

China in Africa

Peter Woodsford
U3AC 'Africa Forum'
1 December 2017.



An email from East Africa this year



Faith Mutembei

17 mins · 🌐



Kenyans Should know and be very worried!

China offered Sri Lanka a large amount of money as loan, the country is now deep in a 69.5 billion dollars debt, 75% of her GDP is now going towards repaying the China loans and whenever the money isn't available, the government sells poor People's lands to Chinese investors to service the loans. 95% of their money is used in paying China.

The country is bankrupt forcing it to inflate prices of commodities to finance the government activities, no country is willing to offer them any loan, not even IMF or world Bank, due to their poor credit ratings. Sri Lanka is the poorest country with the most expensive cost of living.

The country is virtually owned by China now.

Kenyans are you listening? Experts warn that we may not manage to repay the SGR loan in time, this will push us into a debt crisis, already 51% of our GDP is spent on loan repayment, mainly from China.

Kenyans are you listening?



7 Comments 5 Shares



U3AC 'Africa Forum'

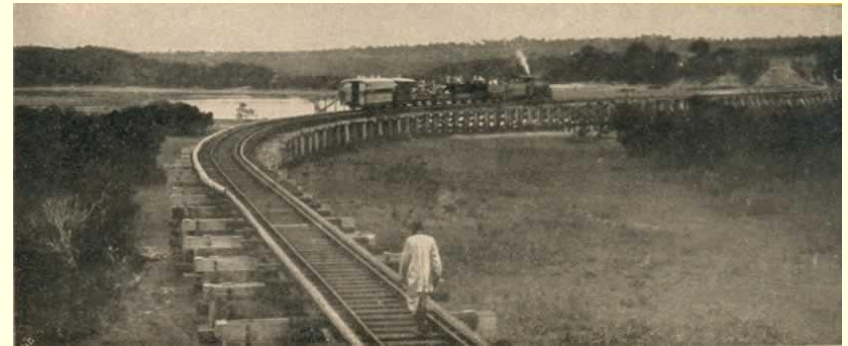
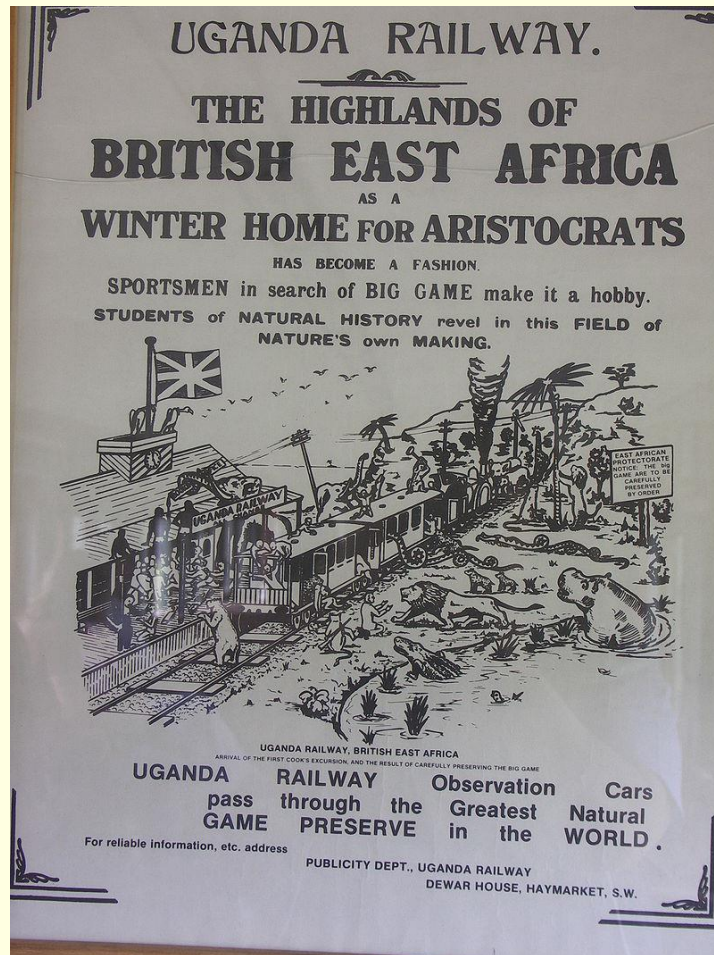


The Standard Gauge Railway Project

- [The Official site](#) – Vision includes Ug, S. Sudan
- [Wikipedia article](#)
- Mombasa-Nairobi phase open
- Estimated cost \$3.6 billion
 - 90% from Chinese ExIm Bank, 10% Kenya
 - The prime contractor - [China Road and Bridge Corporation](#)
- Controversy – through Nairobi National Park
- [Play Al-Jazeera Report](#), questions on financial viability



Follows/replaces metre gauge Colonial line (started in 1897)



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



Background – amazed to find I talked to AF on 4 Dec 2007

- Noticed news items on the topic
- Saw enormous pace of change in China during visit in August 2007
- Chris Alden's book launch and talk at Royal African Society:
 - <http://www.royalafricansociety.org/>





Royal African Society
Promoting Africa

[Login](#) | [Register](#) | [Cart](#) | [The Dowden Blog](#) | [Select Language](#) ▼

FIND A COUNTRY

SEARCH

- Home
- About us
- Parliament
- Academia
- Business
- Events
- Publications
- Membership
- Contact Us



Membership £75 pa

'Africa Beyond Aid' - President Nana Akufo-Addo's vision for the continent

Tuesday 21 Nov, Watch the Livestream

Celebrating Buchi Emecheta

'Africa Beyond Aid' - President Nana

Join the RAS

Membership benefits include:

- Taking part in our meetings, lectures and reception
- Receiving quarterly issues of African Affairs;
- Support the work of the society.

