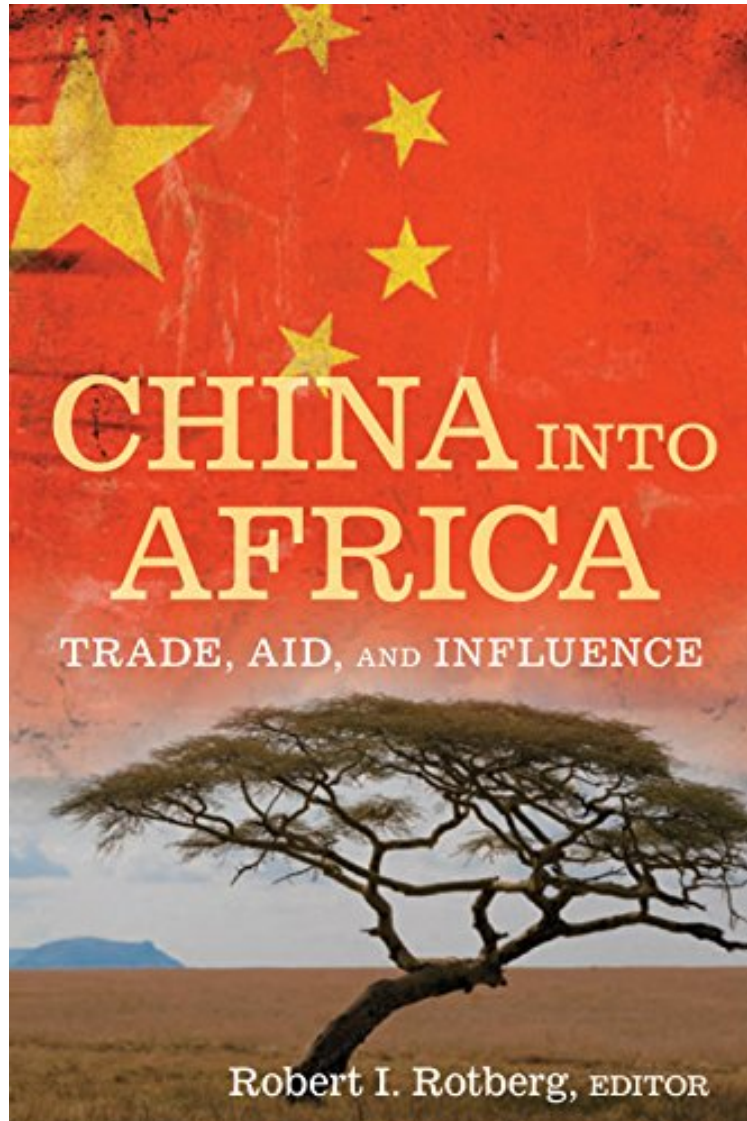


(Mobile pdf) China into Africa: Trade, Aid, and Influence

China into Africa: Trade, Aid, and Influence

Robert I. Rotberg

*ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



+

READ ONLINE

#1493537 in eBooks 2009-10-01 2009-10-01 File Name: B002R0DSJG | File size: 29.Mb

Robert I. Rotberg : China into Africa: Trade, Aid, and Influence before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised China into Africa: Trade, Aid, and Influence:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. This was a rather dry book to read; it was a collection of economic essays and policy papers. It lacked the personal touch. By Mystic by the Lake This was a rather dry book to read. I guess I expected interviews with the Chinese working in Africa and the views of the Africans themselves on the Chinese presence in their continent. Instead it was a bunch of economic essays and policy papers. For the more personal aspect of this relationship, I recommend "China Safari" by Serge Michel and Michel Beuret. The only people

