

China's Actions to Implement the G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries

Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China
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CHINA'S ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE G20 INITIATIVE ON SUPPORTING INDUSTRIALIZATION IN AFRICA AND LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

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PREFACE

Green, coordinated and sustainable industrialization is a vital pathway towards economic growth and poverty reduction. For a long time, on the basis of respecting the will of African countries, China has actively supported Africa's industrialization process and continued to achieve new progress. As G20 presidency in 2016, China placed Africa's sustainable development at the top of the agenda, which led to the adoption of *the G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)* at the Hangzhou Summit. Through concerted efforts, this initiative aims to deliver tangible benefits to the African people.

Over the past decade, China has actively encouraged investment in Africa's manufacturing sector, bolstered the continent's industrial foundation in areas such as infrastructure, energy, human resources and technology. Additionally, China has facilitated digital empowerment and provided corresponding financial support for Africa, making significant contributions to Africa's industrialization process.

In November 2025, the 20th G20 Leaders' Summit is held in Johannesburg, South Africa—the first ever on Africa continent—underscoring the continent's increasing significance on the global stage. On this occasion, China releases *China's Actions to Implement the G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries. China's Actions* outlines China's vision for supporting Africa's industrialization, reviews and summarizes China's actions in implementing the G20 Initiative over the past decade, and offers a perspective on the future in a bid to strengthen international consensus on and concerted actions for supporting Africa's industrialization.

I. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHINA'S SUPPORT FOR AFRICA'S INDUSTRIALIZATION

Industrialization is crucial for promoting poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Africa, with its abundant natural resources and significant demographic dividend, coupled with ongoing integration efforts, possesses substantial potential for industrial development. While advancing its own new industrialization, China, guided by the vision of building a community with a shared future for humanity, continues to deepen China-Africa cooperation, actively supports Africa's industrialization efforts, fosters mutual development and partners with Africa to pursue modernization together.

People-centered and Inclusive Industrialization. China always upholds the principle of putting people front and center. In supporting Africa's industrialization, China focuses on safeguarding and improving local livelihoods, protecting and promoting human rights, and ensuring that the benefits of industrialization are widely shared among ordinary people so that they can have a stronger sense of fulfillment and happiness throughout the process. China continues to enhance the localization of its investment in Africa, fostering local employment, technology transfer, and the sharing of managerial expertise. This effort supports Africa in strengthening the development of management talent and improving vocational and technical training. It also raises social responsibility awareness among enterprises, encouraging them to actively give back to local communities and support poverty reduction, community development, and the protection of women's and children's rights—ensuring that the fruits of development are shared with the local people.

Sustainable industrialization grounded in national conditions. Industrialization has no one-size-fits-all model, nor is it an overnight process; its long-term sustainable development is inseparable from the realities of each country. China fully respects African countries' cultural traditions, basic national conditions, and explorations of their development path and supports them in pursuing industrialization paths suited to their respective circumstances. China also places great emphasis on helping African countries enhance their long-term industrial development capabilities,

strengthen endogenous development momentum and improve the foundational conditions for industrial growth. China shares its industrial development experience with African countries and supports them in building local "Made in Africa" brands. By promoting the development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and making full use of Africa's natural and human resource advantages, these efforts help elevate Africa's position in the global value chains and enable the continent to embark on a steady, sustainable path to industrialization.

Environmentally Friendly and Green Industrialization. A sound ecological environment is the common aspiration of people worldwide. China always values harmony between humanity and nature. In his 2015 keynote address at the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), President Xi Jinping declared, "China-Africa cooperation will never be pursued at the expense of Africa's eco-system and long-term interests," and has since advanced a succession of green cooperation initiatives. China actively supports Africa's pursuit of green industrialization, rigorously integrating environmental assessments into cooperation projects. It prioritizes the transfer of cutting-edge green industrial technologies, promotes resource-efficient and recycling-related products and technologies and supports the expansion of renewable energy development across the continent to help Africa build a clean and low-carbon industrial system.

Technology-empowered New Industrialization. Industry is the primary arena for scientific and technological innovation. The current wave of technological revolution is catalyzing industrial transformation, upgrading and reshaping industrial chains and opening fresh horizons for new industrialization. Digital-driven and intelligent development is a defining feature of new industrialization. Guided by the principle of shared opportunity and common development, China steadily expands its digital partnership with African countries—supporting digital infrastructure, training specialized talents and scaling up digital applications. These measures help narrow Africa's gaps in digital and intelligent development, enable the continent to embrace the new wave of technological revolution and inject sustained technological momentum into its industrial development.

II. CHINA'S PRACTICES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN SUPPORTING AFRICA'S INDUSTRIALIZATION

Expanding Investment in Manufacturing

China actively promotes investment in Africa's manufacturing sector, which is expanding steadily in the scale, geographic scope and sectors. By the end of 2024, China's accumulated manufacturing investment in Africa had reached USD7.07 billion—almost USD2 billion more than in 2016—representing 16.1% of China's total investment stock in Africa and making manufacturing the third-largest sector for Chinese investment in the continent. The investment portfolio has become increasingly diversified, moving beyond traditional labor-intensive segments such as textiles and apparel, building materials and household appliances to technology-intensive industries such as automobiles, pharmaceuticals and medical devices and electronic information. These ventures have generated substantial employment, tax revenues and foreign-exchange earnings for host countries, strengthened the competitiveness of African manufacturing and propelled its industrial value chains upstream, making a significant contribution to Africa's industrialization.

China-Egypt TEDA Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone: A Bridge of China-Egypt Economic Cooperation

The China-Egypt TEDA Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone, situated in Egypt's northwest Suez Canal Economic Zone, is a joint venture between Tianjin TEDA Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. and the China-Africa Development Fund. The initial phase, covering 1.34 km², was completed in 2014. In 2016, the heads of state of China and Egypt inaugurated a 6 km² expansion launched by TEDA. A July 2025 agreement adds a further 2.86 km² expansion, with China TEDA Group committing USD100 million for infrastructure. Today

the zone is a self-contained "production-living-ecology-life" town comprising core industrial projects and other major sectors including manufacturing and processing, logistics, bonded services, R&D, trade and modern services, together contributing to the zone's economic strength and technological advancement. By the end of August 2025, the zone had attracted nearly 200 enterprises, with cumulative investment reaching USD3 billion, sales exceeding USD5.9 billion and almost 10,000 direct jobs created—driving enterprise growth, improving livelihoods, fostering skilled talents and delivering substantial economic and social benefits.



