



# For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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**August 01-15, 2025**

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**August 01, 2025**

**Jang News**

**ریموٹ سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ کامیابی سے خلا میں روانہ، وزیراعظم کی مبارکباد**

اسلام آباد ( رانا غلام قادر/نیوز رپورٹر ) پاکستان کے قومی خلائی ادارے پاکستان اسپیس اینڈ ایئرفیسری ریسرچ کمیشن (XSLC) (سپارکو) نے فخر کے ساتھ اعلان کیا ہے کہ ریموٹ سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ کو چین کے ژیاچانگ سیٹلائٹ لانچ سینٹر سے کامیابی کے ساتھ خلا میں بھیج دیا گیا ہے، ریموٹ سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ جدید امیجنگ صلاحیتوں کے ذریعے شہری منصوبہ بندی، آفات سے نمٹنے، خوراک کے تحفظ، اور ماحولیاتی تحفظ میں انقلاب لائے گا۔ یہ سنگ میل پاکستان کے خلائی سفر میں خود انحصاری اور تکنیکی مہارت کی جانب ایک اہم قدم ہے، جو سپارکو، چائنا الیکٹرانکس ٹیکنالوجی گروپ، اور مائیکروسوفٹ چائنا کے درمیان قریبی تعاون سے ممکن ہوا، وزیراعظم شہباز شریف نے ریموٹ (CETC) کارپوریشن سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ کی کامیاب لانچنگ پر قوم کو مبارکباد دی ہے انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ سیٹلائٹ پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان دیرینہ تعاون کی اعلیٰ مثال ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/935920>

**August 02, 2025**

**Jang News**

**پاکستان اور چین کی افواج حقیقی معنوں میں برابر فوجیں ہیں، فیلڈ مارشل، دہشتگردی کیخلاف جنگ میں پاکستانی کردار بے مثال، بیجنگ**

راولپنڈی(نمائندہ جنگ /جنگ نیوز)آرمی چیف فیلڈ مارشل جنرل سید عاصم منیر نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان اور چین کی افواج حقیقی معنوں میں برابر فوجیں ہیں، ان کی پائیدار شراکت علاقائی استحکام کو فروغ دینے اور مشترکہ اسٹریٹجک مفادات کے تحفظ میں کلیدی کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی، بدلتی ہوئی اسٹریٹجک حرکیات کے باوجود دونوں ممالک کی دوستی مستحکم اور ناقابل شکست رہی ہے جو وقت کی ہر کسوٹی پر پوری اتری ہے اور بدلتے ہوئے چیلنجز کے باوجود باہمی تعلقات مضبوط ہیں جبکہ چینی سفیر جیانگ زائی ٹونگ کا کہنا ہے کہ دہشتگردی کے خلاف جنگ میں پاک فوج نے بے مثال کردار ادا کیا، انہوں نے پاکستان کے ساتھ اپنی اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری کے لیے چین کی غیر متزلزل حمایت اور عزم کا اعادہ کیا، جمعہ کو پاک فوج کے شعبہ تعلقات عامہ (آئی ایس پی آر) سے جاری بیان کے مطابق چین کی پیپلز لبریشن آرمی (پی ایل اے) کے قیام کی 98 ویں سالگرہ جی ایچ کیو میں منائی گئی، پاکستان چین کے سفیر جیانگ زائی ٹونگ اس موقع پر مہمان خصوصی تھے۔ فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر نے چینی مہمانوں کا پرتپاک استقبال کیا اور پی ایل اے کو اس کی 98 ویں سالگرہ پر مبارکباد دی۔ آرمی چیف نے کہا کہ دونوں ممالک کے درمیان تعلقات منفرد، سدا بہار اور بدلتے ہوئے علاقائی و عالمی چیلنجز کے باوجود غیر معمولی طور پر مستحکم ہیں، اپنے خطاب کے اختتام پر فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر نے کہا کہ پاکستانی فوج اور پی ایل اے سچے بھائیوں کی طرح ہیں۔ تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے چینی سفیر نے پی ایل اے کی 98 ویں سالگرہ منانے کے لئے تقریب کی میزبانی پر آرمی چیف کا مخلصانہ شکریہ ادا کیا۔ انہوں نے دہشت گردی کے خلاف جنگ میں پاکستانی مسلح افواج کے مستحکم کردار کو سراہا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/936336>

**پاک چین تعلقات کسی تیسرے ملک کے ساتھ روابط سے مشروط نہیں، دفتر خارجہ**

اسلام آباد( نیوز رپورٹر، ایجنسیاں )ترجمان دفتر خارجہ شفیقت علی خان نے کہا ہے کہ بیجنگ اسلام آباد کا قریبی دوست ہے، پاک چین تعلقات کسی تیسرے ملک کے ساتھ روابط سے مشروط نہیں، آپریشن مہادیو کی ہمارے نزدیک کوئی اہمیت نہیں، بھارتی وزیر داخلہ کے بیانات من گھڑت ہیں، پاکستان آپریشن سندور پر بھارتی رہنماؤں کے اشتعال انگیز بیانات کو مسترد کرتا ہے، بھارت اپنا کوئی بھی تزویراتی ہدف حاصل کرنے میں ناکام رہا، بھارت کا مسلسل جنوبی ایجنڈا، اشتعال انگیز بیانات اور کھوکھلے دعوے خطے کے امن کو خطرے میں ڈال رہے ہیں، ترجمان دفتر خارجہ نے ہفتہ وار پریس بریفنگ میں کہا کہ دنیا جانتی ہے کہ بھارت نے پاکستانی علاقوں پر کوئی قابل اعتبار ثبوت پیش کئے بغیر حملے کئے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/936406>

**August 03, 2025**

**The Nation**

**Lessons From Modern China**

*Lt Gen Naeem Khalid Lodhi Retd.*

Short Historical Context - The Nationalists and Communists in China had a chequered history of confrontation and collaboration, under changing circumstances. The good aspect was that against external aggressors, for common interests and objectives, they always joined hands. This brings out an important characteristic of Chinese civilisation.

Though Japan's pre-WW2 aggression against China started in 1931, it converted into full-blown military confrontation by 1937. Due to well-organised forces and better weaponry, backed by an advanced industrial complex, Japan had some early breakthroughs, and they succeeded in capturing important coastal regions. However, the combined resistance by Nationalists and Communists blocked Imperial Japan's advances from going deep into the heartland, except in a few places.

The Pearl Harbour incident and America's induction into the Great War was a respite for Chinese forces, and the Japanese onslaught was decisively halted. After complete Allied victory over Germany and Japan, China was part of the victorious side.

Just after the termination of WW2, civil war erupted in China, resulting in the victory of the Communists under the great leadership of Chairman Mao, and China started its journey of progress after 1949. And till today, our great friend China is swiftly rising in all fields to claim the status of a compatible superpower. And we are proud of our relationship.

Evolving Character of Modern China - Nations confronted with long internal strife and external aggression by imperial forces normally turn bitter and offensive in their mood. Had it happened that way with China, the world would have taken it as a normal psychological reaction. But lo and behold, surprisingly, a totally different thought was brewing in the great minds of Chinese leadership. And the new philosophy flowered in full bloom under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, the greatest political leader of the present era. And what is new and different in this worldview?

The greatness of China, instead of degenerating into hubris or bullying—as we have witnessed in the case of another great power—blossomed into the positive thinking of benevolence, sharing, and extended prosperity, in short called Shared Community. The great practical initiatives of Chinese leadership have exhibited a totally different approach towards world politics, economy, and security.

Instead of Machiavellian narrow national interests, the world has been introduced to a new philosophy of shared collective interests of humanity. And we have all heard of world infrastructure development (BRI, CPEC, etc.), shared prosperity, collective security, conflict resolution initiatives, and, to top it all, the Global Civilisation Initiative, clearly challenging Huntington's Clash of Civilisations theory.

A new world order is evolving, affording great opportunities to oppressed and subdued nations and peoples to emancipate themselves from the shackles of decaying but still exploitative political and economic structures. The following are the likely end results of the newly introduced philosophy by the Chinese leadership: there is no End of History, as Fukuyama professed. There are alternatives to Western democracy and ruthlessly exploitative capitalism, the human race continues to evolve, and there is no end to its intellectual horizons and progress. Clash of Civilisations was an artificial construct created for the continued domination of certain self-serving powers. Civilisations can actually coexist or even merge partially, embracing each other's virtues and positive habits, and narrow national, institutional, and individual interests (Machiavellian concept) can be expanded to cover larger common interests of humanity that may eliminate many conflicts and unnecessary wars.

The Critical Phase and the Future - We have all heard of the Thucydides Trap phenomenon, which warns of a conflict between an existing great power and a rising challenger, with a high probability of converting into a physical clash. But the unprecedented technical advancements—a part of which can be converted, and are being converted, into devastating weaponry—should caution discerning minds about the catastrophic outcomes of physical clashes between titans. Probably that is why big powers seem to be avoiding direct confrontations. But waging proxy wars or fighting indirectly through surrogates is dangerous brinkmanship.

Secondly, whenever a new potent idea appears and challenges existing systems and theories, there is always a big reaction. We hope and pray that all such reactions to the newly embraced Chinese philosophy of Shared Community and Global Progress remain in the domain of intellectual debates, where they are likely to be defeated on merit and logic. Thus, humanity embraces the fresh new thoughts and marches towards a collective shining future.

It is suggested that rather than combating the brand-new Chinese philosophy (Shared Prosperity and Community, Global Civilisation, etc.), the human race should be grateful to the Chinese philosopher-political leadership for ushering in a brand-new attitude and orientation, professing shared and collective welfare and well-being, enveloping the entire globe and all peoples and nations.

We must understand the potency of this idea, the high probability of its success, and stand with this great country, China, so that we all progress and succeed together. Pakistan is proud of its special relationship with such a great nation.

Long Live Pak-China Friendship!

<https://www.nation.com.pk/03-Aug-2025/lessons-from-modern-china>

### **Jang News**

**پاکستان کے راستے چین سے تجارت کی ایرانی خواہش، روٹ یورپ تک وسیع ہوسکتا ہے، صدر  
پزشکیان**

اسلام آباد ( نیوز رپورٹر ) ایران کے صدر ڈاکٹر مسعود پزشکیان پاکستان کے 2 روزہ سرکاری دورے پر اسلام آباد پہنچ گئے، اسلام آباد کے ہوائی اڈے پر وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف، نائب وزیراعظم اسحاق ڈار نے ایرانی صدر اور انکے وفد کا استقبال کیا، مسعود پزشکیان کو ریڈ کارپٹ استقبال کے ساتھ ساتھ 21 توپوں کی سلامی بھی پیش کی گئی، صدر مسعود



پیشکشیاں نے پاکستان کے راستے چین سے تجارت کا خواہش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستان کے ذریعے ایران، چین-پاکستان راہداری کے ذریعے شاہراہ ریشم سے جڑ سکتا ہے اور یہ روٹ ایران سے ہوتے ہوئے یورپ توسیع ہو سکتا ہے، پاک چین ون بیلٹ ون روڈ منصوبے میں فعال شرکت کے خواہاں ہیں، کوشش ہے پاک ایران دوطرفہ تجارت کا حجم 10 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچے، قبل ازیں صدر پیشکشیاں کی لاہور آمد اور نواز شریف اور وزیراعلیٰ مریم نواز نے ان کا استقبال کیا، صدر مسعود پیشکشیاں نے لاہور میں علامہ اقبال کے مزار پر حاضری بھی دی، دوسری جانب پاکستان اور ایران کے وزرائے خارجہ کی ملاقات ہوئی جس میں باہمی تعلقات مضبوط بنانے کا عزم اور معاشی تعاون بڑھانے پر غور کیا گیا۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق ایران کے صدر ڈاکٹر مسعود پیشکشیاں پاکستان کے سرکاری دورے پر اسلام آباد پہنچ گئے۔ اسلام آباد کے ہوائی اڈے پر وزیر اعظم پاکستان محمد شہباز شریف نے ایران کے صدر اور ان کے وفد کا استقبال کیا۔ نائب وزیر اعظم اور وزیر خارجہ اسحاق ڈار، وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات عطاء اللہ تارڑ اور وزیر ہاؤسنگ و تعمیرات ریاض حسین پیرزادہ بھی اس موقع پر موجود تھے۔ ڈاکٹر پیشکشیاں کے ہمراہ اعلیٰ سطحی وفد میں ایران کے وزیر خارجہ سید عباس عراقچی، سینئر وزراء اور دیگر اعلیٰ حکام بھی شامل ہیں۔ اپنے قیام کے دوران صدر پیشکشیاں صدر مملکت آصف علی زرداری اور وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف سے ملاقات کرینگے۔ اس دورے میں پاکستان اور ایران کے مابین اعلیٰ سطح وفد کے اجلاس ہونگے۔ یہ ایران کے صدر کی حیثیت سے ڈاکٹر پیشکشیاں کا پاکستان کا پہلا سرکاری دورہ ہے۔ اس دورے سے پاکستان اور ایران کے درمیان برادرانہ تعلقات مزید مضبوط ہونگے۔ قبل ازیں ایرانی صدر اپنے پہلے دورہ پاکستان میں لاہور پہنچے تھے، ان کے ہمراہ اعلیٰ سطح کا وفد بھی پاکستان آیا ہے، جہاں ان کا استقبال سابق وزیراعظم اور مسلم لیگ (ن) کے قائد میاں نواز شریف، وزیراعلیٰ پنجاب مریم نواز نے کیا، پنجاب حکومت کے اعلیٰ حکام بھی اس موقع پر موجود تھے۔ ایران کا وفد شاعر مشرق علامہ محمد اقبال کے مزار پر حاضری دی، لاہور بھر میں سیکورٹی کے سخت اقدامات کیے گئے۔ ایرانی سرکاری خبررساں ادارے 'ارنا' کے مطابق پاکستان روانگی سے قبل ڈاکٹر پیشکشیاں نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ دونوں ممالک کے درمیان سالانہ تجارتی تبادلے کو 10 ارب ڈالر تک بڑھانے کا منصوبہ ہے، اپریل 2024 میں دونوں ممالک نے آئندہ پانچ سالوں میں باہمی تجارت کو فروغ دینے پر اتفاق کیا تھا۔ صدر نے کہا کہ ان کے دورے کی ترجیحات میں پاکستان کے ساتھ زمینی، فضائی اور سمندری راستوں کے ذریعے تجارت کو بڑھانا شامل ہے۔ انہوں نے زور دیا کہ ایران اور پاکستان دونوں کے لیے سیکورٹی اور سرحدی مسائل انتہائی اہمیت کے حامل ہیں اور خطے میں امن و استحکام تعاون کے ذریعے ہی حاصل کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ حالیہ اسرائیل-ایران جنگ اور امریکا کے ایرانی جوہری تنصیبات پر حملوں کے دوران پاکستان ان ممالک میں شامل تھا جنہوں نے اس جارحیت کی شدید مذمت کی اور ایران کی سالمیت، حکومت اور عوام کی حمایت کیلئے ہر ممکن تعاون کی پیشکش کی۔ صدر پیشکشیاں نے یہ بھی کہا کہ دشمن مسلمانوں کے درمیان تفرقہ ڈالنے کی سازش کر رہا ہے، لیکن ایران دشمنوں کی چالوں کو ناکام بنائے گا، تہران کا مقصد ایران اور پاکستان کے درمیان اتحاد اور یکجہتی کو برقرار رکھنا ہے۔ نائب وزیراعظم و وزیر خارجہ سینئر محمد اسحاق ڈار نے ہفتہ کو ایرانی وزیر خارجہ سید عباس عراقچی سے اسلام آباد میں ملاقات کی اور دونوں رہنماؤں نے پاکستان-ایران تعلقات کو مضبوط بنانے کے عزم کا اعادہ کیا۔ ترجمان دفتر خارجہ کی طرف سے جاری بیان کے مطابق ایرانی وزیر خارجہ ایرانی صدر ڈاکٹر مسعود پیشکشیاں کی قیادت میں سرکاری دورے پر آئے وفد کا حصہ ہیں۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/936816>