benefiting from the China-Africa relationship are the Chinese and African politicians. The Chinese politicians and businessmen get rich, the African politicians get their kickbacks and bribes, while the ordinary Chinese and Africans don't get the benefits. The Chinese workers aren't paid that much and are in constant danger of kidnapping. The ordinary Africans don't benefit either because the imported Chinese are the ones who are getting the work to build the infrastructure. Also in the end, the infrastructure the Chinese build is so substandard that they don't last that long for the Africans to enjoy.¹¹ of 11 people found the following review helpful. One of Two "Best" on China in Africa By Robert David STEELE Vivas Of the modest number of books focused on China in Africa, this is one of the two best, and both are unique--if you buy only one, at least read my summary of the other, China Safari: On the Trail of Beijing's Expansion in Africa. Whereas this book is a best in class collection of academic essays, China Safari is direct journalism with wonderful color photos and direct ground-truth stories. While this book good easily be five stars in terms of staid academic documentation and reasonable insights, is just does not give me--nor does the other book--a 360 degree view aided by a few maps and charts. This is all print, and while there is a great deal of detail, the over-all synthesis and analysis is not there--each piece stands on its own. Here are my distilled notes.⁰¹ Rotberg China's Quest for Resources, Opportunities, and Influence in Africa+ Third era in Chinese-African relations, first was in the 600-700 AD period+ Since 2006 China has displaced Europe and is set to displace the USA within the decade+ India and Japan are pushing back in Africa, but weakly+ China is building infrastructure as a means of capturing below-market price direct access to natural resources+ China's neutral non-interventionist policies have opened doors closed by Western human rights badgering- Downside is the substandard goods that China is dumping, and sub-price, displacing local economy suppliers- Downside is Chinese labor brought in, thousands at a time, not hiring or training local labor- US Government generally "ill-prepared" to monitor or understand China's broad presence in Africa- Neither the African Union nor any of its regional economic commissions have a China strategy or policy⁰² Anshan China's New Policy Toward Africa+ 1970's key turning point when China opened relations with all parties not just communist parties+ China now ideologically neutral focused on national-commercial objectives+ 1980's started to focus on education, building schools in Africa, training African diplomats in China+ General focus on "win-win" and attempt to avoid charges of "new colonialism"⁰³ Jiang China's Emerging Strategic Partnerships in Africa+ 2006 named year of Africa by China, kicked off full-course press in all countries with oil, other resources+ China effectively managing Third World perception of China as a developing country that is a model to follow+ US and China both need a stable Africa, could do more to work together to that end- China does not have a pan-Africa or Southern Hemisphere strategy⁰⁴ Rupp Africa and China--Engaging Postcolonial Interdependencies+ African resources combined with China's needs puts Africa at center of geopolitical map+ Partnership without preconditions is rocking especially as Europe and US have pulled back or failed- China focusing on good will of leaders while flooding markets with cheap good that alienate public- Chinese refusal to employ locals in most countries a major issue- Chinese characters for Africa translate into "negative continent"⁰⁵ Broadman Chinese-African Trade and Investment+ Vanguard of South-South engagement+ China and South African especially interesting⁰⁶ Lee and Shalmon Searching for Oil--China's Oil Strategies in Africa+ 2006 was year China began investing heavily in direct access to oil all over the world+ Buys in to oil with win-win package deals (e.g. infrastructure in exchange for oil futures)+ Angola, Libya, Nigeria, Sudan all have high probabilities of future discoveries of oil+ Using cheap (interest free and condition free) loans as a major offering+ Not hiring or training locals a continuing issue- Sudan was a gift from the West, the West totally blew the possibilities off⁰⁷ Davies Special Economic Zones--China's Developmental Model Comes to Africa+ 2006 initiative, both in China and in Africa+ Creating East-West railway for sub-Saharan Africa+ Russia still the major arms dealer, around 25% of market, China climbing from 2% toward 14%+ 2006 China expanded attacheacute; presence across the region, and joined all the UN peace missions in Africa- At this time China completely dependent on foreign owned tankers for moving oil to China⁰⁸ Shinn Military and Security Relations--China, Africa, and the Rest of the World+ China's blue water Navy predicted in 2006 by Shinn, in relation to protecting African and Middle Eastern oil+ - 24 character strategy: observe calmly, secure our position, cope with affairs calmly, hide our capacities and bide our time, be good at maintaining a low profile, and never claim leadership--later added "make some contribution." + Has not signed landmine treaty+ great review country by country⁰⁹ Brautigam China's Foreign Aid in Africa--What Do We Know?+ 2006 is when Chinese aid to Africa became huge+ Agricultural loans, technical assistance, some technical training+ Eight billion and over¹⁰ Hubbard Chinese Concessional Loans+ Concessional loans have no conditions--an IMF killer app+ One billion a year+ Relatively transparent¹¹ Eisenman China's Political Outreach in Africa+ Political outreach has been occurring for 30 years+ 2001 was when seven guidelines established including non-ideological, win-win, future focus+ Methods include hospitality, cadre training, information/perception management, opposition party outreach, and interparliamentary exchanges¹² Brown and Sriram Chin's Role in Human Rights Abuses in Africa= China avoids human rights issues- Sudan receives arms from China, China receives oil from Sudan- Zimbabwe a pariah state, just ripe for China to befriend- No legal culpability for China is clear on human rights¹³ Obiorah, Kew, Tanko "Peaceful Rise" and Human Rights--China in Nigeria+ Nigeria is HUGE+ Overall positive impressions both ways+ China's rise favored as means of moving toward multipolarity in African affairs- China's engagement has helped extend repressive regimes- China undercutting local textiles- Chinese do not learn local languages- Neither

