



# For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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**July 16-31, 2025**

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Table of Contents

01: July 16, 2025.....03

02: July 17, 2025.....10

03: July 22, 2025.....15

04: July 23, 2025.....15

05: July 24, 2025.....22

06: July 25, 2025.....22

07: July 26, 2025.....26

08: July 27, 2025.....32

09: July 28, 2024.....37

10: July 29, 2025.....38

11: July 30, 2025.....38

12: July 31, 2025.....40

Chinese Newspapers

01: July 16, 2025.....41

02: July 18, 2025.....44

03: July 19, 2025.....46

04: July 25, 2025.....47

05: July 26, 2025.....51

06: July 31, 2025.....54

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**July 16, 2025**

**Dawn News**

**Pakistan, China reaffirm mutual support in security and agriculture on SCO sidelines**

Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar on Wednesday met his Chinese counterpart Wang Yi, where the pair discussed and reaffirmed mutual support in core sectors, including agriculture, mining, industry and security, Chinese media reported.

Dar was on a three-day visit to China for the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's (SCO) Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tianjin on Tuesday. According to the Foreign Office (FO), Dar and Wang were scheduled to meet on the sidelines of the event.

The Foreign Office (FO) said in a post on X: "The two leaders held wide-ranging discussions on key areas of mutual interest, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and multilateral cooperation.

According to Chinese state-owned broadcaster CGTN, the top diplomats reaffirmed their mutual support on issues concerning each other's core interests.

"China is ready to work with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and push forward the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future," said Wang.

"China will strengthen strategic dialogue with Pakistan, jointly build [CPEC] with high quality, deepen cooperation in fields such as agriculture, industry and mining, and plan celebratory events marking the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations next year."

Wang also echoed China's concerns about the safety of Chinese nationals working in Pakistan, but stated that Beijing supported Pakistan's efforts in counter-terrorism and "expressed belief that Pakistan will continue to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1924595/pakistan-china-reaffirm-mutual-support-in-security-and-agriculture-on-sco-sidelines>

**Pakistan Observer**

**CPEC, BRI & SCO: A New Emerging Triangle of Geo-Economics**

Two opposite forces of geopolitics and geo-economics are severely confronting in the region and across the globe, setting new rules for regional integration and international engagement.

As a result, the "battle of corridors" has intensified, underscoring the strategic importance of trans-regional connectivity, socio-economic integration, infrastructure development and investment. Within this context, CPEC, BRI and SCO have emerged as a vital triangle of prosperity, progress, productivity and peaceful promotion of dialogue, diplomacy and development in Eurasia. These frameworks are facilitating social integration, political convergence and economic sustainability through their mega projects.

It is a positive development that the SCO has successfully enhanced its role in shaping the geopolitical and economic landscape of Eurasia by focusing on economic security and financial integration. The inclusion of the BRI within its fold has elevated its strategic importance. Meanwhile, CPEC possesses immense strategic potential, scope and capacity to connect with all Central Asian countries and SCO members through the Middle Corridor—Afghanistan. The recent decision by Pakistan, China and the Taliban regime to expand CPEC into Afghan territory marks a significant step toward trans-regional connectivity and socio-economic integration.

Gwadar Seaport and Karachi Dry Port will catalyze maritime trade, promote the blue economy, energize trade activities and function as regional hubs for Central Asian countries. Encouragingly, the governments of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan have expressed strong interest in using these Pakistani ports for their trade. Thus, the triangle of CPEC, BRI and SCO is increasingly aligning regional economies and communities toward enhanced cooperation, coordination and collaboration. Investment in infrastructure, including transport and energy corridors, remains vital for economic integration and connectivity across Eurasia.

Pakistan and China continue to reaffirm their commitment to integrating Afghanistan into regional trade networks via CPEC and BRI, recognizing its pivotal role as a transit hub between South and Central Asia. The SCO is positioning itself as a counterbalance by advocating for economic independence, multipolarity and regionally driven solutions. China's leadership in the SCO is evident in projects like the BRI, which align closely with the SCO's overarching goals. The "Shanghai Spirit" has become a strategic roadmap guiding both CPEC and BRI toward sustainable and inclusive development.

Economically, China plays a pivotal role in regional growth through its BRI initiatives that fund infrastructure across Central Asia. Chinese banks and technological assistance have deepened regional ties and integration. These efforts position China as a sustainable economic partner that upholds the principle of equality among member states. Through the SCO, China is enhancing regional connectivity, particularly via cross-border railways and free trade zones. Rather than acting as a hegemon, China aims to serve as a catalyst for collective growth and mutual development in the Eurasian space.

China's strategic infrastructure investments and role in regional security have garnered attention and interest from several countries. Its strong ties with Russia further reinforce its ability to address external challenges and counter Western dominance. The SCO naturally aligns with President Xi Jinping's flagship initiative—the BRI. All six founding SCO members lie along the historic Silk Road. Xi's 2013 visit to Kazakhstan saw the launch of the Silk Road Economic Belt, followed by a call to revive the Silk Road spirit during the SCO summit in Bishkek, reinforcing China's integration with Central Asia.

Over the past decade, China has used the BRI as a key platform for practical cooperation with SCO countries, particularly in infrastructure, trade and finance. A prime example is the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway, which will begin in Kashgar, Xinjiang and pass through Kyrgyzstan into Uzbekistan. In the future, it may extend to West and South Asia, becoming a major transportation artery across the continent. President Xi described this

project as a strategic link that enhances cooperation under the BRI and contributes to regional economic integration.

Located in the heart of Asia, Central Asia has long suffered from being landlocked. Once completed, the railway will drastically reduce the time required to transport goods to global markets and will help integrate Central Asia into international industrial and supply chains. The BRI has emerged as a multilateral cooperation platform enabling Central Asian nations to engage freely with global markets. As connectivity improves, trade flourishes—evident in the record high trade volume of \$90 billion between China and the five Central Asian states, a 27 percent increase year-on-year.

In summary, the emerging triangle of CPEC, BRI and SCO is becoming the new normal in Eurasia. This model redefines trade routes, redrafts connectivity parameters and redevelops economic security. These initiatives create promising propositions for all member states. For financial sustainability, the writer suggests policymakers accelerate consultations to establish the “SCO Development Bank,” “SCO Development Fund,” and “SCO Investment Fund.” These institutions are vital to achieving the goals of the Shanghai Spirit and the strategic aims of CPEC and BRI.

Moreover, to advance the Digital Silk Route, forming a “SCO AI Bank” is critical. This institution could promote digitalization, industrial modernization, robotics, quantum technologies and 5G across member countries. Such advancements would reshape national systems and societies, with the CPEC-BRI-SCO triangle playing a crucial future role. The writer also proposes creating a “SCO Ports Bank” to help landlocked Central Asian countries connect with South Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Europe via Pakistan’s ports and trade routes.

Further proposals include the establishment of a “SCO Common Stock Exchange,” along with integrated commodity, money and bond markets. These initiatives would serve as shock absorbers against economic disruptions such as U.S. tariffs and trade wars. Lastly, forming a “SCO Triangular Energy and Food Bank” would mitigate geopolitical maneuverings by Western powers and bolster the economic resilience of the region. These initiatives aim to drive integration, facilitate trade and secure infrastructure development financing.

Such institutions will reduce dependence on Western financial systems and foster autonomous economic growth among SCO members. Swapping local currencies in mutual trade settlements would be a transformative step, weakening the dominance of Western currencies in global trade. This would give member countries greater control over their financial policies, strengthen regional cooperation and promote sustainable economic development through this powerful geo-economic triangle of CPEC, BRI and SCO.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-bri-sco-a-new-emerging-triangle-of-geo-economics/>



### **Safeguarding CPEC's Future from Indian Proxies**

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, which includes the route from Kashgar to Gwadar, represents a significant achievement in modernizing and integrating the region, particularly for Pakistan and China.

This “new Silk Road” aims to boost economic activity, trade and connectivity, with Gwadar Port becoming a crucial hub.

The CPEC establishes a major trade route, potentially reducing reliance on existing, more vulnerable routes. The corridor connects Gwadar Port to Kashgar, integrating Central Asia, South Asia and the Middle East. The CPEC projects, including infrastructure development and energy initiatives, are expected to drive economic growth in both Pakistan and China. The corridor aims to foster economic interdependence and cooperation among regional countries. The CPEC projects, such as industrial zones and infrastructure development, are anticipated to create numerous job opportunities. The CPEC involves the construction and upgrading of highways and railways, connecting Gwadar to Kashgar. The Gwadar Port acts as a crucial node for trade, connecting global shipping routes and offering access to Central Asia.

The CPEC includes energy projects, such as power plants and transmission lines, to address Pakistan's energy crisis. The CPEC enhances the strategic importance of Pakistan and China in the region. The CPEC is seen by some as a way for China to expand its influence in the region, potentially countering US influence. The corridor's development is also seen as a potential factor in promoting regional peace and stability. Pakistan faces internal security challenges, which could impact the corridor's progress. External factors and potential interference could also affect the project's success. Ensuring the long-term sustainability and benefits of CPEC remains a crucial aspect.

In essence, the Kashgar to Gwadar route, as part of CPEC, is a landmark achievement with the potential to reshape the economic and strategic landscape of the region. While challenges exist, the corridor's development holds significant promise for both Pakistan and China.

Signing a raft of energy, trade and investment agreements, the Chinese President inaugurated Balochistan's Gwadar Port, which is part of the 3,000 km-long strategic China-Pakistan Economic Corridor that could radically alter the regional dynamics of trade, development and politics. Gwadar is one of the least developed districts in Balochistan province. It sits strategically near the Persian Gulf and close to the Strait of Hormuz, through which 40 per cent of the world's oil passes. The construction and operation of this multi-billion dollar deep-sea port at Gwadar was contracted to a Chinese company in 2013 and some argue that the port could turn into China's naval base in the Indian Ocean, enabling Beijing to monitor Indian and American naval activities, which is totally wrong.

The Pak-Iran pipeline is on hold, the World Bank-backed Central Asia South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade Project has to contend with security issues relating to the passageway through Afghanistan and importing power from India has to wait for core issues between the two countries to be resolved.

Energy-poor Pakistan certainly seems to have found a saviour in China, which has promised to stand by the country in its dark hour, as parts of the country suffer power cuts for up to 18 hours a day. The economic corridor will be a monument of the century, benefitting over two billion people in the region.

At the beginning, we believed that the projects conceived under CPEC would ease Pakistan's energy shortages and make a substantial difference in the long term, with both generation and transmission covered. But it went otherwise because of the very high per unit cost. The agreements with IPPs seem irrational and illogical. The successive governments of Pakistan did not take care of the unaffordable cost of electricity. Unbelievable electricity prices have badly damaged the economic interests of the country. The CPEC project includes building new roads, an 1,800 km railway line and a network of oil pipelines to connect Kashgar in China's western Xinjiang region to the port of Gwadar.

This initiative includes the New Silk Road, which will link China with Europe through Central Asia and the Maritime Silk Road to ensure a safe passage of China's shipping through the Indian Ocean and the South China Sea. Some experts argue this initiative can bring greater cohesion in South Asia, one of the world's least economically integrated regions. At the same time, the new Silk Roads are bound to intensify ongoing competition between India and China – and between China and the US – to invest in and cultivate influence in the broader Central Asian region. India has long had its eyes on energy assets in Central Asia and Afghanistan, even as China has gobbled many of these up in recent years. The US has announced its own Silk Road initiative in the broader region. India is concerned about China's growing investment in Pakistan, particularly its recent decision to fund a new batch of nuclear reactors.

The economic corridor is unlikely to be successful unless there is peace in Balochistan, a province embroiled in conflict. Militant groups opposed to foreign-funded investment are active in the region, with some of them also having attacked Chinese engineers working on the port. The recent Pak-Afghan-China meeting in Beijing was aimed at the inclusion of Afghanistan in the CPEC to ensure peace in the region. The recent target killing of nine bus passengers in Balochistan has again put the fate of CPEC in doubt in the province. To safeguard the future of CPEC, we will have to crush Indian-sponsored BLA and TTP terrorists in Balochistan and KP.

<https://pakobserver.net/safeguarding-cpecs-future-from-indian-proxies1/>

### **Dar, Wang Yi vow to enhance strategic cooperation for regional prosperity**

ISLAMABAD – Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar met on Wednesday with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on the sidelines of the SCO Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tianjin.

Ishaq Dar congratulated FM Wang Yi on the successful hosting of the SCO CFM and conveyed gratitude to the leadership of China for the warm hospitality extended during the event. The two leaders held wide-ranging discussions on key areas of mutual interest, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and multilateral cooperation.

Emphasizing the strength of Pakistan-China All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership, they expressed satisfaction with the ongoing close collaboration across various domains.

Both sides reiterated their firm commitment to further strengthening bilateral cooperation to promote regional peace, stability, and development.

A day earlier, Dar also met Uzbekistan Foreign Minister Bakhtiyor Saidov during the SCO CFMs concluding cruise in Tianjin.

“We reaffirmed our commitment to the enduring & multifaceted Pak-Uzbek partnership, reviewed progress on ongoing initiatives, and pledged to deepen cooperation across all areas of mutual interest including Uzbek-Afghan-Pak railway connectivity project,” Dar said in a social media post.

<https://pakobserver.net/dar-wang-yi-vow-to-enhance-strategic-cooperation-for-regional-prosperity/>

### **China reaffirms support for Iran’s peaceful nuclear programme**

BEIJING – China on Wednesday reiterated its support for Iran’s peaceful nuclear ambitions, emphasizing the importance of diplomacy and regional stability.

The assurance came during a high-level meeting in Beijing between Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi.

The two sides discussed a range of issues including bilateral ties, regional developments, and the ongoing nuclear negotiations.

Foreign Minister Wang Yi stated that China fully supports Iran’s sovereignty, national dignity, and its right to pursue peaceful nuclear development. He praised Iran’s consistent stance on not developing nuclear weapons and its commitment to utilizing nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes.

Wang underscored China’s firm opposition to the use of force or threats in international affairs, reaffirming that dialogue and diplomacy remain the only viable paths to resolving complex global challenges.

Highlighting Iran’s role in promoting peace in the Middle East, the Chinese foreign minister said that Beijing values Tehran’s efforts for regional stability and encourages continued diplomatic engagement.