TEDA Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone



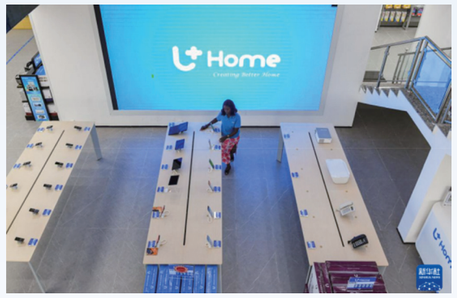
A workshop of a high-voltage electrical equipment company in the Zone


A workshop of a new material company in the Zone

Sino-Uganda Mbale Industrial Park: Building the "Made in Africa" Brand

Established in 2017, the Sino-Uganda Mbale Industrial Park is located in Mbale, a city in eastern Uganda and spans an area of 2.5 km². As a national-level industrial park in Uganda, it has drawn over 50 companies to set up operations, covering a range of industries including building materials, home textiles, apparel, daily chemicals, smart

appliances and consumer goods. Serving as an incubator for local brands, the park has set a benchmark for Uganda's industrialization and modernization efforts. The variety of household appliances manufactured within the park is directly shipped to stores in the capital city, Kampala. This self-sustaining business model significantly cuts the links from production to retail, slashing costs and robustly backing the Ugandan government's "Buy Uganda, Build Uganda" campaign. Additionally, the park has a Luban Workshop training facility, offering vocational skills training to local workers in areas such as metalworking, electrical automation and CNC machining, thereby meeting the production needs of diverse enterprises within the park.





In Kampala, the capital of Uganda, the majority of appliances at UHome are produced by the Sino-Uganda Mbale Industrial Park and sold directly through its own sales channels. The promotional slogan "BUBU," displayed prominently on the store's posters, is an acronym for "Buy Uganda, Build Uganda."

Huaxin Cement Plant in Tanzania: Ending Tanzania's Reliance on Imported Cement

The Huaxin Cement Plant in Tanzania is jointly financed by the China-Africa Development Fund and Huaxin Cement. The project acquired the Maweni Limestone plant, carried out a full technological overhaul and added a new 1.6-million-ton grinding station that went into operation in November 2021, kick-starting local industrialization process. Phase II of the Cement Plant, launched in August 2022 and commissioned in January 2024, made Huaxin the country's largest cement producer and will end Tanzania's dependence on imported cement. Huaxin Cement honors its social and environmental responsibilities by installing world-leading dust-collection equipment that sharply cuts local air pollution; its on-site waste-heat recovery system converts surplus kiln heat into

electricity, covering over half of the plant's power demand and delivering major energy savings. The facility is also exploring the substitution of fossil fuels with local biomass and recycled waste to further lower carbon emissions.



Huaxin Cement Plant in Tanzania

Hisense South Africa Industrial Park: A Model for China-Africa Green Production Capacity Cooperation

The Hisense South Africa Industrial Park, built by Hisense in Cape Town, is the largest Chinese-invested home appliance plant in the country. It brings substantial manufacturing capacity and advanced manufacturing technology to the local South African community, officially ushering Hisense's "Made in South Africa" era with an annual output of 1 million TVs and 500,000 refrigerators. The park directly employs more than 700 local workers and creates over 4,000 indirect jobs. Advanced, green technology is deployed across the full industrial chain, making the site a flagship of China–Africa green production capacity cooperation. The park has also applied Hisense's intelligent park and intelligent security



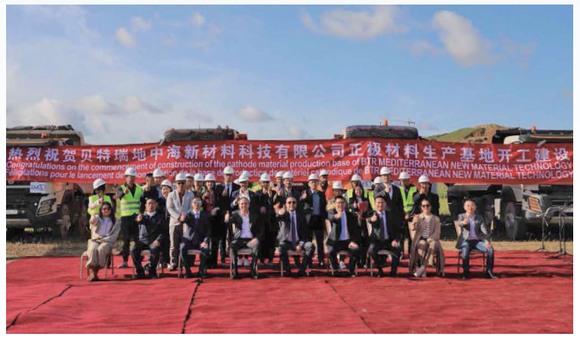


Site of Hisense South Africa Industrial Park

systems to the security design for South Africa's Kruger National Park, contributing to local biodiversity protection.

BTR EV Battery Materials Plant in Morocco: Promoting Automotive Industry Transformation

Chinese companies have provided wide options of products and technologies to drive the automotive industry transformation in African countries. In March 2024, Chinese lithium battery materials producer BTR New Material Group began building an anode material plant for electric vehicle (EV) batteries with 50,000-ton annual capacity in Tangier, northern Morocco, Phase I is scheduled to commence production in 2026 and will create 500 local jobs. In September 2024, the company announced additional investment for a cathode material factory with a designed capacity of 60,000 tons per year. Other Chinese companies, including Gotion High-Tech and CNGR Advanced Material Co, Ltd, have also unveiled investments in Morocco's new energy vehicle (NEV) sector, actively advancing the country's NEV development.



Groundbreaking Ceremony of BTR Morocco Cathode Material Plant

FullCare Medical Plant in Kenya: Achieving Local Production of Medical Supplies

Since the Covid-19 pandemic, Chinese companies have steadily raised their investment in Africa's medical and health sector, encompassing vaccines, pharmaceuticals, medical

supplies and equipment. This has spurred the development of Africa's pharmaceutical industry and enhanced the continent's capacity for local production of medical supplies. In March 2024, FullCare Medical opened its Kenya plant in Tatu Industrial Park, which is devoted to disposable surgical gowns and wound care products. With a total investment of USD30 million and a workshop area of 13,000 m², the facility is designed to achieve an annual production capacity of 30 million units and is projected to generate USD60 million in export revenue every year. FullCare expressed its will to press ahead with follow-up phases, importing world-leading equipment and processes to deliver high-quality medical products across East Africa and strengthen the region's resilience and response speed in future public health crises.



Fullcare Medical Plant Opening Ceremony



Guests are visiting a workshop in Fullcare Medical plant in Kenya.

Unlocking Potentials in Digital Industry

The digital industry is increasingly becoming a key growth driver for the global economy. Placing high priority on the development of the digital sector, African governments have successively introduced policies to advance industrial digital transformation while continuously increasing support and investment. In February 2020, the African Union launched the *African Digital*

Transformation Strategy (2020–2030) to promote digital transformation across infrastructure and sectors. The strategy aims to establish Africa as a secure digital single market by 2030, bridge the digital divide and foster inclusive economic growth. Chinese companies have taken an active part in Africa's infrastructure development. They have built or upgraded roughly 150,000 km of backbone networks for communications and provided network services to about 700 million users. Chinese technology, know-how and investment are upgrading mobile payments, e-commerce and digital-skills development across the continent. Meanwhile, China-Africa cooperation in the digital sector is expanding into 5G applications, smart cities and big data.

2AFRICA Cable: Building a Pan-African Undersea Information Highway

Launched in 2020 by a consortium led by China Mobile and other eight international operators, the 2Africa Cable project encircles the African continent and links key data hubs in the Middle East, Asia and Europe. Stretching roughly 45,000 km and designed with a capacity up to 180 Tbps, it is the largest trans-oceanic cable ever built, a true "super information highway." Once commissioned, 2Africa will deliver faster, more reliable and more accessible international connectivity to 33 countries, supplying improved, low-latency and highly disaster-tolerant data services for education, healthcare,



2Africa Cable lands in Madagascar

manufacturing, agriculture, commerce and finance. The cable will also spur the growth of African data centers and cloud platforms, foster mobile-internet applications and digital end-user devices, knitting together the digital ecosystems of Europe, Asia and Africa and making a major contribution to closing Africa's digital divide.

