

Appendixes

Appendix 1. Regression Results

Table A-1. Determinants of Total Factor Productivity

Variable	Low income			Middle income			Lower middle income		
Intercept	5.72*** (0.248)	5.91*** (0.269)	5.72*** (0.246)	7.29*** (0.215)	7.31*** (0.216)	7.21*** (0.217)	5.90*** (0.236)	5.97*** (0.237)	6.03*** (0.243)
Log(capital)	0.24*** (0.017)	0.24*** (0.017)	0.22*** (0.018)	0.21*** (0.019)	0.21*** (0.019)	0.21*** (0.019)	0.30*** (0.022)	0.30*** (0.022)	0.29*** (0.023)
Log(labor)	0.71*** (0.042)	0.71*** (0.042)	0.69*** (0.042)	0.83*** (0.034)	0.83*** (0.034)	0.81*** (0.035)	0.63*** (0.043)	0.63*** (0.042)	0.62*** (0.043)
Food	-0.05 (0.094)	-0.06 (0.094)	-0.06 (0.093)	-0.22** (0.100)	-0.20** (0.101)	-0.21** (0.100)	-0.12 (0.102)	-0.13 (0.102)	-0.13 (0.102)
Textile and garment	-0.39 (0.118)	-0.37 (0.119)	-0.35*** (0.118)	-0.55*** (0.101)	-0.55*** (0.101)	-0.51*** (0.102)	-0.23* (0.116)	-0.25** (0.117)	-0.21* (0.116)
Wood and furniture	-0.17 (0.101)	-0.17 (0.103)	-0.12 (0.101)	-0.17 (0.103)	-0.06 (0.103)	-0.18* (0.103)	0.08 (0.132)	0.06 (0.132)	0.12 (0.132)
Metal	-0.06 (0.120)	-0.04 (0.122)	-0.03 (0.119)	-0.16 (0.102)	-0.17* (0.102)	-0.16 (0.102)	0.13 (0.137)	0.11 (0.137)	0.13 (0.136)
Chemical	0.25 (0.154)	0.24 (0.155)	0.22 (0.153)	0.08 (0.119)	0.08 (0.119)	0.09 (0.119)	-0.05 (0.187)	-0.07 (0.187)	-0.03 (0.188)
Export	0.120 (0.106)	0.09 (0.107)	0.10 (0.105)	-0.07 (0.084)	-0.07 (0.084)	-0.07 (0.085)	0.15 (0.104)	0.14 (0.104)	0.13 (0.104)
Foreign owned	0.18** (0.091)	0.18** (0.092)	0.14 (0.091)	0.26*** (0.085)	0.25*** (0.085)	0.26*** (0.085)	0.16 (0.110)	0.16 (0.110)	0.16 (0.110)
Sales lost due to outages	—	-0.04 (0.301)	—	—	-0.11 (1.370)	—	—	-1.33*** (0.533)	—
Transport losses	—	1.01** (0.502)	—	—	-1.13* (0.628)	—	—	-0.32 (0.490)	—
Own generator	—	—	0.33*** (0.077)	—	—	0.14* (0.083)	—	—	0.21*** (0.092)
Own transportation	—	—	0.09 (0.079)	—	—	0.10 (0.067)	—	—	0.01 (0.079)
ISO certification	0.78*** (0.105)	0.79*** (0.107)	0.74*** (0.105)	0.39*** (0.078)	0.40*** (0.078)	0.39*** (0.078)	0.29*** (0.119)	0.30*** (0.119)	0.28*** (0.119)