China also stressed its ongoing commitment to work closely with Iran to contribute to nuclear non-proliferation, regional peace, and long-term stability in the region.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-reaffirms-support-for-irans-peaceful-nuclear-programme/>



## The Nation

### **China, a peacemaker not clamorous**

*Khawar Abbas Sandhu*

While it's inaccurate to say China has never engaged in war, it is true that the People's Republic of China has not been involved in a major international conflict in several decades. The last major war China participated in was the Sino-Vietnamese War in 1979. Since then, China's military engagements have been limited to smaller border skirmishes and territorial disputes, but, at the same time, China has resolved many border issues through negotiations. The Chinese military has never invaded nor interfered in other countries, such as the US-Afghanistan, US-Iraq, US-Yemen, US-Iran war, etc. China's share in global arms exports from 2020 to 2024 was approximately 5.9% of the total global arms exports. This represents a slight decrease from the previous period of 2015-2019. While, United States is a dominant player in the global arms trade, accounting for 43% of all major arms exports between 2020 and 2024. France is second with 9.6% and Russia third with 7.8% of arms sales. In 2024, US arms exports reached a record \$318.7 billion, a 29% increase driven by demand from countries replenishing stocks sent to Ukraine and preparing for potential conflicts, according to the U.S. State Department. The figure shows that sales of jet fighters worth \$18.8 billion to Israel have taken place despite the fact that Israelis facing allegations of genocide in Gaza. In the last four years, China's top export items have been dominated by electrical and electronic products, machinery, and vehicles, likes smart phones, computers, and electrical storage batteries. China's exports of electrical, electronic equipment were \$927.09 billion during 2024, according to the United Nations COMTRADE database on international trade. Machinery includes items like computers, machinery parts, and mechanical appliances, which accounted for \$568.3 billion (15.9% of total exports) in last year. In the same period, cars, trucks, and motorcycles, this accounted for \$216.1 billion (6% of total exports). In the same period, America's top export items (after the weapons) are dominated by mineral fuels (\$320.1 billion (15.5% of total exports), including Crude Oil (\$118.5 billion, up 1.1% from 2023). Machinery valued \$252.4 billion (12.2% of total exports), including computers and optical readers worth \$40.1 billion, up 31.2% from 2023 and vehicles (\$143.8 billion 7% of total exports). These statistics indicate priorities of both nations and strongly clarify the Chinese foreign policy, emphasizes the importance of peace and trade. The country's leaders have consistently stated that China's development and growth are closely tied to a peaceful and stable international environment. China seeks to develop and grow through peaceful means, avoiding conflict and promoting cooperation. Under Belt and Road Initiative, China promoted economic cooperation and development through infrastructure investment and connectivity projects, and has pursued regional trade agreements, such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). Actually, war and peace are two distinct states of being that have profound impacts on individuals, communities, and nations. The differences between war and peace are stark, and the consequences of each can be far-reaching. While war can only bring about destruction and chaos, peace can foster growth, stability, and prosperity. In 1990 during Persian Gulf War and subsequent international sanctions caused a sharp contraction in Iraq's GDP, with

estimates indicating a drop to less than one-fourth of its pre-war level. While there was some growth in the years following the invasion, fueled by rising oil prices and reconstruction efforts, the economy remained vulnerable to internal conflict, political instability, and corruption. While as compare to China, it has dramatically increased its global involvement across various sectors during the same period. Militarily, China has modernized its armed forces and increased its presence in international peacekeeping operations. In today's interconnected world, peace is not just a moral imperative but also a practical necessity for achieving global stability, security, and prosperity.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/16-Jul-2025/china-a-peacemaker-not-clamorous>

**July 17, 2025**

**Dawn News**

### **Pakistan China reaffirm strategic ties, security commitments**

- Dar and Wang Yi reaffirm commitment to deepening partnership
- Both sides pledge to enhance cooperation in agriculture, industry, mining, and CPEC development
- Beijing expresses support for Islamabad's counterterrorism operations

TIANJIN: Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar met with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi here on Wednesday, where both sides reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening bilateral cooperation and promoting regional peace, stability and development.

The meeting took place on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Council of Foreign Ministers, where Mr Dar was on a three-day visit.

The two leaders held wide-ranging discussions on key areas of mutual interest, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

"Both sides reiterated their firm commitment to further strengthening bilateral cooperation to promote regional peace, stability, and development," Pakistan's Foreign Office posted on X.

The two diplomats also reiterated their commitment to strengthening the 'All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership' between their nations.

Wang Yi emphasised China's readiness to deepen cooperation with Pakistan in agriculture, industry, and mining, and to jointly build CPEC with high quality.

"China is ready to work with Pakistan to push forward the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future," Wang said, according to Chinese state media.

He also expressed Beijing's support for Islamabad's counter-terrorism efforts, while voicing concerns over the safety of Chinese nationals and projects in Pakistan.

"The Chinese government always cares about the safety of Chinese nationals in Pakistan and believes that Pakistan will continue to make every effort to ensure the security of Chinese personnel, projects, and institutions in the country," Wang said.

Mr Dar, in turn, posted on X: “It was a pleasure to engage in meaningful discussions with my counterparts.”

He reiterated Pakistan’s unwavering support for China, particularly on the ‘One-China’ principle and on issues related to China’s core interests.

Dar also pledged Pakistan’s continued efforts to safeguard Chinese personnel and institutions in Pakistan, reinforcing the commitment to the ongoing strategic partnership between the two nations.

“Pakistan fully supports China’s preparations for the Shan-ghai Cooperation Organ-isation Tianjin Summit,” Mr Dar said.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1924658/pakistan-china-reaffirm-strategic-ties-security-commitments>

### **Pakistan Observer**

#### **Wang Yi: Meeting of the SCO Foreign Ministers Council makes sound preparations for Tianjin summit**

On July 15, 2025, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi chaired the Meeting of the Council of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Member States in Tianjin.

When meeting the press with SCO Secretary-General Nurlan Yermekbayev after the meeting, Wang Yi said that President Xi Jinping attaches great importance to this meeting and has made a special arrangement to meet with the foreign ministers of SCO member states and heads of its permanent bodies. Xi Jinping stressed that the SCO should remain true to its founding mission, meet the expectations of the people, and shoulder its mission of the times, which has provided guidance for the high-quality development of the SCO.

Wang Yi said that since assuming the rotating presidency, China has planned over 110 important events covering various fields, including dozens of ministerial-level meeting mechanisms. These activities have made SCO’s security cooperation more productive, injected greater impetus into development, improved institutional building, and greatly enhanced physical connectivity, institutional connectivity and people-to-people connectivity among member states. At this meeting, foreign ministers had thorough exchanges on various topics, achieved the expected goals, and made full political preparations for the upcoming Tianjin Summit. The foreign ministers agreed to take concrete actions in the following five aspects:

First, carry forward the Shanghai Spirit. The Shanghai Spirit, which originated at the turn of the century, is the very root and soul of the SCO and has demonstrated timeless value throughout its development course. All parties agreed that the more turbulent and changing the international situation becomes, the more the member states should be guided by the Shanghai Spirit, strengthen solidarity, deepen mutual trust, continuously enrich the profound substance of the Shanghai Spirit and make it a basic norm governing international relations.

Second, improve security mechanisms. All parties reaffirmed the need to fully implement the important common understandings reached by the leaders of member states and continuously enhance the SCO's ability to respond to security threats and challenges, including combating the "three forces" of terrorism, separatism and extremism, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, and safeguarding information security. All parties decided to accelerate the building of "four security centers", including a universal center and its branches to address the challenges and threats to the security of SCO member states and the Anti-Drug Center. These efforts will become an important part of improving the SCO's operational mechanisms.

Third, create development opportunities together. All parties agreed that the SCO should seek greater synergy of member states' development strategies, enhance the resilience of industrial and supply chains, and foster new growth drivers in such fields as economy, trade, investment, energy, connectivity, scientific and technological innovation, green industries and the digital economy. All parties also discussed the establishment of an SCO development bank and other financing support mechanisms, and reached a principled consensus.

Fourth, consolidate good-neighborliness and friendship. An important source of the SCO's enduring vitality lies in understanding and affinity among the people of its member states. All parties advocated for fully leveraging various mechanisms, platforms and non-governmental channels to continue the friendship from generation to generation. China will seek an amicable, secure and prosperous neighborhood, follow the principles of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness and share weal and woe with its neighbors, work with other SCO countries to build a common home of solidarity and mutual trust, peace and tranquility, prosperity and development, good-neighborliness and friendship, and fairness and justice.

Fifth, uphold fairness and justice. On the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the victory in the World Anti-Fascist War and the founding of the United Nations (UN), All parties have decided to uphold the correct historical view of World War II, defend the outcomes of the victory of World War II, firmly safeguard the UN-centered international system and work for a more just and equitable global governance system. All parties particularly pointed out that the world today is overshadowed by the dark clouds of power politics and bullying, and beset by frequent international and regional conflicts. The rights of countries to survival and development are under stress, and international fairness and justice must be upheld. The SCO should meet the expectations of the international community and take more proactive actions to promote lasting peace in the Middle East and help Afghanistan restore stability and development, so as to contribute to the cause of human progress.

<https://pakobserver.net/wang-yi-meeting-of-the-sco-foreign-ministers-council-makes-sound-preparations-for-tianjin-summit/>

### **CJCSC on relations with China**

CHAIRMAN Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC) General Sahir Shamshad Mirza has lauded the role of People's Liberation Army (PLA) in China's remarkable progress and rapid modernization under the visionary leadership of President Xi Jinping — a transformation that has made the People's Republic of China a key pillar of peace, stability and prosperity.

Speaking at a function to mark 98th founding anniversary of the PLA, he reiterated Pakistan's unwavering commitment to ensuring the safety and security of Chinese nationals working in Pakistan and emphasized continued cooperation on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), enhancement of defence ties and promotion of regional harmony and development.

The contents of the high-sounding speech and the spirit with which it was delivered reflected the depth of multi-dimensional ties between Pakistan and China, which is considered by diplomatic circles as a model relationship. In fact, the composition of the participants of the ceremony, which included senior civil and military officials, media representatives, business figures and members of civil society, reflected broad-based support for the enduring Pakistan-China friendship. The assessment of the CJCSC about China's decisive role as a factor of stability, peace and economic prosperity both at regional and global levels is corroborated by countless developments and initiatives by the Chinese leadership including the epoch-making One-Belt, One Road (OBOR), its successful implementation in the shape of CPEC, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and Beijing's reconciliatory role as evident from Saudi-Iran rapprochement and accord among Palestinian factions. Similarly, the remarks of General Sahir Shamshad about strategic ties between Pakistan and China become understandable as China stood like a rock with Pakistan during the recent war expressing its total support for sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. The CJCSC also conveyed a clear message and rightly so that strong bond between the armed forces of China and Pakistan has been a cornerstone of their bilateral relationship, especially in fostering regional peace and stability.

<https://pakobserver.net/cjcsc-on-relations-with-china/>

### **The Express Tribune**

#### **Pakistan, China agree to deepen ties**

*Kamran Yousaf*

Senator Ishaq Dar and Wang Yi met on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) meeting in Tianjin and reviewed bilateral ties and discussed regional and international development.

The meeting took place before Dar wrapped up his three-day trip to China where he went to attend the SCO Council of Foreign Ministers meeting.

A statement issued by the Foreign Office said Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar met Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi reaffirmed the two countries' commitment to strengthen their strategic partnership.

Dar congratulated Wang Yi on the successful hosting of the SCO foreign ministers' meeting and expressed gratitude for the warm hospitality extended by China during the event.

The two leaders held extensive discussions on issues of mutual interest, including progress on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and enhanced multilateral cooperation.

Underscoring the significance of the Pakistan-China All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership, both sides expressed satisfaction over their ongoing close collaboration across various fields.

They also reiterated their resolve to further bolster bilateral ties to promote regional peace, stability, and development.

The two ministers also discussed the upcoming visit of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to China.

The prime minister is set to attend the SCO heads of governments meeting in late August but he will also meet President Xi Jinping.

The upcoming trip by Pakistan's top civil and military leadership carries added significance in the wake of the four-day military conflict with India during which Pakistan gained the upper hand, with its air force shooting down six Indian fighter jets, including the French-made Rafale.

The conflict drew attention to China's military hardware, with several Western capitals closely monitoring the developments in South Asia. Chinese-made J-10C fighter jets and beyond-visual-range PL-15 missiles played a critical role.

However, it was Pakistan's indigenous systems integration that made the Chinese hardware even lethal.

During a recent visit to Pakistan, the chief of the Chinese Air Force expressed a keen interest in learning from Pakistan's combat experience and multi-domain operations.

In a related development, the Indian Deputy Chief of Army Staff recently claimed that India was engaged in a two-front conflict, while pointing out Chinese involvement in Pakistan's military success.

Pakistan procures 80 per cent of its military hardware from China.

However, the Pakistan army chief at a recent Corps Commanders' meeting clarified that the May conflict was "unmistakably bilateral".

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister returned to Islamabad after concluding a successful two-day visit to China for the SCO Council of Foreign Ministers, according to his office.

In addition to participating in the main SCO CFM proceedings and the joint call on President Xi Jinping, the DPM/FM held bilateral meetings with his counterparts from SCO member states, it said. China's foreign minister said on Wednesday that China was willing to deepen cooperation with Pakistan in agriculture, industry and mining, as he met with his Pakistani counterpart in Tianjin, according to a Chinese statement. China "supports Pakistan in carrying out its anti-terrorism operations" and believes Pakistan would "do its utmost" to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan, China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi told Pakistan's Ishaq Dar.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2556349/pakistan-china-agree-to-deepen-ties>



**July 22, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **CPEC 2.0 to be B2B as Pakistan, China eye next-level Economic Partnership**

ISLAMABAD – Iron friends Pakistan and China eye Business-to-Business cooperation under CPEC Phase II as Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif vowed a new era of cooperation.

A new economic dawn is rising in South Asia as Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif said business-to-business cooperation will be prioritized between the two countries.

The second and most critical phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is said to transform historic mega-project into a direct business-to-business powerhouse between Islamabad and Beijing!

The government springs into action to shield every Chinese national in Pakistan like never before.

“Protection of our Chinese brothers is Pakistan’s top priority!” declared the Prime Minister in a high-stakes national security meeting. Special briefings revealed that elite-level security protocols are now fully operational across the country, with federal and provincial forces working in lockstep to thwart any threat.

This new chapter will bring Chinese companies and Pakistani businesses face to face in direct partnerships. We’re building a secure, business-friendly Pakistan for our Chinese allies,” said PM Shehbaz.

He also ordered priority-level airport facilities for Chinese nationals to ensure smooth, secure, and respectful treatment from the moment they land.

Pakistan and China have renewed their commitment to the high-quality advancement of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Phase 2.0, focusing on industrialization, Special Economic Zones (SEZs), clean energy, agriculture, and public welfare.

China emphasized integrating CPEC 2.0 with Pakistan’s development goals, particularly the five “Es”: exports, e-Pakistan, energy, environment, and equity.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-2-0-to-be-b2b-as-pakistan-china-eye-next-level-economic-partnership/>

**July 23, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **Rise of China, its emergence as second largest economy prove a stabilizing factor in global politics: Experts**

Experts term the rise of China as a stabilizing force in global politics.

They were speaking at the launch of the book titled “China’s Globalization and the New World Order” organized by the Institute of Regional Studies (IRS) here on Tuesday.

The book, edited by Dr Adam Saud and Dr Najimdeen Bakare and recently published by Palgrave Macmillan, presents critical yet divergent views of regional and global behaviour of China in the context of world order and system.

The speakers at the launch ceremony included President IRS Ambassador Jauhar Saleem; the editors of the book, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Bahria University, Islamabad, Dr Adam Saud and Professor, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Dr Najimdeen Bakare; chapter contributors, Dr Azam Khan from University of Sargodha and Dr Rizwan Zeb from Air War College Karachi; as well as subject matter experts Pakistan's former ambassador to China, the US, and the UN, Amb Ashraf Jehangir Qazi, former President of the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) Amb Dr Raza Muhammad, and Director Research at the Centre for International Strategic Studies (CISS) Dr Bilal Zubair.

Focusing on how China is perceived and sees itself, the book contributes to the debate surrounding the rise of China, its diplomatic, political, and economic clout, while analyzing the level of acceptance, accommodation, and rejection of this rising power.

