



For Better Understanding on
**China–Pakistan and
CPEC**
Gleanings from the
National & Chinese Press

July 01-15, 2024

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Supervised by Dr. Muhammad Irfan

Data collected and compiled by Alishba Aslam, Munaza Amber and Uzma Afzal

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July 01, 2024

Business Recorder

‘Alternative global order’

Mushahid heaps praise on China for laying basis

Senator Mushahid Hussain has acclaimed China for laying the basis for an ‘alternative new global order based on equality and justice’. He made these remarks at the International Conference convened in Beijing by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to mark 70 years of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, which was attended by over 200 political leaders, scholars, intellectuals, economists and journalists from over 50 countries. Senator Mushahid Hussain, who is Chairman of Pakistan-China Institute & Co-Chairman, International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP, the largest organisation of political parties of Asia, also thanked President Xi Jinping for bestowing on him the prestigious 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence Award, as he is the first and only Pakistani politician and parliamentarian to be given this honour by China. He was given this Award by President Xi Jinping at a special ceremony during the Chinese President’s State Visit to Pakistan in April 2015. Mushahid Hussain termed President Xi Jinping’s speech at the function as truly significant, having far-reaching historical significance, as China has taken political ownership of the 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, which today are the foundation of the new emerging global order, as well as a ‘Code of Conduct’ for the Global South, that is now being led from the front by China. Senator Mushahid Hussain, in his speech, said the Beijing Conference has a three-fold relevance for contemporary international politics. First, China’s initiative for 5 principles of peaceful coexistence as well as its continuity through President Xi Jinping’s vision of a ‘Community for Shared Future for Mankind’ are visions rooted in Asian Wisdom which springs from centuries old civilisations. Second, this is the first non-Western vision of a new global order that rejects hegemony, militarism or diktat of any one power based military might. Third, today the Global South, comprising countries of Asia, Africa & Latin America, are the World’s Majority, and given the international consensus behind China’s initiatives of 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and ‘Community of a Shared Future for Mankind’, these are now the philosophical foundations for Global South, which will drive economic and political developments in the future. Giving examples from China’s contribution to Asian wisdom, which is based on peace, harmony, equality and inclusivity, he cited the Chinese philosophy of ‘Seek Truth from Facts’ and ‘Socialism with Chinese characteristics’, adding that China is the only country in history to rise peacefully, without conquest, colonisation, invasion, occupation or aggression. Appealing to the West to discard notions of a New Cold War or ‘containment’ of China, Senator Mushahid Hussain concluded his speech with a famous quotation from the ancient Chinese philosopher Confucius: ‘do not do to others what you do not want others to do to you’. Earlier, Senator Mushahid Hussain was leader of a group of 30 prominent ‘Friends of China’ who were specially invited by the Chinese Peoples Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries for a friendly interaction by the Association’s Chairman, Minister Wang Yanming and in this capacity, he addressed the special banquet referring to

his 50-year plus relationship with China, when he first visited China as a 17-year old college student leading a youth friendship delegation in the early 1970s.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2024/07/01/9-page/997502-news.html>

Daily Times

Mushahid acclaims China for spearheading ‘alternative global order’

Senator Mushahid Hussain has acclaimed China for laying the basis for an “alternative new global order based on equality and justice”. He made these remarks at the International Conference convened in Beijing by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to mark 70 years of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, which was attended by over 200 political leaders, scholars, intellectuals, economists and journalists from over 50 countries, a news release said. Senator Mushahid Hussain, who is Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute & Co-Chairman, International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP, the largest organization of political parties in Asia, also thanked President Xi Jinping for bestowing on him the prestigious 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence Award, as he is the first and only Pakistani politician and parliamentarian to be given this honor by China. He was given this Award by President Xi Jinping at a special ceremony during the Chinese President’s State Visit to Pakistan in April 2015. Mushahid Hussain termed President Xi Jinping’s speech at the function as truly significant, having far-reaching historical significance, as China has taken political ownership of the 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, which today are the foundation of the new emerging global order, as well as a ‘Code of Conduct’ for the Global South, that is now being led from the front by China. Senator Mushahid Hussain, in his speech, said, “The Beijing Conference has a three-fold relevance for contemporary international politics. First, China’s initiative for 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence as well as its continuity through President Xi Jinping’s vision of a ‘Community for Shared Future for Mankind’ are visions rooted in Asian Wisdom which springs from centuries old civilizations. Second, this is the first non-Western vision of a new global order that rejects hegemony, militarism or diktat of any one power-based military might. Third, today the Global South, comprising countries of Asia, Africa & Latin America, are the World’s Majority, and given the international consensus behind China’s initiatives of 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and ‘Community of a Shared Future for Mankind’, these are now the philosophical foundations for Global South, which will drive economic and political developments in the future”. Giving examples from China’s contribution to Asian wisdom, which is based on peace, harmony, equality and inclusivity, he cited the Chinese philosophy of ‘Seek Truth from Facts’ and ‘Socialism with Chinese characteristics’, adding that China is the only country in history to rise peacefully, without conquest, colonization, invasion, occupation or aggression. Appealing to the West to discard notions of a New Cold War or ‘containment’ of China, Senator Mushahid Hussain concluded his speech with a famous quotation from the ancient Chinese philosopher Confucius: ‘do not do to others what you do not want others to do to you’. Earlier, Senator Mushahid Hussain was leader of a group of 30 prominent ‘Friends of China’ who were specially invited by the Chinese Peoples Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries for a friendly interaction by the Associations Chairman, Minister Wang Yanming and in this capacity, he addressed the special banquet referring to

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<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1205292/mushahid-acclaims-china-for-spearheading-alternative-global-order/>

Pakistan Observer

Pak, China universities to build joint lab

China Jiliang University and Quaid-i-Azam University signed an agreement to establish a joint laboratory for carbon neutral environmental remediation technologies. In 2021, the Chinese government promised to peak carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, and Pakistan intends to set a cumulative ambitious conditional target of an overall 50% reduction of its projected emissions by 2030 according to UNDP. In the future, in this laboratory, according to China Economic Net (CEN), Chinese and Pakistani researchers will jointly develop low carbon or carbon-negative pollution control and environmental remediation materials and technologies, to achieve carbon neutrality in the field of environmental governance and remediation. There has been long-term scientific research cooperation between the College of Energy Environment and Safety Engineering & College of Carbon Metrology, China Jiliang University and the Department of Environmental Sciences, Quaid-i-Azam University. In recent years, the two sides have progressed together on the application of biochar, a carbon-negative remediation material, in soil remediation, wastewater treatment, etc. through bilateral exchanges and academic cooperation.

<https://pakobserver.net/pak-china-universities-to-build-joint-lab/>

The Nation

China, Pakistan form digital education alliance to foster skills development

ISLAMABAD - China, Pakistan have formed a digital education alliance to foster skills development. This milestone in the educational sector between the two countries was achieved this week, Gwadar Pro reported. The alliance, jointly initiated by ITMC Technology Co, Ltd. and UNI International, along with over 160 Chinese and Pakistani technical and vocational education and training (TVET) partners. This aims to strengthen Pakistan's TVET system and transform it into a leading digital education hub. The formation of the alliance was announced during the International Digital Skills Exchange Seminar of the 2nd Belt and Road International Skills Competition held in Chongqing from June 24 to 26. Over 200 experts from both countries, representing more than 140 colleges and universities, witnessed the historic event both online and offline. Leading the alliance from Pakistan is Rao Rashid Ali, Director General of Punjab TEVTA. Ali highlighted the importance of this collaboration in bridging the digital skills gap in Pakistan and underlined its potential to transform the education landscape in the country. From China, Prof Xue Maoyun, former president of Jiangsu Commerce Vocational and Technical College, assumed the role of chairman of the alliance. He stressed the shared vision of advancing digital education and fostering mutually beneficial partnerships. Muhammad Omar, Counsellor and Head of Chancery at the Pakistani Embassy in China and Afifa Shajia Awais, Counsellor of Education also attended the

seminar. Praising China's achievements in talent transformation, especially in the development of highly skilled talent, Omar expressed the hope that Pakistan could leverage China's experience in digital transformation to enhance its own educational institutions.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/01-Jul-2024/china-pakistan-form-digital-education-alliance-to-foster-skills-development>

July 02, 2024

Daily Times

CPEC emerges as catalyst for tech, investment transfer: Gillani

Chairman Senate, Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani has said that China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has become a catalyst for not only investment but technological transfer, skill development, and knowledge sharing between the two friendly nations. He was addressing the launch ceremony of the "China Chamber of Commerce Sustainable Development Report 2023" of CCCPK (formerly 'All-Pakistan Chinese Enterprises' Association APCEA), co-organized by the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) here at the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services (PIPS) Hall. The report was unveiled by Chairman Senate, Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani, Chinese Minister Counsellor, Yang Guangyuan, and Prime Minister's Coordinator on Climate Change, Romina Khurshid Alam, and Chairman CCCPK, Wang Huihua. Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani said Pakistan has faced a lot of testing times whereas the perseverance and patience of its masses created narratives of resilience emanating from the stories of resilient and successful men and women bracing all the challenges. He said that the CPEC is a nonpartisan agenda in Pakistan as all of its opposition parties support the government on it. The Pakistan People's Party (PPP) was the first under the leadership of then President Asif Ali Zardari who paved way for initiation of the CPEC. Moreover, the successive governments of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Pakistan Democratic Movement (PDM), and the current government rendered extreme commitment for CPEC, he added. He said the government of Pakistan was mindful of the challenges faced by the Chinese companies, and people working on various projects under CPEC and was ensuring fool proof security for the Chinese citizens. Gillani informed that the bureaucratic processes were being streamlined and Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) like institutions were developed to expedite different projects under the second phase of CPEC or CPEC2.0. "CPEC has created 155,000 skilled and unskilled jobs for local masses in Pakistan. However, the signing of MoU for CPEC's second phase underscores continued collaboration in industrial development, green energy initiatives, low carbon development, and other areas," the Chairman Senate said. CPEC 2.0, he said, would upgrade and implement renewed focus on industrialization, sustainability, and inclusivity. "Pakistan lauds President Xi Jinping's commitment and funding of \$100 billion for Greening BRI for eco-friendly development. Chinese banks play a fundamental part in greening of the CPEC projects, pivotal for development and environmental protection. Both countries are eager for collaborative green initiatives, such as green bonds, concessional financing, and Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JETPS). I urge Chinese to work out solutions to improve access to these financing tools and initiate all economic transactions in Chinese RMB instead of USD,"

Gillani said. The Senate Chairman underlined that the developmental transition under CPEC should priorities wealth creation and human development, whereas fostering public private partnerships can help achieve this crucial goal. Chinese Minister Counsellor, Yang Guangyuan termed the occasion as an opportunity to express that China was confident of Pakistan's bright future. He noticed that within three months of the new government's operationalization all economic indicators have improved significantly. The annual inflation slowed to 18% which is two-year low and the IT exports witnesses 62% remarkable increase, he added. "CPEC has entered phase two. To transform our vision into reality, we need new ideas, new approaches and new players. When we talk about attracting new investors, we should remember that the current investors' success is the best commercial for Pakistan." Yang added that Chinese companies are growing business in Pakistan whereas 300 projects were being implemented by hundreds of Chinese companies that were hiring some 40,000 Pakistani people under different projects. The Federal Minister for Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives, Prof. Ahsan Iqbal said that the CPEC is a vision of shared prosperity envisioned by the leadership of China and Pakistan. He said the second phase of CPEC would bring more prosperity and development not only to the country but to the region as well. On the occasion, Romina Khurshid Alam, Prime Minister's Coordinator for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination said that the CPEC is a strategic manifestation of 'One Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)' whereas the latter has resulted in substantial results ensuring development all over the world. She highlighted that the Chinese have developed new green financing tools like green bonds, loans, insurances, carbon finance, leasing, transition loans that had great potential for Pakistan to explore green finance opportunities. The Belt and Road forum in 2023 underscored the need to develop green initiatives and the Chinese leading role in green financing through massive increase in green loans, leasing, bonds, and concessional financing are out of the box solutions being created in this regard, she added. "Public private partnerships and innovative financing instruments will play pivotal role in energy transition efforts. However, Pakistan pursuits of climate diplomacy have been harmonized with sustainable development and environmental sustainability to turn challenges into opportunities," Romina Khurshid said. Chairman CCCPK, Wang Huihua in his opening remarks thanked the partners and contributors to the third sustainable development report launched by CCCPK. He said Chinese enterprises have devotedly adhered to sustainable development in Pakistan during CPEC development with focus on local communities' development. Wang noted that the completion of CPEC first phase projects and Gwadar Port development is a testament to the Chinese commitment towards mutually beneficial endeavors. He also mentioned about various projects developed by the Chinese companies under CPEC including cooperation on Chashma Nuclear Power Plant project, Pakistan National Optic Fiber development project and China Mobile Pakistan's skill trainings and biomedical and healthcare facilities in Sandik. Energy and Economic Expert from SDPI, Dr Khalid Waleed in his welcome remarks stated that it was a pivotal partnership between CCCPK and SDPI whereas both the organizations were working out strategies to shift from CPEC1.0 to CPEC2.0 as the latter demands more human centric approaches to harness the investment in CPEC's first phase. He informed that the SDPI is working on more regional connections and had a dedicated China Study Centre and Green CPEC alliance where Pakistan China Institute (PCI), PRIED and others with the help of CCCPK were working on

promoting B2B and G2G arrangements under CPEC2.0. The dignitaries were also presented souvenirs by the Chinese officials at the end of the launching ceremony.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1205660/cpec-emerges-as-catalyst-for-tech-investment-transfer-gillani/>

Pakistan Observer

Ambassador of Pakistan to China visits Xinjiang

Ambassador Khalil Hashmi visited Urumqi and Kashgar cities of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China on 25-30 June 2024 to participate in the opening ceremony of the 8th China-Eurasia Expo and to hold bilateral meetings with political leadership and business enterprises of Xinjiang. This was Ambassador's first bilateral visit to Xinjiang, since assuming office. In Urumqi, Ambassador had a bilateral meeting with Mr. ErkinTuniyaz, Chairman/Governor of Xinjiang. The two sides reaffirmed the significance of Pakistan-China relations and Xinjiang's role as the artery that connects the two countries.

Briefing the Governor about Pakistan's efforts to attract investment from China in 13 export-oriented sectors, Ambassador Hashmi solicited his support in encouraging Xinjiang businesses to further enhance investment and trade cooperation with Pakistan, especially in sectors such as agriculture, textiles, mining, and logistics.

The two sides also expressed satisfaction with the progress made so far in implementing the consensus between leadership of the two countries in converting the Pakistan-China land border into an all-weather route. During his stay in Xinjiang, Ambassador was invited by the local authorities to make a number of speeches. Speaking at the "Open Corps" event, organized by Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), he underlined Pakistan's strong natural and human endowments and the increased opportunities for bilateral economic cooperation. During his remarks at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) round table for Digital Connectivity, Ambassador Hashmi highlighted the importance of digital connectivity for the region and Pakistan's strengths in this regard.

The Ambassador addressed round tables both in Urumqi and Kashgar in agriculture, textiles and logistics, with support from the local authorities. Separately, he interacted with various business enterprises individually in the 13 priority sectors identified.

Ambassador Hashmi traveled all the way to the land border between Pakistan and China to hold discussions on integrated border management and arrangements for all-weather route along the Khunjerab pass. In order to further promote academic exchanges, Ambassador Hashmi visited Xinjiang Normal University, got briefed on the Urdu Language Center and interacted with Pakistani students.

