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Inaugural Annual Meeting of the New Champions

Dalian, People's Republic of China 6-8 September 2007

首届新领军者年会，中国·大连

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Editorial



In September, the city of Dalian in northeast China hosted the World Economic Forum's New Champions summit. The new champions are aspirant multinationals – a large number of which are from emerging market economies. High growth economies in Asia – China and India especially – are spawning globally capable firms that are able to compete against multinationals from traditional markets.

China's double digit rapid growth economy coupled with the Government's drive to consolidate key sectors and "pick corporate winners" is leading to the creation of Chinese multinationals. Through the government's strategy of encouraging these firms to enter the international marketplace through financial incentives – the "Going Global" policy, Chinese firms are now in the early phases of establishing globally recognised brands. Chinese firms will very rapidly become competitors to Western, Japanese and Korean firms in a wide array of industries – from consumer electronics, to automobiles, to ship building. Chinese firms are most certainly not satisfied with occupying the lower rungs of the production value chain. African economies' general inability to compete in manufacturing industries is being exposed as Chinese firms trade in the continent.

Dalian is a leading second tier Chinese city and illustrates how the China boom is not just confined to leading cities such as Shanghai or Guangzhou. Both contributing writers to this month's China Monitor were in Dalian and are confident that Chinese firms are the new global competitors.

Dr Martyn J. Davies
Executive Director, Centre for Chinese Studies

Policy Watch

Who are the New Champions?

By Dr Martyn Davies

The next wave of aspirant multinational firms met in September in Dalian, China. The World Economic Forum hosted its inaugural annual meeting entitled “The New Champions” bringing together the leading emerging markets and emerging multinationals.

A second-tier city in northeast China, Dalian is becoming a model of Chinese urban development. It provided an apt host for the WEF and the discussions around global corporate competitiveness.



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Who then are the new champions? It is very apparent that China and India are fast becoming the winning economies. Their companies and government bureaucrats are equally impressive with their financial acumen and drive toward their objective – capturing markets and creating a winning national economy.

The collaborative relationship between state and business provides the foundation for the rapid growth that is taking place in Asia. For decades the economies of China and India floundered due to the inability of their governments to create enabling environments of business. The state prioritized political ideology over the interests of business. Without a stable political environment and a dedication to promoting the interests of the private sector, an economy will find it very challenging to serve as a launch pad for the next wave of emerging multinationals.

China and India are setting the pace of global competition. The speed at which China has become a global manufacturing platform and India a base for IT software and services is challenging all competitor emerging market economies. African economies are overly exposed to this new competition, its impact exacerbated through the integrative impact of globalization. The inability of most African economies to compete is being exposed by this force.

“The collaborative relationship between state and business provides the foundation for the rapid growth that is taking place in Asia.”

At the WEF, there was talk of a decoupling of Asian growth from the global economy. The recent sub-prime turbulence in global financial markets has not impacted upon the Chinese market which due to its relatively closed capital market remains immune to global shocks.

China and India have become such engines of growth that they may no longer be dependent on the US economy for their own growth. Contrast this to Africa which is entirely dependent on either US market stability or Chinese commodity demand for sustained growth.

But what most fail to realize is that Africa is not a peripheral market in the strategies of Chinese and Indian aspirant multinationals. Rather it is central to their international expansion. Chinese and Indian firms seek to gain an initial foothold in the global economy in Africa, build market economies of scale, learn the challenges of running international businesses in challenging environments and thereafter expand into the developed world.

Their initial strategy targets the lower end of the value chain but they seek to enter and expand through all rungs of the value chain. Policy-makers often propose that business should move up the value chain or pursue market niches – but neither is a valid solution considering the competitive intent of Asian competitor companies. Instead, government needs to create an enabling and supportive environment for business to thrive in the home economy.

“...government needs to create an enabling and supportive environment for business to thrive in the home economy.”

This must however not take the form of a nationalistic or even worse, a xenophobic reaction to rising competition from Chinese or Indian firms. Unfortunately this has been the reaction of many respondent economies, from the US to South Africa. Protectionism and insular policies designed to discriminate against Asian competition are not sustainable and most often only satisfies a domestic political constituency.