Botswana's Digital Delta Data Center: Enabling Botswana's Digital Industry

The Digital Delta Data Center (DDDC) is one of Botswana's key projects for advancing its broadband strategy, digital transformation and artificial-intelligence agenda. Built by a Chinese company within the Botswana Innovation Hub in the capital, Gaborone, the facility was completed in October 2023. Upon its establishment, Botswana no longer needs to rely on data centers in neighboring countries for network data exchange, significantly enhancing data reading and processing efficiency, accelerating broadband speeds and improving end-user experience. The center also delivers large-scale data storage for major enterprises and underpins the growth of Botswana's digital economy.



Database room at DDDC, Botswana



Workers in the database room at DDDC, Botswana

China-aided Zimbabwe Supercomputing Center: Injecting New Momentum into Zimbabwe's Digital Transformation

Zimbabwe, a major agricultural economy in Southern Africa, relies heavily on meteorological analysis to ensure food supplies, cotton output and tobacco leaf quality. However, due to a lack of computational resources, the Zimbabwe Meteorological Service was unable to conduct long-term climate change projections and disaster forecasting. In February 2015, China handed over the Zimbabwe Supercomputing Center, making Zimbabwe one of the African countries with advanced supercomputing capacity. The facility now drives weather- and climate-modelling, wetland master-planning and satellite-data applications. At Zimbabwe's request, China built Phase II for the Center, delivered in August 2025, which expands support for Zimbabwe in AI, big-data analysis, climate modelling, smart healthcare and agricultural modernization, further powering Zimbabwe's digital transformation and industrialization.



Zimbabwe Supercomputing Centre

Alibaba and Rwanda Build Africa's First Electronic World Trade Platform

In 2018, Alibaba Group and Rwanda announced in Kigali, Rwanda's capital, the co-establishment of Africa's first Electronic World Trade Platform (eWTP). The platform has opened up new opportunities for e-commerce and tourism in Rwanda, helped cultivate entrepreneurs and enabled Rwandan small businesses and farmers to sell to more consumers, eliminating unnecessary intermediaries and increasing their income. Through the Rwanda eWTP project, Alibaba has assisted African countries in building a digital economy ecosystem, providing African businesses with a pathway to global markets and supporting leapfrog development of the local digital economy.



Alibaba e-commerce course trains local e-commerce talents in Rwanda.

Kilimall: East Africa's Top One E-commerce Platform

Launched in Kenya in 2014, Kilimall is a Chinese enterprise-founded, Africa-rooted e-commerce platform dedicated to facilitating two-way trade between China and Africa. Now the top online marketplace in East Africa, it is trusted by millions of Africans. Its network covers e-commerce, mobile payments and cross-border logistics, reaching roughly 300 million Africans and serving more than 10 million active users. In Kenya alone, Kilimall counts about five million consumers, supports over 8,000 businesses and 12,000 vendors and lists more than one million products. Through its African Million E-Commerce Entrepreneurs Program, the platform has generated extensive local employment and start-up opportunities, allowing Kenyans to take part in every link of the e-commerce value chain and to share the benefits of the digital economy.



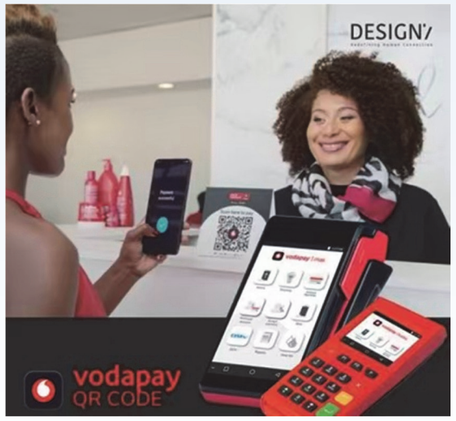
A Kilimall employee is doing livestream promotion.



Workers at a Kilimall warehouse

Ant Group's VodaPay: Digital Wallet Driving Financial Inclusion

In June 2020, Ant Group teamed up with South Africa's Vodacom Group to launch VodaPay, supplying both wallet and mini-program technology. In October 2023, Ant International added growth-support services, boosting VodaPay's user base by 170% within three months. The partnership has since rolled out Alipay-based fintech products in several African markets, advancing financial inclusion and the digital transformation of local businesses.



VodaPay provides convenient and secure mobile payment services for local users.

"Smart Burkina Faso" Project: Promoting Safe City Digitalization

On 8 July, 2021, the "Smart Burkina Faso" project, financed by Chinese concessional loan, was officially launched. The project aimed to upgrade Burkina Faso's information and communications infrastructure, accelerate digital transformation and support counter terrorism and urban security crime. The four components of the project include a national backbone network, metropolitan access networks, a unified command-and-dispatch center and a data center. Together, they make the country's networks more secure and reliable, extend national broadband coverage and support the safe city initiatives.



The groundbreaking ceremony of the "Smart Burkina Faso" project

China-aided Satellite Data Receiving Ground Station and Processing System Project in Namibia: Bolstering Namibia's Space Satellite Capabilities

In July 2025, Phase I of the Satellite Data Receiving Ground Station and Processing System Project in Namibia was successfully completed. The project, which commenced construction in March 2023, involves the development of a satellite remote sensing data receiving ground station, a satellite image processing system, and associated supporting facilities. It also includes technical training for Namibian personnel. The completion of this project will enable Namibia to independently receive, store, and process satellite remote sensing data, provide precise spatial information to support its agriculture, animal husbandry, mineral resources, and marine resources sectors, and contribute to its national modernization.



Full view of the China-Aided Satellite Data Receiving Ground Station





Namibian trainees are receiving technical training and carrying out satellite data reception and processing operations.

Advancing the Green Development of Mineral Resources

Endowed with abundant mineral resources and immense development potential, Africa plays an important role in the global production and reserves of several key minerals. Chinese enterprises actively invest in the mining, smelting and processing of African mineral resources. This not only effectively expands the host countries' mineral supply and enhances local production and processing capabilities but also drives the extension of industrial chains and the upgrading of value chains. It helps Africa seize opportunities presented by the global energy transition and gradually establish a pivotal position in the development and manufacturing of green energy worldwide. Chinese companies set great store by environmental protection and sustainability, introducing innovative technologies and rigorous management to ensure that minerals are extracted and processed safely, efficiently and with low-carbon footprints. At the same time, they build and upgrade supporting infrastructure, like roads, railways, ports and power plants, fulfilling corporate social responsibility commitments and stimulating economic and social development in the local communities.

CMOC's Congo (DRC) Projects: Safeguarding the Environment and Promoting Prosperity of Local Communities

CMOC Group Limited has invested in two world-class copper-cobalt operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo—Tenke Fungurume Mining (TFM) and Kisanfu Mining (KFM), which are among the largest investment projects in the country. Since entering the DRC market in 2016, CMOC has applied high ESG standards and a "share the gains" philosophy, actively fulfilling its social responsibilities.



