



[Global Gateway: How EU's anti-China strategy is failing in Africa](#)

The Global Gateway was meant to be Europe's grand counteroffensive against China's growing influence, but three years after its launch, the investment initiative is at risk of becoming a financial sinkhole. Beyond mere announcements, tangible progress has been scarce—especially in Africa. The criticism is widespread. The EU has pledged a total of €300 billion (Sh43.2 trillion) to the programme, with €150 billion earmarked specifically for Africa. Brussels envisioned a new era in relations between Europe and its southern neighbour through a series of large-scale infrastructure projects, ranging from a data cable linking Europe and North Africa to hydrogen production in Namibia and a cross-border power grid for East Africa. Standard Media.

[Reimagining African Agency in Africa-China Relations—Lessons from FOCAC 2024](#)

As attention shifts to implementing resolutions of the Ninth Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), questions are being asked about whether African countries have the agency to shape the relationship going forward. Many African observers remain concerned that FOCAC remains deeply asymmetric, with the Chinese side exercising more control and therefore dictating the agenda. African countries are perceived to take the back seat or mostly go along with Chinese positions, even if these might undermine Africa's fundamental interests. The FOCAC Beijing Action Plan (2025-2027) incorporates the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063 (Africa's development master plan), the African Development Bank's Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA) into FOCAC. Africa Center for Strategic Studies.

[Weighing in on "Small & Beautiful" projects in China-Africa cooperation \(I\)](#)

China-Africa cooperation spans from monumental infrastructural projects like Nigeria's Lekki DeepSea Port and the Mombasa-Nairobi Standard Gauge Railway to grassroots initiatives such as the promotion of Juncao technology program and the Luban Workshop. Over the next three years, 1000 additional "Small and Beautiful" projects will take root across the African continent. We speak with Liu Zhiqin and Charles Onunaiju to explore how these "Small and Beautiful" projects are positively impacting local communities. Small in scale, but the outcomes are beautiful and impactful. Revitalizing Africa's "sleeping rural communities" is an importance phase of China Africa cooperation. CGTN.

[Beyond Railways and Ports: China's Evolving Lending Strategy in Africa](#)

Chinese lending to African countries rebounded in a big way in 2023 after seven consecutive years of decline. Last year, Chinese lenders approved loans totaling \$4.61 billion to African borrowers, a dramatic increase over the \$922 million lent in 2022, according to Boston University's Global Development Policy Center (GDPC). In the past, China lent billions to countries like Kenya and Nigeria to build massive infrastructure projects like ports and railways. That is no longer the case today as Chinese lending focuses on smaller, more sustainable initiatives, mainly in the energy, telecom, and logistics sectors. China Global South Project.

[Can Africa Eradicate Poverty? Lessons from China](#)

Jane Muthumbi, Economic Affairs Officer, Gender, Poverty and Social Policy Division I have grown up thinking the most about poverty, which afflicts much of the developing world. Despite its decline globally in the last four decades, many developing countries are now grappling with growing poverty following recent crises. Currently, over a third of the population in Sub-Saharan Africa (36 per cent in 2024), and about 7 per cent in North Africa is living in extreme poverty. Alarmingly, 468 million Africans are living in extreme poverty, up from 285 million in 1990. But then I have often wondered if any country has been able to tackle this challenge. Indeed, China – a developing country – has managed to reduce its poor population by 800 million between 1980 and the early 2000s, and by 2020, extreme poverty had effectively been eradicated. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

[Why China is a Major Obstacle to African Countries' Ambitions to Move Up the Manufacturing Value Chain](#)

Luring more Chinese investment to set up factories in Africa was a major theme of this year's Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) summit that took place last month in Beijing. While there's some evidence that Chinese manufacturers are setting up shop on the continent, the bulk of those plants are intended to produce goods for distribution locally in various African markets. China Global South Project.

