

# **The Big Rush**

**for the Control of  
African Natural Resources**

By

**A. B. Lawal**

**The Big Rush  
for the Control of African Natural Resources**

Author: A. B. Lawal  
Copyright © AB Prominent Publisher  
**ISBN: 9791220207003**

**Published in the United States**

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior written permission of the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embedded in critical articles or reviews. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this book to ensure the accuracy of the information presented.

However, the information contained in this book is sold without warranty, either express or implied. This publication is meant as a source of valuable information for the reader, however it is not meant as a substitute for direct expert assistance. If such level of assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

## **Legal Disclaimer**

The content of this book is for informational purposes only and is not intended to cause any kind of geo-political violence or racism. It is also not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any condition or disease. You understand that this book is not intended as a substitute for professional consultation. Please consult with your own specialist regarding the suggestions and recommendations made in this book. The use of this book implies your acceptance of this disclaimer.

The publisher and author, its dealers and distributors will not be held liable for any damages caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by this book. The author and publisher have endeavored to provide trademark information about all of the companies and products mentioned in this book. However, he cannot guarantee the accuracy of this information.

## **Table of Contents**

How Africa was Seen in the 19th Century

How Africa is Seen in the 21st Century

China, the Biggest Interest in Africa

What China is Getting from Africa

The United States' Investments in Africa

Africa, the Continent of the Future

The Role of India in Africa

How China is Debt-trapping Africa

What Africa is Getting from the "Big Rush"

## **How Africa was Seen in the 19th Century**

In this book, I talk about Africa, once seen by Europe as the antithesis of civilization. It was called the "Heart of Darkness", in the words of the Polish-English novelist, Joseph Conrad. Centuries later, Africa remains ignored. It makes news for its conflicts, poverty and exoticism. For the longest time, the world saw Africa as a lost cause. Then one country saw opportunity, and thus began a new race for Africa, not very different from the scramble of the 19th century when colonial Britain and France went to draw materials, slaves and geopolitical influence.

## How Africa is Seen in the 21st Century

Now in the 21st century, global powers are in more or less the same race. China, the United States, India, the European union, Japan, Israel, Canada... all of these countries are in the race for Africa.



One country is emerging as the clear winner: China!

Africa, a continent of...

- 54 sovereign States
- 17% of the world's **population**
- 9.6% of the global **oil** output
- 90% of the world's **platinum** supply
- 90% of the world's **cobalt** supply
- 1/2 the world's **gold** supply
- 2/3 of the world's **manganese**
- 35% of the world's **uranium**
- 75% of the world's **Colton** and
- 54 **votes** in the United Nations general assembly...

This is what makes Africa so attractive and makes the continent a battleground for global powers.

There are numerous funds, investment and infrastructure, military power, diplomacy, soft power, trade, and geopolitics. Every country has its own interest in Africa. In 2016, Israel began its scramble for the continent. Benjamin Netanyahu became the first Israeli prime minister to visit Africa in 50 years.



*Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu (left) and Kenyan President, Uhuru Kenyatta (right) on Tuesday, July 5, 2016.*

What did he want? Votes in favor of Israel and against Palestine in the United Nations' resolutions. "Africa and Israel share similar histories," he said. Israel went on to sponsor solar, water and agricultural technologies.



In the same year 2016, Senegal, co-sponsored a UN resolution. It condemned the construction of illegal Jewish settlements in the West bank. What did Israel do?