Lake view at the KFM camp

Supporting local environment protection. The company established renewable-energy power plants to support local electrification and decarbonization efforts. It also steadily executed its plan of mine reclamation, restored waste-rock dumps and tailings ponds, while running copper-grass breeding and biodiversity-restoration programs within the mining area. In 2023 CMOC's corporate ESG rating rose from A to AA; its TFM copper-cobalt mine became the first mine in Africa and the first Chinese-operated mine worldwide to receive the globally recognized "Copper Mark" ESG certification.

Supporting Prosperity in Local Communities. In line with the *Mining Code of DRC*, TFM and KFM contribute 0.3 % of annual net sales to community funds to support their development. To date, TFM and KFM have implemented a *CSR Mission Statement* worth USD31 million and USD8 million, respectively, supporting infrastructure, education, health-care and agriculture, "giving people fish" and also "teaching them to fish."



TFM agricultural assistance project: local tomato harvest

Sinomine Resource's Bikita Mine in Zimbabwe: Supporting Green Sustainable Development

Acquired by Sinomine Resource in 2022, the Bikita mine produces petalite and spodumene concentrates. During the mine development, the company actively fulfilled its social responsibilities by building schools, expanding the hospital in the mine area and renovating local bridges. Sinomine also invested in a supporting photovoltaic power plant with storage battery at the Bikita mine designed to generate 21 million kWh/year, which currently supplies over 20% of the mine's daily power consumption, effectively cutting carbon emissions and contributing to sustainability. In addition to lithium



Photovoltaic power plant at Sinomine Bikita Mine

resource cooperation, Sinomine is also researching other minerals (beryllium, cesium, tantalum, etc.), and studying the feasibility of building smelters to help Zimbabwe become an important player in the global lithium-battery supply chain.

Alumina Refinery Project in Guinea: Modernizing the Aluminum Industry

In December 2024, State Power Investment Corporation (SPIC) signed an agreement with Guinea to build a 1.2 Mt/y alumina refinery with an investment of about USD1 billion. On completion, it will be the largest alumina plant in Guinea, effectively contributing to Guinea's local mineral resource processing and industrial chain extension. SPIC will deploy advanced bauxite-mining and alumina-production technologies to ensure the entire process is efficient, safe and environmentally sound.



The site of the Guinea alumina project

Supporting Agricultural Industry Chains

Agriculture is the backbone industry of African countries, and has long been a traditional area for Chinese investment. China now has invested in more than 200 agri-businesses on the continent with a cumulative stock of over USD1 billion, raising average crop yields by 30–60% and benefiting more than one million smallholder farmers. Through investment and cooperation in Africa, Chinese enterprises have improved local agricultural infrastructure, established agricultural cooperation zones and agricultural product processing plants, helped African countries increase

grain output and production efficiency, and effectively enhanced the agricultural product processing industrial chain in Africa. In August 2023 President Xi Jinping launched the *China Plan for Supporting Africa's Agricultural Modernization*, aiming to enhance all-round cooperation with Africa in the agricultural sector. This initiative encompasses deepening alignment of agricultural development strategies and policy consultations between China and Africa; upgrade the industrial chain and product value-added in African agriculture; strengthening agricultural technology cooperation and scientific innovation collaboration; enhancing trade facilitation for agricultural products; and safeguarding food security in Africa.

China-aided Fishing Port Complex in Ghana: Upgrading the Ghana's Fishing Industry

Located in southern Accra, the capital of Ghana, Jamestown is a traditional fishing community where many residents have relied on fishing for generations. However, outdated fishing port facilities have severely limited the local fishing industry. The China-aided Ghana Fishing Port Complex Project has brought significant changes to the area. Launched in August 2020, the project, after nearly four years of construction, has completed the dredging of the port basin and waterways, built breakwaters, shore protection and berths, and established supporting facilities such as ice factories, cold storage, trading markets, commercial areas and ship repair workshops. The extended and fortified breakwater enhances the safety of anchoring, while the expanded wharf can now accommodate more small fishing boats and industrial fishing vessels, which greatly improve the working and living conditions of local fishermen. The port now offers full-chain services for the fresh sale, storage and drying and processing of aquatic products, as well as vessel maintenance, creating favorable conditions for the upgrading of Ghana's fishing industry.



China-aided Fishing Port Complex Project in Ghana

The C22 Highway Boosts Kenya's "Green Gold" Industry

Kenya is renowned for its abundant and high-quality tea production, which is often referred to as "green gold" and supports the livelihood of millions of tea farmers. Kericho County, a key tea-producing region in Kenya, has long faced challenges due to muddy roads during the rainy season. In December 2017, the C22 Highway, constructed by a Chinese enterprise, was officially opened to traffic. This vital north-south artery connects Kenya's two main trunk roads, traverses the core tea-producing area, and leads directly to Nairobi's inland container depot. It has significantly shortened tea transportation time, improved transportation conditions and spurred local industrial development. Tea can now be swiftly transported via the C22 Highway to the Nairobi Inland Container Depot, and then efficiently shipped via the Mombasa-Nairobi Railway to the Port of Mombasa for global export.



Tea farmers are picking tea leaves in the fields next to the C22 highway in Kericho, Kenya.

Rwanda-Hunan Chili Industry Demonstration Project: Upgrading Agricultural Industrial Chains

In 2024, Hunan Modern Agriculture International Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Hunan Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Group, in partnership with Gashora Farm PLC in Rwanda's Eastern Province, initiated the Rwanda–Hunan Chili Industry Demonstration Project. The project includes a 100-hectare chili demonstration

park, which exported 200 tons of dried chili peppers to China in its first season and was showcased at the China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo. The project encompasses all stages of the chili industry chain, from site selection and seedling cultivation to planting, harvesting, processing and export. It not only drives chili cultivation in neighboring countries, but also promotes the upgrading of the regional agricultural industrial chains.



A Chinese business representative and a local agricultural technician are inspecting chili growth at Gashora Farm.



Local workers are sorting chili peppers at Gashora Farm.

Mainland Group's Rubber Plant in Côte d'Ivoire: Boosting Côte d'Ivoire's Rubber Output and Efficiency

Côte d'Ivoire is Africa's largest rubber producer. However, due to limited processing capacity, it has traditionally exported low value-added raw materials, resulting in meager income for rubber farmers. Since 2020, Mainland Group has successively invested in five rubber plants in Côte d'Ivoire, three of which are already operational. Once all plants are completed, the



Workers at a Mainland rubber plant in Côte d'Ivoire handling dried rubber blocks



A technician at a Mainland rubber plant in Côte d'Ivoire testing rubber

total annual processing capacity will reach 480,000 tons, nearly 30% of the local output. From raw latex to high value-added products, Chinese investment has enhanced local processing capabilities, increased products' added value, and supported Côte d'Ivoire in reshaping its rubber value chain. This has directly increased the income of over 500,000 local rubber farmers, boosting their enthusiasm for production.

Jielong Holdings' Vegetable Oil Processing Project in Tanzania: Creating Jobs for Local Farmers

In 2014, the vegetable oil processing project, invested by Jielong Holdings, was officially commissioned in Nyang'hwale District in western Tanzania. The project has since developed five major sectors: plastic barrel production, vegetable oil refined processing, oleochemicals, feed processing and logistics & transport. The plant has an annual production capacity of 26,000 tons of vegetable oil, 10,000 tons of cotton linter, 50,000 tons of feed and 5 million oil barrels. It handles the nationwide supply of cottonseed and processes 70% of Tanzania's cottonseed. As a result, it has become the country's largest vegetable oil processing company and has created jobs for over 5,000 local farmers.