Nigeria nor Africa have a coherent strategy for dealing with China¹⁴ Huang China's Renewed Partnership with Africa--Implications for the United States+ China has a track record of "friendly, respectful, and helpful"+ China clearly sees Africa's potential for a huge economic take-off+ China using Africa to supports its claim to being leader of the developing world+ Some work on poverty alleviation, health- Language, culture, religion, racial bias tangibly present- US has increased dollars for Africa but lacks the human capital, knowledge, and strategy to be effective in AfricaFinal paragraph in the book:"In sum, any future U.S. strategy or policy option regarding Africa will require both a far greater understanding of evolving African opinions and approaches toward China's growing presence in Africa and the world, as well as a far more sophisticated understanding of the complexities of Chinese motivations and decision-making vis-a-vis Africa.This book did NOT add appreciably to my understanding of how the Chinese are orchestrating information sharing among the eight tribes of intelligence (academic, civil society, commercial, government, law enforcement, media, military, non-governmental). This is a fine academic background work, it is not a strategic, operational, tactical, technical analysis, that book has yet to be written.2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Puts the relationship between Africa and China into perspectiveBy Dee RI gave this book a 4 star only because it is the first book I read covering the Africa/China topic, just did not give it a 5 star incase there are better books out there covering this topic, but i doubt there are. The relationship between Africa and China has become a hot topic and I have been for a long time looking for a book that will give me an insight into this relationship and I must say after a I read it, a lot of things were put into perspective.Being African myself, I have always viewed China's 'economic invasion' of Africa with skepticism. I always asked myself, what is it that the Chinese are looking for in Africa and why the relationship with our continent.The skepticism was fair given the West's relationship with Africa in the past which resulted in colonialism. The concern I always had was whether China is now substituting the West and taking us back to colonialism. Well, this book, again shed some light with respect to China's real intentions with Africa. The book was written based on articles/journals by many scholars and writers that are familiar with the relationship and it is very objective in my opinion, as what is presented is not necessarily the authors views, but what was reached as conclusions from the articles/journals and books from different people.When I finished reading this book, my skepticism of China in Africa was almost completely wiped out. It was so well presented to an extent that it gave a deeper understading on many of the hot topics related to this relationship (i.e., economic, trade, military, politics, etc). What I appreciate from China as opposed to the West is Beijing's emphasis on 'mutual benefit' between China and respective African states. With the relationship between Africa and the West, I guess there is somehow a sense that the West's intentions were to use Africa and did not care much for economic and social development of African States. After I read this book, I realized that China totally does not want to be perceived like the West was perceived, they emphasize mutual benefit in all their interactions with various African countries. This relationship will more than likely have a positive long lasting positive impact on the economies of China and Africa. The Chinese also emphasize respect between the 2 parties, they don't want to be seen as undermining Africa in any way and view themselves as being in equal partnership with China.There are however negatives related to this relationship which are also captured throughout the book. The fact that the Chinese do not interfere with politics of African countries, is one negative, especially in countries where there is no democracy. Also the fact that China tends to ship its own labor from China to work in Africa, is a negative in terms of job creation in Africa.Overall though, the positives related to this relationship far outweighs the negatives and the book captured this well. I don't think the author's intention was for readers to view this relationship positively. What he did was to present facts and opinions and let the reader draw his/her own conclusion, there will still be people walking away from this book with a negative view of China.