### برادر پاک چین عساکر

جمعہ کے روز چین کی پیپلز لبریشن آرمی (پی ایل اے) کے قیام کی 98 ویں سالگرہ کی تقریب میں پاک فوج کے سربراہ نے پاکستان اور چین کی افواج کو حقیقی معنوں میں برادر فوجیں کہہ کر دونوں ملکوں کی اس پوری تاریخ کو مذکورہ لفظوں میں سمودیا جو آزمائش کی ہر کسوٹی پر پوری اتری ہے۔ فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر کے الفاظ میں پاکستان اور چین کی اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری علاقائی استحکام کو فروغ دینے اور مشترکہ اسٹریٹجک مفادات کے تحفظ میں کلیدی کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی۔ بدلتی ہوئی اسٹریٹجک حرکیات کے باوجود دونوں ممالک کی دوستی مستحکم، ناقابل شکست، وقت کی ہر کسوٹی کے مطابق اور بدلتے چیلنجز کے مقابل مضبوط چٹان ثابت ہوئی۔ چینی سفیر جیانگ زائی ڈونگ نے، جو اس تقریب کے مہمان خصوصی تھے، پی ایل اے کی 98 ویں سالگرہ منانے کیلئے تقریب کی میزبانی پر آرمی چیف کا مخلصانہ شکریہ ادا کیا، دہشت گردی کیخلاف جنگ میں عساکر پاکستان کے مستحکم کردار کو سراہا اور پاکستان کیساتھ اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری کیلئے چین کی غیر متزلزل حمایت و عزم کا اعادہ کیا۔ مئی کے مہینے میں کیا گیا فل اسکیل مس ایڈونچر اللہ کے فضل و کرم اور عساکر پاکستان کی مستعدی سے دشمن کی بدترین ہزیمت اور پاکستان کی سرخروئی کا ذریعہ بن گیا جبکہ امریکی صدر ڈونلڈ ٹرمپ کی بروقت ثالثی نے دنیا کو ممکنہ ایٹمی جنگ کے خطرے سے بچالیا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/936594>

## امریکہ، چین سے تعلقات

خلیل احمد نبینی تال والا

قارئین میں آپ کو بتاتا چلوں کہ پاکستان اور چین کے تعلقات ایک ایسی مضبوط بنیاد پر قائم ہیں کہ ان کا کوئی متبادل نہیں۔ یہ دوستی وقت اور حالات کی کسوٹی پر پوری اتری ہے، جو باہمی اعتماد، احترام اور مشترکہ مفادات پر مبنی ہے۔ اس رشتے کی گہرائی تک کوئی دوسرا ملک پہنچ ہی نہیں سکتا، چین کیساتھ پاکستان کا مشترکہ دفاع کا رشتہ ہے، ہمارا نفع ہی نہیں نقصان بھی ایک ہے، دوست ہی نہیں دشمن بھی ایک ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ اس حقیقت سے بھی انکار ممکن نہیں کہ امریکہ پاکستان کی سب سے بڑی برآمدی منڈی ہے پاکستان کی کل 32 ارب ڈالر کی برآمدات میں امریکہ کا حصہ سب سے زیادہ یعنی 18.31 ہے، جسے نظر انداز نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ دوسری جانب عالمی سیکورٹی سیٹ اپ میں امریکہ کا حصہ اور کردار کسی تعارف کا محتاج نہیں ہے۔ عالمی حالات، خطے کی سیکورٹی کی صورتحال اور پاکستان کے معاشی اور دفاعی مفادات کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے، پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی واضح ہے کہ وہ کسی ایک بلاک کا اسیر نہیں بنے گا۔ پاکستان ایک آزاد اور خودمختار ملک کے طور پر عالمی سطح پر متوازن تعلقات استوار کرنے کا خواہشمند ہے، جو اسے معاشی استحکام اور سفارتی وقار عطا کرے۔ آرمی چیف کے دورہ امریکہ سے لیکر ڈپٹی وزیر اعظم اسحاق ڈار کی ملاقاتوں تک ہونے والی بات چیت میں دوطرفہ اقتصادی شراکت داری پر زور دیا گیا جو وقت کی اہم ضرورت ہے۔ پاکستان کو معاشی چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے اور سرمایہ کاری، تجارت اور ٹیکنالوجی کی منتقلی کے مواقع پیدا کرنا معاشی بحالی کیلئے کلیدی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ امریکا کیساتھ تعاون نہ صرف معاشی فوائد لاسکتا ہے بلکہ دونوں ممالک کے درمیان اعتماد سازی کا ذریعہ بھی بن سکتا ہے۔ یہ تعلقات چین کیساتھ دوستی پر اثر انداز نہیں ہونگے، کیونکہ پاکستان کی پالیسی ہر ملک کے ساتھ آزادانہ اور باوقار تعلقات پر مبنی ہے۔ خطے کے حالات پاکستان کیلئے ایک پیچیدہ جغرافیائی و سیاسی منظر نامہ پیش کرتے ہیں۔ افغانستان کی صورتحال، بھارت کی ہٹ دھرمی، چین اور امریکا کے درمیان بڑھتی ہوئی کشمکش اور ایران کے اثرات اس منظر نامے کو مزید پیچیدہ بناتے ہیں۔ ایسی صورتحال میں امریکا کیساتھ متوازن تعلقات پاکستان کو سفارتی اور معاشی استحکام دینے میں اہم کردار ادا کرسکتے ہیں۔ امریکا کے ساتھ حالیہ پیش رفت ایک مثبت اشارہ ہے۔ اگر یہ رابطے ٹھوس اقدامات میں تبدیل ہوئے تو پاکستان نہ صرف دہشتگردی کیخلاف جنگ میں اپنا کردار بہتر انداز میں ادا کرسکے گا بلکہ خطے میں ایک مضبوط اور خوشحال ملک کے طور پر اپنی شناخت منوائے گا۔ اس راستے میں چیلنجز ضرور ہونگے۔ جبکہ چین کے ساتھ دوستی پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی کا ایک ناقابل تبدیل ستون ہے، لیکن یہ دوستی دیگر ممالک کیساتھ تعلقات کی راہ میں رکاوٹ نہیں بن بھی سمجھتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کو چاہئے کہ وہ اپنی آزادانہ پالیسی پر قائم رہتے ہوئے عالمی برادری کیساتھ تعاون کو فروغ دے، کیونکہ مضبوط اور مستحکم دفاع مستحکم معیشت کی بنیاد پر ہی ممکن ہے۔ نائب وزیر اعظم اور وزیر خارجہ محمد اسحاق ڈار نے نیویارک میں پاکستانی کمیونٹی سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ 8 سال بعد پاکستان اور امریکا کے وزرائے خارجہ کی ملاقات ہوئی۔ امریکی وزیر خارجہ مارکو روبیو سے ملاقات انتہائی مفید رہی۔ پاکستان دنیا میں تنازعات کا پر امن حل چاہتا ہے۔ پاکستان اس ماہ کیلئے سلامتی کونسل کی صدارت کیلئے منتخب ہوا۔ وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کی قیادت میں پاکستان سفارتی سطح پر بھی کامیابیاں سمیٹ رہا ہے۔ انکا کہنا تھا کہ چین اپنی برادر ہے، ہم امریکا کیساتھ بھی بہترین تعلقات رکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔ اسحاق ڈار نے مزید کہا کہ امریکا سے مضبوط تعلقات چاہتے ہیں لیکن ان تعلقات کو چین کے ساتھ دوستی کے تناظر میں نہ دیکھا جائے۔ اسحاق ڈار کی یہ بات بالکل درست ہے کہ چین اور امریکا دونوں ہی بہت اہم ملک ہیں اور ہمیں دونوں کے ساتھ تعلقات بہتر بنانے پر توجہ دینی چاہئے۔ ہم ان میں کسی بھی ملک کے ساتھ تعلقات کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے دوسرے کیساتھ اپنے رشتے کو قربان نہیں کر رہے اور نہ ہی ایسا ہونا چاہئے۔ امریکا اور چین کے مابین بھی اقتصادی تعلقات ہیں اور دونوں ملک ان تعلقات سے مستفید ہو رہے ہیں، لہذا ہمیں بھی اپنے قومی مفادات کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے بین الاقوامی تعلقات کے ضمن میں وہ فیصلے کرنے چاہئیں جن سے ہمیں اقتصادی، سماجی، سفارتی، دفاعی اور تزویراتی حوالے سے فوائد حاصل ہوں۔ دنیا بھر میں بین الاقوامی تعلقات اسی قاعدے کو سامنے رکھ کر پروان چڑھائے جاتے ہیں اور ہر ملک اپنے فائدے کیلئے دوسرے کیساتھ معاملات طے کرتا ہے۔ اس کیساتھ ساتھ یہ بھی ایک حقیقت ہے کہ چین کیساتھ ہمارے تعلقات امریکا کی نسبت مختلف نوعیت کے ہیں۔ چین ہمارا شراکت دار ہونے کے علاوہ ہمسایہ بھی ہے اور اس نے کئی اہم مواقع پر پاکستان کا ساتھ دیکر یہ ثابت کیا ہے کہ وہ ہمارا سچا خیر خواہ ہے۔ اسلئے ہمیں چین کیساتھ اپنے تعلقات بہت عزیز ہیں۔ بین الاقوامی فورمز پر کئی بار چین نے ایسے حالات میں پاکستان کا ساتھ دیا جب ہمیں واقعی چین جیسے ملک کی بہت زیادہ ضرورت تھی۔ پاکستان اور چین کی باہمی دوستی اور اعتماد کی ہی ایک شکل چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری یعنی سی پیک ہے جو صرف ان دونوں ملکوں کیلئے ہی نہیں بلکہ پورے خطے کیلئے ایک گیم چینجر منصوبہ بننے کی صلاحیت رکھتا ہے

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/936599>

**August 04, 2025**

**The Express Tribune**

## **China may have cracked 'carbon code'**

*Hamza Rao*

By breaking the historic link between economic growth and rising emissions, China appears to be embarking on a high-stake transition towards a 'post-carbon industrial model', positioning itself as the world's first emerging electrostate.

While many countries have reduced carbon intensity, few have grown economically and consumed more energy while cutting overall emissions.

In the year leading to March 2024, China emitted an estimated 12 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide, which is more than all of Asia combined, and nearly double the emissions recorded in the United States. However, in a striking reversal, emissions during the following year showed a marginal but crucial decline, even as energy consumption continued to rise.

Carbon dioxide emissions per kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity averaged 492 grams during the opening half of 2025, according to data from energy portal [electricitymaps.com](https://electricitymaps.com). This marked the first-ever reading below 500 grams per kWh, down from 514g/kWh during the same period in 2024 and 539g/kWh in the first half of 2023.

The shift comes amid a seemingly contradictory backdrop. In 2023 alone, China approved or began construction of 94 gigawatts (GW) of coal-fired power plants - enough to power the entire UK grid twice over.

