## The Financial Facet to Sino-African Cooperation: Analyzing Potential Motivations Behind Chinese Investment in African Countries

## Introduction

China lends to African countries based on multiple prerequisites.

Which aspect motivates Chinese investment in Africa more? Is it economic incentives, African countries' governance, or political assurance?

## Literature

China's Economic Success and Ambitions
Lin (2017), Alami \& Dixon (2018), Davies, Desbordes, \& Ray (2018), Wang \& Zeng (2018), Gu \& Carey (2019), Abekah-Koomson \& Chinweokwu (2020), Miao, Yushi, \& Borojo (2020), Wu, Yuan, Wang, Cao, \& Zhou (2020), and Gunessee \& Hu, (2021)

China Favors Domestic Affairs, but Values Foreign Relations Maswana \& Farooki (2013), Adesina (2017), Gerstel (2018), Kopinski (2018), Shan, Lin, Li, \& Zeng (2018), Chatzky \& McBride (2019), Harchaoui, Maseland, \& Watkinson (2020), and Maswana (2020)

Varied Scholarly Perspectives to Sino-African Relations Large \& Chien (2008), Rich \& Banerjee (2015), Solomon (2018), Risberg (2019), and Hendrix (2020)

## Hypothesis and Analysis

1.) Chinese investment mostly comes from economic incentives (Importing* and Corruption Levels*) - Independent variables (x)
2.) Chinese investment mostly comes from recipient-government's performance (Security* and Effectiveness) - Independent variables (x)
3.) Chinese investment mostly comes from political assurance (TIV in Arming* and Diplomatic Ties) - Independent variables (x)

Dependent variable (y) - Chinese Lending Levels

* Both Chi-Square and Gamma * Only Chi-Square reveals reveal statistical significance from bivariate relationship w/ Chinese Lending Levels (y) statistical significance from bivariate relationship w/ Chinese Lending Levels ( $y$ )


| Multiple Regression Analysis of Chinese Investment in Africa (2000-2018) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independent Variable | B | Std. B | Sig. |
| Chinese Imports from Africa | $\begin{array}{r} .119 \\ (.010) \end{array}$ | . 880 | .000** |
| African Security Index Scores | $\begin{gathered} 39.305 \\ (335.935) \end{gathered}$ | . 009 | . 907 |
| African Government Effectiveness Scale | $\begin{aligned} & -58.388 \\ & (40.396) \end{aligned}$ | -. 117 | . 156 |
| Chinese TIV in Arming Africa | $\begin{aligned} & -1.244 \\ & (3.361) \end{aligned}$ | -. 029 | . 713 |
| African Duration of Diplomatic Ties with China | $\begin{gathered} 89.454 \\ (44.052) \end{gathered}$ | . 161 | .049* |
| Constant | $\begin{aligned} & -1222.924 \\ & (\mathbf{3 6 9 1 . 5 4 2 )} \end{aligned}$ |  | . 742 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}^{2}=.792 \\ & \mathbf{R}^{2} \text { Adj. }=.766 \\ & * * \text { significant at the } .00 \end{aligned}$ | significant | 05 level |  |

## Results and Implications

- Economic incentives act as the primary motivation for Chinese investment in African countries
- Other players involved with Africa should be aware of China's economic ambitions

