



AFRICAN-CHINESE RELATIONS: ENERGY FACTOR

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العلاقات الأفريقية الصينية: عامل الطاقة

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Introduction

With the start of the strategic Chinese shifts in extrapolation of the international reality and its transformation from a regional state to international and global effective state to compete with the major powers on global domination.

With the Chinese economy achieved exceptional growth and large annual rate between (8-10) per cent make China increasingly dependent on imported oil⁽¹⁾ and become the second largest oil consumer after the United States of America.

So the security of the Chinese state is to secure and guarantee the flow of energy and oil is one of the main determinants of China's foreign policy and plays a big role in making Chinese policy.

Hence some geographical areas of interest to the Chinese decision-looking as China moved to those areas that have an

(1) Harith Qahtan Abdullah, China's Regional Transitions from Regional to Global and the Importance of the Arab Region in the System of Chinese Interests, Chinese-Egyptian Studies Journal, Chinese-Egyptian Studies Center, Helwan University, Cairo, vol. 2 , Issue. 4 , October 2013, p .13.

impact on economic development through the provision of energy sources.

One of these geographic areas which are of the importance of the Chinese Foreign circles the African continent in search presented by Peter Brookes and Ji Hye Shin of the Institute of Asian Studies and published in the American Heritage Foundation said that the beginning of the Chinese influence in Africa came back to the sixties of the last century through the establishment of ideological relations with many countries of the third world confined largely to resist US and Western hegemony in that time but these relations in recent decades has taken a new form focuses on trade and investment relations and energy⁽¹⁾.

Although oil is the biggest source and more pronounced in China's interest in Africa, it is by no source undisputed that interest China is striving to get a variety of resources with a view to acquire them, including copper, bauxite, Aluminum, manganese, iron ore, but more influence of the West of China political deal in continent are issues that relate to the endeavor China to get oil in Africa.

Research Hypothesis

Research Hypothesis of the Chinese presence in Africa that arrival and Chinese access and control over African oil and standing on an expanded and supported strategy by Beijing to justify that the goal is to expand its companies is oil and expand economic relations with African countries is not through to China has become a global state.

The study is divided into three topics, namely

(1) Said Hakka Tewfik, International Competition and Assurance of Oil Security, Journal of Political Science, Baghdad University, Issue 43, p. 6.



Demand I: Chinese oil consumption indicators

Demand II: geo-strategic oil on the African continent

Demand III: oil relationship between China and the African continent.

The First Demand: Chinese oil consumption indicators

After the end of the Cold War geostrategic findings of international relations has changed a lot, which impact on the role of oil in international relations has been the demand for oil in the world market increased. After what was the bulk of oil supplies heading towards the United States and Western Europe and Japan took a larger supplies heading to China⁽¹⁾.

Markets are new emerging in China began to absorb large amounts of global oil production as it is China's fastest-growing economies in the world in the fourth quarter of the last century and the early part of this century, which has increased the need to enormous energy Within recent years, China has been transformed from an exporter of oil to the state occupies the second place among the top petroleum consumer in the world, China consumed (6.3) million barrels of oil per day⁽²⁾.

It is expected to increase China's oil consumption rate of up to 10 million barrels in 2020.

Some analysts believe that the Chinese market alone is responsible for (40%) of the global increase in oil demand since 2000.

(1) Winran Jiang, China's Economic Growth and Its Pursuit of Energy Security Worldwide, China, India and the United States Competition for Energy Resources, Abu Dhabi, Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, 2008, p. 325.

(2) Said Hakka Tewfik, op. cit , p. 7.

As it is sure that China is growing and consumption of energy economy will not slow the foreseeable future, if China's economy continues to grow at the rate of (9.5)to (9.9) in the last few years, oil imports jumped by (3.5) in 2004 and (3.3) in 2005, According to forecasts that China's demand for crude will grow (12%) annually until 2020 ⁽¹⁾.

