



# For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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**April 16-30, 2025**

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**April 16, 2025**

**Dawn News**

### **China keens on Port Qasim desalination project**

ISLAMABAD: A six-member delegation from a Chinese construction company held a meeting with Minister for Maritime Affairs Muhammad Junaid Anwar Chaudhry on Tuesday to explore investment opportunities in Pakistan's maritime and infrastructure sectors, with focus on addressing water scarcity through desalination.

According to a statement, the minister welcomed Chinese interest in Pakistan's development and reaffirmed the country's commitment to deepening bilateral cooperation in strategic sectors.

He highlighted the vast potential in Pakistan's maritime domain, including opportunities in port development, maritime tourism and the blue economy.

"Pakistan's coastline is home to critical assets like Port Qasim, Karachi Port, and Gwadar Port. Upgrading infrastructure and initiating new projects is essential for unlocking their full economic potential," the minister said, assuring the visiting delegation of the government's full support for viable proposals.

A key item on the agenda was the installation of seawater desalination plants at Port Qasim. The Chinese delegation expressed interest in investing in water treatment facilities that could serve both industrial and residential needs in the areas where water scarcity is a pressing issue.

"These proposed desalination projects could provide much-needed clean water and support local industry," the minister said, adding that the initiative aligns with Pakistan's environmental sustainability and climate resilience goals.

Wang Yaodong, who led the delegation, emphasized his company's commitment to supporting Pakistan's sustainable infrastructure development. "We are ready to bring advanced technology and investment to projects that improve daily life and drive economic growth. Desalination is one such area where we can make a tangible difference," Wang stated. The delegation also showed interest in highway development projects aimed at improving connectivity between ports and economic zones. Improved road infrastructure, both parties agreed, would enhance trade efficiency and reduce transportation costs. Junaid Chaudhry, the federal minister for maritime affairs, invited the delegation to visit the country's coastal areas for a closer look at on-ground opportunities and encouraged their participation in upcoming maritime investment forums. The two sides resolved to continue dialogue, conduct feasibility studies, and identify high-impact projects for future collaboration. Both sides expressed optimism that this engagement would lay the foundation for long-term, strategic partnerships across key sectors.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1904542/china-keen-on-port-qasim-desalination-project>

## **Pakistan Observer**

### **BRI and Xi's Vision of Shared Prosperity with Neighbouring Countries**

*Dr Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan*

The Chinese BRI has emerged as the largest project of global development, connectivity, productivity and shared prosperity in the 21st century, whereas US President Donald Trump's erratic imposition and pause of thundering tariffs created chaos and uncertainty in international markets, eroding the concept of fair, free and rule-based governance and systems.

It seems that the US Administration is now only interested in the "number game" ignoring even all basic principles of applied and international economics directly targeting China and its allies launching a grand global campaign of "economic exploitation" achieving only "recession" and "disruption" in the global economies, communities and enterprises.

Additionally, these US tariffs do not have any practical economic significance, only further exposing the US's use of tariffs as a tool and weapon for bullying and coercion, turning it into a laughingstock.

The China Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) latest statement has shown China's strong commitment to defending its economy and vested interests.

China has rightly called on the US government to "completely cancel" its tariffs regime and return to the right path of mutual respect.

Most recently, a US customs notice revealed smartphones, computers and some other electronic devices would be excluded from the 125 percent tariff on goods entering the country from China.

However, immediately, Trump chimed in on social media, saying there was no exemption for these products and called such reports about this notice false.

Instead, he said that "they are just moving to a different tariff bucket".

Ironically, the US Administration has claimed its policy will 'redress unfairness' in the global trading system and bring jobs and factories back to the US.

However, its interventions have led to 'massive fluctuations' in the stock market and raised concerns about a decrease in global trade, which could affect jobs and individual economies.

The US is rigorously pursuing economic protectionism, isolation and hegemonic policies to 'control,' 'contain,' and 'curtail' the Chinese economy, manufacturing capacity, investments and its ability to close the digital gap through initiatives like DeepSeek.

In contrast, Chinese President Xi Jinping has visited Vietnam, Malaysia and Cambodia, urging regional countries to jointly oppose hegemonism, unilateralism and protectionism.

Xi also called Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto to discuss the emerging situation following US tariffs, demonstrating his diplomatic wisdom in forming a joint regional response.

Additionally, Xi has called for building a ‘shared future’ with neighboring countries, aiming to strengthen regional socio-economic integration and geopolitical consultation despite the ongoing challenges posed by US tariffs, protectionism and decoupling.

China now has a golden opportunity in the evolving international landscape to shape its regional environment and build a community with a shared future with its neighbors.

This will enhance the strategic utility of the BRI.

The surrounding region is crucial for China’s security and economic prosperity, with tremendous strategic importance due to its geography, natural environment and historical ties.

Definitely, a peaceful and stable regional environment is essential for achieving China’s domestic economic and social development goals.

Moreover, building a community with a shared future with neighbouring countries is critical to achieving the second centenary goal: transforming China into a modern socialist country in all respects, realizing national rejuvenation and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

It is a good omen that the Chinese policies are based on the principles of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness and initiatives like the BRI, the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative have all initiated first in neighbouring countries, underscoring the unique and central role that neighbourhood diplomacy plays in China’s foreign policy.

At present, China’s relations with its neighbours are at their strongest in modern history.

China has reached consensus on building a community with a shared future with 17 neighbouring countries and signed BRI cooperation agreements with 25 neighbouring countries.

China is also the largest trading partner of 18 countries in the region, reflecting deep and growing interdependence.

It seems that prioritizing the building of a community with a shared future with neighbouring countries is both a timely response to current challenges and a long-term strategic imperative.

In summary, frankly speaking Trump’s thundering tariffs has only achieved a “bloodbath” to global markets, erasing more than US\$ 2 trillion, creating disruption in global supply chains, derailing international economies and communities alike.

Unfortunately, the April sell-off in financial markets has been wider and more volatile than typical pullbacks, fuelling concern that the aggressive and constantly changing trade policy from Washington could be doing long-term damage to the financial standing of the US.

Ironically the “economic theory” suggests that an increase in tariffs usually leads to an appreciation of the domestic currency.

However, the situation unfolding in the US is currently the opposite.

The fall and weakening of the dollar more than 1 percent relative to a basket of other currencies to reach its lowest level in three years, compounding an almost 10 percent slide since the start of the year.

It is estimated that the US dollar has weakened more than other currencies, as investors believe the US economy is more vulnerable to tariffs than other major economies.

US tariffs have become self-defeating, damaging its own economy, industry and society by diminishing demand for its currency.

Dollar-denominated assets are under pressure as Washington's tariff policies create uncertainty and erode investor confidence.

Despite no evidence of success in reducing the trade deficit, the US tariff strategy has already started to negatively impact financial markets, particularly dollar-denominated assets.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the US hawkish security establishment has continuously pressured China through strategies involving human rights violations, demonization of the Communist Party and economic coercion.

Trump's bullying tactics have reportedly intimidated many of China's allies and smaller nations, challenging China's national policies rooted in self-confidence, civilizational pride and economic power comparable to that of a superpower.

China has criticized the US "reciprocal tariff" policy, which has severely disrupted the international trade system and global supply chains.

This strategy, emblematic of unilateralism, protectionism and economic bullying, has had prolonged negative effects on the world economy.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-and-xis-vision-of-shared-prosperity-with-neighbouring-countries/>

## **CPEC: A Gateway to Economic Transformation for Pakistan**

*Ms Swati*

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a flagship project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), continues to serve as a transformative force for Pakistan, much like Roosevelt's New Deals in the United States during the Great Depression. In an era where the global economy faces nationalism, political fragmentation and economic instability, CPEC offers Pakistan a critical opportunity to leapfrog these challenges and drive sustainable economic growth, regional connectivity and infrastructural development.

A Vision for Sustainable Economic Growth: Pakistan continues to grapple with numerous economic challenges such as stagnation, high unemployment, demographic shifts and a lack of skilled labour. Geopolitical tensions and governance issues have compounded these challenges. However, CPEC provides a unique opportunity not only to address immediate infrastructural needs but to lay the foundation for long-term economic sustainability. The development of the Gwadar Port, coupled with energy and transport projects, is integral to revitalizing Pakistan's industrial and service sectors.



**CPEC's Transformative Potential:** Much like Roosevelt's New Deals, CPEC aims to reshape Pakistan's economy through infrastructure development, energy projects and job creation. The road networks, railways and energy projects under CPEC are essential for driving trade, improving energy security and generating thousands of jobs, which is crucial for tackling youth unemployment. The recent acceleration of projects like the Green Energy initiatives and the upgrading of transport infrastructure further enhance the prospects for long-term economic stability.

**Addressing Pakistan's Infrastructure Needs:** CPEC's infrastructure development remains a cornerstone of Pakistan's economic strategy. The construction of roads and highways, particularly the Gwadar Port, is central to this vision. Gwadar, strategically located on the Arabian Sea, has the potential to become a major international trade hub. The ongoing projects, including port expansion and the development of the China-Pakistan rail link, align with Pakistan's broader goal of connecting regional and global markets. These developments are expected to reduce logistics costs, boost trade and enhance Pakistan's competitiveness.

**Energy Security and Job Creation:** Pakistan's energy crisis remains one of the country's most pressing challenges. CPEC's energy initiatives, including power plants and renewable energy projects like the Thar Coal and Karot Hydropower Projects, have already started to alleviate energy shortages. These initiatives aim to reduce reliance on expensive imports, addressing both the energy crisis and unemployment through job creation. The integration of renewable energy sources into the energy mix is also in line with Pakistan's growing commitment to sustainability.

**Enhancing Regional Connectivity:** The regional impact of CPEC has only grown since its inception. The project's role in connecting China's western region to Gwadar Port has enhanced Pakistan's position as a key player in regional trade. By facilitating trade between China, South Asia, the Middle East and Africa, Pakistan is poised to become a critical link in global supply chains. The growing importance of China-Pakistan trade routes, particularly in the wake of the China-India tensions, underscores Pakistan's strategic relevance.

Pakistan's location, bridging Central Asia, the Middle East and Southeast Asia, strengthens its role as a regional trade hub. The new infrastructure will open markets for local businesses and enhance Pakistan's appeal to foreign investors.

**Geopolitical Implications and National Security:** While CPEC continues to bolster Pakistan's economic growth, it also has significant geopolitical implications. The strengthening of ties with China and the growing strategic importance of the CPEC route, will reshape Pakistan's geopolitical position. However, this success requires delicate management of relations with regional neighbors, especially India and Afghanistan. Pakistan must continue to ensure the security of CPEC infrastructure, which remains vulnerable to both internal and external threats. Cooperation with China and other regional partners is essential to mitigate risks.

**A Model for Governance and Institutional Reforms:** CPEC's success depends on effective governance, transparency and accountability. Pakistan must adopt best practices from Roosevelt's New Deals to ensure the efficient management of resources. The establishment of transparent project monitoring mechanisms will help mitigate corruption and ensure

optimal resource allocation. Furthermore, institutional reforms are necessary to empower local governments, improve the legal framework for investment and promote public-private partnerships.

A Blueprint for Pakistan's Future: CPEC represents Pakistan's best opportunity to address economic and social challenges while positioning itself as a regional leader. The recent acceleration of projects under CPEC, alongside Pakistan's focus on energy and transport, is helping to diversify the economy and bolster its resilience. As the government continues to navigate economic uncertainties, it must harness the full potential of CPEC to drive growth, improve quality of life and strengthen its position in the global economy. With improved governance, regional cooperation and equitable distribution of benefits, CPEC could become the cornerstone of a prosperous future for Pakistan, helping the country overcome its current challenges and emerge as a stable, influential global player.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-a-gateway-to-economic-transformation-for-pakistan/>

### **China welcomes Pakistani Trainees under landmark Agricultural Training Initiative**

BEIJING –First batch of 300 young agricultural professionals from Pakistan arrived in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province today under Prime Minister of Pakistan's flagship initiative aimed at training 1,000 emerging professionals in modern agricultural practices. The trainees will participate in an intensive three-month training program at the prestigious Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University (NWAUFU) and Yangling Vocational and Technical College. The curriculum is designed to equip participants with hands-on experience in advanced agro-technologies, climate-resilient farming, and modern agricultural innovations. Upon arrival at Xi'an International Airport, the participants received a warm welcome from Mr. Bilal Mahmood Chaudhary, Deputy Head of Mission at the Pakistan Embassy in Beijing, and senior Chinese government officials. A detailed orientation followed, during which the trainees were briefed on the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership and the growing agricultural cooperation between the two nations. Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Chaudhary emphasized the importance of youth empowerment through knowledge exchange and praised China's support in helping Pakistan modernize its agricultural sector. "This initiative reflects our commitment to preparing the next generation of professionals who will play a critical role in transforming Pakistan's agriculture sector in the years to come," he said. The capacity-building program is a cornerstone of Pakistan's broader vision to enhance food security, promote sustainable agriculture, and drive rural development through innovation and international collaboration.

With the launch of this first phase, both nations are looking forward to deepening ties and fostering long-term agricultural development through education, research, and skill enhancement.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-welcomes-pakistani-trainees-under-landmark-agricultural-training-initiative/>



### **Sino-Pak ties reach new heights with a \$25.4 billion investment**

ISLAMABAD – Chinese Ambassador Jiang Zaidong said that the partnership between Pakistan and China is developing steadily and in a positive direction.

The envoy highlighted importance of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's recent visit to Beijing, which marked key step forward in bilateral ties, especially in the field of agriculture. Speaking at a send-off event for 1,000 Pakistani students heading to China for advanced studies and training, Ambassador Jiang noted that the visit occurred shortly after PM Sharif assumed office and included in-depth discussions with Chinese President Xi Jinping.

According to the ambassador, both leaders reviewed all areas of cooperation and reached important understandings. He also emphasized that President Xi values close relations with neighboring countries, and China's foreign policy is rooted in fostering peaceful and productive partnerships.

Ambassador Jiang further underscored the strategic importance of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), describing it as a foundational part of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). He mentioned that CPEC has attracted \$25.4 billion in direct investment, which has helped generate employment opportunities in Pakistan.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif announced that 1,000 agricultural graduates will travel to China for advanced education, marking a key milestone for Pakistan's agricultural sector. He thanked the Chinese government for providing scholarships and highlighted his recent visit to China, where he was impressed by the agricultural research and technology.

Federal Minister Rana Tanveer Hussain confirmed that student selection was merit-based and emphasized that the initiative would enable Pakistani students to bring modern agricultural knowledge back to local farmers. The initiative is expected to strengthen bilateral relations and promote sustainable agricultural development in Pakistan.

<https://pakobserver.net/sino-pak-ties-reach-new-heights-with-a-25-4-billion-investment/>

### **China always stands with Pakistan in difficult times, says PM Shehbaz**

ISLAMABAD – Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif said China is Pakistan's one of the most sincere friend who always stood with Pakistan in difficult times.

Without support from China, he said Pakistan's recent programme with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was not possible.

The premier expressed the views while addressing a ceremony organised in connection with the PM's initiative for capacity building of 1000 agriculture graduates in China.

Calling agriculture a backbone of the country, he said strengthening this sector would help ensure food security, boost exports, and improve livelihoods for millions of farmers

PM Shehbaz said the young graduates will receive modern agricultural training in China, adding that they will play a role in boosting yields and tackling climate related challenges on their return.

The prime minister thanked Chinese President Xi Jinping for supporting this training program for Pakistani agri graduates.

“Our outstanding and talented graduates through their hard work and conduct will not only enhance Pakistan’s image in China but around the globe,” he said.

Sharhif said the first batch of 300 agri graduates has been selected on merit. He said graduates from all the four provinces, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan have been made part of this training programme. He assured that the remaining seven hundred graduates will also be selected on merit. Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador of China to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong said he was much inspired by the Pakistan government’s performance in last one year during which the country’s macroeconomic indicators had improved significantly.

He said the Chinese government stood ready to cooperate with Pakistan in promoting bilateral relations especially in agriculture sector.

He emphasized that President Xi always attached great importance to their relationship with the neighboring countries. Under China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), he said China had made a direct investment of around US\$35.4 billion, reflecting the strong relationship between the two countries.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-always-stands-with-pakistan-in-difficult-times-says-pm-shehbaz/>

Jang News



<https://e.jang.com.pk/pindi/16-04-2025/page8>

<https://e.jang.com.pk/pindi/16-04-2025/page6>

## K2 Daily

**بقیہ**

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سے 4 ہزار 100 سے زائد برائڈز کی شرکت کی جو کہ ایک ریکارڈ ہے۔ پاکستان سے قطعاً رکھنے والے حبیب الرحمن بھی ان میں شامل ہیں۔ حبیب دوسری مرتبہ نمائش میں شرکت کر رہے ہیں۔ گھمائی میں قائم پاک چین کارپس کے نائب چیر مین کے طور پر وہ اس سال چینی پتھروں کی مصنوعات نمائش میں لے کر آئے ہیں۔ حبیب کا کہنا ہے پاکستان کے چینی پتھر واپسی کی آمد ہو رہی ہے جہاں مزدوری کی لوگت کم کرنے کے علاوہ یہ کم ہے۔ کچا مہر ہے کہ ان کی گتھیں مسابقتی ہیں جو انہیں چینی صارفین میں مقبول بناتی ہیں۔ حبیب نے مزید کہا کہ اس سال میں چینی صارفین کے ذوق کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے چینی پتھر کی دستہ مصنوعات لایا ہوں جن میں مائے کے کپ، ماڈرنا پتھر کی آرائشی اشیاء اور پتھر کے گھنٹے شامل ہیں۔ نمائش کے پہلے دن کی صارفین ہماری مصنوعات خریدنے لگے۔ چوکر حبیب 2008 سے چین میں منجم ہیں اس لئے وہ راہی سے چینی زبان بول سکتے ہیں۔ سائنس چین کی مصیبت پر بحر راہن ہے۔ حبیب نے کہا کہ چین پاکستان کا دوست ہے۔ میں ان کی برسات سے یہاں کاروبار کر رہا ہوں اور میں نے یہاں بڑی صارف منڈی دیکھی ہے۔ میں اس نمائش میں مزید برائڈز کمپنیاں اور برائڈز سے رابطے کے لئے آیا ہوں تاکہ پاکستان کی معیاری مصنوعات کو چینی منڈی میں متعارف کرایا جاسکے۔ حبیب نے شہوا کو بتایا کہ اس سال ان کے پتھر کو 18 ملین ملز تک دینے کو دیکھا ہے جس میں چینی صارفین کو مزید مصنوعات پیش کی گئی ہیں اور وہ زیادہ سے زیادہ پاکستانیوں کو چین میں کاروبار کرنے کی ترغیب دیتے ہیں۔

### چین میں پاکستان کے قیمتی پتھروں کی نمائش

**نمائش میں 71 ممالک اور خطوں کے 4 ہزار سے زائد برائڈز کی شرکت**

پاکستانی پتھروں کی قیمتیں مسابقتی، چین میں مقبول ہیں، حبیب الرحمن کی گفتگو

ہانگیو (شہوا) چین کے استوائی جزیرہ اداروں کے لئے اہم منڈی کے طور پر ملک کے صوبہ ہائی ٹان میں ہونے والی 5 ویں بین مقام کی توہین کی ہے۔ اس سال کی نمائش میں 71 اقوامی اشیاء صرف نمائش نے عالمی کاروباری ممالک اور خطوں (باقی صفحہ 7 پر نمبر 35)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Back\\_Page&Date=2025-04-16](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Back_Page&Date=2025-04-16)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Baqia&Date=2025-04-16](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Baqia&Date=2025-04-16)

**April 17, 2025**

### Business Recorder

#### **Pakistan, China dialogue on maritime cooperation held in Beijing**

ISLAMABAD: The Fifth Round of the Pakistan-China Dialogue on Maritime Cooperation was held in Beijing on April 15.

The dialogue was co-chaired by Additional Secretary (Asia-Pacific) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, Imran Ahmed Siddiqui, and Director General of the Department of Boundary and Ocean Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, Hong Liang.

The two sides positively reviewed the progress of their cooperation since the fourth round of the dialogue. They engaged in-depth discussions on maritime security, marine economy, marine science and technology, and the marine environment, reaching broad consensus on various issues.

Both sides reaffirmed that high-level maritime cooperation is a crucial component of the All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership between Pakistan and China. They are committed to jointly building a Pakistan-China maritime community with a shared future.

Furthermore, they agreed to maintain ongoing communication on maritime issues, strengthen coordination and cooperation on maritime policies, and continue to deepen both bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the maritime domain.

The two sides also agreed to hold the Sixth Round of the Pakistan-China Dialogue on Maritime Cooperation in Pakistan at an appropriate time next year.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40358066/pakistan-china-dialogue-on-maritime-cooperation-held-in-beijing>

### **Pakistan Observer**

#### **Anchor of Stability in the Past Eighty Years**

Eighty years ago, from the ashes of a devastating world war, the United Nations was born, with a solemn vow to “save succeeding generations from the scourge of war.” For many years, in good times, the world had experienced promising growth, mutually beneficial globalization and well-functioning multilateralism.

Eighty years later, humanity finds itself at a crossroads, with geopolitical tensions rising, zero-sum competition catching on and multilateralism under threat. The question from 80 years ago resurfaces: Where should we go from here?

While a golden answer remains elusive, inspiration can be drawn from what China has said and done. Around the same age as the U.N.-centered international system and rooted in a five millennia-old civilization, the People’s Republic of China carries in its DNA profound reverence for peace and harmony. Having never waged a single war or taken one inch of foreign land, China has been, for decades, an anchor of stability in a fluid world.

#### **A Breath of Fresh Air for International Relations**

Having made immense sacrifice in the world anti-fascist struggle, China knows that lasting peace begins with inviolable sovereignty and territorial integrity. In 1954, China, together with India and Myanmar, articulated the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, principles that later became basic norms of international relations and fundamental principles of international law. They have been included in important international and regional documents, such as the Declaration on Principles of International Law and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order adopted at the United Nations General Assembly, and the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia.

Real peace requires true multilateralism. China advocates a world where all countries are like passengers in the same boat, sharing a common destiny and navigating challenges together. This inclusive vision stands in stark contrast to the hegemonic mindset that a country is either at the table or on the menu, which only lends us hock to the law of the jungle where the strong devours the weak.

Distinct Contribution to Settling Hot Buttons China has participated constructively in settling hot buttons with a distinct approach that boils down to one message: The end of a conflict is not the start of a ceasefire, but the resolution of the root cause. China believes that all stakeholders' voices must be heard and their legitimate concerns addressed. Such principles are manifested in the Global Security Initiative put forth by President Xi Jinping, and they have all along guided China's position on issues such as Ukraine, the Middle East and Iran.

On Ukraine crisis, China has never taken sides. Its position is that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries should be respected, the legitimate security concerns of all parties should be taken seriously, and any peace deal must have the acceptance of all parties concerned. With Europe thrown under the bus by their US ally, the world is seeing more clearly the value of China's impartial stance. On the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, China promotes the two-State solution, grounded in the recognition of the right to statehood for both Palestinians and Israelis. On the Iranian nuclear issue, China remains a party to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and has continuously promoted talks over sanctions, pressure and threat of force.

#### Tangible Global Public Goods

This year marks the 35th anniversary of Chinese participation in U.N. peacekeeping operations. Over the years, Chinese Blue Helmets have helped bring about much-needed peace and stability in Lebanon, South Sudan, DR Congo, Mali, etc. Today, China is the world's second largest contributor to the U.N. peacekeeping budget and the largest contributor of peacekeepers among the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Goodwill comes from empathy. From its own experience of fighting imperialism and colonialism, China understands that enduring peace and stability cannot be imposed from outside, but must be fostered from within. Since the 1950s, China has been providing fellow Global South countries with development assistance with no political strings attached to the best of its ability, and standing with them as they build their stability from the ground up.

Many look to members of the U.N. Security Council to play a responsible role for world peace and stability. Turbulent times like today only underscore this necessity. China, with broad shoulders and a big heart, offers strength and hope.

<https://pakobserver.net/anchor-of-stability-in-the-past-eighty-years/>

#### **Latest IMF bailout wasn't possible sans China's support: PM**

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif said on Wednesday that Pakistan's recent agreement with the International Monetary Fund would not have been possible without the financial and diplomatic support extended by China.

Addressing a ceremony in Islamabad for agriculture graduates selected for training in China, PM Shehbaz Sharif described Beijing as Pakistan's "most sincere friend" and credited the country with playing a decisive role in stabilising Pakistan's struggling economy.

The prime minister acknowledged China's continued economic partnership, particularly noting the one-year extension of a \$2 billion loan repayment last month, which provided much-needed relief for Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves.

Pakistan secured a \$7 billion bailout package from the IMF in September 2024 to avert a balance of payments crisis.

A staff-level agreement was reached in March 2025 after a successful review of the programme's first tranche, with China's backing seen as critical to the deal's completion.

PM Shehbaz said China had consistently supported Pakistan's economy through investments in infrastructure, energy and industrial projects under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, which he once again described as a "lifeline" for the country.

The prime minister reaffirmed his government's commitment to overhauling the agriculture sector, calling it essential for ensuring national food security, boosting export potential, and improving livelihoods in rural areas.

During the event, Sharif congratulated the outgoing students and expressed hope that their training would directly contribute to agricultural innovation and productivity once they return.

Reiterating his commitment to transform the agriculture sector, Prime Minister Shehbaz termed it essential for achieving sustainable economic growth and emphasised that strengthening the agricultural backbone of the country would help ensure food security, boost exports and improve livelihoods for millions of farmers.

"We must focus on meaningful farming practices, digitalised crop management, and the development of climate-resilient seeds," the premier said while highlighting the urgent need to revive and modernise the country's agricultural research institutions.

It is pertinent to know that under the initiative, 300 selected graduates are being sent to China for a three-month training programme during the first phase.

<https://pakobserver.net/latest-imf-bailout-wasnt-possible-sans-chinas-support-pm/>



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<https://e.jang.com.pk/laohore/17-04-2025/page4>

# Pakistan Observer

Speaking at a ceremony in Islamabad, the Prime Minister paid rich tributes to China for its continuous support, calling it Pakistan's most sincere friend.

The event, held to mark the government's new initiative of sending 1,000 young graduates to China for agricultural training, was not only a celebration of this bilateral friendship but also a promise of shared progress.

The decision to build capacity in agricultural sector by learning from China's expertise underscores a strategic vision for long-term economic sustainability.

It is heartening to note that relations between the two countries are expanding beyond infrastructure and finance, into diverse sectors such as agriculture, industries etc.

China's remarkable advancements in agricultural technology including climate-resilient crops digitalized farming and efficient crop management offer valuable lessons for Pakistan, a country whose economy remains deeply rooted in agriculture.

Under this initiative, 1,000 Pakistani graduates will be trained in China in multiple phases.

The first group of 300 is set to depart soon for a three-month programme, followed by 400 more for a six-month training and then the final 300.

This investment in the youth and skills development is both timely and strategic.

With China's advanced research institutions offering insights into modern agriculture, this exchange has the potential to significantly enhance our food security, productivity and exports.

Additionally, the government's move to support youth-led entrepreneurship through subsidized loans for small-scale industries in rural areas is a commendable step.

However, it is imperative that the loan disbursement process is made simple, transparent and accessible.

Only then can young entrepreneurs be truly empowered to build sustainable businesses and contribute meaningfully to exports.

<https://pakobserver.net/partners-in-progress/>

**April 20, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **China builds 3-satellite constellation in Earth-moon space**

*Sultan M. Hali*

DESPITE the turmoil around the globe, there is some good news in the realm of space exploration.

China has successfully established the world's first three-satellite constellation in Earth-moon space, positioned on the Distant Retrograde Orbit (DRO).

This achievement marks a significant step in deep-space exploration and future crewed missions.

The satellites, DRO-A and DRO-B, developed by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), have established inter-satellite communication links with DRO-L, a previously launched satellite in near-Earth orbit.

The DRO provides a highly stable orbit, requiring minimal fuel for spacecraft to enter and stay, making it a natural hub for connecting Earth, the moon and deep space.

This milestone demonstrates China's advancements in deep-space fault recovery and autonomous navigation technologies, paving the way for low-cost deep-space exploration.

Scientists will continue studying the dynamics of the lunar space environment and conducting fundamental research in areas such as quantum mechanics and atomic physics.

China's three-satellite constellation in Earth-Moon space is a game-changer for deep-space exploration because they provide a stable reference system for spacecraft travelling between Earth and the Moon, improving precision and reliability.

The constellation ensures uninterrupted data transmission, which is crucial for lunar missions and future space endeavours.

This marks a significant leap in space infrastructure.

One of the most remarkable aspects of this project was the rescue operation performed after an anomaly in the upper stage of the carrier rocket prevented two satellites from reaching their intended orbit.

Several other countries are actively pushing the boundaries of space exploration, namely: United States: NASA leads deep-space missions, including the Artemis program for lunar exploration and plans for Mars missions.

Russian Roscosmos has ambitious plans for lunar and interplanetary missions.

India's ISRO has successfully sent missions to the Moon and Mars, with more deep-space projects in the pipeline.

Japan's JAXA is involved in asteroid exploration and lunar missions.

The European Union's ESA collaborates on various deep-space projects, including Mars exploration.

Although the erstwhile Soviet Union was the first country to put man in space, the United States continues to lead in space exploration, with NASA and private companies like SpaceX driving innovation.

The US Government allocated around 79.7 billion USD for space programs in 2024, the highest globally.

China follows closely, investing over 19 billion USD in its space initiatives.

Some key space exploration projects from major space faring nations including NASA's Artemis program are aiming to return humans to the Moon and establish a sustainable presence.

The Crew-10 mission to the ISS includes US and Japanese astronauts.

Simultaneously, China's International Lunar Research Station (ILRS), developed with Russia and its Tiangong space station aimed for long-term crewed missions, is progressing.

JAXA is investing in space-based intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) and collaborating with the US on lunar surface exploration.

Roscosmos is working on lunar and interplanetary missions, including contributions to the ILRS with China.

ISRO continues its deep-space efforts, including Chandrayaan lunar missions and ESA is actively involved in Mars exploration and collaborates on various deep-space projects.

Looking at the long-term impact of deep space exploration, we find that NASA's Artemis program could redefine human presence beyond Earth, serving as a stepping stone to Mars.

Establishing a sustainable lunar base will unlock new possibilities for space travel, resource utilization and scientific discoveries.

In the meantime, China's ILRS has the potential to shift global collaboration dynamics in space exploration, providing an alternative framework for deep-space research and interplanetary missions.

On the scientific front, ESA's Mars initiatives might have a profound influence on our understanding of the Red Planet—especially if we find evidence of past life or conditions that support future human settlements.

For humankind, deep-space exploration unlocks countless benefits.

Studying distant planets and celestial bodies helps us understand the origins of the universe, planetary formation and the potential for extraterrestrial life.

Space missions drive innovation in areas like robotics, AI, energy efficiency and communication systems—many of which improve everyday life on Earth.

The search for minerals and water on the Moon and asteroids could provide new sources of energy and materials, reducing dependence on Earth's finite resources.

Space exploration captivates minds, inspires future scientists and fosters international collaboration for technological progress.

Studying asteroids and comets allows us to develop strategies for mitigating potential threats to Earth.

Despite having joined the field of space exploration three decades after the USA and USSR, China has been actively promoting international cooperation in deep-space exploration.

President Xi Jinping recently emphasized China's commitment to sharing its capabilities and findings with other countries, particularly through missions like Chang'e 6, which brought back the first-ever samples from the far side of the Moon.

China's space station is also designed to serve as a platform for global scientific collaboration.

Global collaborations in space exploration amplify technological progress, scientific discoveries and international diplomacy.

Countries sharing research and expertise speed up advancements in spacecraft design, propulsion systems and AI for autonomous space operations.

Joint missions optimize costs by pooling financial, technical and human resources, making ambitious projects like lunar bases and Mars colonies more feasible.

Agreements like the Artemis Accords and partnerships with China's ILRS ensure standardized protocols for space exploration, fostering peaceful and structured expansion into deep space.

International teams conduct diverse experiments—from space medicine to asteroid mining—leading to breakthroughs that impact both Earth and space-based industries.

Coordinated and collaborative efforts enable sustainable settlements on the Moon and Mars, making deep-space travel a reality sooner.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-builds-3-satellite-constellation-in-earth-moon-space/>

**April 21, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **Pakistan's salt exports to China jump 40% in early 2025**

Pakistan's salt exports to China soared 40% in the first quarter of 2025. This impressive increase highlights the growing trade relationship between the two countries. The value of exports reached \$1.83 million, up from \$1.30 million during the same period last year. Furthermore, this growth directly supports the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

Several factors contributed to this significant rise. Improved shipping and handling, along with competitive pricing, played a key role. Additionally, Pakistani exporters have implemented stricter quality controls. This attention to detail ensures the high quality of the salt. These factors have made Pakistan a more attractive supplier to China.

Moreover, China's growing demand for salt in industries like chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and food processing has driven up the need for salt. Pakistan's diverse salt offerings, including edible salt, pure sodium chloride, and other types, cater to various Chinese needs. This diverse selection has positively impacted the exports.

This surge in salt exports to China is a positive sign for Pakistan's growing economy and international trade relationships. It showcases the country's ability to meet international demand. It also reinforces Pakistan's growing reliability as a supplier in the Chinese market, strengthening further ties under CPEC.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1290268/pakistans-salt-exports-to-china-jump-40-in-early-2025/>

## **Pakistan Observer**

### **Advance the Building of China-Pakistan Community with a Shared Future under the Guidance of President Xi Jinping**

*H.E. Jiang Zaidong Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Pakistan*

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of China to Pakistan Nothing, not even mountains and oceans, can separate people with shared goals and vision.

In April of 2015 when spring was in the air, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid a historic visit to Pakistan.

The two countries established the world's first all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, formulated the layout of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), and set direction for the leapfrog development of China-Pakistan relations in the new era.

Looking back on the past extraordinary decade, the CPEC has flourished like a towering tree, the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership has shone brightly, and the two countries have jointly written a magnificent epic of iron brothers developing with common interests and shared future.

Over the past decade, we have supported and helped each other, promoting and upgrading China-Pakistan relations with high-level mutual trust.

As President Xi Jinping said, friendship between China and Pakistan is based on trust and mutual support, and we have been devoted friends through both good and hard times.

Our friendship is a pacesetter for amicable relations between countries.

From China's assistance in evacuating 176 Pakistani nationals from a third country in 2015 to the safe return of over 200 Pakistani citizens from a third country in 2023, from the joint fight against COVID-19 to China's post-flood reconstruction assistance to Pakistan after the 2022 flood, we repaid kindness with greater generosity, setting a good example of international relations in the new era.

Over the past decade, leaders of the two countries have maintained frequent exchanges.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif visited China in June last year, Premier Li Qiang visited Pakistan in October of the same year, and President Asif Ali Zardari visited China in February this year.

The political mutual trust between China and Pakistan has been continuously strengthened.

President Xi Jinping held talks and meetings with President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and reached important consensus, setting the direction and injecting strong impetus for China-Pakistan all-weather strategic cooperation under the new circumstances.

We are willing to work with Pakistan to fully implement the consensus reached by the two countries' high-level leaders and transform it into solid actions and rich outcomes of the mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation.



Over the past decade, we have upheld fairness and justice while fostering shared prosperity, and achieved common development through high-level practical cooperation.

President Xi Jinping emphasized that China is committed to a friendly policy toward all Pakistani people, and instructed that the planning and layout of the CPEC should cover all parts of Pakistan so that the benefit can all Pakistani people.

As the pilot project of the Belt and Road Initiative, the CPEC has progressed from a sketch to a fine drawing filled with details over the decade.

Gwadar has transformed from a fishing village into a regional hub.

Electricity from Sahiwal Coal-Fired Power Plant lit up countless households.

Orange Line Metro Train runs through the thousand-year-old metropolis of Lahore.

The Khunjerab Pass is open all year round.

The CPEC has brought a total of US\$25.4 billion in direct investment, 236,000 jobs, 510 kilometers of highways, more than 8,000 megawatts of electricity and 886 kilometers of core transmission to Pakistan.

China-Pakistan trade has exceeded 23 billion USD.

As 2025 marks the crucial year for China's comprehensive deepening of reforms and Pakistan's inaugural year for "Uraan Pakistan" plan, we are willing to further strengthen strategic alignment with Pakistan, deepen practical cooperation in various fields, provide new development opportunities for Pakistan with new achievements in Chinese modernization, and create a new model of South-South cooperation through extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits.

Over the past decade, we have stood together through thick and thin, and safeguarded the steady development of our bilateral relations with high-level security cooperation.

As President Xi Jinping emphasized, security is the prerequisite for development, and development the guarantee for security.

Security cooperation and economic cooperation complement each other like two wheels that must turn in unison.

These important observations have charted the course for our coordinated efforts in security and economic collaboration.

With the world entering a period of turbulence and transformation, China-Pakistan cooperation faces growing risks and challenges that demand even more robust and reliable security safeguards.

During President Asif Ali Zardari's visit to China, the two sides signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Jointly Promoting Cooperation on the Global Security Initiative, providing critical guidance for enhancing our joint response to major global and regional security challenges.

This fully demonstrates that Pakistan consistently stands with China at the forefront when implementing the major initiatives proposed by President Xi Jinping.

We stand ready to deepen security cooperation with Pakistan, continue to firmly support Pakistan's counter terrorism efforts, jointly address non-traditional security challenges such as climate change and major natural disasters, foster a secure environment for the CPEC development and practical cooperation across sectors, and provide security assurance for the enduring growth of our bilateral relations.

Over the past decade, we have walked hand in hand, and demonstrated our historical responsibility with high-level international coordination.

President Xi Jinping stressed that China-Pakistan relations have gone well beyond the bilateral context, and in a world of profound uncertainty, both countries must stand on the right side of history to uphold true multilateralism, safeguard international equity and justice, and protect the common interests of developing countries.

This guidance holds particular relevance today.

China and Pakistan have maintained strategic communication on international and regional situation, closely coordinated on major global and regional issues, and acted as forces of stability in a world of change and chaos.

As fellow developing countries and key members of the Global South, with Pakistan assuming its role as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council this year, our two countries are better positioned than ever for high-level international collaboration.

We are ready to work closely with Pakistan to adhere to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, resolutely oppose unilateralism and hegemonism, defend the common interests of developing countries, and voice our unity in defending global peace and fairness and justice.

Over the past decade, our hearts have linked as one, and our traditional friendship has been upheld and elevated through high-level people-to-people exchanges.

President Xi Jinping noted that China and Pakistan should translate our strong political ties into momentum for cultural engagement, setting an example of mutual learning and friendly cooperation between civilizations.

During the past ten years, Pakistan has ranked among the top three countries in terms of total students studying in China and recipients of Chinese scholarships.

Many Chinese universities have established Urdu language programs, and the two sides have formed a 130-member CPEC Consortium of Universities.

Today, learning Chinese, enjoying Chinese cuisine, and celebrating the Spring Festival are becoming popular trends in Pakistan.

Outstanding Chinese TV series and films are household names in Pakistan.

Our first co-produced movie *Batie Girl* was warmly received, and the Gandhara Art Exhibition drew millions of visitors in China.

Recently, the China Express News Bulletin was successfully aired during prime time on Pakistan's national television PTV, and our jointly organized "Esthetic Bridge" art exhibition won widespread acclaim.

We are ready to work with Pakistan to implement President Xi Jinping's Global Civilization Initiative, expand language training, youth exchanges, sister-city partnerships, and media and think tank cooperation, so as to promote mutual brilliance between Chinese and Islamic civilizations, allowing our iron-clad friendship to take deep root in the hearts of our two peoples.

A decade of cultivation has yielded fruitful results and kindled greater expectations.

At the recent CPC Central Conference on Work Related to Neighboring Countries, President Xi Jinping emphasized the need to focus on building a community with a shared future with neighboring countries, striving to break new ground in neighborhood work.

The Conference also proposed to use high-quality Belt and Road cooperation as the main platform to jointly create a brighter future with neighboring countries.

It will bring fresh tailwinds to China-Pakistan friendship.

We will thoroughly implement the spirit of President Xi Jinping's important speech and the arrangements made at the conference, always view and promote China-Pakistan relations from a strategic perspective.

We need to take solid steps while staying ambitious, so as to continue writing the story of joint effort and shared prosperity through high-quality CPEC development and vibrant practical cooperation.

By further deepening and solidifying our all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, we will accelerate the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era.

Long live China-Pakistan friendship!

<https://pakobserver.net/advance-the-building-of-china-pakistan-community-with-a-shared-future-under-the-guidance-of-president-xi-jinping/>

### **The News**

## **Advance building of China-Pakistan community with a shared future under guidance of President Xi Jinping**

*Jiang Zaidong*

*China's ambassador to Pakistan*

Nothing, not even mountains and oceans, can separate people with shared goals and vision. In April of 2015 when spring was in the air, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid a historic visit to Pakistan. The two countries established the world's first all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, formulated the layout of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), and set direction for the leapfrog development of China-Pakistan relations in the new era. Looking

back on the past extraordinary decade, the CPEC has flourished like a towering tree, the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership has shone brightly, and the two countries have jointly written a magnificent epic of iron brothers developing with common interests and shared future.

Over the past decade, we have supported and helped each other, promoting and upgrading China-Pakistan relations with high-level mutual trust. As President Xi Jinping said, friendship between China and Pakistan is based on trust and mutual support, and we have been devoted friends through both good and hard times. Our friendship is a pacesetter for amicable relations between countries. From China's assistance in evacuating 176 Pakistani nationals from a third country in 2015 to the safe return of over 200 Pakistani citizens from a third country in 2023, from the joint fight against COVID-19 to China's post-flood reconstruction assistance to Pakistan after the 2022 flood, we repaid kindness with greater generosity, setting a good example of international relations in the new era. Over the past decade, leaders of the two countries have maintained frequent exchanges. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif visited China in June last year, Premier Li Qiang visited Pakistan in October of the same year, and President Asif Ali Zardari visited China in February this year. The political mutual trust between China and Pakistan has been continuously strengthened. President Xi Jinping held talks and meetings with President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and reached important consensus, setting the direction and injecting strong impetus for China-Pakistan all-weather strategic cooperation under the new circumstances. We are willing to work with Pakistan to fully implement the consensus reached by the two countries' high-level leaders and transform it into solid actions and rich outcomes of the mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation.

Over the past decade, we have upheld fairness and justice while fostering shared prosperity, and achieved common development through high-level practical cooperation. President Xi Jinping emphasized that China is committed to a friendly policy toward all Pakistani people, and instructed that the planning and layout of the CPEC should cover all parts of Pakistan so that the benefit can all Pakistani people. As the pilot project of the Belt and Road Initiative, the CPEC has progressed from a sketch to a fine drawing filled with details over the decade. Gwadar has transformed from a fishing village into a regional hub. Electricity from Sahiwal Coal-Fired Power Plant lit up countless households. Orange Line Metro Train runs through the thousand-year-old metropolis of Lahore. The Khunjerab Pass is open all year round. The CPEC has brought a total of US\$25.4 billion in direct investment, 236,000 jobs, 510 kilometers of highways, more than 8,000 megawatts of electricity and 886 kilometers of core transmission to Pakistan. China-Pakistan trade has exceeded 23 billion USD. As 2025 marks the crucial year for China's comprehensive deepening of reforms and Pakistan's inaugural year for "Uraan Pakistan" plan, we are willing to further strengthen strategic alignment with Pakistan, deepen practical cooperation in various fields, provide new development opportunities for Pakistan with new achievements in Chinese modernization, and create a new model of South-South cooperation through extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits.

Over the past decade, we have stood together through thick and thin, and safeguarded the steady development of our bilateral relations with high-level security cooperation. As President Xi Jinping emphasized, security is the prerequisite for development, and development the guarantee for security. Security cooperation and economic cooperation complement each other like two wheels that must turn in unison. These important observations have charted the course for our coordinated efforts in security and economic collaboration. With the world entering a period of turbulence and transformation, China-Pakistan cooperation faces growing risks and challenges that demand even more robust and reliable security safeguards. During President Asif Ali Zardari's visit to China, the two sides signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Jointly Promoting Cooperation on the Global Security Initiative, providing critical guidance for enhancing our joint response to major global and regional security challenges. This fully demonstrates that Pakistan consistently stands with China at the forefront when implementing the major initiatives proposed by President Xi Jinping. We stand ready to deepen security cooperation with Pakistan, continue to firmly support Pakistan's counterterrorism efforts, jointly address non-traditional security challenges such as climate change and major natural disasters, foster a secure environment for the CPEC development and practical cooperation across sectors, and provide security assurance for the enduring growth of our bilateral relations.

Over the past decade, we have walked hand in hand, and demonstrated our historical responsibility with high-level international coordination. President Xi Jinping stressed that China-Pakistan relations have gone well beyond the bilateral context, and in a world of profound uncertainty, both countries must stand on the right side of history to uphold true multilateralism, safeguard international equity and justice, and protect the common interests of developing countries. This guidance holds particular relevance today. China and Pakistan have maintained strategic communication on international and regional situation, closely coordinated on major global and regional issues, and acted as forces of stability in a world of change and chaos. As fellow developing countries and key members of the Global South, with Pakistan assuming its role as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council this year, our two countries are better positioned than ever for high-level international collaboration. We are ready to work closely with Pakistan to adhere to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, resolutely oppose unilateralism and hegemonism, defend the common interests of developing countries, and voice our unity in defending global peace and fairness and justice.

Over the past decade, our hearts have linked as one, and our traditional friendship has been upheld and elevated through high-level people-to-people exchanges. President Xi Jinping noted that China and Pakistan should translate our strong political ties into momentum for cultural engagement, setting an example of mutual learning and friendly cooperation between civilizations. During the past ten years, Pakistan has ranked among the top three countries in terms of total students studying in China and recipients of Chinese scholarships. Many Chinese universities have established Urdu language programs, and the two sides have formed a 130-member CPEC Consortium of Universities. Today, learning Chinese, enjoying Chinese cuisine, and celebrating the Spring Festival are becoming popular trends in Pakistan. Outstanding Chinese TV series and films are household names in Pakistan. Our first co-

produced movie *Batie Girl* was warmly received, and the Gandhara Art Exhibition drew millions of visitors in China. Recently, the China Express News Bulletin was successfully aired during prime time on Pakistan's national television PTV, and our jointly organized "Esthetic Bridge" art exhibition won widespread acclaim. We are ready to work with Pakistan to implement President Xi Jinping's Global Civilization Initiative, expand language training, youth exchanges, sister-city partnerships, and media and think tank cooperation, so as to promote mutual brilliance between Chinese and Islamic civilizations, allowing our iron-clad friendship to take deep root in the hearts of our two peoples.

A decade of cultivation has yielded fruitful results and kindled greater expectations. At the recent CPC Central Conference on Work Related to Neighboring Countries, President Xi Jinping emphasized the need to focus on building a community with a shared future with neighboring countries, striving to break new ground in neighborhood work. The Conference also proposed to use high-quality Belt and Road cooperation as the main platform to jointly create a brighter future with neighboring countries. It will bring fresh tailwinds to China-Pakistan friendship. We will thoroughly implement the spirit of President Xi Jinping's important speech and the arrangements made at the conference, always view and promote China-Pakistan relations from a strategic perspective. We need to take solid steps while staying ambitious, so as to continue writing the story of joint effort and shared prosperity through high-quality CPEC development and vibrant practical cooperation. By further deepening and solidifying our all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, we will accelerate the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era.

Long live China-Pakistan friendship!

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1303563-advance-building-of-china-pakistan-community-with-a-shared-future-under-guidance-of-president-xi-jinping>

**April 22, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **Time for Pakistan and China to stand together to meet challenges: envoy**

Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong Monday underscored the need for Pakistan and China to stand together to meet challenges and build an even closer, all-weather strategic partnership for a brighter future of both nations.

He was speaking at a high-level symposium titled "Jointly Build the China-Pakistan Community with a Shared Future" at a local hotel.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan and Chinese embassy jointly organized the event to commemorate the 10th anniversary of Chinese President Xi Jinping's landmark visit to Pakistan in 2015.

Foreign Secretary Ms. Amina Baloch, former senator and head of Pakistan-China Institute Mushahid Hussain Syed, former ambassador to China Naghmana Hashmi, senior politician



Afrasiab Khattak, scholars, serving and former diplomats, experts on Pakistan-China relations, and journalists attended the event.

Ambassador Jiang Zaidong delivered a powerful and heartfelt address, paying tribute to President Xi's historic 28-hour visit to Pakistan in April 2015, leading to the signing of 51 significant cooperation agreements across multiple sectors.

The visit not only elevated bilateral relations to the level of an "all-weather strategic cooperative partnership" but also placed CPEC at the heart of future collaboration, he said.

He fondly recalled the enthusiasm and warmth with which President Xi's address to the lawmakers was received, earning over 50 rounds of applause -underscoring the depth of goodwill between the two nations.

The Chinese ambassador reviewed the achievements of the past decade, highlighting five key pillars of cooperation.

He noted the deepening of strategic mutual trust, demonstrated through over 100 high-level exchanges and unwavering support for each other's core national interests.

He emphasized the development cooperation, particularly CPEC's contributions toward alleviating Pakistan's energy crisis, operationalizing the Gwadar Port, and expanding trade and investment links between the two countries.

The ambassador highlighted the flourishing people-to-people connections, citing the rise in the number of Pakistani students in China, establishment of more sister city partnerships, and the success of cultural exchanges, including co-produced films and joint exhibitions.

He made a special mention of the robust security cooperation, including joint military drills and coordinated responses to shared challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic and devastating floods, during which China provided \$260 million in aid to Pakistan.

He praised the two countries' growing collaboration on global platforms such as the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), affirming their joint advocacy for multilateralism and the rights of the Global South.

The ambassador also reflected on the important lessons learned over the past decade, stressing the value of strategic leadership, unwavering cooperation, win-win economic collaboration, and deep-rooted people-to-people ties.

He reaffirmed that China remained Pakistan's largest source of foreign direct investment (FDI) and expressed confidence in both nations continuing to pursue shared development goals.

Looking to the future, Ambassador Jiang Zaidong laid out five strategic priorities for the next phase of cooperation: enhancing strategic trust, aligning the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with Pakistan's "5Es" framework for development, strengthening security collaboration, boosting educational and cultural exchanges, and deepening coordination in multilateral forums to promote a more inclusive and equitable global order.

As China and Pakistan approach the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations in 2026, the ambassador expressed strong optimism for the future.

The Chinese ambassador concluded his remarks with a passionate tribute to the lasting bond between the two nations, calling for unity and cooperation in building a brighter shared future.

“Let us join hands and stand united to meet the challenges, build an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era, and create a brighter future for our all-weather strategic cooperative partnership. Long live China-Pakistan friendship!”

Foreign Secretary Amna Baloch highlighted the occasion as more than a remembrance – it was a celebration of a resilient and forward-looking relationship grounded in mutual trust, strategic cooperation, and the shared vision of building a community with a shared future.

She recognized President Xi Jinping’s 2015 visit to Pakistan as a turning point that launched CPEC, providing a structured framework for cooperation in infrastructure, energy, and connectivity.

Bilateral engagement, she noted, continues to expand, as seen in the recent reciprocal high-level visits -including those of Pakistan’s president and prime minister to China, and Chinese Premier Li Qiang’s visit to Pakistan. Highlighting the enduring strength of Pakistan-China partnership, Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed recalled the landmark visit of President Xi Jinping in 2015, during which 51 agreements of worth \$46 billion were signed under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) – the flagship project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

He emphasized that CPEC remained a testament to China’s confidence in Pakistan’s future. He also underscored the significance of President Xi’s historic address to the joint session of Pakistan’s Parliament – the first by any Chinese leader. The address received over 50 rounds of applause, reflecting the deep respect shared between the two nations.

Speaking on the occasion, former ambassador to China Naghmana Alamgir Hashmi said President Xi’s visit laid the groundwork for transformative cooperation between the two nations. “The 2015 visit translated the vision of regional connectivity into a practical reality, particularly through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC),” she said. She highlighted how President Xi’s leadership catalyzed significant developments, including Pakistan’s access to critical infrastructure, power, and connectivity.

[https://dailytimes.com.pk/1290410/time-for-pakistan-and-china-to-stand-together-to-meet-challenges-envoy/#google\\_vignette](https://dailytimes.com.pk/1290410/time-for-pakistan-and-china-to-stand-together-to-meet-challenges-envoy/#google_vignette)

**April 23, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

**Space Technology: PM express his desires to enhance ties with China**

*Recorder Report*

ISLAMABAD: Calling Beijing as a “very trusted friend” and “strategic partner”, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif said on Tuesday that the country is seeking to deepen its cooperation with China in the field of space technology.

The prime minister made the remarks during a meeting with a delegation of Chinese aerospace firm Galaxy Space led by its chairman Xu Ming.

He said that Pakistan hopes to expand joint efforts with China in areas such as satellite development, telecommunications, and satellite internet, adding the country places “great importance” on advancing its space technology capabilities.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40359060/space-technology-pm-expresses-his-desire-to-enhance-ties-with-china>

### **Pakistan Observer**

## **Pakistan–China Partnership: Building a Future of Mutual Progress**

*Saud Faisal Malik*

The Pakistan–China relationship has grown into one of the most consistent and comprehensive partnerships in the region.

Based on mutual respect, non-interference, and shared development goals, this relationship continues to support Pakistan’s national priorities in the face of evolving global challenges.

As the international order becomes increasingly complex, Pakistan’s cooperation with China remains steady and focused on long-term gains.

### **Historical Context: The Evolution of a Strong Relationship**

The roots of the Pakistan-China relationship go back decades, with both nations building a bond that has weathered numerous global challenges.

This alliance began in the 1950s, but it truly began to flourish in the 1970s when China and Pakistan established formal diplomatic ties.

Over the years, the relationship evolved into one characterized by robust economic, security, and cultural cooperation.

The 2000s saw a significant shift, particularly with the development of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a transformative initiative that deepened bilateral engagement.

This relationship has always been anchored in mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in each other’s internal affairs, and a shared commitment to peace and development.

Unlike many other international relationships that often come with strings attached—whether in terms of political alignment or economic conditions—the Pakistan-China alliance has consistently stood as a model of cooperation, free from such external pressures.

### **Why Pakistan Chooses China: A Unique Partnership**

The choice of China as Pakistan’s foremost partner is based on a multitude of factors, each contributing to a stronger, more resilient future for Pakistan.

This preference is strategic, driven by the realization that the partnership with China offers a comprehensive set of benefits that no other global relationship can match.

## 1. Economic Cooperation: CPEC and Beyond

The centerpiece of the Pakistan-China relationship is undoubtedly the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

This \$62 billion initiative is more than just an infrastructure project; it is the cornerstone of Pakistan's economic future.

CPEC is designed to link Pakistan's deep-water Gwadar Port with China's western regions, creating a multi-modal transport corridor for trade and investment.

It includes projects in energy, transport infrastructure, industry, and agriculture, with the goal of addressing Pakistan's most pressing challenges.

CPEC's impact is already visible in terms of improved infrastructure and energy security.

Projects like power plants, roads, and railways are directly contributing to Pakistan's economic growth, while alleviating energy shortages and providing jobs.

The Lahore Orange Line Metro has commenced operation, the Khunjerab Pass is now open year-round, and nuclear power capabilities have expanded with the completion of the K2 and K3 plants and the commencement of C5 construction.

The scale of these projects, along with the long-term nature of China's investments, positions CPEC as an unprecedented opportunity for Pakistan—one that no other country has offered on such a scale.

China's financial commitment to CPEC, through both direct investments and loans, surpasses what other global powers have offered Pakistan.

Unlike traditional aid, which often comes with conditions or political demands, China's investment is grounded in the idea of mutual benefit, ensuring that Pakistan's interests are always prioritized.

No other country has provided Pakistan with such a comprehensive support system for infrastructure and industrial growth.

Furthermore, the expanded currency swap agreement and establishment of an RMB clearing bank in Pakistan showcases the deepening financial integration between the two nations.

## 2 Defense and Security: A Pillar of Stability

Pakistan's national security concerns are a central priority, and the China-Pakistan relationship plays a crucial role in addressing them.

The defense partnership between the two nations is multifaceted, encompassing military technology, joint exercises, and strategic collaboration.

China has long been a reliable supplier of advanced defense equipment, including fighter jets, submarines, and radar systems, helping Pakistan modernize its military capabilities.

The joint military exercises across all service branches: "Warrior" for the armies, "Shaheen" for the air forces, and "Sea Guardian" for the navies, have strengthened operational coordination.

The two countries also cooperate on counterterrorism efforts, with China's support enhancing Pakistan's security infrastructure.

In addition, Pakistan and China have worked together to enhance stability in the region, particularly through their joint participation in initiatives like the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

This defense cooperation is unmatched in scope and reliability.

While other nations may offer security assistance, China's military support is consistent and non-intrusive, allowing Pakistan to retain control over its defense policies.

This stands in contrast to other global powers that may demand political alignment or impose limitations on military cooperation.

### 3.Shared Geopolitical Interests: A Partnership for Regional Stability

China and Pakistan share common geopolitical interests, particularly in ensuring regional stability.

Both nations have long supported each other on the global stage, consistently reinforcing their commitment to each other's sovereignty and security.

Pakistan has stood with China on key issues such as Taiwan, Tibet, and Hong Kong, while China has supported Pakistan in its efforts to counter terrorism and maintain regional peace.

Beyond bilateral concerns, China's engagement in regional projects, including the BRI, helps Pakistan become an integral part of a wider network of trade routes that enhances connectivity across Asia.

This partnership fosters deeper economic and strategic integration, positioning Pakistan as a central player in regional and global affairs.

Pakistan's preference for China over other nations lies in this alignment of geopolitical goals.

The consistency and alignment in policy and approach between Pakistan and China make this alliance the most predictable and beneficial option.

Pakistan's sovereignty and political autonomy are not at risk, as China does not impose any political conditions or attempt to influence Pakistan's domestic or foreign policies, a factor often present in partnerships with other global powers.

### 4.Flourishing Cultural China-Pakistan Relations

Cultural bonds have strengthened with sister cities/provinces increasing from 8 to 19 pairs, nearly doubled numbers of Pakistani students in China, and successful cultural initiatives including film collaborations such as "Parwaaz Hai Junoon" screening in Chinese theaters and the China-Pakistan co-production "BaTie Girl" premiering in both countries.

The cultural relationship between the two countries underscores the multidimensional and comprehensive approach of the partnership.

### 5.Long-Term Strategic Vision: Building a Sustainable Future

One of the defining features of the Pakistan-China partnership is its long-term orientation.

China's investments in Pakistan are not designed for short-term gain but for long-term, sustainable development.

This aligns perfectly with Pakistan's own vision for its future—an autonomous, self-sufficient nation with a robust economy and a stable security environment.

CPEC is just one example of how the partnership is grounded in long-term goals.

The development of infrastructure, industry, and energy resources is designed to not only meet Pakistan's immediate needs but also lay the groundwork for a thriving economy for generations to come.

Pakistan's choice to partner with China is, therefore, a reflection of its commitment to securing its own future through strategic, sustainable development.

### Why Other Alliances Fall Short

While Pakistan could seek to diversify its international relationships, other alliances do not provide the same benefits that its partnership with China offers.

Many potential alliances come with political conditions that limit Pakistan's freedom of action.

Some nations might offer short-term economic or defense assistance, but they often attach political strings that can restrict Pakistan's sovereignty and strategic autonomy.

Other global powers may prioritize their own geopolitical interests, often at the expense of Pakistan's priorities.

These relationships may not align with Pakistan's long-term vision for economic self-reliance and regional leadership.

In contrast, China's engagement with Pakistan has always been rooted in respect for Pakistan's independence and sovereignty.

Moreover, no other country has made the same level of long-term financial and strategic commitments to Pakistan's development as China has.

The sheer scale of China's investment in CPEC and other initiatives ensures that Pakistan is not just a passive recipient of aid but an active participant in a shared future of progress.

### A Relationship Built for the Future

Pakistan is pursuing a multifaceted approach that maintains its strategic autonomy while advancing national interests.

This means it will continue to deepen economic integration with China's Belt and Road Initiative through initiatives like the 'upgraded version' of CPEC, which aligns the eight major steps for high-quality BRI cooperation with Pakistan's "5Es" framework.

Expanding cooperation in agriculture, Special Economic Zones, e-commerce, mining, ICT, new energy, and artificial intelligence represents promising avenues for growth.



As traditional global governance structures struggle to address contemporary challenges, this partnership offers Pakistan a path toward sustainable development that respects its sovereignty and unique circumstances.

While other countries may offer transient benefits or temporary assistance, China's long-term investment in Pakistan ensures that the relationship is one that will continue to yield positive results for generations to come.

In the face of global uncertainties and regional challenges, the Pakistan-China partnership remains the most strategic, sustainable, and forward-looking choice for Pakistan's future.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-china-partnership-building-a-future-of-mutual-progress/>

**April 24, 2025**

**Nawaiwaqt News**

**چین نے دنیا کا سب سے تیز 10 جی انٹرنیٹ متعارف کروادیا۔**

چین نے دنیا کی سب سے تیز 10 جی براڈ بینڈ انٹرنیٹ سروس متعارف کروا دی۔ جو کہ انٹرنیٹ کی رفتار اور معیار کو مزید بہتر بنانے کی ایک اچھی اور بڑی کوشش ہے۔ چین نے دنیا کے جدید ترین نیٹ ورک ٹیکنالوجیز میں سے ایک، 10 جی ٹرافاسٹ کی رفتار والے براڈ بینڈ کو متعارف کرایا ہے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق 10 جی براڈ بینڈ کی ڈاؤن لوڈ اسپید 9 ہزار 934 میگا بائٹس فی سیکنڈ اور اپ لوڈ اسپید ایک ہزار 8 میگا بائٹس فی سیکنڈ ہے۔ اس کی انٹرنیٹ اسپید اتنی ہے کہ تقریباً 20 جی بی کی فل لینتھ فور کے فائل صرف 20 سیکنڈ میں ڈاؤن لوڈ کی جاسکے گی۔ ماہرین کا کہنا ہے کہ چین کا 10 جی انٹرنیٹ سروس متعارف کرانا ٹیکنالوجی کی دنیا میں ایک بڑی پیش رفت ہے جس کی وجہ سے ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے کے ساتھ ساتھ صحت، تعلیم اور زراعت کے شعبوں کی استعداد میں بھی اضافہ ہوگا۔ حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ اس لانچ نے چین کو تجارتی درجے کے 10 جی نیٹ ورکس کو رول آؤٹ کرنے میں دیگر ممالک سے آگے رکھا ہے۔ صارفین کی ایپلی کیشنز کے علاوہ، نیٹ ورک سے امید کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ ایسے شعبوں کو فائدہ پہنچائے گا جن کو قابل اعتماد تیز رفتار ڈیٹا کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ ان میں ٹیلی میڈیسن، ریموٹ ایجوکیشن، صحت سے متعلق زراعت اور صنعتی آٹومیشن شامل ہیں۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/24-Apr-2025/1889334>

K2 Daily

آئی، طب، صحت عامہ اور ادویات کے ممتاز ماہرین نے شرکت کی۔ شرکاء نے اختراع، بین الاقوامی تعاون اور اے آئی دور میں طب کے شعبے کو آگے بڑھانے کے لئے پائیدار ساری پر متحکم کی۔ شرکاء نے ملحقین کو نئی شکل دینے اور مجموعی طور پر صحت کے نظام کو وسیع کرنے میں اے آئی کی انقلابی صلاحیت پر زور دیا۔ چائیز، اکیڈمی آف ایجوکیشن کے نائب صدر اور چائیز، اکیڈمی آف میڈیکل سائنسز (سی اے ایم ایس) کے صدر وانگ، چین نے اے آئی کو طب سے منسلک کرنے کا مرحلہ وار رویہ پیش کیا۔ وانگ کے مطابق، تعلیمات میں خصوصیات ضرورت حال پر عمل آسانی منصوبے آگے بڑھیں گے۔ درمیانی مدت میں اس کے مطابق کو سرچہ کر کے اور بین الاقوامی تعاون کو فروغ دینے پر توجہ مرکوز کی جائے گی تاکہ طویل مدت میں اے آئی پر مبنی نظام قائم کیا جائے گا جو سائنسی تحقیق، ملحقہ ادارت اور صحت کے انتظام پر مشتمل ہوگا۔ جان رجب، یونائیٹڈ کے نائب صدر ڈیجیٹل پالی روک نے زور دیا کہ حیاتیاتی اے آئی میں پیشرفت معیاری اعداد و شمار اور اطلاقی نگرانی کی بنیاد پر ہونی چاہیے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ملحقہ ایجوکیشن اور برین کپیئر کے درمیان انٹرفیس جیسے شعبہ وہ میدان ہیں جہاں مختلف شعبوں کے درمیان تعاون مضبوطی رکھنا ضروری ہے تاکہ اے آئی میں اہم ہوگا۔ کانفرنس کی نمایاں بات چلی اکیڈمی آف میڈیکل سائنسز کی جانب سے جاری کردہ 2024 میں چین کی اعلی ترین طبی کامیابیوں کی فہرست تھی جس میں 3 لاکھ 10 ہزار سے زائد تحقیقی منصوبوں میں سے 13 کامیابیوں کو منتخب کیا گیا۔ یہ تمام کامیابیوں، بیماریوں کی روک تھام اور علاج کی صلاحیتوں میں بڑی پیش رفت کے طور پر دیکھی جا رہی ہیں۔

چینی طبی کانفرنس، اے آئی صحت عامہ کا شعبہ توجہ کا مرکز

2 روزہ کانفرنس میں ریاضی، اے آئی، طب اور ادویات کے ماہرین نے شرکت

بیجنگ (جھوٹا) بیجنگ میں منعقدہ جائے آگے ہوئے جس میں معنوی ذہانت (اے آئی) میڈیکل ایپلیکیشنز کانفرنس 2025 میں ماہرین اور شعبہ صحت کا (باقی صفحہ 6 پیج نمبر 9)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News&Date=2025-04-22](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News&Date=2025-04-22)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Classified&Date=2025-04-22](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Classified&Date=2025-04-22)

April 25, 2025

The Nation

China signs 37 deals to promote Pak healthcare, engineering, mining

ISLAMABAD - A record number of Chinese companies have participated in the 4th Health, Engineering, and Minerals Show (HEMS) in Lahore, reflecting the growing economic ties between China and Pakistan. According to the Embassy of Pakistan in Beijing, more than 200 Chinese firms joined this year's event — double the number in 2024 — making the Chinese contingent the largest among foreign participants.

The Embassy attributed the increase to coordinated efforts by its Beijing office and consulates in Shanghai, Chengdu, and Guangzhou.

During the three-day event, over 150 Chinese companies took part in business-to-business meetings across various sectors, including healthcare, engineering, and mining.

These meetings led to the signing of 37 MoUs, LOIs, and contracts valued at over \$435 million, Gwadar Pro reported on Thursday.

Key agreements included a \$60 million quartz stone export deal (with a \$10 million investment component), a \$50 million interest by Chinese company to invest in developing mineral resources, a \$45 million joint venture in medical device manufacturing, and an \$80 million technology transfer contract in electric vehicles.

Chinese interest also expanded into salt, copper, fluorite, gemstones, IT, real estate, and branding of Pakistani products. The active participation by Chinese delegation, the largest foreign contingent, was widely acknowledged.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/25-Apr-2025/china-signs-37-deals-to-promote-pak-healthcare-engineering-mining>

**April 26, 2025**

**K2 Daily**



[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Classified](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Classified)

**April 27, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **China-Pakistan Joint Working Group on Agriculture meets in Beijing**

The fourth meeting of the China-Pakistan Joint Working Group on Agriculture was held in Beijing, China Economic Net reported on Friday.

The meeting was co-chaired by senior officials from the Department of International Cooperation of China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and the Federal Secretary of Pakistan's Ministry of National Food Security and Research.

The meeting primarily reviewed the progress of the first batch of agricultural projects under China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), approved the second batch of proposed projects, and announced the establishment of the China-Pakistan Agricultural Technology Working Group.

Both sides reached a consensus on establishing joint laboratories and signing a Memorandum of Understanding on tropical agriculture cooperation in near future.

Other topics of discussion included deepening collaboration in fisheries, agricultural mechanization, and related fields.

Approximately 60 representatives from the agricultural authorities, research institutes, local governments, enterprises, and embassies of both countries participated in the meeting through both online and offline channels.

With strong support from the agricultural departments and diplomatic missions of both nations, two projects – Sichuan Litong's chili pepper cultivation demonstration base and Guangxi Royal Dairy's China-Pakistan buffalo breeding and dairy processing initiative – have delivered remarkable results as part of the first phase of CPEC agricultural cooperation.

Both projects have been lauded by Chinese and Pakistani authorities and are regarded as flagship examples of bilateral agricultural collaboration

Looking ahead, four additional high-performing partners-Qingfa Hesheng of Wuhan, Jinghua Seed Industry of Xinjiang, Runber of Shandong, and the Crop Science Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences – have joined the second phase of CPEC agricultural projects. In post-meeting interviews, company representatives expressed optimism about jointly cultivating more “small yet refined” model projects.

These efforts are expected to inject fresh momentum into the high-quality development of the second phase of CPEC and contribute to a new chapter in building the China-Pakistan community with a shared future.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1292718/china-pakistan-joint-working-group-on-agriculture-meets-in-beijing/>

**قرض و ہند گان کی جیس کو متعوغ بنانا چاہتے ہیں**  
**امریکی ایجنسی اور دوطرفہ قرض و ہند گان کو پاکستان کو پیغام پائل**  
**دہشت گردانہ سرگرمیوں کو روکنا اور پاکستان کی سلامتی کو یقین دہانے کے لیے**

واشنگٹن (ایئر ویک) پاکستان نے جیٹن سے درخواست کی ہے کہ وہ اس سال کی (کری ٹیوٹل) کی سہولت میں 10 ارب ڈالرز (1.4 ارب ڈالر) کا اضافہ کرے۔ وزیر خزانہ محمد ابراہیم نے اسے کہا کہ پاکستان کے پاس پچھلے ہی 30 ارب ڈالرز کی سہولت ہے۔

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<https://e.jang.com.pk/pindi/27-04-2025/page6>

**April 28, 2025**

# Daily Times

Karachi Mayor Murtaza Wahab concluded a three-day visit to Shanghai on April 26, marking a significant step in strengthening the sister-city relationship between Pakistan's economic hub and China's financial capital.

During his visit, Wahab stressed the strong potential for collaboration between the sister cities. “Karachi is Pakistan’s economic, industrial and financial center,” Wahab said. “There remains great untapped potential for cooperation between our cities. We hope to draw lessons from Shanghai’s development concepts, strengthen economic and trade exchanges, and enhance cooperation in clean energy, water utilization, waste recycling and cultural exchanges.”

The Karachi mayor's visit included tours of key Shanghai facilities and meetings with local officials. At the Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission, Wahab discussed port cooperation between Shanghai Port and Karachi Port, which established friendly relations last year.

“What impressed me most is how Shanghai’s government has utilized technology,” Wahab told China Economic Net in an exclusive interview. “Whether it’s traffic management,



parking facilities, or transportation systems for air, sea or land – everything is fantastic. They’ve used technology in the best possible way to benefit both citizens and visitors.”

Mayor Wahab hopes to implement similar technological solutions in Karachi. “We want to learn from Shanghai’s experience and replicate their successes to benefit our people, give confidence to investors, and improve services,” he said.

Wahab’s tour of Shanghai-based companies Universal Energy and Tianma Eco-base highlighted Shanghai’s leadership in renewable energy solutions – an area of particular interest for Karachi. “Our city has enormous potential for solar and wind energy projects,” he noted, while emphasizing the urgency of addressing Karachi’s waste management challenges.

“With over 20 million residents, we generate substantial municipal waste. While Chinese companies already assist with collection, we now want to implement Shanghai’s successful waste-to-energy models to create cleaner, cheaper power sources.” Looking ahead, Wahab announced plans to lead a Karachi business delegation to the 8th China International Import Expo in November. “This will be an excellent opportunity to showcase Karachi’s products and forge stronger trade ties with Shanghai,” he said.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1293087/karachi-mayor-explores-shanghai-partnership-for-sustainable-development/>

### **Daily Times**

#### **Pakistani delegations participate in Auto Shanghai 2025**

Officials and dealers of China-Pakistan joint-venture automakers are participating in Shanghai Auto Show 2025 in remarkable numbers. The delegation, which included Master Changan’s dealers and team, reinforced Pakistan’s significance in Changan’s global strategy. Changan Pakistan’s officials said that it made history at the Shanghai Auto Show 2025 by bringing the largest delegation of 50 representatives to the event. It is also the largest in Pakistan’s history, it added. The delegation also participated in the 2025 Changan Automobile Overseas Partners Conference, where the Pakistan venture was announced as a strategic part of Changan’s global vision under the Vast Ocean Plan. The delegation also experienced Changan’s lineup through test drives and explored the brand’s latest innovations, its digital intelligence factory and Global R&D Centre, it said. Meanwhile, a delegation of dealers and team members of Haval Pakistan, a JV of Pakistan’s Sazgar Engineering and China’s Great Wall Motors, also participated in the Shanghai Auto Show. GWM Pakistan won 10 awards at the GWM Annual Awards 2025, Haval Pakistan said. “It is the 2nd highest tally among contestants from 80 countries”, according to Abuzar Butt, DGM Marketing at Sazgar. MG Motors Pakistan, a JV between China’s SAIC Motors and Pakistan’s JW SEZ Group, said separately that it was appointed as an official distributor for IM Brands at the Shanghai Auto Show 2025. The 21st Shanghai Int’l Automobile Industry Exhibition (Auto Shanghai 2025) is underway in Shanghai from April 23 till May 2, according to a report carried by Gwadar Pro on Sunday.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1293058/pakistani-delegations-participate-in-auto-shanghai-2025/>



## Pakistan Observer

### **Pakistan, China vow to jointly oppose hegemonic policies**

Reiterating their firm resolve to uphold regional peace and stability, promote mutual respect and understanding, Pakistan and China on Sunday expressed their determination to 'jointly oppose unilateralism and hegemonic policies.'

The commitment came in telephonic talks between Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar and Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister of China, Wang Yi.

They agreed to maintain close communication and coordination at all levels to advance their shared objectives of peace, security, and sustainable development in the region and beyond.

Dar briefed Wang Yi on current regional situation.

He categorically rejected India's unilateral and illegal actions, as well as its baseless propaganda against Pakistan.

Expressing deep appreciation for China's consistent and unwavering support, DPM/FM reaffirmed Pakistan's strong commitment to the iron-clad Pakistan-China friendship and the shared vision of an All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership.

He emphasized Pakistan's determination to further deepen bilateral cooperation across all spheres.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-china-vow-to-jointly-oppose-hegemonic-policies/>

## Express News

### **پہلگام واقعہ، چین نے پاکستان کی حمایت کا اعلان کر دیا**

ہم پاکستان کے جائز سیکورٹی خدشات کو مکمل طور پر 'چین کے وزیر خارجہ کی جانب سے جاری بیان میں کہا گیا ہے کہ خودمختاری و سلامتی کے مفادات کے تحفظ کی کوششوں کی بھرپور حمایت کرتے ہیں۔ سمجھتے ہیں اور پاکستان کی

حالیہ واقعے کی منصفانہ اور بروقت تحقیقات کی حمایت کا بھی اعادہ کیا۔ انہوں نے پہلگام میں پیش آنے والے

اور مسائل کے حل کے لیے بات چینی وزیر خارجہ پاکستان اور بھارت دونوں پر زور دیا کہ وہ صبر و تحمل کا مظاہرہ کریں چیت کے راستے کو اپنائیں۔

واضح رہے کہ چار روز قبل مقبوضہ کشمیر کے علاقے پہلگام میں ایک واقعہ پیش آیا جس میں مسلح افراد کی فائرنگ سے سیاح ہلاک ہو گئے تھے۔ بھارت نے اس واقعے کا بے بنیاد الزام پاکستان پر عائد کرتے ہوئے سندھ طاس معاہدے کو معطل 26 اور مختلف اقدامات اٹھائے تھے۔

جواب میں پاکستان نے بھی بھرپور حکمت عملی اپناتے ہوئے بھارت سے ہر قسم کی تجارت، پاکستانی فضائی حدود کو بھارتی ایئرلائنز کے لیے مکمل بند جبکہ بھارتی سفارت کاروں کو ناپسندیدہ قرار دیتے ہوئے ملک چھوڑنے کا حکم دیا تھا۔

پہلگام میں پیش آنے والے حملے کے بعد پاکستان نے عالمی سطح پر غیر جانبدارانہ تحقیقات کی پیش کش کی اور اس حوالے سے مؤثر سفارت کاری کرتے ہوئے دنیا بھر کے وزرائے خارجہ سے نائب وزیر اعظم نے رابطہ کر کے صورت حال سے آگاہ کیا۔

[https://www.express.pk/story/2759096/china-announce-to-support-pakistan-2759096?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://www.express.pk/story/2759096/china-announce-to-support-pakistan-2759096?utm_source=chatgpt.com)

طرح رکھتا ہے اور اس کی خود بخاری اور سلامتی کے مفادات کے خلاف کسی کوشش کی حمایت کرتا ہے۔

انجائی ٹی نے حملوں کی مضبوط اور بروقت تحقیقات کے لیے جین کی حمایت کا بھی اظہار کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان تنازعہ عامی کی بھی طرف سے بنایا اور مفادات کے لیے فائدہ مند نہیں ہے اور علاقائی امن و استحکام کے لیے بھی خطرہ ہے۔

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<https://e.jang.com.pk/pindi/28-04-2025/page3>

**43** **چٹخسٹ دور**

ہمیں یاد ہے کہ اس دور کے بگڑے ہوئے فکری ماحول نے ہمارے فکری عمل کو بھی متاثر کیا۔ اس دور کے ادبی و فکری حلقوں میں ایک ایسی فکری و ادبی فضا پیدا ہوئی تھی جس نے ہمارے فکری عمل کو متاثر کیا۔ اس دور کے ادبی و فکری حلقوں میں ایک ایسی فکری و ادبی فضا پیدا ہوئی تھی جس نے ہمارے فکری عمل کو متاثر کیا۔ اس دور کے ادبی و فکری حلقوں میں ایک ایسی فکری و ادبی فضا پیدا ہوئی تھی جس نے ہمارے فکری عمل کو متاثر کیا۔

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<https://e.jang.com.pk/pindi/28-04-2025/page5>

[illegible]

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Baqia](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Baqia)

**بقیہ 14**

فغانی حدود کو استعمال کرنا ہر پاکستانی فغانی کا حق ہے۔ ہزار ملائیکہ روانہ ہو گئی۔ بھارتی ایئر کرافٹ پر پاکستانی فغانی حدود کا استعمال بند کرنے کے بعد پاکستان نے بھی بھارت کی فغانی حدود کو حدود پاکستان کرکے جو جی ایئر کرافٹ پی آئی اے کی جہاز کے ہزار لاکھوں سے لاکھوں روانہ ہو گئی۔ مختلف بھارت کے جہاز بھارت کی فغانی حدود استعمال کرنے کے لیے عام حالات میں پی آئی اے کی ہزار ملائیکہ جہازیں بھارت کی فغانی حدود استعمال کرتی تھیں۔

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Bagia](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Bagia)

**قلم شیعہ میڈیکل چیئر تعاون وسیع ہو قلعہ**

پاکستان اور چین ملکر منچر فلمیں، انجمنیں فلمیں بنا سکتے ہیں، اس سے نزدیکیاں بڑھیں گی

ہور میں چائے فلم فیسٹول کا انعقاد پاکستان کی فلم انڈسٹری کے لئے تازہ ہوا کا چھوٹا ہے

لاہور (پرسنل) لاہور انعامات و ثقافت جڑ ہوا کا چھوٹا ہے، لاہور اور چنگ میں سے فلمیں میں مشترکہ فیسٹول کا انعقاد کیا جائے، چائے فلمی بنائی گئے کہ ہے کہ لاہور میں چائے فلم فیسٹول، لاہور کا ہونا، یہاں سے اور بھی باہر کی دونوں ملکوں کے لوگ بھی ایک دوسرے کے قریب

فیسٹول کا انعقاد پاکستان کی فلم انڈسٹری کے لئے مشترکہ سرکاریوں کا انعقاد کریں گے، لاہور اور آمیں سے دوسرے (بانی 6 مئی 1963)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Classified](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Classified)

**April 30, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

**Agricultural Transformation under CPEC 2.0**

*Naz Pervin*

For a country's development, industry and agriculture are inseparable.

Pakistan is an agricultural country and agriculture forms the backbone of its economy.

Industries such as edible oils, rice, flour mills, textiles, sugar, fisheries, dry fruit and leather rely heavily on agriculture.

Pakistan is rich in natural resources, with a climate and environment highly conducive to agriculture.

It possesses the capacity to produce all types of food commodities.

Agriculture constitutes approximately 21% of Pakistan's GDP, supports the livelihoods of 64% of the rural population and employs 43% of the national labour force.

Pakistan ranks among the top 11 countries globally with vast and fertile agricultural land.

It also boasts the world's largest canal irrigation system.

The country's distinct seasons—hot, cold and temperate—enable the successful cultivation of diverse crops.

Lush forests, water resources, mineral-rich mountains and natural assets are vital to the economy.

Pakistan's total land area is 79.6 million acres, of which 23.77 million acres (28%) is agricultural land.

Crops serve as a critical source of foreign exchange.

Pakistan is one of the world's largest producers and suppliers of food and crops.

Globally, it ranks 3rd in chickpeas, 6th in apricots, 4th in milk, 5th in dates, 5th in sugarcane, 7th in onions, 6th in citrus, 4th in mangoes, 7th in wheat, 11th in rice and 8th in farm output based on GDP sector composition.

Challenges in Agriculture: Despite abundant agricultural resources, Pakistan is compelled to import agricultural commodities—a concerning trend.

Annual agricultural imports now exceed \$8 billion, nearing petroleum imports.

Key imports include edible oils, cotton, wheat, sugar, tea and pulses.

Despite its agricultural potential, Pakistan lags behind regional and global counterparts in modernizing this sector due to historical neglect and apathy by successive governments.

Agricultural growth has been sluggish.

Global crop yields are rising, but Pakistan's productivity remains low.

Farmer illiteracy is a major barrier to adopting modern practices.

Outdated cultivation methods, unaffordable machinery and inadequate crop prices leave farmers struggling to cover daily expenses.

Small landholdings hinder mechanization, while substandard seeds reduce yields.

High per-acre costs, erratic tube well/electricity rates, expensive diesel and fertilizers and water scarcity exacerbate challenges.

Farmers are selling agricultural land to migrate to cities and housing societies are encroaching on fertile areas.

The Path Forward: To revive the economy, a robust, modern agricultural system is essential.

Increasing per-acre yields will boost national income.

Mechanized farming—using pesticides, synthetic fertilizers, tractors and threshers—is now global standard.

Punjab, once India's wheat supplier, now imports wheat.

Farmers must access modern machinery and the government must facilitate resource acquisition to achieve food self-sufficiency through advanced agricultural practices.

The current government is prioritizing agricultural infrastructure.

Success now hinges on adopting modern technology.

High-yield farming on limited land is more profitable.

Pakistani agricultural universities are researching these methods.

With a growing population, advancing agriculture is critical to meet food demands.

CPEC Phase 2.0 and Agricultural Transformation: The benefits of CPEC's first phase—energy and infrastructure projects—are now reaching the public.

Phase two focuses on industrial growth and agriculture.

Pakistan is prioritizing measures under CPEC to modernize agriculture, improve farmers' livelihoods and amplify its economic impact.

A joint Pakistan-China committee has been formed for agricultural collaboration.

Though CPEC's primary goals are industrial growth and resolving energy crises, agriculture stands to gain the most.

Contributing 21% to GDP, agriculture remains pivotal to Pakistan's development.

Detailed CPEC plans are underway, including seed improvement, agricultural mechanization, technology transfer, Chinese investment and capacity-building for agricultural scientists.

New techniques will be introduced in Balochistan, Cholistan, D.I.Khan and former tribal areas, including olive cultivation.

Chinese experts are training locals.



Phase two emphasizes technology transfer, collaborative research, sustainable pest control, livestock/fisheries centres, commercial cherry farming in Gilgit-Baltistan and cotton production/research with China.

Advanced technology will also boost cotton yields.

The National Institute for Genomics and Advanced Technology is collaborating with Chinese scientists to develop long-grain “Green Super Rice” and high-yield sugarcane and cotton.

These crops will soon be available locally, revolutionizing agriculture.

Chinese institutions will help establish storage systems—procurement warehouses, transit hubs and port facilities—to safeguard produce.

Vegetable processing plants will also be set up.

Interest-free loans from Chinese development banks and ministries will fund tractors, crop storage machinery, energy-saving pumps, fertilizers and planting/harvesting equipment.

Pilot Projects and Future Prospects: A 100-acre chilli pilot project has been completed, with plans to expand to 3,000 acres in Marala.

Phase two targets 30,000 acres in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Sindh, promising over PKR 100,000 per acre for local farmers and processing 8,000+ tons of dried chillies.

High-quality chilli cultivation is also underway in South Punjab.

Similar efforts are ongoing for tea and other crops.

CPEC Phase 2.0 Seminar in Peshawar: A seminar on CPEC Phase 2.0, organized by the China Window Cultural Centre, saw participation from Governor KP Faisal Karim Kundi, politicians, former diplomats, policymakers, federal/provincial ministers and business leaders.

Agricultural initiatives were highlighted alongside other projects.

A Chinese investor expressed interest in large-scale investment in the KP, relocating industries from China to KP including precious stone mining, fisheries, agricultural/dairy/poultry farms and fruit/vegetable processing.

These projects promise thousands of jobs for locals and advanced agricultural technology.

Chinese experts will train local farmers.

The investor urged the government to facilitate Chinese ventures, which could spark an agricultural revolution and public prosperity.

The seminar educated students, the public and stakeholders on CPEC Phase 2.0’s scope.

CPEC is poised to uplift Pakistani society and strengthen Pakistan-China friendship.

<https://pakobserver.net/agricultural-transformation-under-cpec-2-0/>



## **BRI, Baku and Beijing: A New Triangle of Trans-Regional Connectivity**

*Dr Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan*

In the emerging global socio-economic uncertainty, geopolitical chaos and geo-strategic unilateralism, the Chinese BRI has become one of the biggest “stimulators” of trans-regional connectivity, infrastructure development, hybrid agriculture and, importantly, qualitative industrialization in the world.

It seems that the South Caucasus has become the new “Middle Corridor” of the BRI’s strategic expansion and productivity in the greater Eurasian region, offering hope for greater economic integration, social cooperation and industrial collaboration through global shared prosperity.

Additionally, Ilham Aliyev, the President of Azerbaijan, has completely transformed his economy, community, governance, industry and productive channels through deepening structural reforms, brightening the chances of greater socio-economic prosperity and sustainability in the region.

His policies of peaceful regional cooperation, multiculturalism, modernization, digitalization, AI, science & space, qualitative human resources and diversification of the economy, exports and trading partners have revolutionized his country’s outlook and future prospects.

Being a prominent economic strategist, Azerbaijan President Ilham Aliyev visited Beijing and met with Chinese President Xi Jinping, establishing a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) between the two countries.

This partnership has great significance, reflecting a new phase of cooperation that extends beyond trade and infrastructure to encompass green energy, technology and regional integration.

Xi rightly emphasized that both sides should continuously enhance political mutual trust, deepen practical cooperation and strengthen international collaboration to open a new chapter of all-round cooperation.

He called on both sides to strengthen the alignment of development strategies, promote high-quality BRI and encourage educational, cultural, tourism, youth and sub-national cooperation.

As Baku merges its place in the BRI and advances its role in the Middle Corridor, this visit consolidates Azerbaijan’s strategy of expanding ties with Beijing while simultaneously maintaining relations with the European Union.

During the meeting, Ilham Aliyev showed Azerbaijan’s strong commitment, standing ready to work with China to promote the building of a comprehensive strategic partnership, expand cooperation concerning the BRI, digital economy, green energy and science and technology, deepen exchanges between political parties and people of the two countries and strengthen cooperation in international and regional affairs.

Thus, openness, modernization, digitalization, AI, green technologies, EVs, lithium batteries and, last but not the least, a smart economy have become a new roadmap for both countries under the flagship of the BRI.

To further strengthen BRI cooperation and expansion, the two heads of state witnessed the signing of 20 documents on cooperation in areas such as justice, green development, digital economy, intellectual property rights and aerospace.

Moreover, enhancing the alignment of China's BRI with Azerbaijan's Silk Road Revival and 2030 Socio-Economic Development Strategy has become a strategic benchmark for jointly promoting modernization and ensuring sustainable development.

Hopefully, mutual cooperation in diverse sectors of the economy, mainly petrochemicals, metallurgy, textiles, pharmaceuticals and machinery, will expand by integrating digital transformation.

Prioritizing regional transport connectivity, customs efficiency and new express routes between China and Europe via Azerbaijan will further integrate the regional economies and strengthen the Middle Corridor.

Chinese companies will co-develop the 100 MW Gobustan Solar Power Plant and participate in an ambitious 2 GW offshore wind project in the Caspian Sea.

These initiatives establish Azerbaijan as both a fossil fuel exporter and a regional clean energy innovation hub.

Baku, seeking to diversify its energy exports and reduce dependency on traditional European and Turkish routes, embraced the initiative through its own infrastructure projects, such as the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway and the Alat Free Economic Zone.

It appears that the signing of an "Agreement on International Multimodal Transportation" will establish efficient, secure and high-capacity China-Europe-China Trans-Caspian express routes, aiming to enhance customs clearance, improve cargo logistics and reduce bottlenecks along the Middle Corridor.

This trade route traverses China, Central Asia, the Caspian Sea, the South Caucasus and onward to Europe.

As the Northern Corridor through Russia faces geopolitical headwinds and the Southern route via Iran remains unreliable, the Azerbaijan Middle Corridor is gaining momentum and strategic appeal.

Obviously, Azerbaijan, with its advanced infrastructure, strategic geography and political stability, emerges as a pivotal node in this evolving trans-Eurasian corridor.

Beijing's recalibration of the BRI to prioritize the Middle Corridor reflects a shift toward diversified and resilient supply chains, where Azerbaijan stands out as a vital logistical and political partner.

One of the most transformative outcomes of the visit was the expansion of bilateral cooperation in renewable energy, a key pillar of Azerbaijan's long-term strategy to become a regional "Green Energy Hub."

Chinese investment and technology, especially in grid modernization, smart energy and battery storage, will play a crucial role in Azerbaijan's green transition.

This aligns with Baku's national strategy, "Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development," which prioritizes sustainability, economic diversification and innovation.

By enabling these projects, China is not only advancing its global green technology footprint but also supporting a fellow developing country in reshaping its energy future.

For Azerbaijan, this green partnership bolsters domestic resilience, reduces reliance on hydrocarbons and opens up new export opportunities in electricity and carbon credit markets.

Agreements on investment cooperation in digital sectors, coupled with discussions on peaceful space exploration and satellite technology, suggest that the BRI is extending into the technological and digital domains.

These partnerships open the door for the modernization of Azerbaijan's public services, expansion of e-commerce and acceleration of digital literacy. Chinese expertise in digital infrastructure—from 5G and AI to e-governance—can serve as a catalyst for Azerbaijan's tech-driven development ambitions. In summary, the further increase in economic and trade cooperation between Azerbaijan and China, with bilateral trade volume reaching USD 3.744 billion in 2024, marking a 20.7 percent increase from the previous year, is a good omen.

China has become Azerbaijan's fourth-largest trading partner, accounting for 7.9 percent of the country's foreign trade and leading in imports with a 17.69 percent share. Currently, 375 Chinese-invested companies, including 298 actively operating businesses, are registered in Azerbaijan, contributing to the growth of Chinese capital in the country. Baku and Beijing are exploring new sectors of cooperation, particularly in non-oil sectors such as high-tech, innovation and renewable energy. Significant infrastructure development highlights Azerbaijan's growing role in the BRI. Over the past two decades, the country has constructed and upgraded 21,000 kilometers of highways, 335 bridges, 45 tunnels and built 1,500 kilometers of new railways, while modernizing an additional 1,800 kilometers.

These investments support key transport projects such as the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway, the International North-South Transport Corridor and the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route, known as the Middle Corridor.

Interestingly, the block train consisting of 62 forty-foot containers traveled via Kazakhstan to Xi'an, one of China's largest inland ports.

The project aimed to deliver 15,000 tons of export cargo, equivalent to 600 containers, from Azerbaijan to China via this route by the end of last year.

It is suggested that cooperation on the construction of the Zangezur Corridor, disaster management, climate change, smart living/economy, AI, quantum technologies, robotic sciences, modern medical equipment, hybrid agriculture, bio-tech, metals & minerals, lithium batteries, green hydrogen power generation and, notably, peaceful nuclear power generation through thorium would be more integrated and meaningful under the BRI.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-baku-and-beijing-a-new-triangle-of-trans-regional-connectivity/>

## *Chinese Newspapers*

**April 21, 2025**

### **China Daily**

#### **Pakistan's salt exports to China rise 40% in Q1 2025**

Pakistan's salt exports to China rise 40% in Q1 2025 as the trade relations between the two countries continue to strengthen.

Pakistan's salt exports to China experienced a notable boost in the first quarter of 2025, recording a 40% increase compared to the same timeframe last year, according to updated statistics released by the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC).

Ghulam Qadir, the Trade and Investment Counsellor at Pakistan's Embassy in Beijing, stated that between January and March 2025, Pakistan exported more than 13.64 million kilograms of salt to China, valued at \$1.83 million. In contrast, the exports during the same period in 2024 were worth \$1.30 million. This sharp rise underscores the deepening trade ties under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and points to China's increasing appetite for high-grade edible and industrial salt.

According to him, Pakistan currently exports salt to China in three main categories: edible salt, refined sodium chloride, and other salt varieties.

Trade analysts attribute this surge to better transportation infrastructure, competitive pricing strategies, and improved quality standards maintained by Pakistani exporters. The growing demand from China's industrial sectors—particularly chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and food processing—has also played a crucial role in driving this upward trend.

A senior official from the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan remarked that this growth reflects Pakistan's strengthening ability to meet global market needs and represents an encouraging step toward broadening the country's export portfolio to China.

<https://thedailycpec.com/pakistans-salt-exports-to-china-rise-40-in-q1-2025/>

**April 22, 2025**

### **Xinhua News**

#### **CPEC stands as shining symbol of enduring Pakistan-China friendship: foreign secretary**

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) stands as a "shining symbol" of an enduring friendship and strategic partnership between China and Pakistan, Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Amna Baloch has said at an event.

Themed "Jointly Build the China-Pakistan Community with a Shared Future," the event, which was held on Monday, highlighted the robust bilateral relationship and CPEC, a flagship project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

In her remarks, Baloch expressed appreciation for China's unwavering support and reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to deepening strategic cooperation.

"The partnership between Pakistan and China has stood the test of time, weathered every storm, and remained focused on building a community with a shared future," she said.

Mushahid Hussain Sayed, chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute, described CPEC as a transformative initiative that has created over 75,000 jobs in Pakistan and attracted more than 26 billion U.S. dollars in investment.

He said that CPEC has revitalized critical sectors including energy, infrastructure, and transport, while enhancing Pakistan's regional connectivity.

Former Pakistani Ambassador to China Naghmana Hashmi underscored the strategic value of CPEC, calling it the realization of a long-cherished vision to link China's western regions with Pakistan.

Hashmi emphasized that CPEC has significantly mitigated Pakistan's energy crisis and improved national infrastructure with the construction of nearly 8,000 km of roads.

Faisal Zahid Malik, chairman and editor-in-chief of the Pakistan Observer, a leading English-language daily newspaper, highlighted CPEC as a symbol of unity in an increasingly fragmented world.

"CPEC is not only about highways, parks, and power plants; it is about building bridges between people, ideas, and futures," he said.

<https://english.news.cn/asiapacific/20250422/ed8149a7b76a4a4c98a473f2edb3c38e/c.html>

**April 23, 2025**

**Xinhua News**

### **Two Pakistani astronauts to receive spaceflight training in China**

China will select and train two Pakistani astronauts for space missions, with one slated to serve as a payload specialist on a future Chinese space station flight, the China Manned Space Agency (CMSA) announced on Wednesday.

The selected Pakistani astronaut will conduct scientific experiments designed by Pakistan while performing regular crew responsibilities when in orbit, CMSA spokesperson Lin Xiqiang told a press conference in Jiuquan in northwest China. The selection process for Pakistani astronauts is underway following the signing of a bilateral cooperation agreement in late February, Lin said. The selection involves a three-round procedure that includes a preliminary selection phase in Pakistan, and secondary and final selection phases in China, Lin said. Lin noted that China is currently engaged in discussions with other nations regarding potential foreign astronaut participation in the country's future space station missions.

<https://english.news.cn/asiapacific/20250423/1c9a8d18f3f34f8c966387f19235f1c8/c.html>

**April 24, 2025**

**Shanghai Daily**

**China to launch Chang'e-8 lunar mission around 2029, collaborating with int'l partners**

The China National Space Administration (CNSA) revealed Thursday that the Chang'e-8 lunar probe is scheduled for launch around 2029, and will carry payloads from 11 countries and regions and one international organization as part of international cooperation.

The announcement was made at the opening ceremony for 2025 Space Day of China, which is celebrated annually on April 24.

The Chang'e-8 mission will target the Leibnitz-Beta Plateau near the lunar south pole region, working with the earlier Chang'e-7 mission to conduct scientific exploration and in-situ resource utilization experiments. These efforts will lay the groundwork for the future International Lunar Research Station.

According to CNSA, the 10 selected collaborative projects include a multi-functional robot designed by researchers in Hong Kong, a lunar rover developed by Pakistan and the International Society for Terrain-Vehicle Systems (ISTVS), an exploration rover made by Turkey, and radio astronomical instruments by South Africa and Peru.

The projects also include Italy's laser retroreflector arrays, Russia's plasma and dust analyzer and high-energy particle detector, Thailand's neutron analyzer, Bahrain and Egypt's lunar surface imaging system, and Iran's lunar potential monitor.

Shan Zhongde, head of CNSA, said China will work closely with international partners to achieve new scientific discoveries and technological breakthroughs that will ultimately benefit all of humanity.

CNSA announced in October 2023 international cooperation opportunities for Chang'e-8 lunar mission, which offered 200 kilograms of payload resources for global partners. A total of 41 cooperation proposals were received.

<https://www.shine.cn/news/nation/2504248796/>

**April 27, 2025**

**Xinhua News**

**Wang Yi holds phone talks with Pakistani deputy PM**

*Huaxia*

MADRID, April 27 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Sunday held phone talks with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar.

Dar briefed Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, on the latest tensions between Pakistan and India following a terrorist attack in the Kashmir region.



Dar emphasized that Pakistan has consistently and firmly fought against terrorism and is against any actions that could lead to an escalation of the situation. Pakistan is committed to managing the situation in a mature manner and will maintain communication with China and the international community, Dar added.

For his part, Wang said China is closely following the developments, stressing that combating terrorism is a shared responsibility of the whole world while reaffirming China's consistent support for Pakistan's firm counterterrorism efforts.

As an ironclad friend and an all-weather strategic cooperative partner, China fully understands Pakistan's legitimate security concerns and supports Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty and security interests, Wang said.

China advocates for a swift and fair investigation and believes that conflict does not serve the fundamental interests of either India or Pakistan, nor does it benefit regional peace and stability, Wang noted.

China hopes both sides will remain restrained, move toward each other, and work together to de-escalate the situation, he added.

[https://english.news.cn/20250427/82f0099ee0384e5aa63f567348bdf0a6/c.html?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://english.news.cn/20250427/82f0099ee0384e5aa63f567348bdf0a6/c.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com)

**April 28, 2025**

**Xinhua News**

### **China supports carrying out fair, just investigations into terrorist attack in Kashmir: spokesperson**

*Huaxia*

BEIJING, April 28 (Xinhua) -- China welcomes all measures that will help cool down the latest tensions between Pakistan and India following a terrorist attack in the Kashmir region, and supports carrying out fair and just investigations at an early date, Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson Guo Jiakun said on Monday.

Guo made the remarks in response to a media report that Pakistan's Defense Minister Khawaja Asif said Russia and China may participate in the international investigation of the terrorist attack in Kashmir.

As the neighbor of both India and Pakistan, China hopes that India and Pakistan will exercise restraint, work in the same direction, handle relevant differences properly through dialogue and consultation, and jointly uphold peace and stability in the region, Guo said.

[https://english.news.cn/20250428/19308fc60e55482dad1d1bd48a7a7b20/c.html?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://english.news.cn/20250428/19308fc60e55482dad1d1bd48a7a7b20/c.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com)

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**China's agricultural equipment sows seeds of prosperity in Pakistan:  
minister**

ISLAMABAD, April 29 (Xinhua) -- The agriculture equipment and tools provided by China under the Socio-Economic Development Grant of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) will sow seeds of prosperity for Pakistan and its farming communities, Pakistani Minister for National Food Security and Research Rana Tanveer Hussain said on Tuesday.

Under the grant, China has provided Pakistan with 278 sets of agricultural machinery and equipment, including tractors, seeders, combine harvesters, photovoltaic water pump systems, among others, representing one of the largest China-aided agricultural equipment projects to Pakistan in recent years.

Addressing the handing over ceremony of the equipment to the representatives of the provincial government, Hussain said that the lack of modern farm machinery is one of the primary constraints of low crop yields in Pakistan, and this "invaluable support" will significantly enhance the capacity of the research institutions of the country.

"It will enable us to modernize our agriculture practices, improve crop yields, and address current challenges to our food security, such as water scarcity and climate change," he added.

Speaking at the event, Federal Secretary of the Ministry Waseem Ajmal Chaudhry said that the support and cooperation coming from China is critical, not only for boosting and stabilizing agricultural exports and the economy, but also for promoting social harmony.

Private sectors will also be included to bring these machines to the farms, ensuring that they are not just tested in the controlled environments of research institutes but under real farming conditions, he added.

Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong, who also attended the event, said that China and Pakistan are both traditional agricultural countries that need to maintain food security and improve their people's lives.

"The United States' arbitrary imposition of additional tariffs on over 180 countries has severely infringed upon the legitimate rights and interests of all countries, severely undermined the multilateral trading system, and severely disrupted the global economic order," Jiang said.

China is willing to jointly resist unilateralism and tariff bullying with the Pakistani side to safeguard the common interests of both sides and international justice, he added.

Following the event, the machinery was displayed to the public, agricultural experts, engineers, and students, who showed significant interest.

Talking to Xinhua on the sidelines of the event, Kamran Bilal, a student from a nearby agricultural university, said the machines will transform Pakistan's agricultural sector.

"They will help us improve yields, save time, and better manage resources, which are critical for our country's agricultural growth," he said.

Launched in 2013, CPEC, a flagship project of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, is a corridor linking Gwadar Port in Pakistan with Kashgar in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. It highlights energy, transport, and industrial cooperation in the first phase, while expanding to fields of agriculture and livelihood, among others, in the new phase.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0430/c90000-20309429.html>