China and Africa: A Balanced Scorecard?

The Role of G8 in an Endangered Global Economic and Political Climate

June 1-2, 2007, Berlin

Peter Draper

Research Fellow

Development through Trade Project



OVERVIEW

- 1. Contrasting fortunes
- 2. Positive entries
- 3. Negative entries
- 4. Assessment



1. Contrasting fortunes

A. China

- i. Rapidly rising, modernising global power
- ii. Spectacular growth and poverty reduction
- iii. Expanding global footprint

B. Southern Africa

- i. Marginalized from global economy
- ii. Mired in poverty and chronic sociopolitical problems



2. Positive entries

A. Analytical Framework

- i. Winners and losers in any economic adjustment process
- ii. Economy-wide approach
- iii. No consideration of particular subsectors



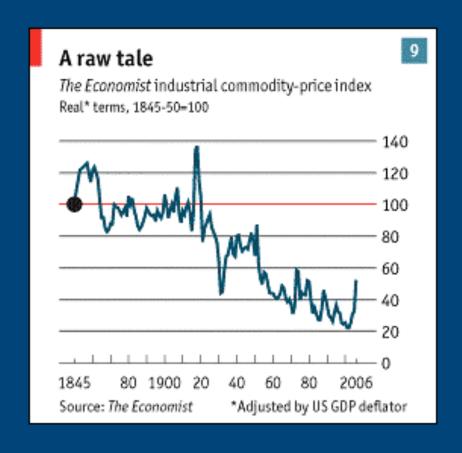
Positive entries

B. Minerals exports

- i. Basic comparative advantage story
- ii. Positive terms of trade effect (commodity prices)
- iii. Positive for debt management and fragile balance of payments
- iv. Limits to commodity exports (and Chinese demand)?
- v. What about the "Dutch disease"
- vi. Management of resource rents?



Are commodities prices in a secular upswing?





Positive entries

C. Agriculture exports

- African comparative advantage
- ii. Constraints:
 - OECD subsidies and Preferences
 - Domestic supply-side issues
 - Developing country protection (G33) including China
- iii. Closer WTO collaboration?
- iv. Opportunities for Chinese investment and export
- v. Limited by Chinese investment in food selfsufficiency (GM)



The real culprits?





Positive entries

D. Services exports and investment

- i. Chinese FDI footprint matches African development priorities (in theory)
- ii. Core infrastructure services
 - Telecommunications
 - Transport
 - Energy
- iii. Chinese tourism
- iv. Distribution services
- v. SA services exports (finance; IT; media)
 - Chinese "big bang" liberalization



And then there is manufacturing...





3. Negative entries (?)

- A. Cheap manufactured imports
 - i. Displace domestic production?
 - ii. And exports to third markets?
 - SA exports to and investment in regional markets
 - iii. Implications for labour-absorbing growth paths?
 - China (and India) are integrating over 2 billion people into the global labour pool – this is and will continue to be a key driver of change worldwide
 - iv. Condemned to primary products supplier status?



Negative entries (?)

- v. But African economies are not competitive in manufactures
- vi. Imports force diversification (ie competition is healthy)
- vii. Some countries have got rich from their resource base
 - Governance is critical
- viii. What about service-related jobs and agricultural potentials?
- ix. And don't forget consumers!



Negative entries (?)

B. Balance of payments

- i. Rapidly growing cheap imports implies balance of payments pressure
- ii. But offset by resource exports
 - Picture varies between countries
- iii. Bilateral trade deficits are not problems in themselves – it is the overall balance of payments that matters
- iv. And the source of the deficit is critical
 - Productivity and investment goods
 - Versus consumer goods
 - Case-by-case assessment necessary



4. Assessment

- A. China's rise poses difficult challenges
- B. But correctly managed the opportunities should outweigh the threats
- C. This raises the troubling governance question:
 - i. Does China's African safari reinforce the (partly) positive democratic trend of recent years?
 - ii. Will increased resource exports increase factionalism amongst African elites?



Assessment

- D. Harnessing China to African governance agenda:
 - Reinvest resource rents
 - ii. Build supply-side capacities
 - iii. Build African institutions to effectively govern trade and investment
 - iv. Negotiate with China from a stronger, better-informed platform



Assessment

E. Mitigate China's negative impacts

- i. Environment
 - Major infrastructure projects
 - Resource stripping
- ii. Aid conditionalities
 - i. DAC guidelines: "ethical constraints" versus "flexibilities"
 - ii. Reform of Breton Woods Institutions

