



For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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August 16, 2025

Jang News

وزیر اعظم کا خصوصی اقتصادی زون میں چینی کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری کا خیر مقدم، بنگلہ دیش سے تجارتی تعلقات بڑھانے کا عزم

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف نے خصوصی اقتصادی زون میں چینی کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری کا خیر مقدم کیا جبکہ بنگلہ دیش سے تجارتی تعلقات بڑھانے کے عزم کا بھی اظہار کیا، شہباز شریف سے بنگلہ دیش کے ہائی کمشنر نے بھی ملاقات کی، وزیر اعظم نے دونوں ممالک درمیان مختلف شعبوں میں بڑھتے تعلقات پر اطمینان کا اظہار کیا، وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف نے گزشتہ روز چینی گارمنٹس گروپ "چیلنج فیشن پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ" کے وفد سے ملاقات کے موقع پر کہا ہے کہ چین اور پاکستان کی دوستی دنیا میں ایک منفرد مقام رکھتی ہے، دونوں ممالک ہر مشکل میں ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ کھڑے رہے ہیں، حکومت چین پاکستان دوستی کو نئی بلندیوں پر لے جانے کی خواہاں ہے۔ دونوں ممالک کے اقتصادی تعلقات میں اضافہ باعث اطمینان ہے، ہماری خواہش ہے کہ چینی صنعتیں پاکستان میں اپنے یونٹس لگائیں۔ انہوں نے وفد سے کہا کہ چیلنج فیشن گروپ کے پاکستانی مارکیٹ پر اعتماد کو سراہتے ہیں، چیلنج گروپ کی جانب سے پاکستان میں خصوصی اقتصادی زون کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہیں، اس خصوصی اقتصادی زون کے ذریعے ٹیکنالوجی ٹرانسفر، اسکل ڈویلپمنٹ اور پائیدار صنعتی ترقی میں مدد ملے گی۔ انہوں نے خصوصی اقتصادی زون کے حوالے سے چیلنج گروپ کو ہر ممکن سہولیات فراہم کرنے کی ہدایت کی، انہوں نے کہا کہ جلد ہی چین میں چین-پاکستان بزنس-ٹو-بزنس کانفرنس منعقد کی جائے گی، یہ کانفرنس چین اور پاکستان کے نجی کاروباری اداروں کو اشتراک کا ایک موقع فراہم کرے گی۔ چیئرمین چیلنج فیشن گروپ نے پاکستان میں شاندار میزبانی پر وزیر اعظم کا شکریہ ادا کیا۔ انہوں نے وزیر اعظم کو بتایا کہ چیلنج فیشن گروپ 2014 سے اب تک پاکستان میں 17 ملین امریکی ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کر چکا، چیلنج فیشن گروپ پاکستان میں خصوصی اقتصادی زون قائم کر رہا ہے، اس خصوصی اقتصادی زون سے 5 سالوں میں 100 ملین امریکی ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کی جائے گی جس کے نتیجے میں 400 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے برآمدات متوقع ہیں۔ ملاقات کے بعد وزیر اعظم نے چیلنج گروپ خصوصی اقتصادی زون کا افتتاح بھی کیا۔ ادھر وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف نے بنگلہ دیش سے تجارتی تعلقات بڑھانے کے عزم کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان بنگلہ دیش کے ساتھ تجارت اور عوام کے درمیان روابط کو بڑھانے کا خواہاں ہے۔ انہوں نے یہ بات عوامی جمہوریہ بنگلہ دیش کے ہائی کمشنر محمد اقبال حسین خان سے گفتگو کے دوران کہی جنہوں نے گزشتہ روز ان سے ملاقات کی۔ ملاقات کے دوران وزیر اعظم نے پاکستان اور بنگلہ دیش کے درمیان مختلف شعبوں میں بڑھتے ہوئے تعلقات پر اطمینان کا اظہار کیا۔ وزیر اعظم نے سیاسی، اقتصادی اور ثقافتی شعبوں میں دوطرفہ تعاون کو مزید مضبوط کرنے کی ضرورت ہے، دونوں ممالک کی قیادت کی طرف سے دوطرفہ تعلقات کو مضبوط بنانے کی خواہش کا ذکر کرتے ہوئے، بنگلہ دیش کے ہائی کمشنر محمد اقبال حسین نے وزیر اعظم کو سفر، تجارت اور رابطوں کو آسان بنانے کے لیے دونوں ممالک کی جانب سے اٹھائے جانے والے مختلف اقدامات سے آگاہ کیا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/943115>

August 17, 2025

Jang News

چین میں پاک بحریہ کی تیسری ہنگور کلاس آبدوز پی این ایس ایم مانگرو کی لانچنگ تقریب

کی (MANGRO) اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) چین میں پاک بحریہ کی تیسری ہنگور کلاس آبدوز پی این ایس ایم مانگرو لانچنگ تقریب کا انعقاد کیا گیا۔ چیف آف نیول سٹاف پراجیکٹ-2 وائس ایڈمرل عبد الصمد تقریب کے مہمان خصوصی تھے انہوں نے کہا کہ ہنگور کلاس آبدوزیں خطے میں طاقت کا توازن، امن و استحکام برقرار رکھنے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گی۔ ہفتہ کو آئی ایس پی آر کی جانب سے جاری بیان کے مطابق اس موقع پر وائس ایڈمرل عبد الصمد نے کہا کہ ہنگور کلاس آبدوزیں خطے میں طاقت کا توازن اور امن و استحکام کو برقرار رکھنے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گے، یہ پراجیکٹ یقینی طور پر پاک چین دوستی میں ایک نئی جہت کا اضافہ کرے گا۔ وائس ایڈمرل عبد الصمد نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ پاک بحریہ محفوظ اور مشترکہ ماحول کو فروغ دیتے ہوئے قومی مفادات کے تحفظ کے لیے ہر عزم ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/943837>

August 18, 2025

Jang News

چین نے امریکی انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزیوں کی رپورٹ جاری کردی

بیجنگ (این این آئی) چینی ریاستی کونسل کے انفارمیشن آفس نے ”امریکی انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزیوں کی رپورٹ 2024“ جاری کی۔ اتوار کے روز جاری رپورٹ میں انکشاف کیا گیا کہ طاقت اور سرمائے کے گٹھ جوڑ سے، امریکی طرز کے انسانی حقوق کو سیاسی ”دکھاوے“ اور اقتدار کے ”جوئے خانے“ کے طور پر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے جو انسانی حقوق کی مرکزی اقدار اور بنیادی ضروریات سے انحراف ہے۔

رپورٹ کے مطابق 2024 میں زیادہ تر امریکی باشندے امریکی طرز کی جمہوریت سے شدید مایوس رہے ہیں جس کی وجہ سیاست پر سرما ئے کا کنٹرول، عدلیہ کی سیاسی یرغمالی، انتخابی قوانین کے ذریعے ووٹرز پر دباؤ اور سیاسی تشدد کے مسلسل واقعات ہیں۔ رپورٹ میں نشاندہی کی گئی ہے کہ امریکہ میں افراط زر کی بلند شرح نے امیر اور غریب کے درمیان فرق کو بڑھا دیا ہے، کم اور متوسط آمدنی والے گھرانوں کو تباہ کن نقصان کا سامنا کرنا پڑا ہے اور بے گھر افراد کی تعداد ایک نئی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچ گئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ گن وائلنس سے زندگیوں کو خطرہ لاحق ہے،

پولیس کے تشدد سے لوگ ہلاک ہوئے ہیں اور جیل میں قیدیوں کے ساتھ بدسلوکی کی جاتی ہے۔ رپورٹ سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ امریکہ میں نسلی امتیاز عام ہے، اور نسلی اقلیتوں کو طویل عرصے سے کام اور روز مرہ زندگی میں بڑے پیمانے پر امتیازی سلوک کا سامنا کرنا پڑا ہے جب کہ امریکہ میں دفاتر میں صنفی امتیاز میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/944125>

بالادستی کی روش مسترد، امن کو اپنایا جائے، قائم مقام چینی قونصل جنرل لاہور

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ) لاہور میں چین کے قائم مقام قونصل جنرل مسٹر کاؤ کے نے عالمی برادری پر زور دیا کہ دوسری عالمی جنگ کے نتیجے میں حاصل ہونے والے قیمتی ثمرات کو محفوظ رکھا جائے، بالادستی کی روش کو مسترد کیا جائے اور امن و انصاف کے تقاضوں کو مضبوطی سے اپنایا جائے۔

کے زیر اہتمام مقامی ہوٹل (IIRMR) ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انٹرنیشنل ریلیشنز اینڈ میڈیا ریسرچ میں منعقد ہ تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا جس میں سابق سیکرٹری خارجہ شمشاد احمد خان، سابق ایئر مارشل ارشد ملک، سفارت کاروں، اعلیٰ حکام اور ماہرین تعلیم نے شرکت کی۔ مسٹر کاؤ نے یاد دلایا کہ 14 برس تک چینی عوام جاپانی سامراج کے خلاف مزاحمت کی پہلی صف میں کھڑے رہے اور 3 کروڑ 50 لاکھ سے زائد فوجی و شہری جانوں کی قربانی دی۔ ان کے مطابق چین کی مزاحمت نے ”ایکسز طاقتوں کی حکمت عملی کو توڑ ڈالا، جاپان کے گل جنگی نقصانات کا 70 فیصد انہی محاذوں پر ہوا اور اس نے جنگ کے نقشے کو بنیادی طور پر بدل دیا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/944147>

August 19, 2025

Jang News

کابل میں پاکستان، چین اور افغانستان کے وزرائے خارجہ کی سہ فریقی ملاقات کا امکان

اسلام آباد (صالح ظافر) پاکستان، چین اور افغانستان کے وزرائے خارجہ کی طویل عرصے سے منتظر سہ فریقی ملاقات ممکنہ طور پر افغان دارالحکومت کابل میں اُس وقت منعقد ہو سکتی ہے جب چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی کا دورہ پاکستان مکمل ہو جائے گا۔ وانگ ژی کل بھارت کا دورہ مکمل کرنے کے بعد پاکستان پہنچ رہے ہیں۔ وہ اس وقت نئی دہلی میں موجود ہیں۔ وزیر خارجہ اور نائب وزیر اعظم سینیٹر محمد اسحاق ڈار، جو کل لندن سے واپس آ رہے ہیں، وانگ ژی کے ساتھ کابل جائیں گے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/944889>

چینی وزیر خارجہ کا دورہ پاکستان اہمیت کا حامل ہے، سینیٹر عبد القادر

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) چیئرمین قائمہ کمیٹی برائے دفاعی پیداوار سینیٹر محمد عبدالقادر نے اپنے ایک بیان میں کہا ہے کہ چین کے وزیر خارجہ وانگ ای بھارت کے دو روزہ دورے کے بعد تین روزہ انتہائی اہم دورے پر پاکستان تشریف لا رہے ہیں جو اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ پاک بھارت جنگ کے بعد چینی وزیر خارجہ کا یہ پہلا دورہ بھارت اور پاکستان ہے۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ کی پاکستان آمد کو پاکستان اور افغانستان کے درمیان تیزی سے تبدیل ہوتے ہوئے تعلقات کے حوالے سے اہمیت حاصل ہے۔ چین پاکستان اور بھارت کیساتھ اپنے تعلقات کو الگ الگ رکھنے میں خصوصی مہارت رکھتا ہے، انہوں نے مزید کہا ہے کہ چینی وزیر خارجہ کا ایک ہی دورے کے دوران بھارت اور پاکستان آنا تعلقات میں توازن قائم کرنے کی کوشش ہے، وانگ ای بھارت میں دو روزہ قیام کے بعد 20 اگست کو تین روزہ سرکاری دورے پر پاکستان آئیں گے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/944969>

August 20, 2025

Pakistan Observer

Securing the corridor: Pakistan's CPEC challenge

PAKISTAN'S security strategy for the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has emerged as a litmus test for its internal stability, diplomatic credibility and counterterrorism capacity.

Once heralded as the crown jewel of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), CPEC remains a flagship of regional connectivity and a testament to the enduring strength of Sino-Pak friendship—even as it faces mounting challenges to infrastructure and investment.

CPEC's expansive footprint—spanning highways, energy plants and the strategic Gwadar Port—has made it a magnet for insurgent and terrorist activity. The most persistent threats include: Baloch separatist groups, particularly the Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA), which view CPEC as exploitative and have repeatedly targeted Chinese nationals and assets. Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), which opposes the Pakistani State and its foreign alliances including China, along with Islamic State-Khorasan (IS-K) and other transnational actors, continue to exploit porous borders and regional instability to undermine CPEC security.

High-profile attacks—such as the 2021 Dasu bus bombing, the 2022 Karachi University suicide attack and the 2024 Gwadar Port Authority assault—have underscored the vulnerability of Chinese personnel and the reputational risk to Pakistan. Beyond infrastructure protection, the most sensitive dimension of CPEC security lies in safeguarding Chinese engineers, technicians and advisors—symbolic targets whose visibility and strategic importance demand a recalibrated approach: Armoured convoys, randomized travel routes and blast-resistant living quarters must become standard operating procedure. Cultural and Linguistic Integration: Embedding Mandarin-speaking Pakistani liaison officers and training security forces in Chinese protocols can foster trust and responsiveness. Emergency Response and Medevac Assets: Helicopter-based medical evacuation units and joint crisis simulation drills are essential to reduce panic and improve coordination. Legal and Diplomatic Safeguards: A Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and embedded consular teams can pre-empt diplomatic friction and ensure rapid response.

In response to Beijing's growing concerns, Pakistan has rolled out a layered security framework: Over 11,000 personnel under the Special Security Division (SSD), including

army units, paramilitary troops and Special Protection Units (SPUs). Surveillance and Technology: CCTV networks, drone surveillance and facial recognition systems in high-risk zones; expansion of Safe City projects. Joint intelligence-sharing mechanisms and counterterrorism fusion cells with Chinese agencies. Operation Azm-e-Istehkam targets terror networks in border regions; intensified military presence in Balochistan. These efforts reflect Pakistan's deep commitment to protecting Chinese personnel and investments—an obligation rooted not only in strategic necessity but in the spirit of enduring partnership.

In July 2025, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi urged Pakistan's military leadership to “make all-out efforts” to ensure safety. While some projects have seen temporary pauses—such as segments of the Western Route in Balochistan and parts of the Gwadar Free Zone—these adjustments reflect a shared desire to recalibrate and reinforce long-term sustainability. Energy projects in interior Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have also faced delays, but both sides remain engaged in resolving tariff and payment issues through diplomatic channels.

Beijing's concerns go beyond physical security—they reflect deeper expectations of performance, predictability and strategic alignment. Yet, these expectations are not punitive—they are an invitation for Pakistan to rise to the occasion and reaffirm its role as a trusted partner in China's global vision. Failure to secure CPEC could trigger cascading consequences: Reduced Chinese investment, stalled infrastructure and reputational damage. Dilution of the “iron brotherhood” narrative and potential recalibration of China's regional priorities. Escalation of insurgency in Balochistan and further alienation of local communities.

Pakistan's CPEC security model is increasingly being measured against those of other Belt and Road host countries. In Sri Lanka, the Colombo Port City project relies mainly on civilian-led policing with moderate community engagement and improving transparency. Ethiopia's Addis-Djibouti Corridor combines integrated military-police units, strong community participation and high transparency, supported by active Chinese logistics and training. In contrast, Pakistan deploys over 11,000 personnel under its Special Security Division but struggles with weak community outreach, limited transparency and ad hoc crisis response mechanisms. These contrasts highlight valuable lessons: Sri Lanka demonstrates the importance of urban diplomacy, while Ethiopia offers a model of integrated security and strong local engagement. For Pakistan, adapting such approaches could help strengthen trust, improve governance and ensure greater resilience in securing CPEC.

Under its China's Global Security Initiative (GSI), China is evolving from passive economic engagement to proactive security diplomacy: Seeking deployment of Private Security Contractors (PSCs) in Pakistan. Deepening MSS ties with Pakistani agencies for early warning and counterterrorism. Public criticism of Pakistan's lapses, signalling strategic accountability. Arms sales now include integrated support ecosystems—e.g., Beidou navigation and OEM maintenance—entangling Beijing in regional conflicts. These developments signal not a rupture, but a maturation of Sino-Pak ties—from symbolic solidarity to strategic co-management.

Strategic Recommendations for Pakistan to restore confidence and ensure long-term viability:

Move beyond ad hoc deployments to formalized, bilateral crisis response frameworks. Engage Baloch communities through resource-sharing, employment guarantees and cultural inclusion. Publish CPEC security audits and governance metrics to rebuild trust. Leverage Chinese tech ecosystems for surveillance, logistics and predictive threat modelling.

CPEC is no longer just an economic corridor—it is a strategic crucible and a symbol of shared destiny. Pakistan’s ability to secure it will determine not only the future of its partnership with China but also its standing in the global BRI landscape and its credibility as a regional stabilizer. The journey from “iron brotherhood” to “strategic stewardship” demands a mindset rooted in trust, performance, inclusive development and a renewed commitment to mutual prosperity and peace. Only through visionary leadership and resilient execution can Pakistan transform CPEC from a contested corridor into a cornerstone of regional stability—and reaffirm its place as China’s most trusted partner in the region.

<https://pakobserver.net/securing-the-corridor-pakistans-cpec-challenge/>

BRI and Tianjin: A Winning Combination

Dr Mahmood Ul Hassan Khan

This year marks the 12th anniversary of the BRI. During this period, the BRI has evolved from a vision into reality and from a general framework into concrete projects, becoming the world’s most popular international public good and the largest international cooperation platform.

It has also been dubbed as the biggest development project of the 21st century, showing its immense ability for socio-economic transformation and trans-regional connectivity.

It seems that BRI has further geared domestic as well as qualitative development around the globe and Tianjin is the prime example of this phenomenon. According to many published reports and statistical data, Tianjin is significantly contributing to the BRI, particularly through its role in trade, infrastructure development and skilled workforce training. Its foreign trade with BRI partner countries has exceeded 40 percent, with a substantial increase in trade with private enterprises, showing its sustainable growth and the potential of its private sector in transforming economies of BRI trading partners.

Moreover, Tianjin’s Luban Workshops have become a value addition in developing qualitative human capital, making bridges of learning, technical skills and industrialization along with value additions to local communities and their economies in terms of poverty eradication and job creation. They have successfully trained over 60,000 skilled professionals in BRI countries. Tianjin is indeed a natural access point to the rest of Asia and will have a key role in the development of China and the BRI in its second decade. According to Chinese official figures, from 2013 to 2022, Tianjin’s total trade with BRI partner countries reached more than 3 trillion Yuan (US\$418 billion) and its future prospects are healthy and bright.

Critical analysis reveals that during this period, trade with BRI partner countries contributed by the city’s private enterprises increased from 54.78 billion Yuan in 2013 to over 142 billion Yuan in 2022. The private sector now accounts for more than 40 percent of Tianjin’s foreign trade with BRI partner countries. Additionally, Tianjin’s import value of automatic data

processing equipment and its parts from BRI partner countries soared by 480 percent in 2022 compared with 2013. The exports of mechanical and electrical products to BRI partner countries during the period clearly demonstrate industrial diversification and qualitative productive channels. The total export value of lithium-ion batteries, solar cells and electric vehicles earned an average annual growth of 17.9 percent over the past 10 years.

Tianjin is also actively involved in infrastructure projects, enhancing both physical and institutional connectivity within the BRI framework. The Tianjin Free Trade Zone (TJFTZ) is attracting foreign investment and contributing to the city's economic growth, with a stable foreign trade value and increasing utilization of foreign capital. Tianjin's strategic location and port facilities make it a connecting hub in the BRI's transportation network, facilitating the movement of goods and people between China and other BRI countries. Its qualitative innovation, modernization, digitalization, AI and openness support BRI projects, contributing to the development of smart cities and other cutting-edge initiatives.

Interestingly, Tianjin's cultural institutions and historical sites, including the former foreign concessions, are also playing a role in fostering cultural exchange and understanding between China and other BRI countries. Thus, it is emerging as a cultural hub of BRI multiculturalism and human diversity, paving the way for strong mutual understanding and discarding the notions of western imperialism, protectionism and unilateralism while advancing shared global prosperity.

Expectations are very high as the SCO annual Heads of State meeting is going to be held in Tianjin. Policymakers of China should place greater emphasis on strengthening mechanisms to promote high-quality cooperation, with a strong focus on innovation and technological advancements such as artificial intelligence (AI), 5G and renewable energy among all BRI countries. Moreover, the integration of advanced technologies, such as AI tools like DeepSeek, into the BRI framework can be a game changer, benefiting all participating countries while reinforcing China's role as a global leader in technology and development.

Unfortunately, incidents of unilateralism and protectionism are on the rise, creating global economic uncertainty. In this context, the BRI offers a platform for open cooperation, providing greater stability and certainty for developing nations and fostering regional economic growth. The role of Tianjin as easy access to qualitative development is vital for the further progress of the BRI. Hopefully, this will expand collaboration, creating more win-win outcomes and fostering shared prosperity among nations.

Since its inception, the BRI has achieved remarkable accomplishments that have captured the world's attention, not only promoting economic development in countries along its routes but also facilitating deeper integration between China and the world. According to official figures, in 2024 Tianjin's GDP reached 1,802.432 billion RMB, a rise from 1,721.179 billion RMB in 2023. The Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area (TEDA) significantly contributed, achieving a regional GDP of 258.1 billion Yuan with a 5.8 percent year-on-year growth rate. TEDA accounted for over one-seventh of Tianjin's GDP and played a crucial role in driving high-quality development.

Tianjin continues to serve as a key economic, industrial and logistical hub while driving reforms and cultural integration. In 2024, the region's gross domestic product reached 11.5 trillion Yuan (about \$1.6 trillion),

almost doubling that of 2013. Its acceleration in innovation, industrial collaboration and infrastructure connectivity among BRI countries is commendable.

As an automobile import and export hub in northern China, Tianjin Port operates over 30 roll-on/roll-off shipping routes to Europe, the Middle East and South America, enhancing services to enterprises and coordinating with global shipping companies.

In 2023, Tianjin attracted 331 collaborative projects from Beijing through market-oriented mechanisms with a total investment of 183.25 billion Yuan.

The city continues to focus on scientific and technological innovation, industrial renewal and new productive forces. In 2024, its GDP grew by 5.1 percent, supported by 12 key industrial chains such as AI, biomedicine and new energy. A national territorial spatial plan has also tasked Tianjin with strengthening the northern international shipping core area and enhancing its role as a gateway for further opening up.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-and-tianjin-a-winning-combination/>

Jang News

سی پیک، مستقبل کے منصوبوں کی تعداد کم کر کے چند منصوبے آگے بڑھانے کا فیصلہ

اسلام آباد (تتویر ہاشمی) حکومت نے سی پیک کے مستقبل کے منصوبوں کی تعداد کم کر کے اعلیٰ اثرات کے حامل کے چند منصوبوں کو آگے بڑھانے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے، وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی احسن اقبال نے متعلقہ حکام نے سی پیک کے آئندہ جے سی سی اجلاس میں زیادہ منصوبوں کے بجائے اعلیٰ اثرات کے حامل چند منصوبوں حتمی شکل دینے کے لیے متعلقہ حکام کو ہدایات جاری کردی، احسن اقبال نے کہا کہ سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے کا باضابطہ آغاز وزیراعظم کے آئندہ دورہ بیجنگ کے موقع پر کیا جائے گا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945381>

پاکستان چین کے درمیان آرمڈ کنٹرول، عدم پھیلاؤ اور تخفیف اسلحہ پر مشاورتی اجلاس

اسلام آباد (صبح نیوز) پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان آرمڈ کنٹرول، عدم پھیلاؤ اور تخفیف اسلحہ پر جاری 10واں دو طرفہ مشاورتی اجلاس بیجنگ میں اختتام پذیر ہو گیا، جس میں فریقین نے جنوبی ایشیا کی صورتحال، خصوصاً خطے کو درپیش سلامتی اور تنویراتی استحکام کے چیلنجز پر غور اور عالمی اور علاقائی امن و سلامتی سے متعلق امور پر تفصیلی تبادلہ خیال کیا۔ اجلاس کی صدارت پاکستان کی جانب سے وزارت خارجہ کے ڈویژن برائے اسلحہ کنٹرول، تخفیف اسلحہ اور عالمی سلامتی کے ایڈیشنل سیکرٹری سفیر طاہر اندرابی نے کی، جبکہ چین کی وزارت خارجہ کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل برائے اسلحہ کنٹرول سن ژیاہو نے اپنے وفد کی قیادت کی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945379>

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Business Recorder

China -Pakistan cooperation scores 12 deals worth 235m yuan in Kashgar

BEIJING: As many as twelve China-Pakistan cooperation projects, valued at RMB 235 million, were signed at the Pakistan-focused session of the 15th Kashgar-Central and South Asia Commodity Fair held in Kashgar, Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

Themed “Sharing Development Opportunities, Building CPEC Together,” the event focused on key sectors including trade, logistics, agriculture, tourism, new energy, and information technology.

