

Abstract

One of the most prominent leaders of investments in East Africa is China. Its expansion of foreign direct investments to Africa has accelerated the continent's economic progress, but they have also sparked substantial criticism. Nations in East Africa are moving from least developed to developing countries thanks to China's financial assistance, and China's investments have made East Africa more appealing to foreign investors. However, everyone does not accept this, especially in America, the western economic power. As a result of China's inquisitive interest in the East African Community, the west has criticized the Chinese government as being nothing but a gobbling realm when it comes to natural resources. This paper studies China's relation with Tanzania, an East African country whose unique geographical position as being the nation of many lakes and coastal exposure is essential to trade for the rest of East Africa and the Indian Ocean. China relation to Africa has led to the so-called debt-trap diplomacy, which damages East African economies, prompting concerns about China's intentions in Africa. East Africa has attracted foreign direct investment from China, and since then, countries in the East African Community have reported economic growth. However, the African community debt is still a prominent figure. China happens to be East Africa's biggest lender, even though statistics have shown that many East African countries cannot pay back their loans. This qualitative research approach will involve people from Tanzania as the source of findings to enlighten on one of the most controversial economic and political topics.