



[China’s stimulus unlikely to boost African commodities](#)

There are few clear African winners from Beijing’s attempts to trigger economic recovery. A lack of new infrastructure or home construction plans in China’s mammoth stimulus package means that spillover effects in African economies are likely to be limited, economists say. The Africa Report.

[Roundtable: What the China-Africa forum means for clean energy in Africa](#)

Over 50 African heads of state gathered in Beijing on 4-6 September for the 9th Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). As per tradition, the triennial meeting concluded with an action plan and a declaration. The plan covered issues ranging from infrastructure and health to trade and security, reflecting the ever-broadening scope of the relationship. Present throughout were pledges to strengthen cooperation on climate change and, in particular, renewable and clean energy, themes prominent in the relationship since the last Forum in Dakar in 2021. We asked four experts what signals they think the FOCAC sent for cooperation on energy, decarbonisation and “green” industries – and what we can expect to see from the relationship over the coming three years. China Dialogue.

[Footsteps of change: Rising influence of China and Russia in Africa](#)

In recent years, Africa has emerged as the focal point of global competition, with major powers vying for influence over the continent. The abundance of natural resources, a young and growing population and untapped economic potential have drawn the attention of global actors, including China, Russia, the United States and the European Union. Africa is now a crucial arena where these global powers seek to extend their geopolitical influence, economic investments and strategic interests. However, the approaches of China and Russia, in particular, have begun to overshadow those of the West, as both nations use unique and sometimes complementary strategies to assert dominance over the continent. Daily Sabbah.

[China to bring Tanzania-Zambia railway back to full speed with US\\$1 billion boost](#)

Beijing to refurbish 50-year-old African line as the US and EU bankroll their own rail project in the race for critical minerals. For Beijing, the Tanzania-Zambia railway is “a symbol of China-Africa friendship” – a must-visit stop on any diplomatic tour and China’s largest ever African foreign aid project. But five decades after it was first built, Tazara, as it is known, has fallen into disrepair and is in the financial doldrums, with only 10 locomotives in used instead of its capacity of 50. Now Beijing is stepping in, pledging US\$1 billion or more to refurbish the ageing railway. South China Morning Post.

[U.S. Support for Democratic Openings in Conflict-Affected Countries: Lessons From Ethiopia and Sudan](#)

When conflict-affected countries have a democratic opening, U.S. policymakers need to better understand and incorporate the many factors at play—local actors and power structures, emerging powers and their interests, and competing U.S. interests, among others. Ethiopia and Sudan experienced historic democratic openings in 2018 and 2019, respectively. The openings presented rare opportunities for the United States government to support democratization and benefit from deepened relations with two of the largest states in the Horn of Africa, a geostrategically significant region abutting the Red Sea and a critical maritime route for global trade. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

[Interview: Africa benefits much from China, says Tanzanian expert](#)

Africa, including Tanzania, has benefited a lot from China's development and cooperation since the founding of the New China 75 years ago, Joseph Kahama, secretary general of the Tanzania-China Friendship Promotion Association, told Xinhua ahead of China's National Day. Since its founding on Oct. 1, 1949, the People's Republic of China has shown best examples to Tanzania, Africa as well as the world via remarkable achievements in poverty alleviation and controlling and managing pandemics such as the COVID-19, among other landmark successes. "China has lifted nearly 800 million rural people out of poverty. This is a great achievement in a very short period of 75 years," he said, adding that China has lifted so many people out of poverty while keeping helping other countries develop. Xinhua.

[The Role of China in Agricultural Cooperation with Tanzania: Opportunities and Challenges](#)

China and Tanzania have established strong partnerships across various sectors, with agriculture being a primary focus. Agriculture remains a crucial pillar of the economy in many African nations. Despite the growth in sectors like tourism, mining, and trade in recent years, agriculture continues to be a major source of livelihood for many Tanzanians, employing a large portion of the population. The fight against poverty in African countries cannot be effectively addressed without significant investments in agriculture. Following the death of Mao Zedong in 1979, China underwent an economic transformation under Deng Xiaoping's leadership. Modern Diplomacy.

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