

Abstract

This bachelor thesis concentrates on the Sino-American oil rivalry in Africa and its impact in Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea and Angola. It focuses on Barack Obama's first presidential term (2009–2013). Even though some of its points are valid throughout the region of Sub-Saharan Africa, its main focus lies with the three countries it concentrates on. Nigeria and Angola are the region's biggest oil producers and Equatorial Guinea also has substantial oil reserves. Strategies of both countries vary, the main goal of this thesis is to evaluate which one is more successful and what are their impacts. Chinese efforts to create close ties with African countries often causes nervousness in the U.S. but Beijing claims that it only wishes to satisfy its economical interests, much like the United States. The first chapter treats the importance of African oil for both countries and the differences between their strategies in acquiring it. The following chapters are case studies which describe the situation in the respective countries they analyze.