技术大学汉语教学点



青建国际（加纳）有限公司汉语教学点

其它教学点情况介绍:

(1) 海岸角大学附属小学 (UPS):

经过多次洽谈, 在4月18日, 孔子学院派出志愿者教师隋岩、王雯丹、任哲、侯仕颖、雷琼艳负责此教学点教学工作的开展, 并在每周一至周五早上九点至十一点开展Outreach少儿班培训课程。第一期教学工作结束后, 孔子学院举行了暑期Outreach少儿班的结业典礼, 前外方院长K. Opoku-Agyemang教授、中方院长胡亮才教授、小学校长Mrs. Georgina Aglobitse以及孔子学院任教教师都出席了此次结业典礼。前外方院长K. Opoku-Agyemang教授、中方院长胡亮才教授和小学校长Mrs. Georgina Aglobitse还向考试合格的学生颁发了结业证书。

8月14日, 海岸角大学附属小学暑期兴趣班继续开课, 志愿者教师任哲、侯仕颖、王雯丹、隋岩和雷琼艳担任该校兴趣班教学, 本次开课共开了十四个班级, 共有420个学生, 每周一到周五上课。

(2) 中部省移民厅: 中方院长胡亮才多次到访中部省移民厅, 随着越来越多的中国人来加纳投资和旅游, 移民官员提高汉语水平极其重要。本土教师詹姆斯已经从去年开始给移民厅官员教汉语。在新的一年里, 将进一步加强与移民局的合作, 扩大教学规模。这将是孔子学院在加纳与当地政府合作的第一个教学点。

(3) Mfantsipim高级中学 (前联合国秘书长安南母校): 6月17日, 曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部启动仪式顺利举行, 曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部已有注册师生170余名。孔子学院举行各种文化活动, 该校师生都积极参与。中方院长胡亮才多次与中学理事会商议正式签约教学点相关事宜, 志愿者教师雷琼艳负责此教学点的主要工作。

(4) 莎玛高级中学: 6月9日, 莎玛高级中学首次开展中文俱乐部活动。海岸角大学孔子学院本土老师詹姆斯

现场进行了汉语教学，教授百余名中文俱乐部会员“你好”、“中国”、“我爱你”、“下午好”等汉语内容，现场的学生对学习中文表现出了浓厚的学习兴趣。同时加纳海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才举办了“中国文化与汉语教学”的讲座，并介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院开展的教学和文化活动。

莎玛高级中学位于西部省，志愿者教师任哲负责此教学点的主要工作。

(5) 中部省警察厅：6月19日，中方院长胡亮才一行3人赴中部省警察厅与加纳中部省警察厅厅长、副厅长等领导就设立中部省警察厅汉语教学点举行了首次正式会谈。加纳中部省警察厅厅长表示希望尽快在中部省警察厅设立汉语教学点，开展汉语教学，让中部省各地警察人员都能够参与中文课程的学习，并邀请院长胡亮才给各地警察局局长做一次讲座。

中方院长胡亮才教授受中部省警察厅厅长雷尼·昂帕·贝宁邀请，出席在埃尔弥纳椰林酒店会议厅举行的

加纳中部省警官全体会议并做会议发言，介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院的汉语课程和相关项目，在场的各位对学习汉语表现出了极大的兴趣。警察厅警官积极参与孔子学院的各项文化活动。

四、课程设置

孔子学院成立以前，海岸角大学只有每年上学期的汉语公选课程

(LAR. 120, 3学分)，下学期虽有中文拓展课程(outreach program)，但属兴趣班教学，也无教学情况记载。

孔子学院成立以后，我们根据学生的汉语水平、学习需求以及不同的教学对象开设了各类不同的课程。

2016/2017学年第一学期，开设了基础汉语课程和文化课太极拳2门课程。2016/2017学年下学期，共开设语言类、文化类、培训类3大类14门课程。2017/2018学年第一学期开设课程11门。



海岸角大学初级选修学分课



青建国际中国语言文化培训



少儿汉语兴趣班



少儿汉语兴趣班



书法课



剪纸课



中华文化简介课



太极课

具体课程设置见下表：

学 期	课 程	
2016/2017第一学期	基础汉语	太极课
2016/2017第二学期	语言类课程	大学生汉语（汉语公选课与汉语初级课程）、 中学汉语（初级）、少儿汉语（初级）
		HSK课程（中级）、旅游汉语、商务汉语。
	文化类课程	太极拳、书法、中国歌舞、手工
	培训类课程	HSK考试培训、“汉语桥”比赛培训、中企 本地员工培训、夏令营培训
2017/2018学年第一学期	语言类课程	大学生汉语（汉语初级课程）、中学汉语 （初级）、
		HSK课程（中级）、旅游汉语、商务汉语
	文化类课程	太极拳、书法、中国歌舞、手工、中国文化 介绍课、汉语桥文化培训课
	培训类课程	HSK考试培训、中企本地员工培训

五、教学成果

1. HSK3级考试

海岸角大学以往的汉语教学只有一个学期约42学时的公选课，这些修过公选课的学生因为学业压力大很少到孔子学院继续学习汉语，导致学习的连续性不强。孔子学院成立以后，在2016下半年，到孔子学院学习汉语的学生大多为零起点的学生，学习时间为42个学时/学期。学生的学习时间短，汉语水平不高，大约在HSK1-HSK2级的水平。2017年3月，孔子学院只有2名学生到加纳大学孔子学院参加了HSK3级考试和HSKK（初级）考试。一名学生两门考试都没有及格，另外一名学生HSK3级成绩为175分，仅差5分及格。这名考生通过了HSKK（初级）的口语考试，成绩为76分。

2. “汉语桥”比赛

2017年上半年，孔子学院组织学生参加了加纳赛区“汉语桥”比赛的预赛。三月份共有四名学生参加了初赛：ANNA JAMES(张继明)

CHRISTOPHER AMOASI（阳光），
AGYEKUM BENJAMIN NKETIA（李爱民），
MERCY OPPONG（梅西）。其中ANNA JAMES(张继明)成功进入复赛并获得鼓励奖。

3. 获奖学金情况

2016年大使奖学金：2016年11月16日上午，海岸角大学孔院在海岸角大学教育学院的会议大厅里举行了中国大使奖学金颁奖仪式。在颁发大使奖学金前，孔子学院制定了选拔标准。100多个选修汉语的学生参加了汉语笔试和面试。根据考试成绩，孔子学院共选出了20名优秀学生并在颁奖典礼上由加纳驻中国大使孙保红亲自颁奖，极大地鼓励了在场学生努力学习汉语。

2017年10月28日大使奖学金：此次大使奖学金共有75名学生参加考试，共有20名学生获得了大使奖学金。在11月20日中非城市发展论坛上，中方院长胡亮才教授宣读了孙保红大使的贺信，并向20名获奖学生颁发了获奖证书和奖金。

4. 孔子学院奖学金：

Some Winmal Laetitia（爱玛）是来自海岸角大学英语系的布基纳法索的（BURKINA FASO）交换生，在公派教师曾卫军的指导下，根据国家汉办孔子学院奖学金申请条件，Some Winmal Laetitia（爱玛）同学在2017年5月获得了孔子学院奖学金，成功申请了在中国上海中医药大学为期一学期的研修生奖学金，并于今年9月份到中国学习。

5. 中国政府奖学金：孔子学院学生 Bashiru Dimah Mustapha（穆青）在志愿者教师黄勤海的指导下，于2017年9月份获得了中国政府奖学金，并被中国兰州交通大学 Water and Sanitation 专业录取，于2017年9月已赴中国兰州学习。

六、教学管理

孔子学院的教学管理工作主要包括召开教学会议、学籍管理、日常教学管理、教师管理以及教学检查与监督等几个方面。

1. 教学会议：根据教学需要，孔子学院全体教师每周在周会议之后召开教学工作会议，安排教学工作，讨论教学中存在的问题以及解决的方法等内容。

2. 学籍管理：在每学期初招生时，孔子学院各位教师就要求做好新生注册工作。在课程开始时，任课老师必须再次登记学生信息，以便知道哪些学生报名了却没来上课。针对这些学生，安排专人发送电信提醒学生来上课。在制作学生花名册时，要求任课教师认真详细登记学生信息，并在期末结束后作为教学资料存档。

3. 日常教学管理：任课教师必须在课前做好备课工作；上课之前要清点人数，登记好学生的出勤情况，期末提交完整的考勤记录；课后需要及时批改作业，作业成绩记录到期末成绩中；每学期要安排一到两次测试，学期结束需安排期末考试，并对学生成绩进行考评记录。

4. 教师管理：对于本土教师而言，孔子学院会对其进行实习期考核，并派公派老师对其平时的教学及行政工作进行指导和管理。对于新到的志愿者教师，孔子学院对他们进行了岗前培训，介绍在加纳生活和工作时应该注意的事项，了解中加两国不同的文化差异，以便他们能更快地适应生活和工作环境。

5. 教学检查：孔子学院平时重视教学检查，每学期开展一至两次大型教学检查。比如，今年6月20号，我们进行了2016/2017第二学期的全面教学检查，检查内容包括课程大纲、课表、教案、学生、注册表（花名册）、期末考试样卷和评分标准（标准答案）、学生成绩册、本学期教学总结等。对于以上提及的资料信息，要求教师同时提交纸质版和电子版同时留档保存。

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2017 年年度报告

文化活动

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



文化 活动

1. 2017年春节联欢会：2017年2月8日我们在海岸角大学Amissah-Arthur语言中心大礼堂举行了海岸角大学孔子学院春节联欢会。海岸角大学领导、海岸角大学孔子学院工作人员，海岸角大学汉语学习者200多人参加了联欢会。在联欢会上筷子游戏、汉语体验以及说祝福语发红包等活动一次次将活动推向了高潮。



2017年春节联欢会结束后合影

2. 4月28日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院在海岸角大学Amissah-Arthur语言中心大礼堂成功举办了中国文化体验活动暨中文俱乐部开幕式，活动现场展示了中国传统服饰旗袍和汉服，

嘉宾和观众还体验了如何制作中国特
色菜肴和饺子，外方院长PROF. K.
OPOKU-AGYEMANG在现场宣布中文俱乐
部正式成立。



教师展示如何制作饺子

3. 海岸角大学附属小学中文俱乐部
活动：海岸角大学附属小学的中文俱
乐部活动以汉语教学和太极教学为主，
该校校长Mrs. Georgina Aglobitse对
海岸角大学孔子学院在小学开展中文
俱乐部活动表示热烈欢迎，并希望孔
子学院能给小学生们提供更多体验中
国文化的机会，以培养其学习中文的
兴趣。



孔子学院成立一周年庆典

4. 海岸角大学成立一周年庆典活动：2017年6月2日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年庆典活动在海岸角大学大礼堂举行，中国驻加纳大使孙保红、加纳中部省省长和海岸角大学副校长等领导出席了此次庆典。海岸角大学及孔子学院相关汉语教学点七百多人参加了此次活动。其中中加特色服饰秀、中国歌曲、中国古诗朗诵、书法表演以及武术表演深受观众喜爱。此次一周年庆典的成功举办获得了多方赞许，扩大了海岸角大学孔子学院的知名度。

5. 曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部启动仪式顺利举行：曼特西皮姆高级中学副校长斯蒂芬·叶博、曼特西皮

姆高级中学文化活动负责人丹尼尔·理查德·伊萨、海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长奥波库·阿杰曼和中方院长胡亮才等出席此次活动。曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部已注册的170余名师生参加了此次启动仪式。海岸角大学孔子学院师生表演了《同一首歌》、太极表演、服装秀等节目，同时还邀请现场领导和学生参与了夹豆子、撕报纸、踢毽子等游戏，让观众们近距离地感受到了中国文化的博大精深。



汉语教师与学生共同介绍中华才艺课

6. 莎玛高级中学首次开展中文俱乐部活动：6月09日，在莎玛高级中学中文俱乐部活动中，海岸角大学孔子

学院本土老师詹姆斯现场进行了汉语教学，同时加纳海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才还为在场学生做了题为“中国文化与汉语教学”的讲座，并介绍了近期海岸角大学孔子学院即将开展的教学和文化活动。莎玛高级中学中文俱乐部是海岸角大学孔子学院开设的第五个中文俱乐部，同时也是海岸角大学孔子学院在加纳西部省建立的第一个中文俱乐部。



本土教师现场教授中文课

7. 孔子学院日文化体验活动：2017年9月29日，海岸角大学孔子学院日庆祝活动在海岸角大学Amisshah-Arthur语言中心大礼堂举办。此次活动的主题是“走进孔子学院，感受中国文化”，以文化体验的形式面向全校师生设计多个文化体验展台：

冰皮月饼制作及品尝体验、中国水墨画体验、书法体验、毽子体验、太极体验、剪纸体验。通过这次孔子学院日活动，海岸角大学广大师生对孔子学院有了更加深入的了解，为孔子学院在新一学年的教学及文化活动开展打下了坚实的基础。



学生体验剪纸

8. 10月31日“武林汉韵”巡演团在海岸角大学成功进行演出：在当地时间2017年10月31日，由孔子学院总部/国家汉办主办，河南省教育厅、国家汉语国际推广少林武术基地承办，海岸角大学孔子学院协办的“武林汉韵”中国武术非洲巡演在海岸角大学大礼堂举行，海岸角大学、海岸角大学附属小学、海岸角大学附属中学、佩瑞兹大学学院、海岸角技术大学近

一千五百名师生观看了此次演出。整场演出长达三个多小时，武术、传统舞蹈、民乐等浓郁的中国风，让在场观众不但领略到了中国文化的魅力，更增强了学习汉语和了解中国文化的兴趣。



全体人员集体合影



现场观众模仿功夫

9. 海岸角大学孔子学院首届太极拳竞赛：2017年11月10日，海岸角大学孔子学院首届太极拳比赛拉开帷幕，来自海岸角大学孔子学院的18名太极拳学生为大家带来了一场精彩纷呈的太极拳比赛。随着舒缓悠扬的乐曲响起，参赛选手迅速将手举起，抱拳行礼“起势”，接着有节奏地变换着太极招式，选手们的精彩表现引来了台下观众一阵阵热烈的掌声。



中方院长为获奖选手颁奖

10. “汉语情，中国梦”年终文艺汇报演出：当地时间12月6日上午，为展示教学成果，扩大孔子学院的影响力，海岸角大学孔子学院在Amisshah-Arthur(阿米萨·阿萨)礼堂举办了“汉语情，中国梦”年终文艺汇报演出，各教学点优秀学生代表受邀参加。伴随着庄严的国歌响起，年终文艺汇报演出拉开了序幕，随后海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长伊什梅尔·门萨和中方院长胡亮才为此次汇演致辞。

此次汇报演出主要以歌舞的形式来表达对中文的热爱之情。演出中，来自彩云之南的孔雀公主在舞台中央，用优美的舞姿向观众们展示着她靓丽的羽毛，时而舒缓悠扬，时而节奏明快。几位“功夫巨星”展示着中华传统武术——太极拳，整套动作如行云流水般。一首《水调歌头》将中国古典的诗词的韵律美展现得淋漓尽致。来自海岸角技术大学的“李家大姐”和“张家大哥”们载歌载舞，演绎了经典的“跑马溜溜的山上”的爱情故事。公派教师郭静清唱《映山红》为学生们伴奏，甜美的歌声伴着传统的舞蹈，赢得了观众的阵阵掌声。

节目表演结束后，海岸角大学孔子学院院长胡亮才为本学期中文拓展课上表现优异的学生们颁发合格证书，并鼓励他们再接再厉，学好中文，争取机会去中国深造。学生在接受采访时表示，“《你是我的眼》唱出了我们的心声，学习中文进一步拓展了我们的眼界，让我们和中国更近了。”

本次汇演展示了海岸角大学孔子学院一年来的教学成果，进一步加深了中加两国的文化交流。海岸角大学孔子学院将在在新的一年里为中华文化的传播做出更大的贡献。



歌舞《康定情歌》



部分师生和获奖人员合影



现场观众

8

2017 年年度报告

对外交流

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



对 外交流

1. 中方院长拜访Assin Kushea地区酋长：当地时间2017年3月26日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院院长胡亮才受Assin Kushea酋长 Ahunuabobrim Nana Pra Agyensem 的邀请参加了当地的社区庆典，并与酋长进行了的会面。期间，胡亮才院长介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院现况及蓝图，并表示期待能在未来开展更多的文化交流活动。与此同时，酋长也表达了对孔子学院项目的高度赞许以及对中国文化浓厚的兴趣。



中方院长与酋长会谈，
中部省省长陪同

2. 中方院长胡亮才与中部省省长会谈：当地时间2017年3月27日，上午9点10分，胡亮才院长与加纳中部省省长 Kwamena Duncan就孔子学院活动的开展进行了会谈。省长表示对孔子学院的工作十分支持，希望孔子学院活动的开展能够增进中加两国的文化交流。



中方院长与省长会谈

3. 中方院长胡亮才参加加纳中部省警官全体会议：2017年6月28日上午，海岸角大学孔子学院院长胡亮才受中部省警察厅厅长雷尼·昂帕·贝宁邀请，出席在埃尔弥纳椰林酒店会议厅举行的加纳中部省警官全体会议并在

会议发言。中部省省长夸纳·邓肯，中部省警察厅厅长雷尼·帕·贝宁、副厅长贝迪安科·伊诺克·阿杜·图姆以及各级警察局局长对胡亮才院长的到来表示热烈的欢迎。继中部省省长讲话后，胡院长讲话，介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院的相关项目，在场的警察局局长表现出了极大的兴趣，表示将鼓励自己的亲属学习汉语并参加孔子学院的文化活动。



胡院长出席中部省警官全体会议并演讲

4. 中方院长胡亮才在中部省各地区教育局局长工作会议上发表演讲：2017年7月20日，应中部省省长夸纳·邓肯，的邀请，胡亮才院长在海岸角参加中部省教育局工作会议并发

表了演讲。胡亮才院长在演讲中表示孔子学院愿意与各个学校进行合作建立汉语教学点，举办各式各样的文化活动，欢迎学校的老师和学生申请奖学金去中国读书。

5. 中方院长胡亮才与中部省教育厅厅长举行会谈：2017年7月31日，胡亮才院长与中部省教育厅厅长在中部省教育厅举行会谈，首先胡院长介绍了教育工作者访华团项目并诚挚邀请厅长参加；其次与厅长就将汉语教育纳入中部省教育体系进行了磋商，胡院长建议让汉语教育走进小学以及初高中，并以中部省为示范向加纳全国逐步推广。



中方院长与教育厅厅长会谈

6. 2017年9月，孔子学院中外方院长与加纳内务部部长助理进行会谈，报请减免孔子学院中方人员工作签证的费用（居留证和工作签证加纳收取每人每年1000美金），同时邀请内务部部长出席“中非城市论坛”。

7. 中方院长胡亮才与移民局相关官员就孔子学院教师的居住证和工作签证问题进行了商讨，希望能够尽快办理我方人员的居住证和工作签证。

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2017 年年度报告

访华活动

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



2017 “华夏·洞庭” 海岸角大学 孔子学院夏令营

开营：

8月5日下午，由国家汉办/孔子学院总部主办，湖南城市学院和海岸角大学孔子学院共同承办的2017“华夏·洞庭”海岸角大学孔子学院夏令营在中国湖南城市学院开营。副校长刘辉煌、雷存喜，益阳市外事侨务旅游局副局长张金龙，学校教务处、保卫处、国际合作与交流处、人文学院等相关负责人，夏令营领队胡亮才院长以及来自加纳海岸角大学孔子学院的14名营员参加了开营仪式。

开营仪式由副校长刘辉煌主持。雷存喜代表学校对参加夏令营活动的营员表示热烈欢迎。他说，湖南城市学院与海岸角大学的交往始于2008年。2016年两校共建的海岸角大学孔子学院为双方的合作又增添了新的生机与活力，此次孔子学院

夏令营活动的开展不仅为加纳青年学生提供了一个到中国亲身体验中华文化魅力的好机会，也为海岸角大学和湖南城市学院的交流谱写了新的篇章，为中加两国青年交往架设了新的友谊之桥。

张金龙对营员们的到来表示热烈欢迎，他简要介绍了历史文化名城益阳的城市特点，希望营员们通过此次学习交流，能充分感受益阳“益山益水，益美益阳”的城市魅力。

担任夏令营领队的海岸角大学中方院长胡亮才汇报了孔子学院开办一年以来的办学成绩，他希望营员们珍惜机会，努力学好汉语，多方面了解中国文化。

夏令营营员Ekua代表全体营员感谢国家汉办/孔子学院总部以及

湖南城市学院对此次夏令营活动的安排，并期待通过此次夏令营，广交中国朋友，学习中国文化。

此次2017“华夏·洞庭”海岸角大学孔子学院夏令营为期16天。夏令营期间，湖南城市学院根据营员们的汉语水平，不仅为他们开设了汉语综合以及汉语实训课程，还安排了剪纸、书法、武术和茶道等中国文化课程，并通过与中国学生座谈结对的方式，让远道而来的加纳营员们从传统艺术、日常生活等方面，全方位体验中国文化。除此之外，营员们还在益阳、韶山和长沙进行文化考察活动。

中国文化课：

在课程开始的第一天上午，李银波老师的中国文化课程为夏令营的培训拉开了序幕。李老师着重给同学们介绍了中国的古代文明，用问答法的形式解释了中国的四大发明，同学们深受启发，都听得津津有味。下午是张叶老师的交际汉语课程，在课上老师将自己作为一个

引导者，引导学生思考表达，激发了同学们学习汉语的兴趣，同学们很快就学会了一些实用的情景用语。

杨老在加纳的生活：

第二天上午是杨英明老师的讲座课堂。杨英明老师是湖南城市学院一位退休的老院长，老人家精神矍铄，以自己在加纳三年的生活经历，引发了学生共鸣，深受同学们的爱戴。同学们也懂得了自己现在的幸福生活是先辈们用热血换来的。关于中国与加纳的友谊，老人家倍感自信，并且相信，中国对加纳的支持会使加纳拥有更加光明的未来。下午，大家学习了中国的四个民族的舞蹈动作，袁丽老师给大家做动作分解示范，同学们的学习兴趣很浓，纷纷上台展示自己的动作学习成果。

长沙一日游：

第三天，我们安排了学生去湖南省会长沙进行观光。上午兴致勃勃的同学一起参观了岳麓书院和长沙博物馆。其浓厚的历史文化气息



开营仪式



开营仪式



中国声乐课



中国茶文化体验课



中国文化课



功夫课

着实让同学们好好体会了一回“湖湘文化”。

学习中国结：

第四天上午，我们有幸请到了湖南商学院艺术学院的李立芳老师给大家现场示范编织中国结。李立芳老师出版了《绳结艺术》、《民间绳结》、《设计概论》、《艺术诗文》、《湖湘刺绣》、《湖湘民间杂艺》等著作。同学们对于编织中国结这一中国传统手工艺非常感兴趣。

中国武术体验：

第四天下午，学生们来到了湖南城市学院的体育馆的形体馆，学习太极拳。廖玉美老师为了这节课也是做足了准备工作，老师的讲台旁放着的是她自己备课的厚厚的教案，可见在许多细节上老师也是做足了功夫。

体验中国茶文化：

第五天上午，在湖南城市学院的黑茶文化公司，茶艺师李双双给

大家展示了女茶艺师和男茶艺师在泡茶与饮茶的时候不同的姿势和方式。并且向大家介绍了产自益阳的名茶——安化黑茶，黑茶是六大茶系之一，也是中国的特有茶类，生产历史悠久。在泡茶之后，茶饮才真正实现了普及，成为中国人和世界各地茶人的至爱。

球类友谊赛：

第五天下午，在体育馆内举办了湖南城市学院老师和夏令营学生的排球友谊赛。喻立安处长亲自当裁判，比赛双方都发扬友谊第一，比赛第二的精神。湖南夏季天气虽然干旱少雨。但炎热的天气抵挡不住大家一颗热爱运动的心。

剪纸：

在课程的开始，老师先是拿出一张纸示范，简单的几次折叠，剪刀剪两下，展开后便出现了一个红“双喜”，学生目瞪口呆，掌声连连，激起了他们学习中国剪纸艺术的热情。随着老师细致入微的讲解，学

生们也迫不及待地动起手来，遇到不懂的地方主动向老师寻求帮助。慢慢地，学生们剪出来的剪纸图案越来越复杂，越来越生动，红“双喜”、“中国结”、“花朵”、“蝴蝶”。每剪出一个作品，学生们捧着自己的作品爱不释手，纷纷跟老师说：“老师，这是我的！谢谢！”

书法：

在课程的开始，老师跟学生们介绍了书法需要的工具，讲述了汉字的演变过程，并向学生展示了自己书写的不同字体的作品。随着书法作品一一呈现，学生们拿着自己手里的毛笔也跃跃欲试。

国画：

在鉴赏完中国画之后，学生能准确分辨出工笔画和写意画。于是，老师当场作画，学生们歪着头围在桌子旁边看着老师作画。之后，老师还以一个同学为模特，作了一幅画像。

中国民族音乐：

课上，老师简单介绍完中国民族音乐后，便开始教同学们唱中国

《茉莉花》。同学们不认识汉字，只会读拼音，老师耐心地把汉字对应的拼音写在黑板上，先将歌词一句句教给学生。之后就是识谱了，一句词一节谱就这样学会了一首歌。

中国筷子文化：

这个部分的主题是筷子和中国文化。老师在教会学生如何使用筷子和使用筷子的禁忌之后，组织学生们玩起了游戏。学生们既体验了筷子游戏的乐趣，也了解了中国独特的筷子文化。

中国陶艺文化：

8月15日上午，夏令营成员们来到美艺楼教室，参加他们期待已久的中国陶艺课。授课者为艺术学院教师陈升起，其作品曾多次参展获奖。看着一堆泥土在陈老师的手下瞬间变成美丽的工艺品，学生们都惊叹不已，跃跃欲试。



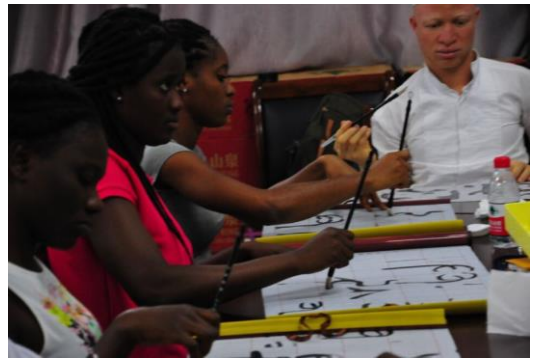
球类友谊赛



中国陶艺课



剪纸课



书法课

2017年海岸角大学孔子学院 教育官员访华团

11月3日下午，由加纳海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·安皮亚教授、加纳中部省副省长托马斯·巴福先生率领的加纳教育工作者访华团、理事会代表团一行15人访问了湖南城市学院。校领导李建奇、夏宏宇、郑卫民、刘辉煌、雷存喜、谭献良以及相关负责人出席了欢迎仪式。

欢迎仪式由副校长刘辉煌主持。欢迎仪式上首先播放了由加纳海岸角大学孔子学院录制的孔子学院一周年纪录片。该片全景展示了海岸角大学孔子学院成立一年来的发展历程。

海岸角大学孔子学院是中国在全球建立的第500所孔子学院，也是湖南城市学院第一所海外孔子学院。一年来，该院积极开展汉语教学，开设了中文选修学分课、中文拓展课程、移民局汉语班、旅游汉

汉语班以及中华才艺等课程，学习人数超过2000人，同时参加中国各种文化体验活动及中文俱乐部的人数已达7000人以上。此外，海岸角大学汉语本科专业即将正式开设。

校长李建奇代表湖南城市学院对代表团的到来表示热烈欢迎。他指出，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院自去年6月份成立以来，承担了加纳中小学汉语教育和研究机构培养汉语师资的重任，增进了西非地区人民对中国语言文化的了解，加强了中加两国之间的教育交流与经贸往来，创建了一个汉语教学和中加文化交流的重要平台，推动了两国文化的交融与发展。他希望双方在“一带一路”倡议和“创新引领、开放崛起”战略的实施中，继续加强联系，在更广阔的领域里开展更深层的交流与合作，互利共赢。

益阳市外事侨务旅游局副局长陈腊春代表益阳市对加纳教育工作者访华团、孔子学院理事会代表团的到来表示热烈欢迎，并简要介绍了益阳市的基本情况。

加纳海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·安皮亚教授代表访华团和孔子学院理事会代表团对湖南城市学院的热情接待表示了感谢。他介绍了海岸角大学的基本情况，并对海岸角大学孔子学院的发展给予了高度评价，认为孔子学院在双方的努力下，在中加文化交流、学术交流等方面发挥了重要作用，希望双方能够进一步加强合作，取得更好的成绩。

加纳中部省副省长托马斯·巴福介绍了中部省的基本情况，他希望湖南城市学院能够与中部省开展更为广泛的合作。

欢迎仪式之前，代表团还参观了湖南城市学院湖南新型智慧城市研究院、羊舞岭窑陶瓷艺术展和湖

湘艺术文化馆。

根据安排，为期13天的访问时间里，代表团出席孔子学院第二次理事会，中加教育合作与发展国际研讨会，中国茶文化讲座，参观毛泽东故居、益阳市高新开发区等一系列活动。



湖南城市学院校长李建奇



海岸角大学校长发言



中部省副省长发言



参观博物馆



全体合影



欢送会上党委书记罗成翼致辞



李建奇校长主持欢送会



加纳海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·安皮亚
欢送会上讲话

加纳教育工作者访华团圆满结束对湖南城市学院的文化与教育交流访问

11月10日下午，湖南城市学院在音乐厅为圆满完成交流任务，即将启程回国的加纳教育工作者访华团举行了隆重的欢送会。加纳教育工作者访华团全体成员，校领导罗成翼、李建奇、汤放华、刘辉煌与400余名师生出席了欢送会。欢送会由校长李建奇主持。

欢送会上，党委书记罗成翼代表湖南城市学院致辞。罗成翼对加纳教育工作者访华团在华期间取得的丰硕成果给予了充分肯定。他指出，随着中加关系蓬勃发展，各领域合作全方位展开，两国高等教育交流合作迎来了前所未有的大好机遇。湖南城市学院高度重视招收加纳留学生工作，目前累计有超过60名加纳籍留学生在湖南城市学院学习；湖南城市学院与加纳海岸角大学共建的孔子学院已经成为当地民众学习汉语，了解中国文化的重要平台，为增进两国的了解、互信和友谊发挥了重要作用。他希望能

够与海岸角大学、温尼巴佩瑞兹（Perez）大学、加纳中部省和加纳教育界进一步加强交流，特别是在孔子学院、学术交流、教师互访、学生互派、留学生等一系列领域深化合作，取得了丰硕成果同时促进了双方共同发展。

加纳海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·安皮亚代表访华团感谢湖南城市学院13天来的热情招待。他高度评价了湖南城市学院的办学理念和办学水平，对两校的合作交流，特别是孔子学院在加纳取得的成绩给予了充分肯定。他希望两校能够进一步加强合作，在教育领域为中加友好关系添砖加瓦。

随后，与会人员观看了由艺术学院、体育学院师生带来的极具中国文化特色的文艺表演。优美的民族舞蹈、悠扬的器乐合奏、精彩的武术气功、魅力无穷京剧、神秘的傩舞获得访华团热烈的掌声。节目最后，访华团即兴上台表演了合唱《He is Good》。在为期13天的访问期间，代表团先后参观了北京、韶山、益阳高新区等地，感受到了中国厚重的历史、灿烂的文明

和优秀的文化传承，并就中国传统文化、中国高等教育的改革与发展、中国城市化发展举行了7场学术交流。



京剧表演



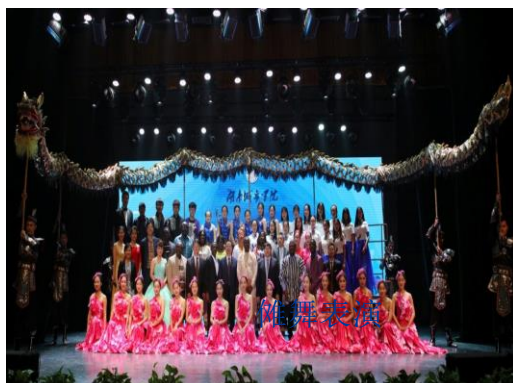
傩舞表演



健身气功表演



舞龙表演



合影留念



中加教育合作与发展国际研讨会

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学术讲座

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学 术讲座

《文化，城市的灵魂》

3月28日，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授给海岸角大学汉语学习者做了题为《文化，城市的灵魂》的主题讲座，通过对比非洲城市和中国城市，深入浅出地阐述了文化对于一个城市的重要性。这次讲座使海岸角大学汉语学习者对中国的城市有了更加清晰的了解。讲座之后，胡院长还和一些感兴趣的观众讨论了加纳城市文化的建设。



中方院长胡亮才正在做讲座

强调了时间观念、金钱观念和合作理念等在企业工作中的重要性，学员们不仅认真听课，还积极思考，提出问题。在互动环节中，学员与胡亮才教授就青建国际企业理念、中国文化和跨文化交际等方面的问题展开了深刻交流。

《当今中国的政治经济文化》

7月22日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长在青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司属地化员工培训班开学典礼作了题为《当今中国的政治经济文化》，向学员介绍了今中国的政治、经济和文化等方面的重要信息，同时

《孔子学院与中资企业》

10月19日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长在塔克拉底与特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司汉语教学点签约仪式暨开课典礼上做了题为《孔子学院

与中资企业的讲座》。胡院长详细介绍了孔子的主要思想和全球孔子学院建设概况，并指出中资企业可以为孔子学院的发展尽一份力量，而孔子学院可以为中资企业提供高素质的汉语人才。

《中国崛起与非洲机遇》

11月15日，一场由海岸角大学孔子学院精心准备，主题为“中国崛起与非洲机遇”的讲座在海岸角大学成功举办。主讲人为湖南城市学院的易永卿教授。海岸角大学社会科学学院院长埃里克教授（Eric Amokwadoh），海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授、地理与区域规划系的各位教职工以及其他海岸角大学师生300余人参加了讲座。易永卿教授在讲座中表示，中国是一个追求和平发展的国家，中国的发展与崛起为非洲和加纳人民提供了智慧和机遇。特别是“一带一路”的倡议，为中非友好交往的未来创造了有利的条件，更是给非洲各国和加纳人民提供了巨大的发展机遇。

希望加纳能够抓住这一历史机遇，与中国合作共赢。



易永卿教授正在做讲座

《中非友好的历史回顾与前景展望》

11月24日，海岸角大学孔子学院继易永卿教授“中国崛起与非洲机遇”的讲座后，迎来了其系列讲座的姊妹篇“中非友好的历史回顾与前景展望”。来自中国湖南城市学院的易永卿教授为海岸角大学200余名师生深情并茂地讲述了中非友好交往的历史及中非友谊的美好愿景。讲座过后，学生们纷纷表示他们将珍惜在海岸角大学孔子学院学习汉语的机会，为中非友谊做出自己的贡献。

《“互联网+”对中国经济发展的影响》

11月17日，海岸角大学孔子学院在海岸角科技大学（Cape Coast Technical University）举办了题为“‘互联网+’对中国经济发展的影响”讲座。主讲人为湖南工程学院的刘华容副教授，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授、海岸角科技大学研究院院长门萨博士、海岸角科技大学语言中心主任唐纳德先生及海岸角科技大学师生400余人出席了讲座。

讲座中，刘华容副教授首先简单介绍了李克强总理提出的“互联网+”计划，而后从“互联网+”如何促进中国经济发展，中国网络经济的现状和展望两个方面阐述了“互联网+”对中国经济发展的影响。刘华容副教授还向师生们介绍了以阿里巴巴为代表的巨无霸式互联网企业，O2O、B2B、B2C等网络经济交易模式，还有中国

发达的移动支付，如微信支付，支付宝的普及等。到场学生表示：“听完刘华容副教授一席话，受益匪浅，中国的互联网创新成果已融合到了生活各个方面。在加纳，以泛非速运与KIKUU为代表的物流平台、电商平台也在茁壮发展，加纳互联网的未来，需要新一代去开拓进取。他们正在努力学习汉语，希望将来能有机会去中国学习，回国投身加纳的发展，争取加纳能跟上中国的发展速度。”

《世界经济发展与中国经济角色》

当地时间11月16日，主题为“世界经济发展与中国经济角色”的讲座在海岸角大学孔子学院汉语教学点佩瑞兹大学学院成功举办。主讲人为中国湖南工程学院的石峰博士，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授主持讲座。海岸角大学孔子学院邀请了佩瑞兹大学学院神学院院长卡姆福特（Comfort Max-Wirth）博士

佩瑞兹大学学院商学院院长乔治（George Sundargar）教授等作为到场嘉宾。佩瑞兹大学学院师生共300余人出席了讲座。

上午10:00，讲座准时开始，石峰博士从生产国际化、贸易自由化、资本全球化与科技全球化的世界经济背景，深入阐述了经济全球化时代中国的地位和角色。中国全方位参与国际体系调整，将推动世界格局走向和发展模式多样化。中国正在创造一个崭新的社会、经济和政治体制，中国将以令人难以置信的力量影响整个世界。

石峰博士最后总结：中国是世界经济的领跑者、世界和平的维护者、南北关系的联结者和国际体系演变的推动者。当前，中国是当代国际格局变迁的主要推动者，中国要认识到经济全球化给我们带来的机遇和挑战，要积极参与经济全球化的进程，承担时代赋予我们的责任，推动人类文明的多样化和世界经济均衡发展。

最后，佩瑞兹大学学院校长表示，我们每个人都需要心存希望与梦想，心存希望，追逐梦想，才会有家园的繁荣兴旺。他鼓励在场的每位学生努力学习，奋发图强，提升自我价值和创新能力，为国家建设发展贡献自己的力量。

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特色项目

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中非城市发展论坛

11月19日至21日，由中国国家汉办、湖南城市学院、海岸角大学主办，海岸角大学孔子学院、海岸角大学非洲研究中心承办的2017年中非城市发展论坛分别在海岸角大学大礼堂和海岸角埃尔米纳酒店成功举行。中非城市发展论坛是海岸角大学孔子学院结合中方合作院校湖南城市学院城市学科的优势以及海岸角作为旅游城市的区位优势而进行的，旨在为城市发展相关领域的研究人员和从业者提供一个交流有关中非城市发展思想、如何拓展中非城市研究、如何促进城市可持续发展的平台，同时也是孔子学院传播中国文化业务的一个延伸。