Vegetable Oil Processing Plant of Jielong Holdings (Tanzania) Co., Ltd.

China-Uganda Agricultural Industrial Park: Advancing Agricultural Modernization

The China-Uganda Agricultural Cooperation Industrial Park, invested and constructed by Sichuan Kehong Group and other enterprises, was officially inaugurated in 2016. Since then, it has attracted a total investment of RMB160 million and reclaimed approximately

4,200 mu (about 280 hectare) of land. The park has evolved into an integrated cluster for agricultural technology training, crop demonstration, high-quality seed breeding and promotion, poultry breeding and processing. Since its completion, the park has introduced high-yield demonstration projects for rice, maize and sorghum, and has become a key agricultural cooperation platform under the "China–FAO–Uganda South-South Cooperation Project." The park also operates a chicken farm with 150,000 laying hens and a rice processing plant with a daily capacity of 100 tons, leading and promoting local modern agriculture through a "company + farmers" model.



Chinese foxtail millet experts are providing planting guidance in the park's fields. ©FAO

XAG: Smart Agricultural Technology Empowers African Modern Agriculture

Since 2019, XAG has been exporting drones to Africa to assist local farmers in crop protection, emerging as a high-tech force in the battle against the fall armyworm. In 2022, in support of the "Poverty Reduction and Agricultural Development Project" and the "Digital Innovation Project" proposed at the 8th Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), XAG Co., Ltd. signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the China-Africa Development Fund to jointly advance smart agriculture

in Africa. In the Mozambique Agricultural Park project, which is invested in by the China-Africa Development Fund, XAG's UAVs and related innovative technologies have increased grain output by 13.6% over a span of three years. These drones enable efficient pesticide spraying, which saves labor, enhances production efficiency, reduces pesticide consumption and balances economic and environmental benefits, thereby assisting local farmers in boosting production and income.



XAG is providing training for African clients.



At Fountainhill Estate, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, an XAG agricultural drone is spraying fungicide on a sugarcane field.

Assisting Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure is a crucial foundation for sustainable industrialization. China is a significant partner for Africa in infrastructure cooperation and actively supports the implementation of the African Union's "*Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa* (PIDA)", thereby accelerating African regional integration. China has consistently encouraged enterprises and financial institutions to engage in African infrastructure projects through various means. To date, China has supported Africa in constructing over 6,000 kilometers of railways, more than 6,000 kilometers of highways, nearly 20 ports, and over 80 major power infrastructure projects. These infrastructure projects have substantially enhanced connectivity across the African continent, effectively opened up key logistics channels, improved access to energy and information technology, and made important contributions to improving investment environments, reducing investment costs, boosting people's well-being and promoting trade and industry.

Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway: Africa's First Electrified Railway Built by a Chinese Enterprise

On October 5, 2016, the Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway, constructed by a Chinese enterprise and linking the capitals of Ethiopia and Djibouti, was officially completed and opened. This railway is Africa's first transnational standard-gauge electrified railway, spanning 752.7 kilometers with a design speed of 120 km/h. It began operations in 2016 and commenced commercial services in 2018, providing landlocked Ethiopia with a convenient route to the sea. The railway has significantly reduced road transport time from 3–7 days to merely 20 hours, greatly enhancing logistics efficiency between the two countries, lowering transportation costs, and creating improved infrastructure conditions for trade and investment. Over the course of six years of operation and maintenance, Chinese enterprises have trained and certified over 2,800 local employees in Ethiopia and Djibouti, contributing to build a capable local workforce.



A freight train is running on the Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway.



An Ethiopian driver is working in the driver's cab of a train on the Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway.

China-aided Highway and Bridges Project in the Gambia: Enabling the Gambia to Realize Its Dream

In October 2021, the China-Aid Highway and Bridges Project in the Upper River Region of The Gambia officially opened to traffic. The project encompasses a 51-kilometer asphalt highway that links Basse, the regional capital, to Koina. It also includes two major bridges—the Basse Bridge (250 meters) and the Fatoto Bridge (170 meters), as well as two medium bridges. This initiative has effectively completed the "last kilometer" of The Gambia's national highway network, thereby facilitating the seamless movement of people, goods and services within the Upper River Region and across West Africa. It has also contributed to enhancing the standard of living, economic development and public services in the area.



The Highway and Bridges Project in the Upper River Region of the Gambia

Lagos Blue Line Rail Project in Nigeria: Enhancing Urban Mobility

Lagos, Nigeria's economic hub, has long been challenged by severe traffic congestion. In January 2023, Phase I of the Lagos Blue Line Rail, constructed by a Chinese enterprise, was officially inaugurated, significantly enhancing travel efficiency in the city. As the first operational light rail line in the state, it spans 13 kilometers and includes five stations, offering a highly efficient commuting experience with a daily passenger volume of around 15,000. The Blue Line contributes to alleviating urban traffic congestion, improving the public commuting experience, reducing air pollution, enhancing the business environment and driving urban economic development.



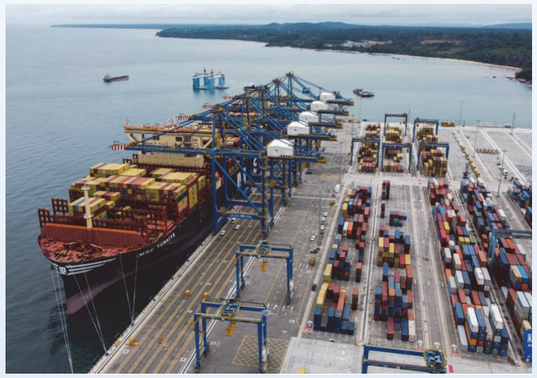
Lagos Blue Line Light Rail in operation



Passengers walk on the platform of the Lagos Blue Line Rail

Kribi Deepwater Port Phase II Project in Cameroon: Boosting Cameroon's Economic Growth

In May 2025, the Kribi Deepwater Port Phase II Project in Cameroon, constructed by a Chinese enterprise, was officially inaugurated. Building on the first phase, the project includes additional 70,000-ton and 100,000-ton container berths, with a total length of 715.5 meters, utilizing gravity-type caisson wharf structures. This significantly enhances the port's cargo throughput and operational efficiency, further strengthening the reach of Cameroon's national transportation network and providing more convenient and efficient logistics support for regional trade. Cameroon plans to leverage its port advantage to develop the Kribi Port Industrial Complex, facilitating national economic transformation. Cocoa, coffee, rubber and other raw materials will be processed and exported overseas from this location.



