Chapter 19 – Resources

## Key points

* The EU has long standing trade relations with ACP states.
* The EU is attempting to establish a series of EPAs with these states as a basis for advancing trade relations.
* Economically, the African states are the most important ACP states.
* Progress towards EPAs in Africa has been slow and highly controversial.

## Activities

1. Select one of the 48 African ACP states and study the form and nature of its trade relations with the EU. Identify the main challenges and opportunities it faces in its relations with Europe.
2. Identify – as a group exercise – the main characteristics of the least developed states. How do they compare with EU states?

## Questions for discussion

1. To what extent is the scramble for Africa more hype than reality?
2. Assess the rationale for the EU’s ‘regional’ based approach to EPAs.
3. Given its low share of total EU trade, why is Africa so important to the EU?

## Suggestions for further reading

Chamberlain, M. (2014) *The Scramble for Africa*,London: Routledge.

Draper, P. (2007) *EU–Africa Trade Relations: The Political Economy of Economic Partnership Agreements*,Brussels: European Centre for International Political Economy.

Faber, G. and Orbie, J. (eds) (2014) *Beyond market access for economic development: EU–Africa relations in transition*, London: Routledge.

Larsén, M. (2007) ‘Trade Negotiations between the EU and South Africa: a three‐level game’, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 45(4), pp. 857–81.

Lee, M. (2006) ‘The 21st century scramble for Africa’, *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, 24(3), pp. 303–30.

Stevens, C. (2006) ‘The EU, Africa and Economic Partnership Agreements: unintended consequences of policy leverage’. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 44(3), pp. 441–58.

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