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# AFRICANS AND CHINA

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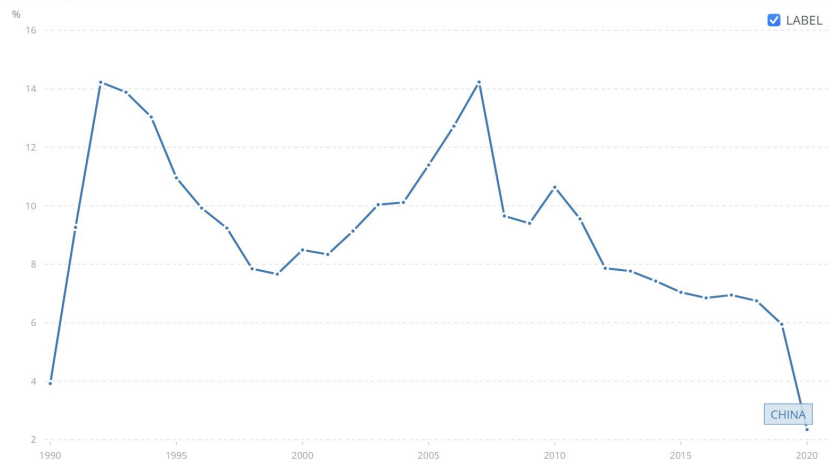
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# Content of the presentation

1. introduction to Sino-African economic cooperation
2. African Public Opinion on China
3. Sino-Zambian Relations

# Chinese need to invest

- key to the Chinese success
- threats to future growth:
  1. middle income trap
  2. peak in manufacturing and construction industry
  3. demography
- Solution: Investments abroad



# Why Africa?

- Africa - not a priority (now)
- What does China strive for?
  1. cheap labor
  2. contracts for construction firms
  3. access to resources
  4. political gains
  5. promotion of rmb



# Why China?

- China - not the only player in Africa
  - WB, IMF
  - private sector
  - aid - EU
- What Africa wants?
  1. a partner without colonial past
  2. investment - hard, apolitical, **jobs creating, infrastructure**
  3. security - arms sells