<https://pakobserver.net/ambassador-of-pakistan-to-china-visits-xinjiang/>

The Nation

Pakistani exhibitors tap opportunities at China-Eurasia Expo

BEIJING - Pakistani exhibitors tapped opportunities at a five-day China-Eurasia Expo held in Xinjiang. At the booth of Pakistan, there were copper, jeweler, jade, handmade carpets, and other products, Gwadar Pro reported on Monday. Abbas Muhammad, a Pakistani jeweler who has lived in Xinjiang for 20 years said, his participation in every China-Eurasia Expo would bring benefits to his business. Abbas has two companies, one in Pakistan and the other in China, primarily dealing in jewelry, jade, and other items. Among these, emeralds and other gems from Pakistan are highly sought after by Chinese consumers. At the expo, he was busy attending to customers and sold over RMB 100,000 worth of products in the past few days. There were some new faces at the expo. Faisal Rasheed, a Pakistani handmade carpet merchant, came to Xinjiang from Beijing to participate in the expo. He told Gwadar Pro that China is a huge market and he believes Pakistani goods will be successful in China. Pakistani merchants have been participating in the China-Eurasia Expo for several consecutive years. The diverse range of exhibits from around the world has embarked on a journey along the Silk Road to converge at the expo. Exhibitors expressed their hope to integrate more effectively into the Chinese market through Xinjiang, a gateway open to the west. Themed “New Opportunities of Silk Road, New Vitality for Eurasian Cooperation,” the expo concluded on Sunday. It has drawn over 1,900 participants from 50 countries, regions, and international organizations, showcasing over 6,000 varieties of products. The vibrant atmosphere of this exhibition highlights the broad prospects of win-win cooperation between Asian and European countries, indicating new opportunities for high-quality BRI cooperation and common development.

[https://www.nation.com.pk/02-Jul-2024/pakistani-exhibitors-tap-opportunities-at-china-
eurasia-expo](https://www.nation.com.pk/02-Jul-2024/pakistani-exhibitors-tap-opportunities-at-china-eurasia-expo)

Upgraded CPEC?

As part of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the CPEC economic corridor was conceived in 2013 and was operationalized in Pakistan in 2015. It was immediately hailed by the incumbent government as a ‘flagship’ project of Pakistan-China economic cooperation and was termed as a ‘Game Changer’ for Pakistan’s economy. It was claimed that it would generate tens of thousands of sustainable jobs, create an industrial base, and help boost exports. China also promised to invest 50-60 billion USD into the CPEC project in the shape of loans and grants. However, the planning of CPEC, solely left in the hands of Pakistani planners and economic wizards, divided CPEC into two phases with Phase I constituted of setting up thermal power plants and motorways. Phase I required huge loans and most of the qualified personnel were hired from China by Chinese companies working on these projects. Strangely, no industrialization effort was concurrently started, as only industry generates sustainable economic activity and revenue for the government. Further, to make matters worse, successive incumbent governments signed projects, especially power projects, which added obligations in foreign currencies, and which continue to affect Pakistan’s domestic-oriented exchange rate and industrial policies. These obligations have narrowed Pakistan’s

fiscal space. Presently, Pakistan owes more than USD 7.5 billion in project debt to power plants set up under the CPEC. The country also owes around \$2 billion in circular debt to Chinese power producers. Consequently, based on the failed premise of industrialization and economic activity which would accompany CPEC, Pakistan now faces a debt crisis where it is seeking new loans to pay past debts.

It has been a decade since the CPEC ‘economic corridor’ was launched, and the present government has announced the initiation of second phase of CPEC. Much like before, instead of learning from past mistakes, the government is again hailing CPEC II as a ‘game changer’ for Pakistan, a project that will bring Pakistan out of its current economic trepidations.

The second phase has been renamed as an ‘upgraded version’ of CPEC, but no one has explained what this **upgraded version entails and how it benefits Pakistan**. Recently, the PM visited China with an entourage of government officials, a large number of cabinet members, and a delegation of businessmen.

The PM announced that the second phase of CPEC would promote B2B relations between the two countries, and hoped that China would invest in Pakistan to help industrialization. He also requested China to transfer its labor-intensive industries to Pakistan.

The PM also hoped that China would invest in IT, agriculture, telecommunications, mining and petroleum sectors. Thus, with a long wish list, PM landed in China, starting his tour with China’s tech hub of Shenzhen to seek more investments.

The tour culminated with a meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping, where the two leaders reaffirmed their consensus on CPEC’s upgradation and advancing the mega project’s development in its second phase.

According to a joint statement issued at the end of the visit, China and Pakistan signed around 30 agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, in a myriad of fields including cooperation on agriculture, infrastructure, industrial cooperation, inter-governmental development assistance, market regulation, surveying and mapping, media, and film.

Hence, from an optics point of view, it was a successful visit, where everything to be said was said, but no details on the ‘upgraded version’ were provided nor any firm commitments made against Pakistan’s wish list: no industrial investment was announced by China; nor any hint was dropped on restructuring of loans and accrued interest. Presently, a high-powered Chinese delegation, as announced during the PM’s visit to China, is visiting Pakistan and meeting top civil and military leadership seeking commitment to CPEC projects and protection of Chinese personnel working on different projects.

However, there is no word as to how this CPEC ‘transit corridor’ for Chinese goods will make a transition to an ‘economic corridor’ to help Pakistan industrialize: generate jobs and engender economic activities, which would help pay the debilitating debts accrued during the first phase of CPEC through ill-conceived planning, and are being paid through more borrowing and hyper-taxing ordinary masses.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/02-Jul-2024/upgraded-cpec>

Express News

امریکی قرارداد وزیراعظم کے دورہ چین کا رد عمل، سراج الحق

امریکہ اور چین کے درمیان سرد جنگ کے نتیجے میں پاکستان کو مشکلات کا سامنا

حکومت کو عزم استحکام آپریشن پر سیاسی جماعتوں کو اعتماد میں لینا چاہیے تھا

مردان (نمائندہ خصوصی) جماعت اسلامی کے سابق مرکزی امیر سراج الحق نے کہا ہے کہ امریکی قرارداد وزیراعظم شہباز شریف کا دورہ چین کا رد عمل ہے، وہ پارٹی کے ضلعی نائب امیر سعید اختر ایڈووکیٹ کی رہائش گاہ پر میڈیا سے گفتگو کر رہے تھے۔ اس موقع پر صوبائی جنرل سیکرٹری عبدالواسع سمیت دیگر بھی موجود تھے سراج الحق کا کہنا تھا کہ ملک کے حالات انتہائی گھمبیر ہیں۔ حکومت کو عزم استحکام آپریشن کے فیصلے سے قبل تمام سیاسی جماعتوں کو اعتماد میں لینا چاہیے تھا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ خطے میں امریکہ اور چین کے درمیان سرد جنگ کے نتیجے میں پاکستان کو مشکلات کا سامنا ہے، اس کا واحد حل سیاستدانوں کو سیاسی ایجنڈے ایک طرف رکھ کر ایک موقف اختیار کرنا ہو گا۔ دریں اثناء سراج الحق سابق ڈپٹی سپیکر خیر بختونخوا اسمبلی اکرام اللہ شاہد کی فاتحہ خوانی اور تعزیت کے لیے ان کی رہائش گاہ گئے جہاں مرحوم کے بیٹے افتخار احمد فاروق اور چازاد بھائی لطف اللہ لطف سے تعزیت اور فاتحہ خوانی کی۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111067047&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240702

سی پیک کو سب جماعتوں کی حمایت حاصل، یوسف رضا

اسلام آباد (اے پی پی) چیئر مین سینیٹ سید یوسف رضا گیلانی نے کہا ہے کہ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (سی نہ صرف سرمایہ کاری بلکہ ٹیکنالوجی کی منتقلی، ہنرمندی کی ترقی اور دونوں دوست ممالک کے درمیان معلومات کے تبادلہ کا محرک بن چکی ہے، وہ پاکستان انسٹی ٹیوٹ فار پارلیمانی سروسز میں منعقدہ تقریب سے خطاب کر رہے تھے، سید یوسف رضا گیلانی نے کہا سی پیک ایک غیر جانبدارانہ ایجنڈا ہے کیونکہ پاکستان کی سب جماعتیں اس کی حمایت کرتی ہیں، انہوں نے کہا پیپلز پارٹی آصف علی زرداری کی قیادت میں پہلی جماعت تھی جس نے سی پیک کے آغاز کی راہ ہموار کی، چینی وزیر کو نسلر یانگ گوانگ یو آن نے کہا چین پاکستان کے روشن مستقبل کے بارے میں پر اعتماد ہے، نئی حکومت کے آنے سے تین ماہ کے اندر تمام معاشی اشاریوں میں نمایاں بہتری آئی ہے، وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی احسن اقبال نے کہا سی پیک کا دوسرا مرحلہ نہ صرف ملک بلکہ خطے میں مزید خوشحالی اور ترقی لائے گا، ایس ڈی پی آئی کے توانائی اور اقتصادی امور کے ماہر ڈاکٹر خالد ولید نے اپنے استقبالیہ کلمات میں بتایا کہ ایس ڈی پی آئی مزید علاقائی

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111067038&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240702

چائنیز مارکیٹ میں پانڈا بانڈ جاری کرنے کیلئے تجاویز طلب

اسلام آباد (ارشاد انصاری سے) وفاقی حکومت نے چائنیز مارکیٹ میں پانڈا بانڈ جاری کرنے کیلئے تجاویز طلب کر لیں۔ پانڈا بانڈ جاری کرنے کیلئے سروسز کی فراہمی خواہاں چائنیز کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسیاں 29 جولائی تک درخواستیں جمع کروا سکتی ہیں وزارت خزانہ حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ چائنیز مارکیٹ میں تیس کروڑ ڈالر سے زائد مالی بیت کے پانڈا بانڈ جاری کئے جائیں گے۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111068048&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240702

July 03, 2024

Daily Times

Pak-China partnership opens doors to vast opportunities in IT: Shaza

Minister of State for IT and Telecommunications, Shaza Fatima Khawaja Tuesday said that the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between Pakistan and China opens doors to unparalleled opportunities in IT sector. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) serves as a cornerstone of bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and China, offering a multitude of opportunities for joint ventures and technology-driven initiatives as well. The integration of digital technologies into CPEC projects holds the promise of unlocking new avenues for economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development, she made the remarks while addressing opening ceremony of Global Digital Economy Conference 2024. The minister said that the strategic partnership between Pakistan and China opens doors to unparalleled opportunities for collaboration in the IT sector. “Whether it is in the fields of artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, e-commerce, or digital infrastructure, there exists immense potential for joint ventures, knowledge exchange, networking opportunities and skill development,” she added. Shaza Fatima said that the vast potential of China’s IT market presents a significant opportunity for foreign companies, including those from Pakistan, to expand their businesses and boost exports. The minister remarked that the partnership between Pakistan and China continues to flourish, reflecting a long-standing tradition of collaboration and mutual growth. This partnership takes a significant step forward as they convene to explore the vast potential within the Information Technology (IT) sector. Shaza Fatima said that the global landscape has witnessed a digital revolution in recent years, positioning the IT sector as a cornerstone of economic development, innovation, and social transformation. Recognizing the immense potential of this sector, both Pakistan and China have made substantial strides in harnessing its capabilities. “Pakistan’s IT sector has emerged as a powerful catalyst for the nation’s economic growth. According to Kearney’s Global Services Location Index in 2022, Pakistan is the most attractive destination for outsourcing. With around 20,000 registered IT and IT-enabled Services (ITeS) companies exporting to over 170 countries, the sector’s growth is robust,” she added. It is worth mentioning that 20 top IT companies from Pakistan is participating in GDEC 2024 and expected to sign MoU to enhance IT cooperation between China and Pakistan. The minister said that this success can be attributed to several key factors. Pakistan produces approximately 75,000 IT graduates annually, a skilled and dynamic workforce that meets global standards. The country offers offshore services at a remarkable 70% reduction in operational costs compared to Western destinations. The government’s support, through the Pakistan Software Export Board (PSEB), includes 100% equity ownership, 100% repatriation of capital and dividends, and income tax credits for IT exports to foreign investors.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1205967/pak-china-partnership-opens-doors-to-vast-opportunities-in-it-shaza/>

Ambassador Hashmi attends China-Eurasia Expo, hold meetings with business enterprises in Xinjiang

Pakistan Ambassador to China, Khalil Hashmi visited Urumqi and Kashgar cities of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China on June 25-30 to participate in the opening ceremony of the 8th China-Eurasia Expo and to hold bilateral meetings with political leadership and business enterprises of Xinjiang. This was Ambassador's first bilateral visit to Xinjiang, since assuming office. In Urumqi, Ambassador Hashmi had a bilateral meeting with Mr. Erkin Tuniyaz, Chairman/Governor of Xinjiang. The two sides reaffirmed the significance of Pakistan-China relations and Xinjiang's role as the artery that connects the two countries. Briefing the Governor about Pakistan's efforts to attract investment from China in 13 export-oriented sectors, Ambassador Hashmi solicited his support in encouraging Xinjiang businesses to further enhance investment and trade cooperation with Pakistan, especially in sectors such as agriculture, textiles, mining, and logistics. The two sides also expressed satisfaction with the progress made so far in implementing the consensus between leadership of the two countries in converting the Pakistan-China land border into an all-weather route.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1205951/ambassador-hashmi-attends-china-eurasia-expo-hold-meetings-with-business-enterprises-in-xinjiang/>

Dawn News

Pendulum swing

Hamza Ali

THE foreign policy of Pakistan is often influenced by its relationship with the United States and China. With the US-China rivalry blooming, Pakistan has to carefully work out its pendulum swing between two 'friends'. Aligning with China offers economic benefits and regional connectivity, while aligning with the US provides security and economic cooperation. But there are challenges to consider as well.

These include balancing relationships, domestic implications, and security concerns. To effectively mitigate this complex geopolitical landscape, Pakistan must diversify its alliances, strengthen domestic institutions, and maintain a balanced approach.

For this, diplomacy and communication are essential tools in managing our position without getting unnecessarily involved in the tussle between the two global giants. It is not easy, but a way has to be worked out. Currently, it is imperative for Pakistan to adopt a neutral policy and engage in an open dialogue with both nations. This is the only way for Pakistan to protect its national interests and maintain cordial relations with both the US and China. Undoubtedly, we may have to compromise a few positives, but we should opt to do that in order to mitigate a few negatives. Ultimately, a balanced and nuanced approach is necessary for Pakistan.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1843517/pendulum-swing>

Pakistan Observer

CPEC to CPEC 2.0:

Asif Khan

In 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) was launched by the Chinese leadership, aimed at enhancing regional connectivity to foster economic cooperation, people-to-people contact and cultural understanding. Realizing the importance of regional connectivity in the context of geo-economics, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was launched in 2015 as a flagship project of BRI. Significantly, this corridor is the safest and shortest in all ways. Currently, the CPEC project is about to enter its second phase, commonly termed as CPEC 2.0. While the first phase focused on developing infrastructure, addressing the growing energy needs and building a major network of roads and port facilities, the second phase adopts a more holistic approach. Accordingly, five new corridors will be undertaken in phase two of CPEC: a Growth corridor, a Livelihood-enhancing corridor, an Innovation corridor, a Green corridor, and an Open corridor. Furthermore, it aims to attain sustainable development goals and transform the traditional financial market into a digital market system. In addition to these objectives, there is a special focus on initiatives that can help eradicate unemployment and create job opportunities. The Growth Corridor aims to bolster the efficiency of the industrial sector along with the development of economic infrastructure, where much progress has already been attained. For instance, four mega projects have been completed in Gwadar city. Under the umbrella of the Growth Corridor, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are under development, namely Rashakai SEZ in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Dhabeji SEZ in Sindh and Bostan Industrial Zone in Balochistan. These SEZs have the potential to attract significant foreign investment and generate many direct and indirect jobs. The Livelihood-enhancing corridor focuses on enhancing agro-based production capabilities and availability of better food commodities. It also includes the upgrading and modernization of agricultural equipment and tools. With the creation of agricultural processing zones, the final product will be of high value. Moreover, this will be followed by the training of farmers and agricultural labour, enhancing their skills to contribute more effectively to crop production. Involving the youth in modern agricultural businesses will greatly reduce rural-to-urban migration. The Innovation corridor aims to promote technological advancement, foster digital transformation and create an environment for a technology-driven financial market while enhancing the scope of IT. The development of an IT Park in Islamabad with state-of-the-art facilities is underway within the CPEC framework. The IT Park will include a well-stocked library, software houses and a dedicated workspace for freelancers. Expansion of the fiber optic network is also underway, which would enhance digital connectivity across the country. The creation of IT parks and innovation hubs has the potential to create a wide range of jobs in multiple technology-related sectors and firms. In response to the challenges posed by climate change, the Green Corridor is specifically designed to address emerging challenges such as global warming. The Green Corridor aims to develop eco-friendly projects that can contribute to mitigating carbon emissions and coping with rising temperatures. Progress has already been achieved in renewable energy, wind power and hydropower projects within the Green Corridor. The Open Corridor is designed to enhance the

connectivity framework, expedite trade and boost the logistical transportation system between China and Pakistan. Research indicates that this corridor will ensure uninterrupted trade activities and fast service delivery between the two countries. For instance, Gwadar port is being developed as a deep-sea port with the potential to accommodate large cargo ships without hindrance. Due to its strategic location, it has the potential to become an economic hub. Despite China and Pakistan's renewed commitment, CPEC still faces challenges in the form of extensive propaganda campaigns. Disinformation and fake news propagated by India are damaging the overall growth of CPEC, as highlighted in the EU DisinfoLab's 2020 report. Anti-CPEC forces frequently claim that the project has failed to live up to its promise as a game-changer, but such claims lack substantiation. India, with border disputes with both China and Pakistan, actively seeks to undermine connectivity projects led by the two nations, resorting to propaganda campaigns and supporting terrorism against Pakistan. In conclusion, CPEC 2.0 has the potential to transform the regional geo-economic landscape through its new corridors. This renewed strategy of China and Pakistan could enable this connectivity project to develop into an international transit route connecting diverse civilizations through trade. It can also help mitigate prevailing disagreements among regional stakeholders and foster bilateral and trilateral relations through shared economic benefits. However, achieving these goals requires both nations to establish a joint mechanism to counter propaganda against CPEC, highlighting the successes achieved to date. CPEC, an initiative with revolutionary transformational potential, can reach its zenith if all stakeholders agree on viewing Pakistan as a prosperous country.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-to-cpec-2-0/>

