

# Latin American-African Relations in the era of Emerging Powers: bilateral and interregional engagements

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AFRICA Y SUR AMÉRICA

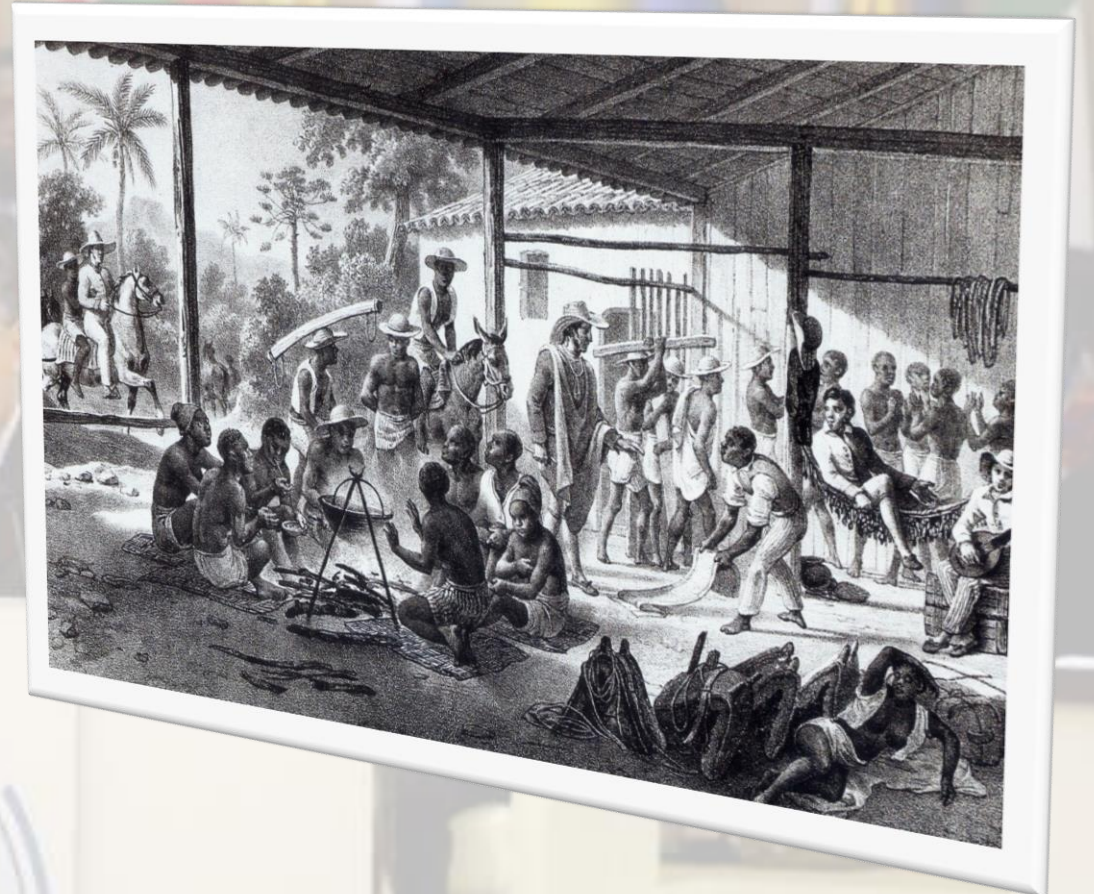


International Conference on Africa

May 6, 2015

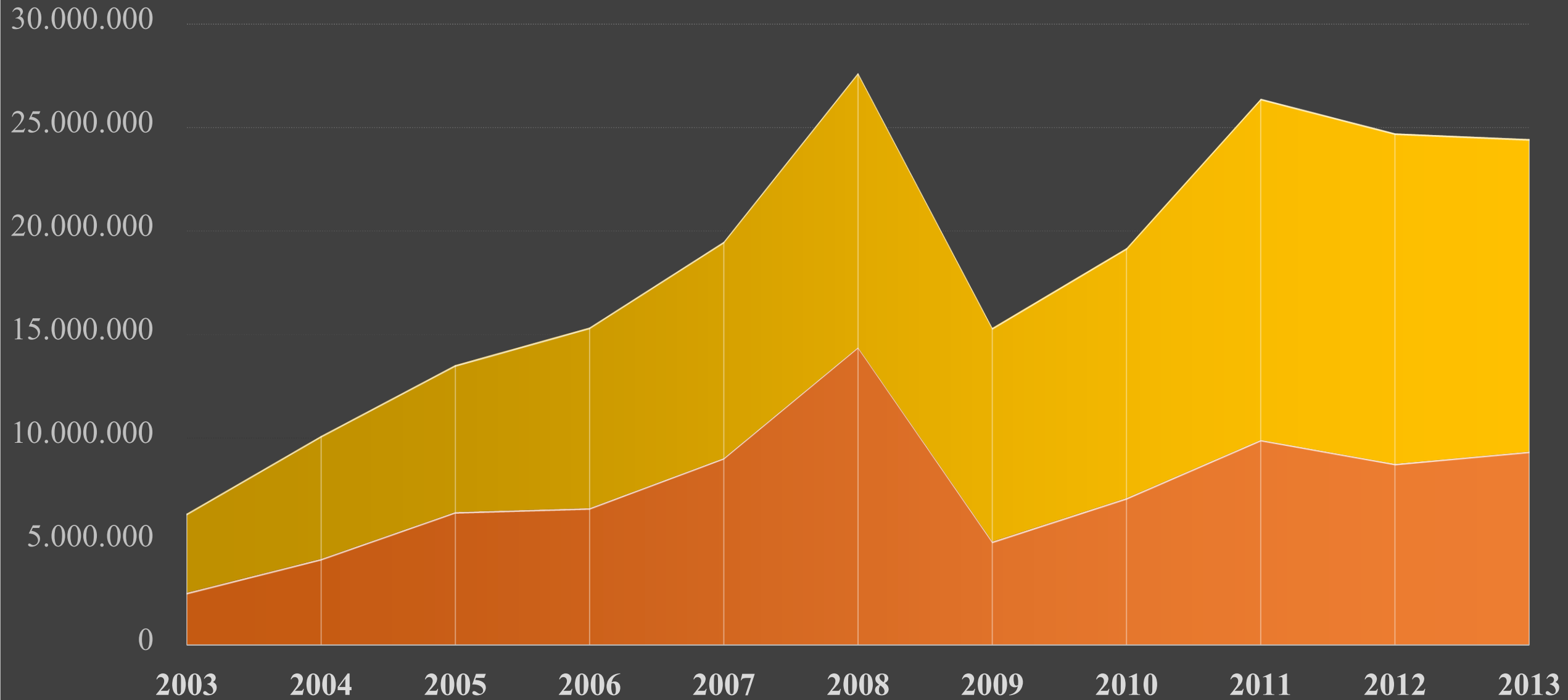
# Historical Path and Global Context

- Age of Colonialism
  - Colonial Rule
  - Transatlantic Slave Trade and African Diaspora in Latin America
- Cold War
  - South-South Cooperation
  - Non-Aligned Movement
  - Tricontinental Solidarity
- Post-Cold War
  - Opening to Africa
  - Growing economic and political ties



# Latin American-African Trade

Importation Exportation



# Brazil's Africa Opening: Drivers, Aim and Policies

- BRICS Emerging Power and Regional Leader in Latin America
- Neo-developmentalism and pragmatic attitude
- Geopolitical interests, solidarity and economic opportunities. Domestic Agenda
- Looking for a major power status
- Activist Foreign Policy and Multi-dimensional approach
- South–South cooperation
- Multilateral Initiatives



# Brazil and Turkey's Openings to Africa

Indicator	Brazil	Turkey
<b>General Approach</b>	Multidimensional policy	Multidimensional policy
<b>Regional Engagement</b>	Bilateral / Bi-regional	Bilateral / Quasi-interregional
<b>Embassies</b>	17 (2003)    37 (2014)	12 (2003)    39 (2014)
<b>High Level-Visits</b>	32 (2003-2014)	20 (2003-2014)
<b>Trade</b>	4.2 billion (2000)    15.6 billion (2013)	2.7 billion (2000)    20 billion (2013)
<b>Main Partners</b>	Angola, South Africa, Egypt, Argelia & Nigeria	North Africa countries & South Africa
<b>Investment</b>	US\$ 10 billion (aprox.) (2003-2014)	US\$ 6 billion (2003-2014)
<b>Official Development Assistance</b>	US\$ 225 million (2010)	US\$ 782 million (2013)
<b>Humanitarian Aid</b>	US\$ 63 million (2003-2012)	US\$ 193 million (2008-2012)
<b>Flag Regional Example</b>	Angola	Somalia

# **Brazil's Africa Opening: Multidimensional Policy**

- Political
- Strategical-Military
- Economical and Financial
- Cultural
- Technical
- Humanitarian



# Brazil's Africa Opening: Humanitarian Efforts

- Increasing global humanitarian role reaching US\$54 million in 2012.
- In 2003-2012 period, Africa received more than 50% of overall humanitarian assistance
- Largest recipients:
  - Somalia (US\$27 million)
  - Niger (US\$7.1 million)
  - Ethiopia (US\$ 6.9 million)



# Argentina's Policy towards Africa in the 2000s

- Middle Regional Power
- Focus on Domestic Issues
- Centralized and Reactive Foreign Policy based on short-term aims
- Foreign Policy towards Africa driven by “impulses” related with market diversification
- Focus on North Africa and Southern Africa
- Cycles of interest and indifference
- 2<sup>nd</sup> African Trade partner: USD 5 billion (2013)





## **4-D Latin America & Africa Interregional Relations**

- Political: Africa-South America (ASA) Summit
- Strategic: South Atlantic Peace and Cooperation Zone (SAPCZ)  
IBSA Dialogue Forum (India, Brazil, South Africa)
- Cultural: Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLC)
- Economic: Southern African Customs Union (SACU) – Common  
Market of the South (Mercosur) Agreement

# Conclusions

- The growing weight of emerging economies has improved the overall bi-regional relations between Africa and Latin America.
- Brazil has been the main driver of the Latin American concern about Africa while Argentina has followed inconsistently the Brazilian path.
- Based on the South-South Cooperation approach, the relations between two regions are not only based on pragmatic interests, but also on solidarity principles.
- Since 2013, there is a stagnation in most of all main dimensions that overlaps with the lesser international enthusiasm of Brazil and its increasing domestic problems.

***Teşekkür Ederim!***

***Thanks!***

***Muchas Gracias!***

***Muito Obrigado!***