Train	(0.060)	0.05	0.07	0.12*	0.11	0.13*	0.11	0.14	0.10
	(0.076)	(0.077)	(0.075)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.085)	(0.086)	(0.085)
Website	0.43***	0.44***	0.38***	0.25***	0.25***	0.24***	0.15	0.15	0.11
	(0.114)	(0.115)	(0.114)	(0.077)	(0.077)	(0.077)	(0.109)	(0.109)	(0.110)
Burundi	0.39*	0.24	0.47**						
	(0.216)	(0.241)	(0.215)						
DR Congo	0.59***	0.44*	0.69***						
	(0.206)	(0.232)	(0.206)						
Uganda	0.35*	0.19	0.51***						
	(0.196)	(0.223)	(0.197)						
Tanzania	0.98***	0.79***	1.06***						
	(0.198)	(0.224)	(0.197)						
Rwanda	0.46*	0.31	0.56***						
	(0.237)	(0.260)	(0.237)						
Guinea	0.72***	0.54***	0.69***						
	(0.212)	(0.238)	(0.211)						
Guinea-Bissau	(0.210)	0.04	0.18						
	(0.239)	(0.263)	(0.237)						
Namibia				0.24	0.24	0.25			
				(0.160)	(0.160)	(0.160)			
South Africa				0.35***	0.35***	0.37***			
				(0.132)	(0.132)	(0.132)			
Botswana				-0.21	-0.21	-0.21			
				(0.154)	(0.155)	(0.156)			
Kenya							0.64***	0.67***	0.60***
							(0.121)	(0.122)	(0.122)
Angola							0.58***	0.61***	0.46***
							(0.127)	(0.127)	(0.139)
N	954	939	954	915	915	915	640	638	640
Adjusted R squared	0.7473	0.7471	0.7525	0.7578	0.7582	0.7588	0.7589	0.7606	0.7602

Source: Authors' calculations.

*** Significant at the 1 percent level; ** significant at the 5 percent level; * significant at the 10 percent level.

DR Congo = Democratic Republic of the Congo; ISO = International Organization for Standardization.

— Not applicable.

Table A-2. Probit Estimations of Access to Credit

	<i>All businesses</i>			<i>Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Current loan</i>	<i>Overdraft</i>	<i>Trade credit</i>	<i>Current loan</i>	<i>Overdraft</i>	<i>Trade credit</i>
Intercept	-1.41*** (0.211)	-1.28*** (0.216)	0.08 (0.204)	-0.94*** (0.246)	-1.70*** (0.263)	-0.24 (0.230)
Log(workers)	0.32*** (0.034)	0.34*** (0.035)	0.16*** (0.033)	0.31*** (0.050)	0.39*** (0.053)	0.17*** (0.046)
Log(firm age)	-0.07 (0.049)	0.03 (0.051)	0.05 (0.045)	-0.05 (0.066)	0.02 (0.069)	0.07 (0.056)
University education	0.07 (0.078)	0.21** (0.082)	0.04 (0.072)	-0.01 (0.099)	0.27** (0.105)	0.07 (0.086)
Indigenous	-0.23*** (0.085)	-0.21** (0.085)	-0.23*** (0.080)	—	—	—
Own land	0.42*** (0.074)	0.30*** (0.078)	0.05 (0.069)	0.40*** (0.098)	0.22** (0.105)	0.08 (0.084)
Burundi	0.17 (0.186)	-0.20 (0.193)	-1.17*** (0.193)	-0.14 (0.221)	-0.30 (0.235)	-1.18*** (0.229)
DR Congo	-1.11*** (0.200)	-1.50*** (0.221)	-1.20*** (0.173)	-1.48*** (0.272)	-1.74*** (0.350)	-1.03*** (0.212)
Uganda	-0.70*** (0.156)	-1.06*** (0.164)	-0.61*** (0.151)	-0.91*** (0.192)	-1.16*** (0.210)	-0.57** (0.182)
Angola	-1.65*** (0.220)	-1.97*** (0.277)	-1.45*** (0.174)	-2.08*** (0.287)	-2.01*** (0.344)	-1.48*** (0.205)
Swaziland	-0.56*** (0.207)	-0.19 (0.207)	0.19 (0.217)	-0.55** (0.262)	-0.30 (0.274)	0.16 (0.270)
Namibia	-0.11 (0.181)	0.43** (0.181)	0.29 (0.190)	-0.13 (0.225)	0.59*** (0.230)	0.27 (0.231)
Rwanda	0.19 (0.218)	-0.32 (0.219)	-1.20*** (0.222)	0.21 (0.262)	-0.24 (0.263)	-1.14*** (0.265)
Tanzania	-0.57*** (0.155)	-0.84*** (0.160)	-0.70*** (0.152)	-0.81*** (0.197)	-0.81*** (0.208)	-0.76*** (0.189)
Kenya	0.24 (0.144)	0.06 (0.148)	0.17 (0.151)	0.18 (0.196)	0.04 (0.205)	0.22 (0.200)
The Gambia	-0.42 (0.283)	0.07 (0.271)	-0.87*** (0.267)	-0.54* (0.312)	0.23 (0.301)	-0.75*** (0.293)
Guinea	-1.08*** (0.225)	-0.80*** (0.210)	-1.01*** (0.180)	-1.62*** (0.297)	-0.88*** (0.250)	-0.96*** (0.208)
Mauritania	-0.43** (0.203)	-0.47** (0.206)	-0.35* (0.194)	-0.58** (0.232)	-0.43* (0.240)	-0.27 (0.221)
Food	-0.05 (0.091)	-0.07 (0.095)	-0.07 (0.086)	-0.01 (0.122)	0.08 (0.130)	-0.03 (0.108)
Textiles and garments	-0.37*** (0.110)	-0.39** (0.114)	-0.41*** (0.104)	-0.26* (0.151)	-0.02 (0.161)	-0.42 (0.134)
Wood and furniture	-0.26** (0.110)	-0.18 (0.115)	-0.14 (0.097)	-0.32** (0.136)	-0.03 (0.145)	-0.15 (0.115)
Metal	0.01 (0.122)	-0.02 (0.129)	-0.05 (0.113)	-0.15 (0.165)	-0.09 (0.178)	-0.17 (0.137)

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Table A-2. Probit Estimations of Access to Credit (continued)

	<i>All businesses</i>			<i>Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Current loan</i>	<i>Overdraft</i>	<i>Trade credit</i>	<i>Current loan</i>	<i>Overdraft</i>	<i>Trade credit</i>
Log likelihood	-907.5	-819.57	-1100.5	-537.21	-465.72	-767.28
<i>N</i>	2,026	2,026	2,022	1,395	1,395	1,395

Source: Authors' calculations.

***Significant at the 1 percent level; **significant at the 5 percent level; *significant at the 10 percent level.

DR Congo = Democratic Republic of the Congo.

— Not applicable.

Table A-3. Econometric Estimations of Growth

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>			<i>Size at start</i>		
	<i>All businesses</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Minority</i>	<i>All businesses</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Minority</i>
Intercept	0.26*** -0.012	0.245*** -0.014	0.272*** -0.03	2.097*** -0.146	1.668*** -0.137	2.481*** -0.423
Log(employment at start)	-0.034*** -0.002	-0.004*** -0.003	-0.024*** -0.003			
Log(firm age)	-0.050*** -0.002	-0.042*** -0.003	0.062*** -0.005			
Log(years of experience)				0.059** -0.027	0.101*** -0.029	-0.025 -0.061
Foreign ownership	0.015*** -0.005	0.020*** -0.009	0.008 -0.008	0.178*** -0.065	0.208*** -0.093	0.191* -0.11
Secondary education	-0.011 -0.007	-0.006 -0.007	-0.032 -0.026	0.013 -0.081	0.068 -0.075	-0.632 -0.373
Vocational education	-0.001 -0.006	0.001 -0.007	0.6416 -0.025	0.041 -0.078	0.105 -0.073	-0.584 -0.366
University education	0.011* -0.006	0.013* -0.007	-0.002 -0.024	0.476*** -0.076	0.441*** -0.072	-0.009 -0.349
Postgraduate degree	0.018*** -0.008	0.022*** -0.01	0.001 -0.024	0.856*** -0.091	0.854*** -0.101	0.391 -0.355
Overdraft	0.03*** -0.005	0.031*** -0.006	0.029*** -0.007	0.461*** -0.056	0.408*** -0.065	0.503*** -0.104
Indigenous	-0.021*** -0.005			-0.555*** -0.062		
Food	0 -0.005	-0.004 -0.006	0.004 -0.008	0.212*** -0.059	0.185*** -0.065	0.217* -0.12
Textile and garments	-0.001 -0.006	-0.012* -0.007	0.003 -0.01	0.054 -0.069	-0.265*** -0.076	0.661*** -0.146
Wood and furniture	-0.006 -0.005	-0.01 -0.006	0 -0.013	-0.027 -0.066	-0.105 -0.068	-0.104 -0.186
Metal working	-0.004 -0.006	-0.009 -0.008	0.003 -0.012	0.003 -0.078	-0.116 -0.083	0.165 -0.181
<i>N</i>	2,025	1,417	601	2,029	1,420	602
Adjusted <i>R</i> squared	0.3317	0.3508	0.3307	0.2964	0.2247	0.1681