The Express Tribune

CPEC opens doors to tech-driven initiatives

BEIJING: Minister of State for IT and Telecommunication Shaza Fatima Khawaja on Tuesday said that the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between Pakistan and China had opened doors to unparalleled opportunities in the information technology sector. "The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) serves as a cornerstone of bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and China, offering a multitude of opportunities for joint ventures and technology-driven initiatives," she said while addressing the opening ceremony of the Global Digital Economy Conference (GDEC) 2024. "The integration of digital technologies into CPEC projects holds the promise of unlocking new avenues for economic growth, job creation and sustainable development." Be it artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, e-commerce or digital infrastructure, she said, there existed immense potential for joint ventures, knowledge exchange, networking opportunities and skill development. She pointed out that the vast potential of China's IT market presented a significant opportunity to foreign companies, including those from Pakistan, to expand their business and boost exports. "The partnership between Pakistan and China has continued to flourish, reflecting a long-standing tradition of collaboration and mutual growth. This partnership takes a significant step forward as the two sides convene to explore the vast potential in the IT sector," she remarked. The global landscape has witnessed a digital revolution in recent years, which positions the IT sector as a cornerstone of economic development, innovation and social transformation.

“Pakistan’s IT sector has emerged as a powerful catalyst for economic growth. According to the Kearney’s Global Services Location Index in 2022, Pakistan is the most attractive destination for outsourcing. With around 20,000 registered IT and IT-enabled services companies exporting to over 170 countries, the sector’s growth has remained robust,” she added. It may be noted that 20 top IT companies of Pakistan is participating in the GDEC 2024 and are expected to sign MoUs to enhance cooperation in IT between China and Pakistan. The minister emphasized that the success could be attributed to several key factors as Pakistan was producing approximately 75,000 IT graduates annually and had a skilled and dynamic workforce that met global standards. Also, the country offers offshore services with a 70% reduction in operational costs compared to the western destinations. The government’s support, through the Pakistan Software Export Board, includes 100% equity ownership, 100% repatriation of capital and dividends, and income tax credits to foreign investors for IT exports.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2476077/cpec-opens-doors-to-tech-driven-initiatives>

The Nation

Pakistan-China strategic partnership opens doors to vast opportunities in IT sector: Shaza

BEIJING - Minister of State for IT and Telecommunications, Shaza Fatima Khawaja Tuesday said that the all-weather strategic partnership between Pakistan and China opens doors to unparalleled opportunities in IT sector. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) serves as a cornerstone of bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and China, offering a multitude of opportunities for joint ventures and technology-driven initiatives as well. The integration of digital technologies into CPEC projects holds the promise of unlocking new avenues for economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development, she made the remarks while addressing opening ceremony of Global Digital Economy Conference 2024. The minister said that the strategic partnership between Pakistan and China opens doors to unparalleled opportunities for collaboration in the IT sector. “Whether it is in the fields of artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, e-commerce, or digital infrastructure, there exists immense potential for joint ventures, knowledge exchange, networking opportunities and skill development,” she added. Shaza Fatima said that the vast potential of China’s IT market presents a significant opportunity for foreign companies, including those from Pakistan, to expand their businesses and boost exports. The minister remarked that the partnership between Pakistan and China continues to flourish, reflecting a long-standing tradition of collaboration and mutual growth. This partnership takes a significant step forward as they convene to explore the vast potential within the Information Technology (IT) sector. Shaza Fatima said that the global landscape has witnessed a digital revolution in recent years, positioning the IT sector as a cornerstone of economic development, innovation, and social transformation. Recognizing the immense potential of this sector, both Pakistan and China have made substantial strides in harnessing its capabilities. “Pakistan’s IT sector has emerged as a powerful catalyst for the nation’s economic growth. According to Kearney’s Global Services Location Index in 2022, Pakistan is the most attractive destination for outsourcing. With around 20,000 registered IT and IT-enabled Services (ITeS) companies exporting to

over 170 countries, the sector's growth is robust," she added. It is worth mentioning that 20 top IT companies from Pakistan is participating in GDEC 2024 and expected to sign MoU to enhance IT cooperation between China and Pakistan.

The minister said that this success can be attributed to several key factors. Pakistan produces approximately 75,000 IT graduates annually, a skilled and dynamic workforce that meets global standards.

The country offers offshore services at a remarkable 70% reduction in operational costs compared to Western destinations. The government's support, through the Pakistan Software Export Board (PSEB), includes 100% equity ownership, 100% repatriation of capital and dividends, and income tax credits for IT exports to foreign investors. "We offer 100% equity ownership, 100% repatriation of capital and dividends, and income tax credits for IT exports to foreign investors", she added.

She highlighted that Pakistan's infrastructure supports this growth, its strategic time zone, favorable for global business operations, along with 100+ Software Technology Parks and Special Technology Zones, provides an enabling environment for innovation and growth. Pakistani IT companies offer diverse products and services, from software development and cybersecurity to artificial intelligence and data analytics.

These capabilities complement the strengths of global counterparts, paving the way for extensive collaboration, she added. Shaza Fatima said that China, a global leader in technology and innovation, has made remarkable advancements in artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing, and 5G technology.

The Belt and Road Initiative and the Digital Silk Route project underscore China's commitment to building a connected and technologically advanced world. Shaza explained that the vast potential of China's IT market presents a significant opportunity for foreign companies, including those from Pakistan, to expand their businesses and boost exports. "I am looking towards the future, the synergies between Pakistan and China can drive a digital renaissance benefiting not only both countries but the entire region." The ongoing Global Digital Economy Conference serves as a catalyst for fostering meaningful collaborations. This forum provides a platform for companies from both nations to explore joint ventures, share best practices, and engage in knowledge exchange. Shaza Fatima stated that the forum is instrumental in navigating regulatory landscapes, addressing cross-border challenges, and promoting a conducive environment for sustainable business growth. Participants can expect fruitful discussions and productive outcomes. She mentioned that the government of Pakistan remains committed to providing the necessary support to transform these collaborations into shining examples of win-win cooperation. It is to be noted that the main 4th GDEC will be held at the China National Convention Center (Beijing) from July 2nd to 5th, 2024. The conference is themed at "Embarking on a New Era of Digital Intelligence, Sharing a New Future of Digital Economy".

<https://www.nation.com.pk/03-Jul-2024/pakistan-china-strategic-partnership-opens-doors-to-vast-opportunities-in-it-sector-shaza>

JVs with Chinese firms to help propel Pakistan's leather industry

The joint ventures between Chinese and Pakistani entrepreneurs, within the CPEC framework, have the potential to propel Pakistan's leather sector to new heights. In a conversation with WealthPK, Advisor to the Pakistan Tanners Association (PTA) Khalid Waleed said the leather industry was one of the major export-oriented industries and the second most dynamic sector after textiles. Pakistan's leather export trade has witnessed a noticeable decline in its competitive position in recent years despite the struggle to keep up with its South Asian neighbors.

Pakistan is the only country in the region experiencing a negative growth in leather exports. This trend highlights a significant issue in Pakistan's leather industry. China produces and exports the most leather and leather products. Its leather sector produces over 4 billion square feet of leather annually, which was more than twice as much as Brazil. As a major global market, China offers significant opportunities for Pakistani leather products.

Through the CPEC, the Pakistani entrepreneurs can leverage Chinese demand and market access facilitated by improved infrastructure and trade routes. The PTA official further said, "One of the primary reasons for this lag is the underdevelopment of the leather goods subsector. While Pakistan has a robust raw leather and leather apparel sector, the production and export of value-added leather goods such as handbags, purses, suitcases, key chains, and belts remain underdeveloped.

"This lack of development means Pakistan is not capitalizing on the higher value and demand for finished leather products in the international market.

Consequently, the contribution of these leather goods and footwear to Pakistan's overall leather exports is relatively small, which limits its ability to compete with the neighbors who have more advanced leather goods industries."

"The joint ventures between Pakistani and Chinese firms can lead to the establishment of new businesses or expansion of the existing ones.

This could involve setting up manufacturing facilities, tanneries, or even research and development centers focused on innovation in leather products." According to Pakistan Economic Survey, during July-March FY2024, the growth performance of LSM was in the negative territory, at 0.1 percent, against the negative growth of 7.0 percent in the corresponding period last year.

During the period, 11 sectors witnessed a positive growth, including food, wearing apparel, leather products, wood products, coke & petroleum products, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, rubber products, machinery and equipment, furniture, and other manufacturing (football). In July-December period, leather garment exports fell by 9.71 percent year-on-year in FY24. The decline was noted in both leather garments and gloves.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/03-Jul-2024/jvs-with-chinese-firms-to-help-propel-pakistan-s-leather-industry>

Express News

پاکستان اور چین دونوں ف ایک نیوز کا شکار: چیئر مین پیمر

پاکستان ، چائنا میڈیا کلب کا قیام دونوں ممالک کے تعلقات میں سنگ میل ثابت ہو گا

کلب کا دائرہ پھیلائیں گے: صدر طاہر فاروق ، خیر مقدم کرتے ہیں: چینی پولیٹیکل کونسلر

اسلام آباد (ایکسپریس رپورٹ) پاکستان اور چین دونوں ف ایک نیوز اور منظم پرو پیگنڈا کا شکار ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں جامع اور موثر حکمت عملی اپنانی چاہئے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار چیئر مین پیمر محمد سلیم بیگ نے پاکستان چائنا میڈیا کلب کے سافٹ لانچ کے موقع پر بطور مہمان خصوصی خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان چائنا میڈیا کلب کا قیام پاک چین تعلقات میں سنگ میل ثابت ہو گا اس سے دونوں ممالک کو ایک دوسرے کو مزید بہتر انداز میں سمجھنے کا موقع ملے گا۔

پاکستان چین سے ہر شعبے میں سیکھ سکتا ہے۔ چین نے محیر العقول ترقی کی ہے جو پوری دنیا کے لئے ایک مثال ہے۔ روزنامہ اتحاد میڈیا گروپ کے چیف ایڈیٹر ، نائب صدر سی پی این ای اور پاکستان چائنا میڈیا کلب کے صدر طاہر فاروق نے کہا کہ کلب کے قیام کا مقصد دونوں اقوام کو قریب لانا ایک دوسرے کو بہتر انداز میں سمجھنا، چین اور پاکستان کے بارے میں موثر انداز میں پھیلائی جانے والی کنفیوژن کو دور کرنا اور عوام بالخصوص میڈیا کو قریب لانا ہے۔ کلب کا دائرہ کار ملک بھر میں پھیلا یا جائے گا۔ چینی سفارت خانے کے پولیٹیکل کونسلر وانگ شینگ جی نے کلب کے قیام کا خیر مقدم کیا

اور اسے منفرد اقدام قرار دیا۔ انہوں نے کہا پاکستان چائنا میڈیا کلب یقیناً پاکستان اور چین کے خلاف منفی پرو پیگنڈا کو کاؤنٹر کرنے میں اپنا کردار ادا کرے گا۔ انہوں نے وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کے دورہ چین کو انتہائی کامیاب قرار دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ یہ دورہ ترقی کی نئی راہیں کھولے گا۔ چین اور پاکستان کی دوستی مثالی ہے جو ہر آنے والے دن کے ساتھ مضبوط تر ہو گی۔ تقریب میں وزارت اطلاعات و نشریات کے افسران مبشر حسن (پرنسپل انفارمیشن آفیسر)، اشفاق ظلیل (جوئنٹ سیکرٹری)، عاشق شیخ ڈائریکٹر جنرل (ای پی ونگ)، برج لال ڈوسانی ڈائریکٹر (نیب)، سہیل آفتاب ڈائریکٹر (این ایچ اے)، اختر منیر پریس سیکرٹری برائے صدر پاکستان ، عبد الاکبر پریس سیکرٹری برائے وزیر اعظم ، محمد شہزاد ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر جنرل ، شہاب خان (ڈائریکٹر) ، اسد (ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر ڈیجیٹل میڈیا ونگ اور وزارت اطلاعات کی خواتین افسران نے بھی شرکت کی۔ چینی میڈیا کی طرف سے چائنا میڈیا گروپ (سی ایم جی) کی ڈائریکٹر دو جیانگ (تبسم) ش نہوا نیوز پاکستان کے ڈائریکٹر جیانگ ژاو، پیپلز ڈیلی کی لیو بی (ماہ نور) اور دیگر نے شرکت کی۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111069923&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240703

July 04, 2024

Daily Times

Pakistani IT companies offers diverse range of products, services: Shaza Fatima

Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication Shaza Fatima Khawaja on Wednesday said the Pakistani IT companies offered a diverse range of products and services from software development and cybersecurity to artificial intelligence and data analytics.

“These capabilities complement the strengths of our global counterparts, paving the way for extensive collaboration,” she said while addressing the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum.

The minister said that China had made remarkable advancements in artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing, and 5G technology.

The Belt and Road Initiative and the Digital Silk Route project were clear indications of the country’s commitment to building a connected and technologically advanced world, she added. Dr Baige Zhao, Vice Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of 12th National People’s Congress, said Pakistan and China were enhancing cooperation in digital technologies.

“Pakistan has geographical advantages and young population, Pakistan is the future of the digital economy,” she added. Maroof Ali Shahani, Chief Executive Officer of Cyber Net in Pakistan said after collaboration with Alibaba, he was enjoying all services in China by using Pakistan payment system.

Discussions centered on leveraging cutting-edge technologies, enhancing digital infrastructure, and fostering innovation to drive economic growth.

The event highlighted the strategic importance of digital transformation and strengthened ties between Eurasian and Pakistani stakeholders.

Chinese and Pakistani companies signed a series of Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) at the Global Digital Economy Conference (GDEC) 2024.

These agreements, aimed at fostering technological collaboration and innovation, underscore the deepening economic ties between the two nations and their shared commitment to driving digital transformation.