Other expectations go further for a map of global energy, but China go into the lead in oil consumption are today's second-largest oil consumer, including nearly (10.6) million barrels per day of oil per day compared to US which is the largest consumer of oil, including nearly (19) million barrels per day. In spite of this difference is important to look at the evolution of the demand growth of two states. The United States has seen stable at the level of consumption during the last decade while the Chinese oil consumption is developing on a regular basis for nearly two decades to rise at a rate of (6%) each year from three million barrels in 1995. And where we see the expected and current rate of growth for China in addition to various dynamic factors, which means the population and the phenomenon of urbanization, the growth of oil consumption by China will remain a quo to any rise in the next years ⁽²⁾.

Although China will need time to go beyond the levels of consumption in the United States, it is unavoidable that eventually the adoption of China on foreign oil is increasing significantly. The report of China's energy development for 2011 issued by the China Energy Research Association on November 27, 2011 is expected to exceed China's dependence on foreign oil, (60%) by

(1) Kamil Akkad, China Heading for the First Place in Oil Consumption, Saudi Arabia Riyadh Economic Journal, 19/8/2013, also see the Egyptian Alyaum Alsabi'a Newspaper, 27/10/2013.

(2) Chinese People Daily .29 / 11/2011.



2015. While the data showed on 2010 and issued by the Ministry of land and resources that China's dependency on foreign oil had reached (54.8%) the report also showed that China's economic growth will maintain a rapid rise during the 12th five-year plan up to (10%) which means that oil consumption in China will maintain fast growth⁽¹⁾.

And Research Director at Forex dot com Kathleen Brooks expected that China's consumption of oil by more than (20%) and the share of crude oil surpasses the share of the United States Brooks indicated to the report of (statistical review of world energy) by British petroleum about consumption and production trends, China will be the largest consumer of energy in the world⁽²⁾.

China is motive and engine of oil demand and China's consumption of oil represents (33%) of the total consumption of Asia of crude oil and an estimated (30) million barrels a day in 2012, according to estimates by the International Energy Agency in its report of October 2012 and preceded the United States in this area in September in 2011 in oil import ratio due to the rapid growth of its economy, according to figures published by the US Government as stated in the report, the US. Energy Information Administration said that the steady growth in Chinese demand for oil, making it the largest oil importer in the world in September 2013 and expects this trend to continue next year 2014⁽³⁾.

(1) Forex: China's Oil Consumption Surpasses its US Counterpart in 2011, Alamarat Alyaum Newspaper. 27 / 6/2011

(2) Mohamed Al-Shatti, China Affects the Oil Market and Its Prospects, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation
<http://www.KPC.com.Kw/en/informationCenter/marke>.

(3) BBC, China World's Largest Oil Importer, October 2013.

Americans consumed on September (18, 6) million barrels of oil a day, compared to (10.9) million barrels consumed by Chinese while US production of (12.5) million barrels of oil in the same month while China has produced only (4,6) million barrels per day⁽¹⁾.

As China's dependence of oil imports ratio reached to (45) percent of the oil used by 2010 and this has had a tremendous impact on the world oil industry in the light of the International Energy Agency forecast that China's oil imports by 2030 would be equivalent to the United States imports currently. Based on forecast information of US energy is expected that China demand for oil increase by (130)percent to (12.8)million barrels a day by 2025⁽²⁾.

The Administration notes that China is the source of about (40) percent of world oil demand growth over the last four years with annual growth reached 1 million barrels per day in 2004, China's demand for oil is a major factor in world oil markets⁽³⁾.

According to forecasts that China's oil imports will rise from the current level of(6) million barrels per day to (7) million barrels a day in 2020 and to 8 million barrels a day by 2025 and then to (11) million barrels per day in 2030, This will affect the apparent increase drastically the availability of oil and the cost of crude oil, China pursues oil economy looks abroad nearly since 1995 .Or as one analyst said China sought to achieve energy security is more than a simple economy dream he sets off China's

(1) Ibid.

(2) Ian Tyler, China 's Oil Diplomacy in Africa, Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Abu Dhabi, Dirasat Alamia, Issue. 63, 1st. Edition, 2007, p. 15.