Contributions in the book explore issues such as epistemic contribution of China to global order and system, its multilateralism and globalization of infrastructure, its forging institutional resilience in global landscape, its economic development and foreign economic assistance, China in Europe and response of the EU, Chinese policy of Green Development, and its nuclear doctrine. The book offers a timely perspective on the emerging geopolitical development vis-a vis China and its considered affront to the liberal world order.

The editors of the book, the contributors, and other relevant experts appreciated the official launch of a timely and thought-provoking new volume that explores the complex dimensions of China's global behaviour and regional engagement from multiple international perspectives.

They shared that the book brought together a diverse group of scholars and practitioners from Asia, Europe, and the Americas to offer a comprehensive and multi-angled understanding of China's rise in the 21st century. They added that with contributors from renowned institutions including Georgetown University, University of São Paulo, University of Sargodha, and the University of Malaya, the book examined China's diplomatic positioning, strategic behaviour, and its growing role in shaping the global order. The book received widespread appreciation from the participants of the launch for critically addressing debates on China's multilateralism, economic diplomacy, technological expansion, institutional presence in the global South, and its policies across Europe, Africa, and Asia. President IRS Ambassador Jauhar Saleem appreciated the book for its valuable contribution to global knowledge on the subject, especially given the fact that it was edited by a Pakistani editor and had significant contributions from Pakistani authors.

<https://pakobserver.net/rise-of-china-its-emergence-as-second-largest-economy-prove-a-stabilizing-factor-in-global-politics-experts/>

### **SCO's Foreign Ministers Meeting and Chinese Wisdom**

It seems that Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is scaling new heights of mutual trust, cooperation and development because of China's active role in its development, productive channels and investments.

Most recently held SCO's Foreign Ministers meeting in Tianjin vividly reflected the Chinese wisdom of constructive neutrality, peaceful conflicts resolution, consultative political mechanism, integrated social harmony and last but not least, collaborative economic cooperation, uplifting its member countries from extreme poverty, unemployment, natural disasters and economic decline through transforming their economies, communities and enterprises.

By chairing the SCO Foreign Minister meeting the foreign Minister Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee thoroughly discussed achievements and future strategies of the SCO. Moreover, during the press briefing along with SCO Secretary-General Nurlan Yermekbayev shared special protocol arrangements for all foreign ministers of SCO member states and heads of its permanent bodies with Xi Jinping. Wang the Chinese foreign minister rightly shared that Xi stressed that the SCO should remain true to its founding mission, meet the expectations of the people and shoulder its mission of the times, which has provided guidance for the high-quality development of the SCO.

Furthermore, Wang stated that the Chinese government has arranged more than 110 important events covering various fields, including dozens of ministerial-level meeting mechanisms since assuming the rotating presidency in 2024 showing sincere commitments of exploring the real essence of Shanghai Spirit and SCO socio-economic-politico potential. Resultantly, these well planned activities have further enhanced SCO's security cooperation, capacity of their productive channels, injected greater impetus into development, improved institutional building and greatly enhanced physical connectivity, institutional connectivity and people-to-people connectivity among member states.

It is a good omen that during the meeting foreign ministers had thorough exchanges on various topics, achieved the expected goals and made full political preparations for the upcoming Tianjin Summit. The foreign ministers agreed to take concrete actions in the following five aspects ranging from carrying forward the Shanghai Spirit, persuasion of qualitative security mechanism, creation of inclusive development, consolidation of good-neighborliness and friendship and last but not least, upholding of fairness and justice among the member countries.

It is indeed a holistic and comprehensive road map for the further strengthening of sustainable ties among the SCO Family in the days to come. It is futuristic and pro-development providing equal opportunities for all the member states. It is people, business and investment friendly declaration gearing immense development, prosperity and mutual respect among the SCO member countries. The critical analysis of these five-point strategy reveals that Shanghai Spirit has a magnetic force and very root and soul of the SCO

demonstrating timeless value throughout its development course. The consensus of all parties on maintaining, promoting and supporting it will further strengthen solidarity, deepen mutual trust, continuously enrich the profound substance of it and make it a basic norm governing international relations.

On the other hands by improving security mechanisms all parties reaffirmed the need to fully implement the important common understandings reached by the leaders of member states and continuously enhance the SCO's ability to respond to security threats and challenges, including combating the "three forces" of terrorism, separatism and extremism, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and safeguarding information security. Thus SCO Family is on the right path and right direction. In this regard, the decision to accelerate the building of "four security centers", including a universal center and its branches to address the challenges and threats to the security of SCO member states and the Anti-Drug Center will be a value addition and an important part of improving the SCO's operational mechanisms.

Moreover, all parties' agreement on creation of development opportunities together should be sought through creating greater consensus of member states' development strategies, enhance the resilience of industrial and supply chains and foster new growth drivers in such fields as economy, trade, investment, energy, connectivity, scientific and technological innovation, green industries and the digital economy. Hence the establishment of an SCO development bank and other financing support mechanisms and reaching a principled consensus would open a new window of opportunity widening scope, pace and utility of the SCO in the days to come.

Additionally, consolidation of good-neighborliness and friendship would be an important factor among the SCO member countries. All parties rightly advocated for fully leveraging various mechanisms, platforms and non-governmental channels to continue the friendship from generation to generation is a good omen. Hopefully, the Chinese government will seek a cordial, secure and prosperous neighborhood, follow the principles of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness and share weal and woe with its neighbors, work with other SCO countries to build a common home of solidarity and mutual trust, peace and tranquility, prosperity and development, good-neighborliness and friendship and fairness and justice.

Last but not least, upholding of fairness and justice will further brighten the SCO future cooperation and coordination. Interestingly, all parties have decided to uphold the correct historical view of World War II, defend the outcomes of the victory of World War II, firmly safeguard the UN-centered international system and work for a more just and equitable global governance system. All parties particularly pointed out that the world today is overshadowed by the dark clouds of power politics and bullying and beset by frequent international and regional conflicts.

In summary, the SCO should not be acted as a debating club of mere innovative ideas and media of high philosophies and policies but must be a regulating body for greater socio-economic integration, trade & commerce cooperation and operationalization and channelization of its RATS neutralizing all the emerging security threats within the SCO. Thus more proactive actions are needed to promote lasting peace in the Middle East and help

Afghanistan restore stability and development, so as to contribute to the cause of human progress.

<https://pakobserver.net/scos-foreign-ministers-meeting-and-chinese-wisdom/>

### **The Nation**

#### **Experts term rise of China as stabilizing force for global politics**

ISLAMABAD - Scholars and foreign policy experts on Tuesday described the rise of China as a stabilizing factor in global politics, calling for a nuanced understanding of Beijing's growing role in reshaping the contemporary world order. They were speaking at the launch of the book titled "China's Globalisation and the New World Order" organized by the Institute of Regional Studies (IRS) here, said a press release. The book, edited by Dr Adam Saud and Dr Najimdeen Bakare and recently published by Palgrave Macmillan, presents critical yet divergent views of regional and global behaviour of China in the context of world order and system. Focusing on how China is perceived and sees itself. It contributes to the debate surrounding the rise of China, its diplomatic, political, and economic clout, while analysing the level of acceptance, accommodation, and rejection of this rising power. Contributions in book explore issues such as epistemic contribution of China to global order and system, its multilateralism and globalisation of infrastructure and its nuclear doctrine.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/23-Jul-2025/experts-term-rise-of-china-as-stabilizing-force-for-global-politics>

### **The News**

#### **Matters will be settled with China on B2B basis: PM**

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif has said that the security of Chinese residents in Pakistan has become more important in the context of the development of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

Chairing a review meeting regarding the security arrangements for Chinese residents in the country, the premier said: "We are providing a safe and business-friendly environment for the Chinese community in the country. Safe city projects are being built according to global standards throughout the country. China is our friendly country, and we have historical relations with China based on brotherhood. The protection of Chinese brothers is the top priority of the Government of Pakistan.

According to a statement issued by the PMO media wing, speaking on the occasion, the prime minister said that a number of steps are being taken to make the security of Chinese people effective across the country, including Islamabad, and the safe city projects are the best example of this growing capability.

He said that China is our friendly country, we have historical relations with China based on brotherhood. He said the CPEC is a very important joint venture of Pakistan and China, which is now entering its second phase in which matters will be settled between the two countries on a business-to-business (B2B) basis.

The prime minister said that in the context of the CPEC development, the security of Chinese residents in Pakistan has become even more important, and we are building a safe and business-friendly environment for the Chinese community in the country.

He said that the trust of Chinese companies in the Pakistani economy is very important for our economic future, and steps should be taken on a priority basis to facilitate the movement of Chinese people at airports across the country.

At the meeting, the prime minister was briefed on the progress of special security arrangements for Chinese residents across the country. The interior minister briefed the prime minister about the security arrangements across the country. The briefing was told that in view of the threat of terrorism, special security arrangements for Chinese residents are in force, the federation and all the provinces are working with full cooperation in this regard.

The briefing was told that safe city projects are under construction throughout the country, Chinese residents are being provided with security escorts for travel. Safe city quality cameras will be installed in all new residential projects.

Meanwhile, addressing trainee police officers at the National Police Academy, the prime minister reaffirmed the government's unwavering commitment to eradicating terrorism and enhancing the capabilities of law enforcement agencies, emphasising that the core mission of the police is to safeguard the lives and property of citizens and ensure justice.

He underscored the critical role of high-quality training and accommodation in achieving these goals. He announced the government's full support for improving facilities at the academy and revealed plans to send officers to China for specialised training.

The ceremony was attended by Federal Interior Minister Syed Mohsin Naqvi, Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Attaullah Tarar, Minister of State for Interior Talal Chaudhry, IG National Highway & Motorway Police BA Nasir and senior police officials.

The prime minister stressed that providing justice and protecting the public are paramount responsibilities for police officers upon completing their training, asserting that these objectives are attainable only through exceptional training and resources. He highlighted the importance of a training curriculum focused on public protection and justice as crucial elements for any civilised society.

Recalling his tenure as Punjab chief minister, Shehbaz cited the establishment of the Elite Force, not for the protection of the elite, but specifically to combat terrorists and anti-social elements. He also noted the implementation of Pakistan's and the region's first Safe City Project during a period of peak terrorism, along with the creation of a Counter-Terrorism Department (CTD) and the country's first forensic laboratory in Lahore. These institutions, he stated, have been instrumental in combating terrorism and ensuring citizen safety.

He declared that upholding merit is a hallmark of a civilised society, commending the interior minister and his team for their dedicated efforts in this regard.

Announcing significant improvements for the National Police Academy, the prime minister revealed plans for a complete renovation to elevate it to the standards of a premier training institution. He also stated that a Master's degree would be awarded at the academy.



In a major development, he announced the establishment of a new 25-acre National Police Academy in Islamabad, envisioning an even more advanced training school than the Elite Training School in Bedian, Lahore. The new facility would include a firing range and hostels for trainee officers. The prime minister lauded the trainee police officers, who hail from all provinces and Azad Kashmir. He specifically instructed the interior minister to ensure the implementation of the quota for Gilgit-Baltistan.

Paying heartfelt tribute to martyred officers and personnel, he recounted the sacrifice of a police officer in Jhelum who laid down his life while saving others. He underscored that police officers continue to make the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty to protect the public and defend the homeland.

He extended his profound appreciation to Pakistan's armed forces, law enforcement personnel, Rangers, and Frontier Corps for their bravery in combating terrorism, remarking, "They are making their children orphans to save millions of others from becoming orphans—we salute them."

On this occasion, the prime minister distributed laptops among the trainee officers and laid the foundation stones for two projects.

Earlier, the interior minister provided a detailed briefing to the prime minister, outlining the ongoing projects. He shared that upon his visit to the academy a year ago, it was in a dilapidated state, lacking staff and effectively serving as a "dumping ground." He credited the prime minister for supporting the vision to renovate and upgrade the academy and its training programmes to mirror the standards of the Pakistan Military Academy (PMA).

Naqvi further said that the academy, which once attracted international trainees, would now also host United Nations programmes. He announced the introduction of modern courses such as cybercrime and criminology, emphasising a shift towards technology-based modern training. He also stated that training officers would receive proper salaries, and assistant course commanders would be appointed to ensure the development of top-tier officers.

Meanwhile, in a statement, the prime minister, condoling the loss of lives and property in rain and flood-related incidents in different areas, directed the authorities concerned to accelerate the rescue operation in the affected areas.

He also expressed grief over an incident of a car being swept away carrying a man and his daughter in floodwater in a housing society in Islamabad, and directed that all possible measures should be taken for their rescue. The prime minister instructed the provision of urgent medical aid to those injured in such incidents.

He ordered the National Disaster Management Authority to ensure constant coordination with the provincial governments and relevant departments for their facilitation. He stated that immediate relief should be provided to the affected people and that all necessary preparations should be made in advance to deal with any untoward situation in the coming days. Shehbaz also instructed the National Highway Authority and Frontier Works Organisation to expedite the restoration work of highways and link roads affected by floods.

He prayed to Allah Almighty for peace for those who lost their lives in floods and other related incidents and expressed sympathies for the bereaved families.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1330282-matters-will-be-settled-with-china-on-b2b-basis-pm>

**July 24, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **Xi Jinping extends personal greetings to Zardari via Ambassador Jiang**

ISLAMABAD – Ambassador of People’s Republic of China to Pakistan Mr. Jiang Zaidong called on President Asif Zardari at Aiwan-e-Sadr on Wednesday to discuss matters of mutual interest and avenues for enhancing bilateral cooperation.

President Zardari reaffirmed Islamabad’s deep commitment to its long-standing friendship with Beijing. He underscored importance of expanding cooperation in diverse fields such as trade, economy, cultural exchange, and regional connectivity.

He highlighted critical role both countries can play in promoting regional peace, stability, and prosperity. He expressed appreciation for China’s unwavering support to Pakistan during challenging times, noting that the Pakistani people remain grateful for this enduring and trusted partnership.

President Zardari also acknowledged China’s significant contributions to Pakistan’s socio-economic development and thanked the Chinese leadership and people for their continued assistance.

On behalf of the Chinese leadership, Ambassador Jiang conveyed warm birthday greetings from President Xi Jinping, extending his best wishes to President Zardari on the occasion of his upcoming birthday.

<https://pakobserver.net/xi-jinping-extends-personal-greetings-to-zardari-via-ambassador-jiang/>

**July 25, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

### **China lauds Pakistan Army’s contribution to South Asian peace during COAS Munir’s visit**

RAWALPINDI – Chinese leadership have hailed the Pakistan armed forces as a cornerstone of resilience and a vital contributor to peace in South Asia.

Chief of Army Staff (COAS) Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir undertook an official visit to the People’s Republic of China.

During the visit, the COAS held a series of high-level meetings in Beijing with senior Chinese political and military leadership, reaffirming the ironclad strategic partnership between Pakistan and China.

The COAS called on His Excellency Han Zheng, Vice President of the People's Republic of China and His Excellency Wang Yi, Foreign Minister of China. Discussions focused on the evolving regional and global political landscape, connectivity initiatives under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), and the need for coordinated responses to shared geopolitical challenges. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the depth of bilateral engagement and reiterated their shared commitment to sovereign equality, multilateral cooperation, and long-term regional stability, the ISPR said.

On the military side, Field Marshal Asim Munir held meetings with General Zhang Youxia, Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), General Chen Hui, Political Commissar of the PLA Army and Lieutenant General Cai Zhai Jun, Chief of Staff of PLA Army. Upon arrival at the PLA Army Headquarters, the COAS was presented with a guard of honour, symbolizing the longstanding camaraderie between the two Armed Forces.