The partnerships are expected to leverage cutting-edge technologies, boost digital infrastructure, and open new avenues for economic growth in both countries.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206392/pakistani-it-companies-offers-diverse-range-of-products-services-shaza-fatima/>

PCJCCI keen on strengthening academia-CPEC linkages

The Pakistan-Chin Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCJCCI) Wednesday showed keen interest in strengthening academia-CPEC linkages. Sharing his view at a think-tank session, held here at PCJCCI Secretariat, the joint chamber's President Moazzam Ghurki highlighted that CPEC not only benefits the economy and bilateral trade between the two countries but it also offers opportunity for Pakistan to adopt and access more policies to strengthen the educational sector of the country. He added that throughout the world, the developing economies are struggling for the better progress and advancement of the education sector for rational economic growth and substantial development. In poverty sicken array, Pakistan and the Ministry of Education (MoE) can reinvigorate policies to meet the educational challenges in the country. PCJCCI Senior Vice President Fang Yulong said that China's magnificent expansion and progressions in the latest research and development and the invention are remarkable and stunning. Globally in 2008, China surpassed Japan in R&D expenditures; and the scientific research productivity of China is also increasing. Thus, the global rise of China as 'Asian Dragon' is the achievement of educational and technological standards of the China education system that is producing competitive manpower according to national and international market demand. Therefore CPEC provides an opportunity for Pakistan to interlink physically with the biggest economy of the world. Secretary General Salahuddin Hanif said that new programmes for the youth should be initiated as per the demand of the market. He added, "Our chamber provides a platform to sign and promote academic linkages between Pakistan and China." He hoped that CPEC would create immense employment opportunities in the province.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206378/pcjcci-keen-on-strengthening-academia-cpec-linkages/>

Chinese company to collaborate with local farmers for chili cultivation

China's LTEC International Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. to collaborate with Pakistani farmers for cultivating chili across 10,000 acres of land for its export to China. The company, renowned for supplying high quality hybrid chili seed, has successfully harvested over 3 tons of dried red chili per acre in June across various regions of Pakistan including Sindh, central and southern Punjab. Dr. Muhammad Adnan, Executive Manager LTEC International Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. told Gwadar Pro that the yield of all contract farmers would be exported to China. This year more than 10,000 acres are under contract with them. He said they do a contract with local farmers, provide them with technical advisory service from nursery till harvesting/drying, then at the end they buy back chili from farmers on premium price. He said their contract farmers are from all over Pakistan, particularly in Sindh, the central and south Punjab. They have model farms in all major chili growing areas where they hold training sessions for local farmers. Last month, their training was held at our model farms in Multan, Lodhran, Jalalpur, Vehari, Jampur and Layyah. LTEC training held at a model farm in Qasba Marral, Multan for local farmers. The objective was to showcase their 90+ chili trial varieties to farmers and to train farmers about effective chili picking and drying in order to get quality chili. They were also guided to manage various diseases in the field, he said. Adnan highlighted that their main objective is to increase chili acreage and produce quality chili for export because Pakistan is not self-sufficient in dry chili. So

increasing its cultivation is their main objective in Pakistan. In future along with exports, their focus is also to establish a food industry in Pakistan related to chili products. “We have directly supervised 3,000 acres and successfully cultivated 16,000 acres of chili in Pakistan under our contract till now (2020-2024). Out of which 10,000 acre contracts are for this year (2024) thus meeting the needs of chilis in the Chinese market and making Pakistan self-sufficient in chili production,” he said. Director, LTEC International Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. Chen Liyang said the Chinese Chili Contract Farming Project in Pakistan aims to improve agricultural practices and foster economic growth. Through this initiative, they provide high-quality hybrid chili seeds, state-of-the-art production technology, and a supportive buyback program at competitive prices. Chen Liyang emphasized the comprehensive support empowers farmers to concentrate on crop production while ensuring sustainability through balanced fertilizer application and eco-friendly farming techniques. He said their efforts have yielded significant results, with successful chili cultivation spanning thousands of acres in Pakistan. “We are steadfast in our mission to make Pakistan a self-reliant producer of chili and to bolster foreign reserves through strategic export opportunities. We are committed to driving agricultural innovation, fostering sustainable development, and contributing to the economic prosperity of Pakistan.”

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206382/chinese-company-to-collaborate-with-local-farmers-for-chili-cultivation/>

Pakistan Observer

Pakistan, China ready to embark on new ties in IT, Telecom

ISLAMABAD – Minister of State for IT Shaza Fatimhawaja said that Pakistan and China are ready to embark on new phase of cooperation in IT and Telecom sector.

Addressing ‘EuroAsia Digital Economy Forum’ in Beijing on Thursday, the Minister of State said Pakistan’s IT and Telecom sector has witnessed remarkable growth in recent years. She said the government is working towards digital transformation in the form of digital economy, digital governance, and digital society.

Earlier, Minister of State for IT and Telecommunication Shaza Fatima Khawaja said Pakistan is actively supporting exports and investments in its IT industry. Addressing Global Digital Economy Conference in Beijing today, she said we offer one hundred percent equity ownership, one hundred percent repatriation of capital and dividends and income tax credits for IT exports to foreign investors.

The Minister of State said Pakistani government is embarking upon the national digitization program. Highlighting the potential of Pakistan-China collaboration in the field of IT, she pointed out that the integration of digital technologies into CPEC’s projects holds the promise of unlocking new avenues of economic growth, job creation and sustainable development.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-china-ready-to-embark-on-new-ties-in-it-telecom/>

The Nation

PCJCCI keen on strengthening academia-CPEC linkages

LAHORE - The Pakistan-China Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCJCCI) Wednesday showed keen interest in strengthening academia-CPEC linkages. Sharing his view at a think-tank session, held here at PCJCCI Secretariat, the joint chamber's President Moazzam Ghurki highlighted that CPEC not only benefits the economy and bilateral trade between the two countries but it also offers opportunity for Pakistan to adopt and access more policies to strengthen the educational sector of the country. He added that throughout the world, the developing economies are struggling for the better progress and advancement of the education sector for rational economic growth and substantial development. In poverty sicken array, Pakistan and the Ministry of Education (MoE) can reinvigorate policies to meet the educational challenges in the country. PCJCCI Senior Vice President Fang Yulong said that China's magnificent expansion and progressions in the latest research and development and the invention are remarkable and stunning. Globally in 2008, China surpassed Japan in R&D expenditures, and the scientific research productivity of China is also increasing. Thus, the global rise of China as 'Asian Dragon' is the achievement of educational and technological standards of the China education system that is producing competitive manpower according to national and international market demand. Therefore CPEC provides an opportunity for Pakistan to interlink physically with the biggest economy of the world. Secretary General Salahuddin Hanif said that new programmes for the youth should be initiated as per the demand of the market. He added, "Our chamber provides a platform to sign and promote academic linkages between Pakistan and China." He hoped that CPEC would create immense employment opportunities in the province.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/04-Jul-2024/pcjcci-keen-on-strengthening-academia-cpec-linkages>

Chinese company to collaborate with local farmers for chili cultivation

ISLAMABAD - China's LTEC International Agriculture Development Co Ltd to collaborate with Pakistani farmers for cultivating chili across 10,000 acres of land for its export to China. The company, renowned for supplying high quality hybrid chili seed, has successfully harvested over 3 tones of dried red chili per acre in June across various regions of Pakistan including Sindh, central and southern Punjab. Dr Muhammad Adnan, Executive Manager LTEC International Agriculture Development Co Ltd told Gwadar Pro that the yield of all contract farmers would be exported to China. This year more than 10,000 acres are under contract with them. He said they do a contract with local farmers, provide them with technical advisory service from nursery till harvesting/drying, then at the end they buy back chili from farmers on premium price. He said their contract farmers are from all over Pakistan, particularly in Sindh, the central and south Punjab. They have model farms in all major chili growing areas where they hold training sessions for local farmers. Last month, their training was held at our model farms in Multan, Lodhran, Jalalpur, Vehari, Jampur and Layyah. LTEC training held at a model farm in Qasba Marral, Multan for local farmers. The objective was to showcase their 90+ chili trial varieties to farmers and to train farmers about

effective chili picking and drying in order to get quality chili. They were also guided to manage various diseases in the field, he said.

Adnan highlighted that their main objective is to increase chili acreage and produce quality chili for export because Pakistan is not self-sufficient in dry chili. So increasing its cultivation is their main objective in Pakistan. In future along with exports, their focus is also to establish a food industry in Pakistan related to chili products.

“We have directly supervised 3,000 acres and successfully cultivated 16,000 acres of chili in Pakistan under our contract till now (2020-2024). Out of which 10,000 acre contracts are for this year (2024) thus meeting the needs of chilis in the Chinese market and making Pakistan self-sufficient in chili production,” he said.

Director LTEC International Agriculture Development Co Ltd Chen Liyang said the Chinese Chili Contract Farming Project in Pakistan aims to improve agricultural practices and foster economic growth.

Through this initiative, they provide high-quality hybrid chili seeds, state-of-the-art production technology, and a supportive buyback program at competitive prices.

Chen Liyang emphasized the comprehensive support empowers farmers to concentrate on crop production while ensuring sustainability through balanced fertilizer application and eco-friendly farming techniques.

He said their efforts have yielded significant results, with successful chili cultivation spanning thousands of acres in Pakistan.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/04-Jul-2024/chinese-company-to-collaborate-with-local-farmers-for-chili-cultivation>

Express News

کمپنیوں کے درمیان مفاہمت کی یادداشتوں پر دستخط IT چینی اور پاکستانی

بیجنگ (اے پی پی) چینی اور پاکستانی آئی ٹی کمپنیوں نے گلوبل ڈیجیٹل اکاؤنومی کانفرنس 2024 میں مفاہمت کی یادداشتوں پر دستخط کئے ہیں جبکہ وزیر مملکت برائے انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی شہزادہ فاطمہ نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستانی آئی ٹی کمپنیوں نے سافٹ ویئر ڈویلپمنٹ اور سائبر سیورٹی سے لے کر مصنوعی ذہانت اور ڈیٹا اینا لیکس تک مختلف قسم کی مصنوعات اور خدمات پیش کرتی ہیں۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے یورو ایشیا پاکستان ڈیجیٹل اکاؤنومی فورم سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111070833&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240704

July 05, 2024

Daily Times

EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Forum to forge new digitalized CPEC

Minister of State for IT and Telecommunications, Shaza Fatima Khawja said that in the next stage, the collaboration between Pakistan and China would extend from traditional to new or upgraded economic corridors such as transportation, circulation and exchange of data. “Pakistan’s human resources could not be underestimated in the world. 60% of our population is under the age of 35, which is both an opportunity and a challenge. By working closely with China to provide systematic sci-tech training to such a huge talent pool, we are going to maximize the role of our valuable resources in such a digital age,” she said at the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum held in Beijing. The Minister gave a detailed introduction to the experience gained by Prime Minister Sharif after his recent visit to China with a delegation, repeatedly emphasizing that the Pakistani government has regarded the digital field as a top priority for current governance, CEN reported on Thursday. Dr. Zhao Baige, recipient of the “Medal of Excellence Crescent” National Honorary Medal of Pakistan, echoed by a series of specific suggestion. “Training of all types and levels badly need to be a top priority. Training at not only the government level, but also non-governmental and corporate levels should be included in the entire system, due to the cross-border connections are the key to the success of the entire digital economy revolution.” Moreover, Pakistani partners are very eager to form a CPEC digital economy park, in which Beijing has very rich experience. We hope that through our step-by-step construction, the China-Pakistan Digital Corridor will become an important leader in the global digital economy. Regarding the digitalized CPEC, participants from both countries contributed wonderful ideas. “We are working hard to build our communication network through cables from China to Karachi and other cities in Pakistan under the framework of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. In the future, whether it is Xinjiang, Karachi, or Gwadar Port, the digital corridor will make a huge difference,” Marouf Ali Shahani, COO of Cyber Network Company, introduced.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206639/euroasia-pakistan-digital-forum-to-forge-new-digitalized-cpec/>

Ambassador Hashmi lauds socioeconomic achievements by Xizang, China

Pakistan Ambassador to China, Khalil Hashmi Thursday said that Xizang (Tibet) Autonomous Region of China has made impressive socioeconomic achievements as well as increased per capita disposable income for urban and rural residents. “Last year, per capita disposable income for urban and rural residents in the region exceeded \$7200 and \$2700 respectively,” he told media after attending 4th Trans-Himalaya Forum for international Cooperation held here at Linzhi. The Forum’s focus this year is harmony between nature and humans. He highlighted that apart from impressive infrastructure development, China has built world class educational and health facilities, providing access to quality education and healthcare; promoted ethnic harmony and cultural preservation in Xizang. Ambassador Hashmi who along with a high level delegation visited a village in the region, was very impressed that village had electricity, gas and 5G connection. He said that infrastructure

development, transportation, highways and fast trains which are very impressive is not just the only aspect. “I think, China has made impressive gains when it comes to providing its citizens in Xizang quality access to education, healthcare and livelihoods. “Ambassador Hashmi said, “As we know, Xizang has more than 1.2 million square kilometer area and 3.2 million population. So, people are spread across and mostly live in small clusters of 20 families or 10 families. Within this context, to provide such a high quality facilities is really very impressive.” He remarked that all the infrastructure in the region is very impressive and contrary to what is being propagated in a sections of media. Ambassador Hashmi also acknowledged significance of the forum and said that China has always believed in dialogue and engagement. In response to a question as to how Pakistan could benefit through international cooperation, he said that first of all participation in the forums like Trans Himalaya is important because there is important debate and conversation on how to provide solutions for environmental protection, ecological conservation and to overcome and mitigate climate change. Secondly for Pakistan, it has massive relevance because Pakistan is one of the top five countries badly affected by climate change. So, it’s important to participate and bring your perspective to the forum, he added. “Moreover, I think there are a lot of good practices and experiences that we need to learn from the Chinese what they have done in Xizang in terms of ecological preservation and environment protection,” he remarked. So, for these reasons, the participation and contribution in such a forum is useful, he added.

Yangling

Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif expressed his willingness to enhance agricultural cooperation with China’s Yangling Agricultural Technology Demonstration Base. He stated this in a recent letter to Shi Gaoling, Secretary of the Party Working Committee of the Base. On June 8, the PM arrived in Yangling Agricultural Technology Demonstration Base, Shaanxi province during his first official visit to China after the new Pakistani government took office. After visiting the Modern Agriculture Exchange Center of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and the ‘plant factory’ of Yangling Smart Agricultural Demonstration Park, “I was impressed by the cutting edge technology on display which has transformed Yangling into a world-class agricultural marvel of the world,” he said in the letter. According to the letter, the PM had asked his team to study ‘Yangling Model’ and replicate the best practices so that they can also develop high-quality and high-yield crops in Pakistan. Having learned that the Chinese side is willing to share expertise in that regard, the Pakistani side said they hope to send Pakistani agricultural researchers, scientists and students to work closely with the Chinese counterparts in future. In recent years, there have been increasingly closer cooperation and exchange between the Pakistani agricultural authorities & institutions and Yanling Agricultural Technology Demonstration Base. Up till now, over 120 Pakistani government officials, experts, private enterprise leaders and farm owners have participated in agricultural technology training in Yangling.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206629/ambassador-hashmi-lauds-socioeconomic-achievements-by-xizang-china/>

The Express Tribune

Pakistan, China to strengthen digital collaboration

In the next stage, the collaboration between Pakistan and China will extend from traditional to upgraded economic corridors, focusing on transportation, circulation, and data exchange. Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication, Shaza Fatima Khawaja announced this at the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum in Beijing on July 3. “Pakistan’s human resources cannot be underestimated. With 60% of our population under the age of 35, we have a unique opportunity and challenge. By working closely with China to provide systematic sci-tech training to this talent pool, we aim to maximize our valuable resources in the digital age,” Khawaja stated. The minister highlighted PM Sharif’s recent visit to China, reiterating that the Pakistani government prioritizes the digital field. Dr Zhao Baige, recipient of Pakistan’s “Medal of Excellence Crescent,” supported this with specific suggestions. “Training at all levels is crucial. This includes government, non-governmental, and corporate levels, as cross-border connections are key to the digital economy revolution. Pakistani partners are eager to form a CPEC digital economy park, leveraging Beijing’s experience. Through step-by-step construction, we hope the China-Pakistan Digital Corridor will lead the global digital economy.” Participants from both countries shared ideas about the digitalized CPEC. Marouf Ali Shahani, COO of Cyber Network Company, discussed efforts to build a communication network from China to Karachi and other Pakistani cities. “The digital corridor will significantly impact Xinjiang, Karachi, and Gwadar Port,” Shahani said. Deputy Secretary-General of the Beijing Municipal Government, Xu Xinchao, highlighted Beijing’s digital economy achievements, with an added value of 1.8 trillion yuan in 2023, accounting for 42.9% of the region’s GDP. “Beijing is accelerating the construction of a global digital economy benchmark city and exploring a ‘Digital Silk Road’ pilot zone. We are working with countries like Singapore, the UAE, and Pakistan to explore new economic cooperation models for the Digital Silk Road.”

