GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFRICOM: The United States Africa Command, one of nine Unified Combatant Commands of the United States Armed

Forces, responsible for US military operations and military relations with 53 African nations.

AMISOM: Regional peacekeeping mission operated by the African Union with the approval of the United Nations in

Somalia since 2007.

ANC: African National Congress, South African ruling political party since 1994.

AVIC: Aviation Industry Corporation, Chinese state-owned aerospace and defence company.

AU: African Union.

BRICS: Association of five major emerging economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Since 2010

the five member nations have met annually at formal summits.

CAAIC: China-Africa Agriculture Investment Corporation Limited, a joint venture between China National

Agricultural Development Group Corporation and China-Africa Development Fund, with registered capital

of US\$161 million.

CADF: China-Africa Development Fund, also known as CAD Fund, a Chinese private equity fund backed by

China Development Bank. Founded in 2007 after mentioned by then Chinese President Hu Jintao as one of eight new measures to enhance Sino-African relations at the Beijing FOCAC summit in November 2006.

Central African Republic.

CATIC: China National Aero-Technology International Engineering Company, Chinese state-owned enterprise

(affiliated with AVIC) focused on engineering contracting, real estate development, and trade and labour

services.

CAR:

CCB: China Construction Bank.

CCS: Chambishi Copper Smelter Co., Ltd., owned by China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co., Ltd., and

Yunnan Metallurgical Group General Company, located in Chambishi, Zambia.

CCTV: China Central Television, state television broadcaster in China.

Cedi: Ghana cedi (currency sign: GH; currency code: GHS), the unit of currency of Ghana.

CNADC: China National Agricultural Development Group Company, Chinese state-owned company focused on

pelagic fishing; fish products processing; and agricultural resource exploitation services.

CPA: Comprehensive Peace Agreement, a set of agreements culminating in January 2005 that were signed

between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) and the Government of Sudan.

CFB: Caminho de Ferro de Benguela, the Benguela Railway linking the Atlantic port of Lobito in Angola to the

eastern border town of Luau and a branch of the Katanga Railway accessing mining areas of the DRC and

Zambia.

China Export Import Bank, one of three institutional banks in China chartered to implement state policies,

Exim Bank: distinguished by its role as the sole provider of Chinese government concessional loans.

CIF: China International Fund, a Chinese-owned group of Hong Kong investors that describes its major

businesses as including "large-scale national reconstruction projects and infrastructure construction in

developing countries".

CNMC: China Non-Ferrous Metal Mining Corporation, Chinese state-owned mining company.

CNPC: China National Petroleum Corporation, Chinese state-owned oil and gas corporation.

CPC/CCP: Chinese Communist Party/Communist Party of China.

CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility.

CUC: Communication University of China, located in Beijing.

DRC: The Democratic Republic of Congo.

DTI: South African Department of Trade and Industry.

EAC: East African Community, an intergovernmental organisation comprising five countries in the African Great

Lakes region in eastern Africa: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

ESCOM: The Escom Group, describes itself as one of the largest private investors in Angola. Founded in 1993 by the

Espírito Santo Group and Hélder Bataglia, reportedly sold to the Angolan state oil group Sonangol in 2011.

EU: European Union.

EUTM: EU Training Mission Somalia, a training operation for the Somali Armed Forces conducted by military

officials from European Union states since 2010.

FOCAC: Forum on China Africa Co-operation, an official forum between the People's Republic of China and the

states in Africa.

G77: Group of 77, a loose coalition of developing nations aimed at promoting members' collective economic

interests and creating an enhanced joint negotiating capacity in the United Nations. By November 2013

had expanded to 134 member countries.

GDP: Gross Domestic Product.

GNPOC: Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Company, a petroleum exploration and production company operating

in Sudan; CNPC holds a 40% ownership stake.

Group Areas Act of 1950: Apartheid legislation enacted in the South African parliament designed to assign

Areas Act: racial groups to different residential and business sections in urban areas in South Africa.

HR: Human Resources.

ICBC: Industrial and Commercial Bank of China.

JEM: Justice and Equality Movement, an armed opposition group in the western region of Darfur in Sudan.

KCCL: Kasese Cobalt Company Limited, a cobalt mining project at Kilembe Copper Mine, Uganda.

KCM: Konkola Copper Mines Plc, the he largest copper mining company in Zambia.

KLM: Kilembe Mines Limited, a copper mining company in Kilembe, Uganda.

LAPSSET: Lamu Port Southern Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor project, a US\$24 billion transport and infrastructure

scheme announced by the Kenyan government in early 2012 to link Kenya with South Sudan and Ethiopia.

M23: March 23 Movement, also known as the Congolese Revolutionary Army, a rebel group in the DRC that

surrendered in November 2013.

Metical: Mozambican metical (currency sign: MZN or MTn), the unit of currency of Mozambique.

MUNUSCO: United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC.

NGO: Non-governmental organization.

NPC: The National People's Congress is the national legislature of the People's Republic of China, with an annual

sitting in March.

NPP: New Patriotic Party, a liberal democratic and liberal conservative party in Ghana and one of the two

dominant parties in Ghanaian politics.

PLA: People's Liberation Army, the national armed forces of the People's Republic of China.

PSB: Public Security Bureau, a government office serving as police forces in the People's Republic of China.

RMB: Renminbi, Chinese currency. Also known as yuan or colloquially in Chinese, kuai.

SALW: Small Arms and Lights Weapons.

SARS: South African Revenue Service.

SASAC: State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, a special commission in the People's

 $Republic \ of \ China \ responsible \ for \ managing \ state-owned \ enterprizes, \ including \ appointing \ executives \ and$

approving any mergers or sales of stock or assets.

SFA: China State Forestry Administration.

Sinopec: China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, or Sinopec Limited, a Chinese oil and gas company based in

Beijing.

SIPRI: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

SNCC: Société des Chemin de Fer du Congo, the national railway company for the inland railways of the DRC.

Soweto: An urban area of the city of Johannesburg in Gauteng, South Africa, the name is an English abbreviation

for South Western Townships.

SPCC: Shandong Power Construction Company, a Chinese state-owned company.

SPLA: Sudan People's Liberation Army.

SPLM: Sudan People's Liberation Movement, the ruling political party headed by President Salva Kiir in South

Sudan.

State Council: The chief administrative authority of the People's Republic of China, i.e. China's Cabinet.

Tazara: The Tazara Railway links the port of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania with the town of Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia's

Central Province; constructed between 1970 to 1975 and financed and supported by the People's Republic

of China.

TPAWU: Tanzania Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union.

UNMISS: United Nations Mission in South Sudan, a UN peacekeeping mission for South Sudan established on 8 July

2011.

UNSC: United Nations Security Council.

USAID: United States Agency for International Development, the US Government agency primarily responsible for

administering civilian foreign aid.

Xinhua: Xinhua News Agency, the official press agency of the People's Republic of China.