本次中非城市发展论坛的主题是“当代城市可持续发展”。论坛开幕式由海岸角大学孔子学院中外方院长共同主持。中部省副省长托马斯·巴福、湖南城市学院副校长（会

会议中方主席）刘辉煌教授、海岸角大学校长（会议加方主席）孔子学院理事会主席约瑟夫·伽提·安丕亚教授分别致开幕辞。加纳内陆城市与宗戈发展部部长艾布白克尔·萨迪格做了城市主旨报告（一），海岸角大学前任校长、知名专家库泊尔教授做了城市主旨报告（二）。中国驻加纳大使孙保红特地发来贺信（海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授在开幕式上宣读了大使贺信）。开幕式上海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长还为20名优秀汉语学习者颁发了大使奖学金并宣读了孙保红大使贺信。参加开幕式的1200多名来自多个国家的专家、学者、加纳各级政府官员、海岸角大学及海岸角大学孔子学院相关汉语教学点师生等共同见证了这一荣誉时刻。加纳内陆城市与宗戈发展部部长艾布白克尔·萨迪格在主旨演讲中回顾了



加纳内陆城市与宗戈发展部部长
正在做城市主旨演讲



加纳中部省副省长致辞



海岸角大学前任校长库泊尔教授
正在做城市主旨演讲



海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·伽
提·安丕亚教授致辞



湖南城市学院副校长刘
辉煌教授致辞



中方院长胡亮才教授
宣读大使贺信并颁发大使奖学金

宗戈社区在加纳的发展历史，指出宗戈作为加纳穆斯林的主要社区，要想摆脱贫困，必须加快城市化建设。中国在城市建设中有不少经验，希望加纳政府以及加纳人民积极学习借鉴。

加纳中部省省长托马斯·雅·阿杰·巴福则结合自己不久前参加海岸角大学孔子学院教育工作者访华团访华的经历，赞叹中国城市的高速发展，呼吁与会的专家学者积极进行相关研究为加纳政府城市相关政策的制定与实施提供指导。

湖南城市学院副校长刘辉煌教授作为中方合作院校的代表赞扬了海岸角大学孔子学院能在短短一年中就承办如此大型国际会议的勇气和能力，并希望在中外双方合作院校的共同努力下海岸角大学孔子学院能成为中非城市发展研究的排头兵和中加语言文化交流的桥头堡。

海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·伽提·安丕亚教授在致辞中表示近四十年中国的城市发展举世瞩目，如今中国已经成为世界极具影响力的大国，

其城市发展的先进经验值得我们去学习和研究，鼓励学生了解中国学习汉语。

海岸角大学前任校长库泊尔教授在题为《语言的多样性在城市发展中独特的积极作用》的主旨演讲中指出城市中语言的多样性意味着多文化，语言文化的融合能够为城市发展提供源源不断的动力，期望海岸角大学的学生能够积极学习语言尤其是汉语，推进加纳城市发展。

20日下午及21日上午，来自中国人民大学、中央财经大学、江西农业大学、湖南城市学院、湖南工程学院、加纳大学、加纳海岸角大学、加纳佩瑞兹大学学院、加纳能源与自然资源大学、尼日利亚拉各斯大学、尼日利亚伊洛林大学、尼日利亚拉多基·阿金多拉技术大学、肯尼亚肯雅塔大学等四个国家、13所大学相关城市领域的专家学者以及加纳部分政府官员、海岸角大学领导等共计100多名专家参加了不同城市主题的六场分论坛研讨会。

在六场分论坛中，30多位城市领域的专家学者围绕“城市交通”、“城市环境”、“城市基础设施建设”、“城市旅游”、“城市文化”、“城市生计”等议题作了专题发言。海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授亲自主持了两场分论坛。各分论坛现场讨论激烈，学术氛围浓厚。来自中国人民大学的秦波教授以北京为例，以详实的数据分析给出了中国低碳城市发展的一些建议；来自尼日利亚拉多基·阿金多拉科技大学的伊曼纽尔教授通过对尼日利亚奥孙州的住户调查研究，阐述了农村移民对城市和农村社会经济活动的影响等。通过这些学术交流，参会专家学者纷纷表示从本届论坛中受到了很多启发，特别是看到了不同国家城市化进程中的问题和应对措施，很值得参考和借鉴。

在21日下午的论坛闭幕式上，会议安排专人就两天来各分论坛围绕城市不同主题所讨论的主要内容做了长达一个小时的《中非城市发展论坛总结报告》。与会专家学者一致认为，

在城市化进程中，中国和非洲或多或少面临着同样的问题：一味地追求城市化进程，忽视了城市化带来的环境卫生、交通、管理、贫民生计困难等一系列问题，最终这些问题又制约着城市化进程的发展。针对城市化进程中的这些问题，专家学者们认为中非城市化进程必须改变城市发展模式以及发展方式，大力推广绿色低碳技术；在城市物质发展的同时，提高城市的服务功能，改善城市人居环境。与会专家还将中国的城市化进程与非洲的城市化进程进行了对比，指出中国的城市化进程中有很多先进经验值得非洲学习，希望中非在城市发展领域能够多交流。最后海岸角大学孔子学院中外方院长还为参加论坛的专家学者颁发了证书并合影留念。

中非城市发展论坛是海岸角大学孔子学院成立以来举办过的最大型的学术活动，扩大了海岸角大学孔子学院在加纳和非洲的影响力。论坛结束后，优秀论文将入选会议论文集《中非城市发展研究》，并将正式出版。



中国人民大学的秦波教授做报告



尼日利亚拉多基·阿金多
拉技术大学伊曼纽尔教授作报告



论坛闭幕式总结现场



孔子学院中外方院长为中央财经大学
王昊副教授等颁发证书

孔子学院与中资企业联合开办教学点

随着中加两国经贸关系的日益密切，越来越多的中资企业来到加纳进行投资。为了更好地融入当地，中资企业中的加纳员工越来越多。由于中加巨大的语言文化差异，无论是中资企业还是加纳员工或多或少都面临着跨文化适应的问题。在一定程度上制约着中资企业在当地的发展。所以加快属地化进程，让加方员工更快地融入企业，举办有关于汉语、中国文化和跨文化交际等方面的培训迫在眉睫。运行一年多以来，海岸角大学孔子学院先后与青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司和特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司联合建立了汉语教学点。

在中资企业属地化员工培训系列课程开发上，海岸角大学孔子学院针对合作企业的不同需求，制定了教学大纲和培训方案，并派遣汉语教师

负责各个企业教学点的培训。根据孔子学院未来的发展，孔子学院和中资企业之间是一种良性的互补关系。孔子学院可以为中资企业提供专业化的汉语人才，解决中资企业招聘高素质汉语人才难的问题，而中资企业可以赞助孔子学院项目，同时也为毕业生提供了就业机会，吸引更多的学生前往孔子学院学习汉语。

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孔子学院会议

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孔子学院会议

1. 孔子学院例行周会议

每周一早上8:00，在中外方院长的主持下，孔子学院全体工作人员召开工作周会议，主要对上周的工作进行总结并讨论周内的活动，落实相关责任。

2. 孔子学院理事会会议

2017年11月05日，2017年海岸角大学孔子学院理事会会议在湖南城市学院召开，湖南城市学院校长李建奇教授、海岸角大学校长Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah、海岸角大学国际教育中心主任Prof. Rosemond Boohene、中方院长胡亮才教授、外方院长prof. Ishmael Mensah和其他理事会成员参加了此次会议。在理事会会议上，中外方院长汇报了2017年孔子学院的工作，并提出了海岸角大学孔子学院在开展工作中面临的问题。通过讨论，理事会针对这些问题提出了切实可行的解决措施。

同时，这次理事会还就2018年年度工作计划以及财务预算进行了讨论。

3. 2017非洲孔子学院联席会议

2017年5月18日-19日，中方院长胡亮才和外方院长Prof. K. Opoku-Agyemang参加了在赞比亚卢萨卡大学举行的“2017非洲孔子学院联席会议”。中方院长作为大会三个分论坛的主持人之一，在全体会议上作了论坛总结发言。借这次会议，海岸角大学孔子学院也与非洲其他孔子学院加强了交流，建立了友好互助的关系。



例行周会议

4. 海岸角大学学术委员会会议

2017年4月26日中方院长胡亮才应邀出席学校学术委员会会议。会议对孔子学院在海岸角大学开设汉语本科专业方案进行了全面的评估，胡院长也一再督促海岸角大学应尽快向加纳政府相关部门提交提案，以便2018年汉语本科专业能够顺利在海岸角大学开设。

5. 海岸角大学孔子学院常务理事会会议

海岸角大学孔子学院常务理事会会议一般由校长或副校长主持召开，主要讨论和解决孔子学院当下主要问题，会议参加人员主要是与孔子学院工作有关联的海岸角大学部门相关人员。常务理事会会议对解决孔子学院在发展过程中遇到的问题起到了一定的帮助作用，也充分体现了海岸角大学对孔子学院的重视。目前已经召开过三次常务理事会。

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2017 年年度报告

附件

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



附件一：海岸角大学孔子学院理事会对孔子 运行一周年的总结性评价

湖南城市学院

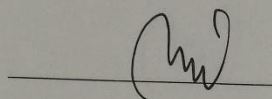
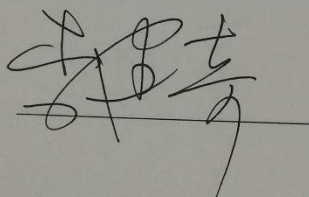
海岸角大学孔子学院运行一周年总结性评价

The Summary Evaluation to CIUCC by the Second CI Board Meeting

at Hunan City University in November 5, 2017

在国家汉办的大力支持下，海岸角大学孔子学院从无到有，蓬勃发展，各项工作成效显著。孔子学院运行一年，全职教学和管理工作人员团队已由开始的3人发展到了20人，各项管理制度健全，管理规范有序。孔院积极开展汉语教学，已开设14门课程，注册学习汉语或中国文化课程的人数已达2000以上，海岸角大学汉语本科专业的开设正积极推进。孔院开展了十多次大型文化推广活动及多次对外交流活动。已对外开设九个汉语教学点，与两家中资企业开展了合作。孔院设立并完善了独立的网站，设立了孔院微信平台，在多种传播平台上宣传了孔子学院和中国文化。孔院按年度工作计划出色地完成了各工作任务。同时，孔院有效地开展了对外交流活动，多次与中部省省长、移民厅厅长、警察厅厅长、教育厅长等进行了友好会谈并建立了长期的合作关系。海岸角大学孔子学院已经成为当地民众学习汉语了解中国文化的重要平台。

理事会主席签名 (Chairmen signature) :



海岸角大学孔子学院

2017年11月5日

附件二：海岸角大学孔子学院第二届理事会会议介绍

时间：2017年11月5日星期日 上午9:30-11:30

地点：湖南城市学院办公楼二楼会议室

与会人员：

李建奇教授 中国湖南城市学院校长 理事会（中方）主席

Joseph Ghartey Ampiah教授 加纳海岸角大学校长 理事会（外方）主席

刘辉煌教授 中国湖南城市学院副院长（分管外事工作）

Rosemond Boohene副教授 海岸角大学国际教育中心主任 理事会成员

袁志成教授 中国湖南城市学院组织部部长 理事会成员

Joseph Afful副教授 海岸角大学文学院院长 理事会成员

喻立安副教授 中国湖南城市学院国际合作与交流处处长
(代理周桂平处长参会)

Ishmael Mensah副教授 海岸角大学孔子学院加方院长 理事会成员

胡亮才教授 海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长 理事会成员

Alexander Danso 海岸角大学人文法律学院办公室主任 理事会秘书

傅建安教授 中国湖南城市学院人文学院副院长
(协助孔子学院工作)

丁珊女士 中国湖南城市学院国际合作与交流处

杜林远博士 中国湖南城市学院国际合作与交流处（会议记录）

1. 开场

中方孔子学院院长胡亮才教授对与会人员进行了介绍。本次理事会在中国湖南城市学院举行。湖南城市学院校长李建奇教授为理事会轮值主席。分管外事工作的副院长刘辉煌参会，听取了和指导孔子学院工作。人文学院傅建安副院长参会，协助孔子学院工作。国际交流处副处长喻立安代替远在新

西兰的理事会成员、国际交流处处长周桂平出席会议。海岸角大学文学院院长Joseph Afful代替理事会成员、人文与法律学院院长出席会议。

中方理事会主席，湖南城市学院校长李建奇教授对海岸角大学来访人员致欢迎辞，并对上午的理事会议程作了简要的说明：本次理事会简单汇报了落实上次理事会的会议纪要情况，总结了2017年孔子学院的工作，审议了2018年孔子学院工作计划及孔子学院财务预算，讨论了2017年孔子学院决算方案及财务预算执行情况。

2. 会议主要议程

2.1 中方孔子学院院长汇报上次会议纪要落实情况

海岸角大学孔子学院的建设已取得一定的成绩：

一是设施得到了一定改善，基本满足了预期的学生人数的增长。海岸角大学基本增加了所需的教室和办公室的数量；

二是根据协议，已按计划基本完成各项工作任务。海岸角大学孔子学院现有教师数11人，管理人员9人。学生规模达注册2000人以上，出席各种文化活动达6000人以上，开设有三大门类14门课程，已与当地两家中资企业开展教学合作，已建立9个校外汉语教学点，学生数已达到了一定规模。

但孔子学院建设也面临一些挑战，突出的是财务问题：

一是2017年孔子学院总部拨款总数三十万美金，现已使用12万多美金（截止理事会日期），用不完的钱要冲抵下年的预算，但目前资金使用效率低下；

二是孔子学院财务管理完全是海岸角大学系统，有很多与汉办冲突的地方，因为加纳海岸角大学这边没有中国银行，所以目前海岸角大学的财务系统完全不能满足汉办要求，此外，孔子学院的财务管理程序复杂，运行系统

太慢，影响工作效率；

三是孔子学院中方工作人员，包括汉语教师的通讯、网络和交通多有不便，经费没法报销，很多其它费用也没有得到合理解决。

此外，孔子学院汉语言文学专业至今还没有设立。

2.2 外方孔子学院院长汇报上次会议纪要落实情况

一是孔子学院汉语言文学专业学士学位的授予项目由于程序的一些问题还没有落实好，下一步需要通过相关审定。我们非常希望也肯定汉语言本科专业在2018年将正式在海岸角大学设立；

二是回应中方所谈到的困难和挑战。中方所谈到的海岸角大学的财务管理系统和汉办的财务系统是完全不一样，并且因为相互脱离的问题，作为外方院长，我承诺将单独为孔子学院设立一个会计，不再在所在系下设立会计一职。我们已和海岸角大学校长讨论过此事，校长也已答应单独为孔子学院设立一个会计。

三是孔子学院还面临着教学场地、办公场地不够等困难。虽然HSK语音室、一间教室和图书馆已基本建设完毕，但这些场地还是不够，比如中外方院长共用一间办公室等。此外，建设进度慢，招标的项目也没有按时完成，原因是当时的低价和现在相比，现在价格涨了三分之一，这是没有考虑进去的，但外方会尽最大努力兑现合同，不过仍有挑战。再如空调价格也涨了一倍以上，还有电脑配置的问题。不过这些问题外方院长回国后可以与招标等部门协商处理好。

2.3 海岸角大学校长回应双方汇报情况

一是首先向各位理事通报一下海岸角大学的财务管理情况。海岸角大学财务运行是分层级管理报销的。比如我们的层级是从系会计到副主任，再到

系主任，到院长，每一级都有金额报销审批限定。

二是内外审计的问题。海岸角大学有内外部审计，如果用钱没有经过一级级报销的程序将不能报销。中方的钱之所以没有报销，主要是由于没有通过海岸角大学设定的程序，但外方可以提供新的会计帮助中方熟悉程序。

三是解释关于本科专业设置的问题。之所以没有按时设立是由于程序出现了问题，审批程序的确需要时间，也需要相关部门配合，但我们会抓紧推进，敦促外方院长落实。预计11月底提交海岸角大学学术委员会通过，12月底确保上交加纳政府部门，我自己本人也会亲自抓好落实。

四是网络问题，回国后将帮助中方解决网络问题。

五是回应中方谈到的通讯、网络和交通报账多有不便，而海岸角大学工作人员容易报账的疑问。海岸角大学工作人员之所以可以报账，同样也是按程序，所以中方需要熟悉海岸角大学财务管理程序，因为报账程序需要时间，外方院长可以协助中方熟悉。

2.4 中方湖南城市院校长做回应和总结

非常感谢外方在财务方面提供了大量支持，尤其是提供一位新的专业会计，将协助中方解决财务问题。在这一段过度时期和特殊时期，请海岸角大学能继续支持，特别是中方一些特殊情况的支持。此外，我们感到欣慰的是，明年汉语言本科专业设立问题即将得到解决。

2.5 理事会审议、讨论2018年孔子学院工作计划

中方孔子学院院长告知理事会主席和各位理事成员，孔子学院汉办主任来信，高度赞扬湖南城市学院和海岸角大学的孔子学院办学，成绩卓著。作为中方孔子学院院长简要讲了2018年孔子学院计划，提请理事会审议、讨论。计划主要包括：一是汉语教学及文化推广项目；二是文化交流活动；三是学

学术研究项目以及管理工作等。

理事会成员主要在会上听取了中方孔子学院院长介绍了汉语教学及文化推广项目。比如，即将正式设立的汉语言专业，将招收汉语本科专业学生，计划开设的汉语水平课程可以在海岸角大学每年招生1至2个班，中文拓展课程招收的学生也会不少于600人，此外，还有一些培训项目可以针对成人或中小学生，可以以一对一辅导形式，也可组织出访、夏令营等形式的培训。理事会成员表示其他工作或活动将在会后详细了解和讨论。

理事会成员对该计划提出如下讨论意见：

①加方认为中方必须先有预算，再确定项目。因为现在学习的人数增长速度非常快，但这些项目需要加纳政府和汉办拨款，如果继续按照双方签署的合同履行，对海岸角大学是一个挑战。

②加方表示会尽量按合同履行职责。现在海岸角大学孔子学院能为9位中方工作人员提供住宿，但目前由于资金问题，无法提供新的住宿和接纳孔子学院招募新的汉语教师，由于目前发展速度太快，看是否需要修改合同。

③中方表示我们也了解到了目前海岸角大学孔子学院学习的人数正在快速增加，并且项目的申请需要时间，需要提前筹划，所以我们可以向汉办提出建议，看是否有必要进行修改。

④中方表示原则同意2018年工作计划。在运行经费上，中方继续支持孔子学院扩大教学规模、活动规模和教学点，继续抓好孔子学院几个重点：常年抓有关城市特色的项目，如“中非城市文化论坛”等。关于经费，双方都去积极想办法向汉办和相关部门争取。

2.6 2018年财务预算及其他事项讨论

孔子学院中方院长认为，海岸角大学将孔子学院交由二级学院下的一个系管理，与合同不相符，不符合国家汉办的政策要求，导致出现了很多财务

问题。提议，能否解决孔子学院在海岸角大学的层级机构问题，将加纳海岸角大学孔子学院设立成海岸角大学的独立二级学院，由理事会直接领导。

海岸角大学校长认为问题主要在于孔子学院本身，根据中方提出的报账问题，希望中方能有更为详细的附加预算表。海岸角大学校长就此提出A和B两种方案。Ampiah教授提出，A方案指孔子学院继续放在二级学院下的一个系管理，那么孔子学院可以得到海岸角大学二级学院以及二级学院下的系的支持，比如提供教室、活动场地等。B方案指孔子学院独立出来，由校长领导，会有独立的财务账号，但会没有二级学院以及下属系的支持，比如教学场地、活动场地的提供将会有困难。所以个人提议，还是A方案更合适。

理事会主席原则上通过2018年财务预算，并同意了A方案，并表示会后继续细化预算，把孔子学院办的更好，双方大学在层级结构和管理上有些不同，希望外方孔子学院有机会多参加中方湖南城市学院的一些重要会议，了解湖南城市学院的政策。

3. 结束

理事会成员受邀与中方湖南城市学院党委书记罗成翼教授在办公楼前一同合影。会议在上午11：30结束。主席就会议的成功召开，感谢了所有成员。

附件三：媒体宣传影响力

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2. <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/ce/cegh/chn/zjgx/jylx/t1367505.htm>
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3. http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/dszlsjt_673036/t1467576.shtml
中华人民共和国外交部官网驻：加纳大使孙保红在海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年庆典上的讲话
4. <http://wz.chinesecio.com/?p=14236>
网络孔子学院官网：中加友好——加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举办一周年庆典
5. https://m.sohu.com/a/199490906_201960
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6. <http://world.huanqiu.com/hot/2017-02/10152215.html>
环球网：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动首个汉语教学点（组图）
7. <http://gjllc.gov.hnedu.cn/c/2016-06-07/753230.shtml>
湖南省教育厅官网：我省再添一所孔子学院——加纳海岸角大学孔子学院揭牌
8. http://news.163.com/17/0217/14/CDG1P2HP00018AOQ_all_mobile.html
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9. <http://www.chinaqw.com/hwjy/2017/02-20/127639.shtml>
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10. http://www.jyb.cn/world/hytg/201606/t20160603_661748.html、
中国教育新闻网：湖南城市学院与加纳海岸角大学共建孔子学院

枫语国际官网：加纳中部省省长与海岸角大学孔子学院举行首次正式会谈

12. http://cnews.chinadaily.com.cn/2017-02/17/content_28243361.htm

中国日报网加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动首个汉语教学点

13. http://hnyys.wenming.cn/wmbb/201711/t20171109_4862156.shtml

中国文明网：加纳教育工作者访华代表团、孔子学院理事会代表团来湖南城市学院访问

14. <http://www.sunda.com/groupview.aspx?tid=928&id=283>

森大集团官网：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司联合建立汉语教学点签约仪式暨开课典礼

15. <http://www.chnlib.com/wenhuadongtai/2017-11/365169.html>

中国图书馆网：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院教育访华团参观益阳市博物馆

16. <http://news.jxnews.com.cn/system/2017/02/17/015778521.shtml>

中国江西网：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动首个汉语教学点

17. <http://hunan.voc.com.cn/article/201606/201606121450368980001.html>

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18. <http://mini.eastday.com/a/170609172441293.html>

东方头条：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年

19. <http://www.hinews.cn/news/system/2017/02/17/030981218.shtml>

南海网新闻：加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动首个汉语教学点

20. http://www.dzwww.com/xinwen/guojixinwen/201702/t20170217_15555168.htm

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21. <http://ent.xinmin.cn/2017/02/17/30842723.html>

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Confucius Institute: Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana holds the launching ceremony of the new Chinese language center

附件四：中非城市发展论坛中文公告

中非城市发展论坛

主办：孔子学院总部（国家汉办）

加纳海岸角大学 中国湖南城市学院

承办：海岸角大学孔子学院 海岸角大学非洲与国际研究中心

会议地点：加纳海岸角大学

会议时间：2017年11月19日---21日，共3天

主题：当代城市可持续发展

会议有奖征文

“中非城市发展论坛”由中国孔子学院总部（国家汉办）、加纳海岸角大学、中国湖南城市学院主办，海岸角大学孔子学院和海岸角大学非洲及国际研究中心联合承办。支持单位有：中国驻加纳大使馆、加纳旅游艺术与文化部、加纳内陆城市及宗戈发展部、澳大利亚《澳中学术》及中国《城市学刊》学术期刊等。除了每两年一次由联合国人居署组织的“世界城市文化论坛”外，与城市议题相关的会议及论坛相对缺乏，所以此次会议就具有重要意义。本论坛即将讨论的主题集中在亟待解决的城市问题，如城市文化、城市能源管理、土地、城市化、卫生、安全和贫民窟改造等。此次会议的目的是召集专家出席会议并讨论这些议题，以促进世界城市发展研究，推动城市可持续性发展。会议将分为以下分议题：城市文化、城市卫生、城市历史、城市迁移、城市伦理、城市建筑、城市文学、城市集居、城市语言、城市生态学、城市哲学、城市集居中的教育、城市旅游、城市美食、城市地理、城市夜生活、城市规划、城市交通、城市安全、城市化与媒体、卫生与城市、城市法、城市音乐与舞蹈、城市农业等。

我们将邀请城市研究各领域专家，包括规划，地理、建筑、历史、文学、人类学和其他城市相关领域的研究人员，提出并讨论新的研究成果和其它研究视角。

重要日期：

提交论文摘要截止日期：2017 年 9 月 30 日

摘要采纳通知截止日期：2017 年 10 月 15 日

会议抵达与注册日期：2017 年 11 月 19 日

会议日期：2017 年 11 月 19 日- 21 日

论文全文提交截止日期：2017 年 11 月 18 日

论文要求：250 字。所有摘要应通过电子稿提交。

电子稿提交邮箱：confuciusinstitute@ucc.edu.gh / cais@ucc.edu.gh

在会议论文集上发表的论文必须为原创，没有投寄任何其他机构或期刊。论文应具有理论价值和实践意义。

论文全文应在 6000 到 10000 字，论文参考文献为 APA 格式。

注册费：与会者须缴纳 50 美元的注册费。

食宿和会务费：论坛会议经费主要由国家汉办提供。论文摘要一旦被采用，作者将被邀请出席论坛，并按时提交论文，酒店住宿、餐饮、会议资料、观光及其他社会活动均免费提供。

论文发表及奖励：入选论文将由专家进行评审，给获奖者颁发证书及奖金。所选论文将发表在相关学术刊物上。论坛将出版论文集，所有入选论文将在论文集上发表。

1 名，1000 美元/人

3 名，500 美元/人

5 名，200 美元/人

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

2017 年 8 月 22 日

附件四：中非城市发展论坛英文公告

**CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AND CENTRE FOR AFRICAN AND
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CAIS), UNIVERSITY OF CAPE
COAST**

VENUE: UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST, GHANA

DATE: 19TH – 21ST NOVEMBER, 2017

**THEME: SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN
CONTEMPORARY TIMES
CALL FOR PAPERS**

The Confucius Institute, University of Cape Coast (UCC) in collaboration with the Centre for African and International Studies (CAIS), UCC, and with sponsorship from the Confucius Institute Headquarters (China Hantan), University of Cape Coast, Hunan City University present ‘A CHINA-AFRICA URBAN DEVELOPMENT FORUM’. The conference is organized with support from the Chinese Embassy in Ghana, Ghana Ministry of Tourism Arts and Culture, Ministry of Inner City and Zongo Development, Journal of “Aussie-Sino Studies” and “Journal of Urban Studies”.

This conference has become necessary as a result of the deficiency of conferences and other fora on urban-related issues apart from the “World Urban Culture Forum” organized by UNHABITAT every two years. Some key issues to be discussed at this forum border on urgent urban issues, such as urban culture, urban energy management, land, urbanization, health, security and slum upgrading. This conference aims at bringing together experts to present and debate on issues in order to promote the development of the world’s urban research and sustainable urban development. The conference will be organized under the following subthemes: Sub-themes:

● Urban culture	● Urban health
● Urban history	● Urban migration
● Urban ethics	● Urban architecture
● Urban literature	● Urban settlement
● Urban language	● Urban ecology
● Urban philosophy	● Education in urban settlement
● Urban tourism	● Urban cuisine
● Urban geography	● Night life in urban centres
● Urban planning	● Urban transport
● Urban security	● Urbanization and media
● Urban law	● Sanitation and urban area

We invite researchers in the broad area of urban studies i.e. Planning, Geography, Architecture, History, Literature, Anthropology and other urban-related fields to present and discuss new research findings and other perspectives on urban studies.

Important dates:

Submission deadline for abstracts: 30th September, 2017

Notification of abstract acceptance: 15th October, 2017

Arrival and registration: 19th November, 2017

Conference Date: 19th- 21st November, 2017

Submission deadline for final papers: 18th November, 2017

Paper requirements:

- Abstracts should not be more than 250 words.
- All abstracts should be submitted electronically through the following email: confuciusinstitute@ucc.edu.gh / cais@ucc.edu.gh
- Papers submitted for publication in the conference proceedings should be original, and should not be under consideration for publication by any organization or journal.
- Papers should have theoretical value and practical significance
- Full papers should be between 6,000 to 10,000 words with APA style referencing

Registration Fee Participants will be required to pay a registration fee of US\$50.

Accommodation, food and conference materials China Hanban, the main sponsor of the conference will provide hotel accommodation, conference materials, food, sightseeing and other social events free of charge for all participants whose abstracts have been accepted for presentation.

Publication and awards Top papers will be selected by a panel of experts and the authors will be awarded with certificates and cash prizes accordingly. The selected papers will be published in relevant academic journals. All papers presented at the conference will be published in the conference proceedings.

- 1 First prize US\$1,000
- 3 Second prizes US\$500
- 5 Third prizes US\$200

Contact:

Tel: +233-3122-93082 / 5025-79818

Email: confuciusinstitute@ucc.edu.gh

Website: www.confuciusucc.com

Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast

August 22, 2017

附件五：中非城市发展论坛会议手册

2017年中非城市发展论坛 CHINA-AFRICA URBAN DEVELOPMENT FORUM 2017

Sponsored By:



Organized By:

CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF
CAPE COAST (CIUCC) & CENTRE FOR AFRICAN AND
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CAIS),
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

THEME:

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN CONTEMPORARY TIMES

SPECIAL GUESTS OF HONOR:

— BONIFACE ABUBAKAR SADDIQUE
(MINISTER FOR ZONGO AND INNER CITY DEVT)

— H.E Sun Baohong
CHINESE AMBASSADOR








CHAIRMAN:

— PROF. JOSEPH GHARTEY AMPIAH
(VICE CHANCELLOR, UCC)

CO-CHAIRMAN:

— PROF. LIU HUIHUANG
CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO GHANA

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CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

SUNDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 2017 ARRIVAL AND REGISTRATION

Time	Activity	Venue	Participants
14:00-17:00	Registration	Elmina Beach Resort	All participants

WELCOME DINNER

Time	Activity	Venue	Participants
18:00-19:00	Dinner	Elmina Beach Resort	All participants

MONDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 2017 VENUE: AUDITORIUM 900, UCC OPENING SESSION

Time	Activity
08:00-09:00	Arrival & Registration of Participants
09:00-09:10	Welcoming of participants, <i>Prof. Ishmael Mensah, Ghana Director of CI-UCC; Prof. Hu Liangcai, China Director of CI-UCC</i>
09:10-09:15	Introduction of Special Guests and Chairman, <i>Dr Alex Jacques Wilson, Director, CAIS-UCC</i>
09:15-09:20	Chairman's Opening Remarks, <i>Prof Joseph Ghartey Ampiah, Vice Chancellor, UCC</i>
09:20-09:25	Vice-Chairman's Remarks, <i>Prof. Liu Huihuang, Vice President of Hunan City University</i>
09:25-09:35	Cultural Performance, <i>Department of Music & Dance (UCC)</i>
09:35-09:40	Statement by Regional Minister, <i>Hon. Kwamena Duncan, Central Regional Minister</i>
09:40-09:50	Keynote Address, <i>H.E Sun Baohong, Chinese Ambassador to Ghana</i>
09:50-10:30	Keynote Address, <i>Prof. D. D. Kuupole, Former Vice Chancellor (UCC)</i>
10:30-10:45	Snack/Musical Interlude, <i>Confucius Institute at UCC Volunteer Teachers</i>
10:45-11:20	Keynote Address, <i>Hon. Abubakar Sadique Boniface, Minister for Zongo and Inner-City Development</i>
11:20-11:35	Presentation of Chinese Ambassador's Awards, <i>H.E Sun Baohong, Chinese Ambassador to Ghana</i>

11:35-11:40	Closing Remarks by Chairman & Co-Chairman: <i>Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah, Vice Chancellor of University of Cape Coast & Prof. Liu Huihuang, Vice President of Hunan City University</i>
11:40-11:45	Vote of Thanks, <i>Mrs. Judith Owusu Peprah, Principal Administrative Assistant, CI-UCC</i>

LUNCH

Time	Activity	Venue
12:00-13:00	Lunch for All participants	Elmina Beach Resort





PARALLEL SESSIONS AT ELMINA BEACH RESORT

Date: Monday 20th November 2017, Venue: Fetu Afahye Conference Room	
13:30–15:40	Session I: Urban Transportation Chair: Prof. J.B. Afful Rapporteur: Mr. Idriss Musah Idriss
13:30–13:50	<i>Traffic Management in the Cape Coast Metropolis, Ghana</i> Thomas Kolawole Ojo, University of Cape Coast
13:50–14:10	<i>Effectiveness of Road Safety Measures in Road Traffic Crash Prevention on University of Cape Coast Campus</i> Abigail Sabreba Amponsah, University of Cape Coast
14:10–14:30	<i>Analysis of Urban Morphology and Urban Transportation Mode nexus in Lagos State</i> Somuyiwa, Adebambo Olayinka, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
14:30–14:50	<i>Analysis of Transport and Street Addressing Challenges in Oyo State, Nigeria</i> Somuyiwa Adebambo, Adepoju Olusegun and Odepidan Omolola, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
14:50–15:10	<i>Practice and Function Promotion of Wetland Park Construction in the Process of Urbanization in Jiangxi Province</i> Niu Dekui Xu Yan Guo Xiaomin, College of Forestry, Jiangxi Agricultural University
15:10–15:40	Questions and Answers
Date: Monday 20th November 2017, Venue: Bakatue Conference Room	
13:30–15:40	Session II: Urban Environmental Challenges and Health Chair: Ms. Wang Li Rapporteur: Ms. Guo Jing
13:30–13:50	<i>Low Carbon Development Policies in China: The Case of Beijing</i> Qin Bo, Renmin University of China
13:50–14:10	<i>Differentiation Research of CO2 Emissions from Energy Consumption and their Influencing Mechanism on Above Scale Industry in a Chinese Industrial Centre, Based on Geographical Detector Method</i> Zhang Wang
14:10–14:30	<i>Sanitation Challenges in Tamale Metropolis: A Qualitative Analysis of the Views of Environmental Health and Sanitation Management Officers</i> Edward W. Ansa, University of Cape Coast
14:30–14:50	<i>The State of Disaster Preparedness and Response to Cholera Epidemics: the Case of Indigenous Communities in Urban Accra.</i> Ronald Reagan Gyimah, University of Ghana

14:50-15:10	<i>Reducing the Burden of Sedentariness and Hypokinetic Diseases through Inclusive In-built Environment for Physical Activity in Africa</i> Olufunmilola Leah Dominic & Seidina, Iliasu Yakubu, University of Illorin
15:10-15:40	Questions and Answers
Date: Monday 20th November 2017, Venue: Aboakyer Conference Room	
13:30–15:40	Session III: Urban Physical Development and Urbanization Chair: Prof. Yi-Yong Qing Rapporteur: Mr. Bismarck Asamoah
13:30–13:50	<i>A Decision Support Approach to Land Redevelopment in Sustainable Urban Renewal</i> Hao Wang, Central University of Finance and Economics
13:50–14:10	<i>Uncertainty, Adaptability and Evaluation: How Current Technology and Information can Improve Urban Security</i> Michael Bremang Agyekum, University of Cape Coast
14:10-14:30	<i>The Discourse of ‘Inner-City’ Redevelopment: the Case of Marine Drive Tourism Investment Project in Accra, the Capital City of Ghana</i> Dennis Puorideme, Denmark
14:30-14:50	<i>Urban Land Use and Development Planning in Africa: The Question of Informality</i> Jelili, M.O. and Ogunkan, D.V., Ladake Akintola University of Technology
14:50-15:10	<i>Research on the Development of New-Type Urbanization in the Nodal Cities of the Belt Road</i> Shi Feng, Hunan Institute of Engineering
15:10-15:40	Questions and Answers

SNACK

Time	Activity	Venue
15:40-16:00	Snack Break	Elmina Beach Resort

TOUR

Time	Activity
16:30-17:40	Tour of Historic Town of Elmina

DINNER

Time	Activity	Venue
18:00-19:00	Dinner	Elmina Beach Resort



Date: Tuesday 21st November 2017, Venue: Fetu Afahye Conference Room	
08:30–10:40	Session I: Travel Behaviour Chair: Prof. F.E. Amuquandoh Rapporteur: Mr. James Opoku Darko
08:30-08:50	<i>Travel Behavior of University Students in Ghana</i> Thomas Kolawole Ojo & Regina Amoako-Sakyi, University of Cape Coast; William Agyemang, Building and Road Research Institute
08:50-09:10	<i>Does Distance and Personal Circumstances of Trip Makers Matter to Mode choice? Evidence from Urban Ghana</i> Ernest Agyemang, University of Ghana
09:10-09:30	<i>Residents' Perspectives on the Environmental Impacts of Urban Tourism in Cape Coast: implications for sustainable urban development</i> Ishmael Mensah, University of Cape Coast; Emmanuel Gamor, Koforidua Technical University
09:30-09:50	<i>Quantification of Urban Leisure-Time Physical Activity Among University Students in South-West, Nigeria</i> Ibraheem, T.O., Ajibua, M.A. & Dominic, O. L., University of Ilorin.
09:50-10:10	<i>Theory and Practice of Urban Forestry and Forest City Construction; a Case of Ji'an city, Jiangxi province</i> Guo Xiaomin Niu Dekui Zhang Wenyan, College of forestry, Jiangxi Agricultural University
10:10-10:40	Questions and Answers
Date: Tuesday 21st November 2017, Venue: Bakatue Conference Room	
08:30–10:40	Session II: Urban culture, religion and communication Chair: Li An Yu Rapporteur: Mr. Divine Atinyo
08:30-08:50	<i>Exploring the Contribution of Hip Hop Culture Towards Positioning the Youth in Driving Key Developments in Urban Areas in Kenya</i> Priscilla Gitonga N.
08:50-09:10	<i>City Boys in the Proverbial World of the Old testament: Analysis of How Urban Life Influences the Relational Development on Young Adults</i> Kojo Okyere, University of Cape Coast
09:10-09:30	<i>Disparity of Media Resource and Ownership Tendencies: A Challenge to Participatory Communication</i> Jacob Nyarko, Takoradi Technical University; Opoku Mensah E., University of Cape Coast
09:30-09:50	<i>Beyond the History and Reverence; Cultural Heroes as Factors of Community Development</i> Evans Asante, University of Education, Winneba
09:50-10:10	<i>Invited presentation</i>

10:10-10:40	Questions and Answers
Date: Tuesday 21st November 2017, Venue: Aboakyer Conference Room	
08:30–10:40	Session III: Urban livelihoods Chair: Prof. Dora Edu-Buandoh Rapporteur: Mr. Kwame Tenadu
08:30-08:50	<i>Effect of Rural-Urban Migration on Socio-economic Activities of Rural Households in Osun State, Nigeria</i> Ayanwuyi Emmanuel and Oladipo Solomon Oyetunde, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
08:50-09:10	<i>Urban Agriculture as a Panacea to Household Food Security in Ibadan Metropolis of Oyo State, Nigeria.</i> Ogunniyi, L.T., Fanifosi, G.E and Komolafe, O.D., Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
09:10-09:30	<i>Assessment of Street Furniture’s Influence on Urban Development in Lagos Metropolis</i> Adepoju Olusegun O. Somuyiwa Adebambo O. Dosunmu, Victor A., Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
09:30-09:50	<i>Gender Implications of Credit Use on Urban Catfish Production in Lagos State, Nigeria,</i> OLAGUNJU, FUNKE IYABO, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
09:50-10:10	<i>Building Urban Resilience and Risk Management Systems in Selected Communities of Ghana,</i> Benjamin Osafo Carlis-Paittoo, University of energy and natural resources
10:10-10:40	Questions and Answers

SNACK

Time	Activity	Venue
10:40-11:00	Snack Break	Elmina Beach Resort

CLOSING SESSION VENUE: ELMINA BEACH RESORT

Time	Activity
11:00-12:00	Reports and Discussions, Mr Douglas Frimpong-Nnuroh; Ms Guo Jing
12:00-12:30	Presentation of Certificates and Acknowledgements, Dr. Alex J. Wilson, Prof Ishmael Mensah; Prof Hu Liangcai; Dr Alex J. Wilson
12:40-13:30	Lunch
13:30-15:30	Tour of Cape Coast Castle
15:30	Departure



SPECIAL INVITED GUESTS

Name	Institution	
H.E Sun Baohong	Chinese Embassy	Ambassador
Hon. Boniface Abubakar Sadique	Ministry for Zongo and Inner City Development	Minister
Hon. Kwamena Duncan	Central Regional Coordinating Council	Regional Minister
Hon. Rickets Hagan	Ghana Parliament	Member of Parliament
Hon. Barbara Ayisi	Ghana Parliament	Deputy Minister of Education
Hon. Ernest Arthur	Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly	Chief Executive
Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah	University of Cape Coast	Vice Chancellor
Prof. G.K.T. Oduro	University of Cape Coast	Pro-Vice Chancellor
Mr. J.K. Nyann	University of Cape Coast	Registrar
Prof. Dora Edu-Buandoh	University of Cape Coast	Provost, CHLS
Prof. J.B. Afful	University of Cape Coast	Dean, Faculty of Arts
Prof. F.E. Amuquandoh	University of Cape Coast	Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
Prof. Edward Marfo-Yiadom	University of Cape Coast	Dean, School of Business
Ms. Wang Li	Hunan City University	Deputy Provost, College of Management
Mr. Liu Huihuang	Hunan City University	Vice President
Mr. Yu Li'an	Hunan City University	Deputy Director, International Exchange
Mr. Li Zhixue	Hunan City University	Director, Institute of Planning and Architecture Design
Mr. Zhang Xi	Hunan City University	Director, Institute of Planning and Architecture Design
Mr. Zhao Dacheng	Hunan City University	Aussie-Sino Studies, Editor-in-Chief
Prof Yi Yongqing	Hunan City University	



Mr. Zhang Guowu	Hunan City University	Deputy Provost, College of Architecture and Urban Planning
Prof Li Xin	Hunan City University	



LIST OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS





WELCOME ADDRESS

By Directors of Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast



PROF ISHMAEL MENSAH

Distinguished Guests, Dear colleagues, Cherished students, ladies and gentlemen: It is a great honour for us to welcome all of you to the University of Cape Coast for the maiden edition of the China-Africa Urban Development Forum. On behalf of management of University of Cape Coast, the board and staff of Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast and the Planning Committee of this conference, we would like to express our sincerest gratitude to you for your presence at this Opening Ceremony.