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2476732/pakistan-china-to-strengthen-digital-collaboration>

The Nation

Pakistan, China vow to collaborate for promoting a new digitalized CPEC

ISLAMABAD - EuroAsia Pakistan Economy Forum held in Beijing to forge a new digitalized CPEC with a positive note that in the next stage, the collaboration between Pakistan and China would extend from traditional to new, or to day upgraded economic corridors, China Economic Net (CEN) reported on Thursday. “Pakistan’s human resources could not be underestimated in the world. About 60% of our population is under the age of 35, which is both an opportunity and a challenge. By working closely with China to provide systematic sci-tech training to such a huge talent pool, we are going to maximize the role of our valuable resources in such a digital age,” said Shaza Fatima Khwaja, Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication of Pakistan, said bluntly, at the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum. The Minister gave a detailed introduction to the experience gained by Prime Minister Sharif after his recent visit to China with a delegation, repeatedly emphasizing that the Pakistani government has regarded the digital field as a top priority for

current governance. Dr. Zhao Baige, recipient of the “Medal of Excellence Crescent” National Honorary Medal of Pakistan, echoed by a series of specific suggestion. “Training of all types and levels badly need to be a top priority. Training at not only the government level, but also non-governmental and corporate levels should be included in the entire system, due to the cross-border connections are the key to the success of the entire digital economy revolution. Moreover, Pakistani partners are very eager to form a CPEC digital economy park, in which Beijing has very rich experience. We hope that through our step-by-step construction, the China-Pakistan Digital Corridor will become an important leader in the global digital economy.” Regarding the digitalized CPEC, participants from both countries contributed wonderful ideas. “We are working hard to build our communication network through cables from China to Karachi and other cities in Pakistan under the framework of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. In the future, whether it is Xinjiang, Karachi, or Gwadar Port, the digital corridor will make a huge difference,” Marouf Ali Shahani, COO of Cyber Network Company, introduced. “In 2023, Beijing’s digital economy has achieved an added value of 1.8 trillion-yuan, accounting for 42.9% of the region’s GDP.” Deputy Secretary-General of the Beijing Municipal Government, Xu Xinchao, pointed out in his keynote speech at the forum that Beijing is accelerating the construction of a global digital economy benchmark city and exploring the construction of a “Digital Silk Road” pilot zone. “Beijing and global innovative countries and regions such as Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, and Pakistan are working together to explore a new multi-channel model of economic cooperation for the Digital Silk Road. So, how can data connectivity be applied to the cooperation framework? Enterprises from both countries have already created the first spark of cooperation, looking forward to a bright future. “Pakistan has abundant medical resources, but hospitals are highly independent of each other, thus doctors have to repeatedly enter data and passwords when using different systems, which waste their precious time. The inability to share data between medical institutions means that patients sometimes have to wait for hours to get diagnosis results,” said Shoaib Ahmed Khan, CEO of Engineering Advanced Research Center.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/05-Jul-2024/pakistan-china-vow-to-collaborate-for-promoting-a-new-digitalized-cpec>

Daily Times

A digital corridor is helping Pakistani young entrepreneurs

The Sino-Pak digital corridor is helping Pakistani young entrepreneurs, said Fahad Raja, co-founder of Pakistani e-commerce platform Deal Kart at the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum held here. “Our platform could be said to be the Pakistani version of Pinduoduo. As an e-commerce platform targeting price-sensitive users, groceries and daily necessities are within our scope.” “As a global giant, Pinduoduo has not yet started operations in Pakistan. But that’s not a problem, we are building a Pinduoduo for ourselves.” Raja told China Economic Net (CEN). Chinese companies, especially e-commerce companies, are closely related to his career. “In terms of payment, logistics, technology and the like, Chinese companies have attracted global attention, making great achievements. For us from emerging markets, there are too many experiences and even too little time to learn, thus more

connections are in urgent need.” Another young entrepreneur, Shahada Salam, mentioned that CPEC ensures the transportation efficiency of Pakistan’s supply chain. “In my country, most of the hardware comes from China, such as biometric equipment needed to solve security issues, thus this corridor is very helpful for the timely supply of hardware and technology products. Nowadays, more and more Chinese companies have set up offices in the special economic zone located in my hometown, Islamabad, including manufacturing and supply chain departments. We are also inviting a large number of Chinese technology companies to set up offices there, so that we could better assist them expand their business throughout the country, and then from Pakistan to the Middle East, Europe, Africa. In the future, this will become an amazing “digital corridor”. A total of more than 200 representatives from all walks of life in China and Pakistan attended the forum, all of whom looking forward to a more shining digital future that both two countries can benefit from. Addressing on the Global Digital Economy Conference 2024, Shaza Fatima Khwaja, Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication of Pakistan, said that the global landscape has witnessed a digital revolution in recent years, positioning the IT sector as a cornerstone of economic development, innovation, and social transformation. Recognizing the immense potential of this sector, “both Pakistan and China have made substantial strides in harnessing its capabilities.”

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1206934/a-digital-corridor-is-helping-pakistani-young-entrepreneurs/>

Nawaiwaqt

پاکستان کے انسانی وسائل کو دنیا میں نظر انداز نہیں کیا جاسکتا، شہزہ فاطمہ خواجہ

وزیر مملکت برائے انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی اور ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن، شہزہ فاطمہ خواجہ نے کہا ہے کہ اگلے مرحلے میں پاکستان اور چین کے مابین تعاون روایتی سے نئی، یا جدید اقتصادی راہداریوں تک پھیل جائے گا، پاکستان کے انسانی وسائل کو دنیا میں نظر انداز نہیں کیا جاسکتا، ہماری 60 فیصد آبادی 35 سال سے کم عمر نوجوانوں پر مشتمل ہے۔ گوادرو کے مطابق بیجنگ میں منعقدہ یوروایشیا پاکستان ڈیجیٹل اکانومی فورم میں خطاب کرتے ہوئے شہزہ فاطمہ خواجہ نے کہا کہ اگلے مرحلے میں پاکستان اور چین کے مابین تعاون روایتی سے نئی، یا جدید اقتصادی راہداریوں تک پھیل جائے گا انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان کے انسانی وسائل کو دنیا میں نظر انداز نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ ہماری 60 فیصد آبادی 35 سال سے کم عمر نوجوانوں پر مشتمل ہے جو ایک موقع بھی ہے اور چیلنج بھی۔ اتنے بڑے ٹیلنٹ پول کو منظم سائنس ٹیکنالوجی تربیت فراہم کرنے کے لئے چین کے ساتھ مل کر کام کر کے، ہم ایسے ڈیجیٹل دور میں اپنے قیمتی وسائل کے کردار کو زیادہ سے زیادہ کرنے جا رہے ہیں۔ گوادرو کے مطابق وزیر نے ایک وفد کے ہمراہ وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کے حالیہ دورہ چین کے بعد حاصل ہونے والے تجربے کا تفصیلی تعارف پیش کیا اور بار بار اس بات پر زور دیا کہ پاکستانی حکومت موجودہ گورننس کے لیے ڈیجیٹل شعبے کو اولین ترجیح سمجھتی ہے۔ گوادرو کے مطابق اس موقع پر میڈل آف ایکسیلینس کرینٹ "نیشنل اعزاز میڈل آف پاکستان سے نوازے جانے والے ڈاکٹر ثابہ جی نے متعدد مخصوص تجاویز پیش کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ ہر قسم اور سطح کی تربیت اولین ترجیح ہونی چاہیے۔ نہ صرف حکومتی سطح پر بلکہ غیر سرکاری اور کارپوریٹ سطح پر بھی تربیت کو پورے نظام میں شامل کیا جانا چاہیے کیونکہ سرحد پار رابطے پورے ڈیجیٹل اکانومی انقلاب کی کامیابی کی کلید ہیں۔ مزید برآں، پاکستان سی پیک ڈیجیٹل اکانومی پارک بنانے کے لئے بہت پر جوش ہے

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2024-07-05/page-10/detail-44>

July 06, 2024

The Nation

Chinese e-commerce companies helping Pakistani young entrepreneurs

BEIJING - Chinese e-commerce companies are helping Pakistani young entrepreneurs to expand their businesses across the country. “Our platform could be said to be the Pakistani version of Pinduoduo. As an e-commerce platform targeting price-sensitive users, groceries and daily necessities are within our scope,” Fahad Raja, co-founder of Pakistani e-commerce platform Deal Kart, introduced himself at the EuroAsia Pakistan Digital Economy Forum held in Beijing. “As a global giant, Pinduoduo has not yet started operations in Pakistan. But that’s not a problem, we are building a Pinduoduo for ourselves.” Raja said that Chinese companies, especially e-commerce companies, are closely related to his career, CEN reported. “In terms of payment, logistics, technology and the like, Chinese companies have attracted global attention, making great achievements. For us from emerging markets, there are too many experiences and even too little time to learn, thus more connections are in urgent need.”

Another young entrepreneur, Shahada Salam, mentioned that CPEC ensures the transportation efficiency of Pakistan’s supply chain.

“In my country, most of the hardware comes from China, such as biometric equipment needed to solve security issues, thus this corridor is very helpful for the timely supply of hardware and technology products.”

Nowadays, more and more Chinese companies have set up offices in the special economic zone located in my hometown, Islamabad, including manufacturing and supply chain departments.

We are also inviting a large number of Chinese technology companies to set up offices there, so that we could better assist them expand their business throughout the country, and then from Pakistan to the Middle East, Europe, Africa... In the future, this will become an amazing ‘digital corridor’.

A total of more than 200 representatives from all walks of life in China and Pakistan attended the forum, all of whom looking forward to a more shining digital future that both two countries can benefit from.

Addressing on the Global Digital Economy Conference 2024, Shaza Fatima Khwaja, Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunication of Pakistan, said that the global landscape has witnessed a digital revolution in recent years, positioning the IT sector as a cornerstone of economic development, innovation, and social transformation. Recognizing the immense potential of this sector, “both Pakistan and China have made substantial strides in harnessing its capabilities”, she added.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/06-Jul-2024/chinese-e-commerce-companies-helping-pakistani-young-entrepreneurs>

CPEC to CPEC 2.0

Sher Ali Bukhari

One of the finest initiatives of early Pakistan's foreign policy was opening up to China during the early 1950s. It is worth noting that Pakistan was the third non-communist and first Muslim country in the world that recognize the People's Republic of China and establish full-fledged diplomatic relationships with China while other parts of the world- especially the West- did not recognize PRC as a sole representative of China and extended Chinese UNO and UNSC seats to Taiwan at that time. Meanwhile, global politics and regional dynamics changed during the 1970s justified China-USA relations where Pakistan was a key player in facilitating Henry Kissinger's visit (July 1971) to China which later on provided the groundwork to President Nixon's arrival (Feb 1972) at Dragon Doors. Afterwards, China became part of the international community. Meanwhile, during that period, owing to the convergence of interests, Pakistan and China have fully established political, economic, diplomatic and cultural relations. It is also noted that China didn't forget the diplomacy and statecraft of Pakistan during the isolation period of China that acted as a bridge between China and the international community. It is not surprising that after becoming the second largest economy in 2010 when China decided to establish BRI- China and Pakistan decided to establish China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Although the genesis of CPEC can be traced back to the late 1950s, the initial groundwork of the project was set by President Musharraf's era. In 2013, then the government of PPP under President Asif Ali Zardari signed a MoU with the Chinese government for the startup of CPEC. In 2015, both governments decided to kick off the projects of CPEC. In the year 2024, the new coalition government of Pakistan under the leadership of PM Shahbaz Sharif has embarked on the revival of CPEC- phase 2 where both governments are trying hard to revive the Main-Line 1 (ML1) project. The initial project value of ML-1 was around \$9bn which was later on cut to \$6-7bn owing to concerns of debt obligation. In that project, the 1726 km track of railway line would be reconstructed and redesigned for the upgradation and modernization of the Railway of Pakistan. Through ML1, Pakistan's economy, cargo facility and passenger traffic would be manifold. In the second phase of CPEC, both countries have decided to build Special Economic Zones (SEZs) to attract trade, investment and manufacturing capabilities of Pakistan. Initially, nine SEZs would be established, however, due to COVID-19, Pakistan was able to establish four SEZs in the country, where special incentives and taxation exemptions are given for the facilitation of a friendly business environment. Now let's move towards Gwadar. Experts viewed that the real strategic reason for CPEC lies in the building of Gwadar port facilities; 70pc of Chinese goods and services go through the Strait of Malacca where China's rival powers are in charge. China opted that in the case of potential war or high tensions with the USA, this vital choke point might be blocked which essentially plugged the Chinese economy. Therefore, upon that consideration, China decided to create an alternative route where Gwadar connected with Kashgar through the networks of roads, railways, and highways. Meanwhile, Pakistan through Gwadar port can become the potential hub of regional trade and connectivity among South Asia, Middle East, and Central Asia. Upon these considerations, Pakistan viewed CPEC as a game changer in the region. It is also notable thing that owing to the economic component between China and Pakistan, both

countries can deepen their strategic relations and become partners in regional peace and connectivity. China has also inked a strategic relationship with Iran, in the form of economic investment, having worth \$400bn meanwhile China has also become a key player in Taliban's Afghanistan by pumping economic investment in rare minerals. These omens indicated that strong possibility of the extension of CPEC into Iran, Afghanistan and Central Asia. Meanwhile, the USA is watching these economic developments of China through a suspicious lens and is fully locked into strategic competition with China. Initially, the USA has tried to present rival plans for BRI like B3W, Global Gateway and India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor, and all of them have backfired. Thereby, the USA has been directly involved in defaming projects of BRI and CPEC as debt traps and asking Pakistan to roll back some of CPEC projects IMF has also taken a cautious outlook of CPEC projects, most of these considerations are politically in nature. Not to forget India here, which always indulges in sabotaging Pakistan. India, from the first day, questioned CPEC due to the alleged involvement of the GB region. However, Pakistan has set aside Indian claims and doubled down on CPEC projects while calling GB and Kashmir an integral part of Pakistan. Nevertheless, many intelligence reports are claiming that India is covertly attacking Chinese workers and engineers for sabotaging CPEC Projects while instigating terrorism in Baluchistan for crippling Gwadar Port. Therefore, Pakistan should eliminate the menace of terrorism and build political stability at home for the completion of CPEC projects. In addition to that, this country needs to revamp basic economic reforms to clamp down on bureaucratic and red-tapism that are delaying the strategic nature of CPEC projects. Meanwhile, the government should also take a rational approach regarding the nature of debt mounting from CPEC projects while strategies must be devised at both government and non-governmental levels to manage the debt burden of CPEC projects. Last but not least, Pakistan should fully implement CPEC Projects without antagonizing the USA as I repeatedly argued in this newspaper that Pakistan can't choose between China and the USA.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/06-Jul-2024/cpec-to-cpec-2-0>