However, at the same time, it began installing renewables at a pace that dwarfs the rest of the world. Over 500GW of wind and solar projects were under construction last year.

The apparent contradiction — a coal station nearly every week, alongside continent-sized solar farms in Inner Mongolia — is part of a redundancy strategy for energy security. Experts note that the newly built coal capacity is not intended to run continuously, but rather to backstop an increasingly renewable-powered grid in times of shortfall.

Despite the rising coal capacity, emissions intensity — the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> per unit of GDP — continues to fall, signalling broader structural changes. China remains the world's largest carbon emitter, but its per capita emissions, while higher than the EU and UK, are still lower than the United States. The emissions data comes from research compiled by Lauri Myllyvirta at Finland's Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), using customs data and commodity flows, which experts say is difficult to falsify. While some scepticism remains regarding official Chinese statistics, independent analysts at the Carbon Tracker Initiative affirm the trend as credible. 'Industrial sovereignty'

However, experts argue that this alone cannot explain the decoupling. The more transformative factor is China's state-driven electrification strategy: mass investment in electric vehicles, high-speed rail, electrified industrial processes and grid upgrades, all underwritten by its industrial planning apparatus.



The shift is driven by China's tight control over key supply chains, with near-monopolies in solar-grade silicon, lithium batteries and EV production, cementing its role as the backbone of the post-carbon economy.

Analysts have long pointed out that unlike the EU or US, China's climate response is not shaped by market instruments or carbon pricing alone, but through centralised industrial planning, state-owned enterprise reform, and a long-term view of energy sovereignty. The model allows for planned overcapacity, such as building both coal and renewables, as part of a transition phase, rather than as a sign of policy indecision.

#### Global stakes

Meanwhile, the implications are geopolitical as much as ecological. With Trump once again pulling out, China is stepping up as a leading force on climate action.

On July 24, 2025, China and the European Union issued a joint statement, pledging to enhance and achieve their climate targets. Without naming the US directly, they referred to "the fluid and turbulent international situation today," stating that "major economies — must step up efforts to address climate change". Moreover, through its Belt and Road Initiative, China has expanded its renewable energy outreach, funding solar projects in Egypt and wind power development in Ethiopia. Despite remaining the world's largest coal consumer, China has made major strides in clean energy investment at home, particularly in solar, wind and electrification. In 2024, nearly half of all new renewable energy capacity added globally came from China. Meanwhile, it is expected that there may be more to come. President Xi Jinping previously pledged to begin emissions reductions before 2030 and achieve net zero by 2060. Some analysts now believe he may announce a new emissions target for 2035 at the upcoming UN General Assembly.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2559517/china-may-have-cracked-carbon-code>

### Jang News

#### فضائیہ میں جدید چینی ہیلی کاپٹر

گزرتے وقت کے ساتھ جہاں دوسرے شعبوں میں محیر العقول تکنیکی انقلاب آیا ہے وہاں جنگی سازوسامان کی تیاری میں حیرت انگیز تبدیلیاں دیکھنے کو مل رہی ہیں۔ حالیہ جنگ میں جس چیز نے پاکستان کو اپنے سے کئی گنا بڑے دشمن بھارت پر زبردست فتح دلائی وہ مادر وطن کے شیر جوانوں کی اعلیٰ تربیت اور ناقابل تسخیر عزم و حوصلے کے علاوہ جدید ترین آلات حرب اور انٹلیجنس میں مہارت کا کرشمہ ہے۔ اس حوالے سے پاک فوج میں چینی ساختہ جنگی ہیلی کاپٹر زیڈ-10 ایم ای کی شمولیت ایک بڑی پیش رفت ہے۔ مظفر گڑھ فائرنگ رینج میں آرمی چیف فیئلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر نے شمولیت کی تقریب کی صدارت کی اور ان جدید ترین اٹیک ہیلی کاپٹروں کی فائر پاور کا عملی مظاہرہ دیکھا۔ اس موقع پر ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاک فوج جنگی ماحول میں برتری برقرار رکھے گی۔ آئی ایس پی آر کے مطابق زیڈ-10 ایم ای اٹیک ہیلی کاپٹر دن کی روشنی اور رات کے اندھیرے میں دونوں صورتوں میں درستگی سے حملے کرنے اور ٹھیک ٹھیک نشانے لگانے کی صلاحیت رکھتا ہے اور فضائی اور زمینی خطرات سے نمٹنے کی اہلیت کو نمایاں طور پر بڑھاتا ہے۔ پاکستان کو اپنی علاقائی خود مختاری اور سالمیت کے لئے مسلح افواج کو جدید جنگی صلاحیتوں اور سازوسامان سے لیس کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھنا چاہئے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/937360>

**August 06, 2025**

**Daily Times**

**Planning minister pushes Pakistan-China EV partnership**

Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal emphasized Pakistan's strong interest in using China's advanced technology to develop the electric vehicle (EV) sector. Speaking during his official visit to Beijing, he highlighted the potential benefits of collaboration between the two countries. Pakistan aims to tap into China's progress in next-generation battery technology, such as sodium-ion batteries, which have advantages over traditional lithium batteries.

Iqbal described EV development as a major future area for Pakistan-China cooperation. He said setting up EV manufacturing in Pakistan would offer cost benefits for Chinese firms and help reduce Pakistan's reliance on fossil fuels. This aligns with Pakistan's goal of promoting sustainable energy and cutting oil imports.

The planning minister's visit involves several high-level meetings to boost bilateral ties and push forward economic cooperation, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects. Recently, he met Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Sun Weidong to discuss the second phase of CPEC, industrial growth, and business partnerships.

Additionally, the Pakistani government has approved a five-year subsidy plan to support the rollout of 116,000 electric bikes and over 3,000 electric rickshaws and loaders. This Rs100 billion initiative aims to increase EV adoption and improve environmental sustainability. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is expected to officially launch the scheme on August 14.

Overall, Pakistan is positioning itself to benefit from China's technological advancements to boost its green transport sector, deepen economic ties, and promote sustainable development in the region.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1349267/planning-minister-pushes-pakistan-china-ev-partnership/>

**Dawn News**

**Planning minister stresses Pakistan's interest in utilising China tech progress for EVs**

Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal stressed Pakistan's interest in benefitting from China's technological progress for the development of electric vehicles (EVs), state-run Radio Pakistan reported on Wednesday.

Pakistan and China share a longstanding strategic partnership rooted in mutual trust, economic cooperation and regional connectivity. Over the decades, ties have expanded across different sectors — including trade, energy, defence and infrastructure — with the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) symbolising a shared vision for development.

Speaking to the media in Beijing during an official visit, the planning and development minister expressed Pakistan's "desire to benefit from Chinese technological advancements", according to Radio Pakistan.

This includes the development of next-generation batteries, such as sodium-ion batteries, which offer advantages over traditional lithium technology.

Iqbal also reaffirmed Pakistan's interest in developing the EV sector in partnership with China, noting electric vehicles as a "key area of future cooperation between Pakistan and China".

He stressed that establishing EV manufacturing in Pakistan would offer cost advantages for Chinese companies, adding that it would also help Pakistan to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels.

The planning minister is currently on an official visit to China, where he is conducting meetings with officials to strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries and advance plans for economic cooperation and development.

Last week, Iqbal met with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Sun Weidong in Beijing, where the two parties discussed the second phase of CPEC, industrial development and business-to-business cooperation.

On Sunday, he met with the president of China's Development Research Centre and Centre for International Knowledge on Development, Lu Hao. During the meeting, Iqbal stated that strong economic collaboration between Pakistan and China was key to national development.

Separately, the government yesterday approved a five-year subsidy scheme for the rollout of 116,000 electric bikes and 3,170 electric rickshaws/loaders, with an estimated cost of around Rs100bn.

The scheme is part of efforts to encourage the adoption of EVs in Pakistan, reduce oil imports, and foster environmental sustainability. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is expected to launch the initiative on August 14 formally.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1929071/planning-minister-stresses-pakistans-interest-in-utilising-chinas-tech-progress-for-evs>

### **Pakistan Observer**

## **BRI and Henan: A Qualitative Opening-up**

*Dr Mahmood Ul Hassan Khan*

Over the past decade, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has significantly contributed to the global economy while enhancing industrial capacity, inter-provincial connectivity and infrastructure development.

In China's Henan province, these impacts are particularly visible, fueling socio-economic prosperity and a qualitative opening-up that is reshaping the region. Henan province and the BRI are complementary and form an ideal combination due to Henan's strategic location, strong industrial base and the BRI's emphasis on infrastructure development and connectivity. As a transportation hub—particularly through Zhengzhou Airport—Henan aligns well with the BRI's goals of facilitating trade and economic integration. Its robust industrial base, encompassing both manufacturing and agriculture, further supports the BRI's

objective of promoting trade and economic cooperation, enabling Henan to supply goods and services to other participating countries.

Henan's provincial economy stands for innovation, digitalization, modernization, AI and qualitative industrialization achieving new heights of economic stability and sustainability further strengthening strategic networking of the BRI. Its Xinzheng International Airport in Zhengzhou bustles with activity and its Zhengzhou-Luxembourg "Air Silk Road" air freight service offers more than 50-round trips each week. The increasing cargo capacity of Zhengzhou Airport (250-thousand tons in 2013 to 705-thousand tons in 2021), placing it sixth in China and among the top 40 global cargo airports showing its economic diversity and dynamic. Obviously, the expansion and connectivity of the Air Silk Road (ASR) spanning over 2-hundred cities in more than twenty European countries and some ninety cities across China vividly reflects its trans-regional connectivity, scope, utility and importance connecting people, minds, businessmen and investors. It is a good omen that through an efficient and convenient network Chinese consumer can purchase and receive goods from around the world, while Chinese products can enter local European markets at competitive prices. Thus the ASR is determined to build a logistics hub that connects domestic and international markets.

According to official data, over 8,700 enterprises in Henan are involved in cross-border e-commerce, with more than twenty of these companies achieving annual import and export volume exceeding 100-million Yuan. Moreover, five pilot zones for cross-border e-commerce and two national e-commerce demonstration cities in Henan Province are further strengthening its business and commerce potential. Critical analysis reveals that in the past decade, the ASR has significantly improved regional connectivity, strengthening economic and trade partnerships with other countries and regions. Hence it is transforming Zhengzhou, an inland city, becoming part of larger industrial chains and integrating into the world economy. It has successfully developed and diversified its agriculture productivity because of the ASR, cross-border e-commerce which has seen rapid development over the past decade. Its steady involvement and role within the BRI has immensely enhanced during the last decade mainly in four key areas: air, land, digital and sea.

Especially notable advancements at Zhengzhou Airport in the provincial capital, robust connectivity through China-Europe freight trains to multiple overseas destinations, a thriving cross-border e-commerce sector and improvements in intermodal transportation to expedite exports through shipping has further fostered its economy, industrial growth and qualitative opening-up and of course connectivity with the BRI. Additionally, its prioritized institutional innovation has built/supported its open economy, subsequently, the Pilot Free Trade Zone has implemented 546 reform and innovation measures, with 16 being promoted nationally. The province has already prioritized its high-quality participation in the BRI, continues to implement its strategy of institutional opening-up and capitalize on its market size, human resources, industrial base, transportation advantages and open channels aiming to innovate in terms of regulations, standards, management and rules and establish a high-quality connecting hub. It has also reinforced key infrastructure development to foster logistics

advantages, establish a comprehensive opening-up system around its four key areas of air, land, digital and sea and further integrate into the global industrial and supply chains.

It bodes well that it has made significant strides toward high-quality development, anchored firmly in the real economy. From major industrial hubs to advanced infrastructure projects, the province's development momentum is palpable across the central plains. It has released its list of key construction projects for 2025, identifying 1,037 provincial-level projects with a combined investment of around 3.1 trillion Yuan. It aims to complete investments totaling approximately 1 trillion Yuan within the year. Innovation, infrastructure enhancement and industrial transformation remain central to Henan's priorities. The province targets the production of 2 million vehicles in 2025, including 1.4 million new energy vehicles. Meanwhile, it is accelerating construction of major projects such as an ethylene production facility and a fluoro-silicon materials complex in Luohe, alongside critical infrastructure projects including the Yellow River Crossing Project and Phase I project at Zhoukou Central Port.

Henan situated in the heart of China, Henan holds a unique and enduring significance stemming from its foundational role in Chinese civilization to its contemporary status as a major economic and agricultural center. Recent economic data clearly indicates a positive trajectory for Henan, with a GDP growth of 5.1 percent in 2024 and a strong start in the first quarter of 2025 with a 5.9 percent year-on-year increase. President Xi's recent inspection trip to Henan, particularly to the Luoyang Bearing Group Co., Ltd., vividly reflecting the central government's commitment to accelerating the development of advanced manufacturing in the region, bolstering the building of a modern industrial system in the province. Its active acceleration in manufacturing with strategic emerging industries like advanced equipment, electronic information and bio-medicine has become primary drivers for industrial growth which has further developed and diversified its provincial economy and welfare of the local communities.

Successful transitioning of its traditional industries into high-end, intelligent and green through technological upgrades and digital transformation has further geared its economy and productive channels achieving new targets of innovation and modernization. Hence, investment in high-tech manufacturing has increased by 20.9 percent in 2024, significantly higher than the national average of 8.9 percent. Products such as optical communication chips and sensors already hold leading market shares. It aims to achieve an annual production of over 1.5 million NEVs and establish a 300 billion Yuan (\$41.7 billion) NEV industry cluster by 2025 clearly demonstrating its immense industrial capacity swiftly shifting towards green technologies and transport systems. It has 17 complete vehicle manufacturing companies and over 600 automobile parts manufacturing enterprises, forming a comprehensive industrial chain from raw materials to core components and vehicle assembly.