The China-Africa Urban Development Forum is an international conference that seeks to provide a platform for researchers and practitioners in urban development related fields to exchange ideas in order to extend the frontiers of urban research and promote sustainable urban development. Some key issues to be discussed at this forum border on urgent urban issues, such as urban culture, urban language and communication, urban transport, urban environment, urban health, urban livelihoods and slum upgrading.



PROF HU LIANGCAI

Our cities and towns offer tremendous socio-economic opportunities but they are also confronted with a myriad of social, economic and environmental challenges together with all the trappings of urbanization. The speakers at this conference who are from diverse disciplines are uniquely placed to debate these issues and proffer solutions. Especially

interesting will be the opportunity to learn from the successes and failures of other countries.

It is our expectation that this conference will not be any other academic exercise; a conduit for churning out intellectual bric-a-brac but a forum for engaging practitioners and policymakers. We wish to encourage everyone to take part in the parallel sessions which will be held at the Elmina Beach Resort later this afternoon and tomorrow. Cape Coast and Elmina have a lot to offer by way of attractions. Participants are thus encouraged to take a tour of our beautiful campus, visit the attractions and savour our local cuisine.

We wish to thank our sponsors, Hanban, University of Cape Coast and Hunan City University as well as all our special guests who will be introduced shortly. Enjoy your stay in Cape Coast and have very fruitful deliberations.

Thank you.

Prof Ishmael Mensah
Prof Hu Liangcai



KEY NOTE ADDRESS SPEAKERS



**HON. ABU-BAKAR
SADIQUE BONIFACE**

(Keynote Speaker)

Profile:

Hon. Abu-Bakar Sadique Boniface was born on 14th November, 1960, in Salaga in the Northern Region of Ghana. He is a Muslim and married.

He is a politician, and is the National Patriotic Party (NPP) Member of Parliament for Madina Constituency in the Greater Accra Region, Accra.

He obtained his Bachelor Degree in Social Sciences from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and technology (K.N.U.S.T.). He proceeded to obtain a Post Graduate Diploma from Essex University, United Kingdom; M.A. (Economics) from Essex University, Colchester, United Kingdom; MBA from University of Exeter-School of Business and M.A. from

Kofi Annan International Peace Keeping Training Centre.

He was the Senior Economic Officer at the Ministry of Finance, from 1987 to 2001; Deputy Minister for Trade and Industry from 2001 to 2003; Deputy Minister for Tourism from 2003-2004; Northern Regional Minister/Minister for Manpower, Youth and Employment from 2006 to 2007; Minister for Water Resources, Works and Housing from 2007 to 2009. He is and currently, the Minister for Zongo and Inner City Development.



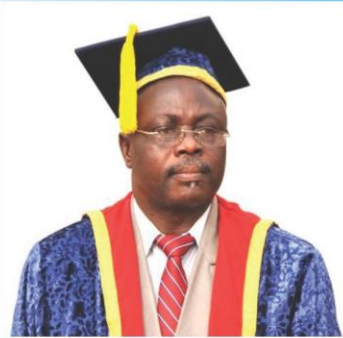
H.E. MRS. SUN BAOHONG

(Chinese Ambassador to Ghana)
(Keynote Speaker)

Profile:

Mrs Baohong was born in October 1968. She is married with a son.

She was on attaché of the Department of African Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) from 1991-1996; Third Secretary, Chinese Embassy in the Republic of South Africa from 1996-1999; Third Secretary and Deputy Division Director, of the Department of African Affairs, MFA, from 1999-2005; Counsellor, Chinese Embassy in the United States from 2005-2008; Counsellor, Department for Diplomatic Missions Abroad, MFA, from 2008-2009; Counsellor, Department of African Affairs from MFA, 2009-2011; Deputy Director-General, Department of African Affairs, MFA, from 2011-2014. She is currently the ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Ghana.



PROF. DOMWINI DABIRE
KUUPOLE

(Keynote Speaker)
Former Vice Chancellor of
University of Cape Coast

Profile:

Prof. Domwini Dabiré Kuupole is from a typical agrarian community of Nandom-Kogle in the Upper West Region of Ghana. He speaks and writes fluent Dagara, English and French.

His early desire to have formal education saw him enrolling at Kogle Roman Catholic Primary and Middle Schools from 1962 to 1971. He attended Nandom Secondary School from 1971 to 1978 where he obtained the General Certificate of Education (GCE) “O” and “A” Levels. He later enrolled and studied successfully at the University of Cape Coast for the Bachelor of Arts Degree in French, and Diploma in Education from 1978 to 1982.

His quest for excellence and quality education offered him an opportunity at Université de Franche-Comté, Besancon, France, to pursue his M.Phil. and Doctorate Degrees from 1986 to 1989 and 1992 to 1995, respectively. His areas of focus are General and Applied Linguistics, Didactics and Sociolinguistics.

In terms of his academic record, he became a Research Associate in the Department of French, University of Cape Coast in 1984. He became a Lecturer from 1989 to 1996 and subsequently, a Senior Lecturer from 1996 to 2001. He became an Associate Professor from 2001 to 2007 and a Full Professor in 2007 in the Department of French, University of Cape Coast.

Besides lecturing and assessing students at undergraduate and post-graduate levels, he has served in various capacities within the University, namely:

- * Hall Master, Casely-Hayford Hall (his Alma Mater) from 1998 to 2001
- * Head of Department of French from 2001 to 2004
- * Vice-Dean, Faculty of Arts from 2001 to 2002
- * Dean, Faculty of Arts from 2002 to 2009
- * National Secretary, UCC Alumni Association from 1998 to 2001
- * National President, UCC Alumni Association from 2001 to 2015

By dint of hard work, he rose to the position of Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University from January 2010 to September 2012 and then the Vice-Chancellor from October 2012 to September, 2016.

He has been a member of many committees in the University of Cape Coast, some of which are; Faculty of Arts Board, Academic Board, Professional Board (Institute of Education) Executive Committee, Development Committee, Finance Committee, several Editorial Boards of Scientific Journals.

He has also rendered several national and international outreach services. He was the TALIF proposal reviewer in the Humanities (National), a member of the Colleges of Education

Statutes Committee (2011), NCTE, Accra. He served on the National Steering Committee for French Government Sponsored Projects (FSP), a Governing Board member of the Association of African Universities (AAU), Chairman of ACBF (AAU), Steering Committee, a member of National Accreditation Board (NAB), National Council for Tertiary Education (NCTE) and a Member of Central University College Board of Regents. He served as the Chairman of the Association of West Africa Universities, Vice-Chancellors Ghana and also Local Chairman of the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU)

He also serves on the Advisory Boards of the Ghana Association of French Teachers (GAFT) and the Réseau des Centres de français langue étrangère d'Afrique (RECFLEA), He is a former Chairman of an NGO in the Nandom Traditional Area (UWR): Foundation for Rural Education, Empowerment and Development (FREED).

Prof. D.D. Kuupole has several research works and publications to his credit in the following areas: Semantics, Sociolinguistics, Discourse Analysis and French Language Teaching.

Prof. Kuupole has travelled extensively on University or national assignments. Some of the countries visited include France, Britain, USA, Spain, Canada, India, Germany, China, Libya, Liberia, South Africa, Israel, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Kigali, Nigeria, La Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Togo, Bénin, Gabon and some of the Scandinavian countries.

Due to his hard work and extensive propagation of the French language, the French Government

Awarded him the Chevalier de l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques in April, 2007, and in June 2013, he was also awarded the Officier de l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques.





THE CHAIR



**PROF JOSEPH GHARTEY
AMPIAH
(CHAIRMAN)**

(Vice Chancellor,
University of Cape Coast)

Profile:

Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah is a Professor of Science Education at the University of Cape Coast. He has been a professional teacher for the past 29 years and has taught courses in science education, qualitative research and ethnographic research in science education. Until his appointment, Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah was the Provost of the College of Education Studies.

Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah holds a B.Sc (Hons) in Chemistry and a Diploma in Education, MPhil (Science Education), and a Ph.D. in Science Education from the University of Cape Coast.

He was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor in 2007 and became a Full Professor in 2010. He has risen through the ranks serving as Coordinator, Centre for Research into Quality of Primary Education (CRIQPEG) (2006-2010),

Head of Department of Science and Mathematics Education (2008-2010), Dean, Faculty of Education (2010-2014), Acting Pro-Vice-Chancellor, 2012 and Provost, College of Education Studies (2014 -2016). Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah was Visiting Research Fellow of Sussex School of Education, University of Sussex, UK in 2003 and 2005.

He was also Visiting Professor at the Centre for the Study of International Cooperation in Education (CICE), Hiroshima University, Japan in 2006 and Research Fellow at the same Centre from 2007-2009. He was appointed Uniterria Internship Coordinator by the World University Services of Canada in 2008. In 2011, he was Visiting Professor, Nagoya University, Japan. He was Famous Overseas Scholar in Hunan City University, China in 2012. Also, in 2012 he was Australian Leadership Award Fellow to the University of Sydney, Australia.

He was an International Advisory Board member of Compare-A Journal of Comparative and International Education from 2010-2015 and Editorial Consultant, AFTRA Journal of Teaching and Learning in Africa. He is a member of the Ghana Chemical Society, Ghana Science Association, and British Association for International and Comparative Education. He was a member of the National Teaching Council (2012-2015) and is currently a member of the National Council on Tertiary Education. He was also a former Chairman of the National Accreditation Board. He is an astute researcher of international repute with proven knowledge and experience in university management and administration. Prof. Joseph Ghartey Ampiah is married to Mrs. Regina Ama Ampiah and they have two children.



**PROF LIU HUIHUANG
(CO-CHAIRMAN)**

(Vice President,
Hunan City University)

Profile:

Liu Huihuang was born in August, 1963. He is a full professor and vice president of Hunan City University. He graduated from the Academy of Social Sciences with a PhD and also studied in Würzburg University, Germany as a visiting scholar. He has won a number of awards including “Special Allowance Expert of the State Council”, “Outstanding Talent of the New Century of the Ministry of Education”, “Hunan outstanding young expert of social science” and other academic honors.

His main research interests are: open economy and service trade, foreign investment and industrial development, low-carbon economy and economic transformation. He has published more than 130 academic papers and 2 academic monographs. He presided over 3 national-level research programmes including Social Science Foundation of China

and Natural Science Foundation of China as well as 20 provincial-level research programmes funded by the Hunan Social Science Federation. He has won the first prize and second prize of the Hunan Provincial Outstanding Social Science Achievement Award consecutively. He won the first prize of the first batch of Outstanding Social Science Research Projects and more than 10 other scientific research awards.

He has published 5 textbooks including one National Quality Construction Course Western Economics and has presided over 3 national-level teaching quality projects funded by the Ministry of Education.





CONTACT DETAILS

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Mr Huang Qin Hai	Chinese Lecturer	+233556700401





ACCOMMODATION DETAILS

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E-mail: elbr@gbhghana.netWebsite: www.elminabeachresort.net



ABSTRACTS



**MR. EDWARD
WILSON ANSAH**

University of Cape Coast,
Ghana.

SANITATION CHALLENGES IN TAMALE METROPOLIS: A QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE VIEWS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT OFFICERS

Sanitation is a key determinant of health, economic sustainability in rural, peri-urban and urban communities. Various researchers have attempted to explore sanitation in the urban centers in Ghana, including Tamale. However, these studies focused attention on quantitative, and to some extent, document analyses to the neglect of in-depth exploration of views of officers in-charge of day-to-day sanitation in the metropolis- Environmental Health and Sanitation Officers (EHSOs). Therefore, the aim of this study was to qualitatively explore, in-depth, the sanitation challenges in the Tamale Metropolis via the lenses of EHSOs.

Participants included 25 EHSOs who were purposively selected from 32 workshop participants in January 2015. They responded to three open-ended questions that asked about the sanitation challenges in the metropolis and the measures they as workers and their department were using to tackling these challenges. That data was analysed using a qualitative thematic content analysis.

The results revealed that both smaller and bigger communal containers were inadequately supplied in the metropolis resulting in crude dumping of waste in the communities. The metropolis also lacked

proper drainage system leading to collection of waste in gutters and flooding in rainy times. Moreover, majority of the households in the metropolis lacked latrines, a situation that was causing open defecation. They indicated further that it was difficult to enforce sanitation by-laws, by prosecuting offenders because of interference from political powers. There is a need to intensify health education/promotion activities to promote sanitation behaviour of the residence while EHSOs increase their premises inspections.

Keywords: Tamale, sanitation, health promotion/education, environmental health



**DR. THOMAS
KOLAWOLE OJO**

University of Cape Coast,
Ghana.

TRAVEL BEHAVIOR OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN GHANA

Universities are not immune to transport related challenges (e.g. inadequacy of public transport, congestion and road traffic crashes) bedeviling urban centers. Provision of campus shuttle service as a means of public transport can help improve students' mobility on campus. This paper seeks to assess travel behavior of university students in Ghana who patronize campus shuttle service. The cross sectional study was quantitatively carried out through the administration of 900 copies of questionnaires. The analysis of the data revealed that more than half of the respondents were males; more than two-third were 20-24 years old; almost a third boarded campus shuttle bus at least once a day; more than two-third boarded the campus

shuttle for educational purpose, almost a third boarded the campus shuttle because of the lower transport fares, more than a third of the respondent's maximum out-of-vehicle waiting time was 5-10 minutes; more than a third of the respondents spent 5-10 minutes in-vehicle waiting time; and walking was the most readily available alternative. Pearson chi-square revealed that there is a relationship between socio-demographic, travel characteristics and reasons for using campus shuttle. Policy implications were also discussed.

Keywords: Travel behavior; Campus shuttle bus; University campus

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT IN THE CAPE COAST METROPOLIS, GHANA

Managing traffic in developing countries has become topical in recent years because of the externalities of transport –traffic congestion, air and noise pollution as well as Road Traffic Crashes (RTCs). This paper considers how these externalities are managed in the Cape Coast Metropolis. The study adopts a desktop review of transport related externalities in the metropolis. In an attempt to address these externalities, traffic management measures have been adapted in Cape Coast Metropolis such as one-way system, pedestrian safety measures, provision of on-street parking, improved junction control measures, and pedestrainisation, with minimal impacts. Therefore, it is recommended in this paper that Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly in conjunction with the Department of Urban Roads of the Ministry of Roads and Highways adopt an integrated approach to managing traffic placing emphasis on the behavior of road users.

Keywords: Developing countries; Traffic management; Cape Coast; Road users; Ghana

DR. ERNEST AGYEMANG

University of Ghana, Ghana.

DOES DISTANCE AND PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF TRIP MAKERS MATTER TO MODE CHOICE? EVIDENCE FROM URBAN GHANA

When people live near centres of activities, the literature shows that active transport modes such as walking and cycling are high compared to car use (UN-Habitat, 2011). Active transport has been associated with sustainable urban development, particularly for air quality and climate mitigation (Cirilli & Veneri 2014; Cervero, 2013). However, the literature is unclear on what constitutes an acceptable distance for choosing active transport modes over cars (Rahul & Verma, 2014.) Again, studies on mode choice in Ghana have been biased towards long distance trips between peri-urban communities and the city core with emphasis on car use (Agyemang, 2017; Amoh-Gyimah & Aidoo, 2013; Abane, 1993).

This paper fills the knowledge gap with emphasis on mode choice for short distance intra-community trips. In particular, the paper examines what urban trip makers in Ghana consider an acceptable distance for choosing slow transport modes. Furthermore, mode choice factors for intra-community trips are explored. Primary data was obtained through a cross-sectional household survey of three communities in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area and regressed using the Multinomial Logit model. The analyses show evidence of the high use of active transport modes within 1000 metres beyond which trip makers will switch to motorised transport modes. Also, the personal circumstances of trip makers, including age, education and car ownership, together with mode-specific attributes influence mode choice. Appropriate policy implications are suggested to promote active transport in Ghana.



**RONALD REAGAN
GYIMAH**

University of Ghana, Ghana.

THE STATE OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TO CHOLERA EPIDEMICS: THE CASE OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN URBAN ACCRA.

Ghana like most developing countries is undergoing a rapid population growth and this affects and limits the effectiveness of environmental structures. Cholera epidemics have been an ‘annual ritual’ and communities within the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) record the highest number of cases. This study assesses the households’, communities and local governments’ preparedness and response to cholera epidemics in indigenous communities in La and Chorkor. The research used a mixed methodology, namely a rapid assessment tool and a community based-survey through a questionnaire, key informant interviews, and direct observation. Person chi-square, binary regression, excel, and GIS aided the analyses. From the findings, sanitation and solid waste are the most severe environmental burdens in La and Chorkor. The socio-environmental conditions in La are better than Chorkor. Comparing results with previous studies, conditions in La have gotten better while that of Chorkor have worsened. Based on the secondary data, cholera cases over the years have been higher in La than Chorkor nonetheless, cholera cases in the years 2015 was surprisingly low and this buttress the fact that conditions in the area have improved and that of Chorkor worsened. The study revealed that the preparedness and response level in La was better than Chorkor. Although there were efforts in mitigating cholera by

stakeholders, these efforts were challenged by general apathy and bad behavioural practices of residents, lack of cholera preparedness and response framework and inadequate material and human resources amongst others. The study concluded that the household, community and Local government in La and Chorkor were not prepared hence will not respond effectively to mitigate cholera epidemics. To address the situation, this study recommended strict enforcement of bye-laws, infrastructural and social improvement, resourcing of assemblies and a bottom-up approach in community education.



DENNIS PUORIDEME

Aalborg University,
Denmark.

THE DISCOURSE OF ‘INNER-CITY’ REDEVELOPMENT: THE CASE OF MARINE DRIVE TOURISM INVESTMENT PROJECT IN ACCRA, THE CAPITAL CITY OF GHANA

Since independence, the inner city of Accra has undergone major structural changes through the state-led progressive investment in infrastructure development projects. Also, the liberalization of the economy since the 1980s has made it possible for the private sector to participate and invest capital in infrastructural development projects for profit. In 2011, the government of Ghana approved and launched a national policy on Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to support private participation in infrastructure development. Consequently, the government acquired a land area of area of 98.356 hectares through an Executive Instrument (E.I. 59) in 2016 for a PPP Marine Drive



Tourism Investment Project.

However, there have been several protests, contestations and contradictions from the traditional leaders and the indigenous inhabitants as well as traders. Originally, the Ga traditional area is the custodian of the land and it is the home of the indigenous people. Therefore, this paper investigates how the PPP Marine Drive Tourism Investment Project is socially constructed and represented in the public sphere, and emphasizes hegemonic struggles and discourse hybridity – the blurring of boundaries between systems and lifeworld in the inner city of Accra.

Theoretically, the paper draws on Foucault (power relations), Habermas (systems and lifeworld) and Gramsci (hegemony) to investigate the discursive practices of social actors. The paper is methodologically a qualitative study, and it combines discourse analysis and ethnography, which embrace linguistic and thematic analysis.

IBRAHEEM, T.O., AJIBUA, M.A. & DOMINIC, O. L.

University of Ilorin, Nigeria.

QUANTIFICATION OF URBAN LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN SOUTH-WEST, NIGERIA

Regular participation in urban leisure-time physical activity is beneficial to human health. Despite its importance, it has continued to decline among Nigerians students, consequently leading to rising prevalence of chronic diseases and conditions. There is the need to understudy the various strata of the Nigerian population with a view to ascertaining the quantity of their engagement in LTPA to facilitate intervention programmes. This study focused on the quantity of urban LTPA among university students. The study adopted descriptive

survey design. All the students in public-owned universities in Southwestern Nigeria were used for the study. The sample for the study was 2, 867 which is 10% of male and female students in penultimate and final classes in the universities selected for the study using multi-stage sampling technique. The researchers constructed instrument was used to collect data. The data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequency count and percentage. The results of the study revealed that more than half of urban university students in Southwestern Nigeria were not meeting the international physical activity guidelines during the leisure-time in their various urban settlement. Also, quality Physical Education in tertiary institutions should be encouraged to form a solid base for skill development and stimulate students' involvement in urban LTPA.

Keywords: Urban, Leisure-time, Physical activity, Active activity, Passive activity, Sedentary lifestyle



DR. PRICSILLA NYAWIRA GITONGA

Kenyatta University, Kenya.

EXPLORING THE CONTRIBUTION OF HIP HOP CULTURE TOWARDS POSITIONING THE YOUTH IN DRIVING KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN URBAN AREAS IN KENYA

This paper acknowledges the significance of the youth of Kenya in driving key developmental agenda towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals. The paper reckons the contribution of hip hop culture in informing the nature of the developments,



creating awareness and educating youth on matters pertinent to the sustainability of such developments. Through discourse and content analysis, the paper highlights dominant aspects of the hip hop culture and explores the nature of their contribution towards positioning the youths to support and drive key developments to the future. Hip hop culture in the context of this paper include rap, dance and graffiti.

This paper departs on the premise that, since the youth forms the biggest proportion of the GDP in Kenya, empowering them through education and creating awareness on major developments agenda will ensure sustainability of such developments by the local communities. Hip hop culture is a significant medium among the youth. The effectiveness of embracing arts in this culture lies in their participatory nature of these cultural activities, the rich content that embodies significant in local knowledge creatively woven with messages that enhance awareness and propagates ownership of the development agenda. The outcomes therefore are developmental agenda that are informed by the community needs, takes into account a people’s cultures and are potentially driven by the people for the people.

Key words: Hip hop culture, youth, Sustainable Development Goals; Urban development

DR. MUSIBAU OMOAKIN JELILI

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URBAN LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN AFRICA: THE QUESTION OF INFORMALITY

Against the background that urban land use and development in Africa is much informal in nature, this paper attempts to model the informality question in African urbanization process from urban planner’s perspective. It starts by exploring the construct of informal

land use (ILU) and various dimensions of informality as obtained in different African communities and as essential ingredients of understanding informal urbanization process on the continent. With secondary data on informal housing, settlements, transportation and economy in African countries, and primary data (via field surveys) on land use, socioeconomic, and related variables from selected capital and noncapital cities of Ilorin and Ogbomoso (Nigeria) respectively, as case study, a model for predicting the quantum of ILU to be generated given certain neighbourhood conditions was developed and used for necessary simulation. The paper concludes that the ILU or informality component of urban land use and development can be understood, predicted, formalized and incorporated into the planning of urban land use, development and/or urbanization process. It however recommends further similar empirical research endeavours to cover other parts of Nigeria and Africa, as well as more inclusive policy measures in favour of informality, which is rapidly becoming the mainstream of the average African economy.

Key words: Informal Land Use, Development Planning, Integration Framework



**ABIGAIL SABREBA
AMPONSAH &
THOMAS KOLAWOLE
OJO**

University of Cape Coast,
Ghana

EFFECTIVENESS OF ROAD SAFETY MEASURES IN ROAD TRAFFIC CRASH PREVENTION ON UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST CAMPUS

The study assessed the effectiveness of road safety measures in road traffic crash prevention on University of Cape Coast



(UCC) campus. Qualitative research design was adopted for the study. An in-depth interview was conducted on four drivers, two students, a Transport Geography lecturer in UCC, a Transport Engineer from the Directorate of Physical Development and Estate Management (DPDEM), an official from the Teachers and Educational Workers Union (TEWU) and an executive of Graduate Student Association of Ghana (GRASAG). Five places were identified as areas of road safety concerns and the Road Safety Measures (RSMs) adapted are the use traffic light, speed ramps, pedestrian walkway, rumble strips, zebra crossing, road signs and markings. The RSMs employed on campus are not effective. It is therefore recommended that the University authority should pay more attention to areas of road safety concerns and improve on the RSMs with enforcement by the officials of the Motor Transport and Traffic Department (MTTD) of the Ghana Police Service and the University Security officers.

Key words: Effectiveness; Road Safety Concern; Road Safety Measures; University



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EMMANUEL**

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EFFECT OF RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN OSUN STATE, NIGERIA

This study investigated the effect of rural-urban migration on the socio-economic activities of rural households in Osun State Nigeria. Specifically, the study examined the categories of people that migrated to urban area and determined the effect of rural-

urban migration in the study area. Multi-stage sampling technique was adopted in the selection of respondents for the study; while structured interview schedule was employed to obtain data from one hundred and fifty six (156) respondents from three selected Agricultural zones in the state. Data collected were analyzed with both descriptive and inferential statistical tools. The study revealed that the mean age of the respondents was 59.17 years (SD = 14.232) while 58.3% of the respondents were male and most 71.8% were married and categories of people migrated to urban area were students 85.3%, apprentice 76.9% applicants 72.4% literate 71.2% and artisan 70.5%. The study identified effects of rural urban migration in which food insecurity, increase in urban population/reduction in rural population ranked first with WMS of 4.8 respectively :while decrease in standard of living ranked least with WMS of 2.5. There is significant relationship between selected socio-economic characteristics of migrants and effect of rural urban migration. The study concluded that massive migration from the rural to urban areas has a negative effect especially on the socio-economic activities of the rural areas. It is therefore recommended that there should be availability of infrastructural facilities in rural area as it was available in urban area. Agricultural practices should also be encouraged through the provision of modern agricultural equipment and creation of reliable market links for the rural dwellers.

MICHAEL BREMANG AGYEKUM

University of Cape of Coast, Ghana.

UNCERTAINTY, ADAPTABILITY AND EVALUATION: HOW CURRENT TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION CAN IMPROVE URBAN SECURITY

The present world presents humanity with perhaps its greatest challenge. The challenge lies in how current Technology and



information gathered will be used now and the future to ensure certainty and reliability. The growth in resources on a scale and pace is greater in magnitude than the past century, in a context of greater technology, finances and economics making urban security a vital issue to address. To meet this challenge requires that we use a diagnostic tool, including the ones that have become available to us only in the new technology and information age. Technology got us and technology will be getting us through. In this paper, we will conceptualize urban safety in the area of “urban resilience”, the capacity of cities to thrive and survive using technology to adapt in the face of acute large scale challenges. We will review and evaluate two important methodologies that use technology to help improve urban safety. Firstly, we will look at sudden shock that directly threaten a city called floods and how we can mitigate it by using a technological approach to enhance urban security. Secondly, the ongoing stress that slowly weaken a city over time by addressing a terrorist attack called vehicle rampage attacks and how to use technology tools to effectively and efficiently curb those attacks in a world of uncertainties. Finally we argue that the government of every urban city should play a leadership role in supporting and promulgating the new information bases that underpin the successful incorporation of such technological security tools of analysis.



DR. HAO WANG

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Finance and Economics,
China.

A DECISION SUPPORT APPROACH TO LAND REDEVELOPMENT IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN RENEWAL

Urban renewal has become an unavoidable phenomenon in many developed countries and regions. How to redevelop a piece of land with an appropriate use which is compatible with current land uses in the surrounding area is a big challenge encountered by urban planners or decision-makers. This paper proposes a GIS-based approach which can quantitatively assess land-use suitability for land redevelopment in urban renewal areas. Specifically, this approach consists of a model for land-use suitability analysis and a land information database affiliated by providing required data and information for the suitability analysis. In addition, five types of land use are considered in this model: residential, commercial, industrial, G/IC (government/institution/community) and open space. Research methods such as expert interview, focus group meeting and case study are applied to this approach development, and several advanced techniques or tools such as GIS data processing and spatial analysis, multicriterion analysis, AHP method are used for building this model and database. As demonstrated in the case study, people can be assisted in making decisions for land redevelopment and the planning process can be supported by using this approach to assess urban land-use suitability for site reuse in sustainable urban renewal.

Keywords: Land redevelopment, urban renewal, decision support, GIS-based, multicriterion analysis





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URBAN AGRICULTURE AS A PANACEA TO HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY IN IBADAN METROPOLIS OF OYO STATE, NIGERIA

With the increasing rate of population and low availability of land in the urban areas for agriculture, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and other agricultural project bodies came up with the idea of urban agriculture in order to reduce the rate of food insecurity in the areas. This study examined the contribution of urban agriculture to household food security in Ibadan Metropolis of Oyo State, Nigeria. Primary data were collected from 120 respondents in the study area with the aid of a well-structured questionnaire with interview schedule. The data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics, gross margin analysis, food security index and Logit model using odd ratio. The study revealed that the predicted probability of being food insecure is 0.3064 for urban farmers at the average age of 47 years, with 11 years of education, 10 years of farming experience, 0.45 hectares of land, 6 members in the household, and who made a profit of N118, 637.63k on average. The significant determinants of food insecurity are sex, household size, farm size, type of enterprise, and profit made. The overall rate of correct classification is estimated to be 64.2% with 80% of the food secured group correctly classified (specificity) and only 37.8% of the food insecure group correctly classified (sensitivity). The gross margin of N126, 603.16 revealed that urban agriculture was a profitable enterprise in the study area. The study also showed that 37.5%

of the urban farmers are food insecure while 62.5% of the urban farmers are food secure. Food insecurity incidence, food insecurity gap/depth and food insecurity severity was 0.37, 0.16 and 0.09 respectively.

Keywords: Urban Agriculture, Odd ratio, Food security, Sensitivity, Specificity

DR. QIN BO

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LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN CHINA: THE CASE OF BEIJING

The article reviews the policy efforts of local governments in developing low carbon cities in China, by taking Beijing as the study case. With a framework borrowed from public policy, the author decomposes the low carbon development policies into three elements: goal, contents, and instruments. Five policy areas are assessed: renewable energy, carbon sink, industrial structure, carbon embedment of buildings, and carbon emission associated with transportation.

The empirical inquiries at the neighborhood level and metropolitan level of Beijing emphasize the attributes of households, firms, and urban built environment. Data are collected from interviews, policy documents, census publications, and a household survey of 1300 samples.

Analysis of the data reveals that low carbon development policies have been adopted by the local governments as an important strategy to control the GHG emission and to promote sustainable urban development. At the neighborhood level of Beijing, carbon emission is a function of economic well-being, often strongly connected to the emerging motorization. The physical characteristics of neighborhood show relevance to the volume of carbon emission, indicating that further investigation on the role of spatial planning



is a research area with great potential of innovation.

In conclusion, low-carbon development policies in China are often used to achieve economic and environmental sustainability, while low-carbon cities are the outcomes of the environmentally conscientious policies.

Keywords: Low Carbon Development Polices, Urbanization, Urban Planning, China, Beijing



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CITY BOYS IN THE PROVERBIAL WORLD OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: ANALYSIS OF HOW URBAN LIFE INFLUENCES THE RELATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON YOUNG ADULTS

The book of proverbs, especially chapters 1-9, provides some insights into the urban culture of ancient Israel. Addressed to the young adults, Proverbs 1-9 aims at directing the desires and values of young men as they navigate through life. The fervour and commitment displayed by Israelite sages clearly show the danger urban culture poses to the young adults. As a large and heterogeneous conglomerate of individuals and their settlements, cities have been important social variables in the development of cultures and humans. The emergence of urban studies is a testimony to the growing realization that cities make a mark on the way of life of society. The phenomenon of the city, however, is not a modern reality, but a cultural fossil which continues to take on its own form and shape. Our appreciation of ancient testimonies about city or urban life could facilitate our understanding of

how modern cities could contribute to sustainable life. Focusing on ancient cities in the Old Testament, we are not only looking for origins and parallels of modern cities, but also seeking to explain the past in order to illuminate the present. From a literary historical perspective, this study examines the influence ancient Israelite city had on the relational development of young Israelite adults within various contexts of life. As an important skill for urban survival, relationship is key to young adults as they negotiate through the throes of urban culture. The paper proposes that the complex challenges urban culture throws to young adults today can find inspiration from how ancient Israelite society addressed its challenges.

Keywords: Proverbs; Urban; Young Adults; Wisdom; Relationship



**DR.(S) JACOB NYARKO &
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DISPARITY OF MEDIA RESOURCE AND OWNERSHIP TENDENCIES: A CHALLENGE TO PARTICIPATORY COMMUNICATION

Ghana's media could be described as vibrant because from 1992 the institution saw increase of several print attributed mainly to the country's liberalised environment. However, after 195 years of its inception in the then Gold Coast now Ghana, the circulation of print appears to be unevenly distributed throughout the landscape in wide proportions. Drawing on existing

literature and views of industry players and stakeholders to analyse the situation within the framework of participatory communication, this work established that Ghana's print media circulation is associated with lopsidedness and confined to urban cities at the exclusion of vast remote localities mainly due to ownership tendencies among other factors. Moreover, the few outlets with regional branches are only 'advertising' and 'information / story' gathering gateways to the capital offices for publication. Overall, disparity of print media circulation in contemporary society is evident in many parts of Africa; a phenomenon which retards timely sourcing of information, consensus building and development.

Keywords: Print, Newspaper, Media, Ownership, Urbanisation, Community, Development, Participatory communications.



EVANS ASANTE

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Winneba, Ghana.

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN CONTEMPORARY TIMES

Beyond the history and reverence; cultural heroes as factors of community development

The culture of many indigenous communities in Ghana revolves around persons, (often warriors) who either led them to war or to their current settlements. These historical figures otherwise known as Cultural Heroes have greatly influenced the initiation of festivals and other cultural activities of the people in their honour. In this regard, consideration is given to such ones like Tweneboa Kodua who sacrificed his life so that Asantes could win their war of independence (Agyekum,

2013); Ansa Sasraku of the Akwapims, Amenfi of Asebu and the great Fante Trio Obumankoma, Oson and Odapagyan. These historical figures have been given special places in the histories of their communities thereby affecting cultural systems in one way or other.

Most of these heroes have aroused the interest of biographers, historians and critics who among other things, analyze the genealogies of communities and acknowledge their heroism. Beyond the reverence however, are there possibilities to use their rich history and legacies to stimulate economic growth in our current dispensation? This paper examines events surrounding cultural heroes and how their cultural circumstances and other activities have shaped the development process of communities. Specifically, the paper examines the legendary Amenfi, the greatest warrior of the people of Asebu in the Central region of Ghana. It explores how his adventures can be used to stimulate development in the Asebu community by adopting Community Cultural Development (CCD) and Participatory Performance Practice (PPP) methods. Additionally, the paper seeks to incite the discussion of cultural heroism into mainstream rural development process.

RATIONALE

Cultural activities and practices have been identified as one of the major economic force in several communities. It is against this backdrop Dunham (1970) asserts that 'cultural development and planning are regarded as valuable strategies to accelerate the process of community growth'

In order to 'globalise' our cultural heroes and their legacies, there is the need to add value to their historical feats, landmarks and other monuments associated with them. This will attract high level cultural tourism there by pushing the stories of these heroes beyond the borders of their communities as well as creating jobs for indigenes.