[Read more](#) »

Register to receive regular updates from the **RAS Newsletter**

RAS Events

African Arguments

Follow the conversation

RAS News & Events



U3AC 'Africa Forum'





China in Africa

Chris Alden

[Buy Now](#)

Hardback: **£45**

ISBN: 9781842778630

[Buy Now](#)

Paperback: **£12.99**

ISBN: 9781842778647

Publication date: 14 Feb 2017
Features: ...

Format: 216mm x 135mm

Series Title: African Arguments Series

£16 on Amazon today

About the Book

Nowhere in the world is China's rapid rise to power more evident than in Africa. From multi-billion dollar investments in oil and minerals to the influx of thousands of merchants, labourers and cheap consumer goods, China's economic and political reach is redefining Africa's traditional ties with the international community. This book investigates the emerging relationship between China and Africa to determine whether this engagement will be that of a development partner, economic competitor or new hegemon. Alden argues that in order to understand Chinese involvement on the continent, we need to recognize the range of economic, diplomatic and security rationales behind Beijing's Africa policy as well as the response of African elites to China's entreaties. Only then can the new challenges and opportunities for Africa and the West be accurately assessed.

What People Have Said About the Book

'Chris Alden has written the first substantive book on China-Africa relations in three decades. Anyone wishing to understand the complexities of China's engagement with Africa must read this fine study.' - David Shambaugh, George Washington University & The Brookings Institution

'In the welter of badly-thought and badly-written work now being rushed into print on China in Africa, Chris Alden's book is an



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



Summary (2007 talk updated), Alden's book still very sound

- History
- Chinese Policy towards Africa
 - Cold War and its aftermath
 - Recent
- The Chinese in Africa
 - 'Capitalists, Comrades and Carpet-baggers'
- Africa Turns East?
- Western Reactions to China in Africa
- Partner, Competitor or Coloniser?



Africa – The Dark Continent



China – The Middle Kingdom

- The Chinese Empire traditionally thought of China as the Centre of the Universe, and so was inward-looking and did not encourage expansion or overseas exploration

中 国



Zheng He (1371-1433)

- Ban on sea voyages lifted by Emperor Zhi Di (Ming Dynasty)
- Zheng He made 7 voyages during the reigns of Emperors Yong Li and Xuan De (1405-1431)
- Major fleets, typically 50-100 large vessels, carrying cargoes of trading goods, esp silk and porcelain
- Reached East Coast of Africa (Mogadishu, Lamu, Dar) and possibly the Cape.
- More or less contemporary with the Portuguese!