It provided a practical and efficient platform for cooperation, promoting the implementation and tangible results of an upgraded version of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor collaboration.

According to the organizer, Kashgar’s economic and trade exchanges with Pakistan have been increasingly close, with trade volume steadily rising.

In the first half of this year, trade between Kashgar and Pakistan increased by 74 percent year-on-year.

Over 200 Kashgar-based foreign trade companies have actively engaged the Pakistani market, while 56 Pakistani enterprises have established a presence in Kashgar, thriving in sectors such as international logistics, import-export trade, and jewelry processing, China Economic Net (CEN) reported.

Nadeem Alam, President of the Hunza Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan, said that CPEC

has laid a solid foundation for bilateral exchanges, and he hoped that both sides can engage in practical cooperation in infrastructure investment, tourism, energy, and trade and investment process optimization, creating a dynamic and efficient platform for economic and trade exchanges.

The 15th Kashgar-Central and South Asia Commodity Fair kicked off on August 15, attracting participants from 40 countries and regions, including Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan.

Over the five-day event, 181 overseas enterprises and 1,120 domestic companies are showcasing a diverse array of products and promoting regional economic cooperation.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40378918/china-pakistan-cooperation-scores-12-deals-worth-235m-yuan-in-kashgar>

Daily Times

Dar, Wang Yi pledge deeper Pakistan-China partnership

ISLAMABAD – Pakistan and China have renewed their commitment to deepening strategic ties to promote peace, stability, and prosperity in the region.

In the sixth round of the Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue held in Islamabad, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi met Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar. Both sides reviewed their bilateral relations and discussed key regional and global challenges.

They also explored expanded cooperation under CPEC Phase 2.0, along with boosting trade, people-to-people links, and multilateral efforts. The two leaders emphasized that their partnership is vital for the progress of both nations and peace across South Asia.

The countries agreed to maintain close coordination at both bilateral and multilateral platforms. Their "all-weather" strategic partnership was described as essential to regional security and economic development.

This visit marks Wang Yi's first trip to Pakistan since India's cross-border strike in May. His earlier meeting with Field Marshal Asim Munir in Beijing has also helped reinforce trust between the two nations. Talks on arms control and disarmament were also recently held in Beijing.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1357144/dar-wang-yi-pledge-deeper-pakistan-china-partnership/>

Dawn News

China affirms commitment to working with Pakistan on regional peace and stability

China affirmed its commitment on Thursday to working with Pakistan on promoting regional peace, development and stability. Pakistan and China share a longstanding strategic partnership with ties ranging across different sectors — including trade, energy, defence and infrastructure. The fifth round of Strategic Dialogue in May 2024 was co-chaired by Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar and his Chinese counterpart Wang Yi in Beijing. The Chinese foreign minister is currently on a visit to Pakistan. Wang called on Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif at the Prime Minister's House, according to a statement from the PM Office. The meeting was also attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar, Chief of the Army Staff Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir and senior cabinet members. "FM Wang Yi emphasised that China regarded Pakistan as an ironclad friend and all-weather strategic partner. He expressed China's desire to elevate bilateral relations with Pakistan to new heights of cooperation and collaboration. Commending Pakistan's resolute commitment to safeguarding its sovereignty and territorial integrity, he affirmed that China would continue working jointly with Pakistan to promote regional peace, development, and stability," the statement said. <https://www.dawn.com/news/1932287/china-affirms-commitment-to-working-with-pakistan-on-regional-peace-and-stability>

Pakistan Observer

Chinese FM calls Sino-Pak Friendship ‘Model of Trust, Cooperation’ in meeting with Zardari

ISLAMABAD – President Asif Zardari underlined key role of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in advancing regional connectivity, economic integration, and peace.

Zardari made remarks during a meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Islamabad today. He described CPEC, part of China’s Belt and Road Initiative, as a project of immense strategic significance for both countries. He referred to Pakistan and China as “iron brothers” and all-weather strategic partners, emphasizing that the country’s friendship with China remains a cornerstone of its foreign policy, enjoying broad public and political support.

He also thanked China for its consistent support for Pakistan’s sovereignty, territorial integrity, and development, as well as its principled stance on the Jammu and Kashmir issue. Condolences were extended to China for the lives lost in recent floods in Beijing and Gansu province. Looking ahead, Zardari noted that 2026 will mark the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and China, and Pakistan is preparing to celebrate the milestone in a significant manner. In his remarks, Wang Yi praised the enduring China-Pakistan friendship, describing it as grounded in trust, credibility, and a strong all-weather strategic partnership.

<https://pakobserver.net/chinese-fm-calls-sino-pak-friendship-model-of-trust-cooperation-in-meeting-with-zardari/>

Jang News

چینی صنعتوں کو پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کی دعوت دیتے ہیں، وزیر اعظم

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ چینی صنعتوں کو پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کی دعوت دیتے ہیں۔ پاکستان چین کے ساتھ اقتصادی تعلقات کو نئی بلندیوں پر لے جانا چاہتا ہے۔ دونوں ممالک ہر مشکل میں ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ کھڑے رہے ہیں۔ وزیر اعظم نے گزشتہ روزانہ اخبارات کا اظہار چینی کمپنی شینڈونگ زن زو گروپ کارپوریشن کے وفد سے ملاقات کے دوران کیا۔ وفد کی قیادت شینڈونگ زن زو گروپ کے چیئرمین ہو (Xinxu) نے کی۔ وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ حکومت خصوصی اقتصادی زونز کے قیام کے لیے ہر ممکن (Hou Jianxin) جیانزن سہولیات فراہم کرے گی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945696>

چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ زی پاکستان کے تین روزہ دورے پر اسلام آباد پہنچ گئے

اسلام آباد (نیو ز رپورٹر) چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ زی پاکستان کے تین روزہ دورے پر اسلام آباد پہنچ گئے، نائب وزیر اعظم و وزیر خارجہ سینئر محمد اسحاق ڈار نے نور خان ایئر بیس پر معزز مہمان کا استقبال کیا۔ بدھ کو ترجمان دفتر خارجہ کی جانب سے جاری بیان کے مطابق نائب وزیر اعظم و وزیر خارجہ سینئر اسحاق ڈار کے ہمراہ وزارت خارجہ اور پاکستان میں چینی سفارت خانہ کے اعلیٰ حکام بھی موجود تھے۔ پاکستان کے روایتی لباس میں ملبوس بچوں کے گروپ نے معزز مہمان کا خیر مقدم کیا اور پھول پیش کئے۔ دورے کے دوران چینی وزیر خارجہ اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہونے والے چھٹے پاک - چین وزرائے خارجہ سٹریٹجک ڈائیلاگ میں شرکت کریں گے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945681>

پاک افغان وزرائے خارجہ کے اہم مذاکرات، سی پیک کو افغانستان تک توسیع دینے پر اتفاق

اسلام آباد، کراچی (نیو زیورٹر، نیوز ڈیسک) کابل میں پاک افغان وزرائے خارجہ کے اہم مذاکرات ہوئے، دونوں وزراء نے اپنے ممالک کے درمیان دوطرفہ تعلقات کی مثبت پیش رفت پر اطمینان کا اظہار کیا، سی پیک کو افغانستان تک توسیع دیتے پر اتفاق کیا گیا، پاکستان نے افغان سرزمین سے حملوں پر افغانستان سے مؤثر کارروائی کا مطالبہ کیا ہے۔ اسحاق ڈار کا دبشتگردی کیخلاف تعاون میں سست روی پر تشویش کا اظہار، افغان سرزمین سے حملوں پر مؤثر کارروائی کا مطالبہ، پاکستان، چین اور افغانستان کے وزرائے خارجہ کی کانفرنس، سیاسی، اقتصادی اور سلامتی کے شعبوں میں تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال، ترجمان دفتر خارجہ کے مطابق نائب وزیراعظم اور وزیر خارجہ سینیٹر اسحاق ڈار نے کابل میں افغانستان کے قائم مقام وزیر خارجہ ملاوی امیر خان متقی سے ملاقات کی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945673>

چینی آئی پی پیز کا موخر ادائیگیوں پر واجب الادا سرچارج معاف کرنے سے انکار

سرکار ٹیبٹ کی (IPPs) اسلام آباد (مہتاب حیدر) وزیراعظم کے متوقع دورہ چین سے قبل، چینی انڈیپنڈنٹ پاور پروڈیوسرز اور واجب الادا رقم معاف کرنے پر تیار نہیں ہیں۔ آئی ایم ایف نے بھی (LPS) ادائیگی کے ساتھ ساتھ لیٹ پے منٹ سرچارجز تاحال اس طریقہ کار کی توثیق نہیں کی جس کے تحت حکومت پاکستان نے کمرشل بینکوں کے ساتھ 1,257 ارب روپے کے سرکار ٹیبٹ کے خاتمے کا معاہدہ کیا تھا۔ تاہم اب تک یہ ٹرانزیکشن عملی شکل اختیار نہیں کر سکا۔ ترقیاتی فنانس کارپوریشن اور آئی پی پیز کسی بھی صورت میں تاخیر سے سود کی ادائیگی (لیٹ انٹرسٹ پے منٹ) چھوڑنے پر راضی نہیں۔ موجودہ حکومت کو مشکل کا سامنا ہے کیونکہ مزید ٹیرف ریلیف کو اسی سود کی معافی سے مشروط کیا گیا ہے۔ تاہم مزید آئی پی پیز کے ساتھ دوبارہ مذاکرات کا عمل جاری ہے اور یہ دیکھنا باقی ہے کہ اس سے ٹیرف میں مزید کمی لانے میں کتنی مدد ملے گی۔ وزیراعظم شہباز شریف چین کے دورے پر روانہ ہونے والے ہیں اور اس سلسلے میں تیاریاں جاری ہیں۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ بھی پاکستان کے دورے پر ہیں جبکہ وزیر خزانہ محمد اورنگزیب اگلے ماہ چین جا سکتے ہیں، کیونکہ اسلام آباد آئندہ چند ماہ میں پانڈا بانڈ جاری کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ تاہم چینی آئی پی پیز کو واجب الادا رقم اس وقت ایک بڑا رکاوٹ بنی ہوئی ہے، اسی لیے پاکستان اس معاملے کو آگے بڑھا کر حل کرنا چاہتا ہے ذرائع کے مطابق: ”چینی آئی پی پیز لیٹ پے منٹ سرچارج چھوڑنے پر آمادہ نہیں ہیں، اس لیے وزارت توانائی کو سود کے ساتھ سرکار ٹیبٹ کی ادائیگی کے لیے منظوری لینا پڑے گا۔ اس ٹیل کو حتمی شکل دینے کے لیے انتظامات مکمل کر رہی ہے۔ معاہدہ (CPPA) سکتی ہے۔“ سینیٹر پاور پراجیکٹ ایجنسی طے ہونے کے بعد 1,257 ارب روپے کی رقم 15 دن کے اندر جاری کر دی جائے گی۔ چین-پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری کے تحت کل 18 چینی آئی پی پیز ہیں، اور گزشتہ 9 برسوں (2017 تا 2025) میں ان کے مجموعی بل 5.48 (CPEC) ٹریلین روپے بنے جبکہ 5.06 ٹریلین روپے کی ادائیگی کی گئی۔ اس وقت واجب الادا رقم 423 ارب روپے ہے۔ اس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ پچھلے 9 برسوں میں چینی آئی پی پیز کو ان کے بل کا 92 فیصد ادا کیا گیا۔ چینی آئی پی پیز میں سب سے زیادہ واجب الادا رقم ہوا نینگ شینگٹونگ روئی (کوئلہ) کو 87 ارب روپے، پورٹ قاسم الیکٹرک پاور کو 85 ارب روپے اور چائنا پاور حب جنریشن کو 70.4 ارب روپے ہے۔ کل واجب الادا 423 ارب روپے میں سے 15.71 ارب روپے انرجی پراجیکٹ کی مد میں ہیں۔ 230 ارب روپے کیپیٹیویٹی ری پیمنٹ کی مد میں اور 177.7 ارب روپے سود کی مد میں ہیں۔ (EPP) پرائس یوں مجموعی طور پر چینی آئی پی پیز کو واجب الادا رقم 423 ارب روپے سے زیادہ بنتی ہے۔ وزارت خزانہ اور وزارت توانائی کے حکام نے رابطہ کرنے پر بتایا کہ تمام انتظامات مکمل ہیں اور بینکوں کے ساتھ یہ معاہدہ جلد طے پانے کی توقع ہے۔ ایک اعلیٰ عہدیدار کے مطابق ملک کے مختلف حصوں میں شدید بارشوں کے بعد سیلابی صورتحال کی وجہ سے تمام توجہ متاثر ہوئی لیکن 1,257 ارب روپے کے سرکار ٹیبٹ کے خاتمے کے لیے معاہدہ جلد عملی شکل اختیار کرنے کے قریب ہے۔ ایک اور اعلیٰ اہلکار نے بتایا کہ یہ معاہدہ کانبر ماننس 0.9 فیصد کی شرح پر طے پایا ہے، جس کا مطلب ہے کہ اس کی شرح تقریباً 10.1 فیصد کے لگ بھگ ہوگی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/945622>

August 22, 2025

Pakistan Observer

China backs Pakistan with record investments in next-gen CPEC

BEIJING – Pakistan and China reaffirmed their commitment to turbocharging the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) during 6th Strategic Dialogue between Deputy Prime Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

Both Islamabad and Beijing pledged to transform CPEC into a “growth, green, livelihood, and open corridor,” signaling massive new investments in industry, agriculture, and mining that aim to supercharge Pakistan’s economy.

Plans for Gwadar Port expansion, Karakoram Highway realignment, and the ML-1 railway project are also on the fast track.

Dar hailed the partnership as “complete unanimity” on regional and global issues, while Wang Yi praised Pakistan’s counter-terrorism efforts and reaffirmed China’s unwavering support for its sovereignty. The talks also set the stage for Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s upcoming visit to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit, with both countries gearing up to celebrate 75 years of diplomatic ties next year.

China even pledged emergency humanitarian aid to Pakistan following recent heavy rains, underlining the depth of the strategic partnership.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-backs-pakistan-with-record-investments-in-next-gen-cpec/>

The Nation

China, Pakistan eye deeper security, trade, and CPEC collaboration

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, currently on an official visit to Pakistan, met Chief of Army Staff Field Marshal Asim Munir in Islamabad on Friday, the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) said.

According to the military’s media wing, discussions focused on regional security, counter-terrorism, and matters of mutual interest. Both sides reaffirmed their resolve to strengthen the all-weather strategic partnership and enhance coordination at regional and international forums.

FM Wang reiterated Beijing’s firm support for Pakistan’s sovereignty and development, while the army chief expressed gratitude for China’s consistent support. The meeting concluded with a shared commitment to advancing peace, stability, and prosperity in the region.

The high-level engagement followed Wang Yi’s meetings with Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, President Asif Ali Zardari, and Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar a day earlier.

During his visit, the Chinese foreign minister also co-chaired the sixth round of Pakistan-China Strategic Dialogue with Senator Dar.

Both sides reviewed the entire spectrum of bilateral relations and exchanged views on key regional and global issues. They reaffirmed their commitment to the high-quality development of the upgraded China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), now termed “CPEC 2.0.”

Addressing a joint press stakeout, Deputy PM Dar said Pakistan and China enjoy complete unanimity on all major bilateral, regional, and global matters. He welcomed Wang Yi’s vision for advancing bilateral cooperation, particularly the upgrade of CPEC.

Wang described CPEC as the cornerstone of Pakistan-China relations, stressing that the priority now is to transform it into a “growth corridor, livelihood-enhancing corridor, green corridor, and open corridor.”

He said China would work with Pakistan to deepen industrial, agricultural, and mining cooperation, enhance Gwadar Port’s development, and accelerate projects such as the Karakoram Highway realignment. He also welcomed third-party participation in the ML-1 railway project.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/22-Aug-2025/china-pakistan-eye-deeper-security-trade-and-cpec-collaboration>

China expresses firm support to enhance Pakistan economic resilience

Shafqat Ali/ Mateen

Chinese FM says high-quality development key priority for both sides Commends Pak immense sacrifices in combating terrorism Both sides agree Pak-China strategic cooperative partnership indispensable for regional stability Wang Yi holds meetings with President Zardari, PM Shehbaz Sixth Round of Pakistan-China Strategic Dialogue held.

ISLAMABAD - China yesterday expressed its firm support to enhance Pakistan’s economic resilience and vowed to bolster cooperation in multiple sectors.

At the sixth Round of Pakistan-China Strategic Dialogue here, the two allies reaffirmed their commitment to advancing the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) through what both sides termed “high-quality cooperation,” signalling the launch of an upgraded version of the landmark initiative that lies at the heart of the Belt and Road vision.

The talks were co-chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Senator Ishaq Dar and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi. The dialogue covered a wide spectrum of bilateral relations, including trade, investment, security, counterterrorism, and regional cooperation, while also laying the ground-work for Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s upcoming visit to China later this month.

Later, at a joint news conference, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said both sides had agreed to focus on an “upgraded version” of CPEC that would prioritize industrial development, livelihood improvement, innovation, and green growth.

“We will build on past achievements to create a growth corridor, a livelihood-enhancing corridor, an innovation corridor, a green corridor, and an open corridor,” Wang Yi explained.

“This will promote greater synergy between China’s five corridors and Pakistan’s development planning.”

He emphasized that Beijing would expand cooperation in industry, agriculture, and mining to help Pakistan strengthen its self-sufficiency and sustainable high quality development.

China also pledged support for Gwadar Port’s development and operations, the realignment of the Karakoram Highway (KKH), and welcomed third-party participation in the much-anticipated Main Line-1 (ML-1) railway upgrade, which aims to modernize Pakistan’s Karachi–Peshawar railway network.

Highlighting security as an essential pillar of bilateral cooperation, Wang praised Islamabad’s counter-terrorism campaign and expressed confidence that Pakistan would ensure the safety of Chinese citizens, projects, and institutions in the country.

“China firmly believes that Pakistan’s counterterrorism efforts will secure victory,” he said, adding that the two sides had agreed to deepen counterterrorism and security cooperation while enhancing coordination at the regional level. He commended Pakistan’s efforts against terrorism.

Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar welcomed “CPEC 2.0”, stressing that the next phase of cooperation would emphasize special economic zones, agricultural modernization, green energy, and enhanced trade linkages.

He said Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif would travel to China later this month to attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Council of Heads of State Summit, scheduled for August 31–September 1. On the sidelines, Sharif is set to meet Chinese President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Qiang.

Dar also announced that a Pakistan–China business-to-business investment conference would be held during the visit to encourage private sector partnerships and new investment opportunities.

Both sides underlined that the All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership between Pakistan and China was indispensable for the stability of the region and the prosperity of both nations. They agreed to maintain close coordination on global and regional issues at bilateral and multilateral forums.

“The Pakistan–China friendship has stood the test of time,” Dar said. “Together, we will continue to advance this partnership as a cornerstone for peace, progress, and development.”

Later in the day, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi along with his delegation called on Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif at the Prime Minister House.

The Prime Minister was assisted by Deputy Prime Minister & Foreign Minister, Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Chief of the Army Staff Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir and senior members of the Cabinet.

On the occasion, the prime minister underscored the importance of CPEC for Pakistan’s socio-economic development and its vital role in enhancing regional connectivity, and expressed satisfaction at the steady progress of CPEC Phase-II.

The prime minister expressed deep appreciation for the leadership, government and the people of China for their steadfast support to Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national development.

Reaffirming Pakistan's unwavering support for China on its core issues, he reiterated Pakistan's commitment to further deepen its All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership with China, as envisioned by the leadership and aspired by the peoples of the two countries.

The Prime Minister lauded President Xi Jinping's visionary leadership and his role in strengthening the ironclad friendship between Pakistan and China.

While recalling his most cordial and productive meeting with President Xi during his visit to Beijing last year, the Prime Minister stated that he was greatly looking forward to his upcoming visit to Tianjin and Beijing, where he would participate in the SCO CHS meeting, as well as the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance and the World Anti-Fascist War.

He looked forward to his meeting with President Xi Jinping, Premier Li Qiang, as well as other senior Chinese leaders, during the forthcoming visit.

The Prime Minister reiterated Pakistan's desire to deepen bilateral cooperation with China in trade, investment, ICT, agriculture, industrialization, mines and minerals and other key sectors.

Thanking the Prime Minister for his remarks, Foreign Minister Wang Yi emphasized that China regarded Pakistan as an ironclad friend and all-weather strategic partner.

He expressed China's desire to elevate bilateral relations with Pakistan to new heights of cooperation and collaboration.

Commending Pakistan's resolute commitment to safeguarding its sovereignty and territorial integrity, he affirmed that China would continue working jointly with Pakistan, to promote regional peace, development, and stability.

Later, Wang Yi, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, Minister for Foreign Affairs of China, called on President Asif Ali Zardari at Aiwan-e-Sadr here.

During the meeting, President Zardari said Pakistan and China are iron brothers, time tested friends and all-weather strategic partners and friendship with China is the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy, which enjoys unanimous public, political, and institutional support in Pakistan.

Mr. Sun Weidong, Vice Foreign Minister of China and Mr. Jiang Zaidong, Ambassador of China to Pakistan were also present during the meeting.

The President thanked China for its consistent support for Pakistan's sovereignty, territorial integrity, national development, and its principled and just stance on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

The President also conveyed his condolences on the loss of precious lives in the recent floods in Beijing and Gansu province of China.

The President recalled his visit to China earlier this year, during which he had successful meetings with President, Xi Jinping and senior leadership of China. “The visit underscored my confidence in the steadfastness of the Pakistan-China iron brotherhood,” he added. The President regarded CPEC, which is part of President Xi’s flagship Belt and Road Initiative, as having immense strategic significance for both Pakistan and China. He said CPEC is an important component to realize our joint vision of enhanced regional connectivity, economic integration, and a peaceful neighborhood. Expressing his views, Wang Yi said that friendship between China and Pakistan has lasted for generations and is based on good faith, credibility and strong all-weather strategic partnership. He said President Xi Jinping’s vision is that Pakistan and China have a shared future and work should be done to bring the two peoples closer to each other. He said China acknowledges Pakistan’s support to China at key junctures.

Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister; Ahsan Iqbal, Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives; Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi, Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control; Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, Chairman PPP; Hina Rabbani Khar, MNA; Spokesperson to President, Murtaza Solangi; Secretary Foreign Affairs and Ambassador of Pakistan to China, were also pre-sent during the meeting.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/22-Aug-2025/china-expresses-firm-support-to-enhance-pakistan-economic-resilience>

New Opportunities

As Pakistan and China held the sixth round of their strategic dialogue between foreign ministers in Islamabad, the regional landscape looked markedly different from the previous meeting in Beijing in May 2024. Much has shifted in the space of a year, altering the balance between the two “iron brothers.” Pakistan’s successful defence against Indian aggression, relying in part on Chinese weaponry, has reinforced both the credibility of Chinese technology and Pakistan’s reputation as a resilient military power. India’s posture of aggression is no longer a simple matter, especially as New Delhi’s growing distrust with the United States complicates its regional calculus. India’s diplomatic isolation grows even more lonesome. At the same time, Pakistan’s renewed engagement with Washington has opened up prospects for investment in hydrocarbons, fossil fuels, and minerals. This shift has transformed the narrative around Balochistan: once considered primarily a battleground for externally backed militancy, it is now emerging as a potential hub for wealth generation, attracting interest not only from the US but also Gulf States and China. These realignments have reinforced the durability of Pakistan–China ties, which continue to prove their value decade after decade. With regional conditions aligning in Pakistan’s favour—terrorism in Balochistan being actively curbed, foreign investors eyeing opportunities, India restrained at the borders, and relations with Afghanistan showing signs of improvement—the timing could not be better to deepen the China–Pakistan Economic Corridor. As the sixth dialogue concluded with encouraging commitments, Pakistan must seize this moment with clarity and resolve. Rarely do such opportunities present themselves, and it is now up to Islamabad to move forward with efficiency and sincerity in realising the shared vision of progress with Beijing. <https://www.nation.com.pk/22-Aug-2025/new-opportunities>

Jang News

چین کی کان کنی، زراعت اور صنعت میں تعاون کی خواہش

اسلام آباد/بیجنگ (نیوز رپورٹر، نمائندہ خصوصی، نیوز ڈیسک) چین کے وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی نے اعلیٰ سطح وفد کے ہمراہ وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف سے ملاقات کی 'نائب وزیر اعظم وزیر خارجہ اسحاق ڈار اور فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر بھی موجود تھے' اس موقع پر شہباز شریف نے کہا کہ بیجنگ کے ساتھ اہم شعبوں میں تعلقات مزید بڑھانا چاہتے ہیں 'اس سے قبل چینی وزیر خارجہ نے ایوان صدر میں صدر آصف علی زرداری سے بھی ملاقات کی۔ دریں اثناء ازیں اسلام آباد میں پاک چین وزراء خارجہ اسٹریٹجک ڈائلاگ کا چھٹا دور ہوا جس میں سی پیک 2.0 تجارتی و اقتصادی تعلقات، کثیر الجہتی تعاون، عوامی روابط جیسے شعبوں میں تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا جبکہ وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی کا کہنا ہے کہ پاکستان کے ساتھ صنعت، زراعت اور کان کنی کے شعبوں میں تعاون کیلئے تیار ہیں 'قومی آزادی، خود مختاری، علاقائی سالمیت کے تحفظ اور دہشت گردی سے نمٹنے میں اسلام آباد کی حمایت جاری رکھیں گے' بیجنگ اپنی علاقائی سفارت کاری میں پاکستان کو ترجیح دیتا رہے گا' اسلام آباد چینی باشندوں اور منصوبوں کی سکوریٹی یقینی بنائے جبکہ سینیٹر اسحاق ڈار نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئے گی۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف نے چین کے وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی سے ملاقات کے دوران پاکستان کی خود مختاری، علاقائی سالمیت اور قومی ترقی کے تحفظ میں چین کی قیادت، حکومت اور عوام کی غیر متزلزل حمایت کو سراہتے ہوئے چین کے ساتھ تجارت، سرمایہ کاری، انفارمیشن اینڈ کمیونیکیشنز ٹیکنالوجی، زراعت، صنعتکاری، کان کنی اور معدنیات سمیت اہم شعبوں میں دوطرفہ تعاون بڑھانے کی خواہش کا اعادہ کیا، وزیر اعظم نے چینی وزیر خارجہ کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے چین کی قیادت، حکومت اور عوام کی جانب سے پاکستان کی خود مختاری، علاقائی سالمیت اور قومی ترقی کے تحفظ میں ان کی غیر متزلزل حمایت کو سراہا۔ انہوں نے دونوں ممالک کی قیادت اور عوام کی سوچ کے مطابق چین کے ساتھ اپنی سدا بہار تزویراتی تعاون شراکت داری کو مزید گہرا کرنے کے پاکستان کے عزم کا اعادہ کیا، انہوں نے سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے (سی پیک فیز ٹو) کے حوالے سے مسلسل پیش رفت پر اطمینان کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے پاکستان کی سماجی و اقتصادی ترقی اور علاقائی رابطوں کو بڑھانے میں سی پیک کے اہم کردار کی اہمیت پر بھی زور دیا۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی نے وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ چین پاکستان کو اپنا انتہائی مضبوط دوست اور سدا بہار تزویراتی شراکت دار سمجھتا ہے۔ انہوں نے پاکستان کے ساتھ دوطرفہ تعلقات کو تعاون اور اشتراک کی نئی بلندیوں تک لے جانے کی خواہش کا اظہار کیا۔ انہوں نے پاکستان کی خود مختاری اور علاقائی سالمیت کے تحفظ کے عزم کو سراہتے ہوئے اعادہ کیا کہ چین علاقائی امن، ترقی اور استحکام کے فروغ کے لیے پاکستان کے ساتھ مل کر کام کرتا رہے گا۔ دوسری طرف جمعرات کو چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ایوان صدر گئے، جہاں انہوں نے صدر سے 90 منٹ کی طویل آن و ن ملاقات کی، پاک چین دو طرفہ تعلقات کے ساتھ سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے، خطے میں سیکورٹی صورتحال اور دیگر امور پر بات چیت ہوئی، ایوان صدر سے جاری اعلامیے کے مطابق صدر آصف علی زرداری نے اس موقع پر چین کے ساتھ فولادی بھائی چارے کے عزم کو دہراتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین آزمودہ دوست اور ہر موسم کے شراکت دار ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چین کے ساتھ دوستی پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی کا بنیادی ستون ہے اور چین نے ہمیشہ پاکستان کی خود مختاری اور سالمیت کی بھرپور حمایت کی ہے۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ای نے اس موقع پر کہا کہ چین اور پاکستان کی دوستی نسل در نسل قائم ہے اور وقت گزرنے کے ساتھ مزید مستحکم ہو رہی ہے۔ دوسری طرف اسحاق ڈار نے کہا ہے کہ دونوں ممالک دوطرفہ اہم علاقائی اور عالمی امور پر مکمل ہم آہنگی اور اتفاق رائے رکھتے ہیں، ہمارا مقصد دوطرفہ تعاون کو مزید فروغ دینا اور سی پیک کو اگلے مرحلے میں لے جانا ہے جبکہ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی نے سی پیک کو پاک چین اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری کی اساس قرار دیا ہے اور کہا ہے کہ موجودہ ترجیح سی پیک کی اعلیٰ معیار کی ترقی ہے، چھٹے اسٹریٹجک ڈائلاگ کے دوران دونوں فریقین نے سی پیک کو گروتھ کوریڈور، عوامی فلاحی کوریڈور، گرین کوریڈور اور اوپن کوریڈور میں اپ گریڈ کرنے پر اتفاق کیا ہے۔ چین نے جمعرات کو یہاں منعقدہ چھٹے اسٹریٹجک ڈائلاگ کے دوران اپ گریڈ شدہ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری کی اعلیٰ معیار کی ترقی کے لیے اپنے غیر متزلزل عزم کی تجدید کی، اجلاس کی صدارت سینیٹر اسحاق ڈار اور وانگ ژی نے کی۔ اس موقع پر سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے تجارتی و اقتصادی تعلقات، کثیر الجہتی تعاون اور عوامی روابط سمیت کئی شعبوں پر تفصیلی بات چیت کی گئی۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ کے ساتھ مشترکہ پریس بریفنگ میں اسحاق ڈار نے کہا کہ وانگ ژی کا وژن خوش آئند ہے جس میں دوطرفہ تعاون کو مزید فروغ دینا اور سی پیک کو اگلے مرحلے میں لے جانا شامل ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/946150>

August 23, 2025

Daily Times

China vows strong support for Pakistan's security

China's Foreign Ministry said it will continue supporting Pakistan's regional integrity and national security. China has always been Pakistan's most reliable partner and strongest supporter. The two countries share an unbreakable, traditional friendship that remains firm regardless of global changes. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi recently met with Pakistan's top leaders to strengthen this bond.

During his visit from August 20 to 22, Wang Yi held talks with Pakistan's President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, Army Chief Field Marshal Asim Munir, and Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar. The meetings reaffirmed the commitment to deepen cooperation in multiple fields, including defense, security, and economic ties. The visit was part of the sixth China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers Strategic Dialogue.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry stressed that in today's unstable and uncertain global environment, a strong friendship between China and Pakistan is crucial for regional peace and stability. Both countries are determined to enhance strategic coordination and deepen traditional relations. The ministry highlighted that this partnership has withstood the test of time and remains unshaken.

Furthermore, China expressed its commitment to continue supporting Pakistan's sovereignty and security. This backing comes amid growing regional challenges and shifting global dynamics. China emphasized that it values the brotherly ties with Pakistan and will work alongside to boost economic and security cooperation.

The visit also focused on advancing the second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Discussions included trade, economic collaboration, defense, and regional stability. This strategic partnership aims to promote lasting peace and prosperity in the region through close collaboration and mutual support.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1358031/china-vows-strong-support-for-pakistans-security/>

Dawn News

Ties with China 'resilient despite geopolitical shifts': FO

Baqir Sajjad Syed

ISLAMABAD: The Foreign Office has reaffirmed that Pakistan's relations with China remain unaffected by recent geopolitical shifts and resulting realignments.

"We are very confident that these relations are stable and sustainable on their own and will continue to grow and achieve new heights," Foreign Office (FO) spokesperson Shafqat Ali Khan said during the weekly media briefing.

His remarks came a day after Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited Pakistan as part of his three-nation South Asian tour to attend the sixth Pakistan-China Strategic Dialogue.

While the Pak-China dialogue broadly reviewed various aspects of the bilateral relationship, both sides carefully navigated the region's shifting geopolitical landscape marked by warming China-India ties, Pakistan's growing engagement with the United States, and tensions in US-India relations driven by President Trump's tariffs and policies.

India's leg of Yi's visit strengthened China's rapprochement with New Delhi after years of hostility. The visit resulted in agreements to resume suspended trade talks and accelerate negotiations on border disputes.

Speaking at a media conference following the bilateral dialogue, Yi had emphasised China's partnerships with both India and Pakistan "were not targeted at any third party, nor were they affected by any third party."

Both Yi and FM Ishaq Dar underlined the importance that Pakistan and China attach to each other. Yi described Islamabad as "the most important stop" on his three-nation trip and highlighted the "stronger internal drive" behind bilateral ties.

Echoing these sentiments, the FO spokesperson said: "Pakistan-China relationship is a very sustainable, longstanding, and robust relationship." He expressed confidence that Pakistan-China relations, including their growing economic and strategic cooperation, would not be affected by regional developments, including those involving China.

Dialogue offer

Mr Khan said Pakistan is ready for an all-encompassing dialogue with India and welcomed the mediatory efforts of 'friends'. "We are ready for composite dialogue. We welcome any effort which helps us achieve our objectives," he remarked.

Although Wang Yi did not publicly comment on India-Pakistan tensions or offer to mediate, he said, "A peaceful, stable, and prosperous South Asia serves the common interests of all sides and meets the expectations of all peoples."

Mr Dar, soon after Yi's visit, signalled Pakistan's readiness to engage in dialogue with India. The FO spokesman stressed that unlike India's insistence on focusing solely on terrorism, Pakistan believes "this would just be one item during the composite dialogue."

Pakistan was not reluctant to address terrorism, as "we have complete and detailed evidence about India's acts of terrorism against Pakistan", he said.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1934904/ties-with-china-resilient-despite-geopolitical-shifts-fo>

The Nation

Seminar highlights SCO's 'China Year 2025' as milestone for multilateral coop

ISLAMABAD - The China-Pakistan Study Centre (CPSC) at the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (ISSI) hosted a seminar on August 22, 2025, titled "SCO's 'China Year 2025': Upholding the 'Shanghai Spirit'."

Ambassador Farhat Ayesha, Pakistan's National Coordinator for SCO, delivered the keynote address, while Ambassador Khalil Hashmi, Pakistan's Ambassador to China, was the guest of

honour. Other speakers included Ambassador Babar Amin, Pakistan's former National Coordinator for SCO, Dr MA Bin from Fudan University China, Dr Ma Zheng from Sun Yat-sen University China, and Dr Hassan Daud Butt from Bahria University.

In his welcome remarks, Ambassador Sohail Mahmood, Director General ISSI, underscored the SCO's remarkable evolution into one of the world's most comprehensive and dynamic multilateral platforms, calling it a compelling example of multilateralism in action.

He emphasized that in an era of intensifying geopolitical tensions, the 'Shanghai Spirit' offers an alternative vision of cooperation — dialogue rather than dominance, consensus rather than confrontation, and collective prosperity rather than unilateral gains.

He noted that with nearly half the world's population and a quarter of global GDP, the SCO's global salience is firmly established. Highlighting China's Presidency in 2024–2025, he pointed to Foreign Minister Wang Yi's five-point roadmap as a forward-looking plan rooted in the Shanghai Spirit, encompassing solidarity, collective security, win-win economic cooperation, and equitable global governance. Hailing China's proactive Presidency and innovative approach, Ambassador Sohail Mahmood expressed the confidence that the upcoming 25th SCO Summit in Tianjin, China, on August 31-September 1 would adopt a long-term development strategy and other documents, charting the SCO's course for the next decade and reinforcing its role in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity across Eurasia.

In her keynote address, Ambassador Farhat Ayesha noted that SCO's "China Year 2025" marked a defining moment in the organization's trajectory. She praised China's far-sighted approach and active role in constructive engagement, dialogue, and cooperation within the SCO framework. She stressed that China's leadership has strengthened the SCO's standing as a vital multilateral platform and expanded its scope towards new areas such as poverty reduction, climate resilience, digital economy, and connectivity. She underlined Pakistan's strong commitment to the SCO since becoming a full member in 2017 and highlighted the deep alignment between Pakistan's foreign policy objectives and the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, the SCO Charter, and international law.

Ambassador Babar Amin highlighted China's instrumental role in facilitating Pakistan's integration into the SCO and noted the upcoming Tianjin Summit as the largest-ever gathering of SCO members. He appreciated China's efforts in advancing cooperation aligned with President Xi Jinping's Global Development Initiative, covering poverty alleviation, food security, health, climate change, industrialization, digital economy, and connectivity.

Dr MA Bin underlined that the SCO was entering a new era amidst heightened geopolitical competition, stressing the importance of strengthening security, economic cooperation, and people-to-people bonds, especially youth engagement. Dr Ma Zheng emphasized the four pillars of SCO's development — security, mutual development, neighbourly relations, and fairness in international affairs — and lauded China's central role in shaping the organization's trajectory. Dr Hassan Daud Butt noted the SCO's resilience in a fragmenting global order and welcomed the Azerbaijan-Armenia peace pact as a step toward enhancing regional connectivity.

Ambassador Khalil Hashmi highlighted the SCO's growing significance as a leading regional organization built on the values of mutual trust, equality, dialogue, and shared development embodied in the 'Shanghai Spirit'. He noted that under President Xi Jinping's leadership, the SCO had gained fresh momentum with an enhanced focus on cooperation, connectivity, digital transformation, and green development. Ambassador Hashmi emphasized Pakistan's strong commitment to the SCO as a vital platform for countering terrorism and extremism, ensuring peace and security, and advancing sustainable development.

He underlined the centrality of CPEC as not only a bilateral undertaking but also a bridge for wider SCO regional integration. Reaffirming the 'iron brotherhood' between Pakistan and China as the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy, he expressed confidence that the upcoming Tianjin Summit would renew collective commitments to regional peace, prosperity, and the 'Shanghai Spirit.'

Earlier, in his introductory remarks, Dr Talat Shabbir, Director CPSC, underscored the SCO's enduring relevance in ensuring regional stability, fostering economic cooperation, and strengthening cultural linkages.

The seminar concluded with a vibrant interactive session. The event was attended by a large number of diplomats, practitioners, academics, think-tank experts, students, business community representatives, and members of the media.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/23-Aug-2025/seminar-highlights-sco-s-china-year-2025-as-milestone-for-multilateral-coop>

Jang News

فیلڈ مارشل اور چینی وزیر خارجہ کی ملاقات، علاقائی و عالمی صورتحال پر گفتگو

راولپنڈی (نیو زیورپورٹر) پاکستان اور چین نے سدا بہار سٹریٹجک شراکت داری کو مضبوط بنانے اور علاقائی اور بین الاقوامی فورمز پر ہم آہنگی بڑھانے کے عزم کا اعادہ کیا ہے۔ جمعہ کو آئی ایس پی آر سے جاری بیان کے مطابق چین کے وزیر خارجہ وانگ ڈی نے اسلام آباد میں دیگر مصروفیات کے ساتھ چیف آف آرمی سٹاف، فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر سے بھی ملاقات کی۔ ملاقات میں علاقائی و عالمی صورتحال، انسداد دہشتگردی اور باہمی دلچسپی کے امور پر بات چیت ہوئی، دونوں اطراف نے سدا بہار سٹریٹجک شراکت داری کو مضبوط بنانے اور علاقائی اور بین الاقوامی فورمز پر ہم آہنگی بڑھانے کے عزم کا اعادہ کیا۔ وانگ ڈی نے پاکستان کی خودمختاری اور ترقی کے لیے چین کی مستقل حمایت کا اعادہ کیا۔ چیف آف آرمی سٹاف، فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر نے چین کی مسلسل حمایت پر اظہار تشکر کیا، ملاقات میں خطے میں امن، استحکام اور خوشحالی کو آگے بڑھانے کے مشترکہ عزم کا اظہار کیا گیا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/946964>

زرعی شعبے میں سرمایہ کاری پاکستان کو مضبوط بنائے گی قرضوں سے نجات ملے گی، شہباز شریف

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) وزیراعظم شہباز شریف نے زراعت کو پاکستانی معیشت کی ریڑھ کی ہڈی قرار دیتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ زرعی شعبہ میں سرمایہ کاری پاکستان کو مضبوط بنائے گی، قرضوں سے نجات ملے گی، لائیو سٹاک اور زراعت کے شعبہ میں چین کی مہارت، تجربات اور ٹیکنالوجی سے استفادہ کرینگے، پاکستان کو قائداعظم کے خوابوں کی تعبیر بنائیں گے، میرٹھ، محنت، امانت اور دیانت کو اپنا شعار بنا لیں تو مستقبل تابناک ہے، ترقی کی کنجی نوجوانوں کے ہاتھ میں ہے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے زرعی شعبہ میں 300 مزید پاکستانی طلباء کو تربیت کیلئے چین بھیجنے کے موقع پر منعقدہ تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ اس موقع پر چین کے سفیر جیانگ زائیڈونگ، وفاقی وزیر فوڈ سکیورٹی رانا تنویر حسین، وزیراعظم کے معاونین خصوصی، مشیر اور زرعی شعبہ کے گریجویٹس کے علاوہ متعلقہ وزارتوں کے اعلیٰ حکام بھی موجود تھے، چینی سفیر جیانگ زائیڈونگ نے وزیراعظم کو پاکستان کے سیلاب متاثرین کیلئے چیک بھی دیا۔ وزیراعظم نے تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ زرعی شعبہ کے مزید 300 گریجویٹس کو چین میں اعلیٰ معیار کی زرعی تربیت

کیلئے بھجوا یا جا رہا ہے، ان طلباء کا انتخاب میرٹ پر شفاف طریقہ سے کیا گیا، انہوں نے چین جانے والے طلباء کو نصیحت کی کہ وہ چین میں اپنے قیام کے دوران پاکستان کی بہترین نمائندگی کریں اور جدید مہارتوں کو سیکھنے پر توجہ دیں، ساتھی طلباء اور اساتذہ سے روابط استوار کریں، انہوں نے کہا کہ چین پاکستان کا سب سے آزمودہ دوست ہے اور مشکل کی ہر گھڑی اور آزمائش میں پاکستان کا ساتھ دیا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گلگت بلتستان اور آزاد کشمیر سے بھی زرعی گریجویٹس کو بھجوا یا جا رہا ہے، بلوچستان کا کوٹہ ان کی آبادی کے تناسب سے 10 فیصد زیادہ رکھا گیا تاکہ بلوچستان ترقی کی دوڑ میں باقی صوبوں کے ہم پلہ ہو سکے، ہونہار طلباء و طالبات کو میرٹ پر لیپ ٹاپس دیئے جائیں گے، اس میں بھی بلوچستان کا حصہ 10 فیصد زیادہ رکھا گیا ہے، ملک بھر کے ہونہار زرعی گریجویٹس چین میں تربیت مکمل کرنے کے بعد پاکستان میں آ کر خدمات سرانجام دیں گے۔ انہوں نے زرعی گریجویٹس پر زور دیا کہ چین سے کائن کے ہائبرڈ بیج کی ٹیکنالوجی حاصل کریں تاکہ کائن کی پیداوار جو کبھی 14 ملین تھی اور آج 4 ملین پر آ گئی، اس میں ہم بہتری لا سکیں، لائیو سٹاک اور زرعی شعبہ میں اصلاحات کے ذریعے ترقی کر سکتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ وہ شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کے اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے چین جائیں گے۔

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پاک چین تعلقات، نئی بلندیوں پر

اسلام آباد اور بیجنگ کی سدا بہار دوستی اگرچہ ایک مثال ہے اور دونوں ممالک کے باہمی رابطے ہمیشہ ہی اہم اور ثمر آور نتائج کے حامل ہوتے ہیں مگر چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی کی پاکستان اسٹریٹجک مذاکرات کے چھٹے دور میں شرکت کیلئے اعلیٰ سطح وفد کے ہمراہ آمد نے خطے میں رونما ہونے والے واقعات کے تناظر میں خاص اہمیت حاصل کر لی ہے۔ ترجمان دفتر خارجہ کے مطابق فریقین اس امر پر متفق ہیں کہ پاکستان اور چین کی پائیدار اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری خطے میں امن و استحکام کیلئے نہایت اہم اور دونوں ممالک کی خوشحالی کیلئے ناگزیر حیثیت کی حامل ہے۔ مشترکہ پریس کانفرنس میں دونوں ملکوں کے وزرائے خارجہ کا یہ موقف نمایاں ہوا کہ خطے کے امن اور استحکام کیلئے مل کر کام کیا جائیگا۔ چین پاکستان راہداری کے دوسرے مرحلے کے آغاز کے اشارے بھی اس گفتگو سے مل رہے ہیں۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ کی گفتگو کا اہم ترین حصہ صدر شی جن پنگ کے اس ویژن کا اعادہ ہے کہ بیجنگ اور اسلام آباد کا مستقبل مشترکہ ہے۔ مبصرین چینی وزیر خارجہ کے ان جملوں کو خاص اہمیت و معنویت کا حامل قرار دے رہے ہیں کہ پاکستان کیساتھ تعلقات نئی بلندیوں تک لے جا رہے ہیں۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ کا کہنا ہے کہ پاکستان کی قومی آزادی، علاقائی سالمیت، خودمختاری کے تحفظ اور انسداد دہشت گردی کی جنگ میں اسلام آباد کی حمایت جاری رہے گی۔ زراعت اور مائننگ میں تعاون جاری رکھنے پر دونوں ملکوں میں اتفاق ہوا ہے جبکہ پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک) کا معیار بلند کرنے اور اس باب میں پیش قدمی کے واضح اشارے دیئے گئے ہیں۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ژی کی اعلیٰ سطح وفد کے ہمراہ وزیراعظم شہباز شریف سے ملاقات کے حوالے سے بتایا گیا ہے کہ اس میں نائب وزیراعظم و وزیر خارجہ اسحق ڈار اور فیلڈ مارشل سید عاصم منیر موجود تھے۔ اس باہمی لیول ملاقات میں وزیراعظم شہباز شریف کی بیجنگ کے ساتھ اہم شعبوں میں تعلقات مزید بڑھانے کی خواہش بھی سامنے آئی اور توقع کی جارہی ہے کہ اگلے برس وزیراعظم شہباز شریف ایس سی او اجلاس کے موقع پر بیجنگ جائیں گے تو پاک چین دوستی کی 75 ویں سالگرہ نہ صرف جوش و خروش سے منائی جائے گی بلکہ دونوں ملکوں کے باہمی تعاون کے حوالے سے نئے پہلو اور پیش رفتیں نمایاں ہوں گی۔ پریذیڈنٹ ہائوس میں ملاقات کے دوران صدر مملکت آصف زرداری نے اپنی گفتگو میں واضح کیا کہ چین کے ساتھ دوستی پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی کا بنیادی ستون ہے۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ کے دورے کا یہ وقت دوسرے عوامل کیساتھ اس بنا پر بھی خاص اہمیت کا حامل ہے کہ پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک) کے پہلے مرحلے میں بنیادی امور (مثلاً بجلی اور سڑکوں سے متعلق کام) بڑی حد تک مکمل ہو چکے ہیں دوسرے لفظوں میں انفراسٹرکچر کی تعمیر اور گواہ بندرگاہ کو تجارت کیلئے فعال بنانے کا کام اس مرحلے پر پہنچ چکا ہے کہ اُسے وسطی ایشیا کو باقی دنیا سے تجارت کیلئے بھرپور طور پر استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے میں معیشت اور عوامی بہبود سے براہ راست تعلق رکھنے والے منصوبے بروئے کار لائے جائیں گے جن سے لوگوں کی بڑی تعداد کو روزگار ملے گا اور تجارت و صنعت کا پیہ رواں کرنے میں مدد ملے گی جبکہ پاکستان صنعتی و زرعی انقلاب کی طرف بھی قدم بڑھا رہا ہے۔ اس باب میں جہاں یہ بات خوش آئند ہے کہ سی پیک میں مزید ممالک بھی شمولیت کے خواہشمند ہیں وہاں مٹی کے واقعات کے تناظر میں اس منصوبے کی حفاظت، دہشت گردی کے خاتمے اور کسی بھی طالع آزمائی سے نمٹنے کی تدابیر زیادہ موثر بنانے کی ضرورت ہوگی۔

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پاکستان، بھارت، افغانستان اور چین کا فطری اتحاد ممکن، تجزیہ کار