Express News

چینی ٹیکنیکل ایجوکیشن اداروں سے اشتراک بڑھانے کا فیصلہ

ٹیوٹا میں 2 سال مکمل کر نیوالے طلبہ تیسرے سال تربیت کیلئے چین جائینگے: چودھری شافع لاہور (اے پی پی) وزیر صنعت و تجارت پنجاب چودھری شافع حسین کی زیر صدارت پنجاب سرمایہ کاری بورڈ کے کمیٹی روم میں اجلاس ہوا جس میں ٹیوٹا کی جاری ترقیاتی سکیموں پر پیشرفت اور نئی سکیموں پر عملدرآمد کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ چیئر مین ٹیوٹا نے بریفنگ دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ ٹیوٹا اور یو ایم ٹی کے مابین اشتراک کا معاہدہ جلد ہو گا۔ اجلاس میں بین الصوبائی شکل مقابلوں کے انعقاد اور ٹیوٹا سیکرٹریٹ میں خصوصی مانیٹرنگ سیل بنانے، چین کے ٹیکنیکل ایجوکیشن کے اداروں کے ساتھ اشتراک بڑھانے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا۔ صوبائی وزیر نے اجلاس سے خطاب میں کہا کہ عالمی مارکیٹ کی ضروریات کے مطابق ہنرمند افرادی قوت شروع کر دیا، مرحلہ وار پروگرام کے تحت ٹیوٹا کے اداروں، لیز اور نصاب کو اپ 2 کی تیاری کیلئے ٹیوٹا کے اداروں کی اپ گریڈیشن کا عمل گریڈ کیا جائے گا، ٹیوٹا کے اداروں میں 2 سال تربیت مکمل کر نیوالے 45 طلبہ کو تیسرے سال تربیت کیلئے چین بھیجوا جائیگا۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111075543&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240706

July 07, 2024

Pakistan Observer

PM: New era of Pak-China cooperation commences

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Saturday said that a new era of cooperation with China commenced in areas of information technology, communication, minerals and mining; and energy which would boost economic progress, regional connectivity and the bilateral ties. Chairing a meeting to review implementation of agreements and MOUs between the two countries reached during PM's recent visit to China, the prime minister said that he would not tolerate any disruption in the implementation of the same, declaring that he would personally supervise the process. Referring to time-tested Pak-China friendship, he said that China had always supported Pakistan in difficult and hard times. "China has emerged as the strongest economic power and Pakistan can emulate its development," he added. The prime minister observed that recently a delegation of Chinese shoes manufacturing companies had visited Pakistan with regard to relocation of their plants in Pakistan, adding that such companies had the capacity to invest about 5 to 8 billion dollars in Pakistan, PM Office Media Wing said in a press release. He said that the local shoes manufacturers association was in constant contact with the Chinese companies in this regard. Moreover, he said about 12 renowned Chinese companies related to agriculture sector would be taking very active part in the Food and Agri Expo being held in Pakistan. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar, federal ministers including Jam Kamal Khan, Attaullah Tarar, Abdul Aleem Khan, Sardar Awais Khan Leghari, Dr Musadik Malik, Rana Tanvir Hussain, Muhammad Aurangzeb, Ahsan Iqbal, and Minister of State Shaza Fatima Khawaja, PM's Special Assistant Tariq Fatemi, Deputy Chairman Planning Commission Jahanzaib Khan and relevant authorities. The prime minister also reviewed progress on sending a total of 1,000 Pakistan students on government scholarships to China for seeking the latest training in the agriculture sector. He also directed for sending of students from the backward areas of Balochistan province on priority basis, besides other students from the four provinces, Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Kashmir on merit. The prime minister further directed for sending of students in the upcoming educational semester. The meeting was apprised that owing to the agreements and MoUs signed during prime minister's recent visit, more than 100 Chinese companies were in contact with the Pakistani counterparts for the business and investment purposes. The meeting was also informed by the ministry of IT on the progress made for imparting of technical training, one-stop operation for business facilitation, smart governance and smart city by Huawei to a total of 3,00,000 students. The prime minister directed WAPDA authorities for the establishment of safe center for the foolproof security arrangements of Chinese nationals working on Dasu and Diamer Bhasha dams. He asked for immediate implementation of all directives. The prime minister was also apprised of the progress on different projects related to communication infrastructure, power and Gwadar. He directed for expediting work on steps for the development of Gwadar port, airport and industrial zone for transforming Gwadar into a regional corridor hub.

<https://pakobserver.net/pm-new-era-of-pak-china-cooperation-commences/>

PM Shehbaz Sharif's China trip

Faridullah

PRIME Minister Shehbaz Sharif, at the invitation of his Chinese counterpart, Premier Li Qiang, recently concluded a momentous visit to China, aimed at bolstering bilateral relations. Receiving a red-carpet welcome, his visit included several high-profile meetings with top political and business leaders, underscoring Pakistan's commitment to strengthening economic ties and exploring new avenues of cooperation with its longstanding ally. Government officials hailed the visit as "extremely successful and historic", calling it a "milestone". Indeed, the Pak-China relationship exemplifies bilateral trust, often described poetically:

"Pak-China friendship is higher than the Himalayas, deeper than the ocean, sweeter than honey and stronger than steel." China, Pakistan's largest trading partner and investor, with the CPEC as a cooperation cornerstone, has consistently supported Pakistan in economic, security and defense matters.

Pakistan, in return, has prioritized its relationship with China and supported its positions internationally. To further boost bilateral relations, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif visited China from June 4 to June 8, 2024. He met with President Xi Jinping, Premier Li Qiang, key government officials and business leaders. The visit is crucial for reviving Pakistan's economy, progressing CPEC 2.0, and addressing China's security concerns for its nationals in Pakistan. Let's critically evaluate the key areas covered during the trip.

To begin with, the major topic of discussion during the visit was CPEC 2.0, the second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor which shifts from purely infrastructure-centric projects to a more holistic development model.

This new version aims to improve people's lives and create jobs in Pakistan, encourage Chinese companies to set up factories in Pakistan, establish and operationalize Special Economic Zones (SEZs), promote green energy and sustainable development and focus on the development of digital infrastructure and smart cities.

During the visit, economic cooperation was a major focus. Over 100 Pakistani business leaders accompanied the Premier, who addressed a business conference in Shenzhen, a key Chinese tech hub.

He invited Chinese investors to engage in joint ventures in Pakistan, resulting in nearly three dozen MoUs and agreements across multiple sectors including CPEC, agriculture, industrial cooperation, infrastructure, market regulations, surveying and mapping, media, renewable energy, technology, mining, tourism, and cultural exchange.

During the visit, a critical focus was on debt relief, highlighting Pakistan's significant indebtedness to China. With 13% of Pakistan's foreign debt, approximately \$130 billion, owed to China (IMF suggests nearly 30%), discussions centered on extending repayment deadlines and securing fresh loans to stabilize Pakistan's economy. Additionally, Pakistan is seeking concessions from Chinese Independent Power Producers owed nearly \$2 billion, to restructure this debt amidst financial challenges. Finally, and most importantly from the

Chinese perspective, a major point on the agenda during the visit was the security of Chinese nationals working in Pakistan.

China has serious concerns regarding the safety of its workers. In recent months, Chinese nationals have been targeted in attacks by terrorists, aiming to disrupt Chinese-led development projects in Pakistan.

In March, five Chinese workers were killed in a suicide attack in Bisham, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Chinese President Xi Jinping urged Pakistan to protect Chinese nationals. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif assured China that Pakistan would take every practical step to ensure their safety. The presence of the army chief in the visiting delegation underscores Pakistan's commitment to addressing this issue seriously.

<https://pakobserver.net/pm-shehbaz-sharifs-china-trip/>

The Nation

Shaza advocates for enhancing technological exchanges between Pakistan, China

ISLAMABAD - State Minister for Information Technology and Telecommunication Shaza Fatima Khawaja has advocated for enhancing technological exchanges and cooperation between Pakistan and China, aiming towards a more robust digital future together. In an interview with China.com.cn, she highlighted China's transformative digital economic development as nothing short of a miracle and expressed her anticipation for strengthened technological collaboration between the two nations. Currently in China to attend the 2024 Global Digital Economy Conference at the Beijing National Convention Center, Shaza Fatima Khawaja believes the conference will catalyze meaningful cooperation. It offers a platform for companies from both countries to explore joint ventures, share best practices, and engage in knowledge exchange. She said that China has established its leading position in global technology and innovation. China's progress in artificial intelligence, big data, and cloud computing and 5 G technology is particularly remarkable, she added. The minister said the Belt and Road Initiative and the Digital Silk Road project demonstrate that China is committed to building an interconnected and technologically advanced world. In recent years, the global economic landscape has witnessed a digital revolution. Developments in the field of information technology have become a cornerstone of economic development, innovation and social transformation. Both Pakistan and China recognize the huge potential of this field and have made significant progress in leveraging its capabilities. "Pakistan's information technology sector has become a powerful catalyst for economic growth," said Shaza Fatima Khawaja. According to the 2022 Global Services Location Index report released by Kearney, Pakistan is positioned as the most attractive outsourcing destination. The minister said that Pakistan and China are "iron" friends and the two countries have a special bond that has gone through decades of ups and downs, and generations of leaders of the two countries have strongly supported this relationship. She expressed her praise for the Communist Party of China and said, "The Communist Party of China has always been the main driving force for China's development. I sincerely congratulate the Communist Party of China on its 103rd anniversary and wish the Communist Party of China to be more prosperous and powerful in

the future.” Shaza said, “I am very proud to be a female minister, especially in the field of information technology, which is often considered a male-dominated field. Women are not just followers, they can be leaders, be entrepreneurs and pave their way forward.” She wished the 2024 Global Digital Economy Conference a complete success and looked forward to more countries moving towards a better digital future through joint efforts.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/07-Jul-2024/shaza-advocates-for-enhancing-technological-exchanges-between-pakistan-china>

Express News

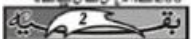
سی پیک کی معیاری ترقی میں ڈیجیٹل معیشت کا اہم کردار

بیجنگ میں گلوبل کارڈس میں چین پاکستان کے درمیان تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا

بیجنگ (ش نہوا) بیجنگ میں منعقدہ گلوبل ڈیجیٹل اکانومی کانفرنس 2024 کے دوران چین اور پاکستان کے درمیان ڈیجیٹل کرنسی، آسان ادائیگیوں، سمارٹ شہروں، مصنوعی ذہانت اور چین پاکستان ڈیجیٹل کوریڈور کے شعبوں میں تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ "ڈیجیٹل ذہانت کے نئے دور کی شروعات، ایک نئے ڈیجیٹل مستقبل کا اشتراک" کے موضوع پر ہونے والی کانفرنس میں چین، پاکستان اور دیگر ایشیائی اور یورپی ممالک کے 200 سے زائد کاروباری افراد نے شرکت اور ڈیجیٹل معیشت کے مواقع پر تبادلہ خیال کیا۔ وزیر مملکت برائے انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی و ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن شہزہ فاطمہ خواجہ نے فورم میں اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستان ڈیجیٹل منتقلی کے عمل کو تیز کرتے ہوئے چین کے ساتھ انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی اور ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن میں تعاون کے ایک نئے باب کا آغاز کرنے کا خواہاں ہے۔ شہزہ فاطمہ خواجہ کا کہنا تھا کہ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ ڈیجیٹل ٹیکنالوجی کا انضمام اور مضبوط ڈیجیٹل معیشت کا فروغ یقینی طور پر پاکستان کی ترقی میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گا اور ہم چینی کمپنیوں کی جانب سے مصنوعات اور خدمات کو مزید بہتر کیے جانے کے منتظر ہیں۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ ہم معیشت، منصوبہ بندی پالیسیوں کی ڈیجیٹائزیشن اور چین میں ہر شخص کو ڈیجیٹل شناخت دینے کے حوالے سے چینی تجربات سے سیکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔ سائبر نیٹ کے سی او او معروف علی شاہانی نے کہا کہ ہمارا اعلیٰ پے کے ساتھ قریبی تعاون موجود ہے اور یہ کہ ڈیجیٹل فنانش دونوں ممالک کے درمیان تیز رفتار تعاون میں اہم مدد فراہم کر رہی ہے۔ پاکستان کی جانب سے ہلال امتیاز کا اعزاز حاصل کرنے والی چینی ماہر ڈاؤ بائیجی نے اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ چین پاکستان تعاون میں ڈیجیٹل معیشت کو خصوصی اہمیت حاصل ہے اور چین اس شعبے میں پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کرنے والا ایک بڑا ملک ہے اور ہم دیگر ممالک کے ساتھ اپنے تجربات کا تبادلہ کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔ پاکستان کے بورڈ آف انویسٹمنٹ کی ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ارفع اقبال نے ش نہوا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستانی کاروباری افراد کا اس تقریب میں شرکت کا مقصد مزید چینی دوست تلاش کرنا ہے۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111076439&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240707

K2 Daily



چین نے ہر مشکل اور کڑے وقت میں مدد کی، معاہدوں اور معاہدتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد میں کسی قسم کا تھقل برداشت نہیں، خودگردانی کروں گا، وزیراعظم
100 سے زائد چینی کمپنیاں پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کی خواہاں، جو تازہ ساز چینی کارخانے منتقل کرنا چاہتی ہے، وزیراعظم کی منصوبوں پر کام تیز کرنے کی ہدایت

شہر سے لشکر کئے اور لے کر کھٹان پاکستان کا
دریں دور سے جس نے پاکستان کی برمنگھم
کوئی جگہ میں مدد کی، کھٹی مل قیادت نے
پاکستانی وفد کے حالیہ دورے کے دوران چینی
مہمان نوازی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چینی
دیار کی مہیا و صحت ستہ کے لیے ہر ایسا پاکستان
کی ترقی سے بہت کچھ سیکھ سکتا ہے، چین سے
انٹرنیشنل ٹکنالوجی مواصلات صحیح پیمانہ پر
اور ترقی کے شعبوں میں تعاون کے سے دور کا
آواز ہو رہا ہے۔ شہزاد شریف کا کہنا تھا کہ ان
شعبوں میں پاکستان کو ان کے فروغ سے مدد
ترقی ملاحقہ دیوانی مشوبی اور برون مانا گھ کے
تعلق سے حرا کے سوتے اس موٹے پر وزیراعظم
کو برمنگھم کی دی جس میں تیار کیا کہ حال ہی
میں چین کی ایک ساز گہنوں کے وفد نے
پاکستان میں اپنے کارخانے منتقل کرنے کے حوالے
سے پاکستان کو یہ اس شعبے میں چینی کمپنیوں کی
تیار سے پاکستان میں 5 سے 8 ارب امریکی
سرمایہ کاری کی استعداد موجود ہے۔ برمنگھم میں
تیار کیا کہ پاکستان 15 سالہ کی ایسی نیشن
چینی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ ان کے کارخانے پاکستان
میں منتقل کرنے کے حوالے سے مسائل رائیلے میں
ہے۔ ذریعہ کی 12 سرٹیفکیٹیں پاکستان
برس پاکستان میں منتقل ہونے والے ایک ایک
انگیز میں کسی گھر پر نصب کی۔ وزیراعظم نے
ذریعہ میں حدیث کیلئے پاکستان سے ایک
پورٹ فولیو گھرا کر کیلئے برمنگھم کے حوالے سے
چین، ریت کا ہی جائزہ اور کہا کہ جہاں سے وہیں
انٹرنیشنل ٹکنالوجی اور آزاد گھ کے گھر گھر کی
قیاد پر چین بننا چاہئے، جہاں کے ہر ماہر
علاقوں کے گھرا ہوا تیار کر، کہ جس قسمی تیار
دی جانے۔ وزیراعظم نے چینی کی کھٹان میں
جدید ذریعہ کیلئے گھرا کر آئندہ قلمی سسٹم
سے ہی کیلئے تیار کیا جائے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ
وزیراعظم کے دورہ چین کے دوران ملے جانے
والے ماہانہ کے چینی میں 100 سے زائد
کمپنیوں پاکستانی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ پاکستان میں
کاروبار کیلئے رائیلے میں چینی انڈسٹری
ڈیزائن اور ٹکنالوجی کی جانب سے دورے
کی جانب سے قیاد گھرا کر کی تریٹ کا روپارٹی
بہارت کیلئے دن ایسپ آپریٹ اور اسٹریٹس
و ایسٹ کی پر چین ریت سے ہی آگاہ کیا
کیا۔ وزیراعظم نے ہارڈ کور سول اور ہارڈ کور
چینی ہارڈ کور کی سیکورٹی کوئل ہونے والے کیلئے
سیٹ کیلئے کی اور انہوں نے گولڈ پائل کتب
پالپٹ کے لی جائے گی۔ وزیراعظم کو پاکستان میں
کھٹان کی جانب سے مختلف مواصلاتی خدمات کیلئے
اور گھرا میں منصوبوں پر چینی ریت سے ہی آگاہ کیا
گھرا جس پر شہزاد شریف نے گھرا کھٹان میں چینی
راہداری کا مرکز بنانے کیلئے گھرا گھرا گھرا ہونے
الے اور گھرا سنی ریت کی ترقی کیلئے انڈسٹری
تیار کرنے کی چاہت کی اس کے علاوہ وزیراعظم
نے چینی کی قدر اور آفات ہٹانے والی کمپنیوں سے
پاکستان میں آگے کارخانے منتقل کرنے کیلئے
مزاحمت میں ہوئی ہے۔ ان کی چاہت کی۔

https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Front_Page&Date=2024-07-07