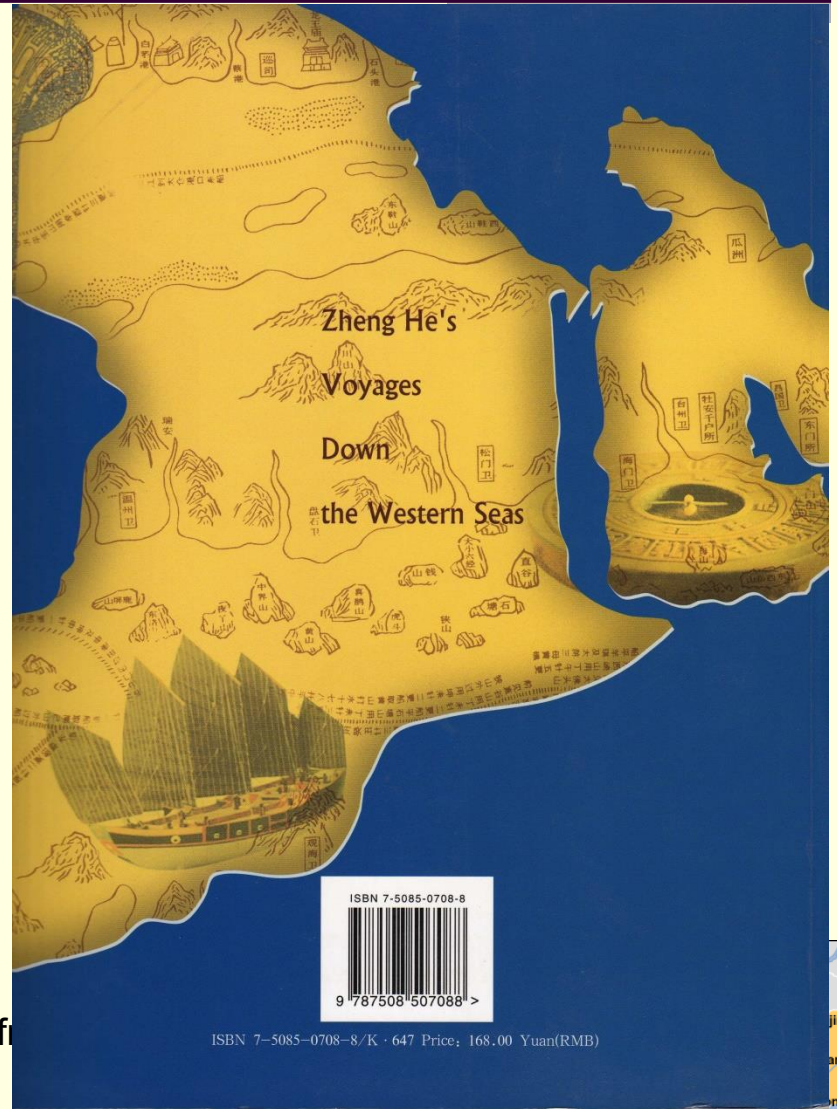


Zheng He's Voyages

Compiled by the Information Office of the People's Government of Fujian Province

Zheng He's Voyages Down the Western Seas

CHINA INTERCONTINENTAL PRESS



ISBN 7-5085-0708-8



9 787508 507088 >

ISBN 7-5085-0708-8/K · 647 Price: 168.00 Yuan(RMB)





Zheng He's fleet arriving at the shore of East Africa.



Effect of Zheng He's Voyages

- State-sponsored Ming naval efforts declined dramatically after Zheng's voyages
- Opinions differ as to why
- Sea-borne Trade continued for several centuries
 - Many archaeological finds along East African coast, esp. porcelain
- 'Peaceful trading' precedents cited today



Cold War period

- Zhou Enlai visit to Africa, 1963-4
 - Africa 'ripe for revolution'
- TanZam railway sponsored and built by Chinese, early 1970's
 - Export route avoiding Rhodesia, West declined to finance
- However, no consistent programme except for 'Recognition Issue', from 1949 until post-Mao reforms



The Recognition Issue

- After 1949, PR China not represented in UN, and Security Council seat held by Taiwan (Republic of China)
- Sustained PR China campaign to change this
 - Africa biggest voting block (>40)
 - Aid projects and diplomacy targetted to influence this
 - Taiwan countered with its own 'dollar diplomacy'



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



The Recognition Issue

- 1971 - RoC voted out of permanent seat on UN Security Council
 - African votes decisive
- 1997 – post-Apartheid South Africa severed ties with Taiwan
- 2005 – Senegal (1st Francophone) too
- 2008 Olympics – African votes for Beijing
- African votes in UN have also shielded China on some Human Rights issues



New Chinese Africa Policy

1980's to date



New Chinese Policy to Africa

- 1978 – Deng Xiaoping’s gradualist road of capitalist-oriented development
 - 9-fold increase in per capita income in 30 yrs
 - 50% reduction in number living in poverty
- 1982 – Zhao Ziyang
 - Cooperation and aid that holds economic gain for China
- 2003 – Wen Jiabao
 - Closer ties with Africa to counter Western dominance



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



New Chinese Policy in Africa

- Major focus on increasing trade
 - Bi-lateral agreements
- Principal objective is securing raw materials and energy supplies
- Historical appeals
 - ‘Chinese’ Gordon in Sudan
 - ‘Zheng He came only to trade, we took no slaves’



U3AC ‘Africa Forum’



Currently, Xi Jinping and the 'Belt and Road' Initiative

- Unveiled in 2013 – [Wikipedia article](#)
- [McKinsey overview report](#)
 - Transport infrastructure to massively increase trade
 - The 'Belt' is by land, the old Silk Road
 - The 'Road' is maritime routes
 - Includes Africa
 - 12 times bigger than the Marshall Plan
- [Written into Chinese constitution](#) at recent Party Congress



U3AC 'Africa Forum'





WATCH LIVE BBC News 24



News services
Your news when you want it

- News Front Page
- World
- UK
- England
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Wales
- Business**
- Market Data
- Your Money
- Economy
- Companies
- Politics
- Health
- Education
- Science/Nature
- Technology

Last Updated: Friday, 6 January 2006, 12:38 GMT

 E-mail this to a friend  Printable version

China-Africa trade jumps by 39%

Trade between China and African nations jumped 39% to \$32.17bn (£18bn) in the first 10 months of last year, official Chinese customs figures have revealed.

Representing a record high, analysts said the surge was fuelled by China's increased imports of African oil, most notably from Sudan.



China has invested heavily in African oil

- SEE ALSO:**
- ▶ China's growth looks set to continue
27 Dec 05 | Business
 - ▶ China climbs world economic table
20 Dec 05 | Business
 - ▶ China to maintain 'rapid growth'
29 Nov 05 | Business
 - ▶ China unveils new growth strategy
12 Oct 05 | Asia-Pacific
 - ▶ China's global hunt for oil
09 Mar 05 | Business

RELATED INTERNET LINKS: >

Updates

- China is Africa's main export market and also its largest source of imports. After 15 years of closer trade ties, China accounts for about 20 per cent of imports in Sub-Saharan Africa and about 15 per cent of its exports.