(3)US Energy Information Administration, China Country analysis brief, www.eiadeo.gov / emeu /cabs/China.html. accessed 11 July 2006.

development strategy as a whole, the trend of modernization program of China and the China today began to take its place as a world power ⁽¹⁾.

Table 1 the top 10 States in consumption world oil

	State or zone	Oil consumption/million barrels	Information date
1	USA	20,800,000	2005
2	European union	14,580,000	2004
3	china	6,930,000	2007
4	Japan	5,553,000	2005
5	Russia	2,916,000	2006
6	Germany	2,618,000	2005
7	India	2,438,000	2005
8	Canada	2,290,000	2005
9	South Korea	2,130,000	2006
10	Brazil	2,100,000	2006

Source; the world fact book, Washington, 2008,p82

The second Demand: Geo strategic oil on the African continent.

When we talk about Africa, the images of millions of hungry and war and the HIV/AIDS and malaria, but all these disasters reflect the half of this reality is also that Africa is not content to play the role of spectator in the world economy.

The continent also woke up from their slumber in the (10) States that have achieved in previous years the highest economic growth rate of the six from sub-Saharan Africa, according to world bank data, the average real GDP growth in the region

(1) Gaye Christoffersn China's insertion for Russian and Central Asian and gas Washington, DC: National Bureau of Asian Research 1999, p 80.

between (2, 25- 5,75) during the period 2011-2012 the economies of oil-exporting African countries it amounted to (6%) growth rate in 2011, (7, 25) in 2012 ⁽¹⁾, this means that Africa will achieve growth rates expected by the International Monetary Fund for Industrial States and global economy means global production income doubled to twice the value obtained now.

Africa today is one of the richest regions in natural resources which are not limited to one type of natural resources it possesses many natural resources and minerals are economically important to the global economy. Foremost among these oil as the African energy sector have great of sustainable growth and the renewed attention to the oil and natural gas reserves, undiscovered .At a time when oil discoveries flourished over the past decades in sub-Saharan African countries like Nigeria, Ungula ,Guinea Caboon and North Africa, such as Libya, Sudan, Egypt and Algeria .The United Nations Conference on trade and development as the whole continent's oil reserves by (80) billion barrels, or (8) percent of the global crude reserves and is according to statistics of US. through a market study conducted by the US National Research Council ⁽²⁾ .

But some of the statistics that the percentage of oil reserves in Africa, (10%) of the world's reserve ⁽³⁾.

The African continent came in in third place globally in terms of potential African oil reserves by (125, 6) billion barrels and

(1) Adnan Abbas Ali, China's Economic Activity in Africa: A New Colonialism or a Method Reflecting Common Interests? Civilized Dialogue Available on the Internet www.ahewar.org . 10/3/2013.

(2) Mohamed Hantawi, Oil and its Influence in Oil Relations, Dar al-Nafais, Beirut, First Edition, 2010 , p . 213.

(3) Adnan Abbas Ali, op. cit.

estimated life span for African oil reserves by (33, 4) years as global production rates ⁽¹⁾. (see table 2).

It is noted that African oil reserves have risen dramatically over the last three decades, half of (53.4) billion barrels in 1980 to (125, 6) billion barrels in 2008 and this shows increasing investments in exploration and production in promising areas in North and West Africa ⁽²⁾. (See table 3).

Table 2 proven oil reserves in the world, according to continents and regions 2010 (billion barrels)

	Geographic area	Estimated percentage	Reserve
1	Middle east	60%	754,1 Billion barrels
2	Europe	11,4%	142,1 Billion barrels
3	Africa	10%	125 Billion barrels
4	Latin America	9,9%	132,2 Billion barrels
5	North America	6%	70,9 Billion barrels
6	Asia and Pacific	3%	42 Billion barrels

Source: Realities and prospects for oil and gas in Africa Afro-Arab cooperation forum in the field of investment and trade, Libya, 25 September 2010 p 7 .

Table 3 evolution of the oil reserves of the world and the African continent (1980-2010) billion barrels

year	world	Africa
1980	680	53,4
1985	760	66,1
1990	990	80,5
1995	1040	90,7

(1) Oil and Gas Reality and Future Prospects in the African Continent, Arab and African Cooperation Forum in the Field of Investment and Trade, Libyan Jamahiriya, 25/26 September 2010 , p . 7.

