

**AFRICA IN BANDUNG:
Africa and Afro-Asian
Relations in Western
Mindset**

by Darwis Khudori

THE RISE OF AFRO-ASIAN ECONOMIC EXCHANGES

Japan-Africa (since 1993)

NAASP: 2005

China-Africa (since 2006)

Korea-Africa (since 2006)

India-Africa (since 2008)

Turkey-Africa (since 2008)

Iran-Africa (since 2010)

Since 2009 China alone has
surpassed the USA

**A THREAT FOR EUROPE?
REALITY OR PERCEPTION?
WHY? SINCE WHEN?**



THE 1955 BANDUNG ASIAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

**THE BIGGEST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OUTSIDE
THE U.N. 2/3 OF MANKIND**

OUTSIDE THE WESTERN WORLD

OUTSIDE THE TWO BLOCKS OF SUPERPOWERS

**THE BIRTHDAY OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND
THE THIRD WORLD**

**THE ENTERING OF THE THIRD WORLD IN
INTERNATIONAL POLITIC**

**Zhou En-lai (China), Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt), Nehru (India),
Sukarno (Indonesia), besides U Nu (Burma), Sir John Kotelawala
(Ceylon), Mohammed Ali Bogra (Pakistan)**

THE 1955 BANDUNG ASIAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE

PURPOSE:

- 1) to promote goodwill and cooperation among the nations of Asia and Africa, to explore and advance their mutual as well as common interests and to establish and further friendliness and neighbourly relations;
- 2) to consider social, economic and cultural problems and relations of the countries represented;
- 3) to consider problems of special interest to Asian and African peoples, e.g. problem affecting national sovereignty and of racialism and colonialism;
- 4) to view the position of Asia and Africa and their peoples in the world of today and the contribution they can make to the promotion of world peace and cooperation

BANDUNG, THE WEST AND THE EAST



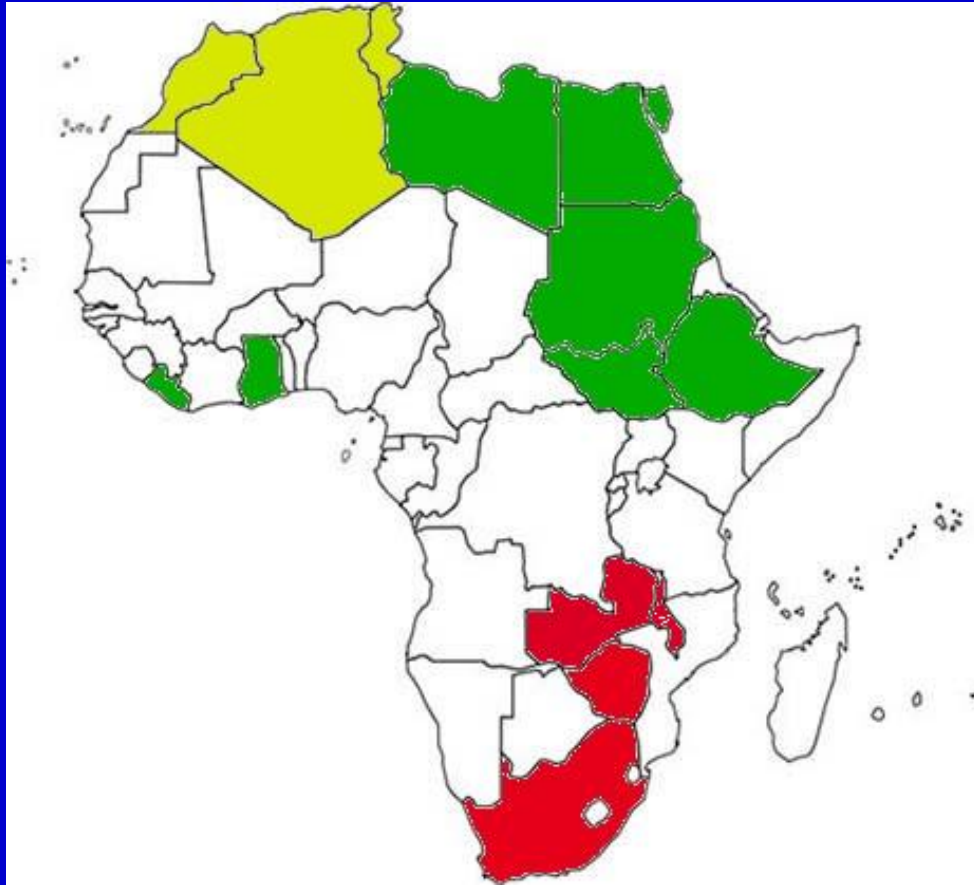
**THE EAST WAS
CHEERFUL
THE WEST WAS
PANICKY**



WHY?