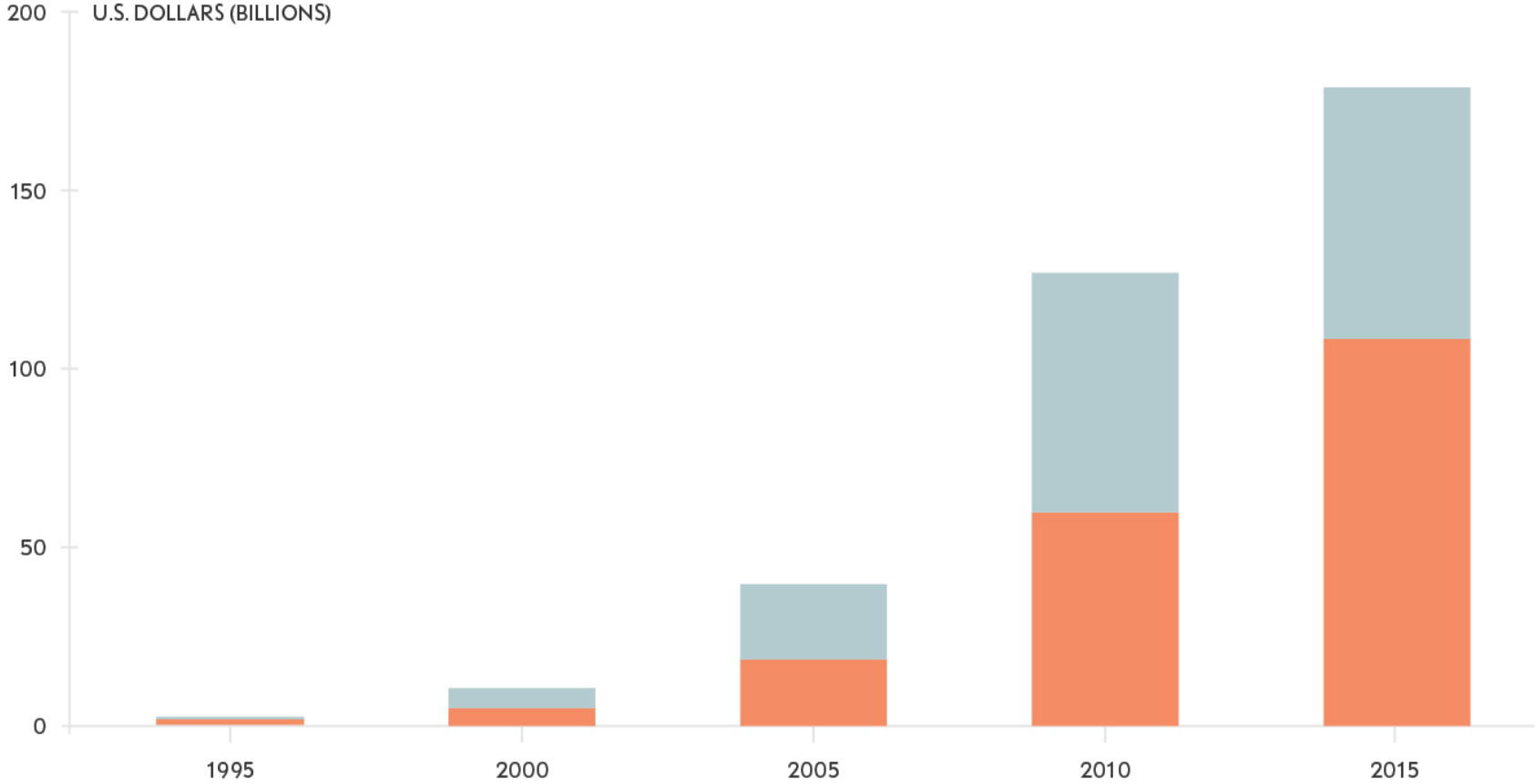
Financial Times, 3 Dec 2015

- However, weak commodity prices since 2014 have greatly impacted the value of African exports to China, even while Chinese exports to Africa remained steady. In 2015, the largest exporter to China from Africa was South Africa, followed by Angola and Sudan.