**MR. BENJAMIN OSAFO
CARLIS-PAITTOO**

University of Energy and
Natural Resources, Ghana.

BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES OF GHANA

Risks in urban communities basically involve the combination of two major factors: The location and exposure to hazardous conditions, and increased vulnerability due to inefficient local governance, environmental degradation, and the over stretching of resources. Researchers identified that by 2030, at least 61 percent of the global population would be living in major cities and over 2 billion will also find themselves dwelling in slums. The ever increasing unplanned expansion of cities to accommodate rapid population growth, coupled with inappropriate land-use planning and consistent failure of urban authorities to regulate and enforce building standards, contribute, largely to the vulnerability of urban populations-including poor health, inadequate nutrition, poverty and deficient sanitation facilities constitute a permanent threat to most urban communities. This article aims to explore how cities can do better in reducing existing and emerging risk due to natural and human-induced disasters in various communities of Ghana. Urbanization, therefore, often increases the exposure of populations and economic assets to hazards and creates new dimensions of risk, leading to complexities in the management of disasters in urban areas. Nevertheless, urban settlements can also provide opportunities for mitigating risks if managed efficiently and effectively.

This paper provides innovative direction for influencing improvements in the efficient

management of risk and threats in most urban settlements in the larger Ghanaian communities. These advances are highly achievable through economics of scale and risk-reduction methodologies in the area of drainage construction, sanitation improvement, waste collection, health care and emergency services through the use of high-level technical expertise and competencies.

Keywords: Urban communities, risk management, resilience, disaster management, vulnerability



DR. ZHANG WANG

Hunan University of
Technology, China.

DIFFERENTIATION RESEARCH OF CO2 EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND THEIR INFLUENCING MECHANISM ON ABOVE SCALE INDUSTRY IN CHINESE INDUSTRIAL URBANS: BASED ON GEOGRAPHICAL DETECTOR METHOD

Industry is one of the three fields of CO2 emissions in Chinese urbans. By measurement and analyse of data the intercity differentiation of CO2 emissions from energy consumption and their influencing mechanism on above scale industry in Non resources-based industrial prefecture-level urbans of different regions and types were obvious distinctions. In CO2 emissions from energy consumption unit employment respect Central and Western industrial urbans were over whole level of all industrial urbans even to chemical and petrochemical industry urbans metallurgy and building materials industry urbans In CO2 emissions from energy consumption

unit gross industrial output value Northeast industry urbans were all over whole level of all industry urbans, even to metallurgy and building materials industry urbans chemical and petrochemical industry urbans. Then by geographical detector method, the size of each influencing mechanism of CO2 emissions from energy consumption on above scale industry were probed. The results showed that: Energy structure and economic scale were main influencing factors of CO2 emissions from energy consumption on above scale industry in industrial urbans; Influencing factors of CO2 emissions in different regions and types industrial urbans were significantly spatial variation, influence degree of the same factor on different regions and types of industrial urbans were distinct, too.

Key Words: industrial urbans, above scale industry, CO2 emissions from energy consumption, intercity differentiation, geographical detector.



SHI FENG

Hunan Institute of Engineering, China.

RESEARCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW-TYPE URBANIZATION IN THE NODAL CITIES OF THE BELT AND ROAD

The new-type urbanization is the main space platform of the Belt and Road construction. According to the connotation of the new-type urbanization, this paper constructs the evaluation system of the new-type urbanization, and evaluates the level of the new-type urbanization in the nodal cities of the Belt and Road. The findings of the study showed clearly that the new-type urbanization level of the nodal cities is not high, and the

new-type urbanization level in the different lines and in the same line of different cities is uneven, and the development of many aspects of the nodal cities is different, at the same time the short board effect exists in all lines and nodal cities. Therefore, in order to boost the Belt and Road initiative, this paper puts forward a series of concrete measures such as the combination of playing the strong advantage and making up the short board, promoting the new-type urbanization level of the nodal cities and the development of urban agglomeration, and bringing into play the regional advantages.

Key words: China, the Belt and Road, nodal cities, urbanization, new-type urbanization



DR. SOMUYIWA ADEBAMBO OLAYINKA

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ANALYSIS OF URBAN MORPHOLOGY AND URBAN TRANSPORTATION MODE NEXUS IN LAGOS STATE

The importance of urban transport in the movement of passengers and goods are well articulated and documented in literature, hence need not be over flogged. What perhaps of interest to Transport and Town planners are the negative externalities of this phenomenon, consequences of inadequacy or over reliance on a particular infrastructure that often lead to congestion, pollution, infrastructural decay, and others which in turn hinder transport and general development, that has been postulated to be closely knitted with transportation. Sequel to the above, the study intends to examine transport infrastructural pattern of the state in tandem with the urban morphology in the



state. Secondary data will be predominantly the thrust of the research, which will include information on existing mode of transportation by pattern of development, land use pattern in terms of structure and forms, as it evolves in spatio-temporal approach. Therein robust inferential statistical methods such as logit model and other relevant techniques will be adopted. The expected contribution to the frontier of knowledge would include putting a pointer to where attention should be focused on where there is negligence in terms of development using appropriate and available transports mode(s). Again, this will enhance Governance and decision making process, accelerate Urban, Regional and National Transport Planning practice and policy. It would also foster cultural and social issues in Urban Transport as well as ensure Transport security and safety.

Keywords: Analysis, Urban, Morphology, Transportation, Mode and Nexus

ANALYSIS OF TRANSPORT AND STREET ADDRESSING CHALLENGES IN OYO STATE, NIGERIA

Proper land use planning system does not only give aesthetic look to an urban area, it also increases accessibility and enhances effective spatial interactions. Mobility in Oyo State, Nigeria has been affected over the years as a result of lack or inaccurate and adequate street addressing system. The buildings are corrugated without proper delineation and make accessibility and mobility extremely difficult. This paper therefore examined the challenges of mobility as a result of haphazard layout and analyzed the consequences of inadequate or lack of street addresses in the State. Data were collected from town planning officials across the three senatorial districts and taxi drivers from the districts. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze collected data.

Results indicated that, builders did not follow approved city plan, official did not enforce and often there used to be disagreements over ownership of streets in a conurbation.

Keywords: Transport, Street, Challenges and Oyo State.

ASSESSMENT OF STREET FURNITURE'S INFLUENCE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN LAGOS METROPOLIS

This paper assessed the influence of Street furniture on the development of Lagos metropolis. The specific objectives were to determine relationship between street furniture and urban development and the impact of Bus Rapid Transit's bus stops on commuters. Primary data were strictly collected from commuters while the secondary data were received from span of tickets sold from selected transport operators in the State. There is however strong positive relationship between street furniture and urban development. Similarly, the patronage of bus operators increased since the construction of bus stops as it shielded passengers and goods from environmental hazards. The paper concluded that, there is still need to increase street furniture in form of public toilet, bus stops, traffic lights, sign posts e.t.c in some areas in Lagos metropolis.

Keywords: Street furniture, Influence, Urban, Development and Lagos


PROF. DR. DEKUI NIU

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PRACTICE AND FUNCTION PROMOTION OF WETLAND PARK CONSTRUCTION IN THE PROCESS OF URBANIZATION IN JIANGXI PROVINCE

The main contents of wetland park including ecological protection, science education, natural wilderness, leisure tour, as well as the ecological function and typical characteristics of wetland. With the process of urbanization and the needs of ecological civilization construction, wetland park had become a unique park type of China. In addition, wetland park also played an indispensable role in the construction of urban ecological environment. This paper discussed the practice and function promotion of wetland park construction in the process of urbanization in Jiangxi province. The important value of wetland functional area in urban environmental construction was clearly defined. It was also pointed out that wetland park ecological conservation area played an extremely important role in the biodiversity conservation of urban wetland. Wetland ecosystem restoration and reconstruction area will play an increasingly important role in urban water quality protection and sewage treatment. The rational use of wetlands can contribute to the popularization of urban wetland knowledge and wetland landscape services to eco-tourism. Wetland park construction in Jiangxi province has been widely implemented since 2000. Till the end of 2017, the number of national wetland park approved by the State Forestry Bureau and the Provincial Wetland Office established in Jiangxi province were 33 and 58,

respectively, which distributed in five rivers and many towns along their drainage basin. These construction achievements provide a good ecological platform for accelerating the process of urbanization and healthy development of the province and the local areas.

Key words: Jiangxi province; Urbanization process; Wetland Park; Construction practice; Function promotion


PROF. DR. XIAOMIN GUO

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THEORY AND PRACTICE OF URBAN FORESTRY AND FOREST CITY CONSTRUCTION – A CASE OF JI'AN CITY, JIANGXI PROVINCE

City forest was composed by forest as the main body, including trees, shrubs, and herbs. City forest was adapt to city construction, supporting the sustainable development of the city, improving city's ecological environment, enrich city commodity supply, operation and management of city culture and improve the welfare of forest ecosystem and city landscape system and ancillary works. City forest was the integration, improvement and sublimation of forestry and the garden, and a branch of modern forestry. Forest city will play a major role in improving the city environment, and provide a natural landscape for the city residents.

This paper took the practice of establishing forest city as a case in the construction of urban forestry of Ji'an city, Jiangxi province, to analyze and summarize the ways and effects of building urban forestry relying on the activities of "forest city" in China.

附件六：部分新闻稿选录

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举办2017年春节联欢会

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-02-17 14:24:26

当地时间2月8日，2017年加纳海岸角大学孔子学院春节联欢会在海岸角大学大礼堂举办。海岸角大学学校领导、海岸角大学附属实验中学领导和学校师生共计200多人参加了联欢会。加纳多家主流媒体及海岸角大学校园媒体对春节联欢会进行了现场报道。

2017年正值中国农历丁酉鸡年，同时又是海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年的日子。为了让更多的人了解中国春节传统文化，孔子学院中方院长胡亮才以诙谐幽默的言语和精美的图片向观众们做了一个有关中国春节文化的小讲座。讲座中间胡亮才现场教授中国新年常说的吉祥话成为讲座的高潮，观众们都表现出了学习汉语的极高热情。

春节文化讲座过后，孔子学院学生表演了节目，同时还邀请观众现场体验“筷子”文化，观众们用筷子夹黑豆比赛的游戏引来阵阵笑声。

联欢会最后在观众上台给中外方院长拜年说吉祥话，中外方院长发红包的文化体验中落下帷幕。

此次春节联欢会活动让当地民众对汉语和中国文化有了一定的了解，会后，他们纷纷来到孔子学院办公室注册学习汉语和中国文化的课程。



中方院长胡亮才教授绘声绘色地讲解中国春节文化



观众热情高涨地参加“新年红包”文化体验活动



全体合影

海岸角大学孔子学院中文拓展课程宣讲会

当地时间2月13日下午四点，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举行新学期中文拓展课程宣讲会。海岸角孔子学院全体工作人员、海岸角汉语学习者一共200多人参加了宣讲会，气氛十分活跃。

外方院长从中加关系日益升温的角度向与会人员阐述了学习汉语的诸多好处。胡院长则向与会人员介绍了孔子学院的基本情况以及将来的规划。同时我们邀请了一位在中国读语言学博士的加纳人向与会人员详细介绍了孔子学院奖学金并分享了它在中国留学的经历，与会人员对留学中国表现出了极大的热情。鉴于与会人员学习汉语的热情高涨，我们每天都安排了中文拓展课程，力图让每一个想学习汉语的人都能抽出时间来学习汉语。这个举措得到与会人员的一致好评。宣讲会结束后，他们纷纷前来选择适合自己的时间段。孔子学学院中方人员也深深被他们学习汉语的热情所感动。

据了解，参加此次宣讲会的不仅仅是海岸角大学的职员和老师，移民局的官员也带着自己的保镖前来，还有很多校外人士。通过此次宣讲会，更多的学生了解了海岸角大学孔子学院。同时我们发现每举行一次活动，都会有部分汉语学习者前来注册学习中文课程。鉴于此我们以后会多多举行类似的活动以吸引更多的汉语学习者，让更多的人受益。



会人员纷纷注册选择中文课程



胡院长给学生示范可以坐在台阶上



本土老师分享在中国的留学经历

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动首个汉语教学点

2月16日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院首个汉语教学点启动仪式在位于加纳中部省的海岸角大学附属实验高中举行，中加双方孔子学院院长和加纳中部省教育局代表出席了此次启动仪式。



中方院长胡亮才和海岸角大学附属实验高中校长恩颜卡在签约后握手。

这是加纳海岸角大学孔子学院启动以来发展的首个汉语教学点。海岸角大学附属实验高中现共有学生1600余人，在教学点启动后，汉语课程将作为一门选修课走入校园，目前已有100余名在校生报名。

在启动仪式上，该校汉语俱乐部的学生为现场师生带来了多种形式的汉语表演，包括演唱中文歌曲、表演绕口令和情景对话等，一名学生代表还向台下观众讲述了自己汉语学习的体会与心得，鼓励更多同学加入汉语学习的队伍。



中方院长胡亮才在首个汉语教学点启动仪式上致辞。新华社记者 石松摄

海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才表示，孔子学院将会继续致力于在海岸角及周边地区发展更多教学点，让汉语教学辐射更多院校，推进汉语教育在当地的发展，“我们的发展目标是加强中加两国的教育合作，推动汉语教学在加纳小学、中学和高校的发展，让更多加纳人了解中国语言和文化，增强两国人民之间的交流与理解。”



米尔斯在海岸角大学孔子学院首个汉语教学点启动仪式上致辞。新华社记者 石松摄

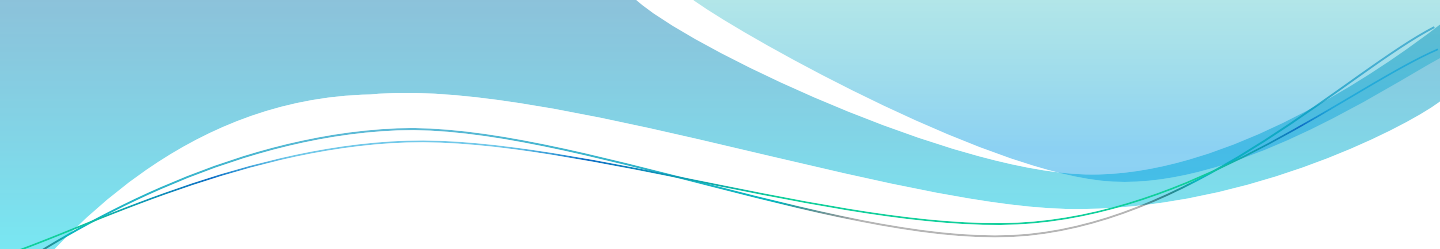
加纳中部省教育局发言人迈尔斯-米尔斯致辞说：“我很荣幸能见证汉语教学点在海岸角的启动，推动汉语教学的发展离不开老师与学生的共同努力。希望更多年轻人学好汉语，通过汉语学习掌握更多文化知识和就业技术，能更好地为国家做出贡献，也为自己谋求更好的发展。”

一位参与表演的高二学生代表吉登·劳森告诉记者，他已经学习了三个月的汉语，对汉语和中国文化很感兴趣，希望能够学好汉语，毕业后有机会实现去中国深造的愿望，“我的父母、我的汉语老师都鼓励我好好学习，虽然汉语很难学，但我相信我可以学会。”



加纳海岸角大学附属实验高中汉语俱乐部的学生在启动仪式上进行汉语表演。

新华社记者 石松摄



海岸角大学孔子学院是加纳的第二所孔子学院，于2016年6月举办了揭牌仪式正式启动。经过半年多的发展，目前海岸角大学孔子学院开设的汉语教学班已招收到来自学校和社会各界共400余名学生，并在海岸角大学内开设了针对大一学生的汉语选修课程，就读人数约240余名。

加纳中部省省长与海岸角大学孔子学院举行首次会谈

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-04-01 17:05:21

当地时间3月27日，加纳中部省省长洪·夸梅纳·邓肯（Hon. Kwamena Duncan）会见海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才。双方就孔子学院活动的开展举行了会谈。

夸梅纳·邓肯表示，希望海岸角大学孔子学院能帮助引进在食品加工和垃圾回收等方面的投资，并希望与孔子学院合作在中部省建立一个大型汉语培训中心。

胡亮才表示，孔子学院愿意为促进中加经贸往来贡献自己的力量，同时他就孔子学院在中部省的发展提出中肯建议，包括为中部省官员开办教学点、举办有关城市文化的讲座、建立中部省本土教师培训中心及将中文教育纳入加纳语言教育系统。

此次是海岸角大学孔子学院首次与加纳中部省政府官员进行正式会谈，双方在许多方面达成了共识，为今后孔子学院活动的开展奠定了良好的基础。



海岸角大学孔子学院院长胡亮才（左）与加纳中部省省长洪·夸梅纳·邓肯（右）首次正式见面

海岸角大学孔子学院在海岸角大学附属小学举行暑期 中文兴趣班结业典礼

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-05-16 10:42:45

当地时间5月5日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院在海岸角大学附属小学（University Primary School）举行少儿班(Outreach)结业典礼。海岸角大学附属小学校长乔治娜·阿格露碧钦（Mrs.Georgina Aglobitse）、海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长奥波库·阿杰曼（Prof. K. Opoku-Agyemang）和中方院长胡亮才等出席典礼。

此次少儿班课程是利用海岸角大学附属小学复活节假期展开的为期三周的中国语言文化培训班，共有80余名学生参加。此次课程得到了海岸角大学附属小学的高度重视并获得了来自该校教职员工的全力支持。他们不仅在前期协助进行推广招生工作，还为开展此次课程提供了教学场地、教学用具。依据学生年龄以及接受能力的不同，分出了三个班级。培训内容包括语言教学以及文化教学两个板块，语言教学采用的教材是《快乐汉语（上册）》，文化教学教授的是中华武术基本招式。短短三周，学生学会了日常交际用语，部分学生还能写出漂亮的汉字。与此同时，学生对于中华武术的学习热情高涨，在极短的时间内掌握了武术的基本招式，其中两名学生还在结业典礼上进行了现场表演。

胡亮才在结业典礼上表示：“语言需要持续性地训练，同学们不能止步于此，而是要继续学习。现在海岸角大学孔子学院正在加紧建设汉语本科课程，并积极寻求中文教学合作。希望能与海岸角的各个小学、初中、高中、大学进行教学合作，最终形成一套完整连贯的从小学、初中、高中到大学的中文教育体系。在此也希望在座的同学们能学有所成，将来能去中国学习与生活。”同时，乔治娜·阿格露碧钦也表达了希望能与海岸角大学孔子学院

进行汉语教学合作的愿望。

最后，乔治娜·阿格露碧钦、奥波库·阿杰曼和胡亮才向参加此次课程且考核合格的学生授予海岸角大学孔子学院结业证书。

此次课程让海岸角大学附属小学的部分学生在较短的时间内直观体验到了汉语的魅力和感受到了中国文化的吸引力，为今后在海岸角大学附属小学的汉语教学合作奠定了基础。



汉语教师志愿者隋岩正在教学



小学校长为合格学生颁发结业证书



结业典礼

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举办一周年庆典

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-06-15 10:45:12

当地时间6月2日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年庆典活动在海岸角大学大礼堂举办。加纳中部省省长夸美纳·邓肯（Kwamena Duncan）、海岸角大学副校长奥多洛（Prof. Oduro）、中国驻加纳大使馆大使孙保红出席了此次庆典，海岸角大学及周边中小学700余名教职工及学生参加了此次活动。

夸美纳·邓肯表示：“我小时候就听说了孔子，从老师那了解到了孔子及其思想，并对其深有感悟。海岸角大学孔子学院在教育方面扮演着非常重要的角色，也非常感谢中方院长胡亮才及外方院长奥波库·阿杰曼为此付出的努力，希望加纳海岸角大学孔子学院取得更加辉煌的成就。”

孙保红表达了对海岸角大学孔子学院全体工作人员努力工作的肯定。她说：“我衷心祝愿海岸角大学孔子学院办学水平不断提升到新的高度，坚信‘明年春色倍还人’。”

孔子学院中方院长胡亮才在致辞中对中国驻加纳大使馆、海岸角大学以及湖南城市学院的大力支持表达了诚挚的感谢。他介绍，作为中加友谊的桥梁，海岸角大学孔子学院积极开展汉语教学，开设的课程有中文选修学分课、中文拓展课程、移民局汉语班、旅游汉语班以及中华才艺课程，海岸角大学汉语本科专业即将正式开设，注册学习的人数已有1000人以上。慕名前来学习汉语和了解孔子学院项目的人员涵盖政府官员、大学教师、中小学教师、企业机构人员、大中小學生等不同社会群体。海岸角大学孔子学院已经成为

当地民众学习汉语，了解中国文化的重要平台。

海岸角大学孔子学院汉语教师与海岸角大学孔子学院学生为到场嘉宾及观众呈现了一台精彩纷呈的表演。节目有诗朗诵《水调歌头》、中国-加纳传统服饰秀、中国功夫秀等。中国-加纳传统服饰秀将活动气氛推向了高潮，向观众展示了中加两国传统服饰的魅力。



中部省省长发表演讲



大使致辞



孔子学院师生共演中加服饰秀



一周年庆典活动现场

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院在前联合国秘书长科菲·安南母校举行中文俱乐部启动仪式

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-06-26 14:24:50

当地时间6月17日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部启动仪式顺利举行。曼特西皮姆高级中学副校长斯蒂芬·叶博（Mr. Stephen·Yeboah）、曼特西皮姆高级中学文化活动负责人丹尼尔·理查德·伊萨（Mr. Daniel·Richard·Essah）、海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长奥波库·阿杰曼（Prof. Opoku·Agyemang）和中方院长胡亮才等出席。曼特西皮姆高级中学中文俱乐部已注册的170余名师生参加了此次启动仪式。曼特西皮姆高级中学是加纳最好的学校之一，有着悠久的办学历史。同时也是前任联合国秘书长科菲·安南的母校，此次海岸角大学孔子学院在曼特西皮姆高级中学成立中文俱乐部并举行启动仪式为之后正式建立汉语教学点奠定了坚实的基础。

丹尼尔·理查德·伊萨在致辞中对海岸角大学孔子学院表达了诚挚的谢意，感谢海岸角大学孔子学院为开设中文俱乐部所做的努力，并对未来即将在曼特西皮姆高级中学一系列的中国文化与教学活动的开展寄予厚望。活动过程中，中文俱乐部指导教师阿伯翰·巴伟（Mr. Abraham·Baweah）主持了中文俱乐部执行委员会成员就职仪式，同时他也表示希望在执行委员会的领导下，中文俱乐部越办越好。

胡亮才向与会人员介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院成立一年来的成果，并介绍了近期海岸角大学孔子学院即将开展的教学和文化活动。

海岸角大学孔子学院师生为嘉宾带来了《同一首歌》、太极表演、服装表演等节目。同时还邀请嘉宾现场参与了夹豆子、撕报纸、踢毽子等游戏，将活动推向了一个又一个高潮。



胡亮才发表讲话



曼特西皮姆高级中学教师体验踢毽子

海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才受邀出席中部省警务高层管理系统会议

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-07-06 15:56:16

当地时间6月28日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才受中部省警察厅厅长雷尼·昂帕·贝宁（Nenyi Ampah Benin）邀请，出席在埃尔弥纳椰林度假酒店会议厅举行的加纳中部省警官全体会议。中部省省长夸美纳·邓肯（Kwamena Duncan），副厅长贝迪安科·伊诺克·阿杜·图姆（Bediako Enoch Adu Twum）以及各级警察局局长对胡亮才的到来表示热烈的欢迎。胡亮才在会议中发表讲话。他指出，海岸角大学孔子学院是全球500多所孔子学院之一，现已建立海岸角大学实验高中和海岸角大学附属小学两个教学点，还将在莎玛高级中学、库西亚艾丁北部中级职业学校、曼特西皮姆高级中学、海岸角技术大学建立汉语教学点，海岸角大学孔子学院即将在其阿克拉分校与青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司建立汉语教学点。海岸角大学孔子学院开设了多种针对不同教学对象的中文课程。他强调，加纳是中国“一带一路”的重要环节，中国是加纳最大的贸易伙伴，加纳赴华留学生人数位居非洲首位。孔子学院是架起中加友谊的桥梁，是中加文化交流的平台，是中加两国友好的见证，建立警察厅汉语教学点的建立具有重大的意义。

会后提问环节，各位警官表现出对中文以及中华文化的浓厚兴趣，并殷切表示希望自己的家属也能够学习汉语、了解中华文化。



胡院长发言

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与青建国际联合培训班开班

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

[发表时间] 2017-08-01 15:47:05

当地时间7月22日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司联合举办属地化员工培训班开学典礼。

典礼上，青建国际（加纳）发展有限公司工程总监孙国一在致辞中表示，此次培训将成为加纳分公司属地化建设的重要推力。海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长夸·奥博库-阿杰曼（Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang）表示，孔子学院将从中华文化、跨文化交际、商务汉语和中国企业精神等方面着手为青建国际培养优秀的属地化管理人员。中方院长胡亮才向首批培训学员颁发录取通知书并发放学习用品。

典礼结束后，胡亮才对培训班学员进行了首次授课。胡亮才不仅系统地讲述了青建国际的企业发展史和企业精神，还介绍了当今中国的政治、经济和科技发展的大致情况，讲述了孔子的主要思想和全球孔子学院建设概况，并强调了时间观念、金钱观念和合作理念等在企业工作中的重要性等。

在互动环节中，学员们与胡亮才就青建国际的企业理念、中国文化以及跨文化交际等方面的问题展开了深入交流。此外，胡亮才一行还参观了青建国际在阿克拉的一批优秀在建项目。

海岸角大学孔子学院于今年6月底与青建国际举行了汉语教学点签约仪式，此次培训是加纳海岸角大学孔子学院首次为加纳中资企业开展汉语教学，提供培训服务。



胡亮才向青建国际首批学员发放录取通知书



合影

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举行2017-2018年学年度 第一学期中文课程推介会

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-09-13 18:15:54

当地时间9月4日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院举行新学期中文拓展课程推介会。当地汉语学习者及海岸角大学孔子学院师生等200余人参加了活动。海岸角大学孔子学院外方院长伊斯梅尔·门萨首先对与会学生表示热烈欢迎，并鼓励他们认真学习汉语。随后，在中国攻读并获得博士学位的孔子学院本土教师詹姆斯（James）详细介绍了海岸角大学孔子学院开设的汉语零基础班、汉语水平考试（HSK）培训班、太极班、中国文化简略班、书法班、手工班以及中国传统舞蹈班等课程的情况，并介绍了每个课程的任课教师。最后，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才介绍了孔子学院一年来取得的成果以及孔子学院开展的项目情况。胡亮才表示，希望学生们努力学习汉语，争取有机会前往中国留学，为中国与加纳的友谊发展贡献自己的力量。

期间，海岸角大学孔子学院安排了中文拓展课程，争取让每一个想学习汉语的学生及当地民众都能有机会体验汉语。



本土老师詹姆斯介绍海岸角大学孔子学院课程

海岸角大学孔子学院举行孔子学院日文化体验活动

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-11-08 15:08:21

当地时间9月29日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院孔子学院日庆祝活动在海岸角大学语言中心顺利举办。此次活动的主题是“走进孔子学院，感受文化中国”。在全球同庆孔院日的大背景下，海岸角大学孔子学院以文化体验的形式面向全校师生设计多文化体验展台，在展示中国文化魅力的同时，也扩大孔子学院的影响力。

庆祝活动在语言中心大礼堂拉开序幕，孔院外方院长门萨和中方院长胡亮才先后致辞，期间播放了有关海岸角大学孔子学院的纪录片，反响强烈。文化体验展台设立在海岸角大学语言中心大厅，包括月饼制作及品尝、中国水墨画、书法、剪纸、毽子制作及体验和太极六个项目。

临近中秋佳节，孔院借此机会让学生们了解中秋节对于中国人的意义并品尝自己亲手制作的中国传统美食月饼。月饼制作展台前，学生们观看了志愿者教师制作冰皮，待所有准备工作就绪，学生跟随教师共同使用月饼制作工具制作属于自己的专属月饼。

水墨画展台前，公派教师根据事先准备好的水墨画作品向学生们讲解了中国水墨画的精华和其中蕴含的人生哲理，并进行了现场教学。在老师的指导下，学生们一同动手，绘画出自己心目中的水墨画。

负责书法体验项目的志愿者教师让已经学有所成的学生向到场观众讲解如何使用毛笔，待观众掌握了基本握笔姿势后，老师带领学生在水写布上练习草书，教授观众学习硬笔书写，体验中国书法的魅力。

剪纸程序较为繁琐，志愿者教师从折纸开始教起，继而绘制图形，绘制

图形环节观众可以自由发挥，最后每个人都剪出满意的剪纸图案。

毽子制作展台前，志愿者教师侯仕颖现场展示了毽子成品并解释了踢毽子的来源及益处。小小的毽子引起了观众们的极大兴趣，他们争相比谁做得毽子最好，比赛谁踢得毽子最多。

国宝熊猫形象深入人心，此次太极体验让观众跟着由孔子学院学生扮演的熊猫打了一段太极，现场热闹非凡。

体验活动期间，部分学生接受了加纳电视台和加纳时报记者采访，学生拉法特(Rafat)说：“今天对于我来说是令人激动的一天。之前我在孔子学院上书法课，但是由于课程冲突我没有机会去参加其他的课程，今天我有充足的时间去体验所有的项目。非常感谢孔子学院提供这次机会。”学生马成勇说：“这次活动让我全面体验了中国文化，我感到非常地激动，中国对于我来说充满了魅力。”



学生展示书法



侯仕颖认真教授制作毽子



公派教师现场进行绘画展示



“功夫熊猫”与太极教师隋岩
共同表演太极

海岸角大学孔子学院参加海岸角大学学院开放日活动

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

[发表时间] 2017-11-08 14:41:52

当地时间10月18日，加纳海岸角大学举办学院开放日。海岸角大学孔子学院参加学院开放日活动，孔子学院展台备受瞩目，吸引了500多名当地汉语学习者前来参观。

活动中，孔子学院展台展出了灯笼、中国结、脸谱、快板及中英双语书籍等，引得众多学生驻足围观。海岸角大学校长约瑟夫·伽若提·阿皮亚等学校负责人耐心听取孔子学院工作人员对展台陈列物品的介绍。此外，孔子学院教师还介绍了即将到来的“三巡”演出，并邀请广大师生届时参与体验。

通过此次学院开放日活动，海岸角大学学生初步了解了孔子学院的相关项目。很多学生表示，希望可以到海岸角大学孔子学院学习汉语，进一步了解中国文化。



参与体验的学生与孔子学院教师合影

海岸角大学孔子学院成功举办首届太极拳比赛

当地时间11月10日上午9时，海岸角大学孔子学院首届太极拳比赛拉开帷幕。来自海岸角大学孔子学院的18名太极拳学生为大家带来了一场精彩纷呈的太极拳比赛。

在孔子学院中方院长胡亮才的精彩讲话之后，太极拳比赛正式开始，随着舒缓悠扬的乐曲响起，参赛选手迅速将手举起，抱拳行礼“起势”，接着有节奏地变换着太极招式，选手们的精彩表现引来了台下观众一阵阵热烈的掌声。




比赛中的参赛选手

经过选手们激烈的角逐，本次比赛评选出一等奖两名、二等奖四名和三等奖十二名。海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才为获奖选手颁发获奖证书。



海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长为获奖选手颁奖



太极拳，是中华民族宝贵的非物质文化遗产，是一种内外兼修、柔和舒缓、刚柔相济的中国传统拳术。同时，太极拳也是海岸角大学孔子学院开设的特色中华文化课程之一。本次太极拳比赛在学生之间掀起了学习中国传统武术的热潮。海岸角大学孔子学院今后将会举办更多中华传统文化活动，将中华文化发扬光大。

海岸角大学孔子学院举办“‘互联网+’对中国经济发展的影响”讲座

当地时间11月17日，海岸角大学孔子学院于海岸角科技大学（Cape Coast Technical University）举办了“‘互联网+’对中国经济发展的影响”讲座。主讲人为湖南工程学院的刘华容副教授，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授、海岸角科大研究院院长门萨博士（Dr. Stephen Agyei Mensah）、海岸角科大语言中心主任唐纳德先生（Mr. Kwame Tenadu）及海岸角科大师生400余人出席了讲座。

讲座开始前，唐纳德先生分享了自己参加由海岸角大学孔子学院组织的，由加纳中部省副省长领队的加纳教育官员访华团的经历，在中国的10多天，参观了北京，访问了国家汉办，出席了国家汉办举办的见面会，访问了湖南城市学院，参加了湖南城市学院举办的短期培训和多个研讨会，短暂而又难忘，搭乘高铁去往北京与长沙时，一行人无不惊叹于领跑世界的中国速度。一席话不由得引起了师生们对中国的好奇与向往。

讲座中，刘华容副教授首先简单介绍了李克强总理提出的“互联网+”计划，而后从“互联网+”如何促进中国经济发展，中国网络经济的现状和展望两个方面阐述了“互联网+”对中国经济发展的影响。刘华容副教授还向师生们介绍了以阿里巴巴为代表的巨无霸式互联网企业，O2O、B2B、B2C等网络经济交易模式，还有中国发达的移动支付，如微信支付，支付宝的普及等。到场学生表示：“听完刘华容副教授一席话，受益匪浅，中国的互联网创新成果已融合到了生活各个方面。在加纳，以泛非速运与KIKUU为代表的物流平台、电商平台也在茁壮成长，加纳互联网的未来，需要新一代去开拓进取。他们正在努力学习汉语，希望将来能有机会去中国学习，跟上中国发展速度。”

据悉，海岸角科大自今年9月初与海岸角大学孔子学院签订开办汉语教学点协议以来，每周开设了4个汉语辅修班，学习人次已达100余人。这次讲座加深了学生对中国经济发展的了解，鼓励了学生们学习汉语的积极性。



在座学生积极提问



刘华容副教授做讲座



讲座现场

海岸角大学孔子学院举办“中国崛起与非洲机遇”讲座

当地时间11月15日，一场由海岸角大学孔子学院精心策划，主题为“中国崛起与非洲机遇”的讲座在海岸角大学成功举办。主讲人为湖南城市学院的易永卿教授，海岸角大学孔子学院邀请了海岸角大学社会科学院院长埃里克教授（Eric Amokwadoh），海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授，以及地理与区域规划系的各位教职工作为到场嘉宾，海岸角大学师生300余人参加了讲座。

上午11点，讲座准时拉开序幕，海岸角大学的师生们都早早到达会场，翘首以盼。易永卿教授利用精美的图片和生动的语言，从汉、唐、明清、现当代四个阶段为大家讲述了中非友谊的历史渊源。中国和非洲各国，包括加纳都曾饱受西方殖民侵略的苦难，中国和非洲各国人民曾经为了民族的独立和人民的幸福共同战斗，结下了深厚的友谊。易永卿教授表示，中国是一个追求和平发展的国家，中国的发展与崛起为非洲和加纳人民提供了智慧和机遇。特别是“一带一路”的倡议，为中非友好交往的未来创造了有利的条件，更是给非洲各国和加纳人民提供了智慧和巨大的发展机遇。

据悉，海岸角大学已有千余名学生在海岸角大学孔子学院学习汉语，在加纳掀起了一股“中国热”。最后，埃里克教授（Eric Amokwadoh）向在场师生介绍了海岸角大学赴华夏夏令营项目，鼓励在座师生学习汉语，争取有机会去中国学习和工作，并为中加友谊天长地久致以美好的祝愿。一席话赢得了会场阵阵掌声。



中方院长胡亮才主持讲座



易永卿教授做讲座



讲座现场

“武林汉韵”巡演亮相海岸角大学孔子学院

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院

[发表时间] 2017-11-17 13:18:00

当地时间10月31日，由孔子学院总部/国家汉办主办，河南省教育厅、国家汉语国际推广少林武术基地承办，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院协办的“武林汉韵”中国武术非洲巡演在加纳海岸角大学大礼堂举行。来自海岸角大学、佩热兹大学、海岸角技术大学、海岸角大学附属小学、海岸角大学附属中学以及曼特西皮姆高级中学的近一千五百名师生观看了演出。

“武林汉韵”巡演以寻艺、学艺、传艺为主题，叙述了功夫小子到少林学艺的故事。演出在中国传统乐器二胡、古筝、竹笛的合奏中拉开了序幕。随后，《少林十八般兵器》《武林风起》以及太极《天地人和》等节目一次次地将现场氛围推向高潮。在互动节目《功夫动物》中，观众们争先恐后地到台上与功夫小子体验中国武术，认真学习猴拳和虎拳。最后，演出在《友谊地久天长》的歌声中落下帷幕。

此次演出将中国武术、舞蹈、民乐完美融合，不仅让现场观众领略到了中国文化的魅力，也激发了他们学习汉语和了解中国的热情。



中国民乐合奏



体验中国功夫



展示十八般兵器



合影

加纳海岸角大学孔子学院特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司 汉语教学点开课

[来源] 加纳海岸角大学孔子学院 [发表时间] 2017-11-08 15:08:21

当地时间10月19日，加纳海岸角大学孔子学院与特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司在塔克拉底联合举办汉语教学点签约仪式暨开课典礼。

特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司总经理郑明灶在致辞中表示，对与海岸角大学孔子学院合作建立教学点培养当地员工充满了期待，希望在座的20名学员认真学习，珍惜此次培训机会，不断提高个人工作能力，积极融合到工作环境中。

海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才在致辞中表示，孔子学院将认真做好培训工作，为中企发展培养优秀的当地人才提供服务。针对特福（加纳）陶瓷有限公司的员工培训，孔子学院制定了专门的课程设计和教学大纲。胡亮才在首次培训课堂上系统讲述了当今中国政治、经济和科技等方面的重要信息，介绍了孔子的主要思想和全球孔子学院的建设概况，并强调了时间观念、金钱观念和合作理念等在企业工作中的重要性，学员们认真听课并积极思考。在互动环节，胡亮才就中国文化、跨文化交际等方面的问题与现场学员进行深入交流。

海岸角大学孔子学院自2016年9月正式营运以来，已建立了8个对外汉语教学点，海岸角大学本部和各教学点注册学习汉语和中国文化的学员近2000人次。该教学点的建立，是加纳海岸角大学孔子学院第二次与当地中资企业合作，旨在加强孔子学院与当地企业的进一步合作，以孔子学院为桥梁，拓展汉语教学，推广中国文化，促进中加友好，助力中资企业培养更多本地的优秀人才。

介绍了每个课程的任课教师。最后，海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才介绍了孔子学院一年来取得的成果以及孔子学院开展的项目情况。胡亮才表示，希望学生们努力学习汉语，争取有机会前往中国留学，为中国与加纳的友谊发展贡献自己的力量。

期间，海岸角大学孔子学院安排了中文拓展课程，争取让每一个想学习汉语的学生及当地民众都能有机会体验汉语。



签约仪式



合影

附件七：2016年-2017年重要讲话和贺信

SPEECH BY CHINESE AMBASSADOR H.E. MDM. SUN BAOHONG ON THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST ON JUNE 2, 2016

Respected Chairman, Professor D.D. Kuupole, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Coast, Honorable Elizabeth Oforu-Ajare, Minister of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts of the Republic of Ghana,

Respected Professor Li Jianqi, President of Hunan City University,

Respected Professor Hu Liangcai, Chinese Director of the Confucius Institute of the University of Cape Coast,

Respected Professor Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang, Ghanaian Director of the Confucius Institute of the University of Cape Coast,

Leading members of the University of Cape Coast, Hunan Delegation, Friends from media,

Faculty members and Students, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good morning!

It's a great pleasure for me to visit this beautiful coastal city again. Nearly one month ago, the inauguration of Cape Coast Sports Stadium aided by Chinese government was held here, and the Chinese National Youth Football Team played a brilliant friendly match with the Ghanaian Black Satellites, which made the city shining and people wild with joy. Many people, including myself, have been immersed in the exciting moment since that night. Now, we are going to witness another grand occasion on China Ghana cooperation the establishment of Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast. On behalf of the Chinese Embassy, I would like to extend my warm congratulations and sincere gratitude towards all the stakeholders including UCC, Hunan City University, Ghanaian Ministry of Education, Ghanaian Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts, Chinese Hanban (Confucius Institute Headquarters), as well as warm-hearted friends from all walks of life in Ghana for

your support to make this happen.

Yesterday I made a presentation on China and its foreign policy at the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Parliament. When I told those members of Parliament that I would come to UCC to commission the second Confucius Institute in Ghana, they all became excited and sent their best wishes.

I told those members of Parliament that if they want to have a keen grasp of Chinese foreign policy, first they must have a keen grasp of Chinese civilization, one of the most time-honored civilizations in the world.

China boasts a history of over 5,000 years. More than 2,000 years ago, there were over 100 masters' schools with Confucius as the leading figure. He proposed an extensive and profound thinking system of the unity and interaction between the Heaven, the Earth and humanity. As the most outstanding master, Confucius was not only a thinker, but also a great politician. As a thinker, he founded the school of Confucianism, which becomes the backbone of the traditional Chinese culture. The Chinese civilization, in its process of development, has assimilated achievements of

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China boasts a history of over 5,000 years. More than 2,000 years ago, there were over 100 masters' schools with Confucius as the leading figure. He proposed an extensive and profound thinking system of the unity and interaction between the Heaven, the Earth and humanity. As the most outstanding master, Confucius was not only a thinker, but also a great politician. As a thinker, he founded the school of Confucianism, which becomes the backbone of the traditional Chinese culture. The Chinese civilization, in its process of development, has assimilated achievements of other outstanding civilizations in the world, but the Chinese value system is always marked by Confucianism, with the five virtues of kindness, righteousness, propriety, wisdom and trustworthiness passing from one generation to the next. As a politician, Confucius dreamed of building a world of Datong, which means a harmonious world. So one can find that over the historical process the Chinese nation has always

China and Ghana enjoy long-standing bond of traditional friendship and rapid development in cooperation in economic, trade, education and other fields. The Confucius Institute at UCC is the latest development of this strong momentum and it will make further significant contributions to cement the bilateral relations.

It will further enhance and deepen the educational exchanges and cooperation. Currently, over 4,600 Ghanaian students are studying in China, ranking the top of African countries. Two weeks ago, a Chinese famous university, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China held its first education exhibition in Accra, drawing wide attention of universities, secondary schools, enterprises and media. Hardly can you believe that the Ghanaian students account for one third of foreign students in this university. Various cooperation have been carried out between universities and colleges of both countries. For example, Shanghai Maritime University is building a logistics management discipline together with Regional Maritime University of Ghana. With the Confucius Institute, more dynamic exchanges between UCC and Hunan City University and other Chinese universities are expected.

It will further promote cultural exchanges. By learning Chinese, a growing number of Ghanaians have more understanding of China. But I do want to emphasize the understanding should be two-way and Chinese people have a lot to learn from the Ghanaian people, the stool, the dance, the football, the cuisine and the Kente cloth. I once read a book about Ghanaian proverbs and to my great surprise it contains over 7,000 pieces of proverbs. I am happy to see that Winneba Youth Choir will perform in China next month and I believe the Chinese people will enjoy their heavenly voice. The cultural integration of the two countries will greatly enhance the friendship among the people.

It will also provide strong support for economic and trade cooperation. China is Africa's largest trading partner, Ghana included. More and more Ghanaian businessmen begin to communicate with Chinese partners in Chinese. Speaking Chinese is a major advantage and students who can speak Chinese become popular. China has been peace-loving and contemporary China sticks to an independent policy of

peace even when it becomes one of the major powers in the world. This is because the culture of He, which means peace and harmony, is the core of Confucianism and the traditional Chinese culture. We believe in unity between man and nature, peace among countries, the approach of agree to disagree and the good nature of people. Peace is most precious; treat others with kindness; don't do to others what you don't want others to do to you. These ideas have passed generations and taken root in the mentality of the Chinese and are reflected in their behavior.

In 1978, China's GDP per capita was only 138 dollars and it was one of the poorest countries in the world. And now China is the world's second largest economy, largest trading nation in goods, largest holder of foreign exchange reserves. One can also find answer to the myth why it took only 30-plus years for a country of 1.3 billion people to make the stunning achievements in the history of human developments. The path China has taken is very different from colonialism expansion or benefiting from wars by some other major powers. Chinese people mainly rely on hard working, innovation of institutions and win-win cooperation with the international world. Chinese people are modest and always aim high because we all believe as heaven maintains vigor through movement, a man should constantly strive for self-perfection. When problems arise, Chinese people do not grumble against natural conditions and other people, but always practice self-retrospection instead. Because our ancestors have instructed us to meditate three times a day: Are we faithful in giving advice to our master, are we trustworthy in our cooperation with partner, are we constantly reviewing what the teachers have taught?

It has taken eight years to establish the Confucius Institute at UCC, which proves another piece of Chinese wisdom that good things never come easy. In Chinese we say a journey of thousand miles takes every step and I am happy so see that every step is solid in preparation work. During the past eight years, Hunan City University has done a lot of work including setting up a Chinese language teaching location as well as carrying out the exchanges of teachers and students and training of Chinese teachers. Chinese teachers offer public elective courses for students to learn Chinese at UCC and some students excel in their studies. I remember at the first

Chinese Bridge Competition in Ghana in 2014, contestant Richard from UCC delivered a speech on the pictographic character horse and expressed deep affection for Chinese characters and calligraphy. Another contestant Lawrence participated in the Chinese Bridge Competition twice and in the second year he made champion of the non-professional group. He persists in learning Chinese every day after graduation and wishes to find a China-related job one day. So even before the Confucius Institute is formally established, the students passion for learning Chinese has long been ignited.

Ladies and gentlemen, teachers and students,
when they seek jobs after graduation, badly needed by many Chinese enterprises in Ghana or Ghanaian economic and financial institutions. Through mutual emulation, young generations will become a new force to facilitate common progress and development of our two countries.

Ladies and gentlemen, teachers and students,
As Chinese Ambassador to Ghana, I hope that the Confucius Institute at UCC will be dedicated to spreading Chinese language and culture, enriching the course contents, innovating management philosophy and cultivating high-end talents in Chinese as well. The Chinese Embassy will spare no efforts to support the development of the Confucius Institute of University of Cape Coast.

Let me conclude my remarks with another idiom of Confucius, In pursuit of knowledge, curiosity is more important than knowledge itself, and enjoy learning is even more important than pure curiosity. I hope you will take learning Chinese as an enjoyment.

Thank you all!

PROF. LI JIANQI'S SPEECH ON THE OPENING
CEREMONY OF THE
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF
CAPE COAST ON JUNE 2, 2016

Distinguished Chairman and Vice Chancellor,
Most honorable Ambassador of the Republic of China to Ghana,
Honorable Ministers of State,
Royal Chiefs,
Professors and Lecturers,
Students,
Invited Guests,
Ladies and gentlemen, good morning!

My warmest welcome to all of you!

With best wishes from 20,000 students and working staff of Hunan City University to University of Cape Coast, we feel very honored to have the opportunity coming from China to this beautiful city of Cape Coast, to witness together with all of you present here the official founding of Confucius Institute in University of Cape Coast !

As President of Hunan City University, I feel deeply proud that our university has the opportunity to co-establish Confucius Institute with such a famous university as University of Cape Coast.

Here, on behalf of Hunan City University, I would like to extend our warmest congratulations to all of us for the establishment of Confucius Institute in University of Cape Coast. At the same time, I would also like to deliver our heartfelt appreciation to those who have made great efforts and have played an important role in promoting the establishment of the Confucius Institute in University of Cape Coast, especially the Chief Executive—Ms. Xu Lin, and the other directors of the.


Confucius Institute Headquarters, Ms. Sun Baohong, Ambassador of the Peoples Republic of China in the Republic of Ghana and other working staff from China and Ghana. I should also specially extend my thanks to those at the University of Cape Coast who, for several years, have been working hard and persistently for the establishment of the Confucius Institute with Hunan City University as her partner; these include present and former Vice Chancellors, Pro Vice Chancellors and Registrars, CIE present and former directors, especially the director who originated the proposal for the Institute, and all the others concerning any activities of the Confucius Institute. Furthermore, I highly appreciate all that have been done for the successful Opening Ceremony and the Start-up of the Confucius Institute by the Board Directors and the Organizing Committee members of the University of Cape Coast. I am sure that, all of you, certainly including myself, are witnessing and will finally witness the success of the Confucius Institute of the University of Cape Coast. At this point, please allow me to briefly introduce Confucius to you. Confucius was a great Chinese educator and famous thinker of 2000 years ago. His educational thought has nurtured the Chinese people from generation to generation, which is one of the world's most precious cultural heritages. For example, Confucius put forward a thought that everyone has the equal right to education, regardless of his or her background or social status, which has been recognized by the people all over the world and is still of great significance till now. So far, 500 Confucius Institutes and 1000 Confucius Classrooms have been established in 134 countries and regions of the world. As the messenger of Chinese culture, Confucius Institute plays an important role of bridge and link in promoting overseas Chinese teaching, enhancing Sino-foreign cultural and educational cooperation, and increasing friendship between China and overseas countries.

As the Chinese cooperative partner of the Confucius Institute in University of Cape Coast, Hunan City University is an applied comprehensive university of over 50 years' history, which is first named after city in inland China. Hunan City University has a unique advantage and a strong and positive influence on the majors and fields of urban planning, urban design, urban management, international Chinese language education and so on.

Based on the principle of mutual respect, friendly consultation, equality and mutual benefit, Hunan City University would like to make joint effort with University of Cape Coast to set up a productive and characteristic Confucius Institute. With the tremendous support of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Ghana and Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) , working with University of Cape Coast, we have full confidence in making every effort to run Confucius Institute well, so as to make significant and lasting contributions to promoting Sino-Ghananian economic and cultural exchange, to increase friendship, and to strengthen world peace.

As well, I would like to take this opportunity to make an appeal to Ghana's young students to learn the Chinese language and understand China's culture, science and technology, so as to seek the intellectual nutrition and resources you need. At the same time, you are warmly welcome to come to China to study in Hunan City University, so that you could become the friendly cultural mediators between Ghana and China.

Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends, along with continuously deepening of economic globalization, cultural and technological interflow, exchange and interaction of different cultures, friendly communication between the peoples of the world has been the important way to promote civilization, development and social progress. Hereby, I would like to assure you of our sincere wishes for a smooth development of



Confucius Institute in University of Cape Coast; best wishes for productive cooperative progress between Hunan City University and University of Cape Coast. We wish all the guests and friends present here good health and every happiness. May friendship between China and Ghana remain evergreen. Thank you all !

SPEECH BY PROFESSOR DOMWINI D. KUUPOLE ON OPENING CEREMONY OF CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST WELCOME ADDRESS ON JUNE 2, 2016

The famous Kenyan writer, Ngugi Wa’Thiongo, once made the observation, Our lives [as Africans] are a battlefield on which is fought a continuous war between the forces that are pledged to confirm our humanity and those determined to dismantle it...those who seek to mold it and those committed to breaking it up; those who aim to open our eyes, to make us see the light and look to tomorrow and those who wish to lull us into closing our eyes. Ngugi is making a wise distinction between cultural imperialism and the fruitful friction with other cultures that creates and deepens civilized encounters with others. We wish to acknowledge here and now that Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast is intended in the long term to play a positive role, eye-opening and empowering in the life of our University and Ghana.

But what is the Confucius Institute? The Confucius Institute programme was founded in 2004 by the Chinese Ministry of Education with the central purpose to promote Chinese language and culture worldwide, to promote what is referred to as Chinese soft power. Unlike comparable western institutes, like the British Council or the German Goethe Institute, the Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) determined that the location of all Confucius Institutes should be within an academic environment. The original plan was to open a thousand Confucius Institutes worldwide by the year 2020. As at 2015, there were four hundred and ninety-five Confucius Institutes operating in a hundred and thirty countries the world over, which means that the Confucius Institute Headquarters is well on its way to achieving its primary objective. Every Confucius Institute is a joint venture between a Chinese university and a host university – in our case, our Chinese partner university is Hunan City University, one of the most famous institutes of higher

learning in China. The Confucius Institute Headquarters becomes the third and supervising partner in this arrangement. In Africa today, there are sixty Confucius Institutes and classrooms. In Ghana, even though University of Cape Coast wrote the first accepted Confucius Institute proposal in 2008, today we join University of Ghana as the second Ghanaian Confucius Institute.

In our eyes, the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast is here to serve certain very specific purposes. First among them is that it is going to enlarge and enrich the arena of intellectual debate. This idea is in reference to the underlying notion of the humanities: which is that we understand our humanity better when we study others. The Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast becomes beneficial to us as Ghanaians and Africans if it becomes an agent of engagement with our own culture, even as we engage with the Chinese. Let me explain: we read Shakespeare knowing very well that Macbeth is not an African and yet the sheer overwhelming humanity of the man, his overweening ambition, touch us because he is human like ourselves. By studying Macbeth, therefore, we come to understand the limits of ambition in ourselves. This is the gift of all good literature. It helps us open our eyes to the richness of the world around us. By approaching the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast in this way, we begin to understand the compelling principle that Ngugi so wisely discerns in his statement.

compelling principle that Ngugi so wisely discerns in his statement.

And finally, by so doing, the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast becomes one of those forces that are pledged to confirm our humanity and open our eyes. The introduction of Chinese language and culture into our curriculum can serve as a new measure of our research methodologies which will in the end sharpen our probing of our own cultures. The lesson I am trying to point out here is that the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast is a positive addition to our stock, an enriching overture in the congenial dialogue among cultures. My presentation will not be complete without acknowledging the contributions of certain key people that

have made it possible to open this institute at University of Cape Coast. Of course, our first acknowledgement is the presence and hand of God. This project began under the administration of Professor Emmanuel Addow-Obeng and his Registrar, Mr. Samuel Kofi Ohene. When the original proposal was presented to these administrators, they gave their fullest possible support and immediately arranged a dialogue with Chinese Ambassador that culminated in as many as three trips to China in search of a partner. These trips were facilitated by Mr. Kofi Enchill who was introduced to us as the official Ghanaian representative of a consortium of Chinese universities in Ghana. Acknowledgement must also be made of the current Minister of Education, our former Vice Chancellor, who, even now, is working to enhance scholarship opportunities for our students into Chinese universities. Mention must also be made of Mr. Jeff Onyame, the Deputy Registrar – Academic, who participated intimately in the negotiations that led to the acceptance of the proposal by the Chinese Ambassador in Ghana. The original idea for the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast and its implementation was mooted by the then Director of the Centre for International Education, Professor Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang. Finally, the full implementation of the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast project has fallen to the current administration and I must say that they have acquitted themselves with distinction. As for our partners at Hunan City University, it is a happy privilege to work with them for such a noble objective. We wish also to thank the Confucius Institute Headquarters, Hanban, for their patience, insight and all they have done to make this achievement possible. In conclusion, Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast is China's gift to us, an invitation to strengthen relations with Africa's biggest trading partner. It offers us the opportunity to enter another way of seeing, a new way to build cultural capital in consonance with our traditions and aspirations. Thank you and God bless. Prepared by K. Opoku-Agyemang

Professor Domwini D. Kuupole 在2016年6月2

日海岸角大学孔子学院揭牌仪式上的讲话

各位来宾，著名的肯尼亚作家恩古吉·瓦·提安哥曾经说过做过这样的观察评论：我们的生活就如同一个战场，这里两种力量在不断地搏斗着，一种力量发誓确保我们的人类本性，另一种力量却决定要消除它；有一些人试图塑造它，有些人致力于打破它；有些人旨在让我们开阔我们的眼界，让我们看到光明，展望明天，而有的人却诱惑我们闭上双眼。恩古吉能睿智地区分究竟是文化侵略还是与其他文化卓有成效的碰撞，因而能创造或者深化人类文明。这里我们认识到海岸角大学孔子学院正致力于从长远对湖南城市学院及加纳起到积极作用，让我们眼界开阔并更有力量。到底什么是孔子学院？孔子学院项目是中国教育部于2004年启动的，主要目的是为了在世界范围内推广汉语以及被称之为中国软实力的中国文化。不同于类似的西方机构，如英国文化协会，德国的歌德学院，孔子学院总部（汉办）决定把所有孔子学院的地址选在学术环境中。原计划到2020年在全球创办1000所孔子学院。到2015年已经在全球130多个国家创办了495所孔子学院。这意味着汉办正顺利地开展工作，能够实现当初的目标。每所孔子学院都是由一所中国大学和国外一所承办大学合作。我们合作伙伴湖南城市学院是中国最著名的高等学府之一，在这个合作中汉办是作为第三方并作为监管方。现在非洲共有60所孔子学院和孔子学堂，在加纳，虽然湖南城市学院在2008年就签订了同意开办的协议，但我们是继加纳大学之后的第二所孔子学院。在我们看来，海岸角大学孔子学院将有起到如下作用：第一，能为我们提供一个舞台，扩大和丰富我们的智慧。孔

子学院的主题思想隐含人文精神精髓，也就是如果能向其他人学习，我们能更好地理解人文精神本质。孔子学院将友谊与加纳和非洲，它能成为推动我们文化的者桥梁，正如我们推广中国文化一样。可以这样来解释：我们从莎士比亚的作品中，了解到麦克白这样一个人，他不是非洲人，但他却是人性的彻底颠覆者，他过于自负的野心触动了我们，因为他也是像我们一样的人类。因此通过研究麦克白，我们可以了解到我们所怀的抱负的局限性，这就是好的文学作品赠予我们的礼物，它能使我们张开双眼看到周围世界的丰富多彩。在海岸角大学孔子学院的创办过程中，我们逐渐理解恩古吉在他的陈述中睿智区分的那条引人注目的原则。通过这样做，海岸角孔子学院最终将成为这样一种既确保我们的人文精神又能开阔我们眼界的力量。另一方面，将汉语及中国文化引入我们的课程也能作为考量我们研究方法的一种新的手段，这种新的手段最终将促使我们更深入地探究我们自己的文化。

最后，我要感谢那些为成功创办这所孔子学院做出贡献的主要人员。当然，我们首先要感谢上帝的赐福。这个项目最初是由 Professor Emmanuel Addow-Obeng 和他的教务长，Mr. Samuel Kofi Ohene 负责管理。当最初的方案向他们提出来的时候，他们给予了全力的支持，并马上安排了与中国大使的会谈，并安排了多达三次的中国之行，以寻求合作伙伴。这些中国之行都是由 Kofi Enchill 先生促成的，他当时是中国大学在加纳的合作机构的加方代表，还要感谢现任教育部长，同时她也是我们原来的校长，她现在仍然在为我们的学生争取获得中国大学奖学金而努力；我还要表示感谢的就是 Jeff Onyamei 先生，他当时的职位是代理教务长，

他热情地拜会中国驻加纳大使馆大使，参与商谈，促成大使接受了
在海岸角大学建设孔子学院的可行性分析报告。最初的在海岸角大
学建设孔子学院的设想是由当时的任海岸角大学国际教育中心主任
Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang教授提出并付诸实施的，直至最后，促成
孔子学院正式挂牌建立的工作落到了现在的管理者身上，我得承认，
他们的工作卓有成效，孔子学院最终获批并挂牌成立。能有湖南城
市学院作为我们的合作伙伴，能与他们一起工作，来共同实现这样
一个崇高的目标，我们深感荣幸。我同样要感谢孔子学院总部，是
他们的耐心、远见以及他们所付出的一切，才是我们有可能获得成
功。

综上所述，海岸角大学孔子学院是中国政府赠送给我们的礼物，
该礼物将进一步深化我们与中国，即非洲最大的贸易伙伴之间合作
关系，她给我们提供了多种机会，让我们找到了以新的视野看问题
的方式，让我们找到了建立文化资本的新方式，该方式让我们的传
统文化与未来理想相融合。衷心感谢各位。

GHANA DIRECTOR PROF. K. OPOKU- AGYEMANG'S SPEECH ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE DAY 2016

It is reported that on September 23, 2016, the 3rd Confucius Institute Headquarters Open Day was held in Beijing on the theme of Cultural Diversity on the Silk Road. The Confucius Institute Multilingual Magazines Newsletter Number 09 reported that more than 300 people attended the event, including envoys to China from 44 nations, delegates from cultural organizations, the state-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, the General Administration of Sport of China, Beijing Municipal Education Commission, the Party Committee and government of Xicheng District in Beijing, over 40 Chinese partner universities of Confucius Institutes, enterprises that support the development of Confucius Institutes, as well as Confucius Institute scholarship students in China who came from over 60 countries.

The first key term of the theme can be simply posed as a question: what is the Silk Road? It is commonly observed, for example in Wikipedia, that the Silk Road or Silk Route was an ancient network of trade routes that for centuries were central to cultural interaction through various regions of the Asian continent connecting the East and West from China to the Mediterranean Sea.

While the term is a modern coinage, the Silk Road derives its name from the lucrative trade in Chinese silk carried out along its length, beginning in the Han dynasty (207 BCE 220 CE). The Han dynasty expanded Central Asian sections of the trade routes around 114 BCE, largely through missions and explorations of the Chinese imperial envoy, Zhang Qian. The Chinese took great interest in the safety of

their trade products and extended the Great Wall of China to ensure the protection of the trade route.

Trade on the Silk Road played a significant role in the development of the civilizations of China, the Indian subcontinent, Persia, Europe, the Horn of Africa

And Arabia, opening long-distance political and economic relations between the civilizations.[Though silk was certainly the major trade item exported from China, many other goods were traded, and religions, syncretic philosophies, and various technologies, as well as diseases, also spread along the Silk Routes. In addition to economic trade, the Silk Road was a route for cultural trade among the civilizations along its network.

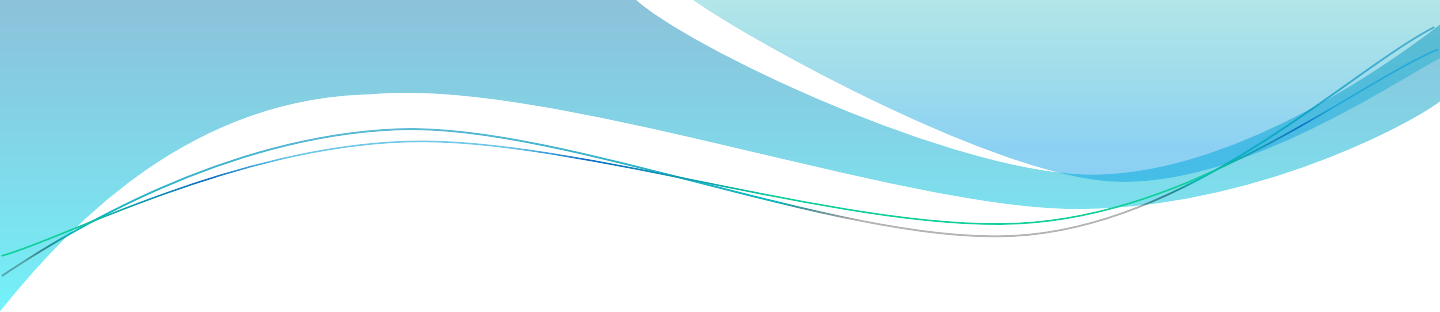
The Silk Road can today be seen as a metaphor for globalization,

The main traders during antiquity included the Chinese, Arabs, Turks, Indians, Persians, Somalis, Greeks, Syrians, Romans, Georgians,

Armenians, Bactrians, and many others.

The other key term is cultural diversity, and to tackle it I wish to pose the question: What does it mean to open a Confucius Institute here at University of Cape Coast? What do we stand to gain?

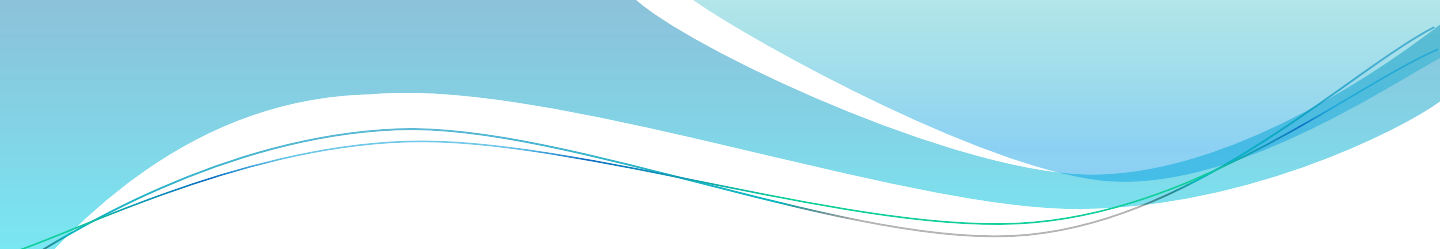
In our common pronouncements about the Confucius Institute at UCC, we generally tend to repeat the mantra about the transmitting and spreading of Chinese language and culture in Cape Coast, Ghana and elsewhere. But, to my mind, this view presents an unfortunate truncation. As the old scholars tell us, the proper acquisition and formal study of a new language is never a passive apprehension, but a full-bodied structural, cultural and linguistic dialogue between tongues that were initially foreign



to each other. The process is self-reflexive: it transforms the very structures with which we think. The proposition is that it is linguistically impossible not to gain fresh insights and understanding into the layered existence of our own language when we acquire a new one. There is a paradox at play here: the deep lingual and cultural knowledge afforded by crossing the boundary into a new language simultaneously opens equally rich, new frontiers into our understanding of our own; and it is a simple moral imperative, especially in a research and pedagogic institution like UCC, to take full advantage of this new opportunity to learn more about our languages. This is a primary plank in our agenda at Confucius Institute at UCC.

Thus, by opening our curriculum to include Chinese language and culture, we at the same time create opportunities to allow us to discover new methodologies and approaches that can ultimately re-invigorate and re-purpose our study of Ghanaian languages, including even those foreign languages we have historically learnt to tame by domestic usage. This is the broad humanistic ideal that incited the creating and crafting of the original proposal leading to the founding of the Confucius Institute at UCC, and why, for example, it was proposed to house the project in a language department, English.

I have no doubt that UCC shares this vision, and will encourage close and mutually beneficent collaboration between the new Institute and the various Language Departments in our university, and our study of Chinese language and culture will become even more meaningful as a result. Confucius Institute at UCC is really about a dialogue between African and Chinese hegemonies: our work will have taken root when a Ghanaian student research project at UCC is successfully able to translate Ayi Kwei Armah into Chinese, and Chinese masterpieces into Ewe or Fanti! This is



the kind of mutual cultural enrichment that we seek in our continuing effort here at CI-UCC.

Thank you all very much.

**Remarks by Chinese Ambassador to Ghana H.E. Mdm.
Sun Baohong at the Chinese Ambassador Scholarship
Awarding Ceremony at the University of Cape Coast
(16th November 2016, Wednesday)**

Respected Chairman, Professor Joseph Ghartey Ampiah, Vice Chancellor of the University of Cape Coast (UCC),

Respected Professor George K. T. Oduro, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the UCC,

Respected Mr. J. K. Nyan, Registrar of the UCC,

Chinese and Ghanaian Directors of the Confucius Institute at the UCC,

Faculty Members and Students,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good morning!

I am very delighted to be in UCC again to present scholarship to 20 brilliant students who have excelled in learning Chinese language. Thank you all for being with me. My three congratulations, to the students who have achieved academic excellence, to the Chinese teachers who have been devoted to their work, and to the Vice Chancellor who has just assumed the important post. I wish that during your tenure more pillars of the society would be brought up by UCC.

I want to commend UCC for the perfect arrangements of the event today. I have taken notice that my photo is hung up on both sides of the hall. You can see this Chinese Ambassador to Ghana is really working hard, because she looks much older now compared with the young girl in that photo of 2014.

I also want to commend the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's speech. Only that he knows too much about China-Ghana relations and he has talked a lot and spoiled my speech. So what should I say?

People present today are friends of China. As US has just concluded its general election and Ghana will witness its general election early next month, people may be asking what China is doing at this time.

I want to expound on three events that happened recently.

Almost two weeks ago, China launched its first heavy-lift Long March 5 carrier rocket, marking a new milestone in the country's space industry. As the nation's strongest and most technologically advanced launch vehicle, Long March 5 will enable China to put its future manned station into space and send unmanned probes to Mars.

Twenty-fives days ago, a grand gathering was held in Beijing to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Long March of the Chinese Red Army. The Long March is enlisted among "100 Events that Changed the World". From October 1934 to October 1936, the Chinese Red Army soldiers left their bases and marched through raging rivers, snowy mountains and arid grasslands to break the siege of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party of China) forces and continue the fight against Japanese aggressors. Some of them marched as far as 12,500 kilometers, almost the same distance from Accra to Beijing. The surviving military force was less than 7000, down form 86,000 at the start of the Long March. "Compared to the Long March, Hannibal's crossing of the Alps was like a summer's day stroll," noted American journalist Edgar Snow in his book "Red Star Over China". The epic Long March was truly a great expedition to uphold idealism and faith, overcome difficulties, and break new ground. It was a remarkable turning point for China's liberation cause and the Communist Party of China (CPC). Chinese leaders have made frequent references to the Long March to boost people's confidence when China faces grave challenges or

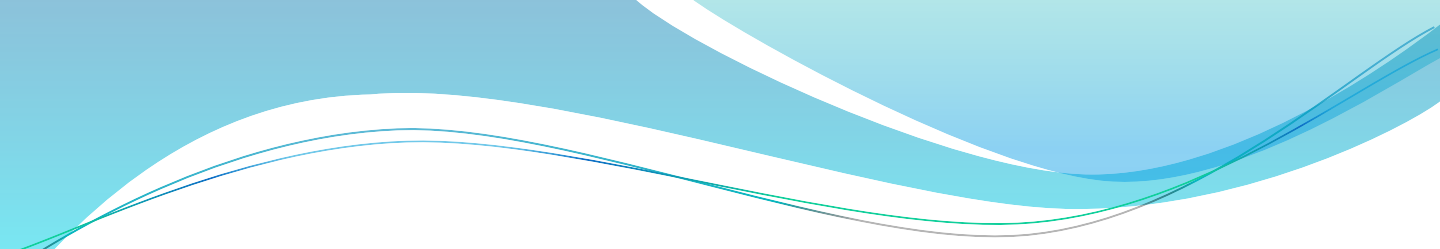
to prevent people from being self-conceited as what we have achieved may only be the first step of the 10,000 mile Long March.

Between the two events above-mentioned, the Six Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee was concluded on 27th October. The plenum introduced a set of norms for the political life of Party members and revised an intra-Party supervision regulation.

China has registered rapid growth for more than 30 years but at the same time has also accumulated a number of structural problems, which call for an urgent and holistic reform. It is by no means easy to deepen the reform as the pains and costs of the reform bring about may have bred some opposing voices from within. What is more, the external factors are not always favorable. For the time being, the world economic recovery is sluggish and China has been made a scapegoat by some forces who simply don't believe that China will embark on the path of sustainable development and speculate on China's collapse from time to time.

CPC holds that better governance of the nation must start from stricter governance within the Party. As a ruling party with 88 million members governing a nation of more than 1.3 billion people, Party building is a very important mission for the CPC. Since the past 4 years, the Party has strengthened discipline, power restriction, accountability and inspection, keeping high profile on anti-corruption, investigate and prosecute every corruption case to strengthen the construction of anti-corruption system and mechanism. This is to make sure that all Party members will act in conformity and the entire country maintains solidarity so as to carry forth the spirit of the Long March to move forward on "a new Long March" to realize the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation.

A Ghanaian scholar who has been in China for 8 years echoes the Chinese leader in his recent article "China is on the way of new Long March". He calls on the developing countries to draw on Chinese people's perseverance, adaptability, longing for success and never giving up.



So with the ending of these three Long March stories, I almost come to the conclusion of my remarks. China and Ghana enjoy time-honored friendship and carry out extensive cooperation in various fields. Our cooperation in culture, education and people-to-people exchange are ever increasing. So far, China has set up 2 Confucius Institutes in Ghana, sent Chinese teachers to teach Chinese in 5 Ghanaian universities. More exchanges of visits have been conducted including former Vice-Chancellor of UCC Professor D.D. Kuupole and Honorable Minister for Education Professor Nanaa Jane Opoku-Agyeman. More tertiary institutions form partnership to jointly run classes. More Ghanaian students go to study in China and this year we have issued visas to over 1,200 Ghanaian students. China Ghana Graduates Association has also been set up.

As Chinese Ambassador, I am committed to a better China-Ghana relations and will make every effort to promote exchange and cooperation between our two countries. I encourage Ghanaian awardees today to continue sticking to the road of learning Chinese as this is also a kind of Long March that tests people's faith and tenacity.

Thank you!

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS BY THE VICE
CHANCELLOR
AMBASSADOR'S AWARD OF EXCELLENCE
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
Institute of Education Conference Room

1. INTROIT

It is a deep pleasure for me to be present as Chairman at such a happy event, and I would like to warmly thank the Chinese Ambassador, Her Excellency Sun Bao Hong, whose creative initiative has made all this possible; and the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast, its two Directors, Prof. Hu Liang Cai and Prof. Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang, as well as faculty and staff, for the excellent work they are all doing to raise the profiles of our university and our dear nation, and that of our partners, Confucius Institute Headquarters-Hanban, and Hunan City University. Through the work they are doing, they underline the lasting message of our university's Motto: Veritas Nobis Lumen

2: BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Our Confucius Institute at UCC is very young; its history is still forming, and can be briefly told: In 2009 a proposal initiated and written by the then Director of Center for International Education, was submitted to the Confucius Institute (CI) Headquarters by the University of Cape Coast (UCC) and its Chinese partner, Hunan City University (HCU), to apply for a Confucius Institute at UCC to promote knowledge of Chinese language and culture in Ghana. That was the beginning. Then, in December 2014, a high-powered delegation of Chinese senior politicians,

university academicians and administrators from HCU paid a visit to UCC with the primary mission to revive the project. The proposal was thoroughly revised and re-submitted, and this time our application was validated. Permission was granted to begin operation of the Confucius Institute at UCC. The Confucius Institute at UCC was, therefore, officially opened on June 2, 2016 with great fanfare.

3: CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UCC

What does it mean to have a Confucius Institute at UCC, and what do we stand to gain? The benefits of cross-cultural exchange are largely bi-directional, and they speak directly to the historical growth of all civilizations. By opening our curriculum to include Chinese language and culture, therefore, we create opportunities to engage with one of the most influential economic and cultural presence in the world today, China. At a more immediate level, engaging with China through the Confucius Institute allows us to discover new methodologies and approaches that can ultimately re-invigorate and re-purpose our study of our own Ghanaian languages, including even those foreign languages we have historically learnt to tame by domestic usage. For this reason we urge close collaboration between Confucius Institute and our many Language Departments. This is the broad humanistic ideal that incited the creating and crafting of the original proposal leading to the founding of the Confucius Institute at UCC

Confucius Institute at UCC offers many avenues of growth to students, staff and faculty through grants, study abroad programmes and scholarships. From the beginning, there has been a healthy traffic of faculty, administrators and students between the two partner institutions. In 2009, UCC received two lecturers in Music and Computer Science from HCU. In the following year, as a way to prepare for the coming of the Confucius Institute, UCC reciprocated by sponsoring two lecturers to HCU to study Chinese language and culture. Before becoming Vice Chancellor, I myself spent a very fruitful time as Visiting Professor (Chinese Government Program named “Famous Overseas Scholar”) at our partner university, Hunan City University.

According to its Development Plan, the Confucius Institute will organize lectures and seminars in the field of Chinese language, culture, history, politics, economics, sociology, philosophy and allied areas of scholarship and interest. As a starting point, on September 30, 2016, Confucius Institute organized a very successful Confucius Institute Day. It was so popular that there were more people standing outside the venue than inside. The signs are good that we will have one of the very best Confucius Institutes in the region.

4: THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR'S EXCELLENCE AWARD

Although I have been in office as Vice Chancellor for only a few months now, I can confess to you how easy it is to get lost in the daily details of university administration, important as they are, and to lose sight of the big picture, and the crucial national reason we are all here. It is formal gatherings such as this geared to excellence that help us to clarify our focus as a University, and therefore, enable us to see in a new light our larger purpose as educators in a growing nation. Our central pursuit, the one immutable principle of concern, is and has always been the pursuit of excellence. We abstract the very best among us to stand as a model, a living copy of our closest desire.

This morning, we have gathered to pay tribute to that principle of excellence. It is my privilege and pleasure, therefore, to be the Chairman of this special occasion.