کراچی (ٹی وی رپورٹ) جیو کے پروگرام ”رپورٹ کارڈ“ میں میزبان علینہ فاروق نے اپنے پینل کے سامنے سوال رکھا کہ خطے کے ممالک کے درمیان خاص کر پاک بھارت اختلافات دور کرانے میں چین کا کردار کتنا موثر ہو سکتا ہے؟ جواب میں تجزیہ کار بینظیر شاہ، اعجاز سید، مظہر عباس اور ارشاد بھٹی نے کہا کہ پاکستان، بھارت، افغانستان اور چین کا ایک فطری اتحاد ممکن ہے جو آج نہیں تو دس یا پندرہ سال بعد ضرور وجود میں آسکتا ہے جس کی مثال یورپ سے دی جاسکتی ہے۔ تاہم چین کا بھارت پر کوئی خاص دباؤ یا اثر نہیں کہ وہ اپنی شرائط منوا سکے۔ ایک اہم پیش رفت یہ ہے کہ بھارتی وزیراعظم نریندر مودی نے ایس سی او سمٹ میں شرکت کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ چین اور بھارت کے درمیان معاشی معاملات پر بات چیت جاری ہے لیکن دونوں کے تعلقات کو مثالی قرار دینا قبل از وقت ہے اسی لیے بھارت کی ترجیح امریکہ سے تعلقات کو بہتر بنانا ہے چین کی پالیسی یہ رہی ہے کہ وہ کسی معاملے میں حد سے زیادہ آگے نہیں بڑھتا امریکہ کے برعکس چین معاہدوں کی ضمانت یا ذمہ داری نہیں لیتا بلکہ صرف مذاکرات کے لیے پلیٹ فارم مہیا کرتا ہے جیسا کہ سعودی عرب اور ایران کے درمیان ہوا۔ اسی طرح پاک بھارت اور افغانستان کے معاملات میں بھی چین ایک حد سے آگے نہیں جائے گا۔ البتہ وہ پاکستان اور بھارت کے تعلقات کو مکمل طور پر درست نہ بھی کر سکے تو ان میں بہتری ضرور لاسکتا ہے۔ علیمہ خان کے بیٹے کو نو مئی کے واقعات کے الزام میں گرفتار کرنے سے متعلق بینظیر شاہ نے کہا دو سال بعد یہ گرفتاری واضح کر رہی ہے کہ ریاست خود نو مئی کو لے کر کتنی سنجیدہ ہے۔ اپوزیشن جماعتوں نے قومی ڈائیلاگ کے لیے محمود خان اچکزئی کو اختیار دے دیا ہے اس حوالے سے ارشاد بھٹی نے کہا کہ حکومت کے پاس کچھ دینے کے لیے نہیں ہے تو اس لیے ڈائیلاگ بھی نتیجہ خیز نہیں ہوں گے۔ کراچی میں بارشوں سے متعلق مظہر عباس نے کہا کہ جو جواز پیش کیے جاتے ہیں وہ بہت محدود ہوتے ہیں اور کم بارش کی وجہ سے بھی روڈ اور انٹر پاس وغیرہ پر پانی کھڑا ہو جاتا ہے۔ تجزیہ کار بینظیر شاہ نے کہا کہ چین کا بھارت پر کوئی خاص دباؤ یا اثر رسوخ نہیں ہے کہ وہ اپنی بات منوا سکے۔ البتہ بڑی ڈیولپمنٹ ہے کہ نریندر مودی نے اعلان کر دیا ہے ایس سی او سمٹ میں جائیں گے۔ چین اور بھارت کی معاشی معاملات پر بات ہو رہی ہے لیکن پھر بھی ہم اس نتیجے پر نہیں پہنچ سکتے کہ بھارت اور چین کے تعلقات بہت اچھے ہو سکتے ہیں۔ تجزیہ کار اعجاز سید نے کہا کہ چائنہ اپنی پالیسی بدل چکا ہے۔ شی جینگ پنگ کو ویڈیو لیڈر کے طور پر دیکھا جا رہا ہے۔ چین کے وزیر خارجہ اس لیے بھی اہم ہیں کیوں کہ وہ چین کے صدر کو مشورے بھی دیتے ہیں اور انہوں نے پاکستان آنے سے پہلے افغانستان اور بھارت کا دورہ کیا۔ پاکستان، بھارت، افغانستان اور چین کا نیچرل الائنس ہے یہ آج نہیں ہوگا دس سال بعد ہوگا پندرہ سال بعد ہوگا اس الائنس کی مماثلت آپ یورپ سے کر سکتے ہیں۔ تجزیہ کار مظہر عباس نے کہا کہ اس خطے میں چین کا اہم کردار ہے پرانے ہلاک خاتمے کی طرف جارہے ہیں نئے ہلاک بننے جارہے ہیں۔ چین پاک بھارت تعلقات اگر مکمل طور پر صحیح نہیں کر سکتا لیکن بہتر ضرور کروا سکتا ہے۔ تجزیہ کار ارشاد بھٹی نے کہا کہ چین پچھلے برسوں میں جتنا پرو ایکٹو نظر آیا ہے وہ اس کی ماضی کی تاریخ کے برعکس ہے۔ سعودی عرب اور ایران کے تعلقات ماضی کے مقابلے میں بہت بہتر ہیں اس کا کریڈیٹ چین کو ہی جاتا ہے۔ چین پاکستان انڈیا کے درمیان کم سے کم یہ ضرور چاہتا ہے کہ جنگی صورتحال پیدا نہ ہو اس کے نتیجے میں یقیناً اسے بہت بڑی مارکیٹ ملے گی اور وہ سی پیک بھی افغانستان تک لے جانا چاہ رہا ہے۔

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بھارت میں چینی سفیر نے پاکستان سے دوستی کا حق ادا کر دیا

لاہور (خالد محمود خال) بھارت میں چین کے سفیر سو فیہانگ نے نئی دہلی میں ایک تقریب میں پاکستان کو دہشت گردی کا شکار قرار دے کر پاکستان سے دوستی کا حق ادا کر دیا جس سے ہال میں بیٹھے بھارتی سامعین کو سانپ سونگھ گیا۔ شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کانفرنس 2025 کے حوالے منعقدہ تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے چینی سفیر نے کہا کہ دہشت گردی اس وقت پوری دنیا کی دشمن ہے۔ پوری انسانیت اس کا شکار ہو رہی ہے۔ صرف چین یا بھارت ہی نہیں بلکہ درحقیقت پاکستان دہشت گردی کا شکار ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہمیں مل کر دہشت گردی کے خلاف جنگ لڑنی ہوگی اور مشترکہ طور پر اس کے خلاف کوشش کرنا ہوگی اور اس کو جڑوں سے اکھاڑنا ہوگا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چین کے وزیر خارجہ نے دورہ بھارت کے دوران بھی دہشت گردی کے بارے میں بات کی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/947026>

چین میں شہباز، مودی کوئی ملاقات طے نہیں، ترجمان دفتر خارجہ

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر، نیوز ڈیسک) دفتر خارجہ نے کہا ہے کہ چین میں وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف اور نریندر مودی کے درمیان کوئی ملاقات طے نہیں۔ وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کا دورہ امریکا جب شیڈول ہوگا مطلع کر دیا جائے گا۔ امریکی وزیر خارجہ کے اکتوبر میں پاکستان آنے کا کوئی امکان نہیں۔ بھارت کی جانب سے اسلحہ کی خریداری پورے خطے کے

امن وامان کے لیے خطرہ ہے، پاک چین دوستی خطے میں امن کی ضامن ہے۔ ہفتہ وار میڈیا بریفنگ میں دفتر خارجہ کے ترجمان شفقت علی خان نے بتایا کہ چین کے وزیر خارجہ وانگ ای کا پاکستان کا 2 روزہ سرکاری دورہ کامیابی سے مکمل ہوا۔ وانگ ای کی وزیراعظم شہباز شریف، اسحاق ڈار اور اعلیٰ قیادت سے ملاقاتیں ہوئیں۔ اسلام آباد میں چھٹا پاک چین وزرائے خارجہ اسٹریٹیجک ڈائیلاگ منعقد ہوا، جس میں سی پیک فیز ٹو سمیت تجارت، سرمایہ کاری اور توانائی تعاون پر اتفاق ہوا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/947024>

August 25, 2025

Dawn News

Beijing backs Islamabad's efforts to safeguard its national security

KARACHI: Amid increasing instability and uncertainty taking hold across the globe, China has said that it will continue to support Pakistan in safeguarding its territorial integrity and national security.

The affirmation came during Foreign Minister Wang Yi's recent visit to Pakistan, where he met with President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, Army Chief Field Marshal Asim Munir and his counterpart Ishaq Dar, among other leaders.

According to a readout of his meeting with the army chief, issued by China's foreign ministry following the visit, Wang also praised the country's military as the ballast of national stability and a staunch defender of China-Pakistan friendship and cooperation.

"The Pakistani military has always supported both sides in earnestly implementing the important common understandings reached by the leaders of the two countries, deepening strategic mutual trust at a higher level, and jointly building an upgraded Version 2.0 of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor," the statement quoted the foreign minister as saying.

"At present, profound changes unseen in a century are accelerating, with unstable and uncertain factors significantly increasing. Promoting a strong China-Pakistan relationship is conducive to maintaining regional peace and stability," he said.

"China supports Pakistan in resolutely cracking down on all forms of terrorism and creating a secure and favourable environment for national development and bilateral cooperation," the readout of his meeting with the PM quoted him as saying.

Wang noted that China had always prioritised Pakistan in its neighbourhood diplomacy, adding that "China will continue to support Pakistan in safeguarding its territorial integrity and national security, and welcomes Pakistan to play a greater role in international affairs".

According to the Chinese foreign ministry statement, both the army chief and the prime minister vowed to ensure security of Chinese citizens in Pakistan, and appreciated Beijing's valuable support in the long-term economic and social development of Pakistan.

"The Pakistani military is willing to actively promote counterterrorism and security cooperation between the two countries, and will continue to make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan," the army chief was quoted as saying.

Separately, in a briefing earlier this week, a spokesperson for the Chinese foreign minister noted that China would work with Pakistan to jointly develop the second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), terming their all-weather strategic partnership “unbreakable”.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1937038/beijing-backs-islamabads-efforts-to-safeguard-its-national-security>

The Nation

Pakistan to launch Lahore–Karachi bullet train by 2030 under ML-1 project

Pakistan Railways has unveiled plans to launch a high-speed bullet train service between Lahore and Karachi by 2030, cutting travel time between the two provincial capitals from 20 hours to just five.

According to state-run Radio Pakistan, the 1,215-kilometer rail line will form part of the Main Line 1 (ML-1) project, a \$6.7 billion upgrade of the Karachi–Peshawar railway corridor, a central component of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

Railways Minister Hanif Abbasi said the bullet train will operate at speeds of up to 250 kilometers per hour, with major stops in Hyderabad, Multan, and Sahiwal. The project will be developed in collaboration with China, with the China Railway Construction Corporation expected to play a leading role.

The ML-1 upgrade includes construction of dual tracks, reconstruction of bridges, and installation of a modern signaling system.

Officials said the initiative will not only provide faster passenger travel but also expand Pakistan’s freight capacity, raising the rail share from 4 percent to 20 percent by 2030. The project is also expected to create thousands of jobs during both its construction and operational phases.

By shifting more cargo and passengers to rail, the plan aims to reduce Pakistan’s reliance on costly road transport, potentially saving billions in fuel imports.

Despite its significance, Pakistan’s railway system has long struggled with underinvestment, outdated technology, and frequent delays. Currently, Pakistan Railways operates over 7,700 kilometers of track, much of which requires urgent modernization.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/25-Aug-2025/pakistan-to-launch-lahore-karachi-bullet-train-by-2030-under-ml-1-project>

China vows to stand with Pakistan in guarding territorial integrity

Mateen Haider

ISLAMABAD - China has said the Pakistani Army serves as the ballast of national stability and a staunch defender of the China-Pakistan friendship and cooperation, guaranteeing economic as well as regional prosperity.

“The Pakistani military is a key contributor to regional stability and a steadfast partner in strengthening the China–Pakistan ties,”

said Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China in Beijing on Sunday, referring to the meeting between Wang Yi and Army Chief Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir.

The Chinese foreign minister said that the Pakistani military has always supported both sides in earnestly implementing the important common understandings reached by the leaders of the two countries.

Touching on broader strategic concerns, the Chinese FM emphasised the importance of the partnership amid shifting global dynamics:

He emphasized that in a world, facing growing uncertainty, promoting a strong China-Pakistan relationship is conducive to maintaining regional peace and stability.

He added that China has always prioritized Pakistan in its neighbourhood diplomacy, and China-Pakistan relations have withstood the test of time and become even stronger.

“Despite tough times, Pakistan–China relations have grown even stronger,” he noted, highlighting the durability of the bilateral relationship.

The Chinese Foreign Minister said the two countries have forged an unbreakable traditional friendship.

He said China will continue to support Pakistan in safeguarding its territorial integrity and national security, and welcomes Pakistan to play a greater role in international affairs.

According to the Chinese Foreign Ministry,

Syed Asim Munir had said China is Pakistan’s ironclad friend, and that the two countries have always shared weal and woe, with their strategic partnership as solid as a rock.

He said developing friendly relations with China is a consensus across Pakistani society. He expressed sincere gratitude for China’s valuable support in the economic and social development of Pakistan over the long term.

Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir also said the Pakistani military is willing to actively promote counter-terrorism and security cooperation between the two countries, and will continue to make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel,

projects and institutions in Pakistan, contributing to the consolidation and development of the all-weather friendship between Pakistan and China.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/25-Aug-2025/china-vows-to-stand-with-pakistan-in-guarding-territorial-integrity>

From Tianjin to Tomorrow

Ambassador Babar Amin

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) has, over the past two decades, evolved into a central platform for dialogue, cooperation, and stability across the regions encompassing Eurasia, China, Central and South Asia, and adjoining areas. Originally established as the Shanghai Five with a narrow security focus, the Organization has since broadened its agenda to encompass a wide spectrum of issues, ranging from counterterrorism, regional security, economic integration, technological innovation, and socio-cultural exchange.

Chairmanship cycles have played a defining role in steering these priorities, with each member state leaving its imprint on the SCO's trajectory. In this context, China's current Chairmanship of the Council of Heads of State (CHS) during 2024 – 25 carries particular importance, not only for its scale and ambition, but also for its potential to shape the Organization's course for the next decade.

It is worth recalling that Pakistan's first year as a full member of the SCO coincided with China's Chairmanship in 2017–18. The strong support extended by China at that time enabled Pakistan to integrate smoothly and effectively into the SCO framework. Serving as Pakistan's first National Coordinator for the Organization, the author personally witnessed the progressive, reform-oriented, and forward-looking agenda advanced by China during its rotational Chairmanship of that period.

Reflecting on China's 2024 – 25 leadership, all indications suggest that the Tianjin Summit of the SCO CHS, scheduled for 31 August – 1 September, will be far more than a routine gathering. It is expected to mark a milestone in defining SCO's trajectory for the next decade. In the run-up to the Summit, China has hosted over 110 SCO-specific events, laying the groundwork for what will be the largest Summit in the Organization's history. Leaders from over 20 countries and the heads of 10 international organizations are set to participate.

The Tianjin Summit is expected to reaffirm the SCO's role as a cornerstone of peace, stability, and prosperity across Eurasia, China, South and East Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and other extended regions.

The SCO's development plan unfolds on two converging tracks:

First, the Five-year Economic Development Strategy leading to the year 2030 delivers a concentrated roadmap for trade, investment, infrastructure connectivity, and technological cooperation establishing the tangible economic foundation for regional integration.

Second, the broader ten-year Comprehensive Development Strategy up to 2035 builds upon this by incorporating security, institutional cooperation, health resilience, cultural exchange, and global multilateral engagement painting a strategic vision for the SCO's role in shaping the next geopolitical era.

Importantly, while President Xi Jinping's flagship initiatives – the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, and the Global Civilization Initiative have inspired the SCO's thinking in areas such as connectivity, sustainable development, security cooperation, and civilizational dialogue, yet they are not formally incorporated into official

SCO documents, largely due to India's obstruction of consensus. Instead, their underlying principles and values are selectively introduced and adapted within the Organization's unique structure and multilateral ethos, without direct attribution to the parent initiatives.

Under the theme of "SCO – Year of Sustainable Development," China advanced a wide range of cooperation initiatives aligned with the eight priority areas of President Xi Jinping's Global Development Initiative, such as poverty reduction, food security, public health, financing for development, climate change and green growth, industrialization, the digital economy, and connectivity.

On the economic front, China promoted the need for greater use of national currencies in trade settlements, advanced proposals for establishing an SCO Development Bank and Development Fund, and supported connectivity projects in transport, energy, and the digital economy. Efforts were also accelerated on feasibility studies for SCO Free Trade Zones, designed to facilitate intra-SCO trade.

A notable outcome was the signing of 18 projects worth US\$665 million, spanning agriculture, energy, and digital technology at the 'China – SCO Conference on Industrial Cooperation for Sustainable Development' held in Tianjin in April 2025. Significantly, many of these projects involved SCO dialogue partners, reflecting a new spirit of inclusiveness and a shift from dialogue to tangible deliverables.

On 15 July 2025, following the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) meeting in Tianjin, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi informed that the CFM had agreed on the following five priority areas for concrete SCO action:

Carry forward the Shanghai Spirit by strengthening solidarity, mutual trust, and cooperation as guiding norms for international relations in these turbulent times. Reinforce security mechanisms, enhancing the Organization's capacity to counter terrorism, separatism, extremism, organized crime, drug trafficking, and cyber threats. Promoting shared development by aligning national strategies, building resilient supply chains, and expanding cooperation in trade, energy, technology, green industries, and the digital economy, with consensus in principle to establish an SCO Development Bank and financing mechanisms. Consolidate good-neighborliness by deepening people-to-people ties and building a community of peace and prosperity and Uphold fairness and justice, defending the correct legacy of World War II, safeguarding the UN-centered system, and working for a more just and equitable global order, while supporting peace in the Middle East and stability in Afghanistan.

The Ministers also agreed to accelerate the creation of four specialized centers, which are: (i) a Universal Security Threat Analysis and Coordination Center, (ii) an Anti-Drug Center in Dushanbe, (iii) a Cybersecurity Coordination Facility, and (iv) a Counter-Terrorism Training and Research Institute to reinforce the work of RATS.

SCO made significant headway in the digital domain. At the 2025 ICT Ministers' Meeting in Karamay, Xinjiang, member states adopted a Digital Transformation Plan to align policies, share technologies, and expand infrastructure such as backbone networks and data centers, while advancing cooperation in AI, big data, cloud computing, smart cities, cross-border e-

certification, and data governance. Building on this, the SCO Digital Economy Forum in Tianjin launched the Digital Economy Think Tank Alliance, encouraged convergence on data governance, digital public goods, and interoperable standards, and underscored the importance of “soft connectivity” through harmonized regulations on AI, data flows, and digital platforms.

Cultural and people-to-people exchanges also remained a hallmark of China’s chairmanship. Youth programs, networking initiatives, and intellectual cooperation platforms complemented the Organization’s economic and security agenda, creating a more balanced and comprehensive approach.

Taken together, these and many other steps elevated the SCO CHS Summit from a forum of periodic annual consultations to a truly comprehensive cooperation mechanism. The Tianjin Summit symbolizes this transformation, strengthening institutional foundations and enhancing the Organization’s global relevance.

While momentous developments have been taken during the Chinese Chairmanship, yet certain primary challenges to SCO remain. SCO has come a long way to build legal and institutional foundations; however, certain practical limitations are at times strong.

In security, while strong frameworks exist against terrorism, separatism, and extremism, implementation is uneven and joint operations remain limited.

Political frictions also weigh heavily, India’s obstruction of Pakistan’s connectivity projects and reluctance to endorse collective development initiatives strongly supported by all other members have slowed consensus.

Western sanctions on Iran, coupled with the targeting of Pakistan and its CPEC projects by TTP and BLA – Majeed Brigade elements based in Afghanistan with the active collusion of our eastern neighbour have gravely undermined SCO’s efforts toward economic integration and collective security.

On the economic front, dialogue has advanced, but progress on currency settlements, tariff reduction, investment protection, and avoidance of double taxation has been modest.

Looking ahead, the Organization must move from words to action; from frameworks to real security cooperation through greater intelligence sharing, capacity-building and sincerity in countering the three evils.

At the same time, governance must adapt through innovation. To prevent institutional paralysis, consensus could be complemented by “coalitions of the willing” in non-contentious areas such as disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, climate cooperation, and global political issues of common interest to members.

SCO needs to strengthen its global voice. The wide interest of countries across regions to become SCO members, observers and dialogue partners needs to be carefully and prudently used to enhance the organization’s footprint and influence.

Internally, soft mechanisms for dispute resolution and a coordinated media approach can help manage differences discreetly and present unity.

In short, the SCO's foundations are solid, but the next stage requires practical cooperation, deeper economic integration, flexible decision-making, and a stronger, more confident global role.

In conclusion, China's chairmanship advanced the SCO's collective aims by reinforcing security cooperation, deepening economic and digital initiatives, as well as expanding cultural connectivity.

Unlike the exclusive Cold War-style blocs such as NATO, QUAD, or AUKUS, SCO's openness and focus on non-traditional security make it a more constructive and influential actor in the international community.

Looking ahead, 2026 – 27 will mark Pakistan's turn to assume the SCO's rotatory CHS Chairmanship. Preparation must begin now, drawing on the guidance of our Chinese friends whose proven experience in hosting five CHS Summits and numerous major events offers valuable lessons for our success.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/26-Aug-2025/from-tianjin-to-tomorrow>

August 26, 2025

Business Recorder

Pakistan eyes \$5bn investments at Pakistan-China B2B moot

Nuzhat Noor

ISLAMABAD: In a bid to deepen economic ties with Beijing, Pakistan is targeting up to \$5 billion in new investment at the forthcoming Pakistan-China B2B Investment Conference, scheduled for 4th September in Beijing, coinciding with the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit 2025.

The conference underscores Islamabad's renewed drive to attract Chinese capital beyond traditional government channels, focusing on business-to-business partnerships to unlock opportunities across key sectors.

In an exclusive interview with Business Recorder on Monday, Pakistan's Ambassador to China, Khalil Hashmi, said Islamabad is focused on tangible outcomes rather than symbolic gestures. "We're not just counting handshakes – we're counting deals," he said. "Conservatively, we expect around 70 to 75 memoranda of understanding (MoUs) and up to 40 joint ventures.

But if momentum holds, investment volumes could surpass \$5 billion, with over 100 MoUs on the table."

With cautious optimism, he added, "In a liberal estimate, the investment volume could well exceed \$5 billion, with over 100 MoUs in play."

He noted that the embassy has become a key facilitator of business-to-business (B2B) engagement, working alongside traditional government-to-government (G2G) channels,

both considered equally important. His comments underscored the potential significance of the event as one of Pakistan's most impactful investment diplomacy efforts in recent years.

The Pakistan Embassy in Beijing, backed by the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) and the federal government, is spearheading a fresh wave of economic diplomacy. The high-stakes forum aims to catalyse business deals across key sectors, reaffirming Islamabad's strategic economic outreach.

Hashmi emphasised that this "strategic economic engineering" is producing tangible results. More than \$1.2 billion worth of MoUs and contracts were signed last year alone, with over 20 per cent already realised. "This is not about ceremonial signings – it's about concrete business outcomes," he added.

The second Pakistan-China B2B Investment Conference is set to spotlight sectors with strong export potential, including textiles, leather, agriculture, fisheries, plastics, and ICT.

Embassy-led efforts have already produced 850 B2B meetings, resulting in 45 MoUs valued at \$600 million. Additionally, 60 MoUs are currently in advanced stages of negotiation.

Investor facilitation measures have also been ramped up.

Exclusive lounges for Chinese investors at major airports, one-window business facilitation centres in provincial capitals, and streamlined visa regimes are among the steps implemented.

"We've adopted the Shenzhen model to make Pakistan investor-friendly," he explained.

Cultural and people-to-people diplomacy is also being integrated into the strategy. From mango festivals in Beijing to fashion showcases in Shanghai, Pakistan is using soft power to complement its trade outreach.

Vocational training partnerships with Chinese institutions are also being developed to address Pakistan's skills gap.

On security perceptions, the ambassador said,

"Perception lies in the eyes of the beholder. The fact that 200 Chinese companies visited Pakistan this year alone speaks to the confidence we've built."

Looking ahead, Hashmi said the September conference could prove a watershed moment. With conservative estimates already significant and more ambitious projections on the horizon,

Pakistan is positioning itself as a serious contender for Chinese investment flows. "We are not just hosting conferences," he concluded,

"We're building bridges."

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40379679/pakistan-eyes-5bn-investments-at-pakistan-china-b2b-moot>

August 27, 2025

Business Recorder

BoI says number of Chinese cos for B2B event is quite low

Mushtaq Ghumman

ISLAMABAD: Although preparations for the Prime Minister's upcoming visit to China are in full swing, the Board of Investment (BoI) has expressed concerns over the low number of Chinese companies that have confirmed to attend the planned B2B event.

This shortfall may lead to withdrawals from the Pakistani side, as local companies are keen to meet at least 4–5 counterparts during the engagement, well-informed sources in the BoI told Business Recorder.