Source: Authors' calculations.

***Significant at the 1 percent level; **significant at the 5 percent level; *significant at the 10 percent level.

Appendix 2. Venture Capital–Funded Solar Energy Projects

<i>Firm</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Contribution to solar market</i>	<i>Investors (or past investors)</i>
<i>United States</i> Advent Solar	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Thin-film wafers that use less silicon; simplified assembly; higher energy production to drive down costs; locates all electrical content on back of solar cell to free up top surface for more sunlight absorption	ZBI Ventures; Sun Mountain Capital; Globespan Capital Partners; Battery Ventures; EnerTech; Firelank Capital; @Ventures; New Mexico Co-Investment Partners
Akeena Solar Ausra	Los Gatos, Calif. Palo Alto, Calif.	Provider of solar energy systems Designing solar-thermal power plants to be deployed in the desert	Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers; Khosla Ventures
BrightSource Energy	Oakland, Calif.	Utility-scale solar thermal power plant that uses mirrors to focus solar rays on water to convert it to steam and drive turbines	VantagePoint Venture Partners
Energy Innovation	Pasadena, Calif.	Solar chip manufacturer; Sunflower product tracks sunbeams and produces both PV power and hot water	Mohr, Davidow Ventures; Idealab Holdings LLC
HelioVolt	Austin, Tex.	Uses CIGS technology; claims it can achieve efficiencies near those of silicon cells but with 1/100 of the material; reusable template capable of mass producing material	Paladin Capital Group; Masdar Clean Tech Fund; New Enterprise Associates; Solucar Energias; Morgan Stanley Principal Investments; Sunton United Energy; Yellowstone Capital
INFINIA Corp.	Kennewick, Wash.	High-efficiency heat and power systems; solar generators	Khosla Ventures; Vulcan Capital; EQUUS Total Return, Inc.; Idealab; Power Play Energy, LLC
Innovalight Inc.	Santa Clara, Calif.	Low-cost panels; new technology for printing solar material onto a substrate	Harris & Harris Group Inc.; Apax Partners; Arch Venture Partners; Sevin Rosen Funds; Triton Ventures
Konarka	Lowell, Mass.	Leading in the arena of organic solar cells; technology relies on a dye to absorb solar energy; could be incorporated into flexible panels or fabrics	Draper Fisher Jurvetson; ChevronTexaco; New Enterprise Associates
Luz II	Oakland, Calif.	Low-cost panels; flat glass in mirrors that track the sun as it moves; solar thermal	VantagePoint Venture Partners