Wharf of Kribi Deepwater Port Phase II in Cameroon

China-aided Xai-Xai Airport in Mozambique: Building a "New Air Corridor" for Southern Africa

In November 2021, the China-aided Xai-Xai Airport in Mozambique was officially inaugurated. Located in Xai-Xai City, Gaza Province, in the southern part of the country, the airport spans an area of 1.4 million m^2 and has a total building area of 9,150 m^2. It is a modern 3C airport designed to handle an annual passenger throughput of 220,000 people. The completion of Xai-Xai Airport ended the absence of a civilian airport in southern Mozambique. Seamlessly connected to a 5-kilometer access road, it creates an "air-road" multimodal corridor that stimulates the development of local resources, tourism, processing, manufacturing and trade, injecting fresh momentum into the region's overall prosperity.



Xai-Xai Airport, Mozambique

Kinsuka Substation in the Democratic Republic of Congo: Securing Local Power Supply

The Kinsuka Substation and Supporting Power Grid Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is a significant infrastructure and livelihood project jointly implemented by China and the DRC, with support from the Export-Import Bank of China. Completed in November 2023, it marks DRC's first automated power distribution network and stands as the largest and most advanced 220kV substation in the capital, Kinshasa. The project can provide reliable electricity to over 2 million local residents, significantly enhancing the power supply and increasing the national grid coverage rate of the DRC. It will play a crucial role in the economic development around Kinshasa and in the regional integration of Central Africa.



The 220kV Kinsuka Substation Project in DRC

Malawi National Fiber Backbone Project: Enhancing Malawi's Communications Infrastructure

The Malawi National Fiber Backbone Project, constructed by Huawei, spans approximately 1,320 kilometers, connecting 33 key cities and regions across Malawi, and provides international internet access to Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania. The project officially commenced in April 2017 and was completed in December 2017, earning high praise from the Malawian side for the remarkable speed of construction. Since its completion, it has enhanced Malawi's basic communication capabilities, improved service standards of operators, strengthened network security, significantly reduced internet access costs, helped attract foreign investment, promoted internet-based economic development, and fueled growth in other industries.



Commissioning Ceremony of Malawi National Fiber Backbone Project

Promoting Utilization of Renewable Energy

Africa is rich in renewable energy resources and is committed to expanding their use, strengthening climate change response, achieving sustainable energy, and promoting a green transition for industrialization. China firmly supports Africa's green, low-carbon and sustainable development and has closely aligned with the "*Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa* (PIDA)" and the "*Africa Renewable Energy Initiative* (AREI)". China participates in project cooperation and construction in photovoltaic, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal and other renewable energy fields in Africa, and provides support for key technologies, equipment manufacturing and capacity building, which not only rapidly advances Africa's energy transition but also makes tangible contributions to tackling global climate change together.

China-aided Burundi's Ruzibazi Hydroelectric Power Station: Lighting up Thousands of Homes

For a long time, severe power shortages have constrained Burundi's progress in industrialization and the improvement of people's livelihoods. In September 2022, the China-aided Ruzibazi Hydroelectric Power Station was completed, with a total installed capacity of 15 megawatts. During construction, the Chinese contractor fully adopted localized management, recruited local



Ruzibazi Hydroelectric Power Station, Burundi

employees, and trained over 1,200 technical workers, thereby creating a significant number of jobs for local communities. Since its commissioning, the Ruzibazi Hydroelectric Power Station has achieved an average of 6,710 hours of annual effective operation, meeting the electricity needs of two-thirds of Bujumbura's population and one third of the population in Rumonge Province. The stable power supply has significantly enhanced the production and operation of local industrial and commercial users, as well as the quality of life of residents.

De Aar Wind Farm in South Africa: The Green Engine of the African Continent

In November 2017, the De Aar Wind Farm, developed and operated by Longyuan South Africa Renewables (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of China Energy Investment Corporation, commenced commercial operations. This project is the first wind power initiative in Africa that integrates Chinese investment, construction and operation, and the largest wind power project in South Africa to date. The De Aar Wind Farm supplies approximately 760 million kilowatt-hours of stable and clean electricity to the local area annually. This is equivalent to saving 215,800 tons of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 619,900 tons. The project meets the power needs of 300,000 households and has created over 700 local jobs. In addition to its contributions to energy and employment, Longyuan South Africa actively supports local welfare initiatives. The company invests 4 million rand annually to assist outstanding young students from the Northern Cape Province in



Equipment of the De Aar Wind Farm operated by Longyuan South Africa Renewables (Pty) Ltd.



Longyuan South Africa Renewables (Pty) Ltd. purchases medical buses to provide health services for community residents.

attending universities, benefiting over 100 disadvantaged students. Longyuan South Africa has also funded the establishment of four early education centers for children, invests approximately 2 million rand each year in preschool education, and has purchased mobile medical buses to provide free basic healthcare services to the community.

Suswa Geothermal Power Station in Kenya: Increasing Kenya's Renewable Energy Penetration

Kenya is endowed with abundant geothermal resources and has accelerated its geothermal development and energy transformation in recent years. In 2021, a Chinese enterprise undertook the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract for the first 35-megawatt (MW) phase of the Menengai Geothermal Power Plant in Kenya — the Suswa Geothermal Power Station. In June 2023, the Suswa Geothermal Power Station commenced operations and began supplying power to the grid. This project marks the first geothermal power plant in Africa to be fully completed independently by a Chinese enterprise, encompassing design, product manufacturing, construction and commissioning. The project has alleviated the power shortage in Nakuru City, supported the local economy and, as an important source of clean energy, will enhance Kenya's renewable energy penetration, contributing to Kenya's vision of "achieving 100% clean energy generation by 2030."



Construction site of Suswa Geothermal Power Station in Nakuru, Kenya



A Chinese technician is guiding local workers in operating equipment at Suswa Geothermal Power Station.

Benban Solar Park in Egypt: A 37km^2 Blue Ocean of Solar Panels

Aswan Province in southern Egypt enjoys over 3,000 hours of sunshine annually. This abundant solar resource has provided new impetus for Egypt's energy sector. In June 2019, Benban Solar Park, known as Egypt's first "solar village" and covering an area of 37km^2, was established in the Aswan desert with the support of Chinese companies and technology. The Benban Solar Park plans to construct 40 solar power plants with a total installed capacity of approximately 2GW, of which 32 plants have already been completed and are in operation. The park has enhanced Egypt's utilization of renewable energy and is projected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 2 million tons annually.



A worker is cleaning dust from photovoltaic modules at Benban Solar Park.

Solar Projects in Algeria: Supporting Green Energy Transition

In pursuit of its 2030 strategic goal of renewable installation, Algeria initiated the first phase of its 2-gigawatt (GW) photovoltaic power generation plan in 2023. Two key projects under this initiative are the 200-megawatt (MW) solar power plant in Tendla, El M'Ghair Province and the 300-MW plant in El Oued Province, both undertaken by a Chinese enterprise. Once put into full operation, these two stations are expected to

generate a combined total of 850 million kilowatt-hours annually, thereby reducing carbon dioxide emissions by over 550,000 tons per year. This will assist Algeria in achieving its clean energy and regional balance objectives and support its fulfillment of international climate commitments.