(2) Ibid., P. 7.

2000	1200	111,6
2010	1250	125,6

Source: Realities and prospects for oil and gas in Africa Afro-Arab cooperation forum in the field of investment and trade, Libya ,September 26, 2010, p 8

The Gulf of Guinea in West Africa's regard the most important Center for the production of oil from deep water in the world, up by some production statistics for the level of (9.5) million barrels, equivalent to (11%) of the world production. The area is important as the fastest growing with rates above other producing areas, where production grew an average (30%) is within (10) years comparing by (16%) in other areas. As Africa's oil reserves have doubled in the continent and Gulf of Guinea accounts with more than (70) percent of the continent's oil production and (75%) of their reserves ⁽¹⁾.

Gulf of Guinea oil earns special importance to several considerations:

- 1- abundant production and reserves in the area after adding new fields.
- 2- economic considerations to near the coast of region from global markets.
- 3- most of the good fields in deep water provides the ideal solution to security problems
- 4- high quality African crude in the Gulf because of the sulphur-free real quality commensurate with modern refineries and helps the consumer States to environmental compliance.
- 5- take advantage of the different conditions of oil agreements in the Middle East, for example, national oil companies produced and sold to foreign consumer.

(1) Said Hakka Tewfik, op. cit., p.16.

In the Gulf of Guinea, the foreign companies produce and pump oil and sell to itself in accordance with the Convention and participate in the production, under which foreign companies gets the privilege of drilling condition to incurred expenses and share the revenues with the Government after the deduction of costs which is arrangement fit with the potential for poor African States⁽¹⁾.

Called the Gulf of Guinea in the African oil-rich side and of the leading States in the Gulf of Guinea

- 1- Nigeria is at the forefront of African States in oil production with production of between (2.8-3) million barrels per day for 2010 and expects future studies to Nigeria oil production to (4,4) million barrels by 2020 where could exceed Iran⁽²⁾.
- 2- Angola is the second source on the African continent, which came out in 2002 from 15 years of civil war and is expected to be produced in 2020 to the level ranges between 2.8-3 million barrels⁽³⁾. As there are States outside the Gulf of Guinea in African oil production such as Algeria, Egypt, Libya and Sudan⁽⁴⁾, table (4) shows the States most productive oil on the African continent.

Table 4 most productive oil States on the African continent estimated with million barrels per day.

	state	Oil production/ million barrels	Information date
1	Nigeria	2,9 million barrels	2010
2	Algeria	2,2 million barrels	2010

(1) Ambassador Abdel Moneim Talaat, Gulf of Guinea Committee Nucleus for OPEC Alternatives, Alsiasa Aldawlia Journal, Al Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, Cairo, Issue. 182 October 2010 , p . 186.

(2) Mohamed Hantawi, op. cit, p . 214.

(3) Said Hakka Tewfik, op. cit, p .16.

(4) Conflict of Poles to Secure the Oil of Africa, Annabaa information network, 23/12/2012. www.annabaa.org

3	Libya	1,7 million barrels	2007
4	Angola	1,3 million barrels	2006
5	Egypt	0,7 million barrels	2008

Source; The World fact book, Washington, 2010,p. 122.

The Third Demand: China relations and African countries

China believes since long time that African States with economic and diplomatic importance and this position came back to the late 1950 and early 1960 of the last century and recently led the events of Tiananmen Square in June 1989 and the African leaders have rallied to support Beijing in the face of considerable criticism pouring by West on China and increased Chinese interest in Africa and discovered China friends Africans came after a decade of neglect, Beijing began in socialist modernization project following the events in Tiananmen Square, China remembered security Africa was a useful source of support when China entered into conflict with other global forces. But the rapid transformation in China and its transformation from a regional to a global state and as many specialists in international relations Affairs with China have major State force which comes above all human power and economic power and military spending and force development and geographical location. Elements that are trying to use to achieve specific goals and is captured through the term of influence or impact ⁽¹⁾.