# WHAT DO AFRICANS THINK ABOUT CHINA

Figure 6: External influences: positive or negative? | 34 countries | 2019/2021

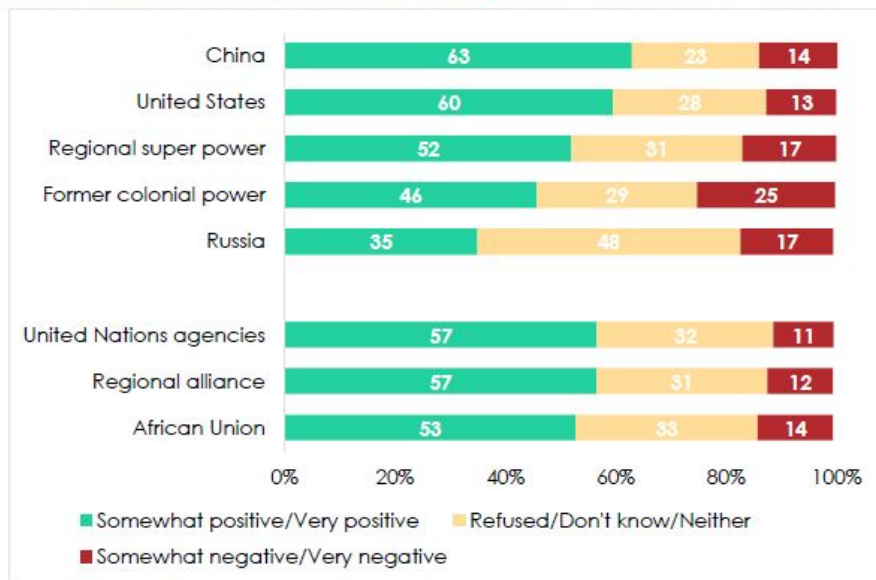
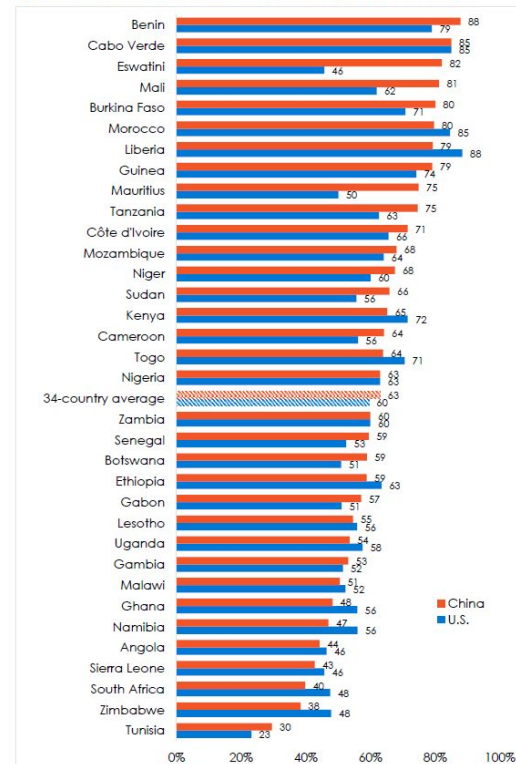
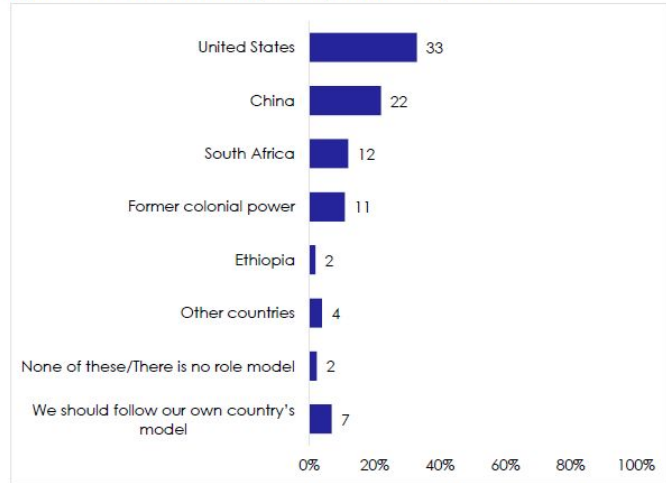


