

China reshapes world economic landscape

China's massive investment in Africa, Latin America and Central Asia, and its push for global energy security to fuel its economic boom, is heightening tensions with the U.S. and other countries. Oil imports jumped 19% in May, part of a trend contributing to high crude prices

■ **2000: China-Africa Forum** founded. China scraps tariffs on 190 imported goods from 28 least-developed African countries and cancels \$1.2 billion in debt. **Bilateral trade grows fourfold by 2005 to \$39.7 billion**



■ **2001: Shanghai Co-operation Organisation.** Includes China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan – proposed entry of Iran will give SCO control of most of world's natural gas reserves and large portion of its oil reserves

Oil Metal ores Soy Cotton Members of SCO

1 Siberia: Pipeline to deliver Siberian oil to northeast China due to be completed in 2008

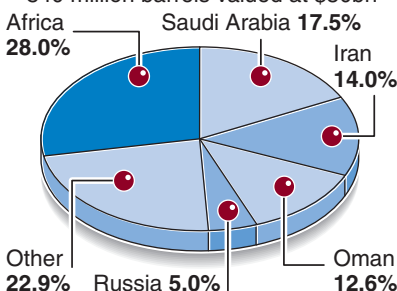
2 Kazakhstan: 1,000-kilometre pipeline enables crude oil to be pumped directly to China for first time

3 Iran, 2005: China signs \$70bn oil deal with Tehran – complicating U.S. efforts to isolate Iran diplomatically over its nuclear ambitions

4 Saudi Arabia: China replaces United States as biggest importer of oil after kingdom turns away from American market following U.S.-led invasion of Iraq in 2003

China's crude oil imports (2004-05)

840 million barrels valued at \$50bn



5 Sudan: Supplies seven percent of China's oil via 1,600-km pipeline to Red Sea. **Beijing is blamed for supplying weapons used by government-backed Arab militias to push African tribes off their land in oil-rich Darfur region**

6 Chad: China likely to take control of fledgling oil industry if Sudan-backed rebels oust President **Idriss Deby**. Oil exports – via U.S.-built Cameroon pipeline – start in 2004



7 Nigeria: Beijing strikes \$4bn deal for drilling licences and buys controlling stake in **Kaduna** oil refinery plus 45% stake in giant **OML-130** offshore oil and gas field

Latin America: Considered by U.S. as its own backyard. Trade with China grows from \$12bn in 2000 to \$50bn in 2005

8 Gabon: Signs deal in 2004 to sell crude oil to China for first time. Gabon also supplies 15% of China's manganese imports. China is world's number one importer of iron ore, manganese, lead, and chromium

9 Angola: China's biggest African oil supplier, accounting for 14% of its imports. Beijing gives \$2bn for infrastructure projects in exchange for stake in offshore oil exploration



10 Kenya: Chinese President **Hu Jintao** signs offshore oil exploration deal

11 Tanzania: Exports of cotton, gold and sisal to China triple in past year

12 Venezuela: China signs \$3bn oil and technology deal

13 Cuba, 2006: Agrees to Chinese oil and gas drilling in **Straits of Florida**, just 80km from U.S. coast