Solar Power Plant in M'Ghair Province, Algeria

Strengthening Industrial Development Capacity Building

Strengthening capacity-building and consolidating talent foundations are essential prerequisites for driving Africa's economic transformation and sustainable development. In 2023, President Xi Jinping proposed the "*Plan for China-Africa Cooperation on Talent Development*" to assist Africa in transforming its large population into a valuable human resource asset. This initiative aims to leverage the demographic dividend to accelerate industrialization and modernization. Over the past few years, China and Africa have engaged in extensive cooperation in areas such as the sharing of industrial experience, training of industrial talent and technology transfer, which have

achieved substantial results. China has established 17 Luban Workshops in 15 African countries, enhancing the practical skills of African youth through vocational and technical training. Chinese companies actively provide technical training to local employees in African investment and cooperation projects, thereby continuously enhancing localization and promoting technology transfer. China also offers training opportunities for African officials and technicians in various fields through foreign assistance human resource development programs. These measures are designed to bridge the talent and technology gaps that Africa faces in its industrialization process, thereby laying a solid foundation for enhancing African countries' manufacturing self-reliance and integration into the global industrial system.

Djibouti Luban Workshop: The Most Precious Gift China Has Given to Djibouti

Inaugurated in March 2019, the Djibouti Luban Workshop is the first Luban Workshop in Africa, operated by China and co-built by Tianjin Railway Technical and Vocational College, Tianjin No. 1 Commercial School, Djibouti Industrial and Commercial School and other institutions. The first phase of the workshop is focused on serving the Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway and the construction of Djibouti Port. It has established four majors: railway



Students are learning in the railway operation simulation teaching area at Djibouti Luban Workshop.



A Student is practicing locomotive simulation operation at Djibouti Luban Workshop.

engineering technology, railway operation management, business and trade and logistics. All these majors are certified by Ministry of Education and Vocational Training of Djibouti and integrated into the national education system. The teaching area is located within the Djibouti Industrial and Commercial School, with an off-campus training base at the Nagad Railway Station of the Addis Ababa–Djibouti Railway. By the end of 2023, the workshop had trained 148 students, provided training for 235 Djiboutian instructors and trained over 3,000 local employees. Djibouti's President Ismail Omar Guelleh once hailed the Luban Workshop as the most precious gift China has given to Djibouti.

Madagascar Luban Workshop: Supporting Madagascar's Industrialization

The Madagascar Luban Workshop, jointly established by Tianjin Vocational College of Mechanics and Electricity, Tianjin Machinery & Electric Industry School and the University of Antananarivo, was officially inaugurated in February 2022. The workshop comprises four majors: automotive engineering, electrical engineering, information technology and mechanical engineering. It features an automotive maintenance training base and several specialized training rooms covering advanced electrical maintenance, modern electrical control, hydraulic and pneumatic transmission and automated production lines. The workshop is equipped with various advanced teaching devices, training equipment and engineering practice kits, thereby enhancing the equipment conditions for vocational education and enriching hands-on practice for students. Seven teachers from the University of Antananarivo have received training in China, while several Chinese teachers





Students from the Faculty of Sciences, University of Antananarivo are operating equipment at the Luban Workshop.

and technicians have also been sent to the Luban Workshop for exchanges. These efforts have further improved teaching standards and cultivated indispensable technical talent for Madagascar's manufacturing upgrades and industrialization.

China-aided Vocational Training Center in Angola: Forging Industrial Talents in the Heart of Africa

The Angola Vocational Training Center project was launched in June 2021 and completed in October 2023. The center covers a building area of over 6,500m^2 and a site area of more than 20,000m^2. It is equipped with 30 laboratories and 6 workshops for robotics, machining, computing, surveying, auto repair and other fields. In 2024, the center trained 1,958 local young talents for the labor market, exceeding the initial plan by 934. The operation of the Vocational Training Center contributes to the promotion of Angola's industrial development, fills gaps in high-end technology sectors, and provides technical support for manufacturing, mining, agriculture, communication and other industries in Angola.



Panoramic view of Angola Vocational Training Center





Advanced training equipment at the Angola Vocational Training Center

China-Senegal Cooperation Boosting the Upgrading of Senegal's Entire Peanut Industry Chain

To support Senegal's peanut industry, the China-Senegal International Training Course on the Full Peanut Industry Chain was held in Qingdao, Shandong Province, in July 2025. Shandong agricultural experts shared their knowledge of the entire peanut industry chain, including breeding, planting, pest and disease control, processing and sales, with more than 10 Senegalese agricultural practitioners. During the training, the Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research signed a cooperation agreement with the Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Senegal will send students to Shandong to learn agricultural technology, thereby promoting the broader adoption of Shandong's "improved varieties and techniques" in Senegal and upgrading the country's entire peanut industry chain.



Graduation Ceremony of the China-Senegal International Training Course on the Full Peanut Industry Chain

Huawei Assists Tunisia in Becoming a Hub for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Talent and a Center for Innovation in North Africa

In recent years, North African countries, including Tunisia, have witnessed rapid growth in their digital economies and a continuous increase in the demand for digital talent. However, the local shortage of educational resources and incomplete training systems

have resulted in a significant digital skills gap. Drawing on its accumulated technology, knowledge and successful practices in the information and communication technology (ICT) field, Huawei has been enhancing the digital skill levels of teachers and students in higher education, thereby promoting talent development and industry prosperity. To date, Huawei has partnered with 68 Tunisian universities to jointly establish ICT academies, benefiting over 8,000 students. Since 2015, Huawei has conducted the "Seeds for the Future" program in Tunisia for eight consecutive years, enrolling more than 140 students in training and internships. In 2022, Huawei held the first North Africa "Seeds for the Future" Alumni Reunion in Tunisia, inviting over 80 alumni from 21 African countries to participate in the event. This initiative has strengthened regional ICT talent exchange and interaction and further consolidated Tunisia's position as a digital leader in North Africa.



Group photo of alumni at Huawei's first Northern Africa "Seeds for the Future" Alumni Reunion

Providing Diversified Financial Support

A diversified financial support system is a crucial driver for promoting Africa's industrialization. To further leverage Chinese investment in Africa, the Chinese government has supported the establishment of equity-focused funds such as the China-Africa Development Fund and the China-Africa Industrial Capacity Cooperation Fund, as well as a special loan facility for African small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) , which have alleviated initial financing difficulties and reduced corporate risks, thereby effectively promoting Chinese investment in Africa and fostering the development of African SMEs. Meanwhile, Chinese financial institutions are expanding branches in Africa. By the end of 2024, China's development financial institutions, policy banks and large commercial banks had established 16 branches in Africa, providing more options for China-Africa industrial cooperation and African industrial development.

China-Africa Development Fund: The "Industrial Engine" of Equity Investment

The China-Africa Development Fund was announced at the 2006 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. It is China's first equity fund focused on investment in Africa and began formal operations in 2007 with a total scale of USD10 billion. By the end of 2024, the fund had made investment decisions of approximately USD8.2 billion in 39 African countries, leveraging more than USD32 billion in Chinese enterprise investments into Africa. Since its inception, the fund has invested in a number of typical projects, including Nigeria's Tincan Island Container Terminal (TICT), a solar farm in South Africa and Ghana's Africa World Airlines (AWA). It has also supported the construction of industrial parks such as the Hisense South Africa Industrial Park for home appliances, the Lekki Free Zone in Nigeria and the TEDA Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone in Egypt. These projects cover industrial capacity cooperation, infrastructure, agriculture and people's livelihoods, as well as emerging fields such as digital innovation and green development. Meanwhile, the China-Africa Development Fund has established the "China-Africa Green Industry Chain Fund," a special fund that is a key component of the "Partnership Action for Green Development" among the "Ten Partnership Actions" proposed at the 2024 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, with an equivalent size of RMB5 billion. This fund will focus on supporting cooperation along the upstream and downstream of the China-Africa green industry chain, promoting progress in such fields as clean energy, green transportation, green mining and industrial green upgrading in Africa.