These engagements featured comprehensive exchanges on defence and security cooperation, including counterterrorism collaboration, joint training, defence modernisation, and enhanced institutional linkages. Emphasis was placed on improving operational interoperability and strategic coordination to confront hybrid and transnational threats. The Chinese military leadership reiterated full confidence in the strength of the bilateral defence partnership and acknowledged Pakistan's pivotal role in promoting regional peace.

Field Marshal Asim Munir appreciated China's consistent support and reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to further expanding military-to-military cooperation across all domains.

The visit reflects the growing depth of politico-military ties between the two brotherly nations and underscores their shared resolve to advance regional security through sustained high-level dialogue and engagements.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-lauds-pakistan-armys-contribution-to-south-asian-peace-during-coas-munirs-visit/>

### **COAS vows to take all necessary measures to safeguard Chinese citizens, projects in Pakistan**

BEIJING – Chief of Army Staff (COAS) Field Marshal Asim Munir has pledged that the Pakistan armed forces would continue to take all necessary measures to safeguard Chinese citizens, firms and projects in Pakistan.

He expressed it during a meeting with Wang Yi, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and director of the Office of the Central Commission for Foreign Affairs in Beijing.

COAS also vowed to actively enhance counterterrorism cooperation with China. He said that China is Pakistan's "ironclad brother," and strengthening friendly cooperation with China enjoys broad support across Pakistani society.

Field Marshal Asim Munir thanked China for its long-standing support for Pakistan's economic and social development.

Meanwhile, Wang Yi has reiterated China's firm support for Pakistan's efforts to combat all forms of terrorism and expressed hope that the Pakistan will continue to ensure the security of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions within the country.

Wang congratulated COAS Munir on his recent elevation as field marshal, describing the Pakistani military as a steadfast guardian of national interests and a strong pillar of China-Pakistan friendship.

He expressed confidence that the Pakistani armed forces will continue to make efforts to advance bilateral relations.

He termed China and Pakistan "ironclad friends" and "all-weather strategic partners," and emphasized that China consistently prioritizes Pakistan in its neighborhood diplomacy.

He said Beijing is ready to work with Islamabad to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of both countries, further deepen their strategic cooperation, deliver greater benefits to their peoples, and contribute to regional peace and stability.

The two sides also exchanged views on regional and international issues of mutual concern, according to Chinese media.

<https://pakobserver.net/coas-vows-to-take-all-necessary-measures-to-safeguard-chinese-citizens-projects-in-pakistan>

### **The Express Tribune**

#### **China urges acceleration of agri-reforms under CPEC**

LAHORE: China, Pakistan's neighbour and longstanding economic partner, is pushing for an agricultural revolution in Pakistan, particularly in Punjab, under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). However, despite structured plans and repeated diplomatic backing, implementation remains slow due to bureaucratic hurdles in Pakistan's agriculture sector.

While Beijing is eager to help modernise Pakistan's farming practices, delays from local departments and ministries continue to hinder progress. Chinese officials have long viewed Pakistan, and Punjab in particular, as a key partner in building sustainable agricultural value chains to meet China's rising food demands. In recent years, successive Chinese ambassadors to Pakistan have called agricultural cooperation a win-win opportunity. Yet, despite the diplomatic goodwill and planning, ground-level execution in Pakistan has failed to keep pace.

A recent visit by a delegation of Chinese agri-tech firms to Agriculture House in Lahore was the latest effort to energise bilateral cooperation. The delegation, led by senior company executives, met with Punjab's Minister for Agriculture and Livestock, Syed Ashiq Hussain Kirmani, and Secretary Agriculture, Iftikhar Ali Sahoo.

Kirmani said Punjab must now embrace technology-led farming. "We believe the time is right for Punjab to step forward and modernise agriculture," he said. "Our government has introduced leasing schemes and subsidies to make modern equipment accessible to farmers. We are also working to expand partnerships that will help bring investment and innovation to

the province." He said Punjab's central role in Pakistan's food supply chain makes it critical to adopt solutions that increase yields and reduce labour-intensive practices.

Sahoo agreed and added that an enabling environment is being developed for farmers. "We have rolled out interest-free loans through the Bank of Punjab for farm machinery. We're also easing access to modern tools that boost productivity." Yet, the wider transition to modern farming techniques in Punjab has seen limited traction. Dr Khurram Safdar, an agro-economist from Faisalabad, said institutional flaws are to blame. "We're offering technology but ignoring farmer education, extension services, and infrastructure. Without these, adoption stalls," he said.

Progressive farmer Amir Shehzad from Sahiwal echoed that concern. "The equipment is too expensive, and there's little guidance on how to use it," he said. "Most farmers aren't tech-savvy. Without practical support and training, even a subsidy won't convince a small farmer to buy a digital machine." China's interests, meanwhile, go beyond machinery exports. In the long run, Beijing hopes to import value-added products like halal meat, fruits, vegetables, and grains from Pakistan. With a population of over 1.4 billion, China is seeking diversified food sources, and Pakistan, with its fertile land and agri-base, has potential to meet part of that demand.

"China wants to build long-term agri-supply chains, not just sell tractors and harvesters," said Muhammad Saleem, an agribusiness expert in Lahore. "If Pakistan upgrades its food processing and quality certification systems, it could unlock billions in exports, not just to China but also the Middle East."

According to the TDAP, the country's agricultural exports stood at \$8 billion in FY24. Punjab contributed over 60% of key crops including wheat, rice, maize, and sugarcane. However, less than 10% of these are processed or packaged for global markets. In the livestock sector, Pakistan exported \$512 million worth of meat in FY24, despite producing over 5.5 million tonnes.

Safdar said the missing link is post-harvest infrastructure. "Pakistan has the capacity but lacks cold chains, food safety certifications, and logistics. These are pre-requisites to meet Chinese import standards," he said.

"The recent visit by Chinese firms shows interest from Beijing is intact. The recent visit by Chinese firms is a clear indication that interest from Beijing is still strong", he said, warning that "unless institutional inefficiencies are addressed and reforms are implemented at the ground level, Pakistan risks missing out on a strategic opportunity to boost its agricultural economy and exports. Technology, credit, and training must reach the farmer, not just sit on paper."

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2557755/china-urges-acceleration-of-agri-reforms-under-cpec>

**July 26, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

**China's peaceful diplomacy & game theory**

*Dr. Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan*

THE Chinese peaceful diplomacy has become “icon” of diplomacy, dialogue and development in the world.

The Chinese-facilitated “Saudi-Iran” peace agreement has now become a “beacon” of hope for the international community to bury the hatchet and live peacefully, ignoring and overcoming all psychological, social, political, economic and geo-strategic “hangovers” of the past. Now the Game Theory has new chessboard of power politics, new players, new alliances and new iron triangular in the region. Ultimately, new oil order is in the making which would change the socio-economic, geopolitical and geostrategic dimensions of the regional as well as international energy supply chains in the days to come.

Afterwards, the intensity of vertical and horizontal diplomatic “rapprochement”, serious political engagement and consultation of all the regional stakeholders ranging from Yemen, Syria and the UAE and gearing of mutual understanding between military/secret agencies of the two countries vividly reflected “drastic” change in the socio-economic, geopolitical and geostrategic landscapes of the GCC, MENA and even South East Asia. Reciprocal invitations of the head of the states have further strengthened the prospects of regional peace, stability and interfaith harmony. Most recently, interestingly China's Foreign Minister made calls to his Israeli and Palestinian counterparts showing readiness of China to help facilitate peace talks between the two sides, in its latest effort at mediation in the region. It is another peaceful initiation of the Chinese government to lessen prevailing tensions between the two sides.

According to the Foreign Ministry in separate phone calls to the two officials Qin Gang expressed China's concern over intensifying tensions between Israel and Palestinians and its support for a resumption of peace talks. It seems that China has emerged as a diplomatic equalizer and player in the Middle East which is good omen for the region and its people alike.

According to the official statement while talking to Israeli Foreign Minister Eli Cohen the Chinese Foreign Minister Qin stressed the need to have peaceful negotiations for resolving the escalating tensions. Qin quoted Saudi Arabia-Iran peace agreement that has set a good example of overcoming differences through dialogue. He told Cohen that Beijing encourages Israel and the Palestinians to show political courage and take steps to resume peace talks. “China is willing to provide convenience for this he further added. Unfortunately, Israel and the Palestinians have not held substantive peace talks on ending the century-long conflict in over a decade. The incumbent Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government is committed to expanding settlements in the occupied West Bank which most of the international community considers illegal and an obstacle to durable peace and several of his key allies are staunchly opposed to the creation of an independent Palestinian State. Cohen



expressed his country's commitment to reducing tensions, but said the problem appeared to be difficult to resolve in the short term, the Chinese Foreign Ministry statement said. However, peace should be pursued through peaceful means rejecting all kinds of inhumane tactics to indiscriminate the weaker party.

Israel's Foreign Ministry said in a statement that Qin and Cohen discussed "the importance of maintaining quiet at the Temple Mount, particularly in the final days of Ramadan. Qin also told

Moreover, the landscape of greater Eurasian Region is also badly needed the Chinese "magical" diplomatic assistance to further strengthen the prospects of greater regional connectivity, immense socio-economic integration, peace and security. The emergence of middle corridors, middle players along with recreation of "alternative route" all highlight the importance of new Game Theory in the region facilitating conflict resolution under the "flagship" of China. In this regard, the early initiation and completion of "Zangezur Corridor" a mega project of regional and trans-regional connectivity would be a "game changer" for Azerbaijan's greater regional connectivity and trans-regional trade & commerce activities on regular basis with easiest, smoothest and shortest trade route connecting all the regional countries in the days to come. It would also be mutually beneficial for Armenia which badly requires regional economic integration. If agrees, Beijing peaceful diplomatic means would be a "healing therapy" for both the conflicting parties in the days to come.

In this regard, it is suggested that ideally policy makers of both states should follow as holistic and comprehensive "economic diplomacy" at "bilateral" and "trilateral" levels to convenience the countries to come out of their self-defined geographical limitations, psychological barriers, political constrains and jointly work for the construction of Zangezur Corridor for achieving immense socio-economic integration and greater regional connectivity. The policy makers should also positively think to seek the "Chinese magic hand" to overcome prevailing hurdles to start the construction of Zangezur Corridor as soon as possible. Interestingly, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) also urged Iran to return its three islands it had been illegally occupied for the last five decades. The UAE's minister of State for International Cooperation said Iran's occupation of the three islands was a violation of her country's sovereignty.

The UAE has renewed its call for an end to Iran's occupation of the three UAE islands—Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa—seized by Iran in November 1971 after the British withdrawal. Located in the Strait of Hormuz, these islands remain a point of contention. It is suggested that both countries pursue Chinese mediation to resolve this longstanding issue. As the world undergoes drastic changes, so does the GCC, Middle East, and MENA. Chinese peaceful diplomacy has introduced new parameters for peace, stability, and harmony, urging conflicting parties to embrace coexistence and multiculturalism. The Saudi-Iran peace agreement has redefined Game Theory with new players, avenues, and frameworks for socio-economic, geopolitical, and geostrategic cooperation—offering hope for regional and global peace. President Xi's holistic initiatives—Community with Shared Prosperity, Global Development, Global Security, and Global Civilization—have

overshadowed Western-driven power politics, replacing hegemonic designs with unity, stability, and development across the region.

<https://pakobserver.net/chinas-peaceful-diplomacy-game-theory/>

### **Unwavering Chinese support**

CHINA'S Foreign Minister Wang Yi has reiterated his country's unwavering support for Pakistan's efforts to combat all forms of terrorism and expressed confidence in the Pakistani military's continued role in ensuring safety and security of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions across Pakistan.

The reaffirmation came during a high-level meeting between Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir, Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan and Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Director of the Office of the Central Commission for Foreign Affairs, held in Beijing on Thursday. Wang emphasized that Pakistan remains a diplomatic priority for China. He affirmed China's readiness to work closely with Pakistan to implement the strategic consensus reached by the leadership of both countries, deepen bilateral cooperation and jointly promote peace and stability in the region.

The remarks of the Chinese leader are not verbose but reflect the overall policy and attitude of the great country towards Pakistan as it was in the forefront in extending much-needed economic, military and diplomatic support throughout the history of bilateral relations. In fact, the visit of the Army Chief to China comes in the backdrop of recent conflict between Pakistan and India when China put its full weight behind Pakistan. Apart from unflinching support expressed by the top leadership of China for Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity, it is known to all that the decades-long defence cooperation between the two neighbours played a decisive role in realization of these cherished objectives. It was due to timely and deft use of Chinese fighter aircraft and missiles by Pakistan defence forces that brought the enemy to its knees. The role that the Chinese defence cooperation played in safeguarding Pakistan's security makes it all the more important to strengthen and diversify this collaboration as it ensures regional peace and stability, which is crucial for achieving the goals of economic progress that the two countries are keen to pursue as also evident from the epoch-making initiative of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). It is, therefore, hoped that the visit of Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir will help give new dimensions to the defence ties between the two countries. The visit is also important as Pakistan is successfully maintaining best of relations with all the three major powers – the United States, China and Russian Federation. However, some circles are trying to create an impression that the United States was cozying up to Pakistan to wean it away from China. History as well as regional and global geo-strategic developments and moves confirm that China-Pakistan friendship was a factor of regional stability and serves mutual interests of the two countries well, therefore, it is but natural for their leadership to continue exploring ways and means to consolidate their multi-dimensional cooperation. As for the menace of terrorism, Pakistan has intensified its campaign to root out terrorism in its all manifestations and Chinese support can surely help achieve desired targets. China definitely has a stake in the issue as its nationals working on developmental projects have repeatedly been targeted by terrorist outfits backed by Kabul

and New Delhi. It was in this perspective that Field Marshal Asim Munir reiterated the Pakistani military's firm commitment to ensuring the safety and security of Chinese nationals and enterprises in Pakistan. He also emphasized Pakistan's resolve to strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation with China as part of their shared vision for regional peace and prosperity. It may also be pointed out that some visible and invisible hands are creating obstacles in the way of meaningful progression of economic collaboration and we hope Pakistan's civil and military leadership will firm up strategy to counter such conspiracies. Reports indicate that the Chinese side was keen to help revolutionize Pakistan's promising agriculture sector but the desired progress is stalled because of lackluster response from the relevant ministries and departments of the federal and provincial governments. This issue needs to be resolved on priority basis by the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) as it can kick-start Chinese investment and introduction of latest technologies to tap the true potential of our agriculture sector. It is rightly pointed out by analysts that China is seeking diversified food sources and Pakistan, with its fertile land and agri-base, has potential to meet part of that demand.

<https://pakobserver.net/unwavering-chinese-support/>

### **The Nation**

#### **China, Pakistan renew pledge to confront hybrid threats**

Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir holds meetings in Beijing with civil, military leadership. Both sides reiterate shared commitment to long-term regional stability. Beijing terms Pak armed forces vital contributor to peace in South Asia.

ISLAMABAD - Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir, NI (M), Chief of Army Staff (COAS) of Pakistan, undertook an official visit to China. During the visit, the COAS held a series of high-level meetings in Beijing with senior Chinese political and military leadership, reaffirming the ironclad strategic partnership between Pakistan and China.