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Nawaiwaqt

پٹرول، گیس کی تلاش، 5 ارب ڈالر سرمایہ کاری کا اعلان، 100 سے زائد چینی کمپنیاں رابطے میں، فول پروف سکیورٹی کیلئے سیف سٹیٹیز بنائیں گے:

وزیر اعظم

وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ دورہ چین کے دوران طے شدہ معاہدوں و معاہمتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد میں کسی بھی قسم کا تعطل برداشت نہیں کیا جائے گا، چین میں طے پانے والے تعاون کے معاہدوں اور معاہمتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد کی خود نگرانی کروں گا، چین سے انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی، مواصلات، معدنیات و کان کنی اور توانائی کے شعبوں میں تعاون کے نئے دور کا آغاز ہو رہا ہے۔ ان شعبوں میں پاک چین تعاون کے فروغ سے معاشی ترقی، علاقائی روابط کی مضبوطی اور دونوں ممالک کے تعلقات مزید گہرے ہونگے۔ وزیر اعظم آفس میڈیا ونگ کی جانب سے جاری اعلامیہ کے مطابق وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے ہفتہ کو حالیہ دورہ چین میں طے پانے والے تعاون کے معاہدوں و معاہمتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد کے حوالے سے اعلیٰ سطحی اجلاس کی صدارت کی۔ اس موقع پر وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے کہا کہ چین دنیا کی ایک مضبوط معیشت بن کر ابھر رہا ہے، پاکستان چین کی ترقی سے بہت کچھ سیکھ سکتا ہے۔ پاک چین تعاون کے فروغ سے معاشی ترقی، علاقائی روابط کی مضبوطی اور دونوں ممالک کے تعلقات مزید گہرے ہونگے۔ دورہ چین کے دوران طے شدہ معاہدوں و معاہمتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد میں کسی بھی قسم کا تعطل برداشت نہیں کیا جائے گا، چین میں طے پانے والے تعاون کے معاہدوں اور معاہمتی یادداشتوں پر عملدرآمد کی خود نگرانی کروں گا۔ اس موقع پر بریفنگ کے دوران اجلاس کو بتایا گیا کہ حال ہی میں چینی جو تاساز کمپنیوں کے ایک وفد نے پاکستان میں اپنے کارخانے منتقل کرنے کے حوالے سے پاکستان کا دورہ کیا ہے، اس شعبے میں چینی کمپنیوں کی جانب سے پاکستان میں 5 سے 8 ارب ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کی استعداد موجود ہے، پاکستان جو تاساز کمپنیوں کی ایسوسی ایشن چینی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ ان کے کارخانے پاکستان میں منتقل کرنے کے حوالے سے مسلسل رابطے میں ہیں۔ مزید برآں زرعی شعبے کی 12 معروف چینی کمپنیاں رواں برس پاکستان میں منعقد ہونے والے فوڈ اینڈ ایگری ایکسپو میں بھی بھرپور حصہ لیں گی۔ وزیر اعظم نے زرعی شعبے میں جدید تربیت کیلئے پاکستان سے ایک ہزار طلبہ کو سرکاری وظیفے پر چین بھیجنے کے حوالے سے پیش رفت کا بھی جائزہ لیا۔ وزیر اعظم نے ہدایت کی کہ چاروں صوبوں بشمول گلگت بلتستان اور آزاد کشمیر کے طلبہ کو میرٹ کی بنیاد پر چین بھیجا جائے۔ اجلاس کو بتایا گیا کہ وزیر اعظم کے دورہ چین کے دوران طے پانے والے معاہدوں کے نتیجے میں 100 سے زائد چینی کمپنیاں پاکستانی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ پاکستان میں کاروبار و سرمایہ کاری کیلئے رابطے میں ہیں۔ اجلاس کو وزارت انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کی جانب سے ہوا سے کی جانب سے 3 لاکھ طلباء کی فنی تربیت، کاروبار کی سہولت کیلئے ون اسٹاپ آپریشن اور اسمارٹ گورننس و سمارٹ سٹی پر پیش رفت سے بھی آگاہ کیا گیا۔ وزیر اعظم نے واپڈا کو داسو اور دیامر بھاشا پر چینی باشندوں کی سکیورٹی کو فول پروف بنانے کیلئے سیف سٹیٹیز کے قیام کی ہدایت کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ ان منصوبوں کو جلد پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچایا جائے۔ اجلاس کے دوران وزیر اعظم کو پاکستان میں چین کی جانب سے مختلف مواصلاتی ڈھانچے، بجلی اور گواڈر میں منصوبوں پر پیش رفت سے بھی آگاہ کیا گیا۔ وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے ہدایت کی کہ گواڈر کو خطے میں تجارتی راہداری کامرکز بنانے کیلئے گواڈر بندرگاہ، گواڈر ہوائی اڈے اور گواڈر صنعتی زون کی ترقی کیلئے اقدامات کو تیز کیا جائے۔ چینی شمسی پنیلز اور آلات بنانے والی کمپنیوں سے پاکستان میں انکے کارخانے منتقل کرنے کیلئے مذاکرات میں تیزی لائی جائے۔ علاوہ ازیں وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے پٹرولیم اور گیس کی تلاش و پیداواری شعبے کے مسائل کو ترجیحی بنیادوں پر حل کرنے کیلئے کمیٹی قائم کرتے ہوئے ان کو آف شور ڈھونڈنے کی دعوت دی ہے جبکہ پٹرولیم اور گیس کی تلاش و پیداواری کمپنیوں نے آئندہ تین سال میں پاکستان میں 5 ارب ڈالر سرمایہ کاری کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ ہفتہ کو پی ایم آفس کے میڈیا ونگ سے جاری بیان کے مطابق وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف سے پٹرولیم اور گیس کے شعبے کی تلاش و پیداواری کمپنیوں کے وفد نے ملاقات کی۔ ملاقات میں ملکی و غیر ملکی کمپنیوں کے نمائندگان کے ساتھ ساتھ نائب وزیر اعظم وزیر خارجہ اسحاق ڈار، وفاقی وزراء احد خان چیمہ، محمد اور گلزیب، سید محسن رضا نقوی، انجینئر امیر مقام، احسن اقبال، سردار اویس خان لغاری، گورنر مینٹ بنک جمیل احمد، ڈپٹی چیئرمین پلاننگ کمیشن جہانزیب خان، وزیر اعظم کے کوارڈینیٹر رانا احسان افضل، چیئرمین ایف بی آر امجد زبیر ٹوانہ اور متعلقہ اعلیٰ حکام نے شرکت کی۔ ملکی و غیر ملکی پٹرولیم اور گیس کے تلاش و پیداواری شعبے نے وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز

شریف کی قیادت پر اعتماد کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ پٹرولیم اور گیس کی پاکستان میں تلاش کیلئے 240 جگہ کھدائی کی جائے گی۔ وفد نے اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ آپ پہلے وزیر اعظم ہیں جو سنجیدگی سے اس شعبے پر توجہ دے رہے ہیں۔ پٹرولیم اور گیس کی تلاش و پیدوار کی شعبے کو مشاورتی عمل کا حصہ بنانے، ان کے مسائل سننے اور ان کا سنجیدگی سے حل تلاش کرنے پر آپ کے مشکور ہیں۔ وزیر اعظم نے پٹرولیم اور گیس کی تلاش و پیدوار کی کمپنیوں کو آف شور ذخائر تلاش کرنے کی دعوت دی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان میں مقامی سطح پر تیل اور گیس کے ذخائر کی تلاش ہماری اولین ترجیح ہے۔ مقامی ذخائر کی پیدوار سے پاکستان کا قیمتی زر مبادلہ بچے گا اور عام آدمی کیلئے ایندھن اور گیس سستے ہوں گے۔ وزیر اعظم نے متعلقہ حکام کو شعبے کے تمام مسائل کا ترجیحی بنیاد پر حل پیش کرنے کی ہدایت کی۔ وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے نائب وزیر اعظم اسحاق ڈار کی سربراہی میں ایک کمیٹی قائم کی ہے۔ وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے بجلی صارفین کے بلوں میں زائد پونٹس شامل کرنے والے افسران و اہلکاروں کے خلاف ایکشن لیتے ہوئے پاور ڈویژن کو تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے ایسے اہلکاروں و افسران کو فوری معطل کرنے اور ان کے خلاف ایف آئی اے کو تحقیقات کرنے کی ہدایت کی ہے۔ وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کی زیر صدارت بجلی شعبے کی اصلاحات اور ملک میں شمسی توانائی کے حوالے سے اعلیٰ سطحی اجلاس ہوا۔ اجلاس میں وزیر اعظم نے ہدایت کی کہ مصنوعی طور پر بجلی کے زائد پونٹس بل میں شامل کر کے صارفین پر ظلم کرنے والے عوام دشمن افسران و اہلکاروں کو قرار واقعی سزا دی جائے۔ دوسو پونٹس سے نیچے تحفظ شدہ صارفین کے بلوں میں مصنوعی طور پر زائد پونٹس شامل کر کے غیر تحفظ شدہ درجے میں شامل کرنے والے اہلکاروں و افسران کو قوم کے سامنے بے نقاب کیا جائے۔ وزیر اعظم نے ہدایت کی کہ ملک میں قابل تجدید ذرائع سے بجلی پیدا کرنے کے حوالے سے اقدامات میں تیزی لائی جائے، پاکستان درآمدی ایندھن سے بجلی بنانے کا مزید متحمل نہیں ہو سکتا۔ وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ ماضی میں کئے گئے غلط پالیسی اقدامات کا بوجھ غریب عوام کو قطعاً برداشت نہیں کرنے دوں گا، کم لاگت قابل تجدید ذرائع سے بجلی کی پیداوار سے صارفین کو بلوں میں ریلیف ملے گا۔ وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے پاور ڈویژن کو ہدایت کی کہ ملک میں درآمدی ایندھن سے مہنگی بجلی پیدا کرنے والے اور ناکارہ سرکاری کارخانوں کو فوری طور پر بند کیا جائے، پوری دنیا قابل تجدید توانائی سے بجلی پیدا کر رہی ہے، پاکستان میں شمسی ذرائع سے بجلی پیدا کرنے کی وسیع استعداد موجود ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ شمسی توانائی کی استعداد سے بھرپور فائدہ اٹھانے کیلئے ترجیحی بنیادوں پر اقدامات کئے جائیں۔ دریں اثناء وزیر اعظم محمد شہباز شریف نے منتخب ایرانی صدر کو انتخابات میں کامیابی پر مبارکباد دی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ڈاکٹر مسعود پزشکیان کے ساتھ دو طرفہ تعلقات کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کیلئے مل کر کام کرنے کا منتظر ہوں۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2024-07-07/page-1/detail-25>

July 08, 2024

Pakistan Observer

Explore the Silk Road, an Ongoing Epic of Civilization

ISLAMABAD – China Cultural Center in Pakistan and the Cultural Office of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pakistan have officially launched Nihao! China! 2024 Silk Road Tourism Overseas Promotion Online Season in Pakistan. "Nihao! China" – 2024 Silk Road Tourism Overseas Promotion Season series of activities were organized by the Network of International Cultural Link Entities (NICE), in collaboration with China Cultural Center, China National Tourist Offices overseas, International Tourism Alliance of Silk Road cities and the cultural and tourism departments (bureaus) of 13 provinces (autonomous regions, and municipalities) including Shanghai, Jiangsu, Fujian, Henan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia and Xinjiang from June to October 2024. The aim of the event is to promote the Silk Road spirit of "peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, and mutual learning and mutual benefit", showcase the magnificent natural scenery, diversified ethnic cultures and profound cultural heritage of

cities along the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, and enhance the exchanges, mutual learning and common prosperity among the member cities of the International Tourism Alliance of Silk Road Cities. The activities will include the launching ceremony, global broadcasting of themed videos, Glory of Millennia – Silk Road Photo Exhibition, Millennia Silk Road cultural and tourism resources exhibition, and “Nihao! China” overseas promotion events. To expand the domestic and international influence of the Promotion Season, The Network of International Culturalink Entities (NICE) in collaboration with the Department of Tourism, Culture, Radio, Television and Sports of Hainan Province and Sanya Municipal People’s Government organized the Opening Ceremony of the 2024 Silk Road Tourism Overseas Promotion Season on June 24 in Sanya, Hainan, China showcasing Hainan’s abundant cultural heritage, tourism offerings, and promoting Hainan tourism routes and products as well as the latest inbound tourism policies to international audiences. The event seeks to broaden the international tourism market in Hainan and enhance overseas precision marketing efforts. Hainan, a key hub of the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, is promoting the strategic alignment of Belt and Road Initiative cooperation and free trade port construction, aiming to establish a more extensive pattern of engagement with the global community.

<https://pakobserver.net/explore-the-silk-road-an-ongoing-epic-of-civilization/>

TTP- BLA unholy alliance and danger to CPEC

Tariq Aqil

DESPITE its potential to spur economic growth and regional integration, CPEC also faces several challenges, including political and security risks, social and environmental impacts, and economic and financial viability. The surge in terrorist attacks against Chinese nationals pose challenges to the CPEC deal in the country. Pakistan’s chronic political and economic instability adds to the difficulties of maintaining substantial infrastructure projects. The next phase of the Project has already been inaugurated during the visit of Shahbaz Sharif to Beijing.

The first phase launched in 2015 focused on infrastructure and energy and now the second phase of CPEC will bring about more development on the 3000 kilometer long network connecting China with the Arabian Sea through Pakistan along with increasing agricultural production in the country. Unfortunately the fresh wave of militant attacks launched by the TTP and the BLA targeting Chinese workers and sites of strategic importance has now compelled the Chinese Govt. to go public and express its concerns about the lack of security in Pakistan “We ask Pakistan to take effective measures to protect the safety and security of Chinese nationals, institutions, and projects,” the Chinese Foreign Ministry said in a recent statement, urging Chinese citizens and businesses to “take extra safety precautions” and “do their best to guard against terrorist attacks” in Pakistan. Beijing’s concerns have been expressed much more unequivocally in private.

It is now an open secret that in meetings last month between Pakistani government officials, Chinese Ambassador Jiang Zaidong, and Li Chunlin, vice chairman of China’s National Development Reform Commission, Beijing conveyed categorically that CPEC’s future is

dependent on the safeguarding of Chinese nationals and investments. India has now come out openly against the progress of the CPEC project and the benefits to Pakistan. The recently concluded elections in India were witness to some bitter and acerbic statements about the Muslim community to influence Hindu voters and make them vote for the BJP. Narendra Modi and the defense and foreign affairs ministers have also threatened to capture Azad Kashmir after Article 370 was abrogated and the independent nature of Jammu and Kashmir was done away with.

India's influence over the TTP is no secret and it is now openly stage managing an alliance between the TTP and the BLA to damage and sabotage the CPEC project that is so vital for the progress and prosperity of Pakistan.

“There is understandable anger within the Chinese ranks over CPEC. They are neither happy with the lack of security, nor with the lack of progress on CPEC since 2018,” said a Planning Ministry official privy to the Joint Cooperation Committee meetings.