China-Africa Research Initiative



CHINA'S TRADE WITH AFRICA



Exports to Africa Imports from Africa

Sources: China Statistical Yearbook, SAIS China Africa Research Initiative

Credits: Eleanor Albert, Julia Ro

COUNCIL on FOREIGN RELATIONS

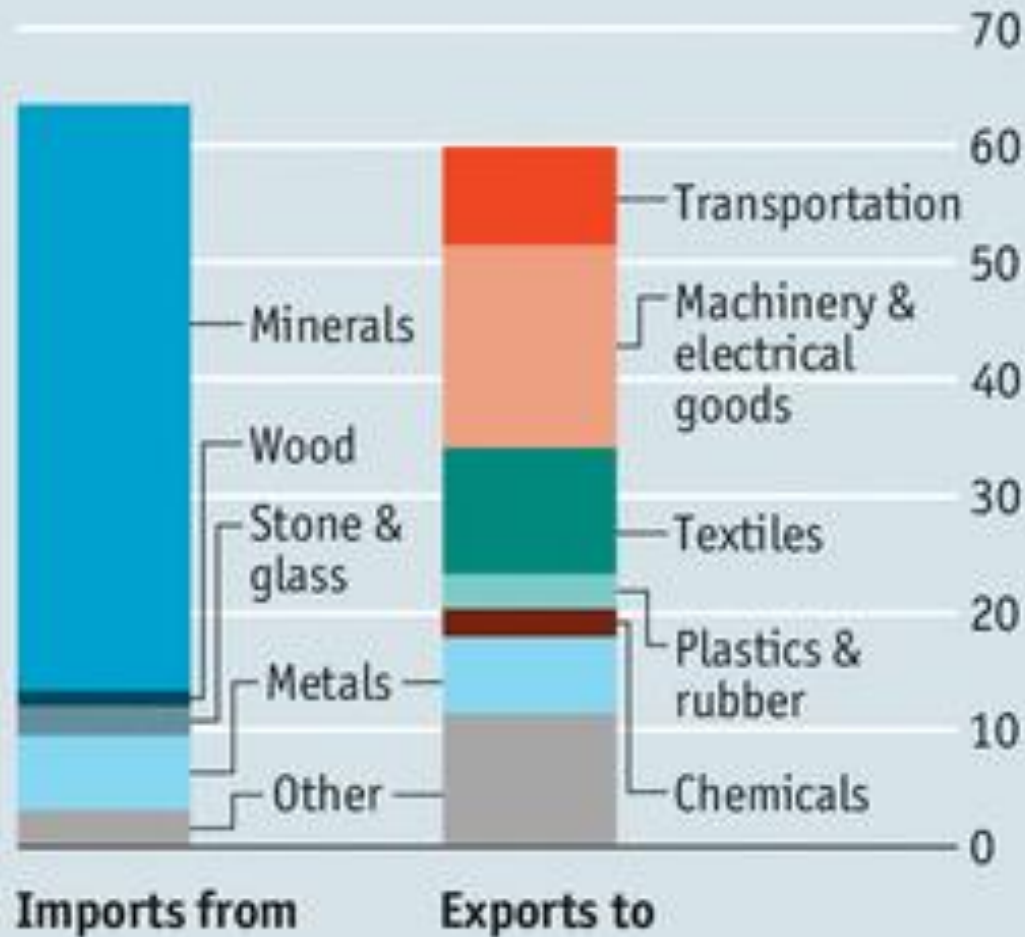


U3AC 'Africa Forum'



Minerals, metals and machinery

China's trade with Africa, 2010, \$bn



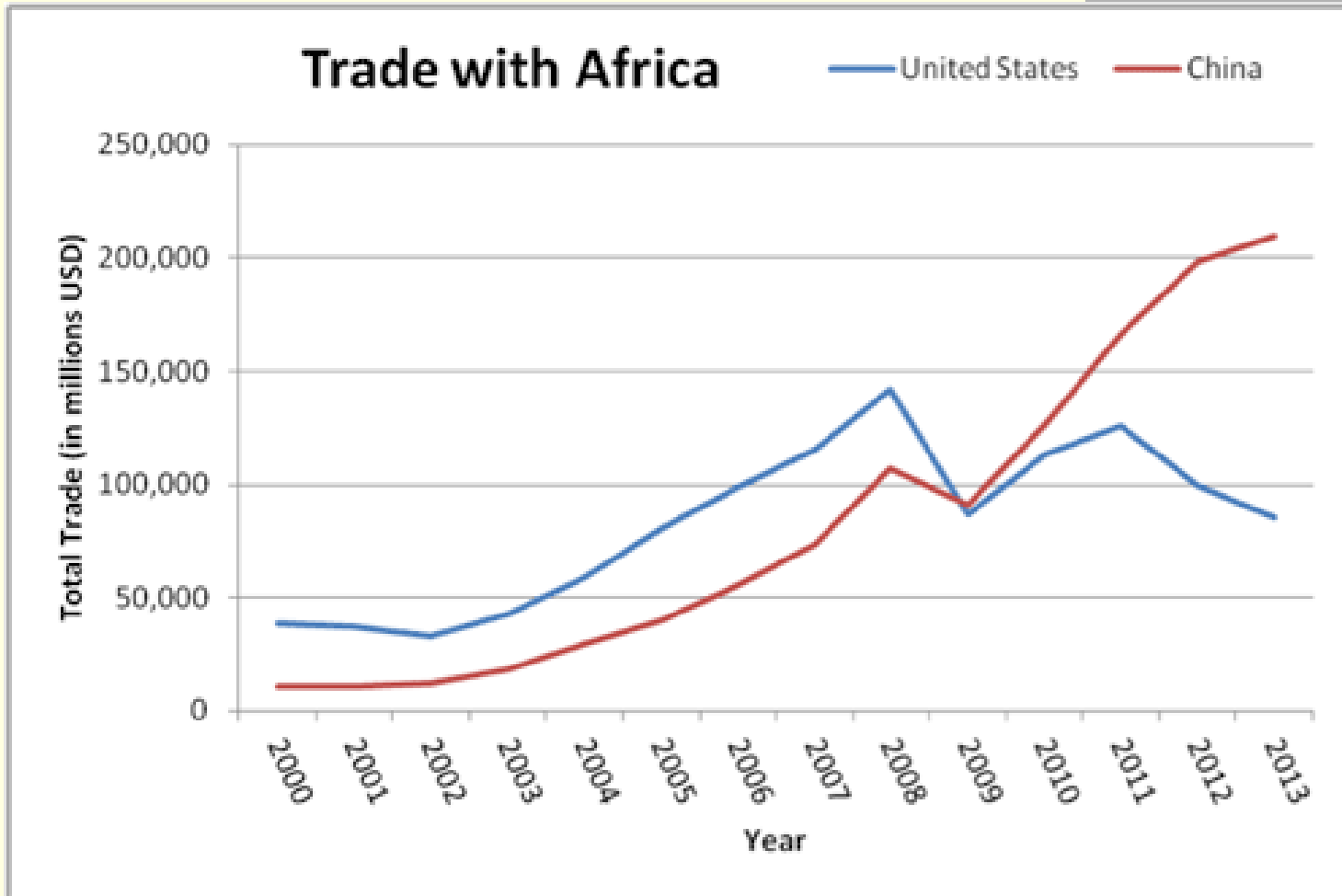
Sources: Africa Research Institute; IMF



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



China overtakes USA



U3AC 'Africa Forum'