Miasole	San Jose, Calif.	Makes thin-film solar cells with less semiconductor material than traditional silicon-based cells (less than 1 percent of the silicon of traditional cells); designing a continuous manufacturing process (more and faster automation) that should help reduce costs; pursuing CIGS technology that is higher efficiency	VantagePoint Venture Partners; Kleiner Perkins Caulfield & Byers
MWVOE	Toledo, Ohio	Pilot production line to demonstrate its high-volume, low-cost method of making solar cells on a stainless steel substrate no thicker than a sheet of paper.	Emerald Technology Ventures; NPG Energy Technology Partners
Nanosolar	Palo Alto, Calif.	Thin-film solar panels and continuous manufacturing process to reduce costs; copper thin-film panels will cost 5–10x less than silicon panels; pursuing CIGS technology and is looking at solutions to efficiency-loss of CIGS over large areas; designing cells to be more flexible and attractive than other solar panels, perhaps included in building materials; boss projects company will achieve grid parity this year; building world's largest solar cell fabrication lab near San Francisco; building panel fabrication facility in Berlin	Larry Page & Sergey Brin; Mohr, Davidow Ventures; US Venture Partners; OnPoint Technologies; Benchmark Capital; Capricorn Management LLC; SAC Capital Advisors LLC; GLG Partners LP; Grazia Equity GmbH; Beck Energy GmbH; Klaus Tschira; Dietmar Hopp; Christian Reitberger; Jeff Skoll
Petra Solar	Green Brook, N.J.	Creating portfolio of semiconductor patents and a variety of products to boost efficiency and power management capabilities of solar power	DFJ Element; Blue Run Ventures; National Technology Enterprises Co.
Practical Instruments Inc.	Pasadena, Calif.	Uses optical technology to try to reduce the cost of rooftop solar panels; uses less PV material per panel	Nth Power; RockPort Capital Partners; Trinity Ventures; Rincon Venture Partners
Silicon Valley Solar Inc.	Santa Clara, Calif.	Acquired NuEdison Inc., a maker of PV modules; designs modules that concentrate energy in flat panels; uses an advanced internal concentrator; sells to large solar integrators	Bessemer Venture Partners

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Appendix 2. Venture Capital–Funded Solar Energy Projects (continued)

<i>Firm</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Contribution to solar market</i>	<i>Investors (or past investors)</i>
Solaicx	Santa Clara, Calif.	Dedicated to cutting costs of single crystalline wafers for the solar industry; aims to cut 75 percent of cost of solar cell manufacturing	Applied Materials; DE Shaw Group; Mitsui Ventures; Applied Ventures LLC; Firsthand Capital Management Inc.; Big Sky Ventures; Greenhouse Capital Partners
Solar Notion	Sunnyvale, Calif.	Developing low-cost technology; improving efficiency and reliability of single crystal silicon panels	Third Point
Solaria	Fremont, Calif.	Developing process to make solar panels more efficient and cheaper to manufacture	Sigma Partners; NGEN
SolFocus	Palo Alto, Calif.	Uses lenses and mirrors to concentrate sunlight onto high-efficiency solar cells to reduce cost per watt; increases efficiency of cells	New Enterprise Associates; NGEN
SoloPower Inc.	Milpitas, Calif.	CIGS technology thin-film manufacturer; can be made in large batches that can help reduce costs	Convexa Capital; Scatec AS; Spencer Energy AS; Crosslink Capital; Firsthand Capital Management
Stion Corp (formerly mStructures)	Menlo Park, Calif.	Developing thin-films that lower the cost of manufacturing models; improving efficiency of crystalline silicon materials	Lightspeed Venture Partners; General Catalyst Partners; Khosla Ventures; Braemar Energy Ventures; Moser Baer Photovoltaic
Stirling Energy Systems	Phoenix, Ariz.	Goal to build world's largest solar facility using panels with concentrating technology	
Tioga Energy Inc.	San Mateo, Calif.	Provides solar systems to customers; guarantees predictable costs	NGEN; Draper Fisher Jurvetson; RockPort Capital; DFJ Frontier; Kirlan Ventures
Envision Solar	San Diego, Calif.	Turns parking lots into solar farms	