Its research institutes focusing on NEVs, new energy power, energy storage battery materials and automotive electronics have also been put into place, with Henan leading in areas like intelligent connected buses and emergency braking systems. Henan is adopting new quality productive forces based on its local conditions, highlighting innovation-driven industrial growth. It has formed a high-level innovation platform system with 13 national-level



laboratories and 20 provincial-level laboratories as the core in 2024, building comprehensive scientific and technological innovation centers like Central Science and Technology City, Central Medical Science City and Central Agricultural Valley, which promote the deep integration of scientific and technological innovation with industrial needs. In industrial clustering and investment, efforts are underway to build advanced economic hubs.

In 2023, Zhengzhou, made a three-year action plan to promote 20 key industry chains, ranging from smart terminals to energy conservation to environmental protection. Last but not least, its well-connected high-speed rail network and Zhengzhou Airport, is transforming its geographical advantage into a hub economic advantage. The Zhengzhou Airport Economic Zone (ZAEZ) has experienced rapid industrial growth, particularly in computers, communication, electronic equipment and automotive manufacturing, with strategic emerging and high-tech industries contributing significantly to its value-added industrial output, forming a trillion-level electronic information industry cluster.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-and-henan-a-qualitative-opening-up/>

### **Gwadar Port expansion to boost growth**

Pakistan's decision to expand operations at Gwadar Port marks a milestone that will inject fresh momentum into growth, prosperity and cooperation in the region while enhancing the scope and connectivity of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, or CPEC, analysts said.

Pakistan's Ministry of Maritime Affairs unveiled plans last week to expand operations at the port by establishing new shipping lines and introducing a ferry service to the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Muhammad Junaid Anwar Chaudhry, the minister who chaired a meeting on July 1, said the initiative is part of a broader plan to boost regional connectivity, enhance Pakistan's maritime trade and develop Gwadar into a major transshipment and logistics hub in the Arabian Sea, according to an official statement. Chaudhry, the Pakistani minister for maritime affairs, said the expansion would support growing trade with Central Asia and the Middle East, while positioning Gwadar as a central node in regional supply chains. Imran Khalid, an international affairs commentator based in Karachi, Pakistan, said that in the short term, the establishment of new shipping lines and the introduction of a dedicated ferry service to GCC countries will lower transport costs and cut the transit time for traders, exporters and passengers alike. In the long term, Gwadar's expanded role as a transshipment and logistics hub will deepen its integration into the CPEC and the broader China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, he added. Located in Pakistan's southwestern Balochistan Province, the port is a key component of the CPEC. Enhanced connectivity through Gwadar has the potential to boost trade volumes, strengthen supply chains and encourage the flow of goods and services across the region. Khalid said that as global trade routes evolve, a thriving Gwadar can help diversify Pakistan's trade portfolio and reduce dependency on a few markets. "Overall, this timely initiative is a positive step toward realizing Pakistan's vision of a more connected, prosperous and regionally integrated economy — and it offers yet another example of how the BRI framework can deliver tangible benefits for all stakeholders across Asia and beyond," he said. Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan, president of the Center for Knowledge and Public Policy in Lahore, Pakistan, said the expansion of the port's operations will help further strengthen pace, scope, productivity and

connectivity of the CPEC Phase II in the country, reduce freight time, and increase revenue, ensuring trans-regional economic benefits for all. Maarij Farooq, deputy editor-in-chief at Pakistan Economic Net and Daily Ittehad Media Group, said the expansion of Gwadar Port represents a major achievement for the BRI in Pakistan. "I believe this step not only enhances Pakistan's strategic maritime capability but also proves the BRI is a long-term and people-centric development model. Gwadar, as the flagship of CPEC, is now beginning to transform from a symbolic location into a practical gateway of economic activity, linking Pakistan with the broader Middle East and beyond," he said. According to him, the expansion is a win-win example of South-South cooperation, where two time-tested friends, China and Pakistan, are working together not only to transform infrastructure but also to shape a future of shared prosperity. Affordable transport As part of the port expansion, Pakistan plans to launch a ferry service from Gwadar to GCC countries to provide affordable and direct maritime transport for passengers and cargo. "I understand that this development goes far beyond port logistics," Farooq said, adding that "the launch of passenger and cargo ferry services will open up significant economic opportunities for Pakistan, particularly for small and medium-sized traders who often face high transportation costs and limited market access". He said this will help reduce the cost of doing business and will encourage trade that is not just limited to large enterprises. Enhancing the operational capacity of Gwadar Port would unleash its economic potential by establishing a new direct maritime link for passenger traffic and transit trade among GCC nations, South Asia and Central Asia, said Abdulaziz Alshaabani, a researcher at the Al Riyadh Center for Political and Strategic Studies, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Affordable direct maritime transport for passengers would bring tangible benefits to expatriate communities, cross-border merchants and tourists, he said, while noting that Pakistan serves as an important source of labor for GCC member states. "The Gwadar Port has the potential to evolve into a transcontinental trade hub, complementing existing global trade networks," Alshaabani said. "However, in the long run, a crucial prerequisite is that security and instability challenges in the region are effectively addressed." Launched in 2013, CPEC, a flagship project under the BRI, connects Gwadar Port in Pakistan with Kashgar in Northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

<https://pakobserver.net/gwadar-port-expansion-to-boost-growth-gwadar-port-expansion-to-boost-growth-plan-shows-how-bri-delivers-tangible-benefits-in-asia-and-beyond-analysts/>

### Jang News

#### **گواڈر پورٹ اتھارٹی اور چینی کمپنی کے درمیان سرمایہ کاری بڑھانے کے معاہدے پر اتفاق**

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ جنگ) گواڈر بندرگاہ کو تجارتی سرگرمیوں کے لیے فعال بنانے کی کوششیں تیز وزارت بحری امور نے کہا ہے کہ گواڈر پورٹ اتھارٹی اور ایک چینی کمپنی کے درمیان گواڈر بندرگاہ پر سرمایہ کاری بڑھانے کے معاہدے پر اتفاق ہوا ہے وزیر بحری امور جنید انور کا کہنا ہے کہ حکومت گواڈر کو ایک عالمی بحری گزرگاہ اور صنعتی مرکز بنانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے اس نوعیت کی شراکت داریاں پاکستان کی بحری اور اقتصادی ترقی کی رفتار کو تیز کریں گی تفصیلات کے مطابق وزارت بحری امور کا کہنا ہے کہ چین کی شنگھائی انٹرپرائز نے گواڈر پورٹ اتھارٹی کے ساتھ ایک مفاہمتی خط (ایل او آئی) پر دستخط کیے ہیں تاکہ گواڈر بندرگاہ اور اس کے فری زون میں صنعتی و تجارتی سرمایہ کاری کو فروغ دیا جاسکے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/938209>

**August 07, 2025**

**The Express Tribune**

**Pakistan — between Beijing and Washington**

*Inam ul Haque*

Something unexpected happened after Indian Operation Sindoor and Pakistan's agile response through Operation Bunyan Marsus. The four-day skirmish left India red-faced despite its massive media onslaught, projecting the outcome as victory. President Trump took credit for the ceasefire, duly acknowledged by Pakistan, while an egotistic India still refuses to accept foreign interlocution. Then, on August 1, 2025, President Trump slapped a punitive 25% tariffs on India, letting Pakistan off with a relatively benign 19%. Earlier Trump had feted out Field Marshal Asim in the White House. He announced a massive trade deal with Pakistan on July 30. Cumulatively, the cited developments bring Pakistan back into relevance, and business with the West Plus, re-hyphenate it with India, debunk the massive Indian propaganda to paint Pakistan as 'Terroristan', and open new vistas for Islamabad. However, this closeness with the US again, to some analysts, is at the cost of Pak-China friendship. First Islamabad and Beijing. Two statements on August 1 — one from Foreign Office and the other from ISPR — clearly articulated the special nature of Pak-China friendship in context. Foreign Office spokesperson emphatically highlighted the decades-old strategic partnership with Beijing, notwithstanding Islamabad's relations with other countries. And perhaps for the first time, GHQ celebrated the 98th founding anniversary of China's People's Liberation Army on August 1 with a dignified ceremony attended by high-ranking Chinese officials. Chinese Ambassador Jiang Zaidong was the chief guest.

The Middle Kingdom conducts its foreign relations in a very matured, measured and deliberate manner. One remembers being part of a delegation led by the Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Committee, wherein bilateral exercise between both air forces was being discussed. When Pakistan had to remove the US-supplied F-16s from the planned manoeuvres at some later hours, the Chinese Defence Minister, Mr Lee Quang Li was extremely conciliatory to address the embarrassment. Chinese relations do not come with geo-strategic caveats. They ostensibly believe in 'harmony' and are sensitive to other nations' imperatives and compulsions. So, any closeness with the US is not, will not and should not come at the cost of Pak-China bilateralism, brotherhood and benevolence. Second, the conduct of the Pak-US relations. Since partnership against communism in the US-led SEATO, CENTO, GWOT, Islamabad has traditionally remained closer to the US, providing back-channel support to the 1971 Sino-US détente. Pakistan's military benefited particularly from the US hardware, doctrine and training. Our cantonments in Kharian, Multan and Gujranwala got infrastructure support from Washington. However, from geo-strategic partnership, Pakistan was later relegated to relative obscurity by Trump 1.0 and Biden Administrations, thanks partly to the pervasive Indian influence traditionally on the US policy apparatus. Trump 2.0 is more transactional, upending the traditional US geo-strategic construct and hence the punitive tariffs on India, and favour with Pakistan. Pakistan has, reportedly, the fourth largest hydrocarbon reserves along its coast. It must have been the size of these reserves that sparked

President Trump's comment on X/Truth Social — "We are in the process of choosing the oil company that will lead this Partnership. Who knows, maybe they'll [Pakistan] be selling Oil to India one day." This is an unsettling discovery for Pakistan/region and good business for the US energy giant ExxonMobil that 'might' bid for and undertake offshore drilling. Any US company doing exploration would automatically ensure security of the operation. The growing Pak-US counterterrorism cooperation and mutual alignment over Afghanistan are also likely to cement bilateral ties, with China benefitting from a secure regional environment. Under the last PTI government, ExxonMobil, then undertaking offshore exploration, was not allowed access to an additional area in Kekra field. Pakistan 'expects' ExxonMobil to come back as negotiations move forward. More recently, Pakistan also inked an agreement to import US crude with first shipment expected in October. While earlier, Washington had refused to export LNG to Pakistan, given joint ventures between the US and Indian companies, implying Islamabad to go through New Delhi. Today the US Exim Bank is interested in providing capital to the stalled Reko Diq copper and gold mining project. American companies are mulling joint ventures with Pakistani firms to tap Pakistan's mineral sector, with an estimated potential of \$ 8trillion. And GB, KP and Balochistan have substantial deposits of rare earths. Additionally, Pakistan's bitcoin policy also interests Trump personally. All this fits his economic outlook. Third, Pakistan's delicate diplomatic balancing. In a meeting with the Afghan acting Ambassador in Islamabad last year, Ambassador Sardar Ahmed Shakeeb mentioned that IEA leadership was very impressed with the way Pakistan handled its relations with America. As per an Indian analyst, Biswanath Bhattacharya, Islamabad has perfected 'balancing contradictions so deftly that even gravity seems to look on in admiration'. Despite being tethered economically and strategically to China, Islamabad is able to carve an advantage from a transactional, mercurial and unpredictable Trump White House, under the overall environment of Sino-US hostility. From being a vanguard nation in the Chinese BRI through CPEC, Pakistan not only secured a deal for American oil investment, but it also earned public endorsement from President Trump. In the last fiscal year, Pakistan's exports to the US stood at \$6 billion, against \$2.4 billion worth of imports. The ensuing surplus of \$3.7 billion was worrying for President Trump. However, Pakistan under the new 19% tariff is still at relative advantage, compared to India's 25%, Bangladesh's 20%, Iraq's 35%, Vietnam's 20% and 19% for Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia. Pakistan, in trade negotiations, secured duty-free access to over 4,100 American products. Avoiding bloc politics, Pakistan's diplomatic work endears it today to the world powers — China, the US and Russia — increasingly through its geo-strategic relevance, and gutsy and matured dealings with a bellicose and arrogant India. Islamabad's foreign service understands that 'survival and prosperity depend on cultivating relationships with all major players'. It has been able to balance the dictates of BRI/CPEC through increasing cooperation with the US on Afghanistan, counterterrorism, and now, potentially on minerals, oil and gas. The oil deal marks a watershed in exploiting Pakistan's untapped hydrocarbons with American money and technology. These "fourth largest" reserves would catapult Pakistan from energy import to export, rewriting the region's geo-economics. Mr Bhattacharya admires "Pakistan's astonishing ability to dance on the diplomatic tightrope — undaunted, unbowed, and, for now, undefeated". <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2559983/pakistan-between-beijing-and-washington>

**August 08, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

**China, Pakistan join hands to forge the shared future in AI era**

*Zhao Shiren*

From July 26 to 28, 2025, China successfully held the World Artificial Intelligence Conference (WAIC) and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance in Shanghai. Chinese Premier Li Qiang attended the opening ceremony and delivered an important speech.