At a recent meeting chaired by the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, the Pakistan Embassy in China reported that around 286 companies from both countries are expected to participate in the event, and 30 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have already been received.

The Embassy also informed the participants that WeChat groups are being created for each sector to facilitate formal interactions between companies. In coordination with the BoI, the Mission will organize two interactive sessions covering five sectors each. These sessions will include sector-specific briefings followed by Q&A segments.

The chair directed the BoI to prepare an information pack for the Pakistani delegation traveling to China for B2B engagements.

It was also announced that the China World Hotel in Beijing has been finalized as the venue for the event. The Embassy assured attendees that adequate space is available, with each Pakistani company being allocated a separate booth. Chinese companies will visit these booths according to a pre-determined schedule, and booth details will be displayed at the venue.

Questions were raised regarding provincial representation, to which the chair responded that all provincial investment departments—or their equivalent—must participate in the event.

The chair further instructed the Embassy to present a physical layout of the venue to ensure space allocation for all participants. The layout will also assist companies in deciding what materials to bring for setting up their booths.

Additionally, the Embassy has started uploading data and company profiles of Pakistani firms to an online portal, with pitch books to be added once finalized. A representative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) noted that a formal invitation letter from the Chinese Embassy is required for visa applications, which will be arranged once participant details are finalized.

A representative from Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) inquired about the number of participants and expected travel dates to calculate cost estimates. He noted that PIA currently operates only four Boeing 777 or equivalent aircraft, which are already committed to key

international routes. As a result, the airline will operate a special flight using an Airbus A320 for the event.

Following decisions were taken during the meeting: (i) Pakistan Embassy in China to share physical layout plan and ensure space for SECP, FBR, SBP and provinces at the earliest; (ii) representative not less than BS-21 from SECP, SBP and FBR will attend the event; (iii) representative not less than BS-20 from Provincial Boards of Investment will attend the event; and (iv) BoI to share details of participants with MoFA for facilitation of visas.

However, in another meeting it was decided that a special dedicated flight (Boeing 777) shall be arranged for the business delegation. BoI will provide timelines for the establishment of five Business Facilitation Centres in SEZs. Further a dedicated 24/7 call centre serving a single point of contact for facilitation of businesses shall be made operational.

It was also decided that minimum Rs 100 billion payment of circular debt related to Chinese IPPs shall be transferred by August 25, 2025.

This deadline, has, however, not been met.

A single booth with all trained HR covering FBR, SBP, SECP, BoI and other as identified by BoI be available for technical assistance,

along with Chinese language interpreters to the potential investors during the conference. BoI shall be responsible for training and rehearsals of the team selected for the booth.

The sources said, it has also decided that coal gasification project with Chinese to be formalized and continual progress be intimated.

High quality video of ready SEZs showing all facilities for potential Chinese investors in Chinese language to be prepared.

Due to the keen interest shown by the Chinese Government, special focus and partnership models be prepared for the following sectors:

(i) agriculture; (ii) relocation of identified Chinese industries; (iii) upgradation of KKH; (iv) financing for ML-1; (v) training and skill enhancement in IT/ITeS& AI; and (vi) SEZs readiness.

Ministry of National Food Security and Research will deliver a standalone presentation on opportunities of Chinese investment in agriculture.

MNFSR shall present progress on identification of counterparts matching with the Chinese proposals and develop a video for showcasing the potential of agriculture sector.

Ministry of Interior has been directed that summary for the Cabinet on visa reforms, as Secretary presented to the PM today, be submitted immediately, for approval.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40379877/boi-says-number-of-chinese-cos-for-b2b-event-is-quite-low>

Pakistan Observer

BRI and SCO: A Convergence of Development & Prosperity

Dr Mahmood Ul Hassan Khan

It seems that the “shared” development concept of the BRI has turned ideas into actions, vision into reality and general frameworks into the largest international cooperation platform, making it the biggest development project of the 21st century.

Over the past 12 years, it has significantly promoted a global community of shared future, transforming crises into opportunities and building bridges rather than blocs. The BRI has paved a path to global well-being, integrating peace, prosperity, openness, innovation and social progress, demonstrating its role as the global project of the century.

The initiative has attracted more than 152 countries and no other project in modern history has achieved such wide convergence in such a short time. Its influence is incomparable, generating immense multiplier effects in socio-economic growth, trans-regional connectivity, infrastructural development, economic security and multicultural cooperation among member countries. From the beginning, it has played an extraordinary role in promoting all-rounded connectivity, helping the world navigate challenges while fostering prosperity, innovation and cultural exchange. In this way, it continues to replicate Xi Jinping’s call for a path of happiness.

Critical analysis reveals that the BRI is built on Xi’s vision of a community with a shared future for mankind, paving the way for a revolutionary global axis. It encourages developing countries and the Global South to strive for a better economic future, improve quality of life and strengthen international fairness and global governance through dialogue, diplomacy and development. It is encouraging to note that the BRI has transformed landlocked Central Asian countries into land-linked and maritime-connected nations, opening doors to global markets. Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan have made impressive progress through their Middle Corridors, which now add strategic value to the development of the SCO.

BRI investments have already delivered remarkable achievements. In Europe, they bolstered the Port of Piraeus and revolutionized the Budapest-Belgrade railway. In Africa, the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railway became the continent’s first electrified railway. So far, the BRI has established more than 3,000 cooperation projects, mobilized nearly US\$1 trillion in investment and created 420,000 jobs in local communities. These milestones underline its transformative impact across regions and sectors.

It is clear that the BRI has become a vital element of regional integration and development, connecting diverse countries through infrastructure and trade. Despite attempts by some Western forces to stigmatize its agenda, the initiative continues to expand, developing integrated transportation infrastructure across Eurasia. This bold undertaking is creating a fundamentally new transport configuration for the world, providing broad prospects for connectivity and cooperation across continents.

The BRI today represents the largest platform for international cooperation with the broadest coverage. Over the past 12 years, more than three-quarters of the world’s countries and over

30 international organizations have signed cooperation agreements under its framework. This reflects its growing global outreach and its role in shaping a brighter and more prosperous future for humanity. At the same time, SCO member countries stand to gain significantly from the BRI in terms of infrastructure, trade, energy and sustainability, ensuring that once projects are completed, their people will directly benefit.

Through the BRI, China has actively supported infrastructure projects across Central Asia. Investments from Chinese banks, along with technological support, have deepened economic ties and enhanced regional integration. This collaboration has strengthened China's role as a dominant partner while adhering to the principle of equality among member states. All six initial SCO members were historically linked by the ancient Silk Road and President Xi has revitalized this heritage by using the BRI as a key driver of cooperation.

Over the past 12 years, China has used the BRI to advance its holistic cooperation with SCO countries, accelerating diversified development. By aligning their development strategies, China and SCO members have achieved meaningful results in infrastructure, trade and financial connectivity. Tianjin's spirit of openness and inclusivity naturally aligns with the SCO's principles of mutual trust, equality, consultation, cultural respect and common development. As the 2025 SCO Summit approaches, Tianjin is preparing to facilitate new milestones in building a community with a shared future.

In summary, the BRI and SCO have jointly advanced the journey of mutual progress and prosperity through peaceful mega projects, transforming communities, countries, continents and enterprises. These efforts have brightened the prospects for achieving better quality of life worldwide, aligning with Xi's vision of a global shared future. The SCO, as an important platform for peace and development, continues to promote regional stability and prosperity by fostering solidarity, mutual trust and fairness among its members.

China's innovative proposals for streamlining the SCO—strengthening strategic alignment, expanding cooperation, addressing major risks and deepening people-to-people exchanges—are steps in the right direction. China is committed to building consensus among SCO members on both development and security, while also protecting BRI cooperation that benefits all. With its expertise in e-commerce, green energy, infrastructure, industrialization, digitalization and artificial intelligence, China is willing to share opportunities with its partners. More than US\$40 billion in investments already demonstrate China's strong commitment to building a prosperous, greener and sustainable SCO.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-and-sco-a-convergence-of-development-prosperity/>

Breaking The Mold

The BRI's potential to act as a powerful driver of transformation across the Global South needs to be fully tapped in a tariff-turmoiled world

In an era when some major powers are increasingly reaching for tariffs to score tactical wins, China's Belt and Road Initiative offers something rarer: a long-horizon platform for productivity, connectivity and structural transformation. The tariff war that the United States initiated in 2018 intensified in 2024, with steep new levies on targeted Chinese goods such as

electric vehicles, solar cells and semiconductors. These attacks have disrupted supply chains and raised uncertainty across global and regional value chains. The official rationale is strategic; the practical effect is fragmentation. Even the International Monetary Fund warned in 2023 that persistent geoeconomic fragmentation could reduce global GDP by up to 7 percent in the long run, with disproportionate costs for developing countries that rely on open trade to climb the technology and income ladders.

Against that backdrop, the BRI's emphasis on hard infrastructure, cross-border logistics and complementary industrial capacity remains one of the few scalable development propositions available to the Global South. It is not a panacea, and its outcomes vary with domestic governance, project selection and macro-management. But the BRI tilts toward fundamentals that raise total factor productivity: ports, railways, power plants, digital links, and the institutions and skills that make them useful.

Consider Nigeria, Africa's most populous economy and a bellwether for West Africa. Over the past decade, a set of BRI-aligned projects has begun to address longstanding logistics bottlenecks that keep the products of Nigerian companies expensive at home and uncompetitive abroad. The Lagos-Ibadan Standard Gauge Railway, inaugurated in 2021, reduced the travel time along a core freight and passenger corridor and relieved pressure on the Apapa road spine that had long throttled port access. Its completion followed the earlier Abuja-Kaduna railway, which demonstrated how rail connectivity can catalyze local commerce and commuter flows when paired with security and last-mile infrastructure.

On the coast, the Lekki Deep Sea Port, formally opened in 2023, created Nigeria's first modern deepwater gateway with draft and equipment able to handle the newest generation of container vessels. With annual capacity projected in the multimillion-TEU (twenty-foot equivalent unit) range as operations scale, Lekki is already re-routing West African shipping patterns, reducing feeder dependence and lowering logistics costs for both imports (capital goods, intermediate inputs) and exports (agri-business, light manufacturing products). The port's complementing with the Lekki Free Zone and new expressway links exemplifies how BRI-related projects can be nested in industrial ecosystems to maximize spillovers.

These projects are more than isolated builds; they form the backbone of Nigeria's long-delayed structural transformation. When freight becomes predictable and affordable, producers can access inputs at lower cost, turn over inventory more efficiently, and achieve economies of scale in manufacturing. This shift opens the way for countries to move beyond raw-commodity dependence toward higher value-added roles in regional and global value chains. Evidence shows that well-executed infrastructure investment can lift growth by approximately 2 percentage points a year, while also reducing inequality and improving welfare.

But infrastructure alone is not enough. Transformation depends on embedding these assets within credible national strategies, backed by transparent procurement, sound debt management and realistic demand forecasts. By aligning BRI corridors with industrial policies — such as agro-processing clusters, pharmaceuticals or light engineering — and pairing them with power-sector reforms, countries such as Nigeria can turn transport corridors into true productivity drivers. The same logic extends across Africa: rail and roads

only achieve their full impact when complemented by special economic zones, customs modernization and vocational training.

The comparative calculus looks even more favorable when set against a tariff-heavy global policy mix. The US' recent tariff actions, including 2024 increases on EVs to 100 percent and hikes on solar cells, semiconductors, cranes, and more, will undoubtedly reshape trade in those sectors. But for the Global South, the broader collateral damage is the signal: policy risk is rising in legacy markets just as developing countries are trying to climb technology ladders and lock in export contracts to amortize new capital. Companies are hedging by shortening supply chains and "friend-shoring", but the IMF's empirical simulations suggest that persistent fragmentation reduces efficiency, scale and knowledge diffusion — exactly the channels latecomers need most. In practice, this means fewer orders, thinner technology spillovers and a harder slog to catch up. In contrast, the BRI's project pipeline — when selected well — pushes capital toward bottlenecks that have historically deterred private investment: long-gestation transport, energy and digital backbones. AidData's landmark dataset documents hundreds of billions of dollars in Chinese development finance since 2000, the bulk of it targeting low- and middle-income countries that traditional investors have often deemed too risky. Of course, the BRI must keep evolving. Its next phase should focus on selecting high-quality projects with strong governance, where transparent tenders, independent reviews and climate-resilient designs ensure long-term durability. Just as important is linking transport investments with reliable power, harmonized standards and easier trade facilitation so that lower logistics costs translate into real export competitiveness. Finally, the "soft" side of the BRI — human capital and technology transfer — needs greater emphasis, from vocational training and ensuring that skills and institutions grow as steadily as the infrastructure itself. Tariffs may redirect some trade in the short run, but they rarely build capacity; they tax consumers, sow uncertainty and invite retaliation that narrows markets. The IMF's modeling is a sober reminder that when the world fragments, latecomers pay twice: once through lost efficiency and again through foregone learning. The case for the BRI, then, is not ideological; it is developmental. It rests on a simple, empirically grounded proposition: long-term prosperity in Nigeria, Africa and across the Global South requires cheaper, faster and more reliable movement of people, power, data and goods — plus the skills and standards to use those factors well. In a moment when tariff politics threaten to shrink horizons, the BRI — done right — expands them. The task for policymakers is to make the most of that opening: insist on quality, align projects with strategy, protect fiscal sustainability and invest in people so that it becomes concrete capability. If they succeed, the dividends will multiply over decades — not just in headline GDP figures, but in what truly matters: diversified exports, resilient supply chains, healthier populations and a greater share of value added retained at home. In today's tariff-first world, failing to pursue meaningful global engagement is not simply a missed opportunity; it risks being overtaken by a model that prioritizes cooperation, opens markets and builds a more balanced global economy. For Nigeria, Africa and the wider Global South, such engagement is not a luxury — it is a development necessity. <https://pakobserver.net/breaking-the-mold/>

The Nation

Govt reaffirms Pakistan–China agricultural partnership for food security, prosperity

JAVAID UR RAHMAN

ISLAMABAD - Federal National Food Security and Research Minister Rana Tanveer Hussain Tuesday chaired a high-level meeting in Islamabad with a 20-member Chinese delegation led by Yuan Jianmin, Advisor to the People's Government of Xinjiang, China. The delegation, which also included Ma Xiaoli, head of Xinjiang Iron Brother International Company, is on a visit to Pakistan from 25th August to 7th September 2025 to explore avenues of agricultural collaboration. Welcoming the delegation, Rana Tanveer Hussain said that Pakistan attaches the highest importance to its agricultural partnership with China, which he described as a cornerstone for achieving national food security. He stressed that agriculture is the backbone of Pakistan's economy and that China's cooperation will play a decisive role in transforming the sector through innovation, technology transfer, and institutional support. The minister highlighted that China's experience in modern farming, irrigation, and research provides valuable lessons for Pakistan, particularly at a time when the country is facing climate change, water scarcity, and population pressures. The minister emphasised that Pakistan seeks China's support not only in technology and mechanisation, but also in seed development, biotechnology, crop diversification, and water-efficient farming practices. "Our farmers are hardworking and resilient, but they need access to modern tools and techniques. With China's cooperation, we can empower our farming community to compete at the international level," he remarked. Rana Tanveer Hussain further assured the Chinese delegation that Pakistan would extend full institutional support to all joint projects and would ensure a transparent, efficient, and facilitative environment for Chinese companies and experts working in the country. He also expressed his confidence that the planned visit of the delegation to Punjab's agricultural lands and Gilgit-Baltistan's proposed Special Economic Zone for agriculture would open new horizons for bilateral investment and collaboration. The minister added that Pakistan is ready to work hand-in-hand with China in developing climate-resilient crop varieties, introducing smart irrigation systems, and promoting agri-based industries that can enhance rural livelihoods and strengthen national exports. "Our cooperation is not confined to one area," the minister noted, adding, "it extends to every field of agriculture and food security, ensuring a partnership that is both comprehensive and enduring."

The meeting was attended by the Secretary of the Ministry of National Food Security and Research, Joint Secretary, Chairman National Seed Authority, senior officials, and academic experts. Concluding the session, Rana Tanveer Hussain reiterated that Pakistan and China are "iron brothers" whose cooperation in agriculture will become a model of friendship and progress. He stated, "Together, Pakistan and China will not only secure our own food systems but will also contribute to regional stability and prosperity."

<https://www.nation.com.pk/27-Aug-2025/govt-reaffirms-pakistan-china-agricultural-partnership-for-food-security-prosperity>

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The Nation

China FM Visit to Pakistan

Malik Muhammad Ashraf

Chinese foreign minister Wang Yi, during his recent visit to Pakistan, interacted with his Pakistani counterpart Ishaq Dar, President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif and Field Marshal Asim Munir. In his discussions with these leaders, he reaffirmed China's abiding commitment to support Pakistan in safeguarding its national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, as well as backing her efforts to combat terrorism besides upgrading CPEC.

He was right on money to say that CPEC was the cornerstone of Pak-China strategic partnership and its current focus was on promoting its high quality development, purported to support Pakistan's journey towards self-sustained development and strengthening its economic resilience. The visit has surely taken the relations between the two countries to yet another higher notch. It is needless to emphasise that ever since the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries in 1951, the relations have assumed unprecedented strength, weathering the vicissitudes to time. The economic and military cooperation between the two nations has assumed dizzying heights. The epithet of 'iron brothers', which is proudly claimed by the two countries, justifiably reflects the strength of these bonds.

Brazilian lyricist and writer Paulo Coelho de Souza said," Friendship isn't about whom you have known the longest...it's about who came and never left". What he said is quintessential of the friendship between Pakistan and China.

The issues that transpired in Wang's meeting with the Field Marshall, apart from the discussions with the civilian leadership, deserve particular mention. Wang raised the issue of the security of Chinese personnel working on development projects in Pakistan, and he was assured by the Chief Marshal that Efforts would continue to ensure the protection of Chinese personnel working on projects and institutions in Pakistan. He further said that the Pakistan Army was ready to enhance counter-terrorism and security cooperation. General Asim's assurance regarding ensuring the safety of Chinese personnel directly addresses Beijing's concerns. This commitment strengthens trust, which is a hallmark of the Pak-China partnership.

It is worth mentioning that the Pakistan Army has already created a special division to protect CPEC installations, Chinese Engineers and workers. However, the enemies of Pakistan, through their terrorist attacks on Chinese personnel, did try to sabotage the cooperation between the two countries, but have failed to create any dent in the relations between the two countries.

The Field Marshal reiterated that maintaining friendly relations with China was the unanimous stance of the entire Pakistani nation. It truly reflected the sentiments of every Pakistani.

The most significant remark made by Wang was regarding the Pakistan Army being the pillar of national stability and a strong guardian of Pakistan-China friendship and cooperation, which has always strongly supported the implementation of key consensus reached between the leadership of both countries. It is indeed a strategic endorsement by a global power. It needs to be understood and appreciated by all the patriotic elements. There is no doubt that the Pakistan Army is the guarantor and defender of the territorial and ideological frontiers of the country and regional security. It has made unprecedented sacrifices to strengthen the edifice of the state and its security as well as combating terrorism, which poses an existential threat to the country. The resolve expressed by Wang to back Pakistan's efforts for combating terrorism is also a strong message of deterrence to separatist proxies and hostile intelligence agencies that any subversion would be confronted with unswerving resolve through concerted efforts of the two countries.

Wang also welcomed Pakistan's role in global affairs. Here again, the role played by the armed forces and Field Marshal Asim in giving a befitting response to the Indian aggression and the reset of relations between Pakistan and the USA needs to be appreciated and acknowledged. It has certainly lifted the global standing of the country. Field Marshall not only achieved military ascendancy over India but also played the role of an architect of a new relationship with the USA.

Perhaps it would be appropriate to recap the role played by China in the economic development of Pakistan and boosting its defence capabilities for the benefit of the readers. The significant economic projects built with Chinese assistance include construction of the KKH Highway, Heavy Mechanical Complex at Taxila, Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC) and construction of Chashma Nuclear Plants. In the backdrop of the US-India deal for the transfer of civilian nuclear technology, which Pakistan regarded as a discriminatory act, China exhibited the strength of friendship between the two countries by agreeing to help Pakistan in building Chashma IV and V. It has also been extending support to Pakistan regarding its stance for criteria-based admittance of new members to the prestigious Nuclear Suppliers Group. It also helped in saving Pakistan from being pushed into the blacklist by FATF. The co-production of the JF-17 Thunder aircraft at PAC is yet another milestone in defence relations between the two countries. Remember, it was P15 missiles provided by China that downed Indian Rafael planes during the recent military conflict.

China fully understands the challenges being faced by Pakistan, its geo-political relevance, and its contributions towards regional peace and stability and has repeatedly assured full-spectrum support for Pakistan in grappling with those challenges. It has always appreciated Pakistan's efforts to deal with the phenomenon of terrorism, urging the world as well to acknowledge those achievements.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/28-Aug-2025/china-fm-visit-to-pakistan>

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Jang News

تیانجن میں مودی اور شہباز شریف مصافحہ ہوتا بڑی پیشرفت ہوگی

اسلام آباد (صالح ظافر) شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم (ایس سی او) کے سربراہی اجلاس کے موقع پر آج (اتوار) چینی شہر تیانجن میں 26 عالمی رہنما موجود ہیں۔ ان رہنماؤں میں روسی صدر پیوٹن، پاکستان کے وزیراعظم شہباز شریف، ان کے بھارتی ہم منصب نریندر مودی، ترک صدر رجب طیب اردگان اور شمالی کوریا کے رہنما کم جونگ ان شامل ہیں۔ اس اجلاس کے بعد بدھ (3 ستمبر) کو بیجنگ میں ایک غیر معمولی اور شاندار فوجی پریڈ کا انعقاد کیا جائے گا۔ اعلیٰ سفارتی ذرائع نے جنگ کو بتایا کہ وزیراعظم شہباز شریف شمالی چین کے مرکزی شہر میں سب سے پہلے پہنچنے والے رہنما تھے۔ ان کے بعد ان کے بھارتی ہم منصب مودی بھی جاپان سے آئے۔ سمٹ کے موقع پر پاکستان اور بھارت کے وزرائے اعظم کے درمیان کوئی ملاقات طے نہیں ہے کیونکہ اس پر کوئی بات چیت یا غور و خوض نہیں کیا گیا۔ اگر دونوں رہنماؤں کو سمٹ کے دوران، جہاں وہ 48 گھنٹے تک ایک ہی جگہ پر ہوں گے، مصافحہ کرتے دیکھا گیا تو یہ ایک بڑی پیش رفت ہوگی۔ ذرائع نے نشاندہی کی کہ شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کے چارٹر میں رکن ممالک کو اپنے باہمی اختلافات کو پر امن طریقے سے حل کرنے کی ہدایت کی گئی ہے اور اس فورم کو اپنے اختلافات کو اجاگر کرنے کے لیے استعمال نہیں کیا جانا چاہیے۔ اس بات پر بھی نظر رکھی جائے گی کہ پاکستان اور بھارت کے بیانات چارٹر کی کتنی حد تک پاسداری کرتے ہیں۔ پاکستان عالمی رہنماؤں کو یہ یقین دلانے کا کہ وہ اپنے اختلافات بشمول مسئلہ کشمیر کو پڑوسی ملک کے ساتھ بات چیت کے ذریعے حل کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ اسلام آباد اپنے پڑوسی ملک کی جانب سے اپنی سرزمین پر دہشت گردی کی سرپرستی کا سوال بھی اٹھائے گا۔ یہ دنیا کو یقین دلانے کا کہ پاکستان دہشت گردی کو اس کی تمام شکلوں اور مظاہر میں ختم کرنے کی کوششیں جاری رکھے گا۔ ذرائع نے بتایا کہ وزیراعظم شہباز پانچ دن چین میں قیام کریں گے اور وہ میزبان صدر شی جن پنگ اور روسی رہنما ولادیمیر پوتن اور ترک صدر اردگان سمیت چند عالمی رہنماؤں کے ساتھ اہم ملاقاتیں کریں گے۔ چین کی ایک بڑی فوجی پریڈ بیجنگ کے تاریخی تیانمن اسکوائر میں منعقد ہوگی۔ یہ جاپان کے باضابطہ ہتھیار ڈالنے کے بعد دوسری عالمی جنگ کے خاتمے کی 80 ویں سالگرہ کی یادگاری تقریبات کا حصہ ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/951147>