[Zambia, China to build African nation's first cholera vaccine plant](#)

The project's first phase will cost \$37 million, with about three million doses expected to be produced through a joint venture between Zambia's Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and Jijia International Medical Technology Corporation, News.Az reports, citing foreign media. Speaking during the signing ceremony for the agreement at State House in the capital Lusaka, Zambian President Hakainde Hichilema said the development was a key step in the country's quest to eradicate the disease, which took away productivity as a result of affecting citizens. "We are also sending a signal that Zambia, Africa and the globe are able to work together. Zambia must be looked at as a center, as a location to manufacture for a bigger market. And if you look at the population of Africa, it is growing very rapidly," Hichilema was quoted as saying on state television. News AZ.

[Nigeria-China Tourism Agreements: Stakeholders Call For Accountability, Transparency](#)

Stakeholders involved in the development of the tourism sector have emphasized the need for accountability and transparency in the implementation of projects outlined in the agreements between Nigeria and China. This is seen as crucial for the advancement of the tourism industry in Nigeria. The call was made in Abuja at a press conference organized to highlight the importance of the agreements signed between Nigeria and China and the way forward towards achieving the desired goals. Speaking at the event, the Executive Director of the Tourism Volunteers Network and the convener of the conference, Phil Roberts, stated that with infrastructure in place, the tourism sector will thrive. Voice of Nigeria.

[Construction on Chinese-built bridge in Tanzania completed](#)

As the last tank of cement was poured on Sunday, the construction of the Magufuli Bridge was completed by two Chinese companies in Tanzania's northwestern Mwanza region. Built by the China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (CCECC) and China Railway, the 3.2-kilometer-long, 28-meter-wide bridge crosses the southern part

of Lake Victoria, the largest freshwater lake in Africa. The Magufuli Bridge is the only extra-dosed cable-stayed bridge in the Lake Victoria region and the longest of its kind in Africa. People's Daily Online.

[Successful conclusion of China-Africa cultural cooperation and exchange month](#)

The 2024 China-Africa Cultural Cooperation and Exchange Month has successfully wrapped up its series of events in Tanzania and Nigeria, reinforcing the cultural ties between China and Africa. This initiative aligns with President Xi Jinping's keynote address at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Summit in Beijing, aiming to deepen the relationship between the two regions. Organized by the Bureau of International Exchanges and Cooperation of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Culture, Radio, Television and Tourism, and the Jinhua Municipal People's Government, the events showcased a vibrant array of cultural heritage. Co-organizers included the Jinhua Bureau of Culture, Radio, Television and Tourism, and the Zhejiang Wu Opera Research Centre. Capital Newspaper.

[Called to Kenya's Chinatowns](#)

Daive Njuguna's first Chinese class at the University of Nairobi was the most fun he'd ever had in college. The teacher was a jovial young woman from China who cheerfully corrected her students as they struggled to pronounce ni hao (hello) and qing (please) and xie xie (thank you). Njuguna laughed throughout the class. He was only vaguely aware that the Chinese government was funding the course via the Confucius Institute, part of Beijing's "cultural soft power" offensive to broaden its global influence. The videos that Njuguna's teacher played in class were designed to impress students with the superiority of the Chinese way. But what Njuguna thought as he watched those videos was These people really need the gospel. Christianity Today.

[Sudan, China discuss oil cooperation](#)

Energy and Oil Minister Muhyiddin Naeem Mohamed Saeed said on Monday that Sudan is renegotiating oil cooperation agreements with China. Speaking to reporters in Port Sudan, Saeed said the talks aim to revive and expand cooperation with China, a key partner in Sudan's oil sector. He said the discussions include addressing outstanding debt and increasing oil production. "We are making good progress on all levels," Saeed said, according to the official SUNA, adding that new agreements have been reached to rehabilitate the Khartoum refinery, inspect and repair pipelines, and resume oil exploration. Sudan Tribune.

[Algerian President Receives Ambassador of People's Republic of China to Algeria](#)

ALGIERS-The Algerian President, Abdelmadjid Tebboune received Monday, the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Algeria, Li Jian at the headquarters of the Algerian Presidency, who paid him a farewell visit at the end of his mission in Algeria, according to a press release from the Algerian Presidency. Chief of Staff to the Algerian Presidency, Boualem Boualem attended the audience. AL24 News.

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