The conference released the Global AI Governance Action Plan, which outlines 13 concrete and actionable measures aimed at promoting AI development and application while ensuring safety, security, and controllability. The Plan emphasizes respect for national sovereignty, fairness, and inclusiveness, and calls for international cooperation and collaborative governance in AI.

As the core driver of a new wave of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, AI is profoundly reshaping the global economic landscape and social structures. While AI presents unprecedented opportunities for development, it also brings tremendous risks and challenges.

The Chinese government has always attached great importance to the healthy development and governance of AI. As early as 2023, President Xi Jinping of China proposed the Global AI Governance Initiative, charting a blueprint and providing guidance for global AI governance.

The release of the Action Plan in Shanghai marks another significant contribution by China to global AI governance, establishing a comprehensive governance framework that spans philosophy, institutional mechanisms, and practical pathways. It not only addresses the current fragmentation in global AI governance but also offers China's wisdom in shaping a new paradigm for governance in the AI era.

The six fundamental principles outlined in the Action Plan namely "AI for good and in service of humanity, respect for national sovereignty, aligning with development goals, ensuring safety and controllability, upholding fairness and inclusiveness, and fostering open cooperation" reflect a fundamental shift from a technology-centric to a development-centric approach which aims at bridging the digital divide and fostering inclusive development, and aligns closely with the core aspirations of developing countries.

I'm happy to note that our ironclad friend Pakistan has recently unveiled its National AI Policy 2025, which demonstrates remarkable consistency with China's Action Plan both in philosophy and practice, reflecting not only global trends in AI development but also the shared aspirations of developing countries in the digital age.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40376915/china-pakistan-join-hands-to-forge-a-shared-future-in-ai-era>



## Daily Times

### **Pakistan, China to jointly confront hybrid threats**

Chief of Army Staff (COAS) Field Marshal Asim Munir undertook an official visit to China, where he held a series of high-level meetings aimed at reinforcing the strategic partnership between Islamabad and Beijing, said Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) in a statement on Friday.

According to the military's media wing, during his stay in Beijing, the COAS met senior Chinese political and military leadership, including Vice President Han Zheng and Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

Talks focused on regional security, evolving global dynamics, and collaboration under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), the ISPR said.

"Both sides expressed satisfaction over the depth of bilateral engagement and reiterated their shared commitment to sovereign equality, multilateral cooperation, and long-term regional stability," reads the ISPR statement.

The Chinese leadership praised the Pakistan Armed Forces as a cornerstone of resilience and a vital contributor to peace in South Asia, it said.

On the military front, the COAS met General Zhang Youxia, Vice Chairman of the CMC, along with other top officials from the PLA, including General Chen Hui and Lieutenant General Cai Zhai Jun.

The discussions covered defence modernisation, counterterrorism efforts, joint military training, and enhanced institutional coordination. Both sides placed particular emphasis on improving operational interoperability to tackle hybrid and transnational threats.

The Chinese military reaffirmed its full confidence in the strength of the bilateral defence partnership and acknowledged Pakistan's critical role in promoting regional stability.

Field Marshal Munir thanked the Chinese leadership for their unwavering support, reaffirming that Pakistan remains committed to deepening military cooperation "across all domains."

In a meeting with COAS Munir on Thursday, FM Wang Yi said Pakistani military stands as a staunch defender of national interests and a firm supporter of the China-Pakistan friendship, according to Chinese state-run Xinhua.

He also expressed expectations for the Pakistani military's continued contributions to bilateral relations, according to Xinhua.

China and Pakistan have extended unwavering mutual support on issues concerning each other's core interests, Wang said, noting that China stands ready to work with Pakistan in implementing the important consensus reached by the leaders of two countries and further deepening the all-weather strategic cooperation to deliver greater benefits to the two peoples and contribute to regional peace and stability.

“China supports Pakistan’s resolute efforts to combat terrorism in all forms and hopes the Pakistani military will continue to make all-out efforts to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan,” Wang said.

COAS Munir said developing friendly cooperation with China is a consensus of the entire Pakistani society, and that Pakistan sincerely appreciates China’s longstanding support for its socio-economic development.

The Pakistani military will continue taking all necessary measures to safeguard the safety of Chinese personnel, projects, and institutions within its territory, and stands ready to actively strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation between the two countries, he was quoted as saying.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1342845/pakistan-china-to-jointly-confront-hybrid-threats/>

### **Express News**

#### **ٹیسک ویب ہموار راہ کی مشن بردار انسان کامیاب، ٹیسٹ لینڈر مون پہلا کا چین**

ایک میں صوبے بیہی تجربہ یہ ہے۔ کرلیا ٹیسٹ سے کامیابی “لانیوے” مشن والا اترنے پر چاند پہلا اپنا نے چین: بیجنگ کے چاند ذریعے کے گڑھوں اور پتھروں مٹی، کی قسم خاص یہاں تھا۔ گیا بنایا جیسا سطح کی چاند جو گیا کیا پر مقام ایسے اور چڑھنے کے لینڈر میں اس اور تھا پیچیدہ بہت ٹیسٹ یہ مطابق، کے CMS اسپیس مینڈ چاننا گئی۔ کی تیار نقل کی ماحول ہے۔ گیا دیا قرار "میل سنگ اہم" ایک کا تیاری کی مشن چاند بردار انسان اسے گیا۔ لیا جائزہ مکمل کا مراحل تمام کے اترنے جائے لے پر سطح کی چاند کو بازوں خلا صرف نہ لینڈر یہ ہے۔ "لگانا گلے کو چاند" میں زبان چینی مطلب کا “لانیوے” پر چاند کو انسان پہلے سے 2030 چین گا۔ بنے بھی مرکز کا ٹرانسمیشن ڈیٹا اور کرنے حاصل توانائی رہنے، وہیں بلکہ گا کرلے حاصل برتری بڑی ایک میں مقابلے کے امریکہ وہ تو ہے جاتا ہو کامیاب میں اس وہ اگر ہے۔ رکھتا ارادہ کا جانے لے چاند میں 2027 اور گھمانے گرد کے چاند کو انسانوں میں 2026 تحت کے پروگرام آرٹیمس اپنے بھی ناسا کہ رہے یاد گا۔ میں جن ہے چکا بھیج مشن کامیاب کئی پر چاند کے باز خلا بغیر میں برسوں پانچ گزشتہ چین ہے۔ رکھتا ارادہ کا اُتارنے پر پاکستان، امریکہ، یورپ، سے وجہ کی کامیابیوں ان ہے۔ دی کر لا بھی مٹی سے حصوں دراز دور کے چاند نے بعض سے چاند تک 2035 روس اور چین ہیں۔ رہے لے دلچسپی میں پروگرام اسپیس کے چین ادارے اور ممالک کئی سمیت لینڈر تھائی جو ہوگا شامل بھی ایکٹر ری نیوکلینر ایک میں جس ہیں رکھتے منصوبہ کا بنانے بھی اسٹیشن تحقیقاتی الاقوامی بین ایک پر گا۔ کرے فراہم توانائی

<https://www.express.pk/story/2773182/chin-ka-pla-mon-linr-is-kamiab-ansan-brdar-mshn-ki-ra-moar-2773182>

K2 Daily

بقیہ 4

ہیں۔ چاند لائن ٹو کے کانج آف ایٹانوی  
کیرویسٹر شاپنگ یونائیٹڈ کو پاکستان اکیڈمی آف  
سائنسز کا غیر ملکی قیودہ بن گیا ہے۔ دورے کے  
بعد ہائی نے تقریب جاری رکھتے ہوئے کہا کہ میں  
لان ٹو یونورسٹی سے بہت متاثر ہوا۔ انہوں نے  
ڈیجیٹل ٹیکنالوجی کی تحقیق اور فروغ میں یونورسٹی کی  
لنیاں کامیابیوں کو اجاگر کیا۔ انہوں نے چین کی  
پلاسٹک فلم ملینک ٹیکنالوجی میں خصوصی دلچسپی کا  
اظہار کیا۔ یہ ٹیکنیک جس میں پولی مٹیلین پلاسٹک کا  
استعمال ہوتا ہے کئی سالوں سے چین میں استعمال ہو  
رہی ہے اور اب کچھ افریقی ممالک میں بھی اسے  
فروغ دیا جا رہا ہے۔ ان کی رائے میں یہ ٹیکنالوجی  
موثر طریقے سے بارش کا پانی جمع کرتی ہے اور طویل  
عرصے تک پانی کی کمی کو برقرار رکھتی ہے جس کی  
فاکٹ کم اور کارکردگی زیادہ ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ  
یہاں تک کہ چھوٹے کسان بھی کم سے کم سرمایہ کاری  
کے ساتھ اپنی پیداوار کی گنا بن سکتے ہیں۔ مجھے  
امید ہے کہ اس ٹیکنالوجی کو جلد پاکستان میں  
حصار کر لیا جائے گا تاکہ ہمارے کسانوں کو فائدہ  
پہنچے۔ ہائی چین کے مغربی علاقوں کیساتھ تعاون  
کے امکانات کے بارے میں بہت پر امید ہیں۔ وہ  
تعاون کے لئے چین کے مغربی علاقوں اور پاکستان  
دونوں کو وسیع صلاحیتوں والی ابھرتی ہوئی منطوق  
کے طور پر دیکھتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے زور دیا کہ  
پاکستان بخوبی ایڑیا، وسطی ایڑیا اور مغربی ایڑیا کے  
تھم پر واقع ہے اور چین کے مغربی علاقوں کو ایک  
آسان تجارتی ریلواری فراہم کرنے کے لیے ابھی  
پوزیشن میں ہے جو ترسیل و نقل و حمل کے ریلوں کو  
فروغ دے گا اور دوطرفہ تعاون میں باہمی مفید ترقی  
میں ملے گا۔

گانسو اور پاکستان کے درمیان گہرے ثقافتی تعلقات موجود، خلیل ہاشمی  
میرے دورے کا مقصد ان اہم شعبوں میں باہمی مفاد پر مبنی تعاون کو فروغ دینا ہے  
چین میں پاکستانی سفیر کا وفد کے ہمراہ لان ٹو یونورسٹی کا دورہ، تعلیمی امور پر تبادلہ خیال

لان ٹو (خبردار) چین میں پاکستان کے سفیر  
خلیل ہاشمی نے اپنے دورہ لان ٹو کے دوران کہا ہے  
کہ میں 17 سال بعد پہلی بار لان ٹو آ جا رہا ہوں۔ شہر  
میں بہت بڑی تہنیں آئی ہیں جو تقریباً 20 سال  
شمارت ہیں اور یہ تمام تہنیں شہر میں ہیں۔ ہائی  
نے کہا کہ گانسو اور پاکستان کے درمیان گہرے ثقافتی  
تعلقات موجود ہیں اور گانسو کی تعلیم، زراعت و  
موٹی پائلے، پٹرولیم، معدنیات اور کئی توانائی  
کے شعبہ جات میں مبادرت پاکستان کی ترقیاتی  
ترجیحات سے مطابقت رکھتی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ

میرے دورے کا مقصد ان اہم شعبوں میں باہمی  
مفاد پر مبنی تعاون کو فروغ دینا ہے۔ وفد کے دورے کا  
آغاز لان ٹو یونورسٹی سے ہوا جو 1909 میں  
قائم ہوئی اور چین کے شمال مغربی علاقوں میں اوسٹین  
جدید جامعات میں شمار ہوتی ہے۔ حالیہ برسوں میں  
اس یونورسٹی نے پاکستان کی اہمیت آپاد یونورسٹی  
آف سائنس اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی اور یونورسٹی آف پٹھان  
سیت متعدد جامعات کے ساتھ مل کر تحقیق پر مبنی مضبوط  
اور طلبہ کے دورے اور مشق کر تحقیق پر مبنی مضبوط  
تعلقات قائم کئے (باقی صفحہ 6 بجے نمبر 4)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News&Date=2025-08-08](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=International%20/%20Local%20News&Date=2025-08-08)

[https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP\\_ICT&Page=Classified&Date=2025-08-08](https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Classified&Date=2025-08-08)

August 09, 2025

Pakistan Observer

Emerging US-India ties & policy measures for Pak & China

Dr Mahmood Ul Hassan Khan

AS the US-India relationship takes a dramatic nosedive, significant developments are unfolding at both regional and international levels.

New Delhi has been caught off guard by the sudden imposition of a 25 percent tariff on Indian goods starting Friday, along with unspecified penalties of the same rate on oil imports

from Russia, while President Trump has even extended a better trade offer to India's arch-rival, Pakistan. New type of US geopolitics/geo-economics geared by whimsical trade and tariffs war has eroded political comfort, geopolitical trust and geo-strategic cooperation between the US and India. It is a direct clash between economic hegemony and strategic autonomy. It seems to be a strategic opening for Pakistan and China to further streamline their ties in diverse sectors of economy, investment, industrial cooperation, CPEC and geopolitical & geo-strategic maneuverings especially in South Asia and South East Asia regions.

For Pakistan chances are now brighter for the further strengthening of bilateral relations and seeking more and more economic concessions from the White House. The most recent visit of Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian to Pakistan comes at a critical time and reflects a careful effort to strengthen relations with Islamabad amid a rapidly changing geopolitical landscape. Moreover, the policy makers of Pakistan and military establishment now have the golden chance to encircle India through its backyard by further consolidating regional alliances with Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Maldives. Expected re-visit of Field Marshal General Asim Munir Marshal to Washington DC is depressing India designs and shaking its regional status.

