



### [Empowering China-Africa Trade: Stanbic Bank Kenya's Initiatives](#)

In a bid to enhance economic ties between China and Africa, Stanbic Bank Kenya has unveiled innovative financial products aimed at bolstering trade relations between the two regions. Head of Trade and Africa China Banking at Stanbic Bank Kenya, Paul Mungai, revealed that the bank is introducing supply chain finance solutions to facilitate smoother transactions in the China-Africa trade landscape. These solutions, including letters of credit and foreign currency options, seek to streamline international trade processes and reduce associated costs, ultimately benefiting businesses in both Africa and China. Stanbic Bank Kenya's strategic approach extends to linking African entrepreneurs with Chinese counterparts through e-commerce platforms, paving the way for increased collaboration and market access. Africa 24.

### [China 'values' South Africa's role as major developing country: Top diplomat](#)

Top diplomats Wang Yi, Naledi Pandor meet on sidelines of BRICS foreign ministers summit in Russia. Beijing "values" the role of South Africa as a "major" developing nation, China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi told his South African counterpart Naledi Pandor. The two met Monday on the sidelines of the BRICS Foreign Ministers' summit in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia. Wang called for strengthening high-level exchanges between China and South Africa to "consolidate political mutual trust," said a statement released by Beijing on Tuesday. The top Chinese diplomat said the two sides "continue to firmly support each other on issues concerning their respective core interests." "China values South Africa's role as a major developing country and is willing to enhance multilateral coordination, provide objective, balanced, and constructive voices on hotspot issues such as the Ukraine crisis, and contribute to world peace and stability," said Wang. Anadolu Ajansi.

### [Dragon boat race ushers in Uganda-China tourism season in Uganda](#)

The government of Uganda and the Chinese Embassy in the Eastern African country have jointly launched a tourism season between the two countries, with a dragon boat race held ahead of the traditional Chinese Dragon Boat Festival. Chinese companies in Uganda dispatched their best paddlers, both Chinese and Ugandan, to compete in the race, which also attracted participants from local communities, near the shore of Lake Victoria in central Uganda, Sunday. Vibrant sounds filled the air as supporters cheered for their teams, in an event that analysts say is a show of growing Uganda-China ties in diplomacy, economy and culture. Ugandan Minister of State for Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities Martin Bahinduka, was the chief guest. He urged Ugandans to learn from the Chinese who attach great importance to their culture, noting Uganda's abundance of cultural heritages that should be cherished. The minister said this year's Dragon Boat Festival is a springboard to promote Uganda to Chinese tourists. Xinhua.

### [Nigeria's dyed cloth traders feel heat from China, inflation](#)

Nigeria's dyed cloth traders feel heat from China, inflation. Despite the rain pelting Balogun market in Lagos, Ajoke takes her time choosing the tie-dye fabric known as adire that she wants to give as a gift. The popular textile traditionally dyed with indigo is emblematic of the culture of the Yoruba people, one of Nigeria's majority ethnic groups. The cloth is typically used for traditional outfits often worn by Nigerians for special occasions, weddings and parties. The 21-year-old customer slides her fingers over different brightly coloured fabrics to distinguish traditional Nigerian cotton from polyester versions made in China. "It's not expensive," Ajoke remarked, picking up a Chinese-made fabric with purple patterns. It costs 3,300 naira (around \$2.20), half the price of a locally produced fabric. As Africa's most populous nation grapples with high inflation that has left many struggling, Chinese counterfeit adire products have become an attractive option. News.com Au.

### [China's next moon mission to include Egypt and Bahrain, member of US Artemis Accords](#)

Egypt and Bahrain will contribute hyperspectral camera to Chang'e-7 hunt for water, despite Bahrain's close ties with Washington. As China pushes ahead with its lunar ambitions, Egypt and Bahrain have signed on as international partners to build and deliver scientific instruments to the moon on board the Chang'e-7 mission to search for water ice at its south pole, planned for 2026. A cooperation agreement was signed last week between the Egyptian Space Agency, Bahrain's National Space Science Agency, and the Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics for the joint development of a hyperspectral camera. South China Morning Post.

### [Xi Jinping Holds Talks with President of Egypt Abdel Fattah El-Sisi](#)

On the afternoon of May 29, 2024, President Xi Jinping held talks at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing with President of Egypt Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, who is in China to attend the opening ceremony of the 10th Ministerial Conference of the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum and to pay a state visit. Xi Jinping noted that 68 years ago, Egypt was the first Arab and African state to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China. Despite changes in the international situation, the two countries have enjoyed mutual trust and sincere cooperation and worked hand in hand for development. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the China-Egypt comprehensive strategic partnership. Over the past decade, the two heads of state have worked together to guide the vigorous development of bilateral relations. China-Egypt relations have become a vivid illustration of the solidarity, coordination, and win-win cooperation between China and Arab, African, Islamic and other developing countries. Embassy of the people's Republic of China in the United States of America.

### [China's Rise in the Global South](#)

The geo-political tension between the United States and China is often framed in the context of the rivalry in the Pacific region. Dawn Murphy contributes to this conversation with a refreshing analysis by focusing on China's efforts in Africa and the Middle East. In these regions, she convincingly argues, China is establishing spheres of influence and is increasingly competitive against the United States and the West, challenging the rules of the Liberal International Order (p.8). Beijing's goal is to build an alternative order that can one day displace the United States as the pre-eminent power. Murphy offers a helpful framework that conceptualizes China's efforts into a cooperative or competitive categories of political, economic, and military actions in relation to US efforts, and whether those efforts are norm convergent or norm divergent from the Liberal International Order. E International Relations.

### [Strengthening China-Kenya Economic Cooperation for Sustainable Development](#)

The recent China-Kenya Economic, Trade, and Investment Cooperation roundtable in Nairobi marked a significant milestone in the collaborative efforts between the two nations. The event, organized by the Alliance of Chinese Business in Africa for Social Responsibilities (ACBASR) and the Kenya China Economic and Trade Association (KCEITA), brought together government officials and business leaders to enhance economic ties and cooperation. The strategic partnership agreement signed during the roundtable demonstrates a joint commitment to fostering economic and trade exchanges between Kenya and China. The collaboration aims to promote investment projects, facilitate trade, and deepen cooperation for mutual benefit. The commitment to social responsibility and sustainable development was a key theme of the discussions. Chinese enterprises operating in Kenya are increasingly focusing on contributing to local development, creating job opportunities, and enhancing the well-being of the Kenyan people. Africa 24.

### [Lost ground: How China and Russia are outflanking the US in Africa](#)

Many African nations have arguably seen China's no-strings attached approach as more attractive than loans from US-based financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and World Bank. Joe Biden's first term as the US president has been beleaguered with challenges. That has ranged from justifying support for Israel's onslaught on Gaza and managing subsequent regional tensions, to say nothing of the Russia-Ukraine war and the stand-off with China in the Asia-Pacific. Yet Biden's broad focus has also reinforced the long-standing perception that the US doesn't care about Africa. And on his watch, strategic missteps have allowed Russia and China to strengthen their footholds on the continent and capitalise upon Africa's shifting sands. This year, Biden has faced a strategic blow in East Africa. After a military junta took over in July 2023, Niger has now ended its military cooperation with the US, including the use of a drone facility, with American troops set to leave by September. That reveals a stark backlash against Western military presence in the Sahel. Anadolu Ajansi.

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