During his visit, the COAS called on Chinese Vice President Han Zheng, and Foreign Minister Wang Yi separately, said an ISPR statement issued on Friday.

The discussions focused on the evolving regional and global political landscape, connectivity initiatives under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), and the need for coordinated responses to shared geopolitical challenges. Both the sides expressed satisfaction over the depth of bilateral engagement and reiterated their shared commitment to sovereign equality, multilateral cooperation, and long-term regional stability. The Chinese leadership lauded the Pakistan Armed Forces as a cornerstone of resilience and a vital contributor to peace in South Asia.

"China supports Pakistan in resolutely combating all forms of terrorism and hopes that the Pakistani military will continue to make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects, and institutions," Wang said during the meeting on Thursday with Pakistani Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir, according to a readout from the Chinese foreign ministry.

He reaffirmed China's "ironclad" friendship with Pakistan, saying that Beijing would continue to prioritise the country in its neighbourhood diplomacy.

On the military side, Field Marshal Asim Munir held meetings with General Zhang Youxia, Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), General Chen Hui, Political Commissar of the PLA Army and Lieutenant General Cai Zhai Jun, Chief of Staff of PLA Army.

Upon arrival at the PLA Army Headquarters, the COAS was presented a guard of honour, symbolizing the longstanding camaraderie between the two Armed Forces.

These engagements featured comprehensive exchanges on defence and security cooperation, including counterterrorism collaboration, joint training, defence modernisation, and enhanced institutional linkages.

Emphasis was placed on improving operational interoperability and strategic coordination to confront hybrid and transnational threats.

The Chinese military leadership reiterated full confidence in the strength of the bilateral defence partnership and acknowledged Pakistan's pivotal role in promoting regional peace.

On the occasion, Field Marshal Asim Munir appreciated China's consistent support and reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to further expanding military-to-military cooperation across all domains.

The visit reflects the growing depth of politico-military ties between the two brotherly nations and underscores their shared resolve to advance regional security through sustained high-level dialogue and engagements.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/26-Jul-2025/china-pakistan-renew-pledge-to-confront-hybrid-threats>

### **The News**

#### **Pakistan cements ties with rivals US, China in rare diplomatic feat**

*Muhammad Anis*

RAWALPINDI: China has reaffirmed its ironclad strategic partnership with Pakistan and acknowledged the country's pivotal role in promoting peace in the region.

The reaffirmation of this robust bilateral strategic partnership came during the official visit of Chief of Army Staff Field Marshal Asim Munir to Beijing. Welcoming FM Asim Munir, the Chinese leadership lauded the armed forces of Pakistan as a cornerstone of resilience and a vital contributor to peace in South Asia. FM Asim Munir held a series of high-level meetings in Beijing with senior political and military leadership. He called on Vice President Han Zheng and Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

The discussions focused on the evolving regional and global political landscape, connectivity initiatives under the CPEC, and the need for coordinated responses to shared geopolitical challenges, the Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR) said in a statement. Both sides

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

On the military side, FM Asim Munir held meetings with Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC) General Zhang Youxia, Political Commissar of the PLA Army General Chen Hui and Chief of Staff of PLA Army Lieutenant General Cai Zhai Jun. Upon arrival at the PLA Army Headquarters, the COAS was presented with a guard of honour, symbolizing the longstanding camaraderie between the two armed forces. These engagements featured comprehensive exchanges on defence and security cooperation, including counterterrorism collaboration, joint training, defence modernization, and enhanced institutional linkages. Emphasis was placed on improving operational interoperability and strategic coordination to confront hybrid and transnational threats.

The Chinese military leadership reiterated full confidence in the strength of bilateral defence partnership and acknowledged Pakistan's pivotal role in promoting regional peace. FM Asim Munir appreciated China's consistent support and reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to further expanding military-to-military cooperation across all domains. The visit reflects the growing depth of politico-military ties between the two brotherly nations and underscores their shared resolve to advance regional security through sustained high-level dialogue and engagements, the statement said.

During his meeting with FM Munir, Foreign Minister Wang Yi emphasized the safety of Chinese nationals and projects. "China supports Pakistan in resolutely combating all forms of terrorism and hopes that the Pakistan military will continue to make every effort to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions," Wang said during the meeting with FM Munir on Thursday, according to a readout from the Chinese foreign ministry.

Meanwhile, apart from the appreciation Pakistan received from its 'iron brother' China during the official visit of FM Munir, US Secretary of State Marco Rubio praised Pakistan's sacrifices in the war on terror as he met Foreign Minister/Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar in Washington, marking a rare high-level interaction between the two countries.

Ties between Islamabad and Washington have improved following a prolonged diplomatic chill. There has been a visible thaw, marked by US President Donald Trump's warm reception of FM Munir at the White House last month. The acknowledgement also holds significance as Pakistan has maintained that it has been a victim of terrorism and repeatedly called on India to ensure that it does not sponsor terrorism against Islamabad.

In his first meeting with his Pakistani counterpart, lasting 40 minutes, Rubio acknowledged Pakistan's unmatched sacrifices in the war on terror and praised the country's constructive role in global and regional peace. Dar was warmly received upon arrival at the US State Department, where Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States Rizwan Saeed Sheikh was also present. The meeting was held at the delegation level, with senior officials from both sides in attendance. The two sides discussed a broad range of issues including bilateral ties, prospects for enhanced cooperation in trade, economy, investment, counterterrorism and regional peace. Both leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening bilateral relations and agreed to work together for shared goals.



Dar appreciated President Donald Trump's role in de-escalating Pakistan-India tensions, calling his efforts commendable. He said Pakistan seeks deeper and more stable ties with the US. Dar expressed optimism over progress in trade talks and noted alignment in both countries' interests and perspectives on regional peace. He also stated that the Pakistani diaspora continues to act as a bridge between the two nations.

In March, the US State Department also said that US-Pakistan cooperation on counter-terrorism remains crucial after Islamabad authorities detained Daesh-K terrorist Sharifullah and extradited him to Washington, where he is on trial for the 2021 suicide bombing outside the Kabul airport. Trump met FM Munir, discussing trade, economy, AI, energy, and tech. After the meeting, Pakistan nominated Trump for the Nobel Prize for helping end a Pakistan-India armed conflict. Trump claimed he met FM Munir to thank him for ending the war. Pakistan praises Trump's role in the ceasefire, but India denies US involvement. Trump has offered to mediate the Kashmir dispute, a stance backed by the US State Department.

Meanwhile, US Secretary of State Marco Rubio in a meeting with Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar underscored the importance of expanding mutually beneficial bilateral trade and exploring prospects for enhancing collaboration in the critical minerals and mining sectors.

According to Spokesperson Tammy Bruce, the two leaders also discussed prospects for deepening bilateral counterterrorism cooperation, including countering ISIS-K, and the upcoming US-Pakistan Counterterrorism Dialogue in Islamabad this August.

Rubio expressed appreciation for Pakistan's continued willingness to play a constructive role in mediating conversations with Iran and its commitment to preserving regional stability.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1330915-china-renews-iron-clad-partnership-with-pakistan>

**July 27, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

### **China's Commitment, Pakistan's Opportunity**

EDITORIAL: While much of the developing world struggles to navigate the fault lines of a new Cold War, Pakistan appears to be managing its balancing act with unusual poise. The deepening of ties with China, reaffirmed yet again in Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar's latest meeting with Wang Yi, underscores a crucial constant in Pakistan's foreign policy: Beijing has been a reliable, strategic, and deeply invested partner, regardless of the diplomatic weather.

This renewed emphasis on cooperation in agriculture, industry, and mining couldn't come at a better time. Each of these sectors holds transformative potential for Pakistan, and each has stagnated for reasons both structural and political. If China's technical expertise and capital — already well established through CPEC — can be channelled into these critical domains, the resulting multiplier effect could reshape not just trade flows, but Pakistan's growth trajectory itself.



That's not wishful thinking. China's record in capacity-building and infrastructure deployment across Asia and Africa is well-documented. Pakistan, for all its internal dysfunction, has been a standout recipient of Chinese commitment, economically, diplomatically, and militarily. Even in the recent war with India, when much of the world hedged or looked away, China stood firm in supporting Pakistan's strategic space. That solidarity matters. So does Beijing's unambiguous support for Pakistan's anti-terror operations, and its confidence in Islamabad's ability to protect Chinese projects and personnel on the ground.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40374735/chinas-commitment-pakistans-opportunity>

### **Peace, Uplift: Pakistan, China reaffirm commitment**

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan and China have reaffirmed their commitment to work together to achieve the common goal of regional peace and development.

Army chief secures renewed commitments from China

Chinese Special Envoy on Afghan Affairs, Ambassador Yue Xiaoyong, called on Foreign Secretary Amna Baloch, here on Saturday, said a Foreign Office (FO) statement. The two sides exchanged views on regional cooperation and security challenges, the statement added.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40374755/peace-uplift-pakistan-china-reaffirm-commitment>

### **Pakistan Observer**

### **Exploring Urumqi's multilayered transformation journey**

*Sultan M Hali*

IN June 2025, a diverse delegation of academics and media influencers embarked on a twelve-day journey to China; the last leg of the tour led them to Urumqi, the vibrant capital of China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

Carefully curated by the China Centre for International Communication Group (CICG), besides visits to Beijing and Chongqing, the itinerary offered an immersive view into Xinjiang's developmental arc—interweaving ancient culture, technological advancement and strategic counterterrorism initiatives. Representing multiple generations, from seasoned septuagenarians to dynamic members of Generation Z, the delegation was uniquely poised to experience the region's complexities through varied lenses. As participants, we were not only witnesses to Xinjiang's resurgence but also recipients of China's vision for balanced progress—preserving heritage while embracing innovation.

Kashgar was described in the previous article but in Urumqi, our first major stop, the Xinjiang International Convention and Exhibition Centre on Counterterrorism and Deradicalization, laid a sobering foundation for the concluding leg of the visit. The centre meticulously presented China's multi-pronged strategy for confronting extremism—distinguishing between hardened protagonists and those misled by separatist ideologies. We observed the extensive legal frameworks that guide this effort, rooted in the Chinese Constitution and bolstered by regional statutes.

While punitive action is swiftly taken against confirmed terrorists and inciters of violence, a notable effort is directed toward re-education and reintegration. Misguided individuals—especially the youth—are offered constitutional literacy, vocational training and psychological counselling as part of the deradicalization process. This duality—firm justice blended with compassionate reform—reflects a nuanced response to an issue that has plagued many nations globally. In stark contrast to the formality of counterterrorism discourse, our visit to Urumqi's Grand Bazaar brought alive the city's cultural heartbeat. Rich aromas of traditional Uyghur cuisine mingled with the vibrant sounds of folk instruments and the visual tapestry of handwoven textiles, copperware and jade. Here, heritage isn't preserved behind glass—it lives through economic interaction and daily life.

The bazaar serves not only as a commercial hub but as a cultural bridge, celebrating diversity while fuelling local enterprise. We encountered traders from multiple ethnic backgrounds, each contributing to an ecosystem where economic opportunity and cultural identity converge. The experience reminded us that heritage preservation, when allied with economic utility, becomes a powerful engine of stability. Our delegation also attended the Opening Ceremony of the 2025 China-Eurasia Commodity and Trade Expo, positioning Urumqi as a gateway between East and West; showcasing not just products, but policies—economic blueprints for transcontinental collaboration in clean energy, digital technology and logistics.

China's emphasis on regional connectivity, particularly through the Belt and Road Initiative, was evident in the presentations and pavilions. We viewed innovative demonstrations of smart infrastructure, green supply chains and digital finance tools tailored for international cooperation. The Expo underscored Xinjiang's growing role in global commerce—not as a peripheral region, but as a strategic nucleus. A particularly meaningful chapter of our visit unfolded at the Xinjiang Islamic Institute, where we engaged with faculty and students committed to promoting religious literacy and peaceful coexistence. Contrary to narratives suggesting religious suppression, our tour highlighted robust theological education rooted in Islamic tradition and adapted to China's constitutional values. Scholars discussed the curriculum, which includes Arabic language, Quranic interpretation and comparative religious studies, alongside civic education. Dialogue emphasized the Institute's role in building a generation of clerics who are both spiritually grounded and socially responsible—a fusion essential for guiding communities amid the challenges of modernity and misinformation.

At the cutting edge of development, our visit to a High-Tech Plant Factory revealed Xinjiang's forward-looking agricultural strategies. Inside this climate-controlled facility, vertical farming and automated nutrient delivery systems exemplified precision agriculture in action. The factory symbolizes how technological investment is reshaping traditionally arid regions into productive landscapes—offering food security while minimizing ecological impact. With solar panels glinting on the roof and AI-managed irrigation systems humming beneath, the site exemplified Xinjiang's commitment to green innovation. It also reflected China's broader aspiration to harmonize environmental protection with economic efficiency, using science to reclaim and rejuvenate.

The structure and intent of this delegation were, in themselves, remarkable. CICG had meticulously orchestrated each facet of the journey—not merely to inform, but to invite inquiry. The delegation represented a mosaic of ages and professions, from historians and sociologists to digital content creators and editorial writers. This generational blend allowed layered discussions to flourish—from legacy frameworks to future-forward ideation. Each visit deepened our understanding of how China seeks to balance unity with diversity, development with tradition and security with compassion. Xinjiang emerged not only as a region redefined, but as a mirror reflecting China’s national ethos—order grounded in inclusivity, with an eye on long-term prosperity.

As our twelve-day journey concluded, it was evident that China’s transformation journey defies singular narratives. While Beijing and Chongqing highlighted innovation and state-of-the-art development, in Kashgar and Urumqi, we witnessed that through structured counterterrorism and rehabilitative deradicalization, Xinjiang addresses security challenges with humane alternatives. Through commerce, faith and technology, it nurtures diversity and resilience. And through institutions like CICG, it opens its doors to dialogue—curating experiences that compel deeper consideration beyond surface interpretations. From sprawling trade expos to intimate cultural exchanges, Xinjiang demonstrated how strategic planning and inclusive governance can chart a path toward peace, prosperity and pride. For our delegation, the visit was far more than an itinerary—it was an invitation into a narrative of renewal, dignity and forward motion.

<https://pakobserver.net/exploring-urumqis-multilayered-transformation-journey/>

### **Shaza reiterates Pak commitment to leveraging emerging technologies for national development**

Federal Minister for Information Technology and Telecommunication, Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, met with a distinguished Chinese delegation on the sidelines of the World Artificial Intelligence Conference in Shanghai to discuss collaboration in AI skills development, smart city solutions, and medical technology innovation.

The delegation included Mr. Cheng Dong, Member of the Standing Committee of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese and Executive Vice President of Shanghai Zhangjiang High-tech City Medical Innovation Research Institute; Mr. Liu Yuanguai, Vice President of Shenlan Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.; Professor Zhao Shanting, a German-trained medical doctor and doctoral supervisor; and Dr. He Bin, a German PhD and assistant to Prof. Zhao.

The discussions focused on launching an AI skills exchange program for Pakistani youth, partnering with the National IT Board for digital governance solutions, and facilitating joint ventures with Pakistani startups in health tech, edtech, and fintech.

The delegation also expressed interest in showcasing smart maintenance machinery and AI-powered applications in Pakistan, along with advancing AI-based Chinese medicine research to address chronic and neurological diseases.

Federal Minister Shaza Fatima Khawaja welcomed the proposals and reiterated Pakistan's commitment to leveraging emerging technologies for national development.