Indian media is continuously speculating about the recent visit of Field Marshal General Asim Munir to Beijing and termed it anti-India which is untrue and false. Nevertheless, it would further strengthen military ties and strategic cooperation between two ironclad brothers. Some security experts in Islamabad are of the view that emerging geopolitical and geo-economics equations and regional readjustments may propel the Indian fanatic government to launch Operation Sindoor 2 in the near future. Speculative red alert and constant patrolling of the Pakistan Air force in the skies vividly reflecting Indian hidden agenda and perilous designs against Pakistan. In case of China, it is an ideal time to re-focus on the re-formation of 1+1+1 strategic partnership i.e. China-Russia-India to further balancing and encountering the US hegemonic designs in South Asia and South-East Asia. Hence a multipolar world grounded in mutual respect, shared benefits win-win cooperation would be the way forward for all. Hopefully, China-Russia-India cooperation not only protects the respective interests of three countries, but also facilitates the establishment of peace, security, stability and progress in the region and in the world. Apparently, China stands ready to maintain communication with Russia and India on advancing trilateral cooperation.

Indian nationalist industrialists and economic strategists termed it an economic betrayal posing numerous socio-economic, industrial and exports threats to Indian GDP reducing it 0.2 percent from earlier estimations of 6.5 to 6.3 percent. The Indian external ministry dubbed it unfair, unjustified and unreasonable; however, the moment India fails to meet US' strategic expectations, it instantly becomes expendable. Thus the strategic matching box has now been broken and the US-India ties have reached to diminishing return.

Indian joining BRICS and the SCO has further strengthened its regional as well as international geopolitical manipulations calling for a multipolar world, However, its engagement in zero-sum security cooperation with the US, Japan and Australia in the Indo-

Pacific showing the real face of its foreign policy and military preference against China. After five rounds of trade negotiations, Indian officials were so confident of securing a favourable deal with the United States that they even signalled to the media that tariffs could be capped at 15 per cent.

Indian officials expected President Donald Trump to announce the deal weeks before the August 1 deadline, but the announcement never came. Political misjudgment, missed signals and bitterness broke down talks between the world's biggest and fifth-largest economies, despite bilateral trade worth over US\$190 billion. To bridge the \$47bn goods trade gap, India pledged to buy \$25bn in US energy and boost defence imports, but reluctance to further open its market to US agricultural products stalled the agreement. Washington now appears to be targeting New Delhi's close ties with Moscow to punish India while containing Russia.

In summary, President Donald Trump has issued an executive order imposing an additional 25 percent tariff on Indian goods as a penalty for importing Russian oil, among the highest for any trading partner. While only around 20 percent of India's goods exports—or 2 percent of GDP—are US-bound, sectors worth US\$8 billion, including gems and jewellery, apparel, textiles, chemicals and marine products, are highly exposed. The tariffs, deemed growth negative, triggered a sharp fall in Indian stock markets, while the opposition Congress party condemned them as a collapse of foreign policy and the end of economic cooperation with the US.

Though India's economy is more domestically oriented than many Asian peers, the decision could prompt monetary policy easing and deeper rate cuts to support growth. Ultimately, the erosion of India's status as a strategic US ally and concessional entity in the international system, swinging between Washington and Moscow, has reached a declining curve, opening new avenues of cooperation for regional countries.

<https://pakobserver.net/emerging-us-india-ties-policy-measures-for-pak-china/>

**August 11, 2025**

**Jang News**

**چین میں پاکستانی سفیر خلیل ہاشمی کا منگولیا کے خود مختار علاقے کا دورہ**

اسلام آباد (نیو زریو رٹر) چین میں پاکستان کے سفیر خلیل ہاشمی نے منگولیا کے خود مختار علاقے کا نتیجہ خیز دورہ کیا، انہوں نے چین کے صوبوں کے ساتھ کثیر جہتی تعاون کو گہرا کرنے کیلئے پاکستان کے عزم کا اعادہ کیا۔ اہم تبادلوں کے تناظر میں اس دورے نے منگولیا کے بھرپور ثقافتی ورثے، اقتصادی طاقتوں اور ماحولیاتی کامیابیوں کے بارے میں قابل قدر بصیرت فراہم کی۔ اتوار کو سفارت خانہ سے جاری بیان کے مطابق دورے کے دوران پاکستانی سفیر نے گورنر وانگ لکشیا کے ساتھ قابل تجدید توانائی، لائیو سٹاک، ماحولیاتی بحالی اور عوام کے درمیان تبادلے میں تعاون بڑھانے کے مواقع تلاش کرنے کے حوالہ سے بات چیت کی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/941158>



**August 12, 2025**

**The Express Tribune**

### **China uses 5G, AI ‘robot antelope’ for wildlife monitoring**

With doe-like eyes and thick brown fur, the 5G- and AI-enabled device closely resembles the endangered Tibetan antelope while scanning the area with its sensors, according to Xinhua. Developed by Xinhua, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Hangzhou-based DEEP Robotics, it uses real-time monitoring to track the migration, feeding and mating habits of the species.

China has offered its robotics industry tens of billions in subsidies and recently hosted the 2025 World Robot Conference. 5G services reached Tibet in 2019 and, by 2022, the region had one million users. A base station built in Gogmo in late 2023 extended coverage to every district, state media reported. Beyond monitoring wildlife, the infrastructure supports AI applications including drones, telemedicine and “smart” yak herding. Beijing has invested heavily in Tibet, integrating the region into its Belt and Road Initiative and strengthening trade links with Central Asia, while also increasing surveillance and expanding its digital presence towards neighbouring India.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2560952/china-uses-5g-ai-robot-antelope-for-wildlife-monitoring>

**August 13, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **Renaming and reshaping CPEC as CPAIEC**

*Naveed Aman Khan*

THE China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), with its route from Kashgar to Gwadar and onward to Chabahar and Kabul, is a strategically significant project with far-reaching economic and geopolitical implications.

It aims to connect China with the Arabian Sea and beyond, potentially boosting regional trade and development. The CPEC is a key part of China’s Belt and Road Initiative, aiming to link South, Central and West Asia. The corridor is expected to boost Pakistan’s economy through infrastructure development, job creation and increased trade. A deep-sea port at Gwadar, Balochistan, is central to the project, providing China with access to the Indian Ocean and potentially shortening trade routes to the Middle East and Africa. The CPEC enhances Pakistan’s strategic importance and strengthens ties with China, while also raising concerns for India and the US due to China’s increased presence in the region. The corridor could facilitate the transportation of energy resources, particularly oil from the Middle East, to China.

The CPEC offers landlocked Central Asian countries a route to the sea through Gwadar, potentially diversifying their trade routes. In past Gwadar and Chabahar were sometimes seen as economic rivals, has now become friends. There is great potential for collaboration, with

Iran possibly connecting Chabahar to Gwadar to leverage the latter's deep-sea capabilities. The CPEC would provide Afghanistan and Central Asian States with access to the Indian Ocean and facilitate its integration into regional trade networks. The CPEC faces challenges from anti-development terrorists active in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan to stop work in progress. Security concerns, political opposition and potential geopolitical tensions are matters of serious concerns for Pakistan.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a massive infrastructure project connecting Kashgar in China to Gwadar Port in Pakistan and it's often viewed as a significant part of China's larger Belt and Road Initiative. The route's significance lies in its potential to reshape regional connectivity, trade and economic development, particularly for Pakistan and China. While the CPEC primarily focuses on the route from Kashgar to Gwadar, there's also discussion about potential linkages to Chabahar Port in Iran.

The core of CPEC is a 3,000 km network of highways and railways connecting Kashgar in China's Xinjiang region to Gwadar Port in Pakistan, a deep-water port on the Arabian Sea. The CPEC aims to facilitate trade, energy transport and industrial cooperation between China and Pakistan. It's expected to reduce transportation costs and time for Chinese goods, particularly those coming from the Middle East and Africa. The CPEC has geopolitical significance, impacting regional dynamics, particularly in South Asia. The project is seen by some as a way for China to increase its influence in the region. While not directly part of the main CPEC route, Chabahar Port in Iran is often discussed in relation to the CPEC. Now to me Chabahar is not a potential competitor to Gwadar. Rather it has become partner and can bring countless opportunities for cooperation and connectivity. Because of Indian involvement in Chabahar port quite some time back the CPEC still faces security challenges, potential conflicts with India and sustained regional cooperation. The CPEC is a long-term project with the potential to transform the economies and connectivity of the region.

Following the Israel-Iran war, Iranian President Dr. Masoud Pezeshkian undertook a significant visit to Pakistan, accompanied by a high-level business delegation. The visit aimed to explore avenues for strengthening economic cooperation, with the Iranian leader expressing keen interest in joining the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) by linking it to Iran's strategic Chabahar Port. This proposed extension was warmly welcomed by both Pakistan and China, as it holds the potential to enhance regional connectivity and extend trade routes to Africa and Europe via Iran, Türkiye and the Arabian Sea. In the aftermath of the Pakistan-India war, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi played a pivotal role in mediating between Pakistan and Afghanistan, hosting talks in Beijing with Pakistani Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar and Afghanistan's interim Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi. This breakthrough created an opening for Afghanistan's inclusion in CPEC. Coupled with the post-war strengthening of Pakistan-Iran ties, the participation of both Afghanistan and Iran could reshape CPEC into the China-Pakistan-Afghanistan-Iran Economic Corridor (CPAIEC), fostering lasting peace, stability and prosperity across the region.

<https://pakobserver.net/renaming-and-reshaping-cpec-as-cpaiec/>

## **Green BRI and associated policies for Pakistan**

*Dr Mahmood Ul Hassan Khan*

China's green vision is actively benefiting the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), driving immense growth in renewable energy across member countries worldwide.

Despite Trump's "whimsical" trade and tariffs war, BRI investments continue to rise, reaffirming China's policy of openness, transparency, economic globalization and international cooperation. China's trading role with its BRI partners is deepening, achieving high-quality cooperation, jointly promoting development and securing a shared win-win future.

Additionally, the start of high-quality development among the BRI member countries has entered into a "new stage" stretching from the Eurasian continent to Africa and Latin America with an ideal combination of "hard connectivity" of infrastructure to "soft connectivity" of rules and standards and "heart-to-heart connectivity" among the peoples. BRI achievements have benefited people in more than 150 countries and regions. Critical analysis reveals immense contribution of the BRI in all the member countries especially the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway carrying over 10 million passengers, China-Europe freight trains making more than 110,000 runs and the new "Chancay-Shanghai" land-sea corridor linking China and Latin America have become new icons of trans-regional connectivity, infrastructure development and socio-economic integration transforming countries, continents and enterprises around the globe.

In the case of green technologies and means of renewables, especially solar power stations built by Chinese companies in Africa, these have a combined installed capacity exceeding 1.5 gigawatt. It is a good omen that Luban Workshops and Juncao technology have helped countless households find a path to prosperity. It bodes well that the Financial Times report based on the study of Australia's Griffith University and the Green Finance & Development Center in Beijing highlights the valuable role of Chinese companies in the diverse sectors of BRI, enduring "vitality" and potential of the BRI, which is increasingly serving as a catalyst in "enhancing" the local industrial ecosystem, particularly in the green industry sector. Hence, China's direct investments in BRI partner countries have seen rapid growth during 2025.

According to the Financial Times, in terms of specific industries, Chinese companies have continued to invest in sectors such as traditional energy, while their contracts and investments in wind, solar and waste-to-energy projects in BRI partner countries have reached a record of nearly \$10 billion. Moreover, in recent years, the BRI has increasingly aligned with the global trend toward green and low-carbon development. The shared effort to build a "Green Silk Road" makes sustainable development a 'new frontier' for international cooperation. It seems to be a "paradigm shift" creating broad opportunities for green investment. China has actively worked with all the member countries to establish platforms for green cooperation, jointly advancing green infrastructure, green finance and environmentally friendly investments.

It is encouraging that China always “pledges” to continue to support the BRI International Green Development Coalition, holds the BRI Green Innovation Conference and establishes dialogue and exchange mechanisms for the solar industry and a network of experts on green and low-carbon development. It also emphasized the implementation of the Green Investment Principles for the Belt and Road. According to the Qiushi Journal, the CPEC, a flagship BRI project, has incorporated significant renewable energy components, such as wind and solar power. These installations are expected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 2 million tons annually. The “completion” of many green energy landmark projects under BRI framework, i.e. the Nam Mang 1 Hydropower Station in Laos generating an average of 225 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year, supporting more than 100,000 local households, vividly reflects China’s constructive role in green transformation demonstrating the BRI’s growing role in promoting global green development through practical and impactful cooperation.

From green hydrogen to smart grids, China has made significant progress in advancing key clean energy industries by “capitalizing” on its vast industrial scale and ongoing technological advancements. Domestically, China is fostering the growth of its green economy, while internationally, it is extending investment and support to BRI partner countries. This international cooperation has facilitated the enhanced accessibility of clean energy technologies globally and reduced the costs associated with adopting green technologies. Through a series of investment projects, the “green economic dividend” generated by China’s technological advancements is being transformed into tangible cooperation through the BRI, driving local economic growth. The BRI is particularly “conducive” to global energy development and transformation, as it provides a rare and valuable platform for high-quality global energy development while offering highly effective avenues for countries worldwide, especially developing nations, to address electricity access issues and advance their green energy transitions.

Moreover, the BRI has created crucial conditions for the energy transitions of participating countries. The rapid advancement of power interconnection projects among China’s neighboring countries makes it convenient for the mutual exchange of regular cross-border electricity resources. Moreover, the investment and construction of new energy equipment have created technical conditions for countries to pursue low-carbon and green energy transitions. In summary, China has become “real champion” of green energy in the world and its mega project BRI is also “collaborating” with more than 100 countries and regions on green energy projects and launched a number of key projects, as well as some “small yet smart” projects that effectively address the accessibility and affordability of power supply in those areas. It is providing clean, safe and reliable energy supply solutions.