<i>Non-United States</i> 6N Silicon Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario, Canada	Produces solar-grade silicon tailored specifically for the solar industry	Ventures West; Yaletown Venture Partners
Bright Light Solar CSG Solar AG	Wales, U.K. Thalheim, Germany	Provides remote, off-grid electricity solutions Manufactures thin-film on glass modules that uses less silicon and has fewer production steps	Apax Partners; Good Energies Inc.; Renewable Energy Corp.; IBG Beteiligungsgesellschaft Sachsen-Anhalt mbH
Day4 Energy	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	Produces flat-panel modules with an electrode that reduces the resistance of a traditional PV cell; produces sun concentrators	Chrysalix Energy; British Columbia Discovery Fund
EnerWorks	London, Ontario, Canada	Manufactures solar thermal products, including solar power water heaters; goal of reducing water heating energy costs	Chrysalix Energy; Investeco Capital
G24 Innovations (G24i)	Cardiff, Wales, U.K.	Non-silicon-based cells; cells based on colored dye and titanium oxide crystals that are used to copy photosynthesis; estimated at 1/5 price of silicon cells; working with mobile phone companies to test whether cells could be used to charge handsets in rural Africa; plan to sell inexpensive devices (for lightbulb or cell phone charging) in poor regions of India and Africa to jumpstart sales	Renewable Capital
Hydrogen Solar Jiangsu Shunda Group Orionsolar	United Kingdom China Jerusalem, Israel	Uses sunlight to generate hydrogen fuel Makes 6-inch and 8-inch monocrystalline silicon ingots used in solar power cells Uses dye cell nanotechnology that does not use silicon; trying to build a low-cost energy panel	E-Synergy Actis; JOLMO Capital Management; Waichun 21 Ventures LLC
Solarcentury Hold- ings Ltd. Solel	London Beit Shemesh, Israel	Designs and installs solar modules Parabolic solar trough technology used for solar thermal electricity	VantagePoint Venture Partners

Source: Authors' compilation.

Appendix 3. A Partial Listing of China's Investment in Africa

Country	Amount (dollars)	Date	Project	Terms and conditions	Financier
Angola	211 million	Announced August 2005	Road rehabilitation		Exim Bank
Angola	2 billion in 2004, risen to 6 billion by 2007	2004–07	Hospitals, schools; roads; bridges, housing, office buildings; training programs, laying of fiber-optic cable		
Angola	3 billion	Signed March 2006	Oil refinery		
Angola	300 million	2006	Rehabilitate Benguela railroad		ZTE Corp.
Angola	300 million	2005	Modernize communications network		ZTE Corp.
Angola	69 million	2005	Develop telephone networks		ZTE Corp.
Angola	100 million	2005	Military communications, mobile phone factory, telecom training institute		
Botswana	17 million	Signed summer 2006	Construction of Lethakeng Kang road		
Cameroon	47 million	Pledged in January 2007	Telecom project	Concessional loan	
DR Congo	8.5 billion	September 2007	Road, rail construction	Rights to copper and cobalt reserves	
DR Congo	5 billion	Announced September 2007	Road and rail construction projects; rehabilitation of mining sector	Repayment terms include mining concessions and toll revenue deals	
DR Congo	5 billion	November 2007	Joint mining venture with Gecamines in return for loans for infrastructure	68 percent of joint venture; mineral rights	
DR Congo	9 billion	April 2008	\$3 billion to reopen a copper and cobalt mine, \$6 billion on roads, rail, hospitals, universities	10 million tons of copper; 400,000 tons of cobalt	Exim Bank