- 1. WESTERN DOCTRINE ON INTERNATIONAL ORDER**
- 2. NON-ALIGNED = ALIGNED TO THE EAST**
- 3. NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY, RACIALISM AND COLONIALISM**

THE WEST AND AFRICA AT THE TIME OF BANDUNG



COMMON CONCERN:
Communist expansion in
Africa

FRANCE:
National liberation
movements in North Africa

GREAT BRITAIN:
Anti-apartheid and anti-
colonialism in Central,
Eastern and Southern Africa

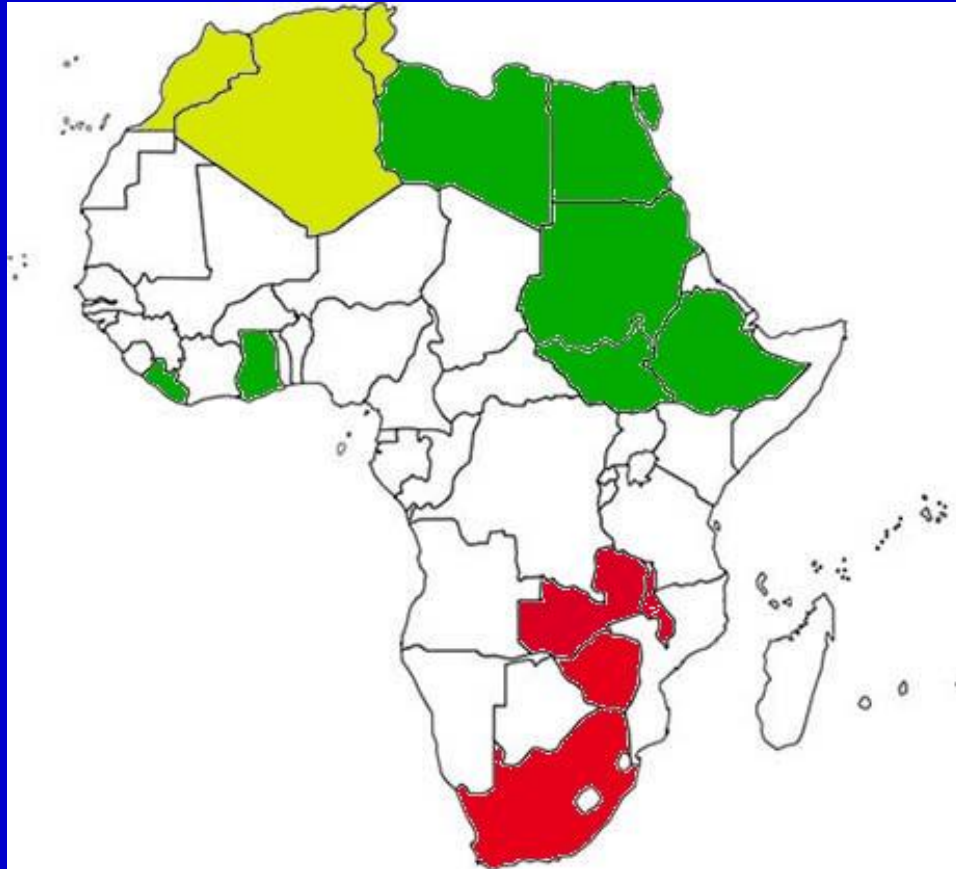
AFRICA AND AFRO-ASIANS RELATIONS IN FRENCH AND BRITISH MINDSET

- 1) Africa = underdeveloped continent;**
- 2) Source of supplies in raw materials;**
- 3) Europe = civilising Africa;**
- 4) Africa + Europe = complementary = “eur-african” block;**
- 5) Africa = exclusive zone of action of Western Europe;**
- 6) The Asian-African Conference = a new phase of anti-colonialist struggle + a first attempt of Asia to tear away Africa from European influence and to attach it to its own zone of action;**
- 7) The Asian countries wish that Africa be a field freely open to Asian expansion and firstly to its demographic expansion.**

WESTERN ACTION PLAN FOR BANDUNG

- 1) Encouraging the non-communist Asian powers take part in the conference to express their opinion when the communist powers present their point of view;**
- 2) Discouraging the non-Muslim African countries, which had not been permeable to the communist action, to participate in the conference;**
- 3) Requesting their allies to oppose to the inclusion of North African issues in the conference work.**

AFRICAN PARTICIPATION IN BANDUNG



**Egypt, Ethiopia,
Gold Coast, Liberia,
Libya, Sudan**

**Central African
Federation, South
Africa**

**Algeria, Morocco,
Tunisia, South Africa**

BANDUNG FINAL COMMUNIQUE

B. CULTURAL COOPERATION

2) Condemnation to the denial of the dependent people's basic rights in education and culture and to the racial discrimination (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and other parts of Africa)

C. HUMAN RIGHTS AND SELF-DETERMINATION

2) Sympathy and support to the victims of racial discrimination (South Africa)

D. PROBLEMS OF DEPENDENT PEOPLES

2) Call on French government for a peaceful settlement for North African's rights to self-determination

CONCLUSION

- 1) **In Western mindset: there had to be only one international order: the Western powers controlling the rest of the world.**
- 2) **The Bandung Conference revealed that this international order was about to change.**
- 3) **Asia had just slipped away from Western control.**
- 4) **Africa became the last territory under Western control to defend.**
- 5) **In Western mindset, Africa was a subject unable to develop without foreign aid and protection.**
- 6) **The Bandung Conference: a) a new phase of anti-colonialist struggle; b) a first attempt of Asia to tear away Africa from the Western control and to attach it to its own zone of action.**
- 7) **The Western manoeuvres to prevent these double movements failed.**
- 8) **The Western mindset on Afro-Asian relations remains alive today.**
- 9) **The battle between Asia and Europe for the control of Africa started in Bandung continues to take place.**