According to a report released by the World Bank on the BRI, the joint construction of the BRI will increase trade among participating countries by 4.1 percent. By 2030, the BRI is projected to generate \$1.6 trillion in annual benefits for the global economy. Furthermore, the BRI has made new contributions to improving people’s livelihood in various countries. For instance, the Luban Workshops initiated in Tianjin now cover 28 BRI partner countries and have trained more than 60,000 skilled professionals for host countries. Additionally, through

the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation-funded water resource protection project, China has implemented demonstration projects for rural safe water supply in BRI countries such as Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar, providing clean drinking water to tens of thousands of rural villagers. It boasts strong resilience, vigorous vitality and broad development prospects.

Further development of the green BRI opens a “new window” of opportunity for CPEC Phase-II in the country. Thus, policy makers of Pakistan should seek professional “guidance” and investments from the Chinese counterparts to make investments in wind, solar, green hydrogen, lithium batteries, EVs, hybrid agriculture, water conservation, disaster management, weather assessment cooperation, anti-climate change collaboration, anti-desertification and above all use of digitalization and artificial intelligence in creating befitting equation between Nature and humanity. The writer suggests that policy makers of Pakistan should also mobilize and channelize surplus funds of the domestic banking industry promoting Green Financing combating increasing incidents of climate change. Formation of mini-green grids in all the housing societies must be strictly implemented. Building of inter-cities, inter-provincial Green Walls must be made mandatory for the security & safety of its people under CPEC Phase-II. The writer submits that anomaly in domestic solarization may be thoroughly studied promoting win-win propositions for the state and society alike. In this regard, the “Chinese National Model of Green Energy” may be carefully useful. The Writer proposes that under the ongoing CPEC Phase-II, a green transport system including Rails, green ports and green productive channels should be inaugurated to mitigate increasing ratios of climate change in the country. Last but not least, the start of “Green Prevention of Glaciers” should be included in the CPEC Phase-II in the country.

<https://pakobserver.net/green-bri-and-associated-policies-for-pakistan/>

**August 14, 2025**

**Jang News**

**چیلنج ٹیکسٹائل گروپ، کی پنجاب میں 150 ملین ڈالر انویسٹمنٹ، پاک چین تجارتی و کاروباری شراکت ”  
داری مزید بلندیوں تک پہنچائیں گے، وزیراعلیٰ مریم نواز**

لاہور (جنرل رپورٹر) پنجاب میں چین کی جانب سے تیز ترین سرمایہ کاری کا نیا منفرد ریکارڈ قائم ہوا۔ بینک آف پنجاب اور چیلنج فیشن پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کے درمیان ایم او یو پر دستخط کیے گئے۔ معاہدے کے تحت چین کے بڑے ٹیکسٹائل کاروباری اداروں میں شامل ”چیلنج ٹیکسٹائل گروپ“ پنجاب میں 150 ملین ڈالر سرمایہ کاری کرے گا۔ وزیراعلیٰ پنجاب مریم نواز سے لاہور میں متعین قونصل جنرل ژاؤ شیریں اور چیئرمین چیلنج گروپ ویگو ہانگ نے ملاقات کی۔ ملاقات میں پنجاب میں ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کے فروغ اور سرمایہ کاری سے متعلق امور پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ اس موقع پر چیلنج گروپ کے وفد کے سربراہ ویگو ہانگ نے وزیراعلیٰ مریم نواز کی انویسٹمنٹ فرینڈلی پالیسیوں کو سراہا۔ وزیراعلیٰ مریم نواز نے کہا کہ پاک چین تجارتی اور کاروباری شراکت داری کو آئندہ چند برسوں میں مزید بلندیوں تک پہنچانا چاہتے ہیں۔ پنجاب میں جدید ترین اور شاندار گارمنٹ سٹی بن رہے ہیں، چیلنج گروپ کی مہارت اور تجربے سے استفادہ کریں گے۔ پنجاب میں گارمنٹ سٹی کی کامیابی کے لئے چیلنج گروپ سے ملکر کام کرنا چاہتے ہیں حکومت پنجاب سرمایہ کاری کے فروغ کیلئے بھرپور ساتھ دے گی۔ وزیراعلیٰ نے کہا کہ چین کی بڑی ٹیکسٹائل فیکٹریوں اور اداروں کو پنجاب میں منتقل کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ پنجاب کی تیز ترین صنعتی ترقی کے لئے چیلنج سپیشل اکنامک زون اہم کردار ادا کرے گا۔ جدید ٹیکسٹائل پراجیکٹ کے تحت پلاسٹک ویسٹ کوری سائیکلنگ کرکے ہائی پرفارمنس فیبرک میں استعمال کیا جا رہا ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/942394>



## *Chinese Newspapers*

August 01, 2025

### People's Daily

#### **China's high-level opening up is powering global growth**

*Hannan Hussain*

China's approach to substantive, high-quality opening up is proving to be a critical endeavour for a safe and mutually progressive future. This can clearly be seen in a series of high-profile exhibitions and trade fairs held in recent weeks, such as the 3rd China International Supply Chain Expo (CISCE) and the 9th China-South Asia Expo (CSAE). Both events attracted dozens of trade contracts, economic agreements and cutting-edge technology innovations that have produced significant potential for robust global engagement.

"China's policy of attracting foreign investment will not change and the door to openness will only open wider," said Chinese Commerce Minister Wang Wentao in a recent meeting with Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang. Factor in visa-free entries and multisector offerings for investors, and it is clear that the path to embracing high-quality growth and modernization is promising. Here is how.

First, the 3rd CISCE is proof that China is bringing proponents of global innovation together. After all, breakthrough innovations spanning industry-specific technologies, new robotics and clean energy applications send a powerful signal that China is willingly opening up more sectors for foreign investors and exhibitors alike. Innovative measures such as a "Debut Zone" at the CISCE provided a melting pot for over 100 internationally competitive products to feature in a market that has a track-record of easing market access – both within and beyond the region. These measures reflect a conscious push from China to create an environment for trading partners conducive to weathering the tide of protectionism, and generating enduring business-to-business linkages. It shows in the rampant increase in investments from major enterprises in China's cutting-edge technology sector, where the benefit of secure supply chains, firm and dependable government support, strong resilience against external shocks and deep R&D indigenization, affords vital strategic advantages. With heads of notable foreign enterprises making exactly this case this month, and new quality productive forces creating new inroads, it is clear that China is offering to share the dividends of long-term modernization. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), long viewed as a fixture of future trade advancement and trade liberalization in the Asia-Pacific, also merits significant confidence. China's own contribution to bringing together the motivations of RCEP partner countries makes that point clear: The 9th CSAE saw nearly 1.4 billion yuan in new economic agreements, a vital value addition on the back of China's 4th RCEP Regional (Shandong) Import Commodity Expo. China's ability to convene a broad range of stakeholders, including the heads of major multinationals, partner group governments, budding entrepreneurs and international suppliers, demonstrates a forward-looking approach to high-standard opening up, and one where the policies undergirding high quality opening – cross-border data governance, streamlined financial support for foreign

firms, and robust multisector investments in domestic R&D sectors – are conducive to the future demands of developing and developed economies alike. As China looks to further evolve new quality productive forces and elevate its reforms of management frameworks, these are powerful endorsements of an innovation-focused development model and evidence of China's stronger global economic integration. China's visa-free entry measures have also played a meaningful role in propelling trade and travel connectivity when it matters most. The country's visa-free access now spans dozens of countries, indicating a conscious investment in foreign exposure that has seen foreign entries soar beyond 13.6 million so far this year. Growing overseas receptivity to China creates fresh incentives for spending, in turn revitalizing core consumer industries at home, and enabling domestic and foreign firms to exercise healthy competition for cost-effective and high-quality product offerings. The move also helps bring down transaction costs and generates pathways to setting up new small and medium-sized enterprises through easier market access. It has also helped business participation soar in major trade expos, from the Canton Fair to the CSAE and CISCE. The China-Malaysia mutual visa free agreement, and new pacts spanning Latin American states, further demonstrate China's deepening collaboration with the Global South – a vital indication to bring down trade barriers and prepare the ground for more inclusive, and growth-receptive economic architecture. Glimmers of that architecture can be seen in China and Latin America's regular convenings on a shared future, including ministerial level convenings of the China-Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) Forum. This is important because major sectors such as renewable energy and digital technology are fast altering the productivity and manufacturing heft of many Latin American states, helping to empower local industries from the ground up. As China deepens its opening up with an eye on bolstering people-to-people exchanges, prospects of future business integration, public-private partnerships and deeper unity within the Global South merit considerable optimism. China plans to enhance its pilot free trade zones by promoting innovative reforms and integrated development, aiming to elevate them into advanced platforms for higher-level openness and stronger reform momentum. Such efforts underline a commitment to bolstering mechanisms for high-quality cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative, a consolidating factor for many countries taking part in major Chinese expos and trade fairs this year. The China-South Asia Expo – which traces its origins back to 2013, the year of the launch of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) – is a case in point. Participating exhibitors can view trade exhibitions as major avenues to promote BRI-linked market access, as the initiative provides a framework for infrastructure financing and allows partner states to promote specialty products, and consider deeper integration into regional supply chains. China's active promotion of key BRI corridors, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, sends a powerful message that the path to high-standard opening up is driven by a desire to extend modernization benefits to BRI partners overseas. China's large and open market provides shared opportunities worldwide, and will keep fueling global economic expansion and dynamism. Using new productive forces to inject further resilience, vitality and international outreach in this market is therefore a critical indicator that China is supportive of mutual collaborations and an equitable, growth-friendly future for all.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0801/c90000-20348008.html>

**August 02, 2025**

**Xinhua News**

**Pakistani medical researcher promotes China-Pakistan medical ties**

Muhammad Shahbaz (R) talks to colleagues at the neutron science institute (Chongqing) of the FDS consortium in southwest China's Chongqing Municipality, July 29, 2025. Muhammad Shahbaz, a 37-year-old medical researcher from Pakistan, currently works at the neutron science institute (Chongqing) of the FDS consortium, focusing on the clinical application and international collaboration of precision radiotherapy technology.

In 2006, Shahbaz came to China from Pakistan to study medicine and has lived in the country for nearly two decades. "Chongqing not only boasts cutting-edge precision radiotherapy technology but also offers a comprehensive talent system that gives me a sense of belonging," he said.

During his time in China, Shahbaz has built platforms to help Pakistani students pursue education in China and invited Chinese experts to provide guidance in Pakistan. He actively promotes Sino-Pakistani cooperation in medical education, scientific research, and digital healthcare, and helps more people in his home country benefit from China's innovations. (Xinhua/Huang Wei)

<https://english.news.cn/20250802/c3dcf2a7184e409fab914d9e50e2cee5/c.html>

**August 04, 2025**

**China Daily**

**Pakistan's prime minister set to attend Tianjin SCO Summit**

*Zhao Jia*

Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is to attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin, where he will hold bilateral talks with Chinese leaders, Pakistani Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Ahsan Iqbal said on Monday. Addressing a media gathering in Pakistan's embassy in Beijing, Iqbal said that one of the aims of his current visit to China was to prepare for the bilateral high-level political interactions. Hailing the China-Pakistan bilateral strategic and iron-clad partnership, Iqbal said he had had discussions with Chinese officials aimed at making the relationship "more effective" and to "expand the framework of the partnership to make real impact on the lives of the people". On his expectations for the SCO summit, which will begin in Tianjin on August 31, he said that it would be a "very important meeting at an important time". He said he believed that enhancing predictability, ensuring stability, bringing more order and promoting global governance would constitute the important agenda for the leaders. Iqbal also voiced the hope that the summit could lead to more people-to-people and cultural exchanges to foster better understanding among various countries.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/04/WS6890aaeca310c0209d01ae64.html>

**August 05, 2025**

**China Daily**

**Pakistani minister hails high-tech ties with China**

*ZHAO JIA*

A senior Pakistani official has expressed the hope that closer cooperation with China in high-tech fields will unlock new development opportunities and further deepen the all-weather strategic partnership between the two countries.

Describing the bilateral friendship as "now higher than the skies", Ahsan Iqbal, Pakistan's minister for planning, development and special initiatives, expressed great satisfaction at the recent successful launch of the Pakistan Remote-Sensing Satellite from the Xichang Satellite Launch Center in China's Sichuan province.

The satellite — designed primarily for land resource surveys and disaster management — represents a significant milestone in bilateral cooperation and marks a major advancement in Pakistan's space capabilities, he said.

"With this launch, I can proudly say that the Pakistan-China friendship — once described as higher than the Himalayas — is now higher than the skies," Iqbal told reporters at the Pakistani embassy in Beijing. "Now, the skies bear witness to the strength of our relationship."

Noting Pakistan's vulnerability to natural disasters, Iqbal emphasized the importance of satellite technology in disaster prediction, agricultural planning, urban development and the management of natural resources.

As the global focus increasingly shifts toward space and science, the minister said bilateral collaboration reflects "the growing maturity and expansion of bilateral ties".

In a significant step for space cooperation, China and Pakistan signed an agreement in February to select and train Pakistani astronauts for missions to China's Tiangong space station. This marks the first time that China will train and send a foreign astronaut to its space station.

Iqbal also expressed admiration for China's remarkable lunar exploration achievements, particularly the successful rover missions, saying that Pakistan has its own ambitions for a lunar landing and is exploring potential cooperation with China.