Figure 7: Positive influence: China vs. U.S. | 34 countries | 2019/2021



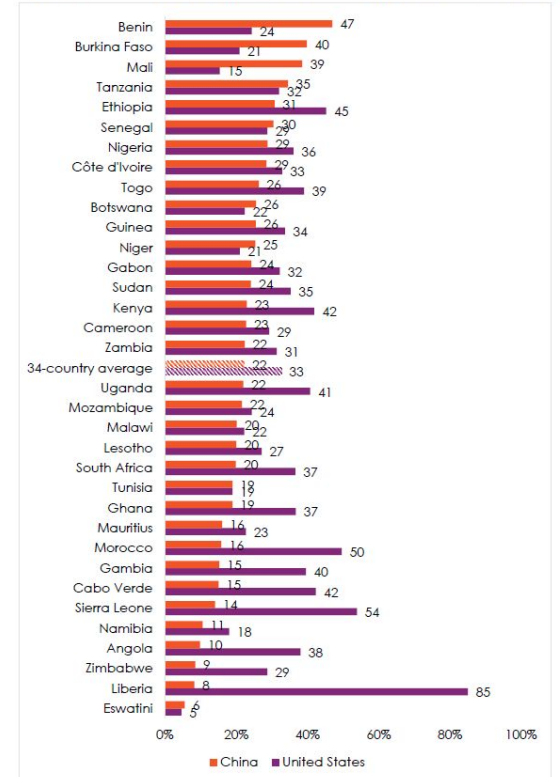
# WHAT DO AFRICANS THINK ABOUT CHINA

Figure 1: Best model for development | 34 countries | 2019/2021



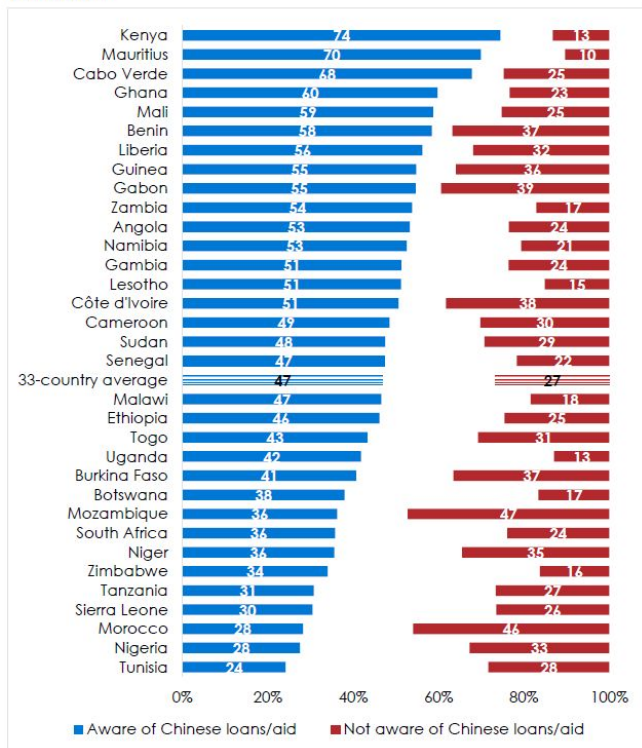
- Citizens in 23 (/34) countries prefer the U.S. model
- Positive image of China (2015):
  - investments in infrastructure and development
  - cost of products
  - business investment
- Negative image of China (2015):
  - quality of Chinese products
  - taking jobs from locals
  - extraction of resources from Africa

Figure 2: Best model for development: China vs. U.S. | 34 countries | 2019/2021



# WHAT DO AFRICANS THINK ABOUT CHINA

Figure 11: Heard of Chinese loans/development assistance | 33\* countries  
| 2019/2021



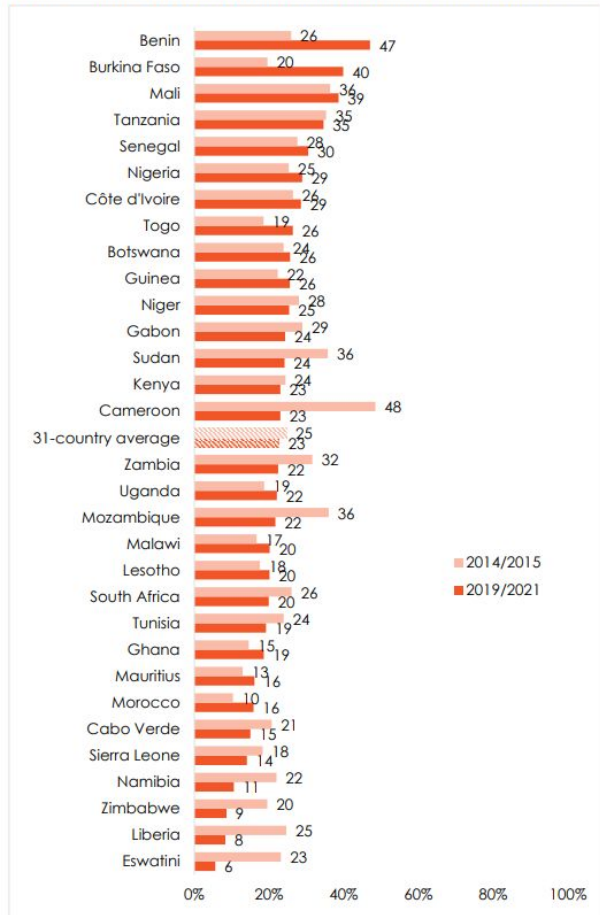
- China is the 2nd greatest external influence (2016)
- 59% agree that China has some/a lot of influence on their economy
- Less than half of Africans are aware that China gives loans and assistance to their countries
- Majority of aware Africans think that their country has borrowed too much from China
- 40% of South Africans view China's influence as a major threat (2013)
- Positive relations with both China and USA are priority (2013)