DR Congo	2.9 billion	April 2008	Infrastructure development for mining venture	10 million tons of copper and cobalt; concessional loans (\$500 million at 0 percent interest)	China Railway Group
Djibouti	12 million	Signed July 2003	Rehabilitation of telecom infrastructure	Three-year grace period; concessional rate of 2 percent per year	Exim Bank
Ethiopia	200 million (re-ports of up to 1.5 billion)	Signed April 2007	Tekeze hydro dam Three telecom expansion projects including first phase of fiber transmission backbone)		
Gabon	Several billion dollars	Announced March 2007	Extractive infrastructure at Belinga iron mine; hydroelectric dam; railway to coast; deepwater port north of Libreville	Won contract to develop the Belinga iron ore deposit	
Ghana	28 million	Completed June 2006	Upgraded highway from Accra to Ghana's second largest city	Interest-free loan	
Ghana	108 million	Signed June 2006	Part of the loan goes toward national telecom backbone; expansion of mobile and fixed networks	Largely concessional	
Ghana	622 million	Announced summer 2007	Construction of Bui hydroelectric dam	Hybrid concessional loan and buyers credit facility	Exim Bank, partially
Kenya Lagos	28 million n.a.	Agreement in April October 2007	Various development projects West Africa infrastructure financing mechanism through United Bank of Africa, via line of credit from Commercial Bank of China	Concessional loan	Exim Bank Commercial Bank of China

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Appendix 3. A Partial Listing of China's Investment in Africa (continued)

<i>Country</i>	<i>Amount (dollars)</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>	<i>Financier</i>
Mozambique	2.6 billion	MOU signed April 2006	Mepanda Nkua dam, hydroelectric station, and transmission line; construction of Moamba-Major dam		
Namibia	250 million	Offered February 2007	Loan goes toward paying a Chinese software company to install an electronic management system for public service	Approximately \$145 million three-year concessional loan; \$100 million credit line	
Namibia	31 million	Signed November 2005	Rehabilitation of railway lines; railway equipment purchase project	Concessional loan	
Nigeria	200 million	Agreement signed January 2006	Communications satellite		Exim Bank (buyers credit)
Nigeria	700 million	Agreement signed May 2005	Construction of two power plants (Papalanto and Omotosho)	Repayment in oil over a twelve-year period	Exim Bank
Nigeria	23 million	Announced November 2005	Finance expansion of Starcomms Ltd., telecom provider	Finance infrastructure projects by public or private sector	Exim Bank
Nigeria	40 billion–50 billion	MOU signed March 2008			SINOSURE (Export Credit Guarantee Agency)
Nigeria	300 million	MOU signed April 2006	Second phase of ICT infrastructure development (connecting rural communities)		
Nigeria	2.5 billion	Announced April 2008	Loan for infrastructure projects		
Nigeria	2.5 billion	Offered 2006; unclear if Nigerian Senate approved request to access facility	Construction of phase 1 of hydro-electric plant; phase 1 railway construction; phase 2 rural telephony	Offered during talks about energy exploration rights Concessional loan with ten-year tenor	

DR Congo				Ongoing as of September 2005	Hydro dam at Imboulou; road construction; restoration of Senate building; setting up fixed telephone network	Exim Bank
Rwanda	20 million			Announced summer 2007	Television station and Internet provider	
Sudan	483 million			Letter of intent signed summer 2005	Construction of three electric power stations (one coal in Port Sudan and two gas in El Bagair and Al Fula)	Exim Bank
Sudan	250 million			Project launched in 2003	Merowe hydro dam	Exim Bank, partially
Uganda	106 million			Agreement in spring 2007	Development of ICT system infrastructure	Exim Bank
Zambia				Contracted September 2007	40,000 capacity stadium	Donation by China to Zambia
Zambia					Lower Kafue Gorge hydro plant	
Zambia	11 million			2006	Fiber-optic network	
Zimbabwe	1.3 billion			MOU signed June 2006	Mine coal and build thermal power generators; agreement with China National Construction and Agricultural Machinery Import and Export Corporation (CMAC) and China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation (CATIC)	ZTE Corp.
Zimbabwe	60 million			Announced June 2006	State radio and television transmission improved in return for chrome	Chinese Development Bank
Zimbabwe	600 million			Signed June 2006	Thermal power station in Sinamatella	Coal mining concession

Source: Authors' compilation.

DR Congo = Democratic Republic of the Congo; ICT = information and communication technology; MOU = memorandum of understanding; n.a. Not available.