WATCH LIVE BBC News 24



News services Your news when you want it



News Front Page

World



Africa

Americas

Asia-Pacific

Europe

Middle East

South Asia

UK

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Wales

Business

Politics

Health

Education

Science/Nature

Technology

Entertainment

Go in the news

Video and Audio

Last Updated: Friday, 3 November 2006, 12:56 GMT

E-mail this to a friend

Printable version

Trade to top China-Africa summit

More than 40 African heads of state and ministers are in Beijing for a summit with China on trade and investment.

"We take great pride in China's strong and warm friendship with Africa," said Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Yi at the opening of the conference.

As its economy booms, China's drive to buy African oil and other commodities has led to a big increase in two-way trade, worth \$42bn (£22bn) in 2005.

Africa is also a growing market for Chinese goods.

But critics say Beijing is stifling African manufacturing.



China is eager to cement cultural and economic ties with Africa

SEE ALSO

- Africa-China meet means business 02 Nov 06 | Business
- In pictures: China-Africa summit 02 Nov 06 | In Pictures
- Beijing facelift for Africa summit 02 Nov 06 | Asia-Pacific
- China and India 'boosting Africa' 17 Sep 06 | Business
- China to build Nigerian railway 31 Oct 06 | Africa
- China defends its African relations 26 Jun 06 | Business

TOP ASIA-PACIFIC STORIES

- Top Khmer Rouge leader charged
- Burma warned over Asean charter
- Taiwan blocks Chinese WTO judge

News feeds

MOST POPULAR STORIES NOW

MOST E-MAILED

MOST READ

Welcome to Beijing Summit
Bienvenue au Sommet de Beijing





▶ China-Africa summit ends

China and 48 African countries have ended a trade summit with a plan to strengthen political co-operation.

The Chinese President, Hu Jintao, also promised to double China's aid to Africa. Daniel Griffiths reports from Beijing.

[Full screen](#)
[Launch in stand alone player](#)
[Email this to a friend](#)
[More News](#)

Recent CHOGM received much less attention, even in UK!



The Chinese in Africa

Capitalists, Comrades and Carpet-Baggers



Role of Chinese Multinationals

- 1997 – Privatisation of all but largest state organisations
- 2001 – ‘*zongchugu*’ or going-out strategy
- Resource security is prime goal, using
 - Political advantage
 - Non-interference in internal affairs, deal with all
 - Economic advantage
 - Low bids, low labour and managerial costs
 - Not a level playing field



Role of Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses

- New wave of Chinese immigration, eg RSA
 - 1946 – 4,000
 - 1995 – 120,000
 - 2006 - 300,000 to 400,000
- Staying on after infrastructure projects
- Retail outlets for Chinese goods





By **Michael Bristow**
 BBC News, Beijing

Chinese migrants are following in the footsteps of European settlers, by seeking their fortunes in Africa.

In the 19th century, most of those drawn to Africa - businessmen, explorers, missionaries and soldiers - came from western Europe.

Now it is the turn of the Chinese. Over the last decade, tens of thousands have moved to Africa with Beijing's approval.

They are settling all over the continent, in rural and urban areas, and are involved in agriculture, construction and trade.

This latest wave of Chinese migrants - thought to total up to 750,000 - is not the first to have travelled to Africa.

In the 1960s, China's communist leader Mao Zedong forged close links with the



“ There's no harm in allowing farmers to leave the country to become farm owners [in Africa]

RELATED INTERNET LINKS

- ▶ [The Export-Import Bank of](#)
- ▶ [The South African Institute of International Affairs](#)
- ▶ [China-Africa Business Coun](#)

The BBC is not responsible for content of external internet s

TOP AFRICA STORIES

- ▶ [RFC rebels 'in new Chad cla](#)
- ▶ [Darfur mission 'behind sche](#)
- ▶ [Peer voices Sudan teacher](#)

 | [News feeds](#)

MOST POPULAR STORIES NOW

MOST E-MAILED

MOST R

- 1 [Southern areas face storm havoc](#)
- 2 [Italian shoots wife in hosp](#)
- 3 ['Spooky' skin book on the](#)
- 4 [Surfer defies giant waves](#)
- 5 [Cameron demands donati answers](#)

▶ [Most popular now, in detail](#)

Experts say China is not yet a major player in African agriculture, but it is changing other economic sectors.

Chris Alden, of the South African Institute of International Affairs, says the Chinese are beginning to have a big influence in retailing.

"Chinese migrants or former labourers on construction sites are opening shops, using their contacts to get cheap goods from China," he says.



Many Chinese companies bring in cooks to feed their workers

As an example, he cites the provincial town of Huambo in central Angola, which had no Chinese shops seven years ago.

Five years ago there were five and now there are more than 20, says Mr Alden, who has just written a book called China in Africa.

Unsurprisingly, many Chinese migrants themselves say the chance to earn more money is the main motive for leaving their country.

