



[Can Democracies Deliver? Thoughts Following the 2024 China-Africa Summit](#)

It was disappointing to see so little in-depth discussion among the US national security community at the recent 2024 Forum On China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) outside of the usual circles of Africanists and China specialists. The summit meeting provides a crucial roadmap as to how relationships with the states of the African continent—and within the Global South more broadly—need to be conducted. For the rising and developing states of the Global South, the democracy-authoritarian axis is less critical than what might be termed the “prosperity-legitimacy equation”: that governments will be assessed positively or negatively to the extent that they are able to take steps to provide a more stable, middle-class lifestyle and at minimum guarantee a basic level of access to staples, consumer goods, and welfare services. Foreign Policy Research Institute.

[Interview: China's modernization provides roadmap for Africa: think-tank chief](#)

China's modernization provides a valuable roadmap for African countries, a Zambian think-tank chief recently said. Sydney Mwamba, the executive director at the Policy Monitoring and Research Center, said in an interview that China's success in poverty alleviation, infrastructure development and technological advancement provides a model for African countries to achieve sustainable development. He believes Africa can draw lessons from China's journey, which has transformed the country from an agrarian society into a global economic powerhouse. Mwamba said the Chinese government has "worked to uplift everyone out of poverty and is striving so hard to reduce inequality." He highlighted the importance of China's development path, which balances economic growth with social progress. He further stressed the need for infrastructure modernization in Africa, particularly in railways and roads, to facilitate the free movement of goods, services and people. Xinhua.

[China's investments evolve with Africa's changing development needs](#)

In June of this year, Kenya experienced protests primarily targeting the government's proposed policy to increase taxes. When analyzing the causes, Western media largely focused on Kenya's foreign debt issue, with some even linking it to the country's debt to China. Kenya's foreign debt amounts to \$82 billion, but only about \$8 billion is owed to China, which is less than 10 percent of the total. While this total debt is substantial for a country with a GDP per capita of just over \$2,000, for a rapidly developing country like Kenya, the question is more about how to repay the debt rather than whether it can be repaid. In fact, the Western media's focus on China-Africa relations has consistently centered on the debt issue, as this narrative aligns with their subjective assumption of the "China threat theory." This association aims to tarnish the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, which has played a significant role in promoting African development and is undergoing adjustments to further enhance the economic capacity of African countries. Global Times.

[China, Egypt agree to implement consensus, deepen cooperation](#)

During a meeting in Russia's St. Petersburg on Wednesday, Chinese and Egyptian government representatives agreed to further implement the consensus reached by the two heads of state and deepen cooperation. Meeting with Youssef Alaa El-Deen, secretary general of the Egyptian National Security Council, Wang Yi, director of China's Office of the Central Commission for Foreign Affairs, noted that the leaders of the two countries have provided strategic guidance for China-Egypt relations, which has served as a strong political guarantee for mutual trust and unity between the two countries. Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, said that China is willing to implement the key agreements between the two heads of state, deepen all-around mutually beneficial cooperation and push bilateral relations toward the goal of building a China-Egypt community with a shared future in the new era. CGTN.

[Chinese envoy urges more efforts to push for political solution in Sudan](#)

A Chinese envoy on Wednesday urged the UN Security Council to make more efforts to push conflicting parties in Sudan towards a political solution. "At this moment, the Council should channel more of its energies into pushing the parties towards dialogue and engagement in search of a political solution, while helping Sudan build up its humanitarian response capacity to stop the humanitarian crisis from worsening even further," Dai Bing, China's deputy permanent representative to the United Nations, said in his explanation of vote on the Security Council draft resolution on sanctions against Sudan. Dai noted that the conflict in Sudan has dragged on for over one and a half years "with no sign of de-escalation in sight," and the worsening humanitarian situation has put millions of Sudanese civilians in the face of multiple challenges. CGTN.

[China a major source of foreign investment for Zimbabwe: official](#)

Zimbabwe is witnessing an increase in investments, with China contributing significantly to foreign investment inflows into the country, a government official said Tuesday. Responding to a question from Xinhua on the sidelines of the 2024 Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency (ZIDA) Stakeholder Input Forum held in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe, Deputy Chief Secretary in the Office of the President and Cabinet William Manungo said China remains a key investment partner of Zimbabwe, notably in the mining and manufacturing sectors. "The Chinese investments have centered around mining, but over and above investment into mining, the cooperation between Zimbabwe and the People's Republic of China has also seen significant investments in partnership with the government in the transport sector, energy sector among others," he said. Xinhua.

[Namibia's Largest Solar Power Plant to Be Built by China](#)

Namibia's state-owned power utility, NamPower, has secured a contract with Chinese companies China Jiangxi International Economic and Technical Cooperation Co. Ltd and Chint New Energy Development (Zhejiang) Co. Ltd to construct the country's largest solar power plant. The \$78.33 million project will add 100 megawatts to Namibia's existing capacity of about 500 MW, helping reduce reliance on imports from Zambia and South Africa. The solar plant is expected to stabilize electricity tariffs, support economic growth, and enhance environmental sustainability. German development bank KfW will fund 80% of the project, with NamPower covering the remainder. Construction is slated to take 18 months, with the plant set to commence commercial operations in the second quarter of 2026. Africa.com.

[Eswatini 'quietly warming' to China: report](#)

Beijing is entrenching its business and economic interests in Eswatini in an increasingly successful courtship of Taiwan's only diplomatic ally in Africa, Semafor Africa said in a report on Tuesday. The kingdom of Eswatini has long supported Taiwan and was the only one of Africa's 54 nations to decline to attend last week's triennial China-Africa summit in Beijing, the media outlet said. Yet, the southern African nation is "quietly warming to China" as an influx of Chinese "enterprises, businesspeople and even state actors" dig "deep roots in Eswatini's economy," it said, citing sources in the local business community. Ambassador to Eswatini Jeremy Liang (梁洪昇) was cited as saying that a "significant number of Chinese nationals" flowing into Eswatini, a nation of 1.2 million people, would eventually "undermine" Taiwan's diplomatic mission. The Taipei Times.

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