The reign of terror has returned to Pakistan since the Taliban victory in Afghanistan in August 2021. In 2022 alone with about 973 casualties to terror attacks including the lives 545 officers and other ranks of the army Fueling this violence is a new and concerning alliance: a “terror troika” comprised of TTP, BLA and the Islamic State of Khorasan Province (ISKP), the regional affiliate of ISIS.

Pakistan has complained and voiced its concerns repeatedly about the safe havens provided to the TTP on the soil of Afghanistan and has demanded again and again that the Taliban Govt. should rein in the TTP and stop them from launching cross border raids on Pakistan. The Pakistani Taliban in their media interviews have denied launching any attacks from the soil of Afghanistan but they have tacitly accepted the presence of their militant fighters in Pakistan. The TTP commander Nasrullah AKA Maulvi Mansoor has pointed fingers at the Indian intelligence agency RAW for providing full support to the Afghan Taliban, the TTP and the BLA Majid Brigade group. Nasrullah was captured in an intelligence based operation by Pakistan's law enforcement agencies.

This successful operation dismantled terror bases established jointly by the BLA Majeed Brigade and TTP Khawaraj factions. He previously belonged to Baitullah Mehsud's group and fled to Afghanistan during Operation Zarb-i-Azab, a Pakistan Army campaign targeting militant strongholds. He also has a history of involvement in attacks on Pakistani security forces along the border regions. As the head of TTP's Defense Commission, he controlled the financial and administrative operations of the group. While local insecurity and politics have hindered the development of CPEC, a major stumbling block has also come from the United States and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which have dubbed the project a “debt trap” for Pakistan. U.S. legislators and government officials have long warned that they do not want to see IMF money used to repay loans Pakistan took from China. Islamabad is currently in talks with the IMF to finalize the next bailout package, as the Fund continues to keep Pakistan from the brink of bankruptcy. However, the vicious IMF cycle comes with conditions, including the recalibration of CPEC agreements.

<https://pakobserver.net/ttp-bla-unholy-alliance-and-danger-to-cpec/>

The Express Tribune

Demonizing and scandalizing CPEC

HUSSAIN H ZAIDI

ISLAMABAD: From time to time, we come across propaganda unleashed against the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC): that it is a debt-creating instrument, China is not keen to help Pakistan ride out its severe economic problems, and Beijing is using the corridor as a strategic ploy to put its stamp on the region. Such propaganda, however, is baseless. In order to appreciate CPEC and its implications for Pakistan, we need to look at the bigger picture. CPEC is part of China's flagship Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Launched in 2013, the BRI, previously called One Belt, One Road Initiative, is the brainchild of President Xi Jinping, who sees a more active global role for his country in commensurate with its economic strength. China is the world's second largest economy, the largest exporter, the second largest importer and one of the largest recipients of foreign direct investment (FDI). Over the years, the hundreds of billions of FDI that China has received has been a significant contributor to its development. China's impressive economic growth over the past four decades has been export driven. The share of foreign trade in the country's total economic output is around 40%, which is exceedingly high considering that as a rule large economies tend to depend less on foreign sales and purchases. China sees increased cross-border trade and investment as important components of the BRI. In recent years, it has emerged as one of the largest sources of FDI. The trade competitiveness of a country in significant measures hinges on curtailing the cost of both domestic and overseas transactions by putting in place an efficient infrastructure. According to a 2017 Asian Development Bank (ADB) study, the current infrastructure deficit is a serious obstacle to trade expansion and economic openness and that the Asian continent alone needs \$26 trillion infrastructure related investment till 2030. That is the reason bridging the infrastructure gap forms the key component of the BRI. Putting in place the right infrastructure and building trade corridors also played a capital role in China's own development saga. Since China is a gigantic country, both raw materials and final goods have to be shifted from one part of the country to another over an enormous distance. That necessitated huge investments in overcoming transportation bottlenecks. China wants to replicate a similar model in the BRI, which would cut back significantly on the time and cost of the country's foreign trade. That's the reason infrastructure development has been at the heart of the BRI. As an example, we may see how China is connecting itself with Europe, which is one of its largest trading partners, with bilateral trade reaching \$1.21 trillion in 2023, through Central Asia and other countries along the way. China has direct land borders with three Central Asian countries, namely Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. It can reach the other two Central Asian countries, namely Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, indirectly. The former via Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, while the latter through Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan and via Tajikistan-Uzbekistan. Likewise, China can reach Iran through Pakistan as well as Turkmenistan, and Afghanistan through Pakistan and Tajikistan. China also has direct land borders with Russia. Using its geographical location, China has established multiple rail and road corridors to ensure seamless and efficient trade with European and energy-rich Central Asian countries. One is the China-Kazakhstan rail and road corridor. The

second is the China-Tajikistan-Uzbekistan road corridor. The third is the New Eurasia Land Bridge, a rail corridor, which connects China with Europe through Kazakhstan, Russia, Belarus, and Poland. The fourth is the China-Central Asia-West Asia Economic Corridor, which connects China with Iran and Turkey through Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. The fifth corridor is called Trans-Caspian International Transport Route (TITR). It is a rail corridor through Kazakhstan, the Caucasus (Caspian Sea and Azerbaijan), Georgia, and Turkey to southern and central Europe. Geographically, the TITR is the shortest route between Western China and Europe. It also enables China to bypass Russia, in the face of Ukraine war, to reach Europe hassle free. China is not connected with Kyrgyzstan by rail. Road provides the only land link between the two countries. To overcome this irritant to bilateral and regional trade, a trilateral agreement on building the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway was signed in Beijing on June 6 this year as part of the BRI. It is estimated that the planned railway will shorten the route between China and Europe by about 900 kilometers and cut freight transit time by eight days. The estimated cost of the project is \$8 billion. The above-mentioned corridors have enabled seamless operations of China-Europe freight rail in recent years, even during the difficult days of the Covid-19 and the turbulence caused by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. Currently, the freight trains connect 223 cities in 25 European countries and more than 100 cities in 11 Asian countries. According to the data released by the Chinese government, since its start in 2011, the freight service has transported over 8.7 million 20-foot equivalent units containers carrying goods valued at more than \$380 billion. Hence, the China-Europe freight train is regarded as one of the biggest achievements of the BRI. According to the Chinese government, between 2015 and 2022, Chinese FDI into BRI countries, including Pakistan, went up from \$15 billion to \$21 billion, and the value of contacted construction projects in these countries rose from \$92 billion to \$130 billion. Likewise, China's merchandise trade with BRI countries crossed \$2 trillion in 2022. CPEC is one of the six major corridors under the BRI and has considerably contributed to overcoming infrastructure bottlenecks in Pakistan. One of the major achievements of CPEC is the Gwadar Port, which has the distinction of being the world's largest deep-sea port. Another notable achievement is the New Gwadar International Airport, one of the biggest airports in Pakistan, which will become operational soon. Because of its strategic location, Pakistan has the ambition as well as the potential to become a trade and transport hub. CPEC and BRI can be significant contributors to achieving this goal. Not only have that, because of CPEC, since FY14 China has remained the largest source of FDI into Pakistan every year, excepted for FY19. Therefore, it is imperative that instead of demonizing or scandalizing CPEC on one account or another, we should try to drive maximum benefits out of it. Evidently, as elsewhere in the BRI, China will be guided by its national interest, which is only logical. We have to see where our and Chinese interests converge. It's good to see that during the recent visit of the minister of the international department of the Communist Party of China to Pakistan, all the major political parties put their weight behind CPEC. Such consensus is essential for the continuity of Pak-China strategic cooperation. Governments come and go but national interest remains supreme.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2477515/demonising-and-scandalising-cpec>

The Nation

Kundi for extension of railway line to Uzbekistan under CPEC

PESHAWAR - Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Faisal Karim Kundi on Sunday highlighted the plans to extend railway connectivity to Uzbekistan under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Kundi expressed these views during discussions with Sajid Hussain Turi, former federal minister and provincial vice president of Pakistan People's Party at the Governor House. The proposed expansion aims to lay tracks from Rawalpindi to Kohat and from Kohat to Parachinar, ultimately connecting to Uzbekistan. The Governor expressed optimism that this initiative would significantly benefit both regions, enhancing economic ties between Pakistan and Uzbekistan. Regarding local concerns, Governor Kundi addressed the issues related to Kohat division, including delayed project of Kohat University campus in Parachinar. He assured of resolving these issues promptly, promising to engage with the Higher Education Commission's officials for necessary actions. The Governor affirmed his commitment to elevate regional matters to the federal level for expeditious resolution. He announced plans to meet with the Prime Minister soon to discuss comprehensive solutions to these issues. Meanwhile, Governor Faisal Karim Kundi, emphasised the acquisition of provincial rights, promotion of peace and playing a role in the economic advancement of youth and women in the province. He said this during a meeting with a delegation led by former PPP leader MNA Usman Khan Tarakai including Jalal Khan Tarakai and Baland Khan Tarakai. The Governor assured that the legal fraternity of Swabi would play its role on every forum to alleviate the deprivation of the province's people. He also accepted the invitation by the delegations to visit Parachinar and meet with the Swabi Action Committee at their earliest convenience. Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on Sunday emphasised that provision of technical education under the supervision of globally renowned institutions will yield positive results. He underscored the need to focus on quality education rather than quantity in the province. He expressed these views during a meeting with education experts, including the prominent educationalists Nasir Qasuri and his wife, renowned educationist Amina Wattoo. Education experts from Beaconhouse School System were also present at the meeting. Congratulating Governor Faisal Karim Kundi on assuming the constitutional office, Nasir Qasuri, and his wife praised his efforts and vision for promoting education and combating unemployment. Governor Kundi highlighted the urgent need for modern and professional education in line with current global requirements. He anticipated fruitful outcomes from enhanced collaboration between the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission and Beaconhouse School System. He also predicted a competitive environment in the field due to public-private partnerships. The meeting extensively discussed various proposals aimed at promoting education in underserved areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Governor Kundi stressed establishment of educational institutions in accessible locations to facilitate citizens, especially during evening hours. Kundi condoles over loss of lives in Chitral road mishap Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governor Faisal Karim Kundi on Sunday expressed profound grief and sorrow over the loss of two lives of tourists in car accident at Eshrayat in Chitral. <https://www.nation.com.pk/08-Jul-2024/kundi-for-extention-of-railway-line-to-uzbekistan-under-cpec>

July 09, 2024

Daily Times

China, Pakistan friendship means stable South Asia: Ambassador Hashmi

Pakistan Ambassador to China, Khalil Hashmi said that China, Pakistan friendship is a consistent source of peace, development and stability in South Asia and beyond. In his remarks delivered at the World Peace Forum 2025 organized by the Tsinghua University on Cooperation between China and South Asia, he took note of the special and unique relationship between the two countries, built on the sentiments of mutual respect, equality and good-neighborliness, to call for cooperative, harmonious and mutually beneficial relationships among the South Asian nations as well. Underscoring the extricable link between sustainable development and peace, the Ambassador commended China's Global Security Initiative (GSI), Global Development Initiative (GDI) and Global Civilization Initiative (GCI) for providing a comprehensive framework to promote dialogue and cooperation among nations, including those in South Asia. Ambassador Hashmi thanked China for supporting the development journey of Pakistan through critical investments under CPEC, made at a time when Pakistan needed them the most. Appreciating the ongoing efforts to build a China Pakistan Community of Shared Future, he called CPEC a modern day manifestation of the ancient Silk Road that connected China and South Asia, facilitating people to people and trade linkages. The Ambassador also appreciated China's consistent and principled position on Jammu and Kashmir marked by its emphasis on the UN Charter and Security Council resolutions for a just and lasting settlement of the dispute.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1207777/china-pakistan-friendship-means-stable-south-asia-ambassador-hashmi/>

Dawn News

Apex committee reviews security for foreign nationals

LAHORE: The Provincial Apex Committee on Monday reviewed arrangements for the security of foreign nationals, including the Chinese employed in China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and non-CPEC projects in the province. It took a holistic view of the prevailing security situation in the province and measures being taken to ensure public safety and national security in line with the revised National Action Plan. It also reviewed comprehensive arrangements for the security of foreign nationals, including the Chinese employed in CPEC and non-CPEC projects in the province. The participants were briefed on an elaborate security plan aimed at ensuring peace and harmony during the month of Muharram. Effective monitoring of the processions using high-tech gadgetry and the employment of various security personnel would be done for effective security. The meeting also held extensive discussions on monitoring mechanisms for floods during the monsoon and short-term and long-term measures for the protection of the populace and livestock from anticipated floods, including rescue and relief plans for various contingencies.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1844654/apex-committee-reviews-security-for-foreign-nationals>

Ecneec to clear \$1.2bn first phase of ML-1

LAHORE: The \$1.2 billion PC-1 for phase 1 of Main Line-1 (ML-1) will likely be approved by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (Ecneec) on Tuesday. Pakistan Railways (PR) is preparing and finalizing its flagship project in three phases as part of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). “We have already submitted PC-1 of the project’s phase-1 to Ecneec. And we are hopeful the council will approve it in its meeting scheduled for Tuesday,” Pakistan Railways Chief Executive Officer Amir Ali Baloch told Dawn on Monday. According to him, previously, there was one PC-1 for three phases of the project. But later, the government asked the railways to divide it into three stages, considering the phase-wise financing from China under CPEC. “The work on making of PC-1 separately for PC-2 and PC-3 is underway these days. However, PC-1 for phase-4 would be made and taken up at a later stage,” he said. While describing the media reports about shelving the ML-1 project as false and baseless, Mr. Baloch said the project exists and China is ready to finance it under CPEC in a phased manner.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1844770/ecneec-to-clear-12bn-first-phase-of-ml-1>

The Express Tribune

Chinese debt restructuring sought

Shahbaz Rana

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan’s finance minister will fly to Beijing this week as an envoy of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to request the Chinese leadership to restructure the \$15 billion energy debt. The government faces a challenging situation with multiple unresolved issues. Highly placed sources told The Express Tribune that Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal and Finance Minister Muhammad Aurangzeb would visit China this week. While Iqbal’s visit was pre-planned, the finance minister is being dispatched as the PM’s special messenger, they added. As the finance minister’s visit was not scheduled earlier, Pakistan’s ambassador to Beijing has been instructed to arrange meetings with Chinese authorities, said the sources. A cabinet member, speaking to The Express Tribune on condition of anonymity, confirmed that the premier decided the issue of Chinese Independent Power Producers’ (IPP) debt should be immediately taken up for “re-profiling”. Iqbal is scheduled to attend the Global Development Initiative forum from July 11th to 13th. According to the sources, the finance minister will carry a letter from the prime minister requesting debt restructuring. The delegation would also formally convey Pakistan’s request to convert Chinese-imported coal-fired power plants to local coal. They said there is a proposal for the government to help Chinese investors arrange loans from local banks to convert these plants to indigenous coal. The sources added that Habib Bank Limited (HBL) is also engaged in the process. China has set up 21 energy projects in Pakistan with a total cost of \$21 billion, including about \$5 billion in equity. Chinese investors obtained loans for these projects at an interest rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor) plus 4.5%. Against the remaining Chinese energy debt of over \$15 billion, payments by 2040 would total \$16.6 billion, according to government sources. The proposal involves extending debt repayments from 10 to 15 years. This would reduce the outflow of foreign currency by about \$550 million to \$750 million per

annum and decrease prices by Rs3 per unit. According to the existing IPP deals, the current power tariff structure requires debt servicing repayments during the first 10 years, leading to a significant burden on consumers who are paying the interest and principal of these loans through higher tariffs. However, due to the extended repayment period, the country will also have to make an extra \$1.3 billion payment to China, sources said. The cabinet member stated that Pakistan needs immediate fiscal space and some room for reducing prices, although the overall cost would increase in the long run. The government's economic challenges have multiplied, and it has not yet been able to conclude the International Monetary Fund (IMF) deal or lower electricity prices. To secure the IMF deal, the government imposed a record Rs1.7 trillion in additional taxes on Pakistan's lower, middle, and upper-middle income groups. Electricity prices were also approved to increase by 14% to 51% to collect another Rs580 billion from residential and commercