EUROPE AND THE CHINESE PRESENCE IN AFRICA
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Abstract: The Chinese approach to Africa poses a new concept of power. This is a clear indication of the role of China in the international arena. The Chinese have been active in Africa, with a significant presence in various sectors. They have invested heavily in infrastructure projects, such as roads and railways, and have also been involved in the development of natural resources. This has led to a number of debates about the impact of Chinese investment on African economies. The Chinese have also been active in political affairs, with a significant presence in various African countries. This has led to a number of debates about the influence of China in African politics. The Chinese have also been active in cultural affairs, with a significant presence in various African countries. This has led to a number of debates about the influence of Chinese culture in African societies.
The Chinese economy has grown rapidly since the reforms of the late 1970s. China has become an economic powerhouse, with a large and diverse workforce. The government has implemented policies to stimulate economic growth, and the country has benefited from increased foreign investment and trade.

China has been a key player in the global economy, with exports playing a significant role in its GDP. The country has also been a major contributor to global economic stability, as it has maintained a relatively low inflation rate and foreign exchange reserves.

China's economy is diverse, with significant contributions from industries such as manufacturing, agriculture, and services. The government has been focused on reforming the economy, with a particular emphasis on developing the service sector and promoting innovation.

China's economic policies have been influenced by its political system, with the government playing a significant role in economic decision-making. The country has also been a leader in the development of new technologies and has been successful in diversifying its economy.

The AU-UE Partnership aims to strengthen relations and cooperation between the African Union (AU) and the European Union (EU) to achieve shared goals in areas such as peace, stability, development, and prosperity. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda is a joint framework for political, economic, and social integration between the African Union and the European Union, targeting specific objectives to be achieved over the next ten years.

The AU-UE Partnership and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda highlight the importance of collaboration between the EU and AU to address common challenges and foster sustainable development. By working together, the EU and AU can support countries in Africa to achieve their development goals and contribute to the realization of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
The Chinese-drafted "report on China's policy and its effects on Africa" was approved by the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee in 2008. The document, which was the result of close coordination between the European Union and China, highlighted the significant role of China in Africa and its commitment to development and peace. The report, titled "China and the European Parliament: A Partnership for Africa", outlined the key areas of cooperation and partnership between China and the European Union in Africa. It emphasized the importance of promoting economic growth, investing in infrastructure, and supporting education and health initiatives in the region. The report also highlighted the need for greater dialogue and understanding between the two sides, as well as the importance of respecting human rights and the rule of law. Overall, the document aimed to strengthen the relationship between China and the European Union in order to achieve common goals and objectives in Africa.