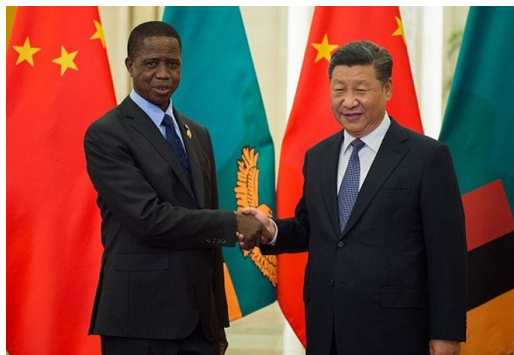
# Sino-Zambian relations

- Zambia's ties with China are among the longest of all African countries
- Zambia's debt to Chinese public and private lenders is \$6.6 billion. (2021)
- Decline of positive perception of China
- Growing anti-China sentiment in Zambia

Figure 4: China as the best model for development | 16 countries | 2014-2021



Respondents were asked: In your opinion, which of the following countries, if any, would be the best model for the future development of our country, or is there some other country in Africa or elsewhere that should be our model? (% who say China)



# China in Zambia

- Sino-Zambian economic relations span the entire trade, investment and aid spectrum
- The issue of chinese investments has polarized Zambian society
- The anti-Chinese feelings in Zambia run high and are close to xenophobic proportions



TABLE 13.1 Chinese engagement in Zambia, 1967–2006

Year	Type	Amount (million)
1967	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 41.36
	Loan, construction of Tazara	RMBY 484
1974	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 100
1979	Loan, 12 locomotives	RMBY 5.58
1986	Loan, Tazara spare parts	RMBY 5
1987	Loan, assorted spares and road rehabilitation	RMBY 50
1988	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 50
1990	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 30
1992	Loan	RMBY 30
1993	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 50
1995	Grant, cash, relief food and general goods	US\$1.2
	Grant, implements and sports goods	RMBY 3
	Loan, new government complex	US\$8
1997	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 30
	Loans	RMBY 50.6
1998	Grant, relief food	US\$0.2
	Grant, medicine	RMBY 0.2
	Five water pumps	RMBY 2
	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 20
1999	Grant, relief food	US\$0.2
	Grant, office equipment	RMBY 4
	Loan, FM transmitters in seven provinces, Tazara locomotives; overhaul, technical training	RMBY 52
	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 30
2000	Grant, equipment for National Assembly	RMBY 1
	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 30
2001	Grant, cash for OAU	US\$0.5
	Loan	RMBY 100
	Grant, goods to OAU and web printing press	RMBY 6.9
	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 20
2002	Loan, FM transmitters for seven provinces, new government complex and special loan	RMBY 120.9
	Grant, maize	4,500 tonnes
	Economic and technical cooperation	RMBY 30
2003	Grant, web printing press	RMBY 0.55
	Economic and technical cooperation	US\$6
2004	Economic and technical cooperation	US\$7.1
	Loan, Tazara	US\$11
2006	Loan, Tazara	US\$10
	Grant, relief food	US\$1
	Economic and technical cooperation, extension of radio transmitters	RMBY 3.8

# Is it really China who funds authoritarian regimes?

- China is competing with India in Africa
- India engage for example in IT, pharmacy or automotive industries
- Hunt for resources
- Meeting needs for economic growth
- Some people view it as neo-colonialism

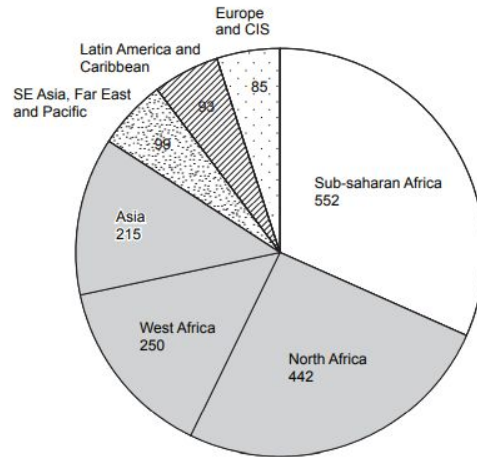


FIGURE 3.1 India's active lines of credit as of March 2006 (US\$ million)  
Source: Export-Import Bank of India, Annual Report, 2005/06



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