Africa has long attracted China. We can date their first certain involvement from the fourteenth century, but East African city-states may have been trading with southern China even earlier. In the mid-twentieth century, Maoist China funded and educated sub-Saharan African anticolonial liberation movements and leaders, and the PRC then assisted new sub-Saharan nations. Africa and China are now immersed in their third and most transformative era of heavy engagement, one that promises to do more for economic growth and poverty alleviation than anything attempted by Western colonialism or international aid programs. Robert Rotberg and his Chinese, African, and other colleagues discuss this important trend and specify its likely implications.Among the specific topics tackled here are China's interest in African oil; military and security relations; the influx and goals of Chinese aid to sub-Saharan Africa; human rights issues; and China's overall strategy in the region. China's insatiable demand for energy and raw materials responds to sub-Saharan Africa's relatively abundant supplies of unprocessed metals, diamonds, and gold, while offering a growing market for Africa's agriculture and light manufactures. As this book illustrates, this evolving symbiosis could be the making of Africa, the poorest and most troubled continent, while it further powers China's expansive economic machine.Contributors include Deborah Brautigam (American University), Harry Broadman (World Bank), Stephen Brown (University of Ottawa), Martyn J. Davies (Stellenbosch University), Joshua Eisenman (UCLA), Chin-Hao Huang (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute), Paul Hubbard (Australian Department of the Treasury), Wenran Jiang (University of Alberta), Darren Kew (University of Massachusettsdash; Boston), Henry Lee (Harvard University), Li Anshan (Peking University), Ndubisi Obiorah (Centre for Law and Social Action,

Nigeria), Stephanie Rupp (National University of Singapore), Dan Shalmon (Georgetown University), David Shinn (George Washington University), Chandra Lekha Sriram (University of East London), and Yusuf Atang Tanko (University of Massachusetts; Boston)

"Rotberg, a versatile and prolific scholar, has edited another useful volume on the burgeoning literature on China-Africa relations.... The scope, quality, and selective uniqueness of its contents make *China into Africa* one of the better works in the field. Recommended." —CHOICE
"In *China into Africa*, Robert Rotberg's multinational slate of authors introduce key issues in this literature from a variety of perspectives. The result is a volume worth reading cover to cover.... [It] provides a fascinating introduction not only to a variety of issues at stake in Sino-African relations, but also, necessarily, to the issues at stake in the study of those relations." —Elizabeth Sperbee, *Journal of International Affairs*
About the Author Robert I. Rotberg directs the the Program on Intrastate Conflict and Conflict Resolution at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government and is president of the World Peace Foundation. He is the author or editor of numerous books including *Worst of the Worst: Dealing with Repressive and Rogue Nations* (Brookings, 2007), *Building a New Afghanistan* (Brookings, 2007), and *Battling Terrorism in the Horn of Africa* (Brookings, 2005).