(1) Saud Mahmoud Abu Laila, Dynamics of Transition from " Solid " to " Soft " to " Virtual " , Theoretical Trends, Alsiasa Aldawlia Journal, Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, Cairo, Issue. 181, April 2012, p .14.



In line with the policy of peaceful rise on Chinese foreign policy and the seen Zing begin the employee in foreign affairs of China that focuses on several main components ⁽¹⁾.

- 1- China benefit of world peace to promote development in the country and in return help is to immunize the world peace through the development.
- 2- Depending on the capabilities of China in the first place
- 3- Continuation of the policy of openness and the rules of international trade and commerce as a guarantee for the achievement of this objective.

Through this policy, one of the areas of openness of China is the African continent, especially through investments in oil or in other words that the Sino-African relationship is old historical and based on the principle of non-intervention, that economic motivation is dominant now is incontrovertible ⁽²⁾.

Since this chosen strategic represent mainly on getting foreign energy resources through long-term agreements in addition to the purchase of foreign assets in the power industry and the desire to overcome the excessive reliance on the global market for oil and either get through major stakes in oil fields or to protect access to those fields .Africa is the main site now, China is facing foreign competition for Chinese oil companies must go to places where there are no American or European companies ⁽³⁾.

Without Chinese companies ahead of other major companies in predicting opportunities in Africa. Notes from table below Beijing's main commercial relations are relations with oil

(1) Ali Hussein Bakir, Concept of "Peaceful Rise" in China 's Foreign Policy, Al Jazeera Center for Studies, April 2011, p . 2.

(2) Ian Tyler, op cit, p. 11.

(3) The Oil Determinant in the Chinese Policy Towards the African Continent, the Bahraini Al-Wasat Newspaper, Saturday 27/7/2012.

producing countries except South Africa with very advanced industrial economy.

Table 5 top ten African trade partners of China in 2004 , According to imports

country	Value, million US \$	Trade between china and Africa (%)
Angola	3,422,63	27.4
South Africa	2,567.96	20,6
Sudan	1.678.60	13.4
Congo Brazzaville	1.224.74	9.8
Equatorial Guinea	787.96	6.3
Gabon	425.39	3.3
Nigeria	372,91	3.0
Algeria	216.11	1.7
Morocco	208,69	1.7
Chad	148,37	1.2
Total	11.043.72	88.4

Source; International Monetary Fund, Direction of trade Statics (Washington DC ;IMF.2005).

The trade volume between China and Africa 2010 Is \$ (100) billion registered a big jump compared to previous years with growing Chinese investment in the African continent, according to a report from China's Ministry of Commerce that the exchange between the two sides amounted to (61.2) billion in the first half of 2010, up (65%) from the registered figure in the same period of 2009 ⁽¹⁾ , according to the Ministry, over (1,600) Chinese firms currently investing in the sectors of mining, manufacturing and other branches of trade and Beijing is keen to stress that trade and

(1) China and Africa Trade Exceeds 100 Billion Dollars. Available on the link: www.aljazeera.net. 30/10/2010



economic relations with Africa based on mutual interests and benefits ⁽¹⁾.

The African Economist Dambisa Moyo see in an article and she wrote in the New York Times titled (Beijing donation of Africa) that the incoherence of China over natural resources led to commercial activity and investment in Africa was needed and created a large market for exports from the continent that have significant benefit in their pursuit of rapid economic growth ⁽²⁾.

African writer goes on to refute the western arguments by saying that China is imperialist or colonial and that is incompatible and inconsistent with the current pattern of strategic thinking of Beijing.

China's role in Africa is widely welcomed throughout the continent, the writer based on surveying results done by the Pew American studies 2007 in ten African countries and surveying reached clear to look at people in all (10) States toward China was more positive than the United States ⁽³⁾.

Senegalese President Abdoulaye Wade it also confirms this fact, that China understanding is better than slow understanding and arrogant at times for European investors and donor organizations Non-governmental organizations are not only Africa should learn from China but the West also, Chinese penetration in Africa is not pervasive arbitrary but through long and well-defined strategy based on several pillars including; ⁽⁴⁾.

