

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910272346203321
Autore	Hackenesch Christine
Titolo	The EU and China in African Authoritarian Regimes [[electronic resource]] : Domestic Politics and Governance Reforms // by Christine Hackenesch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basingstoke, : Springer Nature, 2018 Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-63591-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 261 p. 25 illus.)
Collana	Governance and Limited Statehood
Disciplina	338.9
Soggetti	Political economy Economic development European Union Europe—Economic conditions Asia—Economic conditions Africa—Economic conditions International Political Economy Development Studies European Union Politics European Economics Asian Economics African Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. The Initial Puzzle: Why governments in dominant party systems engage with the EU on good governance reform, or not -- Chapter 3. Rwanda -- Chapter 4. Ethiopia -- Chapter 5 -- Angola -- Chapter 6. Conclusions. .
Sommario/riassunto	This open access book analyses the domestic politics of African dominant party regimes, most notably African governments' survival strategies, to explain their variance of opinions and responses towards the reforming policies of the EU. The author discredits the widespread

assumption that the growing presence of China in Africa has made the EU's task of supporting governance reforms difficult, positing that the EU's good governance strategies resonate better with the survival strategies of governments in some dominant party regimes more so than others, regardless of Chinese involvement. Hackenesch studies three African nations – Angola, Ethiopia and Rwanda – which all began engaging with the EU on governance reforms in the early 2000s. She argues that other factors generally identified in the literature, such as the EU's good governance strategies or economic dependence of the target country on the EU, have set additional incentives for African governments to not engage on governance reforms. .
