



[China Hopes U.S. Will Do Something Concrete For Africa's Development: Spokesperson](#)

China hopes the United States will contribute real money to and do something concrete for the development and revitalization of Africa, a Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson said on Friday. Spokesperson Mao Ning made the remarks at a regular press briefing when asked to comment on U.S. President Joe Biden's negative comments on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Mao said the people of the BRI participating countries have the best say on the initiative. China has signed in excess of 200 Belt and Road cooperation documents with more than 150 countries and over 30 international organizations since the initiative was put forward over a decade ago. She noted that Belt and Road cooperation has brought tangible benefits to the people of participating countries and has been widely welcomed by the international community. Africa is one of the regions actively participating in the Belt and Road cooperation, Mao said. Capital FM.

[China takes advantage of US blunders to penetrate deeper into Africa](#)

The United States is going through a period of reflection on and reassessment of its relations with other countries. It is in anguish because it is declining as a global power despite being the biggest economy in the world, being a leader in military technology, and having unmatched capacity to sanction other countries for holding different positions. It is losing partly because its credibility, especially in the global South, is low and depleting due to domestic and international factors. It compares poorly with its main competitor on the world stage, China, because of its negative attitude towards other peoples and countries. It suffers self-righteousness which tends to be obnoxious to the victims of its arrogance. This is not the first it is self-questioning. There was serious reassessment of its global standing in the late 1970s and early 1980s after it suffered a series of geopolitical humiliations despite claiming to be the beacon of freedom. The Standard.

[Cooperation with China helps Africa realize blue economy aspirations](#)

“Fishing is a rewarding vocation that has enabled me to educate my children, feed them, and pursue other businesses on the side,” said Mohamed Chamira, a fisherman with 57 years of experience. China has been carrying out fishery cooperation with nearly 20 African countries and their partnerships hold huge potential. By March 2024, Chen's team had carried out pond farming technology and market sales training in 10 regions in Uganda, benefiting hundreds of people. “I believe that under joint efforts, China and Africa will continue to work together to achieve common prosperity in the vast sea,” Abdallah Ulega, minister of livestock and fisheries of Tanzania, told Xinhua. At midnight, fishers in Shimoni, a port village in southeastern Kenya's Kwale County, started their day by setting wooden canoes afloat from the shore. They turned on fish-attracting lights to lure in their catch, then relied on luck for the rest. The Independent Uganda.

['Made in Ethiopia' Review: A Compelling Look at Chinese Influence in Eastern Africa](#)

Colorful characters and rebel workers collide in directors Xinyan Yu and Max Duncan's Ethiopia-focused documentary. In "Made in Ethiopia," directors Xinyan Yu and Max Duncan take the macro issue of China's influence in Africa and present it provocatively through the micro lens of its effect on a few Chinese and Ethiopian individuals striving for a better life. The film is set at a Chinese industrial complex in Dukem, a small town southeast of Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa. It follows an ambitious Chinese businesswoman trying to expand the complex with the help of Ethiopian bureaucrats and the consequences this expansion has on a factory worker and a farming family that lives nearby. The businesswoman is Motto Ma, a delusionally ambitious outsider who says things like, "The industrial complex is a tourist hotspot.

[Cape Town celebrates Chinese Dragon Boat Festival with thrilling races](#)

The Chinese Dragon Boat Festival was celebrated with a competitive and inclusive dragon boat race Saturday in Cape Town, making a splash in South Africa's legislative capital. Also known as Duanwu, the festival is a traditional Chinese holiday observed on the fifth day of the fifth month of the Chinese lunar calendar, which falls on June 10 this year. The holiday commemorates Qu Yuan, a loyal statesman and a patriotic poet in the State of Chu during the Warring States Period (475 B.C.-221 B.C.). He tragically drowned himself in the Miluo River after he was accused of treason and banished for his well-intended advice to the emperor. The festival is marked with dragon boat races and the consumption of sticky rice dumplings called zongzi. This year's dragon boat race was the second event of its kind held in Cape Town, following the success of last year's celebrations. Xinhua.

[Coffee roastery in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia](#)

Dubbed as the "home of coffee," Ethiopia is one of the most important coffee-producing countries in the world. Coffee production is seen as the backbone of the country's agricultural economy. In recent years, Ethiopia has seen growing potential in China's booming coffee market. China has become one of the main importers of Ethiopian coffee. Xinhua.

[Uganda rallies more Chinese tourists to visit country](#)

A Chinese official pledges to encourage more tourists from the Asian country to travel to Uganda. The state Minister of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities, Mr Martin Mugara has rallied Chinese tourists to visit and enjoy Uganda's abundant tourist attractions. Mr Mugara, who yesterday launched the Chinese Dragon Boat Race and Uganda-China Tourism Season at the Lakeside at Katabi Town Council in Entebbe Municipality, said about 9000 Chinese visited the country last year. He said this number is still small compared to other countries. Mr Mugara said the Chinese expenditure on travel abroad last year totalled \$196.5 billion ahead of the United States, which stood at \$150 billion, followed by Germany at 112 million. The Monitor.

[Algeria, China Sign 19 Cooperation Agreements During Tebboune's Visit to Beijing](#)

Algiers and Beijing signed 19 cooperation agreements on Tuesday during Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune's visit to China where he met with President Xi Jinping. Tebboune arrived on Monday in China for a state visit. He was accompanied by a large delegation of ministers and businessmen, signaling a new dynamism in Algeria's relations with its historic partners, including Russia. The Algeria Press Service (APS) said the agreements include cooperation across sectors like railway transportation, technology transfer, and agricultural collaboration.

The two countries agreed on forming an expert team to encourage economic and investment collaboration. The agreements also included a trade cooperation treaty and a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the Chinese Academy of Governance and the Algerian Ministry of Interior and Local Authorities. They also signed an MoU for technical cooperation in animal and plant quarantine. Asharq Al - Awsat.

[Algeria's massive iron ore deposit could be a lifeline to China](#)

Africa's biggest country by geographic area — is poised to become one of China's biggest global suppliers of iron ore, enabling Beijing to move away from its reliance on Australian imports to feed its steel industry. The country is Africa's biggest natural gas producer and fourth largest oil producer but is also rich in minerals. As well as mining metals such as gold, iron ore, silver and zinc, Algeria produces a wide variety of industrial mineral commodities, including ammonia, barite, cement, clay (bentonite, common, kaolin), diatomite, dolomite, feldspar, gypsum, lime, perlite, phosphate rock, pumice and pumicite (pozzolan), salt, sand, gravel, schist, stone (limestone and marble), sulphur, travertine, tuff, and urea. Yet iron ore is the country's stand-out mineral. The Gâra Djebilet deposit — located in the southwestern province of Tindouf — has reserves of 3.5bn metric tonnes (mt) and 1.7bn mt are exploitable. The ore contains 90% iron. It is one of the largest iron ore mines in the world. Bnc IntelliNews.

Please note: The news items presented here are for informational purposes. The views expressed within them are those of the authors and/or individuals quoted, not those of the Africa Policy Institute.