(1) China and Africa Trade Exceeds 100 Billion Dollars ,op.cit.

(2) International Expert: China Africa Gift, is available on the Web link, 28/6/2012 www.aljazeera.net

(3) Ibid.

(4) Ameer Said, Rising China and Evicting France in the Heart of Africa, African Readings site, the Islamic Forum Foundation, 2 / 1 / 2012.

1-Stay away from interfering in the internal affairs of African countries that are handled with them

China keep herself of involving in internal conflicts or disturbances of African leaders with political ambitions on the continent and the Ambassador of Sierra Leone confirmed in China by saying that the Chinese come in and perform the required work perfectly, no meetings of the Commission on the evaluation of environmental effects and bad governance, human rights and good governance, I am not saying that this is correct but the Chinese investment successful, because Chinese do not put strict standards⁽¹⁾.

Therefore, Chinese politicians always repeat , their saying that China will not mix politics with economics , politics are politics, business is business and give an example through its presence in Sudan, Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Zhou Winching said in summer 2004 on the issue of supporting the Sudanese Government against rebel forces is what interests us and we are trying to separate business from politics we thought that the internal situation in Sudan is an internal affair and we are not in a position to impose our opinions on Government ⁽²⁾.

2-The Aid

China itself made African Governments as the country moves away from its colonial ambitions and they offer unconditional aid for the development of Africa, and it encouraged African leaders to strengthen cooperation between them and China, the Commissioner for Economic Affairs, African Union ,Maxwell Alamba said that Africa must become more and more towards

(1) . China frica (Beijing), 1 April 2006, p.4.

(2) Ahmed Alo, the Dragon Moves Its Tail What Does the Eagle Do? Aljaish Allubnani Journal, Issue. 261, 1/3/2007.



China as a development partner because the conditions and constraints often impede the money from Western countries and the World Bank, said on the sidelines of the AU Summit in Uganda in July 2010, We depend upon Western world for the development and integration of Africa cannot continue in the same approach and we need to diversify our partners who cooperate with them and for us we welcomed the cooperation with China ⁽¹⁾.

China in its relations with Western States do not confined to the extent of democracy or put human rights standards are to benefit from grants of China

Making leaders tend toward Beijing to recognize that such conditions are not on the agenda of the Chinese more interested in business and investment, Chinese statistics reveal that Beijing provided assistance for 2004 amounted to (2.7) billion dollars equivalent to (26%) of total Chinese international aid ⁽²⁾.

One Chinese commentators comment on this by saying that the West is still dealing with Africa as a colony while Beijing interesting is based on mutual economic prospects development ⁽³⁾.

The expansion of Chinese investment

China has pursued to accelerate oil investment in the African continent through its companies, especially China National Petroleum Corporation and China Petrochemical Corporation, as signed in 2002, a contract worth \$ (525) million to develop

(1) Call for Bigger African Turning For China, Available on the Web link, 07/25/2010. www.aljazeera.net

(2) Joshua Kurlantzck, Chinese Presence in Africa .. Benefits and Harm, the Carnegie for International Peace, translated by Marwa Sabri, the site of Islam Online, 27/1/2007.

(3) Call for Bigger African Turning For China, op. cit.

Zarzateen field in Algeria. As the Chinese national oil company in 2003 purchased a number of Algerian refining refineries with (350) million dollars and signed a contract for oil exploration in two locations⁽¹⁾. China ha (522) barrels per day ,and Angola has surpassed Saudi Arabia in oil exports to China ⁽²⁾.

It has also signed an agreement with Sudan amounted to (8) billions of t exploration and extraction of oil. It is the most important Chinese National Petroleum Authority investments in Cordovan and Darfur fields that China has the exploration concession in the fields⁽³⁾, It also entered into a dialogue in oil investment in southern Sudan⁽⁴⁾.

Were also signed a contract of sale of crude oil worth \$ (800) million between Petro China and national oil company of Nigeria to supply China with (30,000) barrels of crude oil per day. China National Offshore Oil Corporation has agreed in 2006 to pay \$ (2.3) billion dollars, the price of a share in the oil and gas field of Nigeria ⁽⁵⁾.