THANK YOU MADAM AMBASSADOR, THANK YOU ALL!

BACKGROUND

By opening our curriculum to include Chinese language and culture, we at the same time create opportunities to allow us to discover new methodologies and approaches that can ultimately re-invigorate and re-purpose our study of Ghanaian languages, including even those foreign languages we have historically learnt to tame by domestic usage. This is the broad humanistic ideal that incited the creating and crafting of the original proposal leading to the founding of the Confucius Institute at

UCC, and why, for example, it was proposed to house the project in a language department, English.

I have no doubt that UCC shares this vision, and will encourage close and mutually beneficent collaboration between the new Institute and the various Language Departments in our university, and our study of Chinese language and culture will become even more meaningful as a result. Confucius Institute at UCC is really about a dialogue between African and Chinese hegemonies: our work will have taken root when a Ghanaian student research project at UCC is successfully able to translate Ayi Kwei Armah into Chinese, and Chinese masterpieces into Ewe or Fanti! This is the kind of mutual cultural enrichment that we seek in our continuing effort here at CI-UCC.

There is already a firm and building relationship between UCC and HCU operating under a formal Memorandum of Understanding. Since 2008 there has been a healthy traffic of faculty, administrators and students between the partner institutions. In 2009, UCC received two lecturers in Music and Computer Science from HCU. In the following year, as a way to prepare for the coming of the Confucius Institute, UCC reciprocated by sponsoring two lecturers to HCU to study Chinese language and culture. Since then, a Chinese Language Centre has been operating a Chinese Proficiency course in the Department of English under the hand of a Chinese language tutor sponsored from HCU. Just before the end of 2014, a high-powered delegation that included the Provincial Communist Party Chairman visited UCC to renew the relationship between the two partner universities. We consider all this auspicious, and the harbinger of a steady flow of student and faculty exchange between our two Universities. We look forward to working with such a prestigious university in the CI project.

DEVELOPING A MODEL FOR CHINESE INSTRUCTION IN UCC

In full anticipation of the opening of the CI, the Department of English currently runs a Proficiency Course in Chinese language for UCC students; this programme is

suiting to serve as a Model Site for the instruction of Chinese language and culture.

When the CI programme is approved, the Department of English will reinforce the Chinese instruction program already in its curriculum. Towards this objective, two young instructors from the Department were sponsored to Hunan City University, China, to study Chinese language and culture for the upcoming establishment of the Institute, and to sensitize them on the specific methodological challenges in teaching the language in the classroom. The Department will serve as demonstration center to other departments within the university. Based on that, we hope to develop effective ways to integrate Chinese instruction in a meaningful manner into the general curriculum. Students graduating from UCC will have the opportunity, skills and predilection to continue operating in Chinese.

5. RESOURCE ROOM

The Confucius Institute at UCC will be located in the brand new Language Learning Complex belonging to the Faculty of Arts. It will operate from a Resource Room in its facilities at the Department of English, UCC. The Resource Room will make books and other materials related to Chinese language instruction available to students, teachers and interested individuals throughout the community. Books donated to the resource room will be duly catalogued by qualified staff in UCC libraries. With time, catalogue records will be integrated into the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) of UCC Library. Public access to the materials in the public library will support the language programme at UCC as well as increase community awareness and interest in Chinese language and culture.

6. LECTURES AND SEMINARS

The Confucius Institute will organise lectures and seminars in the field of Chinese language, culture, history, politics, economics, sociology, philosophy and allied areas of scholarship and interest. These activities will be planned jointly with UCC's Chinese programme and the HCU, drawing on UCC's teaching and research

strengths in Chinese, and shall be integrated with other programmes organized by UCC.

7. FACULTY EXCHANGES

The Confucius Institute will serve as a hub to coordinate faculty exchanges between UCC and HCU in the broadest possible range of academic disciplines. Additionally, the Institute will work to help form lecturer exchange programmes for UCC lecturers with universities or schools in China.

8. STUDENT INTERNSHIPS

The Confucius Institute will help coordinate the work of student interns assisting UCC in teaching Chinese. Guided by HCU and staff of the Institute, students from both UCC and HCU will be offered internship opportunities in a variety of fields, serving, for instance, as teaching assistants or organizers of cultural events.

9. STUDY ABROAD OPPORTUNITIES

The Confucius Institute, in collaboration with other university arms such as CIE, will facilitate the efforts of UCC students to visit and study in China during their long vacation. Student leaders from UCC and HCU will be encouraged to exchange visits, and to study leadership strategies in the different contexts. The Institute will also help identify partner schools in China that are interested in establishing connections with UCC. Student pen-friends, study mates and more comprehensive exchange programmes can be explored with guidance from the Confucius Institute.

SPEECH ON THE OPENING CEREMONY

AT UPSHS CHINESE LANGUAGE

TRAINING CENTER BY PROFESSOR. HU

LIANG CAI

Distinguished Chairman, Honorable Regional Minister

Regional Director of Education, Municipal Director of Education, Headmistress,
Professors and Teachers, Students,

Media houses and Invited Guests

Ladies and gentlemen, good morning!

My warmest welcome to all of you!

With our best wishes from Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) to University Practice Senior High school (UPSHS), we feel very honored to have this opportunity to establish Chinese language training center at UPSHS . Firstly my special thanks goes to the Confucius Institute Headquarters, Confucius Institute UCC working staff, and all staff at University Practice Senior High school (UPSHS) .In-fact I am very grateful to you all for the hard work you have done for the successful Inauguration. History tells us that Ghana and China established diplomatic relations on 5th July 1960. But our enduring national bonds began further back, and on a firm and friendly note: China was one of the first countries in the world to recognize Ghana's independence. China first President Mao Zedong and the first President of Ghana Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, enjoyed very strong personal and fraternal relationship but it is known that his main buddy in the Chinese political echelons was the Foreign Minister, Chou En Lai. The founding fathers of the two republics laid a solid foundation for the development of the bilateral ties, and multilateral forums such as The Non-Aligned Movement. In recent times, fruitful achievements have been made

in various fields of bilateral cooperation, especially under the framework of China-Africa Cooperation Forum. The establishment of these diplomatic ties between these two nations has provided more opportunities including education and as a result has paved a way to UCC and HCU established Confucius Institute at university of Cape Coast last year June 2016.

At this point view, please allow me to briefly introduce “Confucius” to you. Confucius was a great Chinese educator and famous thinker of 2000 years ago. His educational thought has nurtured the Chinese people from generation to generation, which is one of the world’s most precious cultural heritages. For example, Confucius put forward a thought that everyone has the equal right to education, regardless of his or her background or social status, which has been recognized by the people all over the world and is still of great significance till now.

So our main reason of setting up the Chinese language training center at University Practice Senior High school (UPSHS) is to strengthen educational co-operation between China and Ghana by means of supporting and promoting the development of Chinese language education in primary , middle and senior high schools to increase mutual understanding and friendship between the young people of China and Ghana. The overseas Chinese language teaching, enhancing Sino-foreign cultural and educational cooperation has increasing friendship between China and overseas countries.

So far, more than 500 Confucius Institute and more than 1000 Confucius Classrooms have been established in 137 countries and regions of the world and let all hope our Chinese language training center at UPSHS will later become one of the Confucius Classrooms of Confucius Institute, so I wish we all keep on working hard to promote the Chinese language teaching in our school for us to become one of the best Chinese training center in Ghana, beside we will also provide scholarships to the brilliants Chinese language students and organize summer and winter camps for brilliants students, teachers and administrators in China, Finally I will say that Chinese Language train is at UPSHS now and it about move, come board and let go. Thank you all very much.

**REMARKS BY CHINESE AMBASSADOR H.E. MDM.
SUN BAOHONG ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION OF CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST**

Respected Prof. George K.T. Oduro, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Coast,

Hon. Kwamena Duncan, Minister of the Central Region,

Respected Prof. Hu Liangcai and Prof. Kwado Opoku-Agyeman, Chinese Director and Ghanaian Director of Confucius Institute at the University of Ghana,

Distinguished guests,

Faculty members, students,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning!

It is my great pleasure to attend the first anniversary celebration of Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast. There is a Chinese saying, everything is hard in the beginning. In the past one year, teachers and volunteers of the Confucius Institute at UCC have overcome a number of difficulties and given sweat of hardworking to get off to a flying start. I would like to express my deep respect for your unremitting efforts. I would also like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to the faculty members of UCC and our Ghanaian friends who are committed to China-Ghana friendship and who have rendered strong support to the smooth operation of Confucius Institute.

Confucius Institutes have traversed an extraordinary journey of 12 years. Up till now, there are 511 Confucius Institutes and 1073 Confucius Classrooms in 140 countries

with 2.1 million students of all kinds. Confucius Institutes have become an important platform for exchange and mutual emulation of Chinese and other civilizations, and a window through which the world comes to know more about China and China deepens the friendship and cooperation with other countries.

Confucius Institute at UCC is said to be the 500th Confucius Institute around the world and the second in Ghana. Yet, I keep with myself letters requesting for setting up Confucius Institute from vice-chancellors of several Ghanaian universities.

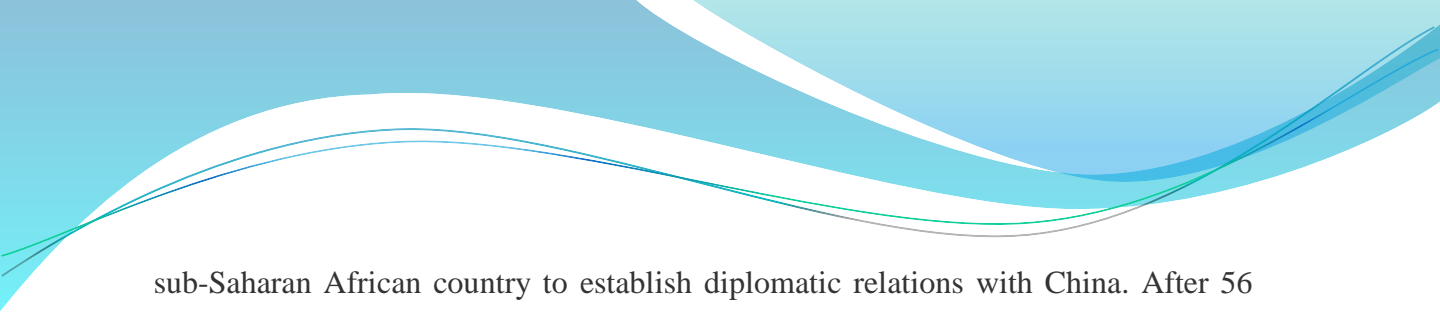
Perhaps it is time to answer one question, what is the reason that Confucius Institutes are becoming increasingly popular and influential in this society?

First of all, it undoubtedly attributes to the charm of Chinese culture. Confucius Institute is the place where people learn Chinese language and understand Chinese culture. The Chinese civilization traversed for thousands of years, and yielded large quantities of cultural treasures with broad and profound essence. There's a province called Shaanxi in China. The number of cultural relics displayed in the museums in this province reaches nearly 8 million. Today I brought here a birthday gift, called double-faced embroidery. This embroidery technology was developed a thousand years ago in China. You can see the splendor of Chinese culture through this piece of works. What's more, there are lots of ideas and moral norms originated from Chinese traditional culture, values of which never fade away. For example, the Chinese leaders often make full use of the sayings from our ancient wisdom and instruct the Chinese civil servants to acquire political ambitions such as Be the first to worry the woes of the people, and the last to share the weal of the people; to follow your heart of patriotism such as whatever my social status, I will never lay aside my concern for the nation, to obtain the awe-inspiring righteousness such as Never be corrupted by wealth and status, Never depart from principle due to poverty or humble position, Never bow down to power or coercion, and to have the spirit of dedication such as Everyone will one day die; when my day comes, may my loyalty to the country be inscribed into history. The Chinese nation has developed the human-oriented concept of loving all creatures as if they are your kind and all people as if they are your

brothers, the political concept of governing with both virtue and rule of law, the peaceful approach of love, non-offense and good-neighborliness, the idea of peace being of paramount importance and harmony without uniformity as well as personal conduct to treat others in a way that you would like to be treated and help others succeed if you want to succeed yourself. These traditional values with a unique oriental touch provide endless source of invaluable cultural assets to the theory and practice of major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics.

Second, it attributes to the comprehensive national strength of China. The increasing influence of Chinese culture is indispensable with China's rapid economic development. As Chairman Mao Zedong's poem goes, Nanjing City, getting rid of the old ruler, outshines its ancient glories; In heroic triumph heaven and earth have been overturned. After reform and opening-up for over 30 years, China has become the second largest economy in the world and the main driving force for the world economy, contributing 30% annually to the world economy. China is leading global governance by contributing Chinese wisdom and Chinese proposals. The Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation was concluded in Beijing half a month ago with abundant results. Chinese President Xi Jinping pointed out in his remarks that China will insist on jointly building through consultation to meet the interests of all, aiming at policy, infrastructure, trade, finance and people-to-people connectivity. China will work together with other countries to build the Belt and Road into a road of peace, prosperity, opening up, innovation, and civilization. This caused active response from all parties. China signed dozens of cooperation agreements with countries and international organizations during the Forum, which outlined the road map for the success of the Belt and Road Initiative and pointed a clear way for future cooperation. China brought up many new measures to build synergies in development strategies and policies, promote the construction of economic corridor, enhance major projects cooperation and enlarge financial support. This shows China's responsibility. This sends out the strongest voice of the times.

Third, it attributes to the vigor of China-Ghana relations. Ghana is the second

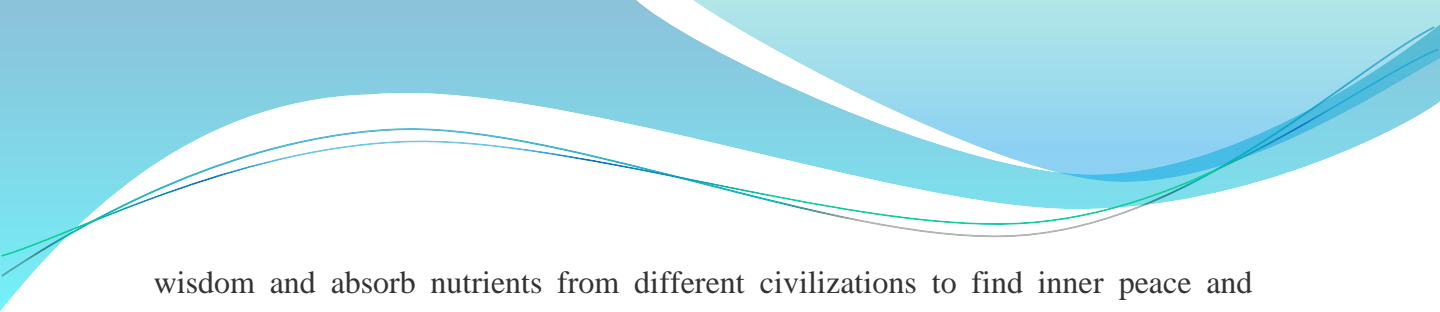


sub-Saharan African country to establish diplomatic relations with China. After 56 years, our relations have grown from strength to strength and our cooperation in all areas has obtained significant success, bringing real benefits to our two peoples. Ghana is an important partner to China on the African continent. Our bilateral trade volume and China's investment in Ghana rank among the forefront throughout Africa. Now the Chinese side is working with the new Ghanaian government to strengthen collaboration, enhance communication and exchanges on governance, and scale up planning on priority projects of future cooperation. In the meanwhile, China and Ghana share vibrant exchanges on culture. Our cooperation in the area of culture, education, sports, tourism, press, think tanks, youth and women is ever increasing and mutual understanding has been deepened. More and more Ghanaian friends love learning Chinese and go to China for study or business. The University of Ghana will set up its master program of Chinese language teaching soon, which will be a breakthrough in Africa and of great importance for Ghana to conduct Chinese language teaching in the future. The key to sound relations between countries lies in the affinity between their peoples, which largely stems from mutual understanding. A Chinese ancient philosopher once said, Visit those who you feel close to even without meeting them before, and invite those you cannot forget long after your paths crossed. I think this is a perfect definition of exchange between UCC and Hunan City University.

Faculty members, students, ladies and gentlemen,

In modern times, all countries are growing into a community of common interests and common destiny for all mankind. The megatrend of mutually enriching cultural exchanges and win-win cooperation between China and the world bring historical opportunities and broad space for the development of Confucius Institutes.

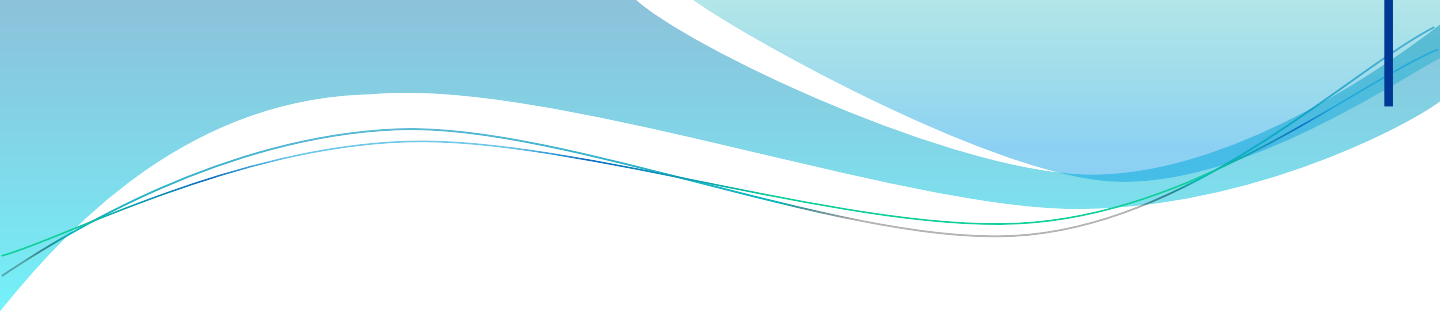
Human beings have a history of civilization for thousands of years. Each country and each nation become what they are by inheriting the past and forging the future, and the world becomes what it is by integration of diversified civilizations. We explore



wisdom and absorb nutrients from different civilizations to find inner peace and spiritual handhold, and work hand in hand to deal with challenges that all mankind is facing. In March 2014 at UNESCO headquarters, Chinese President Xi Jinping pointed out in his remarks that Civilizations have become richer and more colorful with exchanges and mutual learning. Such exchanges and mutual learning form an important drive for human progress and global peace and development. Last month at the opening ceremony of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, President Xi emphasized in his speech that we should build the Belt and Road into a road connecting different civilizations. In pursuing the Belt and Road Initiative, we should ensure that when it comes to different civilizations, exchange will replace estrangement, mutual learning will replace clashes, and coexistence will replace a sense of superiority. This will boost mutual understanding, mutual respect and mutual trust among different countries.

Chinese national leaders attach great importance to the construction of Confucius Institutes and instruct the latter to go for innovation, cooperation, inclusiveness and sharing, deepen the reform and innovation of teachers, teaching materials and teaching methods, extend functions, improve quality, and strive for content-driven development. Confucius Institutes should advocate the initiatives of collaborators from both sides, improve the mechanism and enhance the partnership and integration. Localization, opening doors for everyone, and promoting mutual learning are to be pushed forward. Confucius Institutes should take an active part in serving the Belt and Road Initiative, make efforts to benefit all the people, and make fresh contribution to promoting the pluralistic civilizations.

It will take a long way to go for the one-year old Confucius Institute at UCC to realize those ambitions. However, those who keep practicing will succeed, those who keep moving will reach the final destination. Roads are created by walking, achievements are scored by doing. Common cause calls for joint efforts. I would like to extend my best wishes to Confucius Institute at UCC and hope you will continue



to elevate your work a notch higher. I firmly believe that your journey has just begun with a pleasing outlook and your efforts will be pay back with a more colorful future.

Thank you!

驻加纳大使孙保红在海岸角大学孔子学院 成立一周年庆典上的讲话

尊敬的海岸角大学副校长奥杜罗教授，

尊敬的中部省省长夸梅那·邓肯先生，

尊敬的海岸角大学孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授，加方院长夸
杜沃·奥波库-阿杰曼教授，

各位嘉宾，

老师们、同学们，

女士们、先生们，

大家早上好！

非常高兴出席海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年庆典。中国有句俗语，“万事开头难”。在过去一年里，孔子学院的老师和志愿者们克服万难，辛勤付出，取得了“开门红”的良好业绩，我谨向你们作出的不懈努力表示深深的敬意。海岸角大学校方以及各位致力于中加友好的加纳朋友，为孔子学院顺利运营提供了大力支持与帮助。借此机会，我也向你们表示诚挚的谢意！

中国在海外创办孔子学院已有12年。目前，已在140个国家建立了511所孔子学院和1073个孔子课堂，各类学员达210万人。孔子学院已成为中外文明交流互鉴的重要平台和世界认识中国、中国与各国深化友谊和合作的重要窗口。

据说，海岸角大学孔子学院是中国在全球建立的第500所孔子学院。这是中方在加纳成立的第二所孔子学院，而目前在我案头要求中方建孔子学院的加纳各大学校长来信，还有好几封。

也许我们需要回答一个问题，“孔子学院热”在加纳不断升温、影

影响日增，背后的原因到底是什么呢？

无疑，这首先要归功于中华文化的魅力。孔子学院是各国人民学习汉语和了解中华文化的园地。中华文明绵延数千年，博大精深、底蕴深厚，在漫长的岁月里留下了浩如烟海的精品精华。中国有一个陕西省，这个省就有近800万件馆藏文物。今天我给海岸角大学孔子学院带来了一件生日礼物——双面绣。这项刺绣技术在中国已有千年历史。中华文化之灿烂悠久，可见一斑。更重要的是，中华优秀传统文化中很多思想理念、道德规范，有其永不褪色的价值。比如，中国领导人经常旁征博引，告诫中国的公务人员要有“先天下之忧而忧，后天下之乐而乐”的政治抱负，“位卑未敢忘忧国”的报国情怀，“富贵不能淫，贫贱不能移，威武不能屈”的浩然正气，“人生自古谁无死，留取丹心照汗青”的献身精神。而民胞物与、仁者爱人的入本精神，为政以德、执两用中的政治思想，兼爱非攻、亲仁善邻的和平志向，以和为贵、和而不同的和谐理念，推己及人、立己达人的待人之道，为中国特色大国外交理论与实践提供了宝贵的精神财富。

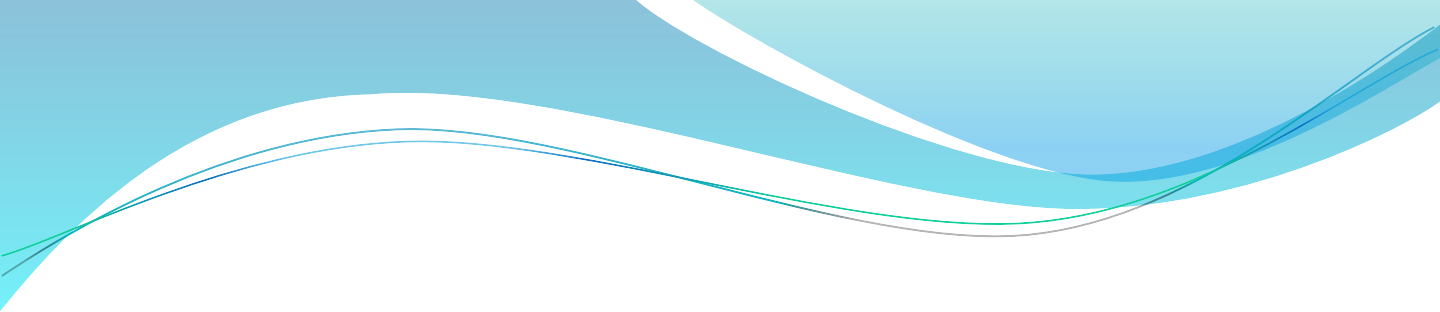
其次，这要归功于中国国家的实力。中国文化影响力的持久提升，与中国经济的高速发展密不可分。“虎踞龙盘今胜昔，天翻地覆慨而慷”。改革开放三十多年来，中国经济总量跃升至世界第二位，对世界经济增长的年均贡献率超过30%，是世界经济增长的重要引擎。中国为引领全球治理贡献中国智慧、中国方案。半个月前刚刚闭幕的“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛取得丰硕成果。习近平主席指出要牢牢坚持共商、共建、共享，让政策沟通、设施联通、贸易畅通、资金融通、民心相通成为共同努力的目标，将“一带

一路”建成和平、繁荣、开放、创新、文明之路，得到与会方积极回应。中国同与会国家和国际组织签署了几十份合作文件，确立了未来一段时间的重点领域和路径。中国在对接政策和发展战略、推进经济走廊建设、加强重大项目合作、加大资金支持等方面提出了多项新举措，体现了中国担当，发出了时代强音。

第三，这要归功于中加关系的活力。加纳是撒哈拉以南非洲第二个同中国建交的国家。建交56年来，中加传统友谊不断巩固，各领域合作成效显著，为两国人民带来了实实在在的福祉。加纳是中国在非洲的重要发展伙伴，近年双边贸易额和中国对加投资在全非位居前列。目前，中方正在与加新政府加强对接，加强沟通，加强治国理政经验交流，加强对未来重点合作项目规划。与之相呼应，中加人文交往日渐活跃，两国文化、教育、体育、旅游、新闻与媒体、学者与智库、青年、妇女等领域交流态势喜人，不断深化双方人民的相互了解。越来越多的加纳朋友热衷学习汉语，赴华留学经商。加纳大学中文专业即将设立第一个汉语教学硕士点，这在非洲将是首创之举，对加纳未来汉语教学发展意义重大。国之交在民相亲，民相亲在心相知。“未之见而亲焉，可以往矣；久而不忘焉，可以来矣。”不知这是不是海岸角大学同湖南城市学院交往的写照？

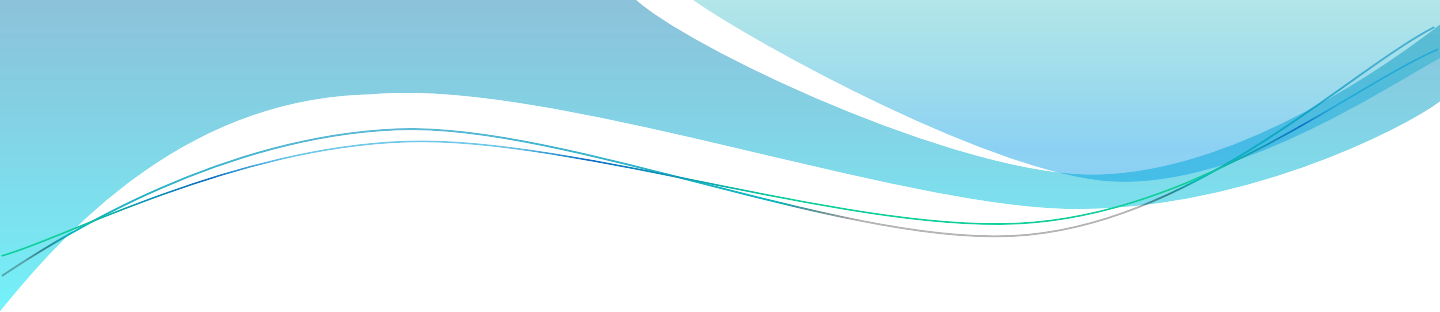
老师们、同学们，女士们、先生们，

当今时代，世界各国日益成为你中有我、我中有你的利益共同体和命运共同体。文明交流互鉴的大趋势、中国与各国合作共赢的大潮流，为孔子学院发展带来难得历史机遇和广阔发展空间。



人类已经有了几千年的文明史，任何一个国家、一个民族都是在承先启后、继往开来中走到今天的，世界是在人类各种文明交流交融中成为今天这个样子的。从不同文明中寻求智慧、汲取营养，为人们提供精神支撑和心灵慰藉，携手解决人类共同面临的各种挑战。2014年3月，习近平主席在联合国教科文组织总部的演讲中就指出，“文明因交流而多彩，文明因互鉴而丰富。文明交流互鉴，是推动人类文明进步和世界和平发展的重要动力”。上个月，习近平主席在“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛开幕式演讲中强调，我们要将“一带一路”建成文明之路。“一带一路”建设要以文明交流超越文明隔阂、文明互鉴超越文明冲突、文明共存超越文明优越，推动各国相互理解、相互尊重、相互信任。

中国领导人高度重视孔子学院建设，提出孔子学院要以“创新、合作、包容、共享”为努力方向，深化教师、教材、教学法改革创新，拓展办学功能，提高办学质量，实现内涵发展。要发挥中外合作高校的积极性，完善机制建设，促进合作办学深度融合。要推动孔子学院本土化发展，坚持开门办学，推动文明互学互鉴。要主动服务于“一带一路”建设战略，努力惠及各国人民，为促进多元多彩文明发展作出新贡献。



对成立仅一年的海岸角大学孔子学院而言，实现这样的宏图无疑任重道远。为者常成，行者常至。路是走出来的，事业是干出来的。共同的事业需要共同的努力。我衷心祝愿海岸角大学孔子学院办学水平不断提升到新的高度，坚信“明年春色倍还人”。

谢谢大家！

**A SPEECH BY CENTRAL REGIONAL MINISTER OF
GHANA- HON. KWABENA DUNCAN AT THE FIRST
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF CONFUCIUS
INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
(June 2, 2017, UCC Main Auditorium)**

Ladies and gentlemen:

Good morning

Ghana's relation with China is a relationship that has been beneficiary to both countries, and if we decide to take account, I am sure that alone will take the entire day. But it is so obvious that the two countries have stood side by side in their relationship, and their people have one way or the other benefited from this relationship. The establishment of Confucius Institute is even a further platform for the strengthening of this relationship between our two countries. I am glad as the Minister for the Region, to have this Institute collaborate with the University, for the benefits of the people in the Region and by virtue their counterpart.

I highly commend the management of the University, for this wonderful vision to team up with this Institute, which undeniably will seek to add on to the human resource base in the Region. Already, the presentation delivered by Prof. Hu linagcai, China Director of the Confucius Institute – UCC, indicated that our people have already started studying the Chinese Language. This wouldn't have happen without the decision made by the University to collaborate with this Institute, I therefore applaud the management of this University for taken such a decision.

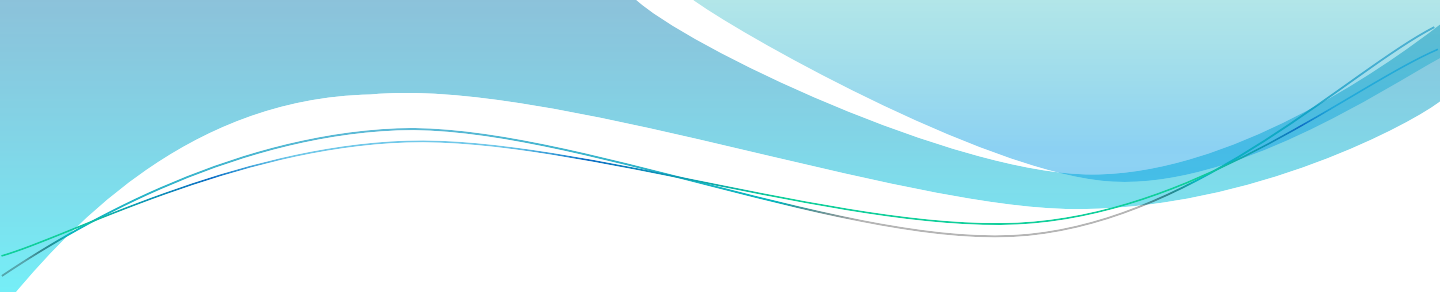
In terms of what we have benefited from the Chinese government in the Region, the

list is many. The Chinese are into major infrastructure development in the region, such as the Atta Mills Sports Stadium, and the legendary Kotokoraba market which was done for us by the government of China. They are also into assisting us in the Region to shape up our roads, and construction of several educational structures, all of these free of charge. For us in the Region, we have benefited immensely from the government and people of China. Therefore, this collaboration between Confucius Institute and University of Cape Coast will further give us more benefits.

The first time I heard the name “Confucius” was in my middle school form one to form three. I got to know that the name “Confucius” was the name of a Chinese philosopher. He was also a teacher, a great educator, a philosopher, an editor, and a politician. Today we have the Confucius Institute here, it is because Chinese people place a lot of value on this man.

The things which he valued were personal moralities, governmental moralities, correctness in social relationships, fairness and justice, those were the teachings and beliefs of Confucius. There is therefore no doubt about the character of Chinese people. They believe in the correctness of attitude, and those who go contrary to that face the penalty. Those are the things that have work together to bring the Chinese people to where they are today, and it is not in doubt that the twenty first century belongs to the Chinese people.

It is unfortunate that a few days ago, America decided to step out of an agreement to find a solution to the world climate problem. It is not surprising therefore, that the world is calling on China to take the leadership position which has been relinquished by America. The very things which have made China come this far are a lesson to us as a country. In our individual and official roles, in our leadership positions, let us ensure that the things we do will have a positive impact on the development of our country. The golden rule on which Confucianism was based was “do unto others as you like them do unto you”(己所不欲，勿施于人), that was the principles of Confucius and if we all have this attitude as a country, I am sure we will succeed in taking our country from this level to a higher level.



On this account, I wish to congratulate Confucius Institute – University of Cape Coast for their one year anniversary. I wish you a joyful celebration, and I urge that you bear in mind the need to carry out the goals and the objectives that you have set for yourselves. I wish also to congratulate the University. I am happy for the leadership of the university today, and I urge that they further extend the necessary support needed by this Institute to grow and to be of immense benefit, not only to Central Region but Ghana as a whole.

I thank you for your kindness.

加纳中部省省长在海岸角大学孔子学院

周年庆典上的即兴演讲

女士们，先生们：

早上好！

加纳和中国的关系是一种长期互利双赢的关系。如果我们要细想一下双方的好处，我想我们肯定要花一整天时间。显而易见，两国是肩并肩的关系，而且两国的人民都在这种密切关系中从不同角度获益良多。孔子学院的建立是进一步强化两国关系的重要平台。作为中部省省长，能建立这样一个中国与加纳大学合作的孔子学院，我感到很高兴。因为这不仅仅让加纳中部省人民获益匪浅，而且也将惠及加纳其他地区的人民。

我十分赞赏海岸角大学的管理水平，因为与中国合作共建孔子学院是很有远见的。不可否认，这将给中部省的人力资源基础增添新的生机。先前，孔子学院中方院长胡亮才教授的演讲表明，我们的人民已经开始学习汉语。如果没有海岸角大学与中国共建孔子学院的决定，这一切都是不可能发生的。因此，我为海岸角大学这样一个正确的决定而喝彩。

就加纳中部省从中国政府那里得到的好处来说，数不胜数。作为加纳中部地区的基础设施建设的主力军，中国政府为我们援建了阿米塔米尔斯体育场和海岸角图库热巴超市。他们还协助我们铺设道路，并建设了好几个教学大楼，而这所有的一切都是免费的。我们中部地区的人民已经从中国政府和中国人民那里获得了巨大的利益，因此，海岸角大学和中国共建孔子学院的合作将进一步给我们带来更多的好处。

我第一次听到“孔子”这个名字是在中学时。从初一到初三的初中生涯，我了解到“孔子”是一位中国哲学家。他也是一位老师，一位伟大的教育家，作家和政治家。孔子学院之所以以“孔子”命名，就是因为孔子给了中国人很多有意的价值。

孔夫子所看重的事情是个人道德，政府道德，社会道德，公平和公正，这些都是孔子的教义和理念。因此，毫无疑问，这些都是中国人的性格特点。他们相信良好的处事态度就能成功，反之则会受到惩罚。正是这些思想的共同作用才凝聚了中国人并成就了今天的他们，毫无疑问，21世纪是属于中国人的世纪。

不幸的是，前几天，美国决定退出“巴黎协定”，寻找其他的方法解决世界气候问题。因此，世界召唤中国取代美国，坐上世界领导地位并不令人感到吃惊。中国所做的一切成就了今天的中国，而中国所做的一切正是我们作为一个国家值得认真学习的一课。站在我们的个人和官方角度上，站在地区领导人的地位上，我们要确保，我们所做的事对我们国家的发展是有积极意义的。孔夫子认为，做人的基本的最重要的准则是“己所不欲，勿施于人”。作为一个国家，如果我们所有的人民都秉持这种态度，我相信，我们会成功地将我们的国家提升到一个更高的水平。

因此，对海岸角大学孔子学院的周年庆典，我表示衷心祝贺，希望你们有一个愉快的庆典。而且，我力主，你们随时牢记自己的目标，并确保实现自己给自己设立的目标。我也衷心祝贺海岸角大学。我为海岸角大学如今的领导力感到高兴。同时，我敦促你们进一步加大对孔子学院的支持力度，让其发展壮大，为整个中部地区乃至是整个加纳创造更多的利益。

谢谢！

SPEECH BY PROF. GEORGE T. ODURO PRO VICE
CHANCELLOR,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST ON THE OCCASION
OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE-UNIVERSITY OF CAPE
COAST

THEME: GHANA-CHINA IN HARMONY

ALL PROTOCOL OBSERVED:

1. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Vice Chancellor, let me welcome you all to this celebration of the first anniversary of our Confucius Institute. It is a deep pleasure for me to be present as Chairman of such a happy event, and I would like to warmly thank the Chinese Ambassador, Her Excellency Sun Bao Hong, whose enthusiastic support has made all this possible; and the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast, especially its two Directors, Prof. Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang, whose creative initiative led to the founding of the Confucius Institute, and Prof. Hu Liangcai, the hard-working Chinese Director. As well, let me thank the faculty and staff of the Institute, for the excellent work they are all doing to raise the profile of our university and our dear nation, and that of our partners, Confucius Institute Headquarters-Hanban, and Hunan City University. Through the work they are doing, they underline the lasting message of our university's Motto: Veritas Nobis Lumen!

2: BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Since we are here to celebrate the founding of this budding Confucius Institute, it will be appropriate to recapitulate its nascent story. In 2009 a proposal initiated and written by the then Director of Center for International Education, Prof. Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang, was submitted to the Confucius Institute (CI) Headquarters by the University of Cape Coast (UCC) and its Chinese partner, Hunan City University (HCU), to apply for a Confucius Institute at UCC to promote knowledge of Chinese language and culture in Ghana. That was the beginning. Then, in December 2014, a high-powered delegation of Chinese senior politicians, university academicians and administrators from HCU paid a visit to UCC with the primary mission to revive the project. The proposal was thoroughly revised and re-submitted, and our application was validated. Permission was granted to begin operation of the Confucius Institute at UCC. The Confucius Institute at UCC was, therefore, officially opened on June 2, 2016 with great fanfare. Thus, today we find ourselves here, to mark the first anniversary of our newest Institute.