چین کیساتھ پاکستان کی سٹریٹجک شراکت داری اعتماد پر مبنی ہے، اسحاق ڈار

اسلام آباد (نیو زیورٹر) نائب وزیراعظم و وزیر خارجہ سینیٹر محمد اسحاق ڈار نے کہا ہے چین کے ساتھ پاکستان کی سٹریٹجک شراکت داری اعتماد پر مبنی ہے ہم صدر شی جن پنگ کی قیادت، بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشیٹیو، عالمی ترقی، سلامتی اور تہذیب کے حوالے سے اقدامات کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ آج کی کثیر قطبی دنیا میں کثیر الجہتی، استحکام کو فروغ دینے میں ایس سی او کا کردار پہلے سے کہیں زیادہ اہم ہے، وزارت خارجہ کی جانب سے جاری بیان کے مطابق تیانجن اور بیجنگ میں وزیراعظم شہباز شریف کی قیادت میں ایس سی او کے سربراہان مملکت کے اجلاسوں میں پاکستان کی شرکت سے پہلے نائب وزیراعظم سینیٹر محمد اسحاق ڈار نے سی جی ٹی این کی گلوبل ساؤتھ وائسز پر پاکستان کا نقطہ نظر پیش کیا جس میں پاک چین تعلقات کی گہرائی اور ہمارے خطے کے لیے ایس سی او کی بڑھتی ہوئی اہمیت کو اجاگر کیا گیا۔ اس موقع پر گفتگو کرتے ہوئے نائب وزیراعظم و وزیر خارجہ سینیٹر محمد اسحاق ڈار نے کہا چین کے ساتھ پاکستان کی ہمہ موسمی سٹریٹجک شراکت داری اعتماد اور سٹریٹجک صف بندی پر مبنی ہے، ہم صدر شی کی قیادت، بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشیٹیو، عالمی ترقی، سلامتی اور تہذیب کے حوالے سے ان کے اقدامات کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم ایک اہم یوریشین پلیٹ فارم بن گیا ہے جو باہمی اعتماد اور مشترکہ ترقی کے اصولوں کے تحت سلامتی، تجارت، توانائی، رابطے اور ثقافت میں تعاون کو آگے بڑھا رہا ہے، آج کی کثیر قطبی دنیا میں کثیر الجہتی، استحکام اور جامع ترقی کو فروغ دینے میں ایس سی او کا کردار پہلے سے کہیں زیادہ اہم ہے۔ اسحاق ڈار نے چین کے لیے اہم ترین کانفرنس کی میزبانی میں ہر طرح کی کامیابی کی خواہش کا اظہار کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا ہم چینی قیادت اور شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کے دیگر رکن ممالک کے سربراہان کے ساتھ اعلیٰ سطحی تعمیری بات چیت کے بھی منتظر ہیں۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/951149>

وزیراعظم چین پہنچ گئے، صدر شی ایس سی او رہنماؤں سے ملاقاتیں کریں گے

اسلام آباد، تیانجن (، رانا غلام قادر، اے ایف پی، جنگ نیوز) شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم اجلاس آج سے شروع، وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف سمیت عالمی رہنماؤں کی آمد، شی جن پنگ کا خیر مقدم، دوروزہ اجلاس میں 20 سے زائد ممالک کے رہنما شرکت کریں گے، جن میں پیوٹن، اردوان، مودی، پزیشکیان، انتونیو گوتریس و دیگر شامل ہیں۔ اس دوران اہم ملاقاتیں بھی متوقع ہیں۔ شہباز شریف کا تیانجن ایئرپورٹ پر بھرپور استقبال کیا گیا، 6 روزہ دورے کے دوران اجلاس میں شرکت سمیت صدر شی و دیگر عالمی رہنماؤں سے ملیں گے۔ چینی صدر شی جن پنگ نے ہفتے کو شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم (ایس سی او) کے سربراہی اجلاس سے قبل عالمی رہنماؤں کا خیر مقدم کیا، جن میں اقوام متحدہ کے سیکریٹری جنرل انتونیو گوتریس اور مصر کے وزیر اعظم مصطفیٰ مدبولی شامل تھے۔ اجلاس اتوار اور پیر کو شمالی بندرگاہی شہر تیانجن میں منعقد ہوگا، جس میں 20 سے زائد ممالک کے رہنما شریک ہوں گے۔ روسی صدر ولادیمیر پیوٹن، ایرانی صدر مسعود پزیشکیان اور ترک صدر رجب طیب اردوان سمیت دیگر رہنما بھی شریک ہوں گے۔ یہ اجلاس 2001 میں تنظیم کے قیام کے بعد سب سے بڑا اجتماع قرار دیا جا رہا ہے۔ روانگی سے قبل سماجی رابطوں کے پلیٹ فارم ایکس پر اپنے پیغام میں وزیراعظم نے کہا کہ وہ تیانجن میں 25 ویں سربراہان مملکت کے اجلاس میں شرکت کریں گے جب کہ بیجنگ میں فاشزم پر (SCO) شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم دوسری جنگ عظیم میں فتح کی 80 ویں سالگرہ کی تقریب میں بھی شریک ہوں گے۔ شہباز شریف نے اپنے پیغام میں مزید کہا کہ وہ چینی صدر شی جن پنگ اور دیگر عالمی رہنماؤں سے ملاقات کے منتظر ہیں تاکہ چین کے ساتھ پاکستان کی ہر موسم کے اسٹریٹجک تعاون پر مبنی مثالی شراکت داری کو مزید فروغ دیا جا سکے۔ وزیراعظم ہاؤس سے جاری بیان کے مطابق چینی صدر شی جن پنگ کی دعوت پر شہباز شریف کے اس اہم دورے میں نائب وزیر اعظم و وزیر خارجہ اسحاق ڈار، وزیر اطلاعات عطا اللہ تارڑ اور مشیر طارق فاطمی بھی ہمراہ ہیں۔ اسی دوران بھارتی وزیر اعظم نریندر مودی ہفتے کی شام تیانجن پہنچے۔ ان کا یہ دورہ جو 2018 کے بعد پہلا دورہ چین ہے جاپان کے سفر کے فوراً بعد ہو رہا ہے، جہاں جاپان نے بھارت میں 68 ارب ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کا وعدہ کیا۔ تاہم مودی کا نام بیجنگ میں آئندہ ہفتے ہونے والی دوسری جنگ عظیم کی 80 ویں سالگرہ کے موقع پر فوجی پریڈ میں شریک رہنماؤں کی فہرست میں شامل نہیں۔ ایس سی او میں چین، بھارت، روس، پاکستان، ایران، قازقستان، کرغیزستان، تاجکستان، ازبکستان اور بیلاروس شامل ہیں جبکہ 16 دیگر ممالک مبصر یا مکالماتی شراکت دار ہیں۔ چین اور روس نے اس پلیٹ فارم کو وسطی ایشیائی ریاستوں کے ساتھ تعلقات مضبوط کرنے کے لیے استعمال کیا ہے اور بعض اوقات اسے مغربی ممالک کے زیر اثر نیٹو اتحاد کا متبادل قرار دیا جاتا ہے۔ اجلاس کے موقع پر کئی اہم دوطرفہ ملاقاتیں متوقع ہیں۔ کریمان کے مطابق صدر پیوٹن پیر کو ترک صدر اردوان سے یوکرین تنازع پر بات کریں گے جبکہ ایرانی صدر پزیشکیان کے ساتھ تہران کے جوہری پروگرام پر بھی گفتگو کریں گے، ایسے وقت میں جب مغربی ممالک نے ایران پر نئی پابندیاں عائد کرنے کا عندیہ دیا ہے۔ وزیراعظم کے ساتھ پاکستانی وفد میں نائب وزیراعظم و وزیر خارجہ محمد اسحاق ڈار، وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی و ترقی ڈاکٹر احسن اقبال، وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات عطا اللہ تارڑ اور اعلیٰ سرکاری افسران شامل ہیں۔ چین کے جنرل ایڈمنسٹریشن آف کسٹمز کی سی پی سی کمیٹی کی اور تیانجن میونسپل پیپلز کانگریس کی سٹینڈنگ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین اور (Sun Meijun) منسٹر اور سیکریٹری سن میجن ، پاکستان میں چین کے سفیر جیانگ ڈائیڈونگ اور چین میں پاکستان کے سفیر (Yu Yunlin) پارٹی سیکریٹری یو یونلن خلیل ہاشمی نے تیانجن ایئرپورٹ پر وزیراعظم کا استقبال کیا۔ وزیراعظم 31 اگست 2025 سے 01 ستمبر 2025 تک ہونے والی 25 ویں شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کے کونسل سربراہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور خطاب کریں گے۔ وزیراعظم اپنے خطاب میں پاکستان کی خطے میں امن کی کوششوں، علاقائی روابط میں اضافے اور خطے کی عوام کی ترقی کے فروغ کے حوالے سے پاکستان کا موقف پیش کریں گے۔ وزیراعظم خطے میں موجود ممالک پر موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے مضر اثرات بشمول بڑھتی ہوئی قدرتی آفات کے نئے چیلنجز پر روشنی ڈالیں گے۔ وزیراعظم بعد ازاں چین کے دارالحکومت بیجنگ جائیں گے (Chinese Peoples' War of Resistance) جہاں چینی صدر شی جنپنگ کی خصوصی دعوت پر چینی پیپلز وار آف ریزسٹنس میں فتح کی 80 ویں سالانہ تقریبات میں شرکت کریں گے۔ دورے کے دوران وزیراعظم صدر شی جن پنگ (Resistance) اور وزیراعظم لی کیانگ سے دوطرفہ ملاقاتیں کریں گے۔ اس دورے میں وزیراعظم محمد شہباز شریف چین کے ممتاز کاروباری اداروں کے سربراہان سے بات چیت کریں گے اور 4 ستمبر 2025 کو بیجنگ میں منعقد ہونے والی دوسری پاک سرمایہ کاری کانفرنس کی صدارت بھی کریں گے۔ وزیراعظم چینی کمپنیوں کے سربراہان سے ملاقاتیں کریں B2B چین گے اور انہیں پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کی دعوت بھی دیں گے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/951136>

Chinese Newspapers

August 19, 2025

People's Daily

Chinese FM to visit Pakistan, hold 6th round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue

BEIJING, Aug. 19 (Xinhua) -- From August 20 to 22, Wang Yi, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Foreign Minister, will visit Pakistan and hold the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, a Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson announced here Tuesday.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0819/c90000-20354781.html>

August 21, 2025

China Daily

China, Pakistan reaffirm commitment to corridor

ZHAO JIA

Beijing and Islamabad have pledged to prioritize high-quality cooperation in fostering the upgraded version of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, or CPEC.

The consensus was reached during the sixth China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue, held by Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Pakistan's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, on Thursday.

At a joint news conference, Wang said both sides remain committed to building the CPEC as a growth corridor, a people's livelihood corridor, innovation corridor, green corridor, and open corridor.

According to a news release from China's Foreign Ministry, the two nations will focus on deepening cooperation in industry, agriculture, and mining, while jointly supporting the construction and operation of Gwadar Port, and advancing the Karakoram Highway project. They also invited third-party participation in railway upgrades.

Wang told reporters China and Pakistan will also implement more "small but beautiful" livelihood projects in Pakistan and enhance exchanges in education, youth, and cultural fields.

He expressed China's hope that Pakistan's Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif will attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin and celebrations commemorating the 80th anniversary of victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931-45).

When asked about the role of relations between the two neighbors, Wang reiterated that China and Pakistan are ironclad friends and all-weather strategic partners.

The construction of the CPEC will benefit not only people from China and Pakistan but also those in Afghanistan and beyond, he said.

With Pakistan serving as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, Wang said Beijing and Islamabad will coordinate with each other on safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries.

During talks with Wang, Dar reaffirmed that friendship with China was the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy, and pledged to combat terrorism and ensure the safety of Chinese institutions and personnel in Pakistan.

Pakistan was the last stop on Wang's five-day South Asian tour, which also took him to India and Afghanistan.

Commenting on the current situation in South Asia at the joint news conference, Wang highlighted the region's vast potential and called the 21st century an era for Asia, particularly South Asia, to accelerate development and rejuvenation.

He noted that despite differences, India, Afghanistan, and Pakistan share the vision that a peaceful, stable, and prosperous South Asia serves the interests of all, and that they are all willing to strengthen good-neighborly friendship and deepen cooperation with China for win-win outcomes.

China's relations with South Asian countries, including Pakistan and India, are not directed against any third party, he added.

Faced with unilateral bullying practices, Wang said all three countries underlined the need to uphold multilateralism and strive to promote a more equitable and orderly multipolar world as well as inclusive economic globalization that benefits all.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/21/WS68a73a8aa310851ffdb4f695.html>

Shanghai hospital and a local enterprise donate patented medical device to Pakistan

A signing ceremony for the transfer of a patent related to a type of radial artery hemostasis device was held at Zhongshan Hospital Affiliated with Fudan University in Shanghai on Wednesday, with a local company donating 200,000 yuan (\$27,870) worth of such devices to the Punjab Institute of Cardiology in Pakistan.

The Shanghai hospital said that the donation opened a new chapter in China-Pakistan medical cooperation, showing an emotional connection across borders.

A Chinese citizen surnamed Ji, who worked in Lahore, Pakistan, suffered an acute myocardial infarction and returned to China for treatment four months ago. The cardiology team at Zhongshan Hospital in Shanghai successfully opened his blocked artery after three hours of intensive efforts.

What left a lasting impression on Ji, however, was the small transparent device used after the surgery. It gently wrapped around his wrist, providing efficient and painless hemostasis, a stark contrast to the traditional sandbag compression method used in Pakistan, which often

causes discomfort and complications. This experience inspired him to have the idea of bringing the medical technology, which is already widely used in clinical settings across China, to patients in Pakistan.

Ge Junbo, an academician with the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a leading expert in cardiology in the country, explained that coronary interventions are typically accessed via the radial artery in the wrist. Despite the minimally invasive nature of the procedure, effective post-operative hemostasis is crucial.

The professional radial artery hemostasis device uses a precision balloon pressure system to ensure effective hemostasis, while minimizing pressure on surrounding tissues, showing the humanitarian aspect of medical technology. In contrast, Pakistan's traditional sandbag method may cause prolonged bleeding, local hematomas, and even nerve damage, he said.

Zhou Jian, president of Shanghai Zhongshan Hospital, said, "Doctors understand what patients truly need, while engineers know how to best meet such needs through techniques. Such devices show the power of combining medical expertise with engineering innovation."

"This event symbolizes the cross-national transmission of the medical humanitarian spirit. In the future, we will do more in this area, not only exporting advanced technology but also collaborating with international partners to train talent and share experiences," said Ge.

Consul-General of Pakistan to Shanghai, Shehzad Ahmad Khan, also delivered a speech at the signing ceremony.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/21/WS68a6c4f2a310851ffdb4f5c2.html>

China, Afghanistan, Pakistan pledge greater cooperation for shared development

ZHAO JIA

At the sixth China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Trilateral Foreign Ministers' Dialogue, held in Kabul on Wednesday, the three nations reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing cooperation across all fields to promote regional peace, stability and shared prosperity.

The dialogue was attended by visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, Afghan Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi and Pakistan's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar.

The mechanism, first established in 2017, was revived in 2022 during a meeting in China's Anhui province and serves as a key platform for coordination among the three countries.

During Wednesday's talks, Wang emphasized the need for the three countries to expand development cooperation, boost trade and investment, improve connectivity infrastructure, and strengthen people-to-people ties. He also called for deeper security collaboration to combat transnational terrorism.

Wang further stressed the need for mutual trust and support in areas of core interest, as well as opposing any external interference in regional affairs.

He also expressed China's support for Afghanistan in advancing diplomatic normalization and pledged to speak for Afghanistan in multilateral forums.

Muttaqi praised China's contributions to trilateral cooperation and said Afghanistan was willing to deepen friendly relations and enhance coordination for greater progress in trilateral cooperation.

Noting the strong historical, cultural and economic ties that bind the the three nations, Dar called for intensified collaboration for common development in the areas of trade, Belt and Road cooperation, connectivity and counterterrorism.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/21/WS68a685f6a310851ffdb4f4f6.html>

Global Times

Chinese, Pakistani foreign ministers hold 6th round of strategic dialogue

Chen Qingqing

Wang Yi, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chinese Foreign Minister, arrived in Pakistan on Thursday and held Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

According to a release from the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Thursday, during the dialogue, Wang said China and Pakistan share a bond of trust and loyalty, standing together through thick and thin as steadfast, reliable friends. China will continue to prioritize Pakistan in its neighborhood diplomacy, unwaveringly supporting Pakistan in safeguarding its national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, combating terrorism, achieving unity and stability, accelerating development and revitalization, and playing a greater role in international and regional affairs.

Wang stated that China is willing to collaborate with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached between leaders of two sides, prepare for high-level interactions in the second half of the year, and ensure that the construction of the China-Pakistan community with a shared future remains at the forefront of regional community-building efforts. This will benefit the peoples of both nations and serve as a model for maintaining regional peace, stability, development, and prosperity, according to the release.

Wang emphasized that China supports Pakistan in advancing its development and strengthening its national capabilities to fundamentally enhance its ability to address internal and external challenges. He called for both sides to jointly uphold the multilateral trading system and oppose unilateral hegemonic actions.

China is ready to deepen cooperation with Pakistan in areas such as information technology, cybersecurity, and people-to-people exchanges. It is also hoped that Pakistan will continue to foster a safe, efficient, and conducive business environment, effectively ensuring the security of Chinese personnel, projects, and institutions in Pakistan, according to Wang.

During the Dialogue, the two sides reviewed the entire gamut of Pakistan-China relations and discussed important regional and global issues, according to the Pakistani Foreign Ministry. They also exchanged in-depth views on multiple facets of bilateral cooperation including China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) 2.0, trade and economic relations, multilateral

cooperation and people-to-people ties, the ministry said on Thursday.

Underlining the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between Pakistan and China, Dar and Wang agreed that Pakistan-China friendship is significant for maintaining regional peace and stability and also indispensable for progress and prosperity of the two countries. They also agreed to continue close coordination and communication, both bilaterally and at multilateral forums, the Pakistani ministry said.

Wang's visit to Pakistan was not merely a routine diplomatic activity, but rather another high-level interaction between China and Pakistan, as well as a continuation of the two sides' tradition of "family-like" exchanges, Qian Feng, director of the research department at the National Strategy Institute at Tsinghua University, told the Global Times on Thursday.

China and Pakistan maintain an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, which occupies an extremely important position in China's neighborhood diplomacy and overall foreign policy, Qian noted.

This relationship has long been hailed as an ironclad friendship. Its defining features include a solid foundation, deep strategic mutual trust, and frequent high-level exchanges-hallmarks of China-Pakistan relations, Qian said.

The visit also comes at a time when Pakistan and US ties are improving visibly after US President Donald Trump claimed to have mediated a ceasefire between India and its western neighbor following a brief clash in May, Bloomberg said.

When commenting on the uptick or probably substantial improvement of relations between Pakistan and the US, the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said during a press conference on August 19 that the Pakistan-US relationship is a matter between the two countries.

China and Pakistan are ironclad friends and all-weather strategic cooperative partners, and our bilateral relationship is not affected by any third party and does not target any third party, Mao said.

Both India and Pakistan are China's important neighbors. We are willing to enhance friendly cooperation with both countries, and hope that differences between these two countries can be properly handled, the spokesperson added.

In response to some Western media that have hyped up that this visit took place against the backdrop of increasingly close relations between Pakistan and the US, Qian believed that those making such hype fundamentally misunderstand the essence of China-Pakistan relations.

"During this visit, both sides conducted in-depth discussions on bilateral relations and shared regional and international concerns. They emphasized deepening strategic mutual trust, reinforcing the China-Pakistan all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, and building a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future," Qian said.

Pakistan Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif will visit China later this month to formally launch the second phase of the CPEC 2.0, focusing on industrial zones, agriculture and Gwadar port expansion. The trip will coincide with the SCO summit in Tianjin, according to CNBC report.

The meeting came after the sixth China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Dialogue in Kabul, Afghanistan on Wednesday where Wang, along with Afghan Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi and Dar, attended the dialogue.

Based on the information currently released by various parties, the core agenda of the Kabul meeting remains the promotion of regional and transnational cooperation, Zhu Yongbiao, the executive director of the Research Center for the Belt and Road at Lanzhou University, told the Global Times on Thursday.

Afghanistan places great emphasis on economic development and welcomes foreign investment, particularly hoping that the CPEC can be extended into its territory. This aligns both with Afghanistan's need to strengthen its own "self-sustaining" capacity and with the interests of China and Pakistan, Zhu noted.

"Although the overall situation in Afghanistan has improved and the political environment is relatively stable, attracting foreign investment still faces many challenges. Against this backdrop, the trilateral meeting among China, Afghanistan, and Pakistan not only provides support to Afghanistan's economy but also helps stabilize Pakistan's situation and sends a positive signal for regional cooperation," he said.

<http://globaltimes.cn/page/202508/1341428.shtml>

Xinhua News

Chinese FM holds strategic dialogue with Pakistani counterpart

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, co-chaired the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar here on Thursday.

Wang said that under the strategic guidance of the leaders of the two countries, the China-Pakistan all-weather strategic cooperative partnership is steadily advancing with more strategic significance. He congratulated Pakistan for assuming the rotating presidency of the United Nations Security Council in July, upholding justice for developing countries, and enhancing Pakistan's international status and influence.

Wang stated that China is willing to make joint efforts with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and prepare for high-level exchanges in the second half of the year, so that the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future will continue to take the lead during the process of China's building a community with a shared future with its neighboring countries.

Wang pointed out that China supports Pakistan in developing its economy and consolidating its national strength to fundamentally enhance its ability to respond to internal and external challenges. Both sides should work together to uphold the multilateral trading system and oppose unilateral bullying.

Dar said the bilateral dialogue was held in due time, which concretely manifested the two countries' ironclad friendship. Friendship with China is the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy and a common understanding throughout the country. The Pakistani side will continue to fully support China's work as the rotating chair of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and jointly promote the successful hosting of the Tianjin summit.

Dar said that the Pakistani side looks forward to further deepening practical cooperation in various fields between Pakistan and China, while continuously enriching the connotation of the Pakistan-China all-weather strategic cooperative partnership.

He added that Pakistan will firmly support the building of a Pakistan-China community with a shared future, and support the Belt and Road Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative proposed by China.

Pakistan will make every effort to combat all forms of terrorism and take all measures to ensure the safety of Chinese institutions and personnel in Pakistan, said the Pakistani foreign minister.

Both sides also had in-depth exchanges of views on international and regional issues of common concern.

<https://english.news.cn/20250821/b0f5a5d935e5470b86e011f04f181438/c.html>

August 22, 2025

China Daily

China, Pakistan renew friendship and commitment to national development

ZHAO JIA

Pakistani President Asif Ali Zardari expressed his willingness to make progress on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Gwadar Port projects to better serve both peoples during Thursday's meeting with visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Islamabad.

Regardless of the evolving global landscape, Pakistan completely trusts China and stands firmly with Beijing, Zardari said. He also highlighted the need for continued coordination on major international and regional issues to maintain peace, stability and prosperity in the region.

Noting that China prioritizes its relationship with Pakistan in its neighborhood diplomacy, Wang pledged the country's continuous support for Pakistan in upholding its sovereignty, territorial integrity and national dignity.

Amid a turbulent international environment, China is ready to work with Pakistan to deepen traditional friendship, enhance strategic communication and build "CPEC 2.0", forging a closer community between the two countries with a shared future in the new era.

Also on Thursday, Wang met with Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, who said he was looking forward to attending the upcoming Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin and events to mark the 80th anniversary of victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931-45).

Sharif said Pakistan hoped to advance "CPEC 2.0", expand cooperation in areas such as agriculture, mining and energy, and assured China of his country's commitment to ensuring the safety of Chinese personnel and projects.

Wang welcomed Sharif's upcoming visit, emphasizing that the China-Pakistan friendship remains unshakable.

He called for the enhancement of mutually beneficial cooperation in Gwadar Port, industrial parks, connectivity and high-tech sectors to boost Pakistan's independent development capacities and resilience against external challenges. Wang also reiterated China's support for Pakistan's counter-terrorism efforts to create a secure and favorable environment for national development and bilateral cooperation.

During his three-day visit to Pakistan, which started on Wednesday, Wang also met with Pakistani Chief of Army Staff Syed Asim Munir and held the sixth China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/22/WS68a7e194a310851ffdb4f8cf.html>

Global Times

Regardless of how the situation evolves, Pakistan fully trusts China and will unswervingly stand side by side with it: Pakistani president

Regardless of how the situation evolves, Pakistan fully trusts China and will unswervingly stand side by side with it, Pakistani President Asif Ali Zardari said in meeting with Wang Yi, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chinese Foreign Minister on Thursday local time.

While today's world is full of risks and challenges, China dares to confront and resist bullying practices, firmly safeguarding its own interests as well as the common interests of developing countries, Zardari said, according to a readout released by the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Friday.

Pakistan is grateful for China's selfless support for its economic and social development and is ready to advance cooperation projects such as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Gwadar Port to deliver new progress and better benefit the peoples of both countries, Zardari said, who also expressed hope that Pakistan and China will continue to enhance coordination and cooperation on major regional and international issues, jointly safeguarding peace, stability, and prosperity in the region.

