



[How Is China's Economic Transition Affecting Its Relations With Africa?](#)

China's slowing growth will increasingly impact its economic relations with Africa. Policy directions within African countries and third parties such as the United States will greatly shape how these changes in the China-Africa relationship continue to unfold. There are ongoing debates in Western capitals and global media on whether China is experiencing a serious economic slowdown, whether the economy is on the verge of collapse, and how a collapse may impact the rest of the world.¹ While prophecies of pending economic calamity may be dubious, China's economic growth has certainly slowed and the economy is undergoing a major economic transition resulting from both domestic and geopolitical challenges. It's also clear that due to China's sheer weight in the global economy, effects of this transition will reverberate around the world. In fact, they are already evident in Africa, where China is the continent's largest bilateral trade partner, a major provider of development finance, and an increasingly important source of foreign direct investment (FDI). Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

[Inside a huge U.S. military exercise in Africa to counter terrorism and Russia and China's growing influence](#)

On a dusty airport tarmac in the northern Ghanaian city of Tamale, military special operatives from across Africa move stealthily. Shots ring out as they converge on the airport and apprehend armed militants holding it hostage. It's not a real attack, but just one of the exercises of "Flintlock," the U.S. military's premier counterterrorism training event in Africa, which is now in its 20th year. Special ops teams from the U.S. military's Africa Command, along with NATO allies, are conducting drills alongside soldiers from countries including Ghana, Ivory Coast, Chad, Mauritania, Nigeria, Libya and Morocco. In the exercise CBS News witnessed, the elite forces were rescuing hostages from a simulated attack on an airport. It's a very real scenario in the vast North African region known as the Sahel, which is considered the epicenter of the global fight against ISIS and al Qaeda franchises. CBS News.

[Reaffirming Nigeria's 'One China policy'](#)

Whatever its internal differences, serious countries build consensus around its international relations, articulated in foreign policy framework as such, not only guarantees the respectability of the country but ensures that international partners view her institutions as stable, credible and reliable. Nigeria's One China Policy is a key enduring line in the country foreign policy since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1971. The 'One China' Nigeria Policy holds that the Taiwan region is inalienable part of China and the Taiwan question, a left-over of Chinese history, especially after its civil war in the 1940's, when the Communist Party of China in a patriotic coalition of other parties, defeated the then ruling Kuomintang or Nationalist Party (KMT), whose top military and political leaders fled across the straits between the mainland and island of Taiwan region of China. The Nation Newspaper.

[President Sisi discusses expanding 'China Energy' projects in Egypt](#)

President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi met with Song Hailiang, Chairman of the Board of China Energy Engineering Corp. "China Energy" and a number of senior company executives, on the sidelines of his state visit to the Chinese capital, Beijing, on Friday. The Spokesman of the Presidency, Counselor Dr. Ahmed Fahmy, said that President El-Sisi affirmed Egypt's keenness to increase Chinese investments and develop cooperation with Chinese companies operating in Egypt, with "China Energy" being at the forefront. Egypt values the existing cooperation with the corporation and its participation in several major projects. President El-Sisi also emphasized Egypt's interest in enhancing coordination and cooperation with the company and benefiting from its expertise and capabilities, welcoming the company's willingness to expand its projects in Egypt, especially those related to green hydrogen. Egypt is also keen on localizing industries and technology, training and employing local workforce, and providing new job opportunities in the Egyptian market. Egypt Today.

[Speaker Wetang'ula hails China-Kenya relations](#)

"When you look today, China is a signature to almost every major infrastructure project in Kenya, and the people of Kenya appreciate this." China and Kenya celebrated the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations last year. National Assembly Speaker Moses Wetangula has lauded the China-Kenya cooperation, which has blossomed over the decades. Wetangula said Kenya is looking to carry forward bilateral relations as well as supporting the one-China principle for mutual benefit. In an interview with China Daily, Wetangula said bilateral relations have grown phenomenally since the start of the century, which has boosted growth in Kenya and brought benefits to the people. "When you look today, China is a signature to almost every major infrastructure project in Kenya, and the people of Kenya appreciate this. The relationship between Kenya and China is excellent," he said. The Star.

[Chinese investment helps Uganda drive industrialization, modernization](#)

As dawn breaks, Hellen Mugala, 27, joins hundreds of her colleagues on their way to work at the Sino-Uganda Mbale Industrial Park, located in the eastern Ugandan district of Mbale. "This industrial park has helped many local people. I have acquired skills and earned a living from the Chinese company," Mugala said. According to park authorities, about 5,000 young people pass through the park gates daily, heading to various factories. The industrial park, one of the largest in the country, is home to more than 40 companies that manufacture a range of products, including smartphones, televisions, textiles and steel. Small businesses and neighboring villages are also reaping benefits from the influx of employees. Charles Nyeko, a resident of Doko village, said his community has been transformed as the population has grown from 2,000 to about 4,000, most of them workers at the industrial park. Since opening a small shop in the village, Nyeko's life "has become better and better." Xinhua.

[UN extends arms embargo on South Sudan despite appeals from African Union, Russia and China](#)

he divided U.N. Security Council voted Thursday to extend an arms embargo on South Sudan despite appeals from the world's newest nation, the African Union and half a dozen countries including Russia and China to lift or at least ease the restrictive measure. The U.S.-sponsored resolution got the minimum nine "yes" votes in the 15-member council, with six countries abstaining – Russia, China, Mozambique, Algeria, Sierra Leone and Guyana. The resolution also extends travel bans and asset freezes on South Sudanese on the U.N. sanctions blacklist until May 31, 2025. U.S. deputy ambassador Robert Wood welcomed the resolution's adoption saying

extending the U.N. arms embargo “remains necessary to stem the unfettered flow of weapons into a region awash with guns.” AP News.

[Algeria alarmed by huge Chinese investments going to Morocco](#)

As a growing number of giant Chinese companies chose to invest in Morocco for its political stability and competitive assets, the Algerian regime became extremely worried to see its neighboring country taking the lead and thriving while Algeria was lagging behind and sinking into the abyss. In a desperate move to address the situation, Algerian foreign minister Ahmed Attaf rushed on Wednesday to Beijing to meet with his Chinese peer M. Wang Yi. The primary goal of his trip was not the Palestinian issue as reported by Algerian public media but to lure Chinese investors with attractive but unrealistic deals which very often fail due to corruption, administrative procedures, and unfavorable business market. North Africa Post.

[Pipeline protestors arrested near China embassy in Uganda - TotalEnergies contacts internal affairs ministry](#)

Seven anti-fossil fuel protestors have been arrested in Uganda during demonstrations outside China’s embassy in Kampala because Beijing is considering financing and insuring the controversial East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The situation led to TotalEnergies, EACOP's lead proponent, to write to Uganda's government to express its "concerns" and to contact the police to ensure the activists were "treated well," said the supermajor in a statement emailed to Upstream. Upstream Online.

[China-Africa Summit to Take Place September 3-8, According to Uganda Foreign Ministry](#)

It appears Chinese ambassadors across Africa were given the go-ahead to notify their host governments that the upcoming Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) summit will take place from September 3rd to the 8th. The Uganda Ministry of Foreign Affairs published a detailed summary of Ambassador Zhang Lizhong’s meeting on Wednesday with Foreign Minister Odongo Jeje Abubakhar when he apparently announced the dates. China Global South Project.

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