3: CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UCC

Confucius Institute at UCC offers many avenues of growth to students, staff and faculty through grants, study abroad programs and scholarships. From the beginning, there has been a healthy traffic of faculty, administrators and students between UCC and our partner institution, Hunan City University (HCU). In 2009, UCC received two lecturers in Music and Computer Science from HCU. In the following year, as a way to prepare for the coming of the Confucius Institute, UCC reciprocated by sponsoring two lecturers to HCU to study Chinese language and culture. The template was set for fruitful exchange.

What does it mean to have a Confucius Institute at UCC, and what do we stand to gain? The benefits of cross-cultural exchange are largely bi-directional, and they speak directly to the historical growth of all civilizations. By opening our curriculum to include Chinese language and culture, therefore, we create opportunities to engage

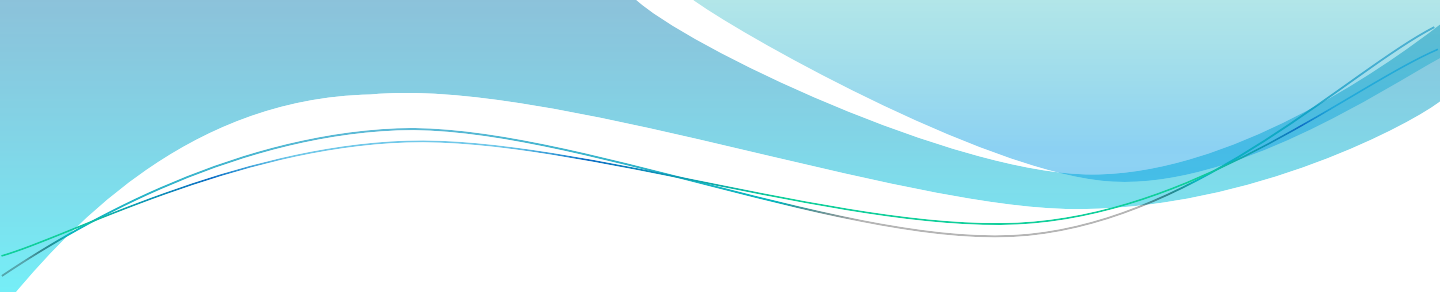
with one of the most influential economic and cultural presence in the world today, China. At a more immediate level, engaging with China through the Confucius Institute allows us to discover new methodologies and approaches that can ultimately re-invigorate and re-purpose our study of our own Ghanaian culture and languages, including even those foreign languages we have historically learnt to tame by domestic usage. For this reason we urge close collaboration between Confucius Institute and our many Language Departments. This is the broad humanistic ideal that incited the creating and crafting of the original proposal leading to the founding of the Confucius Institute at UCC.

CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE IN OUR WORLD

Confucius Institute is a welcome and necessary presence, especially now. One of the principal functions of Confucius Institute is to build bridges across cultural boundaries, to create safe and welcoming spaces where different cultures can meet and interact to the mutual benefit of all.

In Africa today, the promise of democracy is evolving; there are signs of positive growth in justice and fairness, in institutional development, and in a deep adjustment to the challenges of the day. More and more, our leaders are coming to see that the old, closed ways of doing things have to be challenged, and that smart planning hinges on innovation and a robust and balanced system of international cooperation.

Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast can be seen as one such purposeful way forward. In celebrating Confucius Institute at UCC, therefore, we put on display our wish to build for ourselves and our future an open and successful society in which we enjoy the full benefits of all the cultural and intellectual heritage of the world. The theme of this celebration is Ghana-China in Harmony. I like think that the harmony we seek is based on innovative thinking, cooperation, mutual respect, inclusion and sharing. All this merges seamlessly with the mission and vision of our University.



On behalf of the Vice Chancellor, and on my own behalf, let me wish Confucius Institute at UCC God's blessings, and endless years of positive growth and profit.

May the good Lord bless us all.

**OPENING SPEECH BY PROF. K. OPOKU-
AGYEMANG DIRECTOR, CONFUCIUS
INSTITUTE**

THEME: GHANA-CHINA IN HARMONY

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF
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Letter of Congratulation from the Hunan City University for the first anniversary celebration of the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast

On the occasion of the first anniversary celebration of the Confucius Institute at the University Of Cape Coast, I would like to extend my warm congratulation on behalf of Hunan City University as the Chinese partner institution of CIUCC. We will like express our heartfelt thanks to all supporters in the development of our Confucius institute. As a bridge between China and Ghana, CIUCC has been active and successful in Chinese teaching, offering variety of Chinese courses including Chinese liberal Course, outreach course, Chinese tourism classes, Chinese technical and arts courses to over 1000 registered students. Besides this, CIUCC's effort in promoting Chinese cultural experience through various means including organizing spring festival activity, Chinese food experience, Chinese traditional clothing show and some other series of Chinese cultural activities with as many as 2000 participant has been an initial achievement. The establishment of the new Chinese language Teaching Centres has improved the popularity of the Confucius institute in the local communities of Cape Coast. Now, the Chinese learners in our Confucius Institute has covered different social levels of people like government officials, teachers, businessmen, and students from primary, secondary school and university. Undoubtedly Confucius Institute has been the important platform for the local people to learn Chinese and understand Chinese culture.

We sincerely wish the better and better cooperation between our two universities and wish CIUCC every success.

Yours Sincerely

Professor Li Jian qi

President

Hunan City University

湖南城市学院给孔子学院一周年 庆典的贺信

值此海岸角大学孔子学院成立一周年之际，我谨代表海岸角大学孔子学院的中方合作院校——湖南城市学院表示热烈的祝贺！向关心、支持海岸角大学孔子学院发展的各界人士表示衷心的感谢！

从去年海岸角大学孔子学院揭牌仪式至今，已经整整一年。一年来，作为中加友谊的桥梁，海岸角大学孔子学院积极开展汉语教学。开设的课程有中文选修学分课、中文拓展课程、移民局汉语班、旅游汉语班以及中华才艺课程，注册学习的人数已有1000人以上。同时参加大使奖学金、春节文化活动、中国文化体验活动及中文俱乐部等文化活动的人数已有2000人以上。新汉语教学点的开设提高了孔子学院在当地的知名度。慕名前来学习汉语和了解孔子学院项目的人员涵盖政府官员、大学教师、中小学教师、企业机构人员、大中小學生等不同社会层级。海岸角大学孔子学院已经成为当地民众学习汉语，了解中国文化的重要平台。

衷心祝愿两校合作越来越好！海岸角大学孔子学院不断取得成功！

李建奇

湖南城市学院校长

2017年6月2日

**SUMMARY REPORT SPEECH AT PLENARY
SESSION OF 2017 JOINT CONFERENCE OF
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE IN AFRICA
BY PROF. HU LIANGCAI ON BEHALF OF PANEL 3
DELEGATES**

Ladies and gentlemen,

I am highly honored to have this opportunity to give you the summary report of Panel 3 on the plenary session of 2017 Joint Conference of Confucius Institutes in Africa.

First of all, on behalf of all the delegates of Panel 3, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all of the people who have fully supported our successful panel discussion. Totally, there are 59 panel members in our group from 19 countries (including China); 36 of them are the Chinese and African VC, Deputy VC or Directors of the Confucius Institutes of 18 countries, 19 delegates including Vice Presidents or Directors from Chinese-Partner universities, 4 delegates from 3 Chinese -funded companies, Deputy director, Division of Asian and African Confucius Institutes, Mrs. Li Hongyu, also attended our Panel discussion.

I would like to give my great appreciation to Mr. Xia Jianhui, the deputy director general of Hanban who gave us instructions on the Breakfast meeting of yesterday.

Our Panel discussion was chaired by Dr. Kamau Wango, the director of the Confucius Institute at Kenyatta University and Pro. Hu Liangcai, the director of the the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast. Dr. Kamau Wango , as the chairman of our Panel, successfully guided the whole discussion on the three topics: Local teacher Training, Vocational and Technical Training, Cooperation between Confucius Institutes and Chinese-Funded Agencies.

All of the delegates of our Panel are active and positive in their speech. Some of them even spoke four to five times. without any reservation, they let other people share their experience.

For each of the topics, the Chairman guided the questions like: why do?, what should we do?, what are the models we should choose?, what are the challenges and problems we have met and would likely meet in the future?, and, what are the solutions to all these problems?

Because of the time limit, I cannot give you the reports on the details of our discussion, but I can summarize a small part as follows; the report of the Panels would be submitted to Hanban in a few days.

Suggestions:

Local teachers training is a complicated system; we are always encountering problems and challenges like how to sign a legal and reasonable agreement with them, short of training materials, short of sustainable training system and short of training funds.

We think we should encourage the potential qualified local Chinese teachers from the Host University for further study in China to make up for the shortage of Chinese teachers at CIS.

Confucius Institute local teachers who are only employed and salary-paid by Hanban should be included in the Staff System of the Host university, which need our further efforts to discuss with university authority for final acceptance of the long-term Chinese teaching in the university. We are looking forward a reasonable and harmonious relationship among the Host university, Confucius Institute and the local teachers themselves so as to guarantee the local teachers allowances and salary timely paid .

Setting up the Bachelor and Master Degree of Chinese language at the Host University is one of the best way to reserve local Chinese teachers.

We should encourage and organize the promising local students to study in China for BA or Master degree in Chinese. The Confucius Institute can make good use of the local resources to develop Chinese teaching and cultural activity to train the local teachers with a perfect development plan. We are thinking of how to increase the local teachers numbers, solving their inconveniencies on transportation, accommodation and daily life.

Confucius Institute is a bridge between the enterprises and C.I students, and that is why we are advocating the cooperation between C.I and Chinese-fund enterprises. CIs and enterprises can be mutually beneficial from their cooperation.

Building the excellent CI-itself brand can create more opportunities to cooperate with enterprises. We can develop a series of activities for the cooperation with enterprises for financial and technical support from enterprises like helping to organize “Graduate Recruitment for Enterprises”, recommending the excellent students to sign employment agreement with enterprises, setting up CI students internship base in enterprises, introducing students a part-time job, inviting enterprises to jointly organize Chinese Bridge competitions, large-scale cultural activities and performances.

We advocate that CI cooperation should be with not only Chinese funded agencies but also with local enterprises, local government departments and academic institutions in order to set up multiple platforms. This kind of cooperation is also a good way to disseminate Chinese culture. Mutual Support shall be mutually beneficial . Confucius Institute can also help local foreign companies to set up cooperation with Chinese enterprises inside China, to promote cooperation between foreign and Chinese educational institutions, which can be an aid of “The Belt and Road”

To implement vocational and technical training for our CI students, we also need cooperation with Chinese-funded enterprises. More exchange between CI students and enterprise personnel can increase their communication ability, increase their understanding about Chinese culture and also help them develop technical skills.

We realized that we should be helpful and push for Chinese language course being formally included into national education system of the country in which our Confucius institute lies .

We proposed that the workshop of several Confucius institutes at the neighboring countries should visit each other to share the excellent experience and we hope that we can get support from Hanban.

We also proposed to set up Eastern African Agriculture Alliance (League) initiated by Nanjing Agriculture University.

CI should start vocational and technical training on the basis of students' job employment direction after graduation. The teachers in CI to teach Vocational and Technical course can be mainly from Chinese-funded enterprises.

2017 CI Joint Conference in Africa

Panel 3 Discussion Summary about Challenges and Solutions in Three Topics of CI Development

Local teacher training challenges.

Challenges

Lack of professionally trained teacher from china (they know their language but lack training to teach-pedagogy)

Lack of harmonization between the Chinese system and the local system in train of academic status, grading, salary, cost shaking, insurance and upward mobility.

Inadequate competency in English that prevent teaching efficiency of the Chinese language.

London: Oxford University Press. p. 472.

2Farley, J.E. (1990). *Sociology*. New Jersey; Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.p.622.

Multilinguistic refers to a linguistic context marked by the present of a plurality of languages. This is a situation akin to the convergence of people from divergent linguistic groups and socio-cultural backgrounds at a common geographical location, and having to work and live together.

Urbanization stems from increasing population in urban areas mainly as a result of rural-urban migration culminating in the emergence of cities.

Urbanization is therefore one of the driving forces necessitating the need to develop urban areas.

Urban development is an evolving process of relocating people from divergent horizons to new locations characterized by modern economic activities contrary to what pertains to their various original locations.

Urban development constitutes the policies that are instituted to enhance structural transformation, absorption of changes, and conservation of culture, environment and equity. Reflecting on the existence of cities, O' Sullivan has this to say: Cities exist because individuals are not self-sufficient. If each of could produce everything we consumed and didn't want much company, there would be no reason to live in dirty, noisy, crowded cities. We aren't self-sufficient, but instead specialized in a labour task - writing software, playing the accordion, performing brain surgery and use our earnings to buy things we don't produce ourselves. We do this because labour specialization and large-scale production allows us to consume more stuff.³

For the very fact that individuals are not self-sufficient, and unable to produce everything they consume, nor live without the company of others, as underlined in O'Sullivan's words, language becomes the primary requirement for the consummation of their conglomerate multi-cultural coexistence. This need gives rise to multilingualism.

Lack of adequate competent local teachers and also lack of proper incentives.

Lack of material/tools/equipment to support teacher training.

Chinese language is not necessary taught in the primary/secondary curriculum leading to lack of foundational language training.

Solutions

Need for teachers who are better grounded in pedagogy.

Enhanced harmonization at both academic and administration level to foster and clearer understanding by both parent universities to their responsibilities.

Adequate command and competency in the language of instruction in the local university.

Local teachers of Chinese language must be accorded adequate incentives that match pay scale in other disciplines of the university.

CI's should generate detailed budgets to meet their teachers training needs in term of books/material/tools/equipment and source of founding from HANBAN.

To universalize the teaching of Chinese language culture from the primary to university level.

Vocational technical training challenges.

Challenges

Language or skills.

There is no clear integration between language acquisition and skills.

Limited number of technical teachers/instructors.

Lack of long term systematic training plan/strategies.

Lack of training resources including material and founding.

Lack of technical institutes where the language of instruction is Chinese (or technical departments and lack of proper collaboration with universities that have technical expertise.)

Solutions

Ensuring that there is clear integration between language acquisition and technical skills

Increase training of technical teachers/instructors (from partner universities with more sponsorship from HANBAN).

Formulation of long term training plans/strategies.

Availability of additional training resources such as material and founding from

CI headquarters (HANBAN)

Chinese founded companies

China partner universities

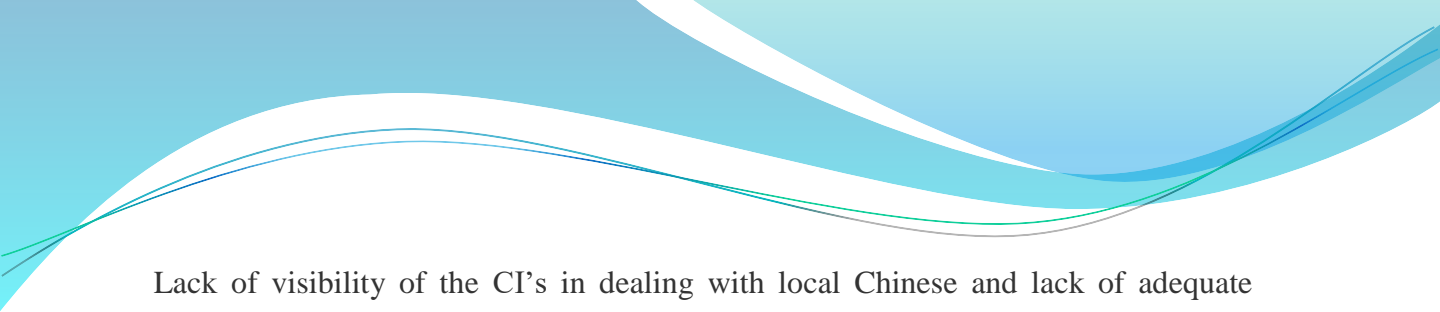
Added or enhanced collaboration with Chinese partner universities (particularly those that offer technical disciplines).

3. Cooperation between Confucius institutes and Chinese founded agencies.

Challenges

Lack of a data base of talent and skills which companies can access.

Absence of knowledge or information about the needs of the companies (where CI's can help).



Lack of visibility of the CI's in dealing with local Chinese and lack of adequate branding.

Lack of proper model for working with Chinese companies.

Lack of adequate engagement with local Chinese Embassies as a platform for teaching Chinese enterprise.

Solutions

Creation of a data base (by the CI's) of talent and skills that can be accessed by Chinese companies for their man power needs (recruitment).

More consultation with companies on their needs through regular workshops and recruitment exhibitions.

The CI's should engage companies and help to brand them.

Development of a sustainable working model with Chinese founded agencies/companies.

More engagement with Chinese embassies as a strategy to reach out to the great network of Chinese enterprises.

Letter of Congratulations by H.E. Mdm. Sun
Baohong, Chinese Ambassador to Ghana to the
China-Africa Urban Development Forum at the
University of Cape Coast

On behalf of the Chinese Embassy in Ghana, I would like to extend my warm congratulations to the convening of the China-Africa Urban Development Forum. I also want to express my sincere gratitude to the University of Cape Coast and its Confucius Institute for hosting this important exchange event.

China promotes people-oriented urbanization under the guidance of the concepts of innovation, coordination, green development, open and sharing. More and more attention is being paid to increasing the urbanization rate of household registration population, equalizing basic public services between urban and rural areas, providing a habitable environment, inheriting historical and cultural heritage, and improving people's sense of acquirement and happiness.

Urbanization has developed rapidly in both China and Africa, providing a powerful impetus to the economic development and has become a new area of China-Africa cooperation. It forms an important part of implementing the outcomes of the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in 2015. China is willing to share its experience in urbanization with African countries and is looking forward to making greater contribution to the urbanization of Africa. I hope today's forum will make valuable suggestions on urban development and China-Africa cooperation in this regard so as to create a better life for both Chinese and African people.

I wish the forum a complete success!

**Letter of Congratulation by H.E. Mdm. Sun
Baohong, Chinese Ambassador to Ghana to the
Chinese Ambassador Scholarship Awarding
Ceremony at the University of Cape Coast**

On the occasion of the Chinese Ambassador Scholarship Awarding Ceremony at the University of Cape Coast (UCC), I would like to extend my warmest congratulations to the 20 students who have performed excellently in their studies of Chinese language and won the Chinese Ambassador Scholarship of 2017. I would like to acknowledge the staunch support rendered to Chinese language teaching by the UCC and my appreciation for the dedication of the Chinese language teachers.

To all the awardees, I hope you will continue to make persistent efforts to precisely master this ancient language with a history of 5,000 years, study the Chinese culture in depth, make Chinese friends, become useful talents to repay the country and society with outstanding achievements and make contributions to the cause of friendship between China and Ghana. The future belongs to you!

To the UCC, I am pleased to point out that with the joint efforts of both China and Ghana, the Confucius Institute at the UCC has made gratifying achievements in the teaching of Chinese language and disseminating of Chinese culture. I am pleased to know that the UCC has opened the Chinese undergraduate preparatory course this year. It is expected to become the second university in Ghana to offer the Chinese undergraduate course next year. This will register another major breakthrough in Chinese language teaching and I wish UCC would strike a good beginning.

Thank you.



**CHINA-AFRICA URBAN DEVELOPMENT FORUM-
2017**

**CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
CAPE COAST AND CENTRE FOR AFRICAN
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

**THEME: "URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN
CONTEMPORARY TIMES"**

A PAPER PRESENTED BY PROF. D. D. KUUPOLE

**TOPIC: "MULTILINGUALISM AS A DISTINCTIVE SOCIAL
INTEGRATION FORCE IN THE URBAN CONTEXT: IMPLICATIONS
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"**

MONDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 2017

Chairman of forum – V.C., UCC & Vice-President, HUNAN City University, Honorable Minister of Zongo & Inner-City development, Delegation from China, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Distinguished Traditional & Zongo leaders here present Members of inking-fraternity here present, Distinguished ladies and gentlemen;

I deem it a great honor to be invited by the organizers of this all important platform to share a few thoughts on the theme of this gathering “Urban Development in Contemporary times.”

Considering my academic and professional background as a sociolinguist, my presentation titled: “multilingualism as a distinctive social integration force in the urban contest: implications for sustainable urban development”, affords me the opportunity to share some reflection on the correlation between multilingualism, social integration and sustainable urban development within the framework of the China –Africa urban development partnership.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I am not oblivious of the questions that may be agitating the minds of some members of this August assembly, trying to understand or see the nexus between language, multilingualism and sustainable urban development. Well, these are legitimate introspective questions which, I believe, would heighten your curiosity to grant me audience and lend me your ears.

Ladies and gentlemen, language refers to “human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, feelings and desires by means of a system of sounds.”¹ in the words of Farley “Language is set of symbols through which the people in a society communicate with on eanother”.²

So in this sense, language is an instrument of communication of thoughts, emotions, and expression of our cultural values.

¹Hornby, A.S.; Cowie, A.P.; Gimson, A.C. (1982). Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary of Current English.

As a distinctive social integration force in the urban context characterized by the rise of cities, multilingualism has significant implications for sustainable urban development:

30'Sullivan, A. (2007). Urban Economics. New York: McGraw-Hill.p.17

- Multilingualism provides for a socio-cultural hybridization of divergent languages in contact of the city.
- It serves as a binding wire against exclusion, when its harmonious strength is deployed towards a symbiotic, rather than parasitic, coexistence among urbanized communities.
- Multilingualism also provides the life-line against socio exclusion and conflict, resulting from miscommunication and misunderstanding akin to conglomerated communities characterized by the setting of people of divergent linguistic extraction and socio-cultural background.

It serves as a melting-pot of linguistic and cultural diversities which is apt for combating the ills of ethnocentrism, religious bigotry, and diversities. These ills are at variance with the communal spirit required for the statement of the development of sustainable cities in Africa as envisaged within the china-Africa Urban Development framework.

- Multilingualism creates opportunities for effective and efficient socio-cultural dialogue, required for the development of a unique urban culture which transcends sub-cultural boundaries.
- In cognizance of the fact that the most attractive favor of urbanization is the economic opportunity that cities offer urban-dwellers to turn their lives, effective communication is the way to tapping from the most enriching experiences of the cosmopolitan culture embedded in the multilingual context.

Empirical evidence

Ladies and Gentlemen, having established the implications of Multilingualism for sustainable urban development let me take some minutes to provide empirical evidence about the role of Multilingualism in the advancement or transformation of some cities across the world.

An example of Multilingualism spatial mooring comes from the German language expert, Jakob R.E. Leimgruber, who explores the evolution of Multilingualism in Singapore in his contribution, “The management of Multilingualism in a city-state. Language policy in Singapore”. Leimgruber reviews how multiple languages, ethnicities and religions get along within this Asian city-state with one national language which is Malay and four official languages namely, Malay, Mandarin, Tamil and English prevails in most public contexts. The Chinese, Malay, Indian and Other(CMIO) model is framed in light of the current politics of ethnic integration, the ‘cultureless’ of English as an ethnically neutral language, and the cultural value of Mandarin, Malay and Tamil – as three tools for the unification of dialect speakers. Campaigns like the speak Mandarin campaign or the speak Good English Movement lead to a restricted or even detrimental use of dialects and varieties in a Singapore where most people are bilingual in English and their mother tongue.

Breaking down the findings of this research, Leimgruber established that Singapore being a cosmopolitan city, is a home to many religions and languages. With the exception of English, all the other languages are culture-laden and many people identify themselves with either a religion or language. To avoid tension with the use or promotion of any language, English, which not associated with any ethnic undertone in Singapore, is adopted in all public discourse and this facilitates integration among all the residence in the city. As the people integrate, they learn other languages within the city which they do not speak and these boost social and economic activities.

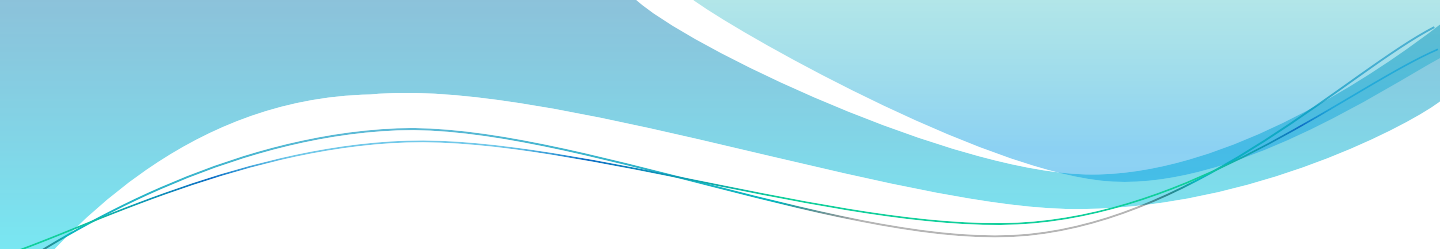
Talking specifically about China, the country according to the China National Statistics Bureau, 2001, is a multilingual and multinational nation with 91.59% Han

people and 8.4% minority people of 55 groups. Some scholars have categorized minorities into three groups. Korean, Kazak, Mongolian, Tibetan, and Uyghur as the main minority groups that have widely used functional writing systems, so they have used their native languages in bilingual education.

Multilingualism and urban development in Africa

Most Africans speak several African languages: among them usually, a regional one that could well be used as a language of instruction in higher education. In many instances, many Africans who have the privilege of having parents of different linguistic backgrounds and who stay outside their native areas with their parents, becomes automatically multilingual. In the report on MULTILINGUALISMS AND DEVELOPMENT proceedings of the 11th Language & Development Conference held in New Delhi, India, in 2015 (and edited by Hywel Coleman), a Tanzanian school inspector tells how he grew up with three different languages. He would speak one of them with his father's clan, another and very different one with his mother's clan – they all lived in the same compound – and Kiswahili with his friends. He could not say which one was his mother-tongue or LI (first language). Africans are now increasingly moving within and between countries and are, as a result, becoming more and more Multilingual in African Languages. In that same report, it has been stated that in Nima Ghana, 69 percent of those interviewed spoke at least four languages while 41 percent spoke five languages or more.

This Multilingualism is in many instances a great advantage for Africans. They are able to negotiate prices in one language with the fishmonger, in another language with the mangoes seller, in a third language with the person who mends the shoes.



which will help us churn out the resources in our urban communities into a more efficient use in such a manner that will sustain the needs of posterity. This laudable idea informs Government policy initiatives such as:

**SPEECH BY THE MINISTER FOR INNER -CITY
AND ZONGO DEVELOPMENT
HON. ABU-BAKAR SADDIGUE BONIFACE
ON THE OCCASION OF THE OPENING OF THE
CHINA-AFRICA URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FORUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
NOVEMBER 20, 2017**

THEME: Policy Interventions and Programmes towards the Upgrading of Slums in Ghana: The Role of the Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development (MICZD).

Chairman,Your Excellency the Chinese Ambassador,Hon. Ministers and Members of Parliament,

Nananom, Faculty and Staff, Students and Friends from the media, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is a great honour to be called upon to address this august gathering. Let me begin by thanking the organizers of the forum for giving me the opportunity to highlight the policies and Programmes of my Ministry; the Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development(MICZD).It is the first of its kind in Sub-Saharan Africa with a specific mandate towards a clearly demarcated and geographically situated group of persons. The novel Ministry have been welcomed by most Ghanaians and development partners, yet there are also pockets of misunderstanding about the

rationale for its creation and its mandate. Hopefully by the time I end my speech there would be a better understanding of what the Ministry seeks to accomplish.

The theme of this forum could not have been more appropriate especially in the face of the myriad of challenges which confront our cities including the worsening socio-economic conditions in our Inner-City and Zongo (ICZ) communities. The reality however is that these ICZ communities are very much part of the rich fabric that define the urban tapestry and can therefore not be wished away in our quest to develop.

The urban landscape of Ghana and elsewhere is undergoing radical transformation and modernization as evident in the proliferation of superstructures such as shopping malls, upscale residential estate housing, international standard hotels and other high rise commercial buildings amongst others. Such developments have resulted in a burgeoning urban divide with affluent communities like Airport Residential Area, Dzorwulu and Cantonments, there is also Nima, Maamobi, Sabon Zongo and Sodom and Gomorrah (Old Fadama). These ICZ slum areas have played and continue to play a very important role in our socio-economic development by providing affordable housing for the poor and in some instance, the marginalized, serving as a source of labour, a food basket and home of genuine African cuisine.

Chairman and distinguished guests, in spite of the fact that ICZ communities form an essential component of the urban fabric, we have largely neglected these communities in the implementation of our development Programmes, which has affected the quality of life of its dwellers. It is to remedy this situation that the NPP under the able leadership of His Excellency Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo has created the Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development.

Slums also referred to as Favelas, Kampung, Bidonvilles, Tugurios and Sabon Gari among others in different parts of the world, are neglected parts of cities where housing and living conditions tend to be unplanned and messy. According to UN-HABITAT slum household lack one or more of the following:

- Durable and permanent housing that protects against extreme climatic conditions.
- Sufficient living space per person
- Easy access to safe water in sufficient amounts and at an affordable price
- Access to adequate sanitation

Security of tenure that prevents forced evictions

Easy access to drive-ways and alley-ways

Easy access to health facilities

Generally, slums tend to develop on derelict or undesirable spaces. As a result, slum areas are characterized by sub-standard housing structures which are often built without following town and country planning policies and as such built in haphazard manner. Such situations have led to infrastructure deficit, lack of sanitation and water resources, insufficient living space for families and abundance of makeshift housing. As such, slum dwellers live in poor conditions and are susceptible to diseases. Slums vary from high density, squalid city center tenements to spontaneous squatter settlements without legal recognition or rights, sprawling at the edge of cities. According to UN-Habitat, one in eight people live in slums. In developing countries like Ghana, the picture is even bleak.

In our case, Zongo which is a Hausa term, means lodging place of travelers. Zongos

have a particularly interesting history. Muslim Hausa traders who introduced Islam to the southern areas of West Africa, a region formerly populated by non-Muslims, resided in the immigrant quarters of the cities, the Zango that later became the Zongo. The earliest vibrant Zongo communities in Ghana started in Salaga, Gamgaba and Yagabakobori, however Salaga (where I came from) was the only one that survived. By the first quarter of the 19th century similar communities had already sprung up in Tamale, Yeji Ejisu, Tafo, Koforidua and Secondi to name a few. The largest and one of the oldest Zongos close to the coastal belt started in Nima, Accra. Today there are Zongos in all the ten regions of Ghana. Though the ethnic dynamics of the Zongo has changed into a melting pot, comprising of people mainly Northern extraction, it is still dominated by Hausa Speaking Muslims, even though there is a strong presence of Christians, traditionalists among others living together in peace and harmony.

Chairman, it is important to note that the Zongos did not only develop spontaneously as a corollary of urbanization and migration. They were also employed as a staging post for marginalization and segregation of northern migrants by the colonial masters. The inhabitants were thus forcibly drafted into the British Army where they fought various wars. As such a British plaque to honor First and Second World War veterans at Kumasi Post Office exhibits mostly names of northern extraction.

The Zongo was used by British Colonial Officers to define the areas in which Muslims lived. A case in point is the Kumasi Zongo where policies of the colonial authorities ensured that either there was an expansion of existing Zongo communities or additional ones were created to accommodate an increased alien populace who were allies of the British authority.

Since independence, the Zongo communities have been neglected by successive governments. The contribution of people from the Zongos in the struggle for

independence has not been rewarded. The first President of Ghana Dr. Kwame Nkrumah promised to make Nima a city within a city. Though he made some effort to relocate the inhabitants of the area to other parts of Accra such as Madina, it was largely unsuccessful. While some Nima dwellers moved to settle in Madina a greater number of them still live in Nima partly because the resettlement programme failed to consider the socio-cultural and economic realities of the community. Former President J.J. Rawlings' efforts to reintegrate the Nima community with the rest of Accra by constructing the Nima and Kanda Highways did not yield the needed results.

Chairman and distinguished guests gathered, slum dwellers are confronted with a number of socio-economic challenges due to the unplanned nature of such communities. Slums lack basic services including water, sanitation and waste collection, drains, toilets, hospitals, schools, clinics and recreational centers. The poor living conditions in our Zongos and the lack of economic opportunities for the youth who reside in these communities has resulted in the Zongos becoming both a stain on our social fabric and a breeding ground for delinquents and criminals.

As a result of developmental neglect, ICZ communities are plagued with high levels of poverty, disease, illiteracy and growing unemployment. Though the population of the ICZ communities is on the ascendancy, there hasn't been a resultant increase in the provision of social amenities, infrastructure and social services. The already bad situation in the ICZ communities is getting worse. The rationale for the creation of the Ministry and the fund is to arrest the development of the ICZ communities away from despair, difficulty and social conflict into a place of hope, economic and social development.

Chairman, I am happy to announce that the Zongo Development Fund (ZoDF) bill has been passed by parliament and now awaiting Presidential assent.


The MICZD is mandated to undertake programmes geared towards the upgrading of targeted communities. The Ministry is adopting a participatory and bottom-up approach towards the execution of its mandate. Already there have been a number of stakeholder consultations in some communities across the country. It is the view of Government that sustainable development can only be achieved through collaboration and coordination of efforts at all levels.

One of the Government's development policy goals is to have a balanced and holistic development which will see the whole of Ghana 'grow together' with particular emphasis on rural and deprived communities which lag behind in terms of socio-economic development. It is a bold attempt at inclusive development of all parts of the country which is in consonance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs),which aims at ending poverty and hunger, improving health and education, making cities more sustainable and combating climate change by the year 2030.

Goal 10 of the SDGs talks about reducing inequalities within and among countries. Undoubtedly, the creation of this Ministry will help Ghana to make serious strides towards the realization of these goals. We will need the support of all;community level stakeholders,academia,all political parties and development partners.

We are however cognizant of the potential challenges to implementation. Prominent among the challenges are undue politicization and potential conflicts due to competing interests.

We have already affirmed that the Zongo Development Fund will not be politicized; NPP government has the political will to develop our ICZ communities and all ICZ communities around the country have been earmarked to benefit irrespective of all the political affiliation or ethnic background of residents. Also,the various consultations we held on the Zongo Development Fund Bill is a clear attempt to



ensure that the interests of diverse groups in the ICZ communities are factored in our decisions in order to avoid the situation where only the political elite dictate the pace and direction of our mandate to accomplish their parochial interests.

In conclusion let me reiterate, Inner-city and Zongo communities have been marginalized for far too long and the time for change is now. The NPP government under the leadership of His Excellency Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo has set the pace and we need all hands on deck to deliver on the mandate. For us to succeed, we need to bury our political differences and work together as a common people with a common destiny.

Let me state again that, we need the support of all: political parties; development partners; civil society organizations; Zongo Chiefs and opinion leaders; and academia among others. The doors of my Ministry is always open to new ideas and suggestions. When we go wrong, don't hesitate to offer criticisms.

I thank you very much for your attention.

ADDRESS BY THE DEPUTY CENTRAL
REGIONAL MINISTER HON. THOMAS YAW
ADJEI-BAFFOE AT THE CHINA-AFRICA URBAN
DEVELOPMENT FORUM AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF CAPE COAST AUDITORIUM ON MONDAY,
20TH NOVEMBER, 2017

Mr. Chairman, The Vice Chancellor, University of Cape Coast, The Hon. Metropolitan Chief Executive, Our development Partners, Distinguished ladies and Gentlemen;

It is a pleasure for me to join you on this occasion of the China-Africa Urban Forum. I would first like to thank the organizers for acknowledging my office and the kind invitation extended to me to be part of this important conference.

Ladies and Gentlemen, as you are aware this forum has been organized to serve as a platform for stakeholders in Africa Urban Sector to discuss pertinent issues and to come out with ideas in dealing with the challenges and opportunities of Africa's Urban transformation that will translate into the general development of the African Continent. The inputs we shall make during our discussions constitute part of the decisions that will inform the Government's Policy direction.

Urban development should be guided by a sustainable planning and management vision that promotes interconnected greenspace, a multi-modal transformation system and mixed-used development. According to Brudtland Report of 1987, Sustainable development is development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs.

The theme for the forum, Sustainable urban development in Contemporary Times, says it all. Population increase in our urban communities coupled with rapid technological growth and advancement comes with its related socio-economic demands which put a lot of pressure on

existing public facilities. The onus therefore lies on Policy makers to design well through strategies and programmes to address the numerous developmental challenges in our communities.

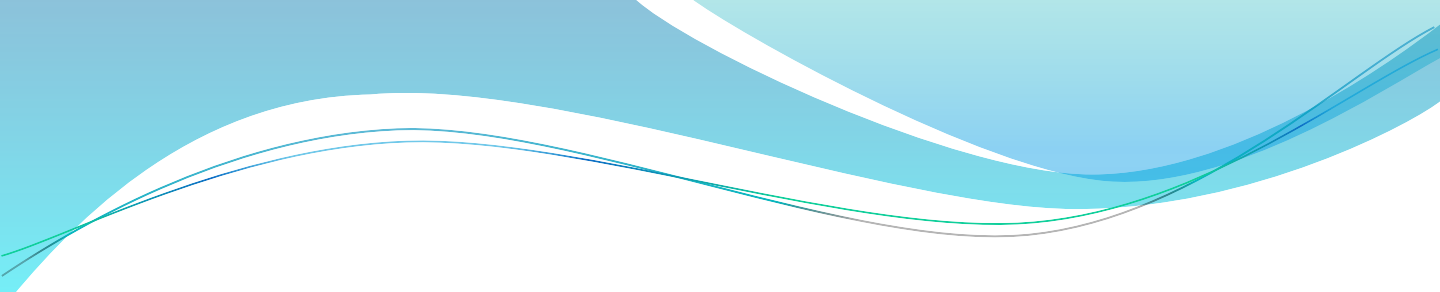
We are most of the time confronted with issues and challenges emanating from sanitation, waste management, health, education, roads, food, water, electricity, accommodation, commerce, just to name a few. We need to fashion out lasting solutions to these problems. And as we do that let us also explore opportunities which will help us churn out the resources in our urban communities into a more efficient use in such a manner that will sustain the needs of posterity. This laudable idea informs Government policy initiatives such as:

- Improving the business environment and opportunities for the youth
- Introduction of accessible and quality education
- Provision of accessible and efficient health care services
- Fighting crime and corruption
- Job creation
- Energy and
- Revenue mobilization among others.