Workers of Harbin Langsung Electric Company are working in Lekki Free Zone, Invested by China-Africa Development Fund, Nigeria

China Development Bank's Special Loan for the Development of African SMEs: Providing Preferential Support for African SMEs

The Special Loan for the Development of African SMEs was launched by the China Development Bank (CDB) in 2009 under the framework of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. By the end of June 2024, the Special Loan programs have reached 32 African countries, which have directly created 270,000 local jobs and indirectly benefited 110,000 farming households. In August 2023, CDB signed a USD400 million special loan agreement for African SMEs with the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) to enhance access to funding and provide more affordable long-term services to African SMEs. In South Africa, CDB issued USD800 million in loans to Standard Bank, Absa Group and the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa, supporting over 1,000 African SMEs in sectors such as wholesale and retail, transport & logistics, manufacturing, tourism, food, health and medical care. In Egypt, the bank issued USD300 million through the National Bank of Egypt in credit to support more than 9,100 SMEs in 29 sectors, including food processing, education and training and auto parts manufacturing, benefiting approximately 60,000 local employees.



Phase II of the Ghana Gas-fired Power Plant Project, jointly supported by the China Development Bank and the China-Africa Development Fund

Sino-Congolese Bank for Africa (BSCA): Empowering the Supply Chain in the Republic of Congo

The Sino-Congolese Bank for Africa (BSCA), jointly funded by the Agricultural Bank of China and the government of the Republic of Congo, officially commenced operations in July 2015. It is the first joint venture bank established by the Agricultural Bank of China in Africa. In addition to providing traditional financial services, the bank has



The office building of Bank of Sino-Congolese Bank for Africa (BSCA), located in Brazzaville, the capital of the Republic of Congo

pioneered industrial chain financial solutions, offering systematic financial solutions to core enterprises in the supply chain of the Republic of Congo's major industries and their upstream and downstream partners. These initiatives assist businesses in expanding their production capacity and promote the integration of large, medium and small enterprises. The bank provides diversified services such as settlement and credit to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) throughout the supply chain, collaboratively enhancing the modernization of the region's industrial and supply chains.

Bank of China (Mauritius) Limited: Facilitating Sino-Mauritian Trade and Investment

Mauritius, a renowned offshore financial center and a gateway for investment in Africa, is an important partner for China in financial cooperation, which is a key component of the economic and trade relations between the two countries. In 2016, Bank of China (Mauritius) Limited officially opened to the public, marking the establishment of the first Chinese-funded bank to operate locally. Over the past decade, the Bank has provided specialized offshore settlement services to Chinese companies expanding their global footprint and has supported project investments exceeding 10 billion Mauritian rupees (approximately RMB1.5 billion). These investments have covered major projects such as the Central Electricity Board (CEB) battery storage system, the Côte d'Or Data Technology Park and the Côte d'Or Education and Health Hub. In June 2025, the Bank of China Mauritius Renminbi Clearing Branch officially commenced operations, becoming the sole Chinese financial institution with a presence in Mauritius. The establishment of a clearing branch in Mauritius is expected to promote greater use of local currency settlement in China-Mauritius trade and investment, thereby reducing companies' foreign exchange costs and effectively mitigating exchange rate risks. This move will facilitate bilateral trade and investment, playing a positive role in the economic development of both countries and the wider region.



Celebration for the Establishment of Bank of China (Mauritius) Limited

III. FUTURE PROSPECTS

Industrialization is essential for Africa's economic transformation and self-reliant economic development. With Africa's economy steadily recovering, African countries and the African Union vigorously advancing industrialization strategies, and the African Continental Free Trade Area progressing steadily, the continent's industrialization and regional value chain integration and upgrading are poised to seize new opportunities. China will continue to uphold the vision of building a community with a shared future for humanity, enhance its support for Africa, and help the continent seize new opportunities to advance green, coordinated and sustainable industrialization.

Enhancing strategic alignment based on the African development agenda. China will continue to support the *African Union's Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa* and *the 2063 Agenda*, support African countries in formulating industrialization plans and policies tailored to their national realities, and promote inclusive, predictable and sustainable economic growth and structural transformation. China is willing to strengthen alignment of industrial cooperation strategies and plans with Africa and jointly establish a policy framework for deep, high-quality and sustainable China-Africa industrial cooperation through the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Global Development Initiative,. China will fully take into account the actual circumstances and specific demands of African countries, accelerate negotiations with more African countries on Economic Partnership Agreements for Shared Development, implement zero tariffs on 100% of tariff lines for African countries with which China has diplomatic relations, share China's vast market and broad development opportunities with African countries, and provide long-term, stable and predictable institutional guarantee for China-Africa trade and investment.

Encouraging investment in Africa to boost local manufacturing. China will further promote investment in Africa and actively implement the "Ten Partnership Actions" made at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Beijing Summit, guide investment toward Africa's industrialization sectors, support the development of African manufacturing, foster local "Made in Africa" brands, promote agricultural processing and the cultivation of agricultural industrial chains, encourage the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises, maximize Africa's natural and human resource advantages, and move up the global value chains. China will fully leverage the unique role of industrial parks in advancing Africa's industrialization, and together with African countries, build growth circles for China-Africa industrial cooperation, promote the development of distinctive regional demonstration parks with policy safeguards, and drive coordinated regional economic development.

Adopting multiple measures to assist Africa in strengthening its industrial foundation. China will continue to support infrastructure construction in African countries, and assist in building integrated land and sea connectivity networks; encourage Chinese enterprises to engage in renewable energy cooperation in fields such as solar, wind and small hydropower, filling the gap in accessible and affordable electricity supply for Africa's industrialization process, and supporting Africa's green industrial transformation; support Africa in accelerating the development of digital industries, increasing the accessibility of digital technology, and seizing the opportunities of the digital economy; enhance knowledge sharing and technology support, enhance industrial talent cultivation, strengthen vocational education cooperation, particularly capacity-building training for youth and women, and promote gender equality.

Strengthening international cooperation and working together to support Africa's industrialization process. Africa is home to more developing countries than any other continent. Sustainable industrialization of Africa necessitates concerted international collaboration and joint support. China will continue to call on the international community to jointly support the African Union's *Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa* and the *G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and LDCs*, and to enhance coordination and synergy among existing cooperation mechanisms to forge a powerful collective force for advancing Africa's industrialization based on respect for the will of African countries. China will also continue to explore tripartite cooperation and third-party market cooperation with international organizations and other countries and leverage complementary strengths to help African countries achieve modernization at an early date.