She assured the delegation of MOITT's full support in fostering cross-border partnerships that promote innovation, digital capacity building, and inclusive growth.

<https://pakobserver.net/shaza-reiterates-pak-commitment-to-leveraging-emerging-technologies-for-national-development/>

### **CASS hosts guest talk on Pakistan-China ties**

The Centre for Aerospace and Security Studies (CASS), Lahore, hosted a guest talk titled "Future of Pakistan-China Relations under China's Model for Global Development and Governance" on 24th July 2025.

The event was attended by members of academia, and intellectuals. CASS is an independent think tank that continues to arrange academic events for academia and practitioners interested in National Security in its wider context.

In her opening remarks, MaheeraMunir, Research Assistant at CASS Lahore, highlighted China's distinct worldview, which is rooted in sovereignty, long-term planning, infrastructural connectivity and mutual development. She emphasised the need to diversify Pakistan-China relations by expanding cooperation in education and research to further strengthen the partnership between the two countries.

MrShakeel Ahmed Ramay, Founding CEO of the Asian Institute of Eco-civilisation Research and Development, underlined that China's policy is based on the principles of non-interference, constructive dialogue and proactive engagement. He noted that China's worldview is shaped by the concept of a 'community with a shared future', with a strong focus on green growth, market liberalisation and innovation. He explained that China has developed a cycle of progress by prioritising STEM education, which drives knowledge creation, scientific research and innovation. He emphasised that, like China, Pakistan must embrace a market economy supported by a strong and visible state role. In his concluding remarks, Air Marshal Asim Suleiman (Retd), President of CASS Lahore, stressed that the China-Pakistan partnership stands as a beacon of strategic trust and mutual respect in a rapidly changing world. He highlighted that initiatives like the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) are not merely infrastructure projects but symbols of shared vision, regional connectivity and collective prosperity. He urged that both nations must continue to align their strengths, leveraging knowledge, innovation and cultural exchange to co-create a just, inclusive and interconnected global order.

The event concluded with an engaging session, where participants discussed China's evolving role in the global order and its strategic significance for Pakistan's future partnership with China.

<https://pakobserver.net/cass-hosts-guest-talk-on-pakistan-china-ties/>

**July 28, 2025**

**The Express Tribune**

**Pakistan, China gear up for JCC talks**

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan and China on Sunday discussed the progress of ongoing China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects and preparations for the upcoming Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting, where key decisions are expected to further strengthen bilateral ties.

The development took place as Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Ahsan Iqbal met with Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong in the federal capital.

Federal Minister for Maritime Affairs Muhammad Junaid Anwar Chaudhry also attended the meeting, which was joined by senior officials from both countries, a statement said.

The two sides discussed the progress of CPEC projects and preparations for the upcoming JCC meeting.

Iqbal said the first phase of CPEC has been successfully completed, highlighting that the second phase focused on industrial cooperation, agriculture, information technology and social development.

"Connecting CPEC to Central Asian states will contribute to regional economic stability and economic cooperation," he noted, reiterating the government's commitment to improving and ensuring the security of CPEC projects.

The minister asserted that the development of Gwadar and the establishment of special economic zones remained top government priorities, adding that Pakistan was fully committed to utilising optimally the port's full capacity.

He stressed that the government was committed to fully capitalising on the deep seaport's trade potential while pointing out the vast potential for mineral exploration in and around Gwadar. "With the development of modern infrastructure, its mineral resources can be fully capitalised," he said.

Iqbal also discussed continued collaboration with China in the agriculture sector, observing that agriculture graduates trained in China would play a vital role in helping Pakistan address the impacts of climate change.

He said the establishment of the Pakistan Space Centre was of national importance, and that China would play a pivotal role in ensuring the timely completion of this strategic project.

Ambassador Zaidong reaffirmed China's commitment to supporting Pakistan's development efforts. He assured that bilateral cooperation would continue to expand in the coming years.

[https://tribune.com.pk/story/2558204/pakistan-china-gear-up-for-jcc-talks?utm\\_source](https://tribune.com.pk/story/2558204/pakistan-china-gear-up-for-jcc-talks?utm_source)

**July 29, 2025**

### **Jang News**

#### **خلا میں پاکستانی پیش قدمی**

خلا اور بالائی فضا کے پاکستانی تحقیقاتی ادارے (سپارکو) کے مطابق پاکستان کا ریموٹ سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ 31 جولائی 2025ء کو چین کے شی چانگ سیٹلائٹ لانچ سینٹر سے لانچ کیا جائے گا۔ یہ تاریخی مشن پاکستان کے خلائی ٹیکنالوجی کے سفر میں ایک اہم پیش رفت ہے، جو زمین کے مشاہدے کی صلاحیتوں میں نمایاں اضافہ کریگا۔ جدید ترین آلات سے لیس یہ مصنوعی سیارہ زراعت، شہری منصوبہ بندی، ماحولیاتی نگرانی وغیرہ جیسے شعبوں میں قومی سطح پر معاونت کے علاوہ سیلاب، زلزلے، لینڈ سلائیڈنگ، گلیشیئروں کے پگھلنے اور جنگلات کی کٹائی کے اثرات کی پیش گوئی اور ان میں کمی کیلئے اہم کردار ادا کریگا۔ نیز سی پیک جیسے قومی ترقیاتی منصوبوں کے تحت بنیادی ڈھانچے کی تعمیر اور جیو اسپیشل مپنگ میں بھی خاص طور پر معاون ہوگا۔ پاکستان کے موجودہ خلائی بیڑے میں اسکی شمولیت سپارکو کی صلاحیتوں کو مزید مضبوط کریگا اور نیشنل اسپیس پالیسی اور وژن 2047ء کے اہداف سے ہم آہنگ ہو کر پاکستان کو ایک ترقی یافتہ خلائی قوت کے طور پر ابھارے گا۔ انسان کے خلائی سفر کا آغاز 1957ء میں روس کے مصنوعی سیارے اسپوٹنک اول سے ہوا تھا جبکہ اسکے بارہ سال بعد امریکہ نے اپالو 11 کے ذریعے چاند پر انسان کو بھیجنے میں کامیابی حاصل کی اور پھر بتدریج دنیا کے متعدد ممالک اس سفر میں شامل ہوتے گئے۔ پاکستان کے خلائی دور کا آغاز 2011ء میں چین کے تعاون سے تیار کردہ پاک سیٹ-1 آر کی لانچنگ سے ہوا جو پاک سیٹ-ایم ایم 1 کے ذریعے پسماندہ علاقوں کو ہائی اسپیڈ انٹرنیٹ کی فراہمی اور انسٹیٹیوٹ آف اسپیس ٹیکنالوجی کے طلبہ کے تیار کردہ سیٹلائٹ ”آئی کیوب قمر“ کے مراحل طے کرتا ہوا ریموٹ سینسنگ سیٹلائٹ تک آ پہنچا ہے۔ خلا میں پاکستان کی یہ مسلسل پیش قدمی ان شاء اللہ قومی ترقی کی نئی راہیں کشادہ کرنے اور عام آدمی کی زندگی میں نمایاں بہتری لانے کا ذریعہ بنے گی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/933906>

**July 30, 2025**

### **Jang News**

#### **چینی وفد کی وفاقی وزیر رانا تنویر سے ملاقات، زراعت میں تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال**

اسلام آباد (خصوصی نمائندہ) وفاقی وزیر برائے قومی غذائی تحفظ و تحقیق، رانا تنویر حسین نے اگزشتہ روز یک اہم اجلاس کی صدارت کی جس میں چین کے ایک اعلیٰ سطحی وفد سے پاکستان میں زراعت کے شعبے میں تعاون بڑھانے پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ اس ملاقات کا مقصد پاکستان کے زرعی شعبے کو جدید خطوط پر استوار کرنے، تحقیق و جدت کے فروغ اور سرمایہ کاری کے مشترکہ لائحہ عمل کو تشکیل دینا تھا۔ چینی وفد میں اعلیٰ حکام، زرعی سائنس دانوں اور نجی شعبے کے نمائندوں نے شرکت کی۔ وفد نے پاکستان کے زرعی شعبے میں مختلف شعبوں جیسے بیج کی ترقی، جدید آبپاشی نظام، اور زرعی مصنوعات کی پراسیسنگ میں سرمایہ کاری میں گہری دلچسپی کا اظہار کیا۔ انہوں نے زرعی ٹیکنالوجی میں چین کی پیش رفت کو اجاگر کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ وہ پاکستان کے ساتھ ادارہ جاتی سطح پر مہارت کا تبادلہ کرنے کے خواہاں ہیں۔ وفاقی کو ایک عالمی معیار کا (PARC) وزیر رانا تنویر حسین نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ پاکستان ایگریکلچرل ریسرچ کونسل تحقیقی ادارہ بنانے کو وہ اپنی اولین ترجیح سمجھتے ہیں۔

وفاقی وزیر نے کہا کہ چین کے ساتھ اشتراک کے ذریعے پاکستان زرعی تحقیق، موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے ہم آہنگ طریقوں، اور جدید ٹیکنالوجی کو فروغ دے سکتا ہے جو مقامی کاشتکاروں کی پیداوار بڑھانے اور غذائی تحفظ کو یقینی بنانے میں مددگار ثابت ہوگا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/934746>



## چین امریکہ توازن اور پاکستان

سرزمین فورم کے سربراہ صفدر خان کو یہ کمال حاصل ہے کہ وہ گاہے گاہے پاکستان کو درپیش قومی مسائل کے حوالے سے فوری نشستوں کا اہتمام کرتے رہتے ہیں ابھی حالیہ نشست میں راقم الحروف کے علاوہ پنجاب یونیورسٹی کے ڈاکٹر امجد مگسی ، ڈاکٹر افتخار ، ثروت کاظمی، ریٹائرڈ ڈی آئی جی نوید الہی، عرفان اطہر قاضی ، نور الامین اور میجر نیر شریک گفتگو تھے۔ ویسے تو یہ موضوع ایک طویل عرصے سے زیر بحث ہے کہ پاکستان کے امریکہ اور چین سے تعلقات میں توازن کیسے قائم کیا جاسکتا ہے مگر مودی کی بے وقوفی کے بعد یہ مسئلہ اور زیادہ اہمیت اختیار کر گیا ہے سرزمین فورم پر اپنی گزارشات پیش کرتے ہوئے میں نے عرض کی کہ پاکستان کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے جب ان دونوں بڑے ممالک کے ساتھ تعلقات کا خاکہ مرتب کیا جاتا ہے تو اس میں کوئی دوسری رائے نہیں کہ دونوں سے پاکستان کے تعلقات کی نوعیت مختلف ہے اسلئے ان دونوں سے تعلقات کو توازن دینا ممکن ہو جاتا ہے۔ ضرورت صرف اس امر کی ہے کہ ہم ان دونوں کو ان مختلف نوعیت کے امور کا ادراک کرانے میں کامیاب ہو جائیں۔ جب ہم ایک خالص طور پر دو طرفہ معاشی سرگرمی سی پیک کو گیم چینجر اور ایک مقابلہ جاتی شے کے طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں تو اس کا منطقی نتیجہ یہ برآمد ہوتا ہے کہ ہم اس کا ایک مخالف فریق خود ہی تراش لیتے ہیں اور یہ خود تراشہ ہوا فریق بہر حال اس پر نظریں ضرور گاڑ لیتا ہے کہ یہ کیا ہو رہا ہے اور پھر وہ اپنے مفادات کا تعین کرتے ہوئے اقدامات بھی کر گزرتا ہے۔ اس بات کو اچھی طرح سے ذہن نشین کر لینا چاہئے کہ چین کی بھی یہ قطعی طور پر خواہش نہیں کہ وہ پاکستان سے اپنے تعلقات کو امریکہ کے مد مقابل اقدام کے طور پر پیش کرے ویسے بھی ابھی تک چین کی یہ حکمت عملی رہی ہے کہ وہ کسی سے بھی تصادم سے حتی المقدور اجتناب کرتا ہے، ما سوائے ”ایک چین“ پالیسی کے وہ کسی بھی معاملہ کو ٹھنڈا ہو کر ہی طے کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ ابھی جب پاک انڈیا تصادم ہوا تو شکست کے بعد انڈیا کی جانب سے جان بوجھ کر چین کو اس چار روزہ جنگ میں ایک متحرک فریق کے طور پر پیش کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی مگر چین نے اس سب شرارت کے باوجود رد عمل انتہائی محتاط ہو کر دیا۔ اور اب جب پانچ سال بعد ، گلوان کی جھڑپوں اور پاک انڈیا تصادم کے بعد انڈیا کے وزیر خارجہ بیجنگ پہنچے تو اس پر انڈیا کے معروف پروفیسر پشپ ادھیکاری کا کہنا تھا کہ ”روس سے خبر آئی ہے کہ وہ روس ، چین ، انڈیا کے سہ فریقی اتحاد کو فعال کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ اب انڈیا کو کچھ جواب دینا ہی پڑیگا کیونکہ دلی اس معاملے پر امریکہ کے قریب ہو رہا تھا۔ اب انڈیا کو اپنا پارٹنر منتخب کرنے کا چیلنج درپیش ہوگا “ ہمیں اس کا خیال رکھنا چاہئے کہ لاجسٹکس ایکسچینج میمورنڈم آف ایگریمنٹ (لیمبو)، کمیونیکیشنز کمپیٹیبلٹی اینڈ سیکورٹی ایگریمنٹ (کوم کاسا) اور بیسک ایکسچینج اینڈ کوآپریشن ایگریمنٹ (بیکا) جیسے معاہدوں کے ذریعے بھارت کی بڑھتی ہوئی اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری اس کی امریکہ کی قربت حاصل کرنے کی خواہش کو واضح کرتی ہے مگر پھر بھی انڈیا میں جان بوجھ کر چین کے حوالے سے گفتگو ہو رہی ہے تا کہ امریکہ کو یہ باور کرایا جاسکے کہ اگر امریکہ انڈیا کو وہ حیثیت نہیں دیتا جسکا انڈیا تقاضا کرتا ہے تو وہ اس نوعیت کے کسی بھی اتحاد میں جا سکتا ہے۔ بیجنگ کے شہ دماغ اس سب کو اچھی طرح سے سمجھتے ہیں اسی لئے یہ طے شدہ امر ہے کہ چین کسی بھی ملک سے جتنی مرضی قربت اختیار کرلے مگر اس سے اس کے پاکستان سے تعلقات کی حیثیت پر کوئی اثر نہیں پڑنیگا۔ امریکہ کے حوالے سے یہ ذہن میں رکھنا چاہئے کہ آرمی چیف سے ملاقات کے بعد دنیا بھر میں یہ تصور قائم ہوا ہے کہ امریکہ کی پاکستان پالیسی میں ایک شفٹ آ رہا ہے حالانکہ یہ ذہن میں رہنا چاہئے کہ گزشتہ چند ماہ سے امریکہ کا سفیر تک موجود نہیں ہے۔ قائم مقام سفیر اور پولیٹیکل قونسلر پاکستان کو بہت بہتر طرح سمجھتے ہیں مگر بہر صورت باقاعدہ سفیر کا ہونا از حد ضروری ہے۔ اس وقت صورتحال یہ ہے کہ اگر پاکستان معاشی میدان میں بھی کوئی کامیابی حاصل کرلے تو امریکہ سے تعلقات کی حیثیت مزید بڑھتی چلی جائیگی۔ دونوں بڑے ممالک میں یہ تصور بہت تیزی سے قائم ہو رہا ہے کہ پاکستان نے آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ مل کر اسٹرکچرل ریفارمز تو کرلی ہیں مگر سرمایہ کاری لانے یا اندرون ملک اشیا کی قیمتوں پر کنٹرول کرنے میں ابھی تک کامیابی حاصل نہیں ہو سکی ہے۔ اس بات کا بھی برملا اظہار کیا جا رہا ہے کہ پاکستان انڈیا سے جیتنے کے باوجود ابھی تک اس کو سندھ طاس معاہدہ پر واپس نہیں لا سکا اور اگر اکتوبر تک انڈیا کی موجودہ پوزیشن برقرار رہی تو ایسی صورتحال پانی کے حوالے سے خطرناک رخ اختیار کر جائیگی اور اس کے اثرات پاکستان کی سیاسی زندگی پر بھی پڑ سکتے ہیں۔ چین پاکستان کی سماجی زندگی میں بھی بھرپور کردار ادا کرنے کے حوالے سے اقدامات کر رہا ہے ابھی تعلیم کے شعبے میں ہی پاکستان مثیاری لاہور ٹرانسمیشن کمپنی نے انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹی لاہور کے طلبا کو اسکالر شپس دی ہیں۔ اس نوعیت کے اور بھی امکانات مختلف یونیورسٹیوں کیلئے سامنے آ رہے ہیں مگر افسوسناک صورتحال یہ ہے کہ مختلف یونیورسٹیوں کے حکام ان امکانات کو حقیقت میں تبدیل کرنے میں کوئی دلچسپی ظاہر نہیں کر رہے۔ ابھی کچھ عرصہ ہوا کہ انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹی میں ہی ایک ملک پورا ڈیپارٹمنٹ بنا کر دینا چاہتا ہے۔ ایک دوست نے تو مجھ سے درخواست کی کہ میں وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب مریم نواز کے نوٹس میں لیکر آؤں کہ اس قسم کی پیشکشیں موجود ہیں مگر ان پیشکشوں کے حوالے سے کوئی جواب موصول نہیں ہو رہا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/934520>

