

Tweets, Tensions, and Soft Power: China's Digital Public Diplomacy in Africa

CHINA SESSIONS

Digital Public Diplomacy: China's Engagement in Africa

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About Li Guofeng

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Areas of interest:

International Relations Theories; Foreign Policy; Diplomacy (Cultural Diplomacy;

Gastrodiplomacy; Public Diplomacy); Cross-Strait Relations; PLE teaching in China; Soft

Power

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China's Digital Diplomacy

General Context

Decline of the West and the Rise of the East (Asian countries).

A more proactive role in the international society.

To gain the Discourse Power (huayu quan/话语权)

- 2009, Great External Publicity (da waixuan/大外宣)
- 2012, Chinese Dream (中国梦) and New Era (新时代)
- 2013, Telling China´s Stories Well (jianghao zhongguo gushi/讲好中国故事)

Domestic Consumption



Keep a low profile and achieve something.

Play a major role Rule maker

(avoid standing out)

If you don't tell your own story well, others will tell it for you.

China's Digital Diplomacy

Understanding Digital Diplomacy:

A. Public diplomacy in the digital age (Huang & Wang, 2019)

B. External activities in the regards of digital affairs, like digital sovereignty, internet security, counter-virtual-terrorism etc.

Digital Diplomacy: what's new?

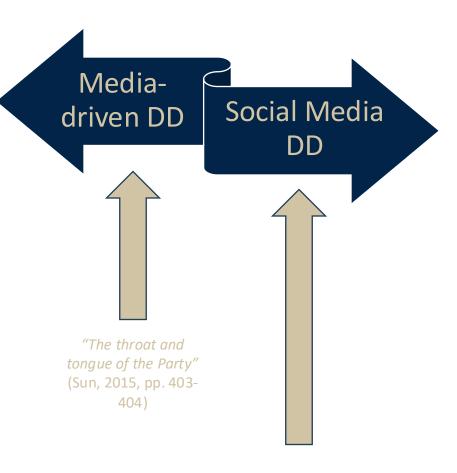
A. Connectivity

B. Interactivity

China's Digital Diplomacy Network

Media-driven: Xinhua Agency, People's Daily, CGTN, China Daily, CRI and Global Times.

Social media: X, Instagram, Facebook and Tiktok.



with more personal characteristics, but still to convey the official message



China and Africa: old friends, true friends and good friends

Why Africa?

Three Worlds Theory anti-colonialism; anti-imperialism (Yan, 2009) Global South call for a new world order (Yan, 2009)

President Mao's Era

XXI Century

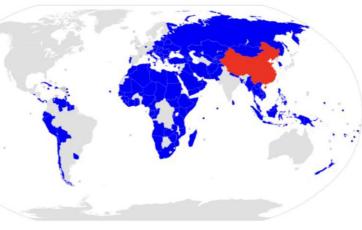
Ideological and political considerations

Political and economical considerations

military training and ideology export

economical, financial and humanitarian support





sponse, Pakistan's permanent representative to the United Nations ir Akram, read a statement from a group of 54* countries backing a's Hong Kong policy: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and uda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon entral African Republic, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, inica, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gabon, Grenada, Gambia, ea, Guinea Bissau, Iran, Iraq, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, occo, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, tine, Philippines, Russia, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Sria, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates zuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe.

China and Africa: old friends, true friends and good friends

 UN 2758 Resolution: Legal Representation of China by PRC

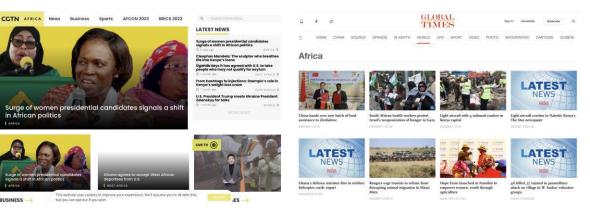
Countries that support China's Hong Kong policy

Energy supply to China

• ...

• To keep the true friends, China is investing heavily on public diplomacy in Africa, including the digital dimension.



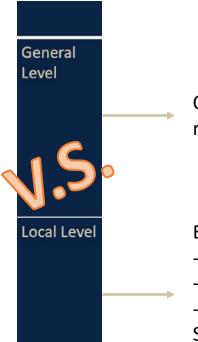


Twitter (X)

one of the most used social media

	Institution Level	Personal Level
General Level	 Xi´s Moments China MFA Spokesperson China Consular Affairs ChinaAid State media 	Lijian ZhaoMao NingAmbassadeur Lu Shaye
Local Level	 Diplomatic delegations in the local country Local delegations of the State media 	Head of the diplomatic delegations in the local country

Ecosystem of China's Twitter Diplomacy in Africa



Communication of key national policy directions or responds to key foreign issues

Exclusively directed to the African countries

- -activities in the local society
- -certain foreign policy to Africa
- -more "less political" content: Chinese landscapes, S&T news, Chinese food etc.

















Convey the official position and message through a diplomatic tone

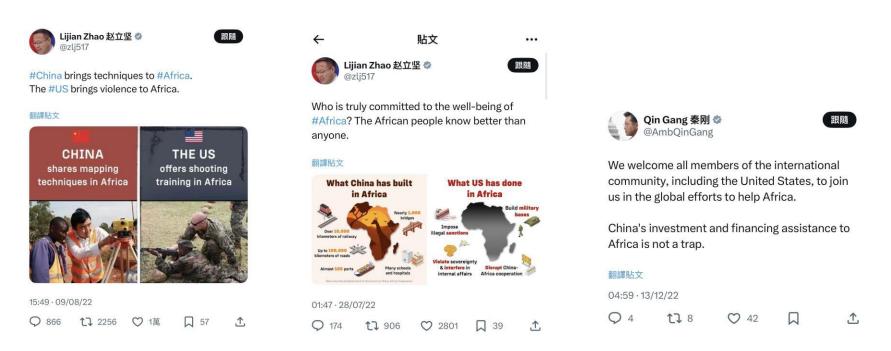
TENSIONS HERE

With a more personal, subjective or even aggressive tone, to contradict the Western discourse on certain issues (combined with wolf-warrior style)

Also a (another) way to convey the official position and message!

Their evil intention is to force the central government of China to take strong measures against the violence in Hong Kong so that they can fabricate excuses for sanctions and to contain China in an all-round way. Those are the dirty tricks they always play. Their evil intentions are there for all to see.

Twitter of Amb. Lin Sontian, on 14 December 2019



Twitter of Lijian Zhao, on 9 August 2022

on 28 July 2022

Twitter of Qin Gang, on 13 December 2022



#Mr1k keep making up fake stories and spreading poisonous rumors about Chinese enterprises, which are doomed to fall apart in front of facts and truth.

Such lies and rumors only tarnish local media's reputation and professionalism.

Check below for FACTS.

herald.co.zw/probe-debunks-...

翻譯貼文



下午1:14 · 2022年6月23日

Twitter of Chinese Embassy in Zimbabwe, on 23 June 2022

Mr1k: making fake news about China for only 1k US dollars per year

- Contradict the American discourse: a legitimate way for China to defense itself face the Western accusation
- 2. The personal level is more obvious when there is ongoing popular topic about China, like during the Hong Kong protest, Covid-19, and human rights issues accusation on Xinjiang.

It is both a product of the shifting dynamics of global political power (particularly the U.S.—China rivalry) and one of its dimensions.

IS CHINA GOING MORE AGGRESSIVE?

It is characterized more by a reactive posture than by proactive offensiveness.

CHALLENGES

- 1. Lack of widespread telecommunications infrastructure in Africa: only 650 million netizens in Africa (33.6% of the whole population) (ITU, 2024).
- When can we make diplomacy return to be an art?

- 2. Good for China's soft power?
- 3. Narrative competition.

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THANKS!