Wang said the friendship between China and Pakistan has withstood trials, remains unbreakable, and is as solid as rock. China has always placed its relations with Pakistan as a priority in its neighborhood diplomacy and appreciates Pakistan's long-standing support for China's core interests and major concerns. China will continue to support Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national dignity, according to the readout.

In the face of a turbulent and intertwined international landscape, China is ready to work with Pakistan, guided by the important consensus of the two countries' leaders, to deepen traditional friendship, enhance strategic communication, upgrade the CPEC to a "version 2.0," and build a closer China-Pakistan community of shared future in the new era, thereby bringing greater benefits to the peoples of both countries, Wang said.

Wang co-chaired the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar in Pakistan on Thursday.

During the visit, Wang also met with Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and Pakistani Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir.

In meeting with Wang, Shehbaz expressed his keen anticipation of visiting China to attend the

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Tianjin Summit and the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War.

Shehbaz emphasized that the Pakistan-China friendship is unique, with all-weather cooperation covering all fields and levels.

Pakistan looks forward to working with China to advance the construction of the "CPEC 2.0 upgrade," and deepening cooperation in agriculture, mining, energy resources, aerospace, information technology, and infrastructure development, thereby boosting Pakistan's economic and social vitality.

He stressed that Pakistan attaches great importance to the safety of Chinese nationals in Pakistan and will make every effort to ensure the security of Chinese citizens and projects.

China supports

Pakistan in resolutely combating all forms of terrorist forces, so as to create a secure and favorable environment for national development and bilateral cooperation, Wang told Shehbaz.

During the meeting, Munir also noted that the Pakistani military is ready to actively promote counterterrorism and security cooperation between the two countries and will continue to make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel,

projects, and institutions in Pakistan, contributing to the consolidation and development of the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between China and Pakistan.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202508/1341474.shtml>

People's Daily

Beijing, Kabul, Islamabad vow stronger cooperation

ZHAO JIA

China, Afghanistan and Pakistan have pledged to deepen cooperation in trade, connectivity and security to promote regional peace and prosperity, as their foreign ministers met in Kabul on Wednesday for the sixth China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Dialogue.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, Afghan Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi and Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar attended the talks. The trilateral mechanism, launched by China in 2017 and revived in 2022, serves as an important platform for the three neighbors to coordinate policies. An informal ministerial meeting held in Beijing in May helped maintain momentum for trilateral engagement.

Wang said China stands ready to work with Afghanistan and Pakistan to "strengthen exchanges at all levels and consolidate strategic trust". He called for expanded trade and investment, enhanced connectivity, stronger people-to-people ties, and joint efforts against cross-border terrorism.

He urged the three sides to "jointly oppose external interference in the region and reject the use of their territories by any force or individual to undermine each other's sovereignty, security and territorial integrity".

Beijing will continue to speak up for Kabul at multilateral forums, encourage constructive international engagement, and support the normalization of Afghanistan's foreign relations, Wang added. Muttaqi praised China's role in advancing trilateral cooperation, saying Afghanistan hopes to deepen friendship and coordination for greater progress. Dar highlighted the vast potential of trilateral cooperation in trade, Belt and Road cooperation, connectivity and counterterrorism, urging the unfreezing of Afghanistan's overseas assets and calling for stronger collective action against terrorism in all forms. The meeting marked Wang's second visit to Afghanistan since the withdrawal of United States-led troops and the Taliban's return to power in 2021, following a trip in March 2022. Analysts said the visits highlight China's intention to carry forward traditional friendship with Afghanistan and strengthen ties with the neighboring country. Liu Zongyi, director of the Center for South Asian Studies at the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, said that through platforms such as the trilateral dialogue, China and Pakistan have played a leading role among regional and international actors in promoting Afghanistan's stability, reconstruction and global engagement.

"While some Western countries have imposed unilateral sanctions and frozen billions in Afghan assets, Beijing has maintained that Afghanistan should not be excluded from the international community and has encouraged greater dialogue with Kabul to support the country's reconstruction," Liu said. Earlier on Wednesday, Afghan Prime Minister Mullah Mohammad Hassan Akhund met with Wang. He described China as a "force for justice" in the world and commended its policy of noninterference. Akhund pledged that Afghanistan "will never allow its territory to be used to threaten China" and expressed readiness to advance "positive and sustainable "friendship with Beijing. Wang reaffirmed that, as Afghanistan's neighbor, China will continue to champion fairness, oppose unilateral bullying and promote practical cooperation across all fields. He reiterated China's concerns about the East Turkestan Islamic Movement, which is listed by the United Nations Security Council as a terrorist group, and urged Kabul to intensify its crackdown. Wang also held separate meetings with Afghan Foreign Minister Muttaqi and Interior Minister Sirajuddin Haqqani on Wednesday. Compared with some countries "obsessed with geopolitical competition", Liu said, China "pursues a friendly policy toward all Afghan people and is a partner that Afghanistan can trust in its postwar future". Despite shifting political circumstances, China-Afghanistan relations have remained stable, with diplomatic missions in both capitals operating normally and helping sustain bilateral relations, he added.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356023.html>

Chinese FM holds strategic dialogue with Pakistani counterpart

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, co-chaired the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar here on Thursday.

Wang said that under the strategic guidance of the leaders of the two countries, the China-Pakistan all-weather strategic cooperative partnership is steadily advancing with more strategic significance. He congratulated Pakistan for assuming the rotating presidency of the United Nations Security Council in July, upholding justice for developing countries, and enhancing Pakistan's international status and influence.

Wang stated that China is willing to make joint efforts with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and prepare for high-level exchanges in the second half of the year, so that the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future will continue to take the lead during the process of China's building a community with a shared future with its neighboring countries.

Wang pointed out that China supports Pakistan in developing its economy and consolidating its national strength to fundamentally enhance its ability to respond to internal and external challenges. Both sides should work together to uphold the multilateral trading system and oppose unilateral bullying.

Dar said the bilateral dialogue was held in due time, which concretely manifested the two countries' ironclad friendship. Friendship with China is the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy and a common understanding throughout the country. The Pakistani side will continue to fully support China's work as the rotating chair of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and jointly promote the successful hosting of the Tianjin summit.

Dar said that the Pakistani side looks forward to further deepening practical cooperation in various fields between Pakistan and China, while continuously enriching the connotation of the Pakistan-China all-weather strategic cooperative partnership.

He added that Pakistan will firmly support the building of a Pakistan-China community with a shared future, and support the Belt and Road Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative proposed by China.

Pakistan will make every effort to combat all forms of terrorism and take all measures to ensure the safety of Chinese institutions and personnel in Pakistan, said the Pakistani foreign minister.

Both sides also had in-depth exchanges of views on international and regional issues of common concern.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356255.html>

Chinese FM says 21st century should be era of accelerated development, revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Thursday said the 21st century should be an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia.

Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, made the remarks at a joint press conference with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar after the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue.

He was responding to a question from reporters about China's view on the current situation in South Asia and the role of China-Pakistan cooperation, as Pakistan is the last stop of his recent visit to three South Asian countries.

South Asian countries have a long history, splendid civilization, large population, and huge development potential, Wang said, referring to them as China's close neighbors linked by mountains and rivers, and also an important direction for China to build a community with a shared future in its neighborhood.

Stressing that he felt the immense development potential and resilience of South Asia following this visit to India, Afghanistan and Pakistan, Wang said the 21st century should be an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia.

Although India, Afghanistan and Pakistan have different national conditions, they all recognize that development is the top priority and the broadest consensus among them, as well as among all countries in the region, Wang said, adding that a peaceful, stable and prosperous South Asia serves the common interests of all parties and meets the aspirations of the people of all countries.

In the face of pressure from unilateral bullying, Wang said the three countries all believe that they should adhere to multilateralism, safeguard their legitimate rights and interests, and strive to promote equal and orderly multipolarization of the world and inclusive economic globalization.

The three countries are willing to strengthen good-neighborly friendship with China, their largest neighbor, deepen exchanges and cooperation, and seek mutual benefit and win-win results, Wang said, noting that China will be a reliable partner and a solid support for South Asian countries.

China pursues the policy of an amicable, secure and prosperous neighborhood, adhering to the concept of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit, and inclusiveness, and a shared future. It is always committed to mutual respect, mutual understanding, mutual trust and mutual success with South Asian countries, Wang said.

China and South Asian countries are natural partners, and there is broad space for cooperation, he said. Despite ups and downs, China-India relations have a long history and increasingly demonstrate a clear historical logic; the China-Pakistan friendship has withstood the test of time, gaining stronger internal impetus, Wang said.

The relationships between China and Pakistan, China and India, as well as China and other neighboring countries, are not directed against any third party and are not subject to any third-party influence, he said.

Highlighting that China and Pakistan are ironclad friends and all-weather strategic cooperative partners, Wang said the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future is at the forefront of China's building a community with a shared future with neighboring countries, setting an important example.

He said China and Pakistan are leading the implementation of the Global Development Initiative, and the building of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor will not only benefit the people of the two countries but also extend to Afghanistan and other countries.

The two countries also practice the Global Security Initiative, uphold the concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and are committed to developing high-level security cooperation, Wang said, adding that both sides attach importance to the Global Civilization Initiative, transcending differences in civilizations and social systems, and promote greater mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

Wang said that both China and Pakistan are important members of the Global South, stressing that Pakistan has assumed the role of a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) starting this year, and China has gained another partner in upholding fairness and justice in the UNSC.

The two countries will closely coordinate and cooperate to jointly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries and the Global South, Wang said.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356160.html>

Pakistani scientist helps combat "banana cancer" in China

HAIKOU, Aug. 22 (Xinhua) -- In a banana field at Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City in Sanya, south China's Hainan Province, Waseem Raza spends his mornings meticulously inspecting stems, leaves and fruit clusters before plunging into late-night hours in the lab, peering through microscopes and analyzing data until well past midnight. Raza, 45, a scientist from Pakistan, has devoted his career to combating banana diseases. His journey in China began in 2005 when he arrived for doctoral studies at Nanjing Agricultural University. After graduating in December 2009, he stayed on as a lecturer at the university for 12 years. This year, he joined the Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences (CATAS) as a senior researcher, working in a laboratory at CATAS. His research focuses on soil ecology, soil microbiology and plant-microbe interactions to help tackle Banana Fusarium Wilt, a devastating fungal disease known as "banana cancer," which once wreaked havoc on China's banana industry and caused production to plummet. "My job is to safeguard the health of bananas," Raza said. "I try to find effective ways to control disease and support the industry's growth." After years of research, CATAS and other institutions have cultivated resistant banana varieties, while also developing eco-friendly, disease-control technologies, which revived the industry. However, in Pakistan, where the fruit is also a major source of income, local farmers still face similar challenges. Raza and his team are now developing what he calls

a "green revolution" approach, using bacterial volatile compounds that suppress and eliminate pathogens while stimulating plant growth. They have completed lab trials.

"We plan to introduce these technologies to the fields this year or next. The goal is to enhance the effectiveness against Banana Fusarium Wilt using bio-organic fertilizers," he said. Through collaborations between China and Pakistan, Raza said he hopes to take these technologies back to his home country. By combining Chinese expertise with local research, he aims to strengthen the banana industries of both countries. Chen Yufeng, an associate researcher at CATAS, said Raza's expertise not only made him a valuable addition to the team but also strengthened their global outreach. "Such cross-border synergy helps us better address agricultural challenges common to developing countries," Chen added. Raza's story reflects a broader trend of deepening scientific cooperation between China and Pakistan, with Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City emerging as a hub for such exchanges and Pakistani scientists like him increasingly taking leading roles in joint projects that bridge the expertise of both nations. "China and Pakistan are very good friends," Raza said, pointing to collaborations under the Belt and Road Initiative, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. Having lived in China for 20 years, Raza considers the country his second home. Beyond his research, he has built a family in Sanya, savors the tropical coastal scenery, and often strolls along the beach after work, with colleagues guiding him to discover the city and enjoy its local cuisine. Though contracted until 2030, Raza has already laid out long-term plans and hopes to settle permanently in Sanya. "Agricultural cooperation has massive potential between China and Pakistan," Raza said, noting that he will continue contributing to joint research and looks forward to stronger collaboration between scientists to boost banana production and quality on both sides.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356480.html>

Xinhua News

Pakistani PM meets Chinese FM on ties

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 22 (Xinhua) -- Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif met here on Thursday with visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, saying that the friendship between Pakistan and China is unique, with their all-weather friendship covering various fields and levels. Sharif said he very much looks forward to attending the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Tianjin Summit in China and commemorative events marking the 80th anniversary of victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. He said that the Pakistani side hopes to work with China to promote the building of an upgraded Version 2.0 of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), deepen cooperation in agriculture, mining, energy and resources, aviation and aerospace, information technology, infrastructure construction and other fields, and enhance the vitality of Pakistan's economic and social development. The prime minister said that the Pakistani side attaches great importance to the safety of Chinese personnel in Pakistan and will make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese citizens and projects. Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, said that China welcomes Shehbaz to visit China and looks forward to working with Pakistan and all parties of the SCO to carry forward the Shanghai Spirit and make the summit an event of

friendship, solidarity, and fruitful outcomes. The theme of the commemorative events to be held on Sept. 3 is to bear history in mind, honor all those who laid down their lives, cherish peace and open up the future, manifesting China's firm resolve to uphold the outcomes of the victory of World War II and international fairness and justice, and actively promote the building of a community with a shared future for humanity, he said. Calling the China-Pakistan relationship unparalleled, Wang said that no matter how the international landscape may evolve, the traditional friendship between China and Pakistan remains unshakable and unbreakable. The building of a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future aims to closely link each other's future and destiny, promote common development and prosperity, and work together on their way to modernization. Wang said that China has always been the most reliable partner and strongest supporter for Pakistan. Both sides need to accelerate the building of an upgraded Version 2.0 of the CPEC, focus on agriculture, industry and mining, promote mutually beneficial cooperation in Gwadar Port, industrial parks, connectivity and high technology, comprehensively enhance Pakistan's independent development capabilities, and strengthen its resilience against external challenges. Wang also said that China supports Pakistan in resolutely cracking down on all forms of terrorism and creating a secure and favorable environment for national development and bilateral cooperation. Both sides also exchanged views on international and regional issues of common concern.

<https://english.news.cn/20250822/de962f23676e4a5a843c878c2d0e4c88/c.html>

August 23, 2025

China Daily

Mutual trust reaffirmed in visit

Pledge to consolidate coordination seen as boosting shared prosperity

ZHAO JIA

Beijing and Islamabad have pledged to upgrade the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and consolidate their strategic trust and coordination, a move officials and experts say will not only deepen bilateral ties but also set an example for regional peace, stability and shared prosperity. The consensus was reached as Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar co-chaired the sixth round of the China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue in Islamabad on Thursday. According to China's Foreign Ministry, the two sides will build on past achievements by promoting five new corridors — growth, livelihood, innovation, green and openness — while deepening cooperation in industry, agriculture and mining. The effort aims to enhance Pakistan's development capacity and strengthen its economic resilience. Launched in 2013, the CPEC, a flagship project of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, has helped Pakistan improve its infrastructure and promote economic and social development. The two countries also reaffirmed support for Gwadar Port, which is a key component of the CPEC, pledging to advance the Karakoram Highway project and welcome third-party participation in railway upgrades. At a joint news conference, Wang reiterated that China and Pakistan are "ironclad friends" and "all-weather strategic cooperative partners" who will always stand in

firm mutual trust and support. The CPEC will not only benefit both peoples but also extend to Afghanistan and beyond, he added. Both sides pledged to strengthen coordination, practice multilateralism and oppose unilateral bullying practices. Dar reaffirmed that friendship remains the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy. He expressed the country's readiness to work with China to advance the upgraded CPEC and to deepen cooperation in areas such as energy, information technology and connectivity. He also assured Beijing that Pakistan will spare no effort in combating all forms of terrorism and ensuring the safety of Chinese institutions and personnel in the country. During his stay in Islamabad, Wang was received by Pakistan's President Asif Ali Zardari, who said Pakistan fully trusts China and will unwaveringly stand by its side. Zardari called for closer coordination with China on regional and international issues to safeguard peace and development.

Support expressed

Wang emphasized that China has always placed its relations with Pakistan as a priority in its neighborhood diplomacy and will continue to firmly support Pakistan in safeguarding national sovereignty, territorial integrity and national dignity.

During a meeting with Wang, Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif described bilateral friendship as "unique", saying he looks forward to attending the upcoming Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin, and the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931-45) and the World Anti-Fascist War. On Thursday in Islamabad, Wang also met with Pakistan's Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir. The three-day visit was his first to Pakistan in three years and the final leg of his five-day South Asia tour, which also took him to India and Afghanistan. At the joint news briefing, Wang said the trip reinforced his impression that South Asia has enormous development potential and momentum, noting that the 21st century should be "an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, and especially South Asia". China and South Asian countries are "natural partners with vast room for cooperation", Wang said, emphasizing that its relations — whether with Pakistan, India or other neighbors — do not target any third party, nor are they affected by any third party. Liu Zongyi, director of the Center for South Asian Studies at the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, said China pursues amicable relations with its neighbors, promoting mutual respect, inclusive cooperation, and win-win partnerships with South Asian countries to build a community of shared future. "As all-weather strategic cooperative partners, China and Pakistan stand as a model of regional cooperation based on mutual trust and pragmatic collaboration," he said. At a time of profound global and regional change, development remains the strongest common aspiration, Liu said, adding that peace, stability and shared prosperity in South Asia are essential to safeguarding the fundamental interests of all parties.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/23/WS68a90901a310851ffdb4faed.html>

Xinhua News

Seminar on SCO's "China Year" held in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 23 (Xinhua) -- A seminar on the "China Year" of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) was held here, with participating Pakistani experts hailing China's accomplishment as the rotating presidency and expecting Pakistan's greater contribution to the further development of the organization.

Delivering the keynote address on Friday at the seminar titled "SCO's China Year 2025: Upholding the Shanghai Spirit" at the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, Pakistan's National Coordinator for the SCO Farhat Ayesha said that "2025 will be remembered as the year when China's active participation and strong contribution consolidated the organization's role as an important platform for multilateralism."

She added that Pakistan looks forward to contributing to the SCO's long-term development and the upcoming summit in Tianjin later this month.

On the occasion, Pakistani Ambassador to China Khalil Hashmi said that the Pakistan-China relationship is the cornerstone of Islamabad's foreign policy, adding that as an international cooperative platform for dialogue, equality and shared development, the importance of the SCO is growing and vital for ensuring peace, security and sustainable development.

Pakistan's former and first SCO National Coordinator, Babar Amin, looked forward to the SCO Tianjin Summit and commended China's efforts in advancing cooperation in line with the Global Development Initiative.

<https://english.news.cn/20250823/cdd99654555140b2aa292752e8d7e3ed/c.html>

August 24, 2025

People's Daily

Beijing, Kabul, Islamabad vow stronger cooperation

ZHAO JIA

China, Afghanistan and Pakistan have pledged to deepen cooperation in trade, connectivity and security to promote regional peace and prosperity, as their foreign ministers met in Kabul on Wednesday for the sixth China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Dialogue.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, Afghan Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi and Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar attended the talks. The trilateral mechanism, launched by China in 2017 and revived in 2022, serves as an important platform for the three neighbors to coordinate policies. An informal ministerial meeting held in Beijing in May helped maintain momentum for trilateral engagement.

Wang said China stands ready to work with Afghanistan and Pakistan to "strengthen exchanges at all levels and consolidate strategic trust". He called for expanded trade and investment, enhanced connectivity, stronger people-to-people ties, and joint efforts against cross-border terrorism.

He urged the three sides to "jointly oppose external interference in the region and reject the use of their territories by any force or individual to undermine each other's sovereignty, security and territorial integrity".

Beijing will continue to speak up for Kabul at multilateral forums, encourage constructive international engagement, and support the normalization of Afghanistan's foreign relations, Wang added.

Muttaqi praised China's role in advancing trilateral cooperation, saying Afghanistan hopes to deepen friendship and coordination for greater progress. Dar highlighted the vast potential of trilateral cooperation in trade, Belt and Road cooperation, connectivity and counterterrorism, urging the unfreezing of Afghanistan's overseas assets and calling for stronger collective action against terrorism in all forms.

The meeting marked Wang's second visit to Afghanistan since the withdrawal of United States-led troops and the Taliban's return to power in 2021,

following a trip in March 2022. Analysts said the visits highlight China's intention to carry forward traditional friendship with Afghanistan and strengthen ties with the neighboring country.

Liu Zongyi, director of the Center for South Asian Studies at the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, said that through platforms such as the trilateral dialogue,

China and Pakistan have played a leading role among regional and international actors in promoting Afghanistan's stability, reconstruction and global engagement.

"While some Western countries have imposed unilateral sanctions and frozen billions in Afghan assets, Beijing has maintained that Afghanistan should not be excluded from the international community and has encouraged greater dialogue with Kabul to support the country's reconstruction,"

Liu said.

Earlier on Wednesday, Afghan Prime Minister Mullah Mohammad Hassan Akhund met with Wang.

He described China as a "force for justice" in the world and commended its policy of noninterference. Akhund pledged that Afghanistan "will never allow its territory to be used to threaten China" and expressed readiness to advance "positive and sustainable" friendship with Beijing.

Wang reaffirmed that, as Afghanistan's neighbor, China will continue to champion fairness, oppose unilateral bullying and promote practical cooperation across all fields. He reiterated China's concerns about the East Turkestan Islamic Movement, which is listed by the United Nations Security Council as a terrorist group, and urged Kabul to intensify its crackdown.

Wang also held separate meetings with Afghan Foreign Minister Muttaqi and Interior Minister Sirajuddin Haqqani on Wednesday.

Compared with some countries "obsessed with geopolitical competition", Liu said, China "pursues a friendly policy toward all Afghan people and is a partner that Afghanistan can trust in its postwar future".

Despite shifting political circumstances, China-Afghanistan relations have remained stable, with diplomatic missions in both capitals operating normally and helping sustain bilateral relations, he added.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356023.html>

Chinese FM says 21st century should be era of accelerated development, revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Thursday said the 21st century should be an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia.

Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, made the remarks at a joint press conference with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar after the Sixth Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue.

He was responding to a question from reporters about China's view on the current situation in South Asia and the role of China-Pakistan cooperation, as Pakistan is the last stop of his recent visit to three South Asian countries.

South Asian countries have a long history, splendid civilization, large population, and huge development potential, Wang said, referring to them as China's close neighbors linked by mountains and rivers, and also an important direction for China to build a community with a shared future in its neighborhood.

Stressing that he felt the immense development potential and resilience of South Asia following this visit to India, Afghanistan and Pakistan, Wang said the 21st century should be an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia. Although India, Afghanistan and Pakistan have different national conditions, they all recognize that development is the top priority and the broadest consensus among them, as well as among all countries in the region, Wang said, adding that a peaceful, stable and prosperous South Asia serves the common interests of all parties and meets the aspirations of the people of all countries. In the face of pressure from unilateral bullying, Wang said the three countries all believe that they should adhere to multilateralism, safeguard their legitimate rights and interests, and strive to promote equal and orderly multipolarization of the world and inclusive economic globalization. The three countries are willing to strengthen good-neighborly friendship with China, their largest neighbor, deepen exchanges and cooperation, and seek mutual benefit and win-win results, Wang said, noting that China will be a reliable partner and a solid support for South Asian countries.