Industries in South Africa are being picked off. In the late 1990's, South African steel tank manufacturers controlled almost half of global production. Today they no longer remain, having disappeared in the face of competition from China. Local textile, garment and footwear industries are soon to disappear. Despite political claims to the contrary, the industry will not survive the next five years. It already cannot compete with a forty percent import tariff and an artificially imposed quota system. What hope will it have in the global economy (note the lack of question mark attached to this sentence).



The automotive components sector, and quite possibly the entire automotive manufacturing sector in South Africa will be hollowed out over the next decade. But one should note that these are not so-called sunset industries. This is a western economic term for European type economies that are no longer competitive manufacturers due to inefficient markets and rigid labour markets. But there is no such thing as a sunset industry, just sunset companies. The disappearance of industries in the developed

world (and in South Africa) results from an inability to compete – the state is no longer providing the enabling environment or economic impetus for the market. And China and India are exposing these weaknesses at a speed that has taken most governments by surprise.

They are now hamstrung – unable to re-position themselves in the face of intense competition where the stakes are very high – the erosion of employment and hollowing out of their economies. This is taking place in an environment where capital and skills are very mobile. Their migration will further negatively impact upon their (home) economy. Both government and business cannot afford to be complacent.

What then is the option for economies that are grappling to come to grips with the new competitive reality of the global economy that is being shaped in Asia? The most successful economy to understand as well as manage these competitive forces is Singapore. It has embraced global business through providing an enabling environment for business that is fully in line with the market. Rather than intervene in the economy, the Singaporean government creates the environment which allows business to effectively compete.



It is not about political systems either. This year, India's growth will be only two percentage points off that of China's – both have totally different political systems. It is about pragmatic leadership that is cognizant of global competition, committed to growth, responsive to the needs of business, efficient government, educates its populace and forges a collaborative relationship between the state and business.

Dr Martyn Davies is Executive Director of the Centre for Chinese Studies at Stellenbosch University.



Commentary

China and 'Soft Power'

By Paul Kapelus

An emerging theme at the World Economic Forum held in Dalian in September was 'soft power'. The seaside town of Dalian with a population of around 7 million people was host to 1500 people attending the World Economic Forum, dubbed "Davos comes to Dalian".

My invitation to the WEF was in conjunction with my participation in the Young Global leaders meeting held at the same venue. During the week we had the opportunity to meet with the CEO of China Mobile, a company with 30 million subscribers to its service, earning \$5 billion per annum off customers paying a meager \$0.50c per month to download ring tones and their favourite songs. When asked what the key challenge to their growth is, he replied "it's soft power", referring to people, innovation, the development of corporate culture and identity, community engagement and environmental responsibility.

"Western notions of CSR – and which are used by South African companies - focus on core business activities and the use of profits to make a difference"

What was interesting was his articulation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), indicating that Chinese companies had to understand what this meant and how to develop principles and practices. He was quick to latch into an idea of a fellow YGL that technology could be used to hamper the spread of HIV/AIDS in China by using mobile phones as a powerful awareness tool, thus leapfrogging the western notion that CSR is first about philanthropy and then about alignment of core business models to social challenges.

The Chinese Government and companies are eying Africa as a significant opportunity for accessing commodities to continue fuelling their economic growth. They are starting to realize that the idea of CSR is important to secure opportunities in a particular country.

A strategy of many governments engagement in Africa is to provide development assistance to the country in order to pave the way for economic linkages. Either through soft loans or donor aid, the provision of social goods wins major support. If this strategy is construed as a business competitive advantage, it is likely that Chinese business will come out trumps, by the sheer size of their social investments in a country.



The size of donations and soft loans supported by the Chinese government to contribute to education, health, infrastructure, water and food security is likely to be far bigger than the contributions made by other governments. It is also likely that this will be constructed as corporate social responsibility – a definition not used by Western companies who suggest CSR is about how a business makes a social contribution outside of the role of the state.

Western notions of CSR – and which are used by South African companies - focus on core business activities and the use of profits to make a difference.

Labour and environmental standards, community development and mitigation of community impact is something which Western companies are relying on to set the 'rules of CSR in Africa', with the intention of securing a competitive advantage. From the discussions in Dalian it is evident that it is only a matter of time before Chinese companies also begin to adopt these rules, if not in practice right away, but in the discourse. CSR is likely to become a more important element of corporate competitiveness in Africa.

“CSR is likely to become a more important element of corporate competitiveness in Africa”

Paul Kapelus is the CEO of the African Institute of Corporate Citizenship



Business Briefs

The Business Briefs section summarises key events regarding China's economy during the month of August.

