

Rural Transformation Despite Economic Rivalries Among Giants: A Case Study in Cameroon

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The lingering economic quagmire since independence from European masters significantly justifies Africa's inclination towards new partnerships, and the choice for China is the easiest alternative for a continent fiercely in search for a role model in the field of development.

Aware of this overwhelming trend, China hits the point on the nail, providing African States warmer and friendlier economic partnership terms as well as relatively better technological collaboration and improved diplomatic exchanges where Western models did not visibly succeed. Very interesting is the demarcation taken by Chinese capitalism in Africa: China's investments smoothly sneak through Africa's budding markets, with unmatched competitiveness only likened to charity, owing to technological dexterity identified with the Chinese industry.

In the face of this growing harm stands the Western World, critically bleeding from wounds sustained in the global market place by unprecedented delocalization in the benefit of the same protectionist China, whose unquenchable acquisitive drives literally squeeze Europe out of her African raw materials farm yard.

The mounting tensions that have invariably expressed themselves ubiquitously in Africa irreversibly usher into the continent's historical experience, novel and unique circumstances of economic and cultural expressions. While some scholars analyze events ultimately giving rise to doom in Africa, as the logical outcome of likely rivalries between these protagonists, there is room left for great opportunities in some African States to embark on social transformation, as for others. The latter is the kernel of this paper.

Looking at the way in which the State in Cameroon facilitates economic interactions between local business groups and Chinese partners is very indicative. In less than a decade, the volume and nature of private Chinese capital flowing into Cameroon directly affecting a key area namely, agriculture and food processing has significantly demonstrated possibilities of improvement and transformation in the long run. This paper, based on facts, sorts out two glaring examples of on-going rural transformation projects, thereby analyzing in-built dynamics underlying their replicability and adaptability within the economic context of Cameroon.