Chinese worker Lu Shaoqing, who is helping to build sports stadiums in Angola, says he left his wife and seven-year-old daughter in Beijing for a number of reasons.



Chinese Economic Presence

- Fast becoming a permanent feature of the economic landscape in Africa
- Major concerns over
 - Labour practices
 - Environmental impacts
 - Lack of skills transfer, job creation
- Recently, shift to financial investments
 - China has huge surpluses, need to diversify out of Dollars
 - 20% stake in Standard Bank is but a start



- Home
- World
- Companies
- Markets
- Equities
 - US
 - Europe
 - UK
 - Asia-Pacific
- Currencies
- Capital markets
- Commodities
- Emerging markets
- Columnists
- Investor's notebook
- Markets headlines
- Company announcements
- Ask the expert
- Markets data
- Managed funds
- Index
- Comment & Analysis
- Technology
- Video & Audio
- Business Life
- Business education
- Our Money
- Markets & Weekend
- Health
- Market depth
- Special Reports
- News & classified

ICBC pays \$5.5bn for Standard Bank stake

By Alec Russell and William MacNamara in Johannesburg

Published: October 25 2007 02:07 | Last updated: October 25 2007 12:16

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China is to acquire a 20 per cent stake in **Standard Bank**, the largest bank in Africa by assets, in a dramatic step-up in China's investment ambitions on the continent.

Standard Bank said on Thursday it was selling the stake for a total of R36.7bn (\$5.56bn), of which R20.7bn would go to shareholders and the remainder to Standard Bank Group.

ICBC, the world's largest bank by market value, will get two non-executive directors on the South African group's board, one of whom would be vice-chairman.

The deal requires shareholder and regulatory approval. It is understood the South African Reserve Bank will cap the percentage the ICBC can go to at about 25 per cent.

In a [statement](#) to the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, the South African group bank described the deal as "a landmark transaction for Africa, South Africa and Standard Bank Group itself. Standard Bank Group's proposed partnership with ICBC will place it at the cross-roads of economic interaction between China and the African continent and will represent a strong vote of confidence in the future relationship between the two regions.

The announcement followed a cautionary statement from Standard Bank on

EDITOR'S CHOICE

ICBC in \$5.6bn S Africa bank deal - Oct-26

Lex: ICBC buys into Standard - Oct-26

'Dream come true' for Standard - Oct-26

Open bet on future of emerging markets - Oct-25

ICBC pulls ahead of domestic rivals - Oct-26

Minority status eases approval - Oct-25

Europe
Middle East
South Asia

UK

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Wales

Business

Politics

Health

Education

Science/Nature

Technology

Entertainment

Also in the news

Video and Audio

Have Your Say

Magazine

In Pictures

Country Profiles

Special Reports

RELATED BBC SITES

SPORT

WEATHER

BBC NEWSROUND

ON THIS DAY

EDITORS' BLOG

LANGUAGES

عربي



In the second part of a special series on China's new relationship with Africa, the BBC's Adam Blenford reports on the new roads being built in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

The Chinese shun the limelight in Ethiopia's capital, but traces of them are rarely far away.

In Addis Ababa's largest market, shoppers pick through piles of Chinese-made shoes and imported underwear.

At the city's new vocational college, dozens of students are taking lessons in classrooms built with Chinese money. Inside government ministries and hospital offices, Chinese computer experts do their thing to bring Ethiopia's outdated IT networks into the 21st Century.

But it is on the city's roads - potholed, dusty and permanently under construction - where the Chinese influence is most pronounced.

TOP AFRICA STORIES

- ▶ Sudan row teacher on way home
- ▶ DR Congo army in rebel offensive
- ▶ Chad rebels 'seize army officers'



News feeds

MOST POPULAR STORIES NOW

MOST E-MAILED

MOST READ

- 1 Sperm donor to pay child support
- 2 'Missing canoeist' has no memory
- 3 Wife killed 'over cyber affair'
- 4 Mark Wallinger wins Turner Prize
- 5 Teddy row teacher returning home

▶ Most popular now, in detail





Africa Turns East?



Governments are often positive!

- Very impressed by Chinese achievements, esp. the speed
 - Can they do the same for us, to pull us out of our poverty?
- Chinese appeal to the Elites
 - Prestige projects
 - \$150 million new HQ for OAU in Addas
 - No conditionalities
 - No human rights violations concerns
 - Jamborees like the Beijing summit, many high level visits



U3AC 'Africa Forum'





An artist's impression of the new conference centre China is to build for the African Union at its Addis Ababa headquarters, at a cost of \$150m (£75m).



Mixed reactions on the ground

- Africa is very diverse:
 - >50 nations, strong religions, tribalisms
- Chinese make mistakes as well
- Nigeria
 - Riots against dominance of Chinese traders, closing down of local textile industry
 - Problems re treatment of Nigerians in China
- Zambia
 - 2005 - Strikes in Chinese-owned factories, Denounced as 'Colonialists'
 - 2011 - Michael Sata won Zambia's presidency in part by tapping into anti-Chinese sentiment, Chinese managers shot protesters at a coal mine in southern Zambia.



Is China more Racist than the West?