China pursues the policy of an amicable, secure and prosperous neighborhood, adhering to the concept of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit, and inclusiveness, and a shared future. It is always committed to mutual respect, mutual understanding, mutual trust and mutual success

with South Asian countries, Wang said. China and South Asian countries are natural partners, and there is broad space for cooperation, he said. Despite ups and downs, China-India relations have a long history and increasingly demonstrate a clear historical logic; the China-Pakistan friendship has withstood the test of time, gaining stronger internal impetus, Wang said. The relationships between China and Pakistan, China and India, as well as China and other neighboring countries, are not directed against any third party and are not subject to any third-party influence, he said. Highlighting that China and Pakistan are ironclad friends and all-weather strategic cooperative partners, Wang said the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future is at the forefront of China's building a community with a shared future with neighboring countries, setting an important example. He said China and Pakistan are leading the implementation of the Global Development Initiative, and the building of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor will not only benefit the people of the two countries but also extend to Afghanistan and other countries. The two countries also practice the Global Security Initiative, uphold the concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and are committed to developing high-level security cooperation, Wang said, adding that both sides attach importance to the Global Civilization Initiative, transcending differences in civilizations and social systems, and promote greater mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples. Wang said that both China and Pakistan are important members of the Global South, stressing that Pakistan has assumed the role of a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) starting this year, and China has gained another partner in upholding fairness and justice in the UNSC. The two countries will closely coordinate and cooperate to jointly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries and the Global South, Wang said.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356160.html>

Pakistani scientist helps combat "banana cancer" in China

HAIKOU, Aug. 22 (Xinhua) -- In a banana field at Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City in Sanya, south China's Hainan Province, Waseem Raza spends his mornings meticulously inspecting stems, leaves and fruit clusters before plunging into late-night hours in the lab, peering through microscopes and analyzing data until well past midnight. Raza, 45, a scientist from Pakistan, has devoted his career to combating banana diseases. His journey in China began in 2005 when he arrived for doctoral studies at Nanjing Agricultural University. After graduating in December 2009, he stayed on as a lecturer at the university for 12 years. This year, he joined the Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences (CATAS) as a senior researcher, working in a laboratory at CATAS. His research focuses on soil ecology, soil microbiology and plant-microbe interactions to help tackle Banana Fusarium Wilt, a devastating fungal disease known as "banana cancer," which once wreaked havoc on China's banana industry and caused production to plummet. "My job is to safeguard the health of bananas," Raza said. "I try to find effective ways to control disease and support the industry's growth." After years of research, CATAS and other institutions have cultivated resistant banana varieties, while also developing eco-friendly, disease-control technologies, which revived the industry. However, in Pakistan, where the fruit is also a major source of income,

local farmers still face similar challenges. Raza and his team are now developing what he calls a "green revolution" approach, using bacterial volatile compounds that suppress and eliminate pathogens while stimulating plant growth. They have completed lab trials. "We plan to introduce these technologies to the fields this year or next. The goal is to enhance the effectiveness against Banana Fusarium Wilt using bio-organic fertilizers," he said. Through collaborations between China and Pakistan, Raza said he hopes to take these technologies back to his home country. By combining Chinese expertise with local research, he aims to strengthen the banana industries of both countries. Chen Yufeng, an associate researcher at CATAS, said Raza's expertise not only made him a valuable addition to the team but also strengthened their global outreach.

"Such cross-border synergy helps us better address agricultural challenges common to developing countries," Chen added. Raza's story reflects a broader trend of deepening scientific cooperation between China and Pakistan, with Yazhou Bay Science and Technology City emerging as a hub for such exchanges and Pakistani scientists like him increasingly taking leading roles in joint projects that bridge the expertise of both nations. "China and Pakistan are very good friends," Raza said, pointing to collaborations under the Belt and Road Initiative, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. Having lived in China for 20 years, Raza considers the country his second home. Beyond his research, he has built a family in Sanya, savors the tropical coastal scenery, and often strolls along the beach after work, with colleagues guiding him to discover the city and enjoy its local cuisine. Though contracted until 2030, Raza has already laid out long-term plans and hopes to settle permanently in Sanya. "Agricultural cooperation has massive potential between China and Pakistan," Raza said, noting that he will continue contributing to joint research and looks forward to stronger collaboration between scientists to boost banana production and quality on both sides. <https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0822/c90000-20356480.html>

Xinhua News

Pakistani PM urges students to adopt modern Chinese agricultural practices

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 23 (Xinhua) -- Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Friday encouraged the country's young agricultural graduates leaving for China to learn modern Chinese practices to help transform Pakistan's farming sector. Addressing a ceremony for the second batch of 300 students under the Prime Minister's Initiative for Capacity Building of 1,000 Agricultural Graduates in China -- a government-to-government program launched last year, Sharif said Pakistan's progress was directly linked with the growth of its agriculture sector. He said Pakistan's future prosperity was closely tied to strengthening its agrarian economy, which remains the backbone of the country. He noted that the initiative was launched after he visited China's Shaanxi Province, where he was impressed by the quality of practical training at local agricultural universities. He thanked the Chinese leadership for extending support to Pakistan in promoting youth development and agricultural modernization. Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong congratulated the students on obtaining valuable learning opportunities and believed that they will become the pillars of

Pakistan's national development and the bridge of China-Pakistan friendship. Speaking to Xinhua after the ceremony, Mutasaddiq Ali, an agricultural engineer specializing in farm mechanization, said he had "very high expectations" from the training. "China has developed the latest precision agriculture techniques, and if such technologies are introduced in Pakistan, they will be highly beneficial for our farmers," he said, adding that higher yields and reduced losses would directly support rural livelihoods.

<https://english.news.cn/20250824/ac9d4f6a7ad84918b2a98fe75bf063d5/c.html>

August 25, 2025

People's Daily

China, Pakistan to take partnership to new heights

LIU JIANQIAO

China and Pakistan should take their all-weather strategic partnership into a new stage, with fresh momentum in modernization, regional connectivity and people-to-people exchanges, as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor enters its next phase, experts said.

At the sixth China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue on Thursday, the two sides pledged to upgrade the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor into a "growth, livelihood, green and open corridor", with a focus on industrial cooperation, agriculture, mining, connectivity through Gwadar Port, and infrastructure projects such as the realignment of the Karakoram Highway.

In recent years, China and Pakistan have been dedicated to building CPEC 2.0. Several memorandums of agreement were signed to expand bilateral cooperation in various aspects, and the two nations agreed to launch the second phase of the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement.

According to data from the General Administration of Customs of China, the total bilateral trade in goods between China and Pakistan reached \$23.1 billion in 2024, an increase of 11.1 percent from the previous year.

Apart from collaborations in traditional areas, both countries have been working together to strengthen regional security coordination, emphasizing strategic trust, counterterrorism, security dialogue mechanisms and connectivity initiatives.

Wang Zhimin, a researcher at the Academy of China Open Economy Studies under the University of International Business and Economics, said that economic cooperation between China and Pakistan has delivered tangible benefits to the Pakistani people and injected sustained momentum into the country's long-term development.

"Pakistan was the first country to forge an all-weather strategic partnership with China, and it remains committed to building an even closer community with a shared future in the new era. The high level of trust and cooperation between the two sides has laid a solid foundation for advancing collaboration under the CPEC," he said.

Shakeel Ahmad Ramay, CEO of the Asian Institute of Eco-civilization Research and Development in Pakistan,

said that the defining feature of China-Pakistan ties is that the relationship is "dynamic" rather than "static".

Both countries have continued to adapt their ties to new realities based on brotherhood and win-win cooperation. Built on mutual trust, respect and support for each other's core interests, the partnership has become unique in the world, he said.

He said the CPEC created 236,000 direct jobs over the past decade, with many more generated indirectly as more than 100 small and medium-sized enterprises benefited in its first phase.

"These achievements highlight the vast potential for deeper cooperation in the new era, with both sides encouraged to invest in developing a skilled workforce and expanding STEM education to meet future demands," Ramay said.

STEM education is a teaching approach that combines science, technology, engineering and math.

Zamir Ahmed Awan, founding chair of Global Silk Route Research Alliance and a nonresident fellow at the Beijing-based Center for China and Globalization,

said the friendship between China and Pakistan is characterized as "higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, and sweeter than honey".

"The China-Pakistan partnership has become a stabilizing force amid growing global polarization and security uncertainties. Built on mutual trust and equality, the relationship is reinforced by frequent high-level exchanges that reaffirm strategic commitment and inject new momentum into practical collaborations," he said.

Addressing challenges

Awan further elaborated that such engagements enable the two sides to align their visions, address common challenges and push forward new initiatives in areas ranging from economic development and regional security to cultural exchanges.

As the world is facing mounting challenges from frequent regional confrontations and rising unilateralism, experts said China and Pakistan should step up cooperation under the framework of multilateralism, amplify the voice of the Global South, and work together to tackle common challenges while safeguarding fairness and justice.

Despite global uncertainties, China-Pakistan economic cooperation continues to present major opportunities. The CPEC has the potential to serve as a growth corridor for South and Central Asia by linking markets and unlocking trade, Awan said.

"China and Pakistan also share a strong interest in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan and the wider region. Closer strategic communication through joint mechanisms and regular consultations enables the two sides to coordinate on counterterrorism, border security and economic reconstruction."

Wang said that both countries have immense potential for cooperation on multilateral platforms.

Within the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the two nations advocate for regional stability, counterterrorism and economic connectivity. Pakistan's role as a bridge between South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East enhances SCO's inclusivity and effectiveness.

"Their cooperation reflects a shared vision of building a more inclusive global order that prioritizes dialogue over confrontation and development over division," he said.

Ramay emphasized the importance of people-to-people exchanges between the two countries in building a community with a shared future.

"In the new era of cooperation, China and Pakistan are placing greater emphasis on cultural exchanges and youth engagement.

For many young Pakistanis, China is seen as a land of opportunity, offering access to development and innovation," he said.

"Youth exchanges will not only help them pursue their aspirations but also cultivate future leaders who can carry the partnership forward. Such investment in youth is especially vital amid shifting global dynamics and the spread of misinformation."

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0825/c90000-20356719.html>

Seminar on SCO's "China Year" held in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 23 (Xinhua) -- A seminar on the "China Year" of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) was held here, with participating Pakistani experts hailing

China's accomplishment as the rotating presidency and expecting Pakistan's greater contribution to the further development of the organization.

Delivering the keynote address on Friday at the seminar titled "SCO's China Year 2025: Upholding the Shanghai Spirit" at the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, Pakistan's National Coordinator for the SCO Farhat Ayesha said that "2025 will be remembered as the year when China's active participation and strong contribution consolidated the organization's role as an important platform for multilateralism." She added that Pakistan looks forward to contributing to the SCO's long-term development and the upcoming summit in Tianjin later this month. On the occasion, Pakistani Ambassador to China Khalil Hashmi said that the Pakistan-China relationship is the cornerstone of Islamabad's foreign policy, adding that as an international cooperative platform for dialogue, equality and shared development, the importance of the SCO is growing and vital for ensuring peace, security and sustainable development. Pakistan's former and first SCO National Coordinator, Babar Amin, looked forward to the SCO Tianjin Summit and commended China's efforts in advancing cooperation in line with the Global Development Initiative.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0825/c90000-20356939.html>

A life-saving gift from Chinese friends

In Pakistan's Punjab province, a white mobile medical unit has become a common sight, traveling between villages to provide free healthcare to local women and children.

Due to relatively underdeveloped medical services in Pakistan, residents in remote areas often struggle to access care, leaving pregnant women and infants particularly vulnerable.

To help address this, Chinese automaker BAIC Foton donated the mobile medical unit to a Pakistani charity, collaborating with local medical staff to deliver quality healthcare directly to those in need.

Since March 2022, the mobile medical unit has reached approximately 300 villages and provided services to over 9,000 women and children.

Nur Bano, a Pakistani woman who benefited from the service, described it simply as a gift of life from Chinese friends.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0825/c90000-20357199.html>

August 27, 2025

China Daily

SCO urges enhanced partnership for peace, prosperity

Thanks to the dedicated efforts of China and its partner countries, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has gained more significance as a unique, diverse and pragmatic organization within the context of a rising Asia.

It is unique in the sense that it is a partnership-based organization, not an alliance.

It promotes the ideology of dialogue and development simultaneously to address problems, argues that development holds the master key to solving issues, and encourages members to set aside their differences and focus on finding ways for cooperation for common welfare and building a community with a shared future.

The most important trait of the SCO is that it promotes peace and prosperity among diverse members, in the sense that it hosts four major nuclear powers: China, Russia, India and Pakistan.

Since its founding, it has worked to resolve issues through diplomatic dialogue and improve cooperation to support development, as is embodied in the "Shanghai Spirit".

The "Shanghai Spirit" can be summarized as the safeguarding of peace through dialogue, promotion of development through cooperation, and adherence to nonalignment and nontargeting of any third party.

The "Shanghai Spirit" also stands for embracing openness, rejecting the Cold War mentality, and advancing with the times.

It is pragmatic because it acts rationally by evaluating the situation and avoiding emotional or impulsive decisions. Its strategies and actions are grounded in reality and the needs of the member states.

To reinforce the message of peace and prosperity, the SCO adopted the Astana Declaration at the Astana meeting in 2024, which highlights the importance of peaceful and cooperative coexistence. It urges members to deepen counterterrorism cooperation and improve efforts to promote regional stability. It also emphasizes the importance of working with international organizations to fight terrorism and maintain stability in the region. The main goal of the strategy is to achieve sustainable development and lasting peace through diverse and comprehensive actions. The pragmatic approach aims to boost growth, encourage development efforts, create opportunities for deeper cooperation, and ensure sustainable peace and prosperity. A broad overview suggests that it will promote connectivity among members and attempt to link with connectivity initiatives of other forums, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, the Commonwealth of Independent States, or CIS, the Eurasian Economic Union, or EAEU, and others. The member states will also work to accelerate digital transformation and foster cooperation through platforms like the SCO Digital Economy Forum. People-to-people connections and investment in common goods are other key focus areas of the strategy. Therefore, the member states will promote cultural exchanges and people-to-people interactions. Regarding common good, the focus is on ecological security, environmental protection and combating climate change. The SCO has taken numerous steps to enhance economic and developmental cooperation, such as the China-SCO Local Economic and Trade Cooperation Demonstration Area in Qingdao, Shandong province, the SCO Digital Economy Forum, a special working group on poverty, and deepening financial cooperation through the SCO Interbank Consortium, among other initiatives. The China-SCO Local Economic and Trade Cooperation Demonstration Area in Qingdao helps build a corridor to facilitate the logistics of SCO member countries. It is also boosting industrial cooperation, and by 2023, it had attracted 70 projects valued at \$27.9 billion. The member states are also exploring the possibility of establishing an SCO Development Bank and a Free Trade Agreement. Despite such positivity and the focus on peace and prosperity, the SCO faces negative campaigns against it from some Western countries. Recognizing the importance and strength of the SCO, they seize every chance to criticize or mock the SCO. They claim that the SCO is an "alliance" formed against Western countries and that it will function like NATO in the future. They also suggest that the SCO will restrict other countries' access to Eurasia and South Asia. These are all unfounded accusations and assumptions. A careful look at the SCO's structure, areas of work and functions shows a completely different picture. What makes it important and growing is its emphasis on peace and prosperity, along with its inclusive, future-oriented, fair, rules-based and beneficial approach for all. Unfortunately, anti-SCO forces are unwilling to accept these facts, and they continue to target the SCO, which will prove neither a desirable nor a sustainable attempt. It is advisable that some Western countries abandon their anti-SCO stance. In conclusion, the SCO's diversity, pragmatic approach, unique philosophy and commitment to achieving sustainable development, peace and prosperity make it a dynamic organization attracting global attention. By consolidating the "Shanghai Spirit" at this summit, the SCO would further promote the message of peace and prosperity, which is urgently needed today and certainly helps to create a community with a shared future for humanity. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/27/WS68ae58c6a3108622abc9d52c.html>

SCO remains a vital security structure

Umair Jamal

As the Shanghai Cooperation Organization prepares to hold its summit in Tianjin on Sunday and Monday, it finds itself at a crossroads of opportunities. With members such as China, Russia, India, Pakistan, Iran, and Central Asian countries like Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, the SCO is poised to strengthen its role as a key facilitator of Eurasian cooperation.

Despite not being a defense alliance, the SCO remains the most significant multilateral security structure in Central Asia. The organization is unique because it brings together major countries like Russia, China, India and Pakistan along with other member states.

While SCO members differ in their perspectives and priorities on economic and security issues, the differences create an opportunity to foster more inclusive collaboration. For example, discussions at the recent Qingdao SCO Defense Ministers' Meeting emphasized the importance of open dialogue to address all member states' security concerns, including their concerns over terrorism.

The SCO brings together countries that face common economic, security and development issues, with all of them calling for greater economic integration among member states and urging the grouping to do more in this regard.

Additionally, the SCO members aim to deepen security cooperation, which could significantly improve regional integration and help them reach consensus on burning issues. Their shared viewpoints offer opportunities for the SCO to devise strategies that align with member states' needs, promote a spirit of cooperation that transcends individual interests, and facilitate collective action.

Despite challenges, the SCO has shown resilience by making cooperative efforts, which could lead to greater unity in the future. In this regard, the annual joint military exercise could, in the future, help consolidate the consensus on terrorism-related issues.

In 2024, security forces from SCO members including China, Russia, India and Pakistan simulated counter-terrorism operations in China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, in order to build mutual trust and ensure interoperability. The 2024 exercise was the first time security forces from all SCO member states participated in a joint counter-terrorism exercise. Such exercises involve specialized counterterrorism operations, which are crucial to restoring trust between countries like Pakistan and India.

This exercise held during China's presidency of the SCO not only set the stage for future joint defense cooperation but also fostered ties among the military leaders. The good news is that China has pledged to work with other SCO member states to promote the Shanghai Spirit and deepen defense cooperation.

On the economic front, projects such as the China-Kazakhstan pipeline, which became operational earlier this year, have boosted regional energy security and benefited several SCO member states.

Similarly, in the fight against drugs and drug-trafficking, the organization's Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure has been coordinating operations, and preventing tons of narcotics from reaching the markets. Drugs are a common threat faced by all SCO members.

These successes show how SCO members can work together for mutual benefit. To further strengthen unity and cooperation among member states, the SCO must implement targeted measures that emphasize dialogue, institutional reform and inclusive initiatives.

The SCO can intensify counter-terrorism efforts by working out a dedicated anti-terrorism protocol that includes all members' security concerns. Such a protocol could help establish a transparent framework, which will ensure all voices are heard and mutual trust among members is strengthened.

The organization can deepen economic integration by encouraging member states to sign free trade agreements. Economic integration can also be deepened by leveraging the Belt and Road Initiative and building interdependent supply chains through joint infrastructure projects across the region. The example of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and other projects in Central Asia stands out in this regard.

The SCO must foster confidence-building among member states through regular high-level dialogues. It could consider organizing an annual SCO unity forum for foreign ministers to achieve this goal. Such a forum could serve as a platform for open discussion and ensure that different perspectives are taken into consideration. By creating space for dialogue, the SCO can turn potential differences into opportunities to foster mutual understanding and stronger partnerships.

The forum can benefit from deepening cooperation on non-traditional security issues such as climate change and tourism. And initiatives like the "SCO+" Young Scholars' Salon hosted by China could be opened to civil society to boost the joint fight against climate change and promote cultural exchanges.

The different views and perspectives of SCO member states present challenges, but they also offer an opportunity to build a more inclusive organization. By learning from joint counterterrorism exercises that involve countries like Pakistan and India, and implementing measures promoting inclusive security and economic ties, the SCO can foster unbreakable unity among member states.

The SCO Summit in Tianjin, under the presidency of China, provides a unique opportunity to transform the organization into a major force promoting harmony in Eurasia.

The author is a Pakistani research analyst at the US-based Diplomat Risk Intelligence. The views don't necessarily represent those of China Daily.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/27/WS68ae3fd2a3108622abc9d4ad.html>

August 29, 2025

China Daily

Pakistani envoy uses example to describe iron-clad brotherhood

"China is our iron-clad brother," says Pakistan Embassy's Press Minister Manzoor Ali Memon. "For me, living in China, it's like my second home. My family feels like we are at home."

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/29/WS68b0fb97a3108622abc9dbd0.html>

August 30, 2025

China Daily

SCO reflects the vision of peace and security

By SUDHEENDRA KULKARNI

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Tianjin from Aug 31 to Sept 1 could turn out to be one of the most successful in the organization's history, not least because the world order is changing, with the West rapidly losing its domination of global affairs, even though some Western leaders continue to desperately cling to the illusion of a unipolar world.

Today's world has become irreversibly multipolar. Asia and Eurasia are regaining their rightful place in the emerging new world order. Against this background, four propitious developments have imparted to the SCO Summit extraordinary significance.

First, the end of the Russia-Ukraine conflict seems closer in sight. Not surprisingly, the conflict may not end in ways the Western powers wanted it to: Seeing Russia defeated, militarily and economically, disrupting Moscow's friendly relations with China, weakening China with sanctions and trade restrictions, and subsequently establishing a NATO-style alliance in Asia was the strategic objective of the neo-imperialists. That goal now lies in tatters.

Second, the United States hoped to prop up India, which joined the SCO along with Pakistan in 2017, as a counterweight to China in its "pivot to Asia" strategy. Giving India a prominent place in the Quad, and projecting the four-country strategic grouping as a future "Asian NATO", was part of its plan to check China's rise. Some influential voices in Washington even urged India to quit the SCO and BRICS in return for a favorable treatment from the Western alliance.

But circumstances prompted India to make timely course-correction, mainly because the US administration didn't spare India in its tariff war. The 50 percent US tariffs to punish India for buying Russian oil have taken effect. Tensions have heightened.

Washington even tried to force New Delhi to stop purchasing Russian oil in a bid to drive a wedge between the two traditional partners. But India couldn't oblige the US for energy security reasons.

On its part, China has stood in solidarity with India against the US' tariff war. Xu Feihong, China's ambassador to India, said: "The United States has imposed tariffs of up to 50 percent on India and even threatened for more. China firmly opposes it. Silence or compromise only emboldens the bully. China will firmly stand with India to uphold the multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization at its core."

The thaw in India-China relations is evident from the fact that, after initial ambiguity, New Delhi announced that Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi will participate in the summit as well as meet with Chinese President Xi Jinping on the sidelines.

Third, China has made adroit diplomatic moves in the run-up to the summit to ensure all SCO member states are properly aligned to make the meeting a success. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi made fruitful visits to New Delhi, Islamabad and Kabul. As a result, the shadow of the India-Pakistan clash in May is unlikely to fall on the deliberations and outcomes of the summit.

If China's efforts bring about a reconciliation between Pakistan and Afghanistan (which has observer status in the SCO), it will succeed in further promoting "mutual trust, friendship and good-neighborliness" in the region.

And fourth, Wang's visits to three South Asian capitals have raised hopes about the future. In Islamabad, he said the 21st century should be an era of accelerated development and revitalization for Asia, especially South Asia. The fact that China has openly associated itself with the "rise of a new and harmonious South Asia" opens up new possibilities. One of the possibilities is a move toward the resolution of the border disputes between India and China. At the meeting between Wang and Ajit Doval, India's national security adviser, in New Delhi, the two sides agreed to establish an experts' group for exploring "early harvest" solutions in boundary delimitation.

By focusing on solving problems, China's foreign policy fosters result-oriented dialogue among all stakeholders. It is this focus that will likely make the Summit in Tianjin a grand success, following the highly productive BRICS Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in July, which was in stark contrast to the disarray in the G7 Summit in Alberta, Canada, in June.

The Western alliance is unable to hold together. Washington has been bullying not only countries it considers unfriendly but also its allies. It's time the US realized that the world has changed. Non-Western countries will no longer be bullied.

More than two decades ago, the founding members of the SCO demonstrated their prescience in foreseeing a brighter future for the Global South and using their wisdom to prepare a charter that clearly states its goal: development of multifaceted cooperation to maintain and strengthen peace, security and stability in the region, and promote a new democratic, fair and rational political and economic international order.

In Tianjin, the SCO leaders will surely give this goal a big push.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/30/WS68b2491aa3108622abc9df05.html>

August 31, 2025

China Daily

Pakistani journalist: China's model offers valuable insights for world

Senior journalist Irfan Ashraf from Pakistan's SAMAA TV believes that the Chinese model offers valuable insights for global development. As the SCO Summit in Tianjin takes place, over 3,000 Chinese and international reporters covering the event have commenced their work at the media center.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/31/WS68b42397a3108622abc9e13e.html>

International journalists hail SCO role in fostering development and stability

By Yang Ran

Reporters from around the world have praised the Shanghai Cooperation Organization for its significant contributions to national development, regional stability and the search for global peace. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit 2025, which is running in Tianjin until Monday, is being covered by more than 3,000 journalists from China and abroad, with many international reporters gaining unique insights on the gathering. Irfan Ashraf, a reporter and anchor from Pakistan's Samaa TV, said this year's SCO Summit is expected to positively influence regional peace, economic growth and mutual understanding among nations. He added that many countries are inspired by the Shanghai Spirit, which is characterized by mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for diverse civilizations, and the pursuit of common development, with a focus on public welfare, justice and peace. The Pakistani reporter said his country has benefited in many ways from collaboration within the SCO framework and expressed hope that the organization will play an even greater role in regional economic development. Mert Yilmaz, senior correspondent for Turkish media outlet TRT Arabi, described the SCO Summit as a vital platform for strengthening relations among participating nations, a step that can positively contribute to the search for peace. He also expected economic cooperation to be a priority at the summit. Karaman Syiagul, a reporter from Kyrgyzstan's Koom Press, remarked, "This SCO summit is a major gathering, bringing together more than 20 heads of state and international organization leaders. It is positioned to serve as a guiding force for stability and peaceful development." Reflecting on her recent visit to the Port of Tianjin, she noted that the port, which is connected to more than 500 ports worldwide, exemplifies the vast potential for economic collaboration within the SCO. She said that Kyrgyzstan, being a landlocked country, stands to gain from the SCO's connectivity initiatives, which would enhance its access to international markets. "The SCO member states share a common destiny," she said. "We are, quite literally, in the same boat. It is only through collective effort and by pulling together that we can successfully navigate toward a future of peace and shared prosperity."

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202508/31/WS68b41b3da3108622abc9e135.html>