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It is no new information that a lot of countries in the western world are heavily invested in commercial activities in Africa. These include countries in Europe Asia and America all seemingly wanting to come to Africa and make large investments for their benefits. China has been noted as one of the largest investors in Africa, co-trading with countries here and making large financial investments it has moreover made notable investments in the north Africa and Maghreb regions in Africa which consists of the following countries. The relationship is referred to as Sino-African relations. China’s involvement in African affairs goes as far back as the 20th century.it was a time that marked the era and start of African states breaking away from the chains of colonialism. The start of China’s relationship with Africa in the modern period was mainly based on their support for liberation movements that had led to the independence of most African countries from colonization in the 20th century.

It is goodto note that china is attracted to Africa due to its natural resources and large export market which will help them more financially as there are a lot of con summers interested in their goods in the African market. Wheras the African government hope Chinese relations and engagements will help to bring about economic development for their countries and economies. The Maghreb countries economic relations with China have increased rapidly. They have built good relationships with a lot of countries there, while forming the closest relationship with Algeria. However, Morocco and Tunisia are very interested in attracting China and its investors and involvement in different construction and infrastructure projects to improve economic development. While China’s investments in Morocco and Tunisia remain at a minimum rate, the relationship of trade relations between countries have remarkably grown over the years.

Chinas presence and influence in north Africa has increased over the years as its influence is seen in not only economic and cultural spheres but also in areas of diplomacy and defense and is connecting with north Africa to play an integral role in connecting Asia, Africa and Europe.

China has made strong holds in Algeria for instance the Construction of the impressive Great Mosque of Algiers was concluded in April and not only is Algeria’s impressive new structure the biggest mosque in Africa and actually the third largest mosque in the world as of today, it was in fact built by the [China State Construction Engineering Corporation](https://qz.com/africa/1606739/china-completes-africas-largest-mosque-in-algeria/) for over a billion US dollars. In 2016, china had surpassed France as Algeria’s largest exporter and enjoys an enormous trade surplus with the North African state.

In Libya, the Chinese government had made a remarkable foothold there, the Chinese government had around 36,000 workers across 75 firms and 50 projects in the country for development before the 2011 civil war that occurred in the country.

Morocco and Tunisia are open to china’s plans for investment in their regions as they both seek its investment for regional political and economic growth, also in a part to eliminate if not totally but partially their dependence on western powers. These countries view china as a source to fix their infrastructure gaps, help to increase foreign investment with other countries, expand trade relations, improve regional development and reduce the rate of poverty and unemployment while fixing other socio-economic challenges.

The US tends to see the Maghreb as a broad extension of Middle East countries, but China views it just as a group of countries within the Middle East and Africa with its certain features. When dealing with the Maghreb, China considers each country’s relations with its neighbors. For instance taking sides with a dispute in Western Sahara can possibly damage relations with either Algeria or Morocco so it would be advisable to be diplomatic when dealing with either of them.

In summary, china- north African relations are solely based on trade and diplomatic relations both gaining from the other in different aspects which range from trade to diplomatic relations. China benefits in terms of diplomatic and trade investment aspects. Both mainly it is a cordial and friendly relationship and the north African and Maghreb countries gain investments from Chinese companies in the region which allow them to grow an expand their economic development.

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