- Play TV Commercial that went 'viral'
- 'That's where they go to eat their snakes'



Diverse levels of Chinese activity

- State level aid
 - Overseas Development Agency (ODA)
 - Ex-Im Bank
 - Arms deals via the Military
- Multinationals
- Regional and Local activities
 - China is NOT centralised, many initiatives in Africa are from provinces or cities
- Lack of control or governance



Pariah States

- State or Elite control of resources
- Chinese 'Business Only' approach appeals
- Anti-Western agenda or Western sanctions
- Sudan - \$15 billion investment in oil
 - 40% stake in State Oil company
- Zimbabwe – official 'Look East' policy
 - Little actual result, China sits on fence



Illiberal Regimes or Weak Democracies

- Strategic partnerships, appeal to need to diversify from West
- China as source of Foreign Direct Investment
- Angola
 - \$5 billion in loans for oil refinery, new airport, rehabilitation of railways
 - But 70% of contracts to Chinese firms
 - Trade growth from \$1.8 billion (2000) to \$11 billion (2006)
- Diplomatic jockeying for UN Security Council



U3AC 'Africa Forum'



Democracies with Diversified Economies

- South Africa is China's most important focus in Africa
- More sophisticated approach
 - Much high level diplomacy
- 'China both a tantalising opportunity and a terrifying threat'
 - Moeletsisi Mbeki
- Only example of a 'two way street'
 - Significant South African investment in China
 - SAB Miller, Sasol,
 - \$700 million in 2005, against £210 million by China in RSA



Africa's Reaction to China

- Chris Alden concludes that it has been 'on balance positive'
- The Chinese have a reputation for efficient delivery, for low cost, and crucially for speed
 - No conditionalities, no expensive consultants
- But African Civil Society is increasingly concerned on human rights and environmental aspects
- *'China cannot come here and dig for raw materials and then go away and sell us manufactured goods'* – Thabo Mbeki



The Western Reaction

- Post Cold War, Africa was of low priority:
 - 'Basket Case', only 1.6% of world trade
 - The West felt no competition
 - Chosen instruments, World Bank and IMF
 - 'The Washington Consensus'
- Then a series of initiatives, both government and populist:
 - Jubilee 2000 Debt campaign, Band 8
 - Millenium Development Goals
 - Blair Commission and Gleneagles G8 summit



The Western Reaction

- The Chinese Challenge upsets the Western monopoly position
 - ‘Washington Consensus’ v. ‘Beijing Consensus’
- Reactions have been a mix
 - Confrontation
 - Heritage Foundation
 - Constructive engagement
 - March 2017, more than 2,500 Chinese troops, police, and military experts in UN peacekeeping missions including Darfur, DRC, Mali, and South Sudan
- NGO’s find China disturbing and unwelcome
 - Have no leverage on China

U3AC ‘Africa Forum’



The Western Reaction

- *‘China has a very pragmatic approach [to Africa]. It gives fewer lectures and more practical help’*
 - **Jeffrey Sachs**
- *‘China is playing an increasing role ... and there is concern that the Chinese intend to aid and abet African dictators, gain a stranglehold on precious African natural resources and undo much of the progress that has been made on democracy and governance in the last 15 years...’*
 - **US State Department to Congressional Hearing**



Is the Honeymoon Period Ending?

- Rising tide of African discontent
 - Environmental issues, China faces these at home too
 - Human Rights
- Sudan as the fulcrum
 - African pressure on China to support peace-keeping
 - Now present in Darfur, Southern Sudan
- Chinese doubts over 'pariah states'
- African states seeking better deals
 - Liberia's Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf threw out Mittal and re-negotiated terms of Chinese loan



China's Ivory Trade Ban – can it save the African Elephant?

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-china-39440486>
 - March 2017 - almost half of China's authorised, government-approved ivory factories and shops will close their doors for good.
 - A team of officials from the UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (Cites) will be on hand to witness the shutdown.
 - The rest of China's legal trade will be gone by the end of the year - a total of 34 factories and 138 shops.



Zimbabwe – China's Influence on recent regime change

- Relations with 'Comrade Bob' had cooled
- Perceived threats to Chinese investments in Zimbabwe - 75 year-old Mnangagwa, who received training in China, is seen as a better bet than his predecessor.
- Zimbabwean army chief Constantino Chiwenga visited Beijing just days before the military takeover
- Beijing denials



Conclusions



Partner, Competitor or Coloniser?

- A complex and evolving blend of all three
- Chris Alden sees five (contradictory) roles:
 - The new face of Globalisation
 - China as Development Model
 - A Mirror for the West
 - A Partner for Pariah states
 - A Responsible Stakeholder
- Can China evolve and adapt to Africa?
- Africans, in government and on the ground, will decide



Some Personal Reactions

- *'Just the new form of Colonialism'* – British development professional
- *'China must learn to respect human rights and the environment'* – Nigerian civil NGO leader
- *'Africans like the Chinese, they get things done and can drag us out of poverty. If African governments know what they want they can get good deals from China'* – Ugandan economist, Head of Africa Division of major international credit rating agency
- For myself, I view what is happening with a mix of awe and disquiet



CHRIS ALDEN

China in Africa



AFRICAN ARGUMENTS

Sources

1. 'China in Africa'

By Chris Alden

The primary basis of this talk.

2. A [good update](#) (2017) is from the Council on Foreign Relations,

3. [Wikipedia](#)

4. [China-Africa](#) Project, lots of news reports and podcasts

'Africa Forum'