**July 31, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

**China's strategic red line: unwavering support for Pakistan**

*Qamar Bashir*

This is apropos a letter to the Editor titled above carried by the newspaper on Tuesday. This contrast with India's rapid attribution and response has underlined China's preference for due process over punitive adventurism, but with a red line: Pakistan's sovereignty is non-negotiable.

Professor Gao's statements are matched by facts on the ground. Over 60 percent of Pakistan's current military arsenal originates from China. This includes: JF-17 Thunder fighter jets, co-developed with China, Yuan-class submarines, providing second-strike capabilities, HQ-series air defense systems, complementing Pakistani strategic depth and P-10 and P-15 cruise and ballistic missiles, enhancing Pakistan's tactical reach.

Recent reports indicate the arrival of Chinese Y-20 cargo aircraft in Pakistan, allegedly delivering defense equipment and signaling readiness for joint preparedness. This growing military interoperability indicates that the China-Pakistan military alliance is not theoretical—it is active and deepening.

Professor Gao underscored this in the clearest terms:

“You are talking about a war between Pakistan and India on the one hand, and then you are talking about an ironclad alliance between China and Pakistan, and China's full commitment to defend Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity.”

Professor Gao's statements expand China's security perimeter beyond its own borders. By stating that China's alliance with Pakistan would activate against “any country” threatening its integrity, he has laid out a doctrine that potentially covers US operations, Indian offensives, or multilateral actions that challenge Pakistan's territorial claims or strategic interests.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40375420/chinas-strategic-red-line-unwavering-support-for-pakistan>

**Daily Times**

**Pakistan to launch advanced satellite from China on July 31**

ISLAMABAD – Pakistan is all set to launch a new remote sensing satellite from China's Xichang Satellite Launch Centre on July 31, 2025, according to a statement by SUPARCO. The satellite is expected to boost national capabilities in agriculture, urban planning, and environmental monitoring.

SUPARCO stated that the high-tech satellite will help monitor crop health, deliver accurate agricultural data, and support sustainable urban development. It will also play a major role in improving disaster preparedness across the country.

Moreover, the satellite will assist in detecting glacial melting, deforestation, and climate-related changes. This will support effective natural resource management and track progress on development projects like the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

This launch marks a significant step forward for Pakistan's space ambitions under SUPARCO's Vision 2047 and the National Space Policy. It will strengthen the country's satellite fleet, currently including PRSS-1 and EO-1.

The SUPARCO spokesperson emphasized that the launch reflects Pakistan's long-term space strategy and commitment to national progress. It also showcases the growing technological collaboration between Pakistan and China.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1343525/pakistan-to-launch-advanced-satellite-from-china-on-july-31/>

## *Chinese Newspapers*

**July 16, 2025**

**China Daily**

### **China, Pakistan deepen cooperation ahead of SCO Summit**

*ZHAO JIA*

China has expressed willingness to make joint efforts with Pakistan to ensure the success of the upcoming Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit, as Foreign Minister Wang Yi met with Pakistan's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar in Tianjin on Wednesday. The meeting between the two ministers followed the Council of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the SCO Member States held on Tuesday, during which the member states agreed to hold the SCO Summit in Tianjin from Aug 31 to Sep 1. During the talks, Wang expressed appreciation for Pakistan's firm support for China's rotating chairmanship of the SCO. Describing the bilateral friendship as unique and enduring, Wang called on Beijing and Islamabad to strengthen strategic cooperation and implement the important consensus reached by the two countries' leaders to promote the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future. China is ready to work with Pakistan to deepen strategic dialogue, advance the high-quality development of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, and expand cooperation in areas including agriculture, industry, and mining, he said. Wang added that China supports Pakistan in resolutely advancing its counterterrorism efforts and expressed confidence that Pakistan will continue to take effective measures to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects, and institutions in the country. Dar told Wang that Pakistan fully supports China in hosting a successful SCO Summit. He reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to the one-China principle and voiced full support for China on issues related to its core interests. Pakistan looks forward to further deepening bilateral cooperation in all fields and will make every effort to ensure the safety and security of Chinese citizens and institutions on its soil, he added.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202507/16/WS68776d7ba31000e9a573c644.html>

## People's Daily

### **China to hold SCO Tianjin summit from Aug. 31 to Sept. 1**

TIANJIN, July 15 (Xinhua) -- Leaders from more than 20 countries and heads of 10 international organizations will attend the Tianjin summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and related events, said Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Tuesday.

The SCO Tianjin summit will be held from August 31 to September 1, Wang said in Tianjin during a joint press meeting with SCO Secretary-General Nurlan Yermekbayev.

On the same day, Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, chaired SCO member states' meeting of the council of the ministers of foreign affairs in Tianjin.

Belarusian Foreign Minister Maksim Ryzhenkov, Indian External Affairs Minister Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, Iranian Foreign Minister Seyed Abbas Araghchi, Kazakhstan's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Murat Nurtleu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kyrgyzstan Jeenbek Kulubaev, Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Tajik Foreign Minister Sirojiddin Muhriddin, Uzbek Foreign Minister Bakhtiyor Saidov, SCO Secretary-General Nurlan Yermekbayev, and Director of the Executive Committee of the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure Ularbek Sharsheev attended the meeting. Wang called on SCO member states to strive to build greater consensus on strengthening the organization in a manner that demonstrates a sense of responsibility towards history and the future. He proposed five suggestions on the organization's development. He said that member states should stay true to the original aspiration and carry forward the Shanghai Spirit, consolidate the foundation of security, pursue mutual benefit and win-win results to drive the new engine of development, pursue friendship and good-neighborliness, and safeguard fairness and justice. Wang expressed appreciation for the support of member states for China's role as the rotating chair, adding that the SCO is set to enter a new phase of high-quality development through member states' joint efforts. The participating parties highly commended China's outstanding work and positive outcomes as the rotating chair, and expressed their willingness to coordinate and collaborate with China to ensure the success of the Tianjin summit. All parties fully recognized the important role of the SCO in strengthening strategic mutual trust among member states, promoting regional development and prosperity, maintaining common security, and deepening the bonds between the peoples. In the face of turbulent international situations, all parties agreed that it is essential to further promote the Shanghai Spirit, strengthen solidarity and coordination, safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity, fight against the "three evil forces" of terrorism, extremism, and separatism.

They also agreed to enhance cooperation in various fields, promote dialogue among different civilizations, jointly uphold the authority of the United Nations, oppose unilateralism, and peacefully resolve hotspot issues through dialogue and negotiation, to make new contributions to world peace and development.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0716/c90000-20340642.html>

## **Xinhua News**

### **Chinese FM meets Pakistani deputy PM**

TIANJIN, July 16 (Xinhua) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi met with Pakistani Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar in north China's Tianjin on Wednesday.

Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, said that the frequent communication between the foreign ministers of the two countries reflects the high level of the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between China and Pakistan, which is conducive to deepening mutual trust and friendship and promoting cooperation in various fields.

He said China is willing to work with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and continue to firmly support each other on issues concerning each other's core interests.

China supports Pakistan in focusing on handling its own affairs, achieving independent and sustainable development, and continuously enhancing its comprehensive national strength, he said, adding that China is willing to enhance strategic dialogue with Pakistan, jointly build the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor to a high level, and deepen cooperation on agriculture, industry, and mining.

He said China also stands ready to jointly plan the celebration activities for the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries next year.

Noting that China supports Pakistan in carrying out counter-terrorism operations and the Chinese government has always been concerned about the safety of Chinese people in Pakistan,

Wang said it is believed that Pakistan will continue to do its best to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan.

He said China appreciates Pakistan supporting China's tenure as the rotating chair of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and looks forward to making joint efforts with Pakistan to ensure the complete success of the Tianjin summit.

Dar said Pakistan adheres to the one-China principle and supports China on issues concerning China's core interests.

Pakistan fully supports China in organizing the Tianjin summit, looks forward to further deepening all-round cooperation between the two sides, and will do its best to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel and institutions in Pakistan, he said.

<https://english.news.cn/20250716/0f4f65ac439b423a9687e251783a3a0e/c.html>

**July 18, 2025**

**People's Daily**

### **Chinese people's heroic victory praised**

*ZHAO JIA*

Standing amid archival photos, wartime relics and large-scale theme videos, foreign diplomats on Thursday paid tribute to the Chinese people's heroic struggle during World War II at an exhibition in Beijing 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.

Bilal Mahmood Chaudhary, Pakistan's deputy head of mission in Beijing, listened attentively to an interpreter at the People's War section, who briefed the audience on how Chinese soldiers and civilians, led by the Communist Party of China, waged widespread guerrilla warfare behind enemy lines.

"This reflects the resilience, perseverance and strength of the Chinese nation. Whenever the country faces a crisis, the entire society unites to defend national sovereignty and territorial integrity against any attempt to subjugate them," he said.

Such a spirit continues to this day and is reflected in China's rapid development in recent decades, he added.

Chaudhary was among over 160 foreign diplomats from 112 embassies and 10 international organizations in Beijing who visited the exhibition, which offers a panoramic review of China's resistance against Japanese aggression and its role in the World Anti-Fascist War.

When Japanese militarists launched their full-scale invasion of China 88 years ago, the Chinese military and people initiated a whole-of-nation war effort that opened the main Eastern battlefield in the global war against fascism. Official data shows that the Chinese battlefield accounted for over 70 percent of total Japanese casualties during WWII.

China's resistance began the earliest and lasted the longest, with over 35 million military and civilian casualties, amounting for nearly one-third of the global losses during WWII.

Acknowledging China's wartime sacrifice, Honduran Ambassador to China Salvador Moncada said that China's role was "unique and very important".

"If they hadn't defeated the Japanese forces in China, Japan would have done much more damage than they did," he said.

Amid the turbulent and complex international landscape, China has on many occasions reiterated that commemorating the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War is not about prolonging hatred, but about drawing lessons from history, looking toward the future, and working together to uphold and cherish peace.

At the exhibition, Bolivian Ambassador to China Hugo Siles said that the display was a powerful reminder of China's indispensable contribution to the defeat of fascism.



"The suffering endured must never be forgotten. Those painful scenes must remain in our collective memory," he said, adding that the most important lesson is that force, violence or war must never be used to resolve conflicts.

He praised China for transforming historical trauma into a source of unity and strength, and noted that its steady pursuit of peaceful development offers a meaningful example for the world.

In a signed article published ahead of his attendance at the celebrations in Moscow, Russia, in May to mark the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Soviet Union's Great Patriotic War, President Xi Jinping called for the international community to learn from history, safeguard the post-war international order, defend international fairness and justice, and resolutely oppose all forms of hegemony and power politics, in order to build a better future for all.

Moncada, the Honduran ambassador, echoed Xi's remarks and expressed the hope that peace would prevail in an increasingly complex world.

"In terms of peace, China is showing every day that it is actively working for peace in the world, in every single area where there is conflict," Moncada said. "We should together pursue friendship, synergy and positive engagement rather than confrontation."

Moncada stressed the importance of the United Nations, which celebrates its 80th anniversary this year. "The principles on which the UN was founded should be followed by all," he said. "We should fight for multilateralism and equal representation for all nations in the world, on the basis of mutual respect and understanding."

Chaudhary, the diplomat from Pakistan, noted China's emphasis on win-win cooperation and shared prosperity, saying that these values form the foundation of China's approach to global development.

China's support for multilateralism and the UN-centered international system gives "a sense of hope for developing countries to partner with China and strengthen the global development endeavors", he added.

The exhibition, titled For National Liberation and World Peace, which opened on July 7, is being held at the Museum of the War of Chinese People's Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, located near Lugou Bridge, where Japanese troops attacked Chinese forces on July 7, 1937.

The exhibition, divided into eight sections with a total area of 12,200 square meters, displays 1,525 photos and 3,237 artifacts.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0718/c90000-20342160.html>

**July 19, 2025**

**People's Daily**

**China accelerates innovation to drive high-quality development and global cooperation**

*He Yin*

Two recent events have drawn global attention.

Global industry leaders convened at the 12th World Congress on High-Speed Rail in Beijing to explore innovation under the theme "High-Speed Rail: Innovation and Development for a Better Life".

Meanwhile, the inauguration ceremony of the International Deep Space Exploration Association was held in Hefei, east China's Anhui province, marking the launch of China's first international academic organization dedicated to deep space exploration, a new chapter in China's global space cooperation.

These dual initiatives - one advancing terrestrial connectivity, the other propelling humanity's cosmic pursuits - exemplify China's commitment to technological self-reliance and global innovation partnerships.

Recent reforms have positioned science and technology at the core of nation's high-quality development within a clear long-term blueprint.

At a recent press conference on the successful implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025), China's State Council Information Office presented compelling data reflecting the country's strong momentum in innovation. According to the press conference, China has remained the world's largest manufacturing country for 15 consecutive years, leading global output for over 220 key industrial products. The country's total R&D expenditure surged nearly 50 percent from 2020 to 2024, with a rise of 1.2 trillion yuan (\$167.15 billion). Its R&D intensity reached 2.68 percent, approaching the average of OECD economies.