Ladies and Gentlemen this is an important forum, the outcome of which will have a long term effect on the present generation and posterity. We therefore bear the responsibility to show commitment to this exercise. I entreat all participants including our development partners and indeed each of us to offer ideas from our diverse backgrounds and experiences to enhance this course. We need to be more creative and innovative in our thinking in order to enrich our socio-economic initiatives to put our country on the path of sustainable growth and development.

As you well know Ghana practices the decentralized system of planning and there is the urgent need to interrogate the policy carefully and find out how our MMDAs are fashioning out their Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs) to meet the standards of urban development we all crave for.

I am convinced that the organizers have carefully selected the resource persons for



this workshop and I intend to be brief suffice it to say that they are poised to their best in directing and leading us to a very fruitful interaction.

I wish to take this opportunity to commend the leadership of Confucius Institute and for that matter the Chinese Government for the commitment to improve the quality of lives of our people over the years. I indeed acknowledge with admiration your resolve to partner the Government in pursuit of its development agenda and to you all, I say *Ayekoo!!*.

To those of you who may be visiting Cape Coast and for that matter the Central Region for the first time I wish to extend a special welcome and I hope that you will take the opportunity to enjoy the many delights that the Region has to offer.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen you are once again welcome to the Central Region. Enjoy your stay.

Thank you.

HOW A HOST INSTITUTION SUPPORTS A CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE: THE CASE OF UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

Speech by the Vice Chancellor Joseph Ghartey Ampiah

INTRODUCTION

One of the more impactful changes in our world today is China's rapid growth, its enduring cultural reach, and the sharp rise in the world's demand for Chinese learning. To satisfy this demand, the Chinese government has established Confucius Institutes all over the world including the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast. Through the Confucius Institutes, China is able to create a platform for cooperation with the rest of the world. The Confucius Institute creates new opportunities for cultural collaboration and engagement with one of the most influential economic and cultural entities in the world today, China.

Ghana and China have been in a friendly relationship since the 1960s but the relationship has received a boost in recent times, with China becoming a major development partner to Ghana. This has resulted in an increased flow of goods between both countries and an increase in Chinese investments in Ghana. China has become Ghana's most significant trading partner while there has been an increase in the Chinese Foreign Direct Investments in Ghana. These developments have further heightened the demand for the Chinese language in Ghana. The Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast (CIUCC) was established to facilitate the teaching of Chinese language and culture as well as to promote cultural exchanges between China and Ghana. It was the result of collaboration between Hunan City University and the University of Cape Coast under the agreement between UCC and HCU, the latter was to;

provide one or two visiting scholars/instructors on Chinese language and culture each year;

provide textbooks, reference materials, and audio-visual materials;

accept qualified UCC students who are studying at the Confucius Institute for further

year of operations of CIUCC, full-time teaching and management staff have been appointed from an initial number of 3 people to 20 people, including 11 people who are paid by Hanban (1 Chinese director, 2 Chinese lecturers, 7 volunteer teachers and 1 local teacher), and 9 people paid by UCC (1 Ghana director, 2 management staff, 1 messenger, 2 cleaners and 3 national service persons).

To facilitate the smooth running of the institute, a set of rules and regulations have been developed to guide the Board of Advisors, Directors, administrative staff and volunteer teachers. In addition, a strategic plan (2016-2021) has been developed to guide the future course of the institute. By the plan, CIUCC seeks to become a model Confucius Institute in Ghana by vigorously pursuing its mandate.

The Institute is headed by the two Directors who work under the supervision of an advisory board of which I am the chairman with Prof Li Jianiqi, the president of Hunan City University as the co-chair. Other members of the board are Prof Dora F. Edu-Buandoh (Provost of the College of Humanities and Legal Studies, UCC); Prof Rosemond Boohene (Dean of the Centre for International Education, UCC); Mr Anthony Acquah (erstwhile College Finance Officer) as well as Prof Yuan Zhicheng and Ms Zhou Guiping of HCU. The board meets at least twice every year to approve the programmes, activities and budget of the institute. The Institute has established an especially close working relationship with the Chinese ambassador to Ghana Her Excellency Sun Bao Hong, whose support for the institute has been phenomenal. The Institute has also received a lot of support from the University of Cape Coast community. I am happy to report, that to date every public event organized by the institute has been well patronized by students and staff alike.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF CIUCC AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

CIUCC has made significant strides in barely a year of its existence CIUCC has chalked up a number of successes including the following;

First, there has been a steady increase in enrollment of students for the Chinese language and culture programmes. The number of registered students has reached

2,000.

Also, the number of Chinese training centers opened outside the UCC campus has been on the ascendancy; to date 9 Chinese training Centers have been opened at Mfantsipim Senior High School, Shama Senior High School, Assin Northern Technical High School, Cape Coast Technical University, Perez University College, Immigration Service in the Central Region, Central Regional Police Command, Takoradi Guangdong Senda International Trade Co., Ltd among others. In addition to this, five Chinese Clubs have been formed in some schools including UCC Primary School, Mfantsipim and Shama SHS.

Moreover, there has been an increase in the number of Chinese cultural activities organized by CIUCC including the Global Confucius Institute Day Celebrations, Chinese Spring Festival, Confucius Day Celebrations, first anniversary of the establishment of the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast. These programmes provided the platform for showcasing the rich culture and traditions of the people of China and were patronized by scores of students and faculty of UCC and the other training centres.

CIUCC also presented four candidates for the 2017 Ghanaian Chinese Bridge Competition which was held on March 17th, 2017 at the University of Ghana. On April 7th, CIUCC sent on candidate, James to the University of Ghana to participate in the finals of the Chinese Bridge Competition at the University of Ghana.

To further strengthen cultural exchanges between the people of China and Ghana, CIUCC successfully organized a summer camp at HCU for 14 Ghanaian students. The students had a first-hand experience of Chinese language and culture. To further strengthen the ties between CIUCC and the Chinese language training centres in order to promote the teaching and learning of Chinese language in Ghana, CIUCC has organized a 12-member delegation to China led by the Deputy Minister of the Central Region of Ghana. It has also successfully organized the maiden China Africa

Urban Development Forum which attracted scores of international participants who presented papers on various aspects of the conference theme.

In the coming years, management of UCC will continue to provide its unflinching support to CIUCC in its quest to become a model Confucius Institute in Ghana. Management will ensure that the structures needed for the effective functioning of the institute are further strengthened and improved. It is my fervent hope and make sure that by the close of the next academic year (2018/2019), the BA (Chinese Language and Culture) will begin in earnest.

CHALLENGES FACING CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

The achievements notwithstanding, CIUCC is still confronted with some challenges that inhibit the achievement of its full potentials. The institute is confronted with challenges relating to space, transportation, finance, communications and cross-cultural communication. Whilst pointing to these problems, I will also indicate how management is dealing with them.

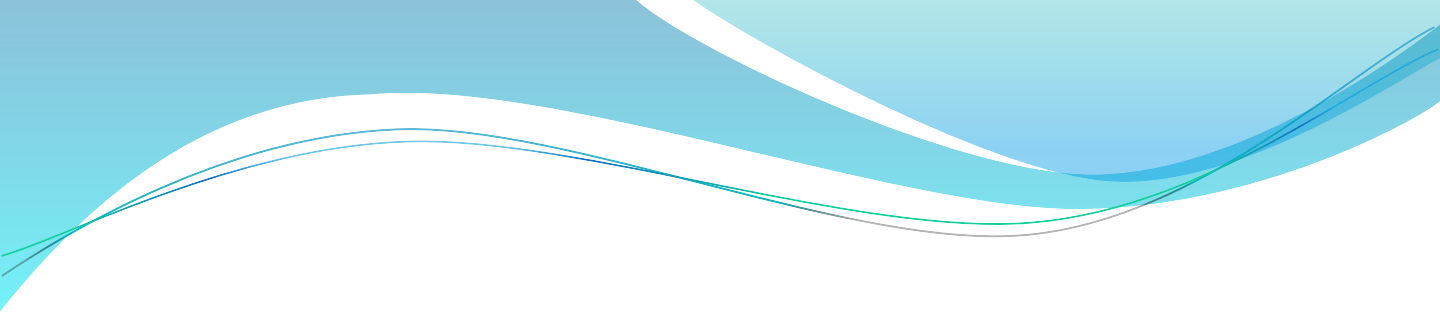
First, there is inadequacy of office and classroom space. The institute is growing in terms of student numbers and staff. This calls for an expansion in office space and classrooms. However, at the moment, the two directors share a common office. Also, volunteer teachers do not have offices as such they are compelled to use the conference room which also houses the administrators and other staff. This does not promote effectiveness of staff and functionality of equipment. It also does not guarantee privacy, confidentiality and security of official documents. The institute has one dedicated classroom and this place undue pressure on teachers as some are compelled to teach late in the evening and teach on weekends. The university in an attempt to address this problem has provided further space at the Amisah-Arthur Language Centre for the construction of a classroom, HSK Centre and a library. The project should be completed by the close of the year. When completed, it will ease the pressure.

Additionally, the financial challenges confronting CIUCC is not about the lack of funds but they are borne out of the system differences between some of the financial policies of Hanban and that of UCC. However, since the accounts of CIUCC are lodged in the UCC system, usually it is the UCC financial regulations that must be satisfied first. This sometimes also, sometimes, the approval process for budgets that have already been approved by the CIUCC Board and Hanban tends to delay. To address this challenge, Directors have been advised to submit their requests for approval as early as possible. Also, CIUCC will be given a dedicated accountant to ensure faster processing of requests since at the moment the institute relies on the accountant of the Faculty of Arts who also serves other eleven departments.

Lastly, the work of the institute demands constant communication with Hanban and other institutions. However, internet connectivity at the office is poor. Slow internet makes it difficult to communicate effectively with Hanban and other stakeholders. Directors are forced to spend hundreds of cedis of their personal money on recharge cards in order to effectively contact outside and dispatch urgent documents to Hanban and other organizations but usually without an opportunity for reimbursement. However, to address this problem, the university has installed a new 4G Wifi infrastructure throughout the campus. It is currently being piloted and the two directors have been given Wifi devices to take part in the piloting.

CONCLUSION

In order to successfully host a Confucius Institute, UCC has provided the needed institutional support including personnel and space as well as the institution of a Board of Advisors and the necessary rules, regulations, procedures and policies. Frankly, CIUCC is doing very well considering the fact that it has been in existence for barely a year and a half. UCC remains committed to the agreements with Hanban



and Hunan City University and will continue to support the institute in its quest to become a model Confucius Institute.

海岸角大学校长Joseph Ghartey Ampiah教授论大学举办方如何支持孔子学院发展：以加纳海岸角大学为例

简介

中国的快速发展，其文化持久深远的影响以及世界对汉语学习需求的急剧增长是当今世界上比较有影响力的变化之一。为了满足这一需求，中国政府已经在全世界建立了包括海岸角大学孔子学院在内的许多孔子学院。通过孔子学院，中国能够创造一个与世界其他地方合作的平台。孔子学院为当今世界上最具影响力的经济文化实体之一的中国创造了新的文化合作与交流机会。

加纳和中国自20世纪60年代以来一直保持着友好关系，尤其近些年这一关系得到了提升，中国已成为加纳的主要发展合作伙伴。两国货物流量增加，中国在加纳的投资增加。中国目前是加纳最重要的贸易伙伴，其在加纳的对外直接投资有所增加。这些发展进一步加强了加纳对汉语的需求。开设海岸角大学孔子学院是为了促进中国语言文化教学，促进中加文化交流。这是湖南城市学院和海岸角大学根据双方之间的协议合作的成果，前者的主要义务是：

1. 每年提供一到两名能够承担中国语言文化教学的公派教师；
2. 提供教材，参考资料和视听资料；
3. 每年接收海岸角大学孔子学院优秀学生去湖南城市学院进一步深造。
4. 通过与理事会成员的讨论决定学术报告和实施计划的主题。

海岸角大学的主要义务在于：

1. 为派往孔子学院工作的中方院长和教师提供免水电费的住房和办公室。

2. 负责湖南城市学院教师及相关人员从阿克拉机场到海岸角大学的接机服务。

3. 举办跟孔子学院相关的学术活动。

海岸角大学孔子学院的成立

海岸角大学孔子学院早在2009年就提交建设孔子学院提案，经过多年努力于2016年6月2日正式揭牌成立。由孔子学院总部提供启动资金，促进学院初步建设。鉴于孔子学院重语言和文化的性质，它被纳入海岸角大学人文和法律研究学院的文学院之下。最初，海岸角大学为孔子学院准备了两个办公室，一个教室和一个电脑室。2016年11月，孔子学院在新建的Amissah Arthur语言中心增设了新办公室。随着空间的扩大，一个专门的语言实验室开始新建，该实验室将作为HSK考试中心。此外，海岸角大学为中方院长和志愿者教师提供了住宿。在人员方面， Kwadwo Opoku-Agyemang副教授被任命为第一任外方院长，以支持中方院长的工作。2017年8月，第二任外方院长Ishmael Mensah副教授替换他到任。海岸角大学还为孔子学院提供了行政支持，以促进孔子学院运行。在海岸角孔子学院运行的第一年，专职教学和管理人员从最初的3人增加到20人，其中由汉办支付工资的有11人（1位中方院长，2位中方讲师，7位志愿者教师和1名本地教师），由海岸角大学支付工资的有9人（1名外方院长，2名管理人员，1名通讯人员，2名清洁工和3名国家服务生）。

为了促进孔子学院的顺利运行，孔子学院制定了一整套规章制度来规范管理董事会成员，中外方院长、行政人员和志愿者教师。此外，还制定了一个5年规划（2016-2021）来指导孔子学院的未来

发展。按该计划，海岸角大学孔子学院将大力履行其责，力求成为示范孔子学院。

海岸角大学孔子学院在理事会领导和监管下由我本人和湖南城市学院校长李建奇教授作为理事会主席负责领导孔子学院工作。其他成员包括海岸角大学人文与法律研究学院院长Dora F. Edu-Buandoh教授；国际交流处处长Rosemond Boohene教授；前任学院财务总监Anthony Acquah先生以及湖南城市学院袁志成教授和周桂平处长。董事会每年至少召开一次会议，审核孔子学院的项目、活动和预算。海岸角大学孔子学院与中国驻加纳大使孙保红阁下建立了非常密切的工作关系并得到使馆的大力支持。孔子学院还得到了当地政府和海岸角社区的大力支持。今天，我可以很高兴地向各位报告，迄今为止，孔子学院组织的每一个教学和文化活动都得到了学生和工作人员的好评。

海岸角大学孔子学院的成就和未来前景

海岸角大学孔子学院在成立后一年的时间里取得了长足的进步和一系列的成就，其中包括：一是中国语言文化课程招生人数稳步增加，注册学生人数已达2000人以上。二是校外签约的教学点数量快速扩大，截至目前，已经在Mfantsitin高级中学（前联合国秘书长安南母校）、莎玛高级中学、阿辛北部高级职业技术高中、海岸角技术大学、佩瑞斯大学学院、中部省移民厅、中部省警察厅、阿克拉青建国际公司、塔克拉底广东森达有限公司等设有9个教学点。除此之外，还在一些学校成立了五所中文俱乐部，包括海岸角附属小学，Mfantsitin高级中学和莎玛高级中学等。第三，已开展十多次大型文化活动。包括全球孔子学院日庆典，中国春节，海岸

角大学孔子学院成立周年庆等在内的孔子学院组织的中国文化活动数量不断增加。这些活动为展示中华民族丰富的文化和传统提供了平台，并得到了海岸角大学学生和其他教学点师生的大力支持。

2017年3月17日，海岸角大学孔子学院还为在加纳大学举行的“2017年加纳赛区汉语桥比赛”选拔了四位参赛选手。4月7日，其派出的选手詹姆斯参加了加纳大学举行的汉语桥比赛决赛。

为进一步加强中加两国人民的文化交流，海岸角大学成功组织14名学生去中国参加“华夏·洞庭”夏令营，让学生们有了中国语言文化的第一手体验。为了进一步加强与汉语教学点的联系，推动加纳汉语教学，海岸角大学孔子学院还组织了由加纳中部省副省长带队的12人代表团到中国短期访问和学术交流。值得一提的是孔子学院于11月19日至21日成功举办了“首届中非城市发展论坛”，吸引了多位国际与会专家学者围绕会议主题的六个分论坛做了陈述报告。

未来几年，海岸角大学管理层将继续为海岸角大学孔子学院争取成为示范孔子学院提供坚定的支持。管理层将确保孔子学院有效运作所需的设施得到进一步加强和改善。我殷切希望并确保在下学年（2018/2019）结束之前，汉语本科专业（中国语言与文化）能够在海岸角大学顺利开展。

海岸角大学孔子学院所面临的挑战

尽管取得了一些成绩，海岸角大学孔子学院仍然面临着一些阻碍其充分发挥潜能的挑战。比如教学场地，交通，财务，通讯和跨文化交流方面的挑战。在指出这些问题的同时，我也会指出如何通过有效管理来处理这些问题。

首先，办公室和教室空间不足。孔子学院的学生人数和员工人数都在增加，这就要求扩大办公场所和教室。目前的情况是两位中外方院长共用一个小办公室。志愿者教师没有独立的办公室，因此他们不得不和管理人员及其他工作人员共用一个会议室，大大降低了工作效率。官方文件的私密性和安全性得不到保证。孔子学院缺少教室让有些教师不得不在晚上和周末开展教学，这给教师带来了不必要的压力。为了解决这些问题，海岸角大学在Amisshah-Arthur语言中心为孔子学院增建了教室、HSK中心和图书馆。该项目预计在今年年底前完成。完成后，将缓解空间不足的压力。

此外，海岸角大学孔子学院所面临的财务挑战并不在于资金缺乏，而是在于国家汉办和海岸角大学在资金使用上的财务政策和财务管理系统的差异。由于海岸角大学孔子学院的账户存在于海岸角大学系统中，所以它通常首先必须遵循海岸角财务管理条例。这就导致海岸角大学孔子学院董事会和国家汉办已经批准的预算批准程序往往会延迟，各项经费不能及时到位。为了应对这一挑战，除了建议中外方院长尽早提交批准申请，海岸角大学孔子学院将申请一个专门的会计，以确保更快的处理财务请求。目前孔子学院会计是人文学院的，她还服务其他十一个部门。

最后一点，孔子学院的工作需要与国家汉办等机构保持沟通，但是办公室的互联网信号很差。网速很慢导致难以与国家汉办及其他利益相关方进行有效沟通。中外方院长每月被迫私人花费成百上千的网络通讯费以便确保有效对外联络，向汉办等单位派发紧急文件，却不能报销。为了解决这个问题，海岸角大学已经在整个校园

内安装了一个新的4Gwifi基础设备，目前正在进行试点。

结论

为了成功举办孔子学院，海岸角大学不仅提供了所需的机构支持，包括人员、场所和董事会，而且还提供了必要的的规章制度，程序和政策支持。我可以骄傲地说，在过去的一年半，海岸角大学孔子学院运行得非常好。海岸角大学将继续履行与国家汉办和湖南城市学院的协议并继续支持海岸角大学孔子学院向示范孔子学院目标迈进。

SPEECH BY PROFESSOR LIU HUIHUANG OF **HUNAN CITY UNIVERSITY ON THE OCCASION OF** **THE OPENING OF THE CHINA-AFRICA URBAN** **DEVELOPMENT FORUM**

In the most beautiful season, the “Africa-China City Forum” was held today at the famous academy of University of Cape Coast. The the “Africa-China City Forum” is an international conference co-hosted by the Leading Group of International Chinese Education and Promotion at Confucius Institute headquarters of P.R.C, the University of Cape Coast of Ghana and the Hunan City University, and the Hunan City University of China, and is co-organize by the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast and the Africa & International Research Center of the University of Cape Coast.

Entrusted by the Leading Group of International Chinese Education and Promotion at Confucius Institute Headquarters, I would like to convey the warmest congratulations on the grand opening of the forum.

As the representative of Hunan City University, one of the organizers of the forum, the warm congratulations from Hunan City University go to the smooth opening of the conference. Meanwhile, my sincere thanks should go to the Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) for the guidance and funding support. My heartfelt gratitude also goes to the University of Cape Coast for the good conditions. I would like to express my thanks to the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast and the Africa & International Research Center of the University of Cape Coast for the careful preparation. Gratitude also goes to those supporting the conference, Chinese Embassy to Ghana, Ministry for Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts of Ghana, Ministry for Inner City & Zongo Development, the academic journals as *Aussie-Sino Studies* from Australia and *Journal of Urban Studies* from China. And all the conference staff, thank you for your thoughtful service.

Along with the rapid development of modern information network and the rise of global liquidity of capital and labor, a worldwide massive urbanization has been in progress. Recently, the developed countries have already entered the stage of post-urbanization, while most of the developing countries has entered the period of rapid development and transition /the period of rapid development and over-development. The rapid urbanization in the developing countries marked the start of a new stage of the global urbanization.

It is expected that by 2025, the vast majority of developing countries will have been completed the urbanization process, and the world will enter the era dominated by urban economy. Urbanization in developing countries is of great significance for the collection of their production factors, the optimization of investment environment, the development of production efficiency and competitiveness, the transformation of industrial structure and the improvement of social structure , as well as the improvement of residents' welfare and the living environment. Accelerating urbanization is a common strategy of economic and social development for developing countries.

Urbanization provides both rare opportunities and common challenges for developing countries. Compared with the developed countries, developing countries began to develop their urbanization at the low starting point, the late start, and the overall low level of urbanization.

Series of common pressing problems are produced in the process of rapid urbanization, such as excessive urbanization problems, that is the lag-behind of the industrialization and modernization compared with population urbanization; the imbalance of urbanization, that refers to the unreasonable urban structure, the overdeveloped city, and the absence of a city scale structure in reasonable and orderly sequence; the co-existence of the rapid development of urbanization and the fading of rural areas and agriculture, that means the failure in realizing the integration of urban and rural areas, and other so-called “City Disease” and urban social problems such as

the inefficient urban infrastructure and public service which cannot meet the demand of rapid urban expansion, the traffic congestion, the high cost of living, the urban poverty, the unemployment, the environment pollution in cities, and the urban crimes.

China attaches great importance to the urban development. In order to effectively solve the problem of city disease in the process of rapid urbanization, a working meeting on cities organized by the central government was held in 2016. The meeting proposed to carry out the ideology of urban development as innovation, coordination, environment-friendly, opening-up, and sharing, the meeting devoted to transform the mode of city development, perfect the urban governance system, improve the urban governance ability, and strive to resolve such outstanding problems as urban ills.

The conference proposed five major tasks: 1. To coordinate the structures of urban space, scale and industries, and improve overall urban work. 2. to make the stages of planning, construction and management as a whole system 3. to make full use of the driving forces derived from reform, science and technology and culture, and improve the sustainability of urban development. 4. to coordinate production, life and ecology, and improve the livability of urban development. 5. to coordinate the subjects of government, society and citizens, and raise the initiative of all parties to promote urban development. I believe that the experience of urbanization in China can provide some useful references for the urbanization development in developing countries.

The “Africa-China City Forum” organizes the extensive exchanges and discussions on series problems of urbanization in developing countries, and is of great significance to the development of urbanization in developing countries.

I wish the conference a complete success! I wish all leaders, experts and scholars health and success .

Thank you.

湖南城市学院副校长刘辉煌在中非城市发 展论坛上的讲话

女士们，先生们：

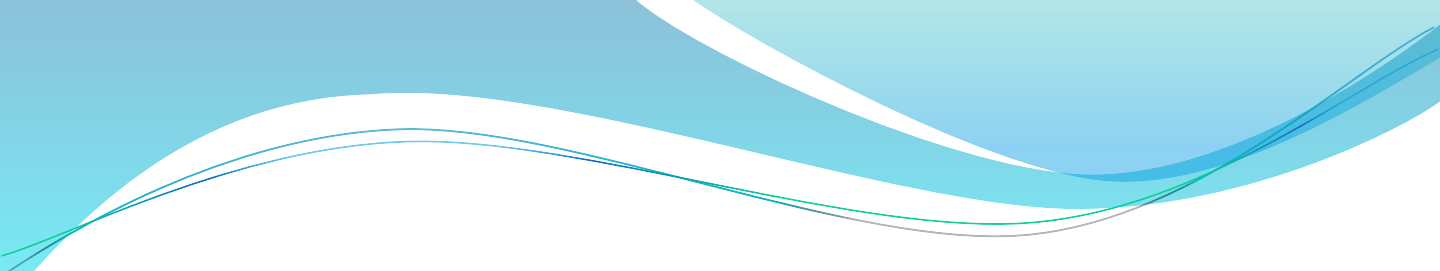
早上好！

加纳和中国在海岸角最美好的季节里，在海岸角大学这个充满浓厚学术气息的美丽校园，由中国孔子学院总部中国国家汉语国际推广领导小组、加纳海岸角大学、中国湖南城市学院主办，海岸角大学孔子学院和海岸角大学非洲及国际研究中心联合承办的“中非城市论坛”国际会议今天隆重召开了。受中国孔子学院总部和中国国家汉语国际推广领导小组领导的委托，对大会的隆重召开表示最热烈的祝贺！作为主办方之一的湖南城市学院代表，代表湖南城市学院对大会的顺利召开表示热烈祝贺！衷心感谢中国孔子学院总部（中国国家汉办）对本次会议的大力支持和经费资助！感谢海岸角大学为本次会议的召开提供的良好条件！感谢海岸角大学孔子学院和海岸角大学非洲及国际研究中心为本次大会所作的精心筹备工作！感谢中国驻加纳大使馆、加纳旅游艺术与文化部、加纳内陆城市及宗戈发展部、澳大利亚《澳中学术》及中国《城市学刊》学术期刊等单位对本次大会的大力支持！感谢会议工作者细致周到的服务！

随着信息网络的高速发展，资本和劳动力的全球流动性增加，大规模的城市化运动已在全球展开，目前发达国家已经步入后城市化阶段，而大多数发展中国家也进入到快速发展过度期。伴随着发展中国家的快速城市化，全球城市化发展已进入新阶段。据预计，到2025年左右，绝大多数发展中国家将完成城镇化进程，世界将

进入城市经济主宰的时代。城市化对于广大发展中国家生产要素的集聚、投资环境的优化、生产效率和竞争力的提升、产业结构转型和社会结构的改良，居民福利和生活环境的改善意义重大。加快城市化发展是广大发展中国家经济和社会发展的共同战略。城市化既为发展中国家提供了难得的机遇，也使发展中国家面临共同的挑战。与发达国家相比，发展中国家的城市化发展起点低、起步晚，城市化的总体水平低。城市化快速发展过程中也产生了一系列急待解决的共同问题，如过度城市化问题，工业化、现代化滞后于人口城市化；城市化发展不平衡问题，城市结构不合理，大城市过度发展，没有形成合理有序的序列型城市规模结构；城市化的快速发展与乡村凋蔽和农业衰落并存问题，不能有效实现城乡一体化；城市基础设施建设和公共服务不能满足城市快速扩张需求，交通拥堵、生活和居住成本高，城市贫困化、城市失业、环境污染、城市犯罪等城市病和城市社会问题突出等等。

中国高度重视城市发展，为了有效解决城市化快速发展过程中的城市病问题，中国于2016年召开了中央城市工作会议，会议提出要贯彻创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的城市发展理念，转变城市发展方式，完善城市治理体系，提高城市治理能力，着力解决城市病等突出问题。会议提出了五大工作部署：1、统筹城市空间、规模、产业三大结构，提高城市工作全局性。2、统筹规划、建设、管理三大环节，提高城市工作的系统性。3、统筹改革、科技、文化三大动力，提高城市发展持续性。4、统筹生产、生活、生态三大布局，提高城市发展的宜居性。5、统筹政府、社会、市民三大主体，提高各方推动城市发展的积极性。我相信，中国城市化发展的经验



能为广大发展中国家的城市化发展提供有益的借鉴。

本次中非城市发展论坛，就发展中国家城市化的系列问题展开广泛的交流研讨，对发展中国家的城市化发展意义重大。

预祝大会取得圆满成功！祝各位领导、各位专家学者工作顺利！身体健康！

ORIENTATION FOR FRESHERS BY CONFUCIUS

INSTITUTE BY GHANA DIRECTOR

PRO. ISHMAEL MENSAH

Nǐ hǎo

Good morning, let me congratulate you for making it to the University of Competitive Choice.

We are from the Confucius Institute. I am Prof. Ishmael Mensah and I am here with

- Ms Zeng Weijun
- Mr. Huang Qin Hai
- Miss Ma Dandan
- Miss Hou Shiyang
- Mr. Robert Mawufemor-Lewis

- China has become a significant contributor to the economies of most African countries including Ghana.
- Since 2000 China has emerged as Africa's largest trading partner.
- Chinese direct investment in and lending to African countries has also grown rapidly.
- There are over 100 Chinese Companies operating in Ghana currently and this continues to increase.
- Thus literacy in Chinese language and culture is important

to not only those who want to work in Chinese companies but those who want to be globally competitive and seize the other socio-economic opportunities that the Chinese offer (China is the world's second largest economy according to the world bank, with \$11 trillion, or 14.8% of the world economy.). It is also the world's most populous country with a population of 1.3 billion (18.4% of world population)

- Learning the Chinese language offers a number of benefits
- Employment opportunities in Chinese Companies
- Scholarship for further studies in China – this year one UCC student had scholarship to do medicine in China
- To facilitate the teaching of Chinese language and culture and to promote cultural exchanges between china and other countries, over 500 Confucius Institutes have been established around the world of which UCC is privileged to have one i.e. CIUCC
- Confucius Institute is named after the noted Chinese philosopher Confucius (551–479 BC)
- Confucius Institutes (CIs) promote and teach Chinese culture and language around the world. CIs develop Chinese language courses, train teachers, hold the HSK Examination (Chinese proficiency test), and provide information about contemporary China

CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

- Inaugurated in June 2016
- CIUCC has rolled out a number of outreach programmes

- Offers courses in Chinese language and Chinese culture
- Chinese language courses, we offer the following:
 - o Chinese course for beginners – for anyone who has not studied Chinese language before
 - o HSK training course – for those who have studied Chinese language and want to pass the HSK Chinese proficiency test
 - o Chinese bridge training course – for those who have studied Chinese language and want to take part in the Chinese Bridge Competition
- Chinese culture we offer the following:
 - o Taichi – traditional martial arts and good bodily exercise
 - o Calligraphy – traditional Chinese art for writing Chinese characters
 - o Handicraft – papercutting
 - o Chinese traditional dancing and singing – Chinese folk songs and dancing

These courses are offered through our outreach mode. For this semester we hope to enroll 300 students on these programmes. We have mounted registration desks at the entrance of SRC Office at the old site and at the New Site, Science Quadrangle and entrance of Sam Jonah Library. Or you can contact us at the east-wing basement of CELT or our main office on the ground floor of the Amissah-Arthur Language Centre. Remember these programmes are for the entire University community so please those interested should register as early as possible before the 300 slots



are exhausted.

In addition will offer a Liberal Course in Chinese (3 credit hours) but that would be mounted in the second semester.

Once again congratulations

Thank you

Xièxiè

ADDRESS TO AUDIENCE AT CONFUCIUS DAY CELEBRATIONS ON

29TH SEPTEMBER, 2017

AT THE NAANA OPOKU-AGYEMANG AUDITORIUM, UCC

BY PROF. ISHMAEL MENSAH (GHANA DIRECTOR)

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished invited guests,

Friends from the media

Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Board, Directors and Staff of CIUCC, I humbly welcome you to the 2017 Confucius Day Celebrations

Confucius Day is held annually on Confucius' Birthday (September 28) to pay homage to Confucius, China's 'First Teacher.' Confucius was a sage, scholar, and philosopher who was passionate about education. He was a philosopher whose sound bites of wisdom became China's handbook on governance and its code of personal morality for thousands of years. He earned a number of accolades including a posthumous award of "Supreme Teacher", an imperial decree deeming him a "Grand Master", and the bestowing of the title of "Prince of Culture" on him.

His teachings focused on creating ethical models of family and public interaction, and setting educational standards. His social philosophy was based primarily on the principle of "ren" or "loving others" while exercising self-discipline. He believed that ren could be put into action using the Golden Rule, "What you do not wish for yourself, do not do to

others." He believed that a leader needed to exercise self-discipline in order to remain humble and treat his followers with compassion. In doing so, he would lead by positive example. According to Confucius, leaders could motivate their subjects to follow the law by teaching them virtue.

His philosophy of education focused on the "Six Arts": archery, calligraphy, computation, music, chariot-driving and ritual. To Confucius, the main objective of being an educator was to teach people to live with integrity.

We at the Confucius Institute at the University of Cape Coast are using this period to showcase the Chinese Culture. This we have dubbed ‘a Chinese Cultural Experience’.

Today, you will learn more about the following:

- Calligraphy – the traditional art of writing the Chinese characters.
- Jianzi - a traditional Chinese national sport in which players aim to keep a heavily weighted shuttlecock in the air by using their bodies (ball juggling)
- Chinese painting - is one of the oldest continuous artistic traditions in the world and involves painting in the traditional style.
- Chinese paper cutting - The art of Chinese paper cutting has been prized for many thousands of years. Paper cuts are used for decoration, given as gifts, and are regarded as lucky. Traditional paper

cuts often showed celebrations, weddings and feasts, but now all sorts of motifs are used.

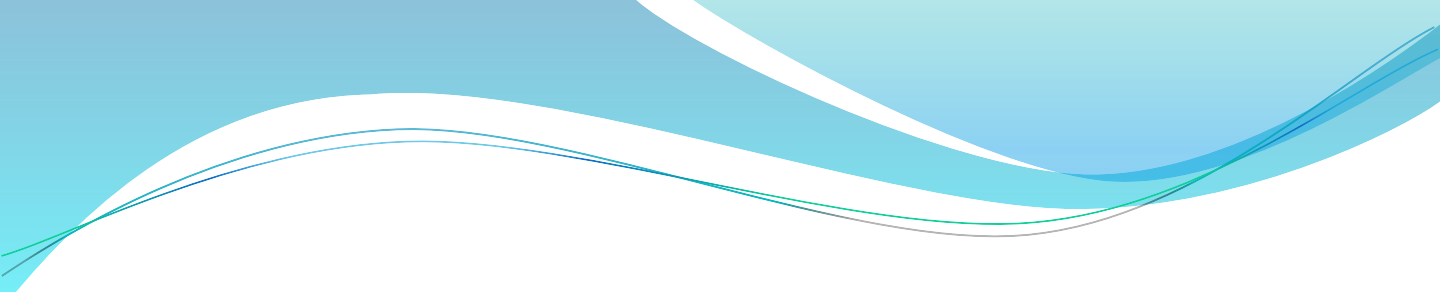
- Tai Chi – a type of martial arts which is also used for stress reduction and a variety of other health conditions.

- Mooncake - a Chinese bakery product traditionally eaten during the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Our decision to provide this Chinese cultural experience is imperative because the mandate of CIUCC is to promote the Chinese language and culture. In pursuit of this, we have rolled out a number of Chinese Language and culture programmes. However, most of our programmes have been confined to the lecture room. This year's Confucius Day Celebration is 'off-the-beaten-track'. As we seek to provide our students and the entire university community with an opportunity to have a first-hand experience of the Chinese culture and for them to immerse themselves in it. This we believe will enhance students' appreciation of the Chinese culture.

Let me also seize this opportunity to appeal to our Chinese friends to also learn aspects of the Ghanaian culture whilst they are here in the true spirit of Confucianism and for cultural exchange which the Confucius institute seeks to achieve. In the words of Confucius, "Acquire new knowledge whilst thinking over the old, and you may become a teacher of others."

To my Ghanaian friends, there is a lot that we can learn from the Chinese



especially with regards to China's recent meteoric economic rise which is deeply rooted in its culture and the moral teachings of Confucius including sound moral values such as harmony, benevolence, righteousness and courtesy.

Confucius, in many ways epitomized the Chinese Culture and worldview. It is therefore not out of place to showcase the Chinese culture on a day set aside to honour him. What we are doing today coincides with his popular saying:

"I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand."

Today you will not only be hearers of Chinese cultural practices but also seers and doers so you can remember and understand.



孔子学院总部 Confucius Institute Headquarters

贺 信

值此海岸角大学孔子学院揭牌之际，我谨代表孔子学院总部表示热烈的祝贺！向关心、支持孔子学院发展的各界人士表示衷心的感谢！

中国与加纳虽远隔千山万水，但由两国老一辈领导人亲手缔造的传统友谊源远流长，历久弥坚。加纳是中国在非洲的重要合作伙伴和真诚的好朋友。今天，海岸角大学孔子学院成立了，这是我们两国教育、文化交流与合作的一件盛事。我相信，在中加双方的共同努力下，孔子学院一定会成为当地学生和民众学习汉语、了解中国文化的重要平台，为推动两国人文交流与合作，增进中加人民的相互了解和友谊作出新贡献。

衷心祝愿海岸角大学孔子学院一帆风顺！不断取得成功！

许琳

孔子学院总部 总干事

中国国家汉办 主任

二〇一六年五月十八日



孔子学院总部
Confucius Institute Headquarters

May 18, 2016

Letter of Congratulations

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast, I would like, on behalf of Hanban, to extend my warmest congratulations and sincerest gratitude to all those who have offered continued care and support to the establishment of the Confucius Institute!

Even though China and Ghana are thousands of miles apart, our traditional friendship established by older generation of leaders is of long standing and grows much stronger as time goes by. Ghana is the important cooperative partner and sincere friend of China in Africa. The Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast marks a great event in the educational and cultural exchanges between our two nations. I believe that through the joint efforts of the two sides, the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast will become an important platform for students and local people to learn Chinese language and culture, and will make new contributions in promoting the people-to-people exchanges and cooperation between China and Ghana, and enhancing the mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

Wish the Confucius Institute at University of Cape Coast every success!

Yours sincerely,

XU Lin

Chief Executive, Confucius Institute Headquarters

Director General, Hanban, China

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