China has also been able within her giant oil companies to access to oil exploration concession fields in large areas of Chad⁽⁶⁾.

(1) Ian Tyler, op cit, p. 16.

(2) Ameer Said, op cit, p . 3.

(3) Najla Mari, The Symptoms of Separation: The Conflict of Oil between North and South Sudan, Alsiasa Aldawlia Journal, Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, Issue. 188 , April 2012 , p . 124.

(4) Head of Petrodar oil company expelled from South Sudan," 22 Feb 2012.http.sudantribune.com/Head-of-Petrodar-oil-company,41676.

(5) Ian Tyler, op. cit, p. 17.

(6) Howard Flanche, Lydia Bolgren, China's March towards Africa .. Chad Model, Institute of Imam Shirazi International Studies, Washington. Available on the link: www.snronline.org.



And Chinese oil companies have signed contracts to start offshore oil exploration and production with Congo Brazzaville and began oil exploration in northern Namibia, where Chinese companies are looking to set up an oil refinery there ⁽¹⁾.

Conclusion

China is going today move to kind of dominance based on taking into account the others, especially countries that have a lot of wealth, particularly oil are countries and give unconditioned aid and massive investments, which Africa can be out of stage of dependency to Western countries practiced for many years on the African continent lined the concept of human rights and freedoms that concept, which does not reflect the reality of Western countries, which has long been in favor of dictatorial regimes in the continent.

China speak the language of the economy and figures and thus give a successful model of a successful economy based on common interests.

The importance of the African region for China to being a vibrant and rich in energy resources area, which has become indispensable for all, especially the major industrialized countries of the international economic competition in a world that has become driven by strategic and economic interests in the first case and the preservation of its importance through this competition between the major economic powers.

(1) Ian Tyler, op. cit, p. 17.

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- 15- Howard Flanche, Lydia Bolgren, China's March towards Africa .. Chad Model, Institute of Imam Shirazi International Studies, Washington. Available on the link: www.snronline.org.



- 16- . Ian Tyler, China 's Oil Diplomacy in Africa, Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Abu Dhabi, Dirasat Alamia.
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ABSTRACT :

The Global Chinese emergence and their transition from regional roles to international roles one of the main motivations for China to search for important positions in their relations, especially with the areas of oil production and African continent is one of these areas, which are characterized by having produced oil, particularly in the newfound areas and are still far from the attention of states or international companies interested in the oil industry, where China has sought to interest the African continent through deepening ties in this continent on the basis of common interests and investments development, whether those of oil and other Especially humanitarian aid in the development of the African continent on the economic, social and cultural level and confirm that China's interests in this continent based on respect for the sovereignty of states and non-interference in the internal affairs of these countries.

Diplomacy of China's oil depends on the development of these countries and not exploited and thus this diplomatic allows a sense of relief when the countries of the African continent in its relations with China.

المخلص:

إن انتقال الصين من الأدوار الإقليمية إلى الأدوار الدولية أحد الدوافع الرئيسية للصين للبحث عن وظائف مهمة في علاقاتها، لا سيما في مجالات إنتاج النفط، والقارة الأفريقية أحد هذه المجالات التي تتميز بوجود النفط المنتج، لا سيما في المناطق الجديدة، فسعت الصين إلى الاهتمام بالقارة الأفريقية من خلال تعميق العلاقات فيها على أساس المصالح المشتركة وتنمية الاستثمارات عن طريق النفط وغيره، ولا سيما المساعدات الإنسانية في تنمية القارة الأفريقية على المستوى الاقتصادي والاجتماعي والثقافي، وتؤكد أن مصالح الصين في هذه القارة تقوم على احترام سيادة الدول وعدم التدخل في الشؤون الداخلية لهذه الدول.

تعتمد دبلوماسية نفط الصين على تطور هذه الدول وليس استغلالها، وبالتالي فإن هذه الدبلوماسية تسمح بالشعور بالارتياح عند دول القارة الأفريقية في علاقاتها مع الصين.