Pioneering achievements continue to highlight the deep integration of innovation with industrial advancement. Notable examples include the full operation of China's Tiangong space station, the historic return of lunar samples from the far side of the moon by the Chang'e-6 lunar - making the first time in human history - the launch of the Fujian, China's first catapult-equipped aircraft carrier, the maiden voyage of the first domestically-built large cruise ship, the Adora Magic City, the commercial operation of the domestically developed C919 jetliner, the commissioning of the world's first fourth-generation nuclear power plant - the Shidaowan high temperature gas-cooled reactor.

China's innovation delivers global benefits, empowering sustainable development and modernization worldwide.

The Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway has fulfilled Indonesia's long-standing dream of high-speed travel, while the Budapest-Belgrade railway reshapes regional transportation. As

China's high-speed rail technology and equipment continue to expand their global footprint, they are not just making travel more convenient but also driving regional connectivity and economic growth.

In the first half of this year, exports of China's "new trio" - electric vehicles, lithium-ion batteries, and photovoltaic products - rose by 12.7 percent, leading the way in the global green transition. Hybrid rice and Juncao grass technologies, tailored to the needs of developing countries, accelerate agricultural modernization across developing economies. AI models such as DeepSeek broaden access to cutting-edge intelligence through cost-efficient, open-source solutions.

China has consistently promoted international space cooperation through open collaboration and shared benefits.

The country has jointly designed and developed the satellite MISRSAT-2 with Egypt, which was successfully launched from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center. It also launched Pakistani satellite "Paksat MM1" from Xichang Satellite Launch Center. In addition, China has led multilateral initiatives such as the BRICS Remote Sensing Satellite Constellation and the Belt and Road Initiative Space Information Corridor.

Additional collaborations feature Earth-observation satellite development with Brazil, astronaut selection agreements with Pakistan, and aerospace talent development programs across the Global South.

To date, China has signed nearly 200 intergovernmental space cooperation agreements with more than 50 countries and international organizations. The upcoming Chang'e-7 lunar exploration mission will carry six scientific instruments developed by six countries and one international organization, including Egypt, Bahrain, Thailand, Italy, Switzerland.

Driven by robust innovation and guided by high-level sci-tech self-reliance, China is brimming with momentum. With a broad global vision, China actively contributes to the progress of science and technology for all humanity.

China stands ready to work with all countries in the spirit of extensive consultation, joint contribution, and shared benefits, leveraging innovation to empower the world and cooperation to shape the future. Through this approach, China continues to contribute its wisdom, technologies, and solutions to global development, ensuring scientific advancements deliver greater benefits to humanity.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0719/c90000-20342553.html>

**July 25, 2025**

**Global Times**

**Chinese vice president meets Pakistani army chief**

Chinese Vice President Han Zheng met with Pakistani Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir in Beijing on Friday.

China and Pakistan are ironclad friends and all-weather strategic cooperative partners, with bilateral relations marked by high-level mutual trust, solidarity through challenges, and a shared future, Han said.

Han said China is willing to work with Pakistan to implement the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, deepen all-weather friendship, expand all-round cooperation, and accelerate the building of a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era.

Noting that developing friendly cooperation with China is the consensus of the entire Pakistani society, Munir said Pakistan supports China's three global initiatives and firmly stands with China.

The Pakistani military is ready to further implement the consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries and continuously deepen the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between Pakistan and China, Munir said.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202507/1339247.shtml>

**People's Daily**

**SCO scholars expect better connectivity for regional development**

*Xin Hua*

ZHENGZHOU, July 24 (Xinhua) -- Scholars from the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) countries are upbeat that greater connectivity will enhance cooperation and joint development, as they gathered in central China's Henan Province to discuss the SCO's role and sustainable development in a changing world.

The ongoing SCO Media and Think Tank Summit is taking place in Zhengzhou, the capital of Henan, from Wednesday to Sunday. Co-hosted by Xinhua News Agency, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), and the Henan provincial government, the event has attracted more than 400 representatives from media outlets, think tanks and governments of 26 SCO countries, as well as international and regional organizations.

Since its establishment in 2001 with a focus on security cooperation, the SCO has expanded from six member states to 10 member states with two observer states and 14 dialogue partners. The participating scholars believe that the SCO can support closer economic and people-to-people ties, creating a new pattern of regional cooperation.

"The SCO possesses the practical conditions to become a new type of geo-economic entity," said Sun Zhuangzhi, head of the Institute of Russian, Eastern European and Central Asian Studies under the CASS, at a think tank forum held at the summit on Thursday.

Sun highlighted that with the accession of Iran and Belarus as member states, the SCO has the potential to develop multiple overland corridors, which can support regional economic prosperity.

As a key Eurasia hub, the SCO can establish an open and efficient transportation system, significantly contributing to economic development and connectivity across the continent, he added.

Cholpon Koichumanova, a senior scholar at Kyrgyz State University named after I. Arbaev, remarked that the SCO has gained increased influence and respect over the past few years, demonstrating its relevance in global processes.

"In the context of global transformations and shifting values, economic cooperation between Central Asia and China is especially important," she said, noting that the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan Railway will play a critical role not just for the countries involved but also for infrastructure development and mutual ties enhancement across Central Asia.

Economic connectivity has evidently grown within the SCO since its establishment. China's customs data show that from 2001 to 2020, the share of global trade of SCO member states rose from 5.4 percent to 17.5 percent. In 2024, trade between China and other SCO member states, observers and dialogue partners reached a record 890 billion U.S. dollars.

Zhang Ting, a senior researcher at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation with China's Ministry of Commerce, said that while the potential for economic cooperation among SCO members continues to be unleashed, there remains a shortage in connectivity regarding infrastructure and digital trade.

"Such factors have limited deeper regional economic integration and development," she said.

She thus suggested strengthening policy research collaboration to build an institutional framework for coordinated regional development based on the sustainable development strategies of member states, and deepening research in key areas such as the digital economy, green development, and industrial chain cooperation.

Hassan Daud Butt, a senior associate professor at Bahria University in Pakistan, highlighted the importance of regional connectivity and integration in transforming underperforming regions into centers of opportunity.

Butt regards the SCO as a critical framework for inclusive globalization, where "development is attuned to regional realities while connected to global opportunities," in a world striving to balance resilience with openness.

Therefore, he anticipates that the SCO framework will not only promote trade and logistics but, more importantly, empower and connect people, with a focus on quality, sustainability, digital and green connectivity.

Kin Phea, director general of the International Relations Institute of Cambodia, Royal Academy of Cambodia, recommended leveraging digital technologies to encourage shared knowledge and real-time cooperation. This includes the establishment of a shared digital platform for media and research institutions.

He also advised inclusive dialogue mechanisms that facilitate the exchange and cooperation among municipal authorities, think tanks, and academic institutions of the SCO countries in specific sectors such as urban innovation and public health.

According to Sun Zhuangzhi, as the SCO has entered a "relatively mature stage of development," it should shift from emphasizing the construction of consultation mechanisms to focusing more on action-oriented mechanisms, with measures to build a community with a shared future within the SCO framework.

Building a community with a shared future under the SCO is a shared aspiration of countries in the region, and also a long-term task, Sun said.

"Based on broad consensus, member states need to deepen practical cooperation across political, security, economic and cultural fields to gradually turn this vision into reality," he said.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0725/c90000-20344813.html>

## **View of Karakoram Highway in China's Xinjiang**

*Xin Hua*

This photo taken on July 24, 2025 shows a view along a section of the Karakoram Highway in Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Karakoram Highway, also called the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway, is one of the highest paved roads in the world. (Xinhua/Zhang Keren)

This photo taken on July 24, 2025 shows a view along a section of the Karakoram Highway in Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Karakoram Highway, also called the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway, is one of the highest paved roads in the world. (Xinhua/Meng Tao)

An aerial drone photo taken on July 24, 2025 shows a section of the Karakoram Highway in Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Karakoram Highway, also called the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway, is one of the highest paved roads in the world. (Xinhua/Zhang Keren)

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<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0725/c90000-20345112.html>

**July 26, 2025**

**People's Daily**

### **China, Pakistan vow to strengthen security cooperation**

Zhang Youxia, vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, on Friday expressed hope that Pakistan will continue to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in the country. Zhang made the remarks while meeting with Pakistani Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir. Noting that military-to-military relations between China and Pakistan serve as a crucial pillar of bilateral ties, Zhang called for efforts to strengthen strategic communication, deepen exchanges and cooperation, and work together to foster peace and development in the region. Munir said Pakistan stands ready to deepen and expand practical cooperation with China in all fields. He also stressed that Pakistan will make every effort to combat terrorism and protect the Chinese nationals in the country

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0726/c90000-20345417.html>

## **SCO media, think tank summit calls for enhanced exchange under Shanghai Spirit**

The SCO Media and Think Tank Summit is taking place in Zhengzhou, central China. As the SCO Summit in Tianjin approaches, the gathering of media and think tank representatives is of great significance to building a closer SCO community with a shared future.

\* The summit's plenary session held on Friday emphasized the importance of upholding the Shanghai Spirit of mutual trust, mutual benefits, equality, consultation, respect for the diversity of civilizations, and the pursuit of common development.

\* Participants believe that under the Shanghai Spirit, think tanks and the media play crucial roles and offer strong potential in promoting exchange and unity within the SCO.

ZHENGZHOU, July 25 (Xinhua) -- The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Media and Think Tank Summit held its plenary session in Zhengzhou on Friday, emphasizing the importance of upholding the Shanghai Spirit and uniting the media and academia to advance exchange and cooperation within the SCO framework.

The ongoing SCO Media and Think Tank Summit, co-hosted by Xinhua, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and the Henan provincial government under the guidance of the State Council Information Office, is taking place in the capital of central China's Henan Province, beginning on Wednesday and ending on Sunday.

Themed "Upholding the Shanghai Spirit to Build a More Beautiful Home," the event gathered more than 400 representatives of nearly 200 media outlets, think tanks and government agencies from SCO member states, observer states and dialogue partners, as well as international and regional organizations.

Addressing the plenary session, Mo Gaoyi, deputy head of the Publicity Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and director of the State Council Information Office, called on all parties to actively promote the Shanghai Spirit.

As the SCO Summit in Tianjin approaches, the gathering of media and think tank representatives is of great significance to building a closer SCO community with a shared future, Mo said.

Fu Hua, president of Xinhua News Agency, expressed the readiness to fully leverage the advantages of media and think tanks to work with all parties in alignment with the SCO's common aspiration for joint development.

By highlighting areas of shared interest and common concern, presenting a panoramic and multidimensional narrative of how SCO countries are joining forces in the new era, Xinhua aims to contribute wisdom and strength to building a closer SCO community with a shared future, he said.

### **GUIDED BY SHANGHAI SPIRIT**

The Shanghai Spirit -- the spirit of mutual trust, mutual benefits, equality, consultation, respect for the diversity of civilizations, and the pursuit of common development -- has served as the guiding principle for SCO countries, and is seen as a core value driving the

organization's evolution into a model platform for multilateral cooperation grounded in mutual trust and equality.

Li Yonghui, a senior research fellow at the Institute of Russia, Eastern European and Central Asian Studies at the CASS, noted that Shanghai Spirit is the basis for political mutual trust, which is the SCO's core competitive strength.

"By reshaping values, embedding institutional mechanisms, and promoting the sharing of outcomes, the Shanghai Spirit has transformed gaps in trust caused by historical, cultural, and systemic differences into dividends of cooperation," Li said, adding that this serves as the driving force behind the SCO's growing vitality and appeal.

Marina Dmitrieva, deputy director of the Institute of Asian Studies for Science and Innovation at Far Eastern Federal University, believes the Shanghai Spirit reveals itself in trust -- beyond words.

"We are used to hearing that the 21st century is a century of clashes, but the example of the SCO proves the opposite: Where there is respect, there is no clash of civilizations; Where there is space to listen and be heard, we see differences as a resource, not a threat," she said.

Such concepts have united SCO member states, and continue to attract new partners to the organization in pursuit of cooperation based on mutual respect, equality and shared creation, Dmitrieva said.

Indira Rana, deputy speaker of the House of Representatives of the Federal Parliament of Nepal, said that guided by the Shanghai Spirit, the SCO stands as a beacon of cooperation, friendship and regional integration.

"We believe that safeguarding peace today requires addressing contemporary, multifaceted challenges," she said. "Only through dialogue, partnership and collective solutions can we ensure our common security and prosperity."

#### VITAL ROLE OF MEDIA, THINK TANKS

Under the Shanghai Spirit, think tanks and the media play crucial roles and offer strong potential in promoting exchange and unity within the SCO, participants agreed and stressed repeatedly at the summit.

The SCO Media and Think Tank Summit Zhengzhou Consensus, released at the summit on Friday, highlighted the roles of SCO media and think tanks as a bridge and link between countries, contributing wisdom and strength toward advancing peace, stability, prosperity and development both regionally and globally.

In the consensus, the representatives also called for joint efforts to gather wisdom and strength of multiple entities such as governments, businesses, academic institutions and the civil society to advance inclusive coexistence of different civilizations and deepen mutual understanding and affinity among people of all countries.

"By facilitating open dialogue, promoting cultural understanding and presenting diverse perspectives, we can counteract misinformation and build stronger bonds between our nations," said Ros Thansan, secretary of state for the Ministry of Information of Cambodia.

Muhammad Akmal Khan, president of Internews Pakistan, believes that the role of the media -- especially in SCO countries -- is to transform the potential of people-to-people exchange in building empathy and revealing shared aspirations across nations into a tangible reality.

He therefore suggested measures to support regular exchanges between young content creators across SCO countries, as well as the co-production of documentaries about SCO countries' cultures, and the translation of media content into different languages from those countries.

Dmitry Gornostaev, deputy editor-in-chief of Russia's Rossiya Segodnya Media Group, noted the significance of the participation of young journalists and scholars in cooperation under the SCO framework.

He suggested the establishment of dedicated platforms that young people in the media and academia sectors of SCO countries can use to join in discussions and engage in decision-making.

"Separate youth forums could be held where young participants discuss pressing issues, and even work together to draft documents," he added.

"We fully understand that, as journalists, we shape the information agenda," said Iryna Akulovich, director general of the Belarusian Telegraph Agency. She emphasized the importance of "changing the narrative" to place increased focus on stories from SCO countries.

"This is where think tanks and the media can truly make a difference," she said. "When we meet and interact, we are the ones building the future of our nations."

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0726/c90000-20345424.html>

**July 31, 2025**

**Global Times**

### **Translators' Voices: China champions a new path toward security, emphasizing dialogue, partnership and win-win co-op**

August 1, 2025 marks the 98th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA). Over the past 98 years, the people's army under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC) has made indelible contributions to national independence, liberation of the people and national prosperity. It has fought in the Agrarian Revolutionary War, the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the War of Liberation, and the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea. It has fulfilled its defense duties in Hong Kong and Macao in accordance with the law, effectively responded to various threats to national security, resolutely cracked down on all forms of separatist and sabotage activities, and actively participated in foreign military exchanges and cooperation as well as UN peacekeeping operations. Practice has fully proved that the people's military is a strong pillar for safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests, and a staunch force for maintaining world peace.

The book series of Xi Jinping: The Governance of China includes several important speeches on adhering to the path of strengthening the military with Chinese characteristics. In the article "Continue to Strengthen Our Military" included in Volume II of the book series, Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, said that the military must resolutely safeguard the Party's leadership and our socialist system, our sovereignty, security and interests, and regional and world peace.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202507/1339806.shtml>