He described innovation as "the new currency of development", stressing the need for developing nations to strengthen their capabilities in science, technology and engineering.

Iqbal added that Pakistan looks forward to joint research projects and institutional cooperation with the Chinese Academy of Sciences and other scientific organizations.

He also revealed that Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif will attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin later this month and is expected to hold bilateral talks with Chinese leaders.

Noting that the summit is a critical gathering at a pivotal time, the Pakistani official said that issues such as ensuring stability, strengthening global governance and increasing cultural and people-to-people exchanges are expected to be featured on the agenda.

It is important for leaders from SCO countries to meet and "play a role to bring about the de-escalation in different parts of the world" amid geopolitical conflicts and global uncertainties, he added.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/05/WS6892250ba3108a99c1905512.html>

### **Chinese attack choppers join Pakistan army**

Export variant of PLA Z-10ME gunship enters service as cooperation grows

*Zhao Lei*

Pakistan has recently commissioned its latest combat hardware — the Chinese-made Z-10ME attack helicopter, according to the Islamic republic's military publicity organ Inter Services Public Relations.

According to a statement and video clip published on Saturday by the ISPR, Field Marshal Asim Munir, Pakistan's chief of army staff, presided over a ceremony of the Z-10ME helicopters' induction into the Pakistan Army Aviation Corps during a recent inspection tour of the Multan Garrison.

Munir personally inspected one of the newly delivered helicopters and sat inside the cockpit compartment to check flight — and weapons-control systems.

Footage shows that the Z-10ME he checked had several Chinese weapons under its stub wings, including a CM-502 air-to-surface missile, a TY-90 air-to-air missile and a guided rocket launcher.

Attendees at the ceremony witnessed firepower demonstration by the Z-10ME helicopters at the Muzaffargarh Field Firing Ranges, according to the statement.

"This state-of-the-art, all-weather platform is capable of precision strike operations day and night. Equipped with advanced radar systems and cutting-edge electronic warfare suites, the Z-10ME significantly enhances the Army's capability to engage diverse aerial and ground threats," the ISPR said. "The induction of this potent system marks a major leap in the modernization of Army Aviation, reinforcing its integrated battlefield response and capacity to deliver decisive effects against potential adversaries."

The Z-10ME's predecessor, the Z-10 medium-weight, twin-turboshaft attack helicopter was designed by the China Helicopter Research and Development Institute, a subsidiary of Aviation Industry Corp of China in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, primarily for anti-tank and anti-armor missions, but it also has a secondary air-to-air capability.

The helicopter made its maiden flight in April 2003 and started deliveries to the People's Liberation Army around the end of the 2000s.

So far, a large number of the Z-10's baseline and upgraded models have been deployed by the PLA Ground Force and PLA Air Force.



As its export variant, the Z-10ME was first shown to the public at the 14th China International Aviation and Aerospace Exhibition in November 2022, indicating that it had received government approval for export and was ready for tests and scrutiny by potential users.

According to China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corp, AVIC's international trade wing, the Z-10ME is a 6-metric-ton class advanced attack helicopter that features round-the-clock combat capability. It can carry a wide variety of munitions, including air-to-air missiles, anti-tank missiles, guided rockets and a chin-mounted cannon.

Before the Z-10ME, the Pakistan Army Aviation Corps deployed two types of attack helicopters: 55 Bell AH-1 Cobras bought from the United States and four Russian Mil Mi-35s.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/05/WS68915727a31073015a870bb0.html>

**August 06, 2025**

**People's Daily**

### **Training helps to empower Global South**

*Zhou Jin*

When Joseph Njane, a railway training officer from Kenya, boarded for the first time a high-speed train from Beijing to Wuhan and then Guangzhou, he was captivated by the speed, safety and technological sophistication of the country's railway network.

The three-week training session in 2019, provided by Beijing Jiaotong University, allowed Njane, who works for Afristar, the company that operates the Mombasa-Nairobi Standard Gauge Railway, to learn about China's scientific approach to railway planning and construction, control and monitoring systems.

"Seeing China's railway network firsthand was really eye-opening," he said, adding that the field trip ignited his desire to bring the advanced technology back to help modernize Kenya's railway systems.

"The knowledge that I acquired, the scientific methods and models, can be used for our railways in Africa to improve the capacity and utilization of our lines."

Three years later, Njane participated in an online course also provided by the Beijing Jiaotong University, which he said enhanced his understanding of railway systems, from the structure of the railroad to dispatching technologies.

The most valuable takeaway of the training was China's emphasis on integrating technology with education, he said.

"The two training courses enabled and inspired me to come up with something that can be used in Kenya to train our staff and ensure their access to railway knowledge."

When he returned to Kenya, Njane established an online system where he uploaded the training materials from his visits to China and online training.

Now, any employee can log in and access those training materials within minutes, even though they did not get a chance to study in China, Njane said. "This accelerates technology transfer from Chinese experts to Kenyan workers."

The type of training that Njane received, as part of China's international human resources development cooperation, is seen as an important aspect of the country's foreign aid.

Over the past 70 years, China has carried out nearly 15,000 training programs for over 180 countries and organizations through various forms such as short- and medium-term training programs in China, overseas expert consultations and youth volunteer services.

These programs have covered 17 fields and trained more than 500,000 professionals in total, according to Li Ming, a spokesman for the China International Development Cooperation Agency.

China's foreign aid training programs focus on cultivating and enhancing the recipient countries' self-development capabilities, playing a vital role in international economic and technological exchanges and cooperation, he said.

Li shared examples such as a Rwandan trainee who founded a Juncao production company upon returning home, after learning about Juncao (mushroom and grass) technology in China, thereby helping to lift over 50,000 local farmers out of poverty.

An Iraqi trainee brought back China's "checkerboard" sand control method to combat desertification in Iraq, Li said, adding that another trainee from Afghanistan used emergency response training to prevent an explosion in Kabul.

The agency plans to launch over 2,000 training programs for more than 50,000 participants in 2025, he said, adding that China will continue to design development cooperation projects and provide 100,000 training and study opportunities to Global South countries over the next five years.

#### Two-way exchange

Jing Guoqing, a professor at the highway and railway engineering department of Beijing Jiaotong University, said that sharing China's railway development philosophy and experience allows participants to share insights into their countries' railway challenges and expectations.

"Teaching is a two-way process," Jing said. During the training, the trainees share their experiences, concerns, questions and aspirations, and such feedback is valuable for Chinese companies operating overseas, helping them to navigate cultural differences and improve their projects, he said.

"Foreign aid training plays a crucial role in bridging Chinese enterprises and international stakeholders, ensuring smoother cooperation," Jing said.

Such training helps to enhance local engineers and officials' understanding of China's technical expertise and project management approaches, he said, adding that as the locals become more familiar with Chinese standards, they trust Chinese companies more and feel more confident in adopting those standards.

"In this way, it will help China to promote its technology and standards overseas," he added.

Jing said that China should focus more on vocational training such as railway technology, new energy vehicle-related skills and photovoltaic installation, areas that will efficiently boost local development while fostering long-term partnerships with developing countries.

#### Knowledge transfer

Liu Xian, a research associate at the Institute of International Development Cooperation at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation of the Ministry of Commerce, said that the fundamental mission of human resource development cooperation is to "teach people how to fish" rather than mechanically export China's model.

"It is about unreservedly sharing China's experience and technology, enabling partners to grasp not only the 'how' but also the 'why' of the country's development practices through interaction," Liu said.

Stephen Ndegwa, executive director of South-South Dialogues, a Nairobi-based development communication think tank, said that by providing actionable knowledge, recipient nations will be able to adapt Chinese methods to their unique contexts, focusing on long-term planning and development models.

Ndegwa said that the impact of China's training programs is evident in their ability to strengthen development capacity and promote modernization in recipient nations.

Through skill development, policy learning and South-South cooperation, these programs equip participants with the tools needed to enhance local industries, improve productivity and develop homegrown policies inspired by China's success, Ndegwa said.

He noted that lessons from China's experience, such as prioritizing public investment in critical sectors, offer valuable insights for African countries seeking to balance tradition with innovation while pursuing their development goals.

As the Global South pursues its modernization journey, cooperation with China is expected to focus on inclusive growth, technology-driven development, and resilient infrastructure, he added. Ndegwa stressed that China's approach to foreign aid training is practical and results-oriented. The training programs emphasize respect for sovereignty and noninterference in domestic affairs, offering flexible knowledge that countries can adapt to their own governance structures, he said. Participants often highlight the focus on tangible outcomes, such as improved infrastructure and poverty reduction, he added. According to a survey regarding China's foreign aid training by the Institute of International Development Cooperation at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, which was conducted among over 1,400 participants from 32 countries and regions, 75.89 percent of participants believed the training significantly improved their professional knowledge or skills. The survey found that 75.23 percent of participants feel that the training greatly enhanced their career competitiveness, while 75.38 percent find the experiences gained in China highly applicable in their home countries.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0806/c90000-20349720.html>

**August 07, 2025**

**People's Daily**

**Feature: Opportunities knock for Pakistani entrepreneur in China's free trade port**

Sitting in a sleek office in Sanya, a tropical resort city in south China's Hainan Province, a young man confidently answers policy questions in both Chinese and English for foreigners looking to move to the island.

Muhammad Amir Shehzad, a Pakistani entrepreneur, has become a trusted guide for fellow expats, earning the nickname "living map."

Born in the 1990s, Shehzad first came to China in 2015 to study medicine in Shijiazhuang, northern province of Hebei. During his studies, a chance encounter with a trending product sparked a business idea.

"I discovered that Himalayan pink salt from my hometown was popular in the Chinese market," he recalled.

Seizing the opportunity, he and a friend started a business to import the salt into China, surprised that a product from his hometown had turned into an online sensation.

Though Shehzad returned briefly to Pakistan after graduating, China never left his thoughts. "The friends, the food, the landscapes. I couldn't forget them," he said.

In 2022, encouraged by his Chinese friends and drawn by the opening-up policies of the Hainan Free Trade Port, Shehzad moved to the island and registered a company in Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City in Sanya.

His business now focuses on local agricultural products such as coconut oil, while he has also launched a consulting firm offering one-stop policy advice to fellow foreign nationals.

"Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City made it very convenient for foreigners to handle work-related procedures, and the business-friendly policies helped me get all my paperwork done quickly," Shehzad said, hailing the efficiency of the support services available to entrepreneurs like him.

In recent years, Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City has introduced a range of supportive policies for foreign startups. A comprehensive service window for international talent provides over 100 cross-border services, including work permits that are often processed within a single day.

"Whenever we have questions, we can reach out to the enterprise service team. They usually reply within 24 hours, whether it's about policy interpretation or business procedures," said Shehzad. "Policies like duty-free processing for imports and fast-track intellectual property registration are very attractive for companies."

Officials have also streamlined support for international entrepreneurship, helping foreign-owned startups to register within three days, offering two years of rent-free co-working

space, and providing full-service guidance. So far, the program has helped 32 foreign companies establish operations.

Shehzad has also helped others find success. His friend Shujaat Khan, also from Pakistan, once worked at Shehzad's company. Later on, he started his own business with Shehzad's support, taking advantage of the same policies.

Today, they work together to promote Chinese products in markets like Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

From bringing products into China to helping them reach the world, Shehzad has come full circle, first introducing Pakistani goods to China and now guiding Chinese products to global markets.

These days, Shehzad is a regular face at trade fairs, promoting both Chinese and Pakistani goods. "I hope to be a bridge of friendship between our two countries," he said.

Shehzad's entrepreneurial journey reflects China's ongoing efforts to deepen high-level opening up. In recent years, the country has rolled out a series of policies to improve the business environment, attract foreign investment, and promote cross-border talent mobility, with pilot zones such as the Hainan Free Trade Port playing a key role.

Official data show that since 2018, Hainan's trade in goods and services has consistently grown at an average annual rate exceeding 25 percent. The province has attracted a total of 17.4 billion U.S. dollars in foreign investment.

"Hainan has become my second home," Shehzad said. "I hope more foreigners who love this island can take root here and turn their dreams into reality."

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0807/c90000-20350100.html>

**August 13, 2025**

**China Daily**

### **Pakistani mangoes a 'star product' of bilateral ties**

*Zhao Jia*

With their golden hue, intoxicating aroma and honeyed sweetness, Pakistani mangoes filled the air — and the conversation — at a Mango Festival in Beijing on Wednesday, where officials from both nations celebrated the fruit as a delicious emblem of China-Pakistan friendship and a ripe opportunity for deeper trade ties. Hosted by the Pakistan embassy in Beijing, the event brought together government representatives, business leaders, and cultural envoys. The festival highlighted how a single golden fruit has come to embody decades of cultural warmth and a fast-growing agricultural partnership between the two countries. Saleem Mandviwalla, chairman of the Senate Finance and Budget Committee of Pakistan, described Pakistan as the "Land of Mangoes", famed for varieties that are fragrant, juicy, and uniquely flavorful.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/13/WS689c9550a310b236346f17ff.html>



**People's Daily**

**Symposium held in Pakistan to mark 80th anniversary of victory in  
Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression**

A symposium has been held here to mark the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. Deputy Speaker of Pakistan's National Assembly Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah and Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong were among those present at the event on Monday. "Let us draw strength from history and work together to build a future where peace, cooperation and prosperity are shared by all," said Shah. The Chinese ambassador called for jointly safeguarding the hard-won achievements of the victory in World War II.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0813/c90000-20352340.html>