1, 000 leading Chinese enterprises ordered to meet global energy standards 1, 000 of China's largest domestic enterprises will be required to meet global energy efficiency targets as part of China's National Development and Reform Commission's (NDRC) recently launched 'Top 1,000 Enterprise Energy Efficiency Action Plan'. These companies will form a crucial part of the country's plan to reduce energy consumption and could see 100 million tons of coal being saved by 2010.

South Korea and China agree to expand nuclear energy cooperation South Korea and China have agreed to expand cooperation in developing atomic energy technologies and commercial nuclear reactors. The plan will be discussed further among the South Korea-China Committee on Nuclear Energy in October 2007 but further cooperation is expected in areas such as high-temperature gas-cooled reactors, commercial power generation projects and environmental radiation detection and monitoring.



China delivers aid of heavy oil to DPRK

China has delivered the first shipment of 50, 000 tons of heavy oil aid to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) as part of the agreement reached in a joint document issued at the six-party talks on February 13

2007. This is in exchange for the DPRK declaring all its nuclear programmes and disabling its nuclear facilities. A total of 1 million tons of heavy fuel oil or equivalent aid will be provided to the DPRK under this agreement.

GM to export SUVs to China A deal worth over US\$800 million has been concluded, allowing General Motors Corp. to export Buick Enclave



SUV's to China from 2008. The deal will see GM's Shanghai-based SAIC Motor Corp. import 5, 000 SUV's annually to China for the next four years.

Petromin to buy 80 per cent or more of Terra West Energy Corp. Petromin Resources Ltd. has agreed to buy 80% of privately held Terra West Corp., the owner of a production sharing contract with China United Coalbed Methane Corp. TerraWest's contract with China United covers about 655 square kilometers in China's Xinjiang Jungaer Basin.

CCB may raise US\$7.73b in upcoming IPO

Hong Kong-listed China Construction Bank (CCB) will net up to US\$ 7.73 billion by selling an estimated nine billion yuan-backed A-shares in Shanghai. CCB will sell the shares to bolster its finances, allowing it to extend more loans and fuel the nation's rapid economic expansion.

China int'l fair for investment, trade opens

On the 8th of September, the Chinese Vice Premier Wu Yi opened the 11th China International Fair for Investment and Trade (CIFIT) in Xiamen. The Fair attracted almost 10 000 business people and foreign dignitaries from more than 100 countries to carry out various rounds of business talks.

China ready to introduce fuel tax The Chinese government is looking to impose a tax



on gasoline, diesel and kerosene to encourage energy conservation and reduce emissions in an effort to curb air

pollution. It is also considering rolling out a series of tax policies encouraging manufacturers to develop cars that are more fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly.

China sets up money broker joint venture with Britain's ICAP

China has set up a money broker joint venture with ICAP, the world's largest inter-dealer broker headquartered in London. The central bank's China Foreign Exchange Trade System (CFETS) holds a 67% stake in the Shanghai CFETS-ICAP International Money Broking Co, with ICAP taking the remaining share.

Chinese firm, Polish Road China International Industry and Commerce Co Ltd (CIIC) has signed a letter of intent for cooperation with the Polish Ministry of Transport to have a stake in Poland's road transport modernization. Nearly 40 Chinese companies look to form a joint-venture with CIIC to help construct expressways worth EUR 20 billion.

Chinese government vows to make toys safer, with help from U.S.

Following the recalls of millions of toys, China has agreed to increase inspections of consumer products headed to the U.S., help trace hazardous items back to the manufacturer and exporter and hold monthly recall talks with U.S. officials. This comes as the US Consumer Product Safety Commission has expressed the need to become more proactive towards toy inspections.

Investment climate in China 'attractive but complex'

The European Union Chamber of Commerce in China (EUCCC) has launched its seventh annual European Business in China Position Paper 2007/2008. The Paper expresses China's progress in opening its economy and markets and provides a European industry analysis of the current business environment in China. Trade between the EU and China exceeded EUR 250 billion in 2006, but the EUCCC suggests that the investment climate has become more



complex for foreign businesses operating in China.

Overseas-funded companies top 610,000 in China

China had approved the establishment of more than 610,000 overseas-funded companies, with actual use of overseas investment totalling US\$ 720 billion the Chinese Ministry of Commerce announced at the China International Fair for Trade and Investment. China's service industry attracted US\$ 13.8 billion dollars in the first half of this year, accounting for 43.2% of total overseas investment China received in this period. This

amount represented a 58.2% rise over the same period of last year. Furthermore, 480 of the world's top 500 businesses have set up companies in China.

Universal Travel Signs Agreement to Acquire Foshan Overseas International



Travel Service Co. Ltd. Universal Travel Group, operating through its wholly owned subsidiary, Shenzhen Yu Zhi Lu Aviation has entered into an agreement to acquire Foshan Overseas International Travel Service Co Ltd for a total of US\$ 6.5 million. Universal Travel Group is a leading travel and cargo transportation agency in Southern China.

China calls for determination, patience, wisdom to push forward six-party talks

Another round of six-party talks got under way on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DRPK) nuclear programme. China, the US, DRPK, the Republic of Korea and Japan reiterated their commitment to the talks to resolve the nuclear issue, while Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Dai Bingguo stated that determination and patience would be key pushing ahead further talks in an effort to difficult tasks to be accomplished in the future.

Tesco helps 'made in China' crisis

Officials from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce have met with Tesco and other multinational retailers including Wal-Mart, Carrefour and Metro, to receive advice on its product sourcing practices. This comes as foreign retail chains operating in China have enjoyed a boost in sales following the continued recall of Chinese products in recent months. Chinese consumers look to be turning

to more reliable multinational brands as a result of these recalls.

China contributes to 1st fusion reactor

Chinese scientists are making significant contributions to a landmark international science project to build the world's first fusion reactor. A trial operation of a smaller version has already been tested, and the international collaborative partners are ready to start construction. This US\$ 15 billion International Thermonuclear Experiment Reactor (ITER) will be the largest ever multinational collaborative research program. Construction is due to start later this year.

Chinese vice premier stresses international pharmaceutical cooperation

Chinese Vice Premier Wu Yi called for international pharmaceutical communication and cooperation to be further strengthened during the opening ceremony of the 2007 World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences and the 67th International Congress of International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP). Wu urged the developed



countries to help developing countries obtain proper medicines for their citizens.

International conference on food safety opens in Beijing

An international conference on food safety and quality control opened in Beijing on the 13th of September. Government officials, organizations and scholars from around the world attended the two-day meeting. Li Changjiang, Quality Control Chief says developed and developing countries should join hands to face the task together and commented that China and the United States

have had some positive cooperation in food safety control.

ACFTU urges foreign companies to establish Labour Unions In China The All China Federation of Trade Unions has announced that it will actively push foreign companies that have businesses in China, such as Kodak, Dell and Foxconn, to speed up the establishment of labour unions in China. At present, millions of Chinese are working for foreign companies in China, but most of them have not been included in China's Labour Union system. The ACFTU says that it will try to have 60% of the foreign companies to set up their trade unions in China by the end of this year.

Arab League resolution reiterates one-China policy The Arab League (AL) foreign ministerial meeting, held on September 5, adopted a resolution and reiterated its adherence to the one-China policy. The resolution reaffirms that the Arab countries will continue to stick to the one-China policy and

also attach great importance to strengthening relations with China in various fields. The resolution also welcomes the Amman Declaration, released by the second Sino-Arab cooperation Forum businessmen conference held in Jordan in June.

Portugal in new push to boost maritime ties to China Approximately seven months after launching the project to make Portugal a European gateway for Chinese products and a



springboard for South American and Africa, Lisbon is making a new effort to attract the

Chinese port and maritime sector. The Portuguese state secretary for transports, Ana Paula Vitorino, is leading this "second push" through her visit to China and it is expected that the Chinese authorities will promote the use of the Sines deepwater port as a gateway for their products in Europe instead of the alternatives in Spain and Rotterdam.

Sourced from: *China Daily, Xinhua News Agency, The Hankyoreh, The Journal Gazette, AFP, ABC News, CRI English, China View, Daily Telegraph, PR Newswire, CCTV, The Canadian Press, China CSR, Macauhub*

China & Africa

The latest updates on Chinese activity on the African continent.

Zambia and China to spend \$28 million

Zambia and China will invest \$28-million to supply power to Chinese firms which set up operations in the African country's mineral-rich Copper Belt region. Rhodnie Sisala, managing director of state power utility Zesco, said it would provide electricity to a new copper smelter the Chinese are building in the Chambishi multi-facility economic zone (MFEZ), 420 km north of the capital Lusaka.



including energy, education, roads and information communication technology (ICT).

China to build stadium in Zambia Zambia and China have signed an agreement to construct a 40, 000 seat stadium in Ndola in Zambia's northern Copperbelt province. This follows a feasibility study conducted by a Chinese delegation. The stadium will cost an estimated US\$ 70 million and is set to be completed before 2010.

\$5bn Chinese loan secures DRC resources

China will gain rights to the DRC's natural resources including copper, cobalt, timber and agricultural products in exchange for a US\$ 5 billion Chinese loan. The agreement an initial US\$ 3 billion will be spent on transport infrastructure projects including a highway between Kisangani in the northeast, and Kasumbalesa on the border with Zambia. A rail link will be established between the southern mining region and the main port of Matadi on the Atlantic coast.

South Africa Launches New Travel Route With Chinese Travel Agencies

The South African Tourism Board has launched a "Limit Challenge Trip" in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou in cooperation with seven travel agencies from China. Manqoba Nyembezi, tourism commissioner of the Embassy of South Africa in China, says that the 13-day trip is specially designed for Chinese travel fans and aims to provide them a unique atmosphere to explore nature.

China gives Ghana US\$4.5m Talks between Ghanaian President John Agyekum Kufuor and Chinese Foreign Minister Mr Yang Jiechi at the 62nd Session of the UN General Assembly has resulted in China extending a US\$4.5 million interest free loan to Ghana. This will deepen ties between the two countries as China already provides assistance to the African country in areas

China donates funds for peace in Somalia

China has donated US\$300 000 to the African Union (AU) to assist its



ongoing peacekeeping operations in Somalia. AU Commission Chairperson Alpha Oumar Konare expressed gratitude to China for the support at a ceremony held at the AU headquarters. Chinese Ambassador to Ethiopia Lin Lin said the Chinese government has been watching the latest developments in

Somalia very closely and was interested in the internal dialogue in the country.

Delegation of China's Eximbank analyzed bilateral cooperation in Luanda A delegation from Chinese state bank Eximbank has visited Angola to analyze and investigate agreements being implemented in the country and to find new areas of cooperation. The delegation conducted the visit and met with Angolan government officials as part of the general financing agreement signed in March in Beijing. The first cooperation worth US\$2 billion towards transport, electricity, and construction is almost completed, with projects in the second phase currently being executed.

Construction project for Mpanda Nkuwa dam handed over to Mozambican government The Mozambican government



has been handed the final proposal for construction of the Mpanda Nkuwa dam in the Zambezi Valley. The project, valued at US\$1.6 billion, and could potentially be financed by China's Eximbank. The dam will have a 1,500 MW capacity and work is scheduled to commence in 2009.

China-Africa FM political consultations mechanism launched Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi and Ahmed About Gheit, Foreign Minister of Egypt chaired the inaugural forum of political consultations between Chinese and African foreign ministers launched in New York. Representatives from 48 African countries attended the event held on the sidelines of the 62nd session of the UN General Assembly. A Joint Communique was released following consultations expressing

the need to further political ties, while deepening cooperation in various areas of mutual interest.

Chinese top political advisor meets former Zambian president Former Zambian President, Kenneth Kaunda met with the Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee, Jia Qinglin in Beijing following an invitation by the Chinese People's Institute for Foreign Affairs. Both took the opportunity to highlight the increasing bilateral relations between the two countries and pledged to further cooperation in the future.

Chinese President meets South African Deputy President South Africa's Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka met with Chinese President Hu Jintao in Beijing while in the country attending the third meeting of the China-South Africa Bi-national Commission. President Hu put forward a three-point proposal to further Sino-South Africa relations in an effort to further consolidate the two countries strategic partnership. The points include frequent high level visits to further dialogue, promote human resource and agricultural cooperation and to explore further areas of cooperation for the future.

China Minmetals buys into SA chrome
China Minmetals



Development Company, a Shanghai-listed Chinese state-owned trading firm China Minmetals Group has agreed to buy the exploration rights to South Africa's Naboom chrome deposit for R 45.7 million. The company's subsidiary, National Minerals Company, will sign the agreement with South

Africa's Mission Point and Versatex to obtain the rights. It is the third acquisition made between China and South Africa's ferrochrome industry.

SA importing more goods from China South Africa imported goods from China to the value of R46,7-billion in 2006. In a statement issued to mark the beginning of the bi-national commission meeting between the two countries, it said South African exports to China came to R14-billion over the same period. Agreements in the areas of education, minerals and energy, human resource management, public administration, public policy and reform and training were signed by line function ministers from the two countries.

Sinosteel buys Zimbabwe ferrochrome mining company Chinese mining and trading group Sinosteel Corp. has agreed to buy Zimbabwe's Zimasco Consolidated Enterprises Ltd for an undisclosed amount. Zimasco is the holding company of Zimbabwe's largest ferrochrome producer, producing 210, 000 tonnes of high carbon ferrochrome annually.



China to knock South Africa from top gold producer spot China is overtaking South

Africa as the world's largest gold producer, the Gold Survey 2007 reported. China has established itself as the world's second-largest gold producer after seven years of strong, continued growth. South Africa's gold production profile is, however, not expected to

grow because the majority of producing mines are maturing.

Ethiopia - CBE signs \$208 mil USD loan agreement with Export Import Bank of China A US\$208 million loan agreement has been signed between the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) and China's Export Import Bank. The loan will be used to finance the Mughar Cement Enterprise 3rd Cement Expansion Project and the Fincha-Amerti-Neshe multipurpose project that includes hydro-power generation and irrigation. The remaining US\$68 million needed to complete the projects will be funded by the Ethiopian government.

Africa and China are focus of 12th Macau International Fair According to Lee Peng Hong, chairman of the Macau Institute for Trade and Promotion of Investment (IPIM), Macau's China-Africa Business Council will be launched during the 12th Macau International Fair. Sales delegations from 47 countries and regions together with 24 Macau trade associations are expected to attend the Fair.

Mozambique becomes official Chinese tourist destination Mozambican Tourism Minister Fernando Sumbana and Chinese Ambassador to Mozambique Tiang Uang Seng have signed an agreement declaring Mozambique an official Chinese tourist destination. This follows as a result of Mozambique meeting certain requirements related to good infrastructure, political and socio-economic stability.

Sourced from: Reuters News Agency, Xinhua News Agency, Africa Crisis, China Hospitality News, BuaNews, Macauhub,, China Daily, Bloomberg, Travel Video TV, BBC, GNA, AFP, IOL

The China Forum

Recent Events

World Economic Forum in Dalian- 6th-8th September



On 6-7 September Dr Martyn Davies, Executive Director of the CCS, attended the World Economic Forum in Dalian, People's Republic of China. On the 7th of September he participated in a Round Table Discussion on the topic of *Growth Hotspots - Focus on Africa*. Other panellists included Kola Karim, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of the Nigerian Shoreline Energy International, Chen Mingnan, Program Officer of the Export-Import Bank of the People's Republic of China as well as Li Ruogu, head of China's Export-Import Bank.

CCS Dinner Debate- 11th September

The CCS and the Rockefeller Foundation chaired a debate looking at the impact of China in Africa from a business perspective. Chaired by CCS Executive Director Dr Martyn Davies and Rockefeller Foundation Managing Director Janet Maugha, the panel included former Ugandan Ambassador to China Phillip Idro, Kumba Iron Ore Strategy Manager Hennie Brummer and Zambian business man Trevor Simumba.



CCS and Rockefeller Foundation Policy Workshop- 11th-12th September

The CCS and the Rockefeller Foundation held a series of workshop sessions on 11th and 12th September to discuss the working draft of research conducted on China's relations with 6 African case studies. Academics, businessmen and members of the diplomatic community from China and Africa attended the event.

CCR Conference- 17th-18th September

On 17-18 September Lucy Corkin, the CCS Projects Director, attended the Centre for Conflict Resolution's conference – "Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon: Engaging the Next Superpower" where she presented a paper on Angola-China relations. The conference debated the nature of China-Africa relations, drawing on several case study papers that had been presented, as well as several themed papers exploring issues such as the role of China in Africa's peace-keeping.



Briefing the US Council on Foreign Affairs- 19th September

On 19 September a delegation from the US Council on Foreign Affairs visited the CCS. Discussions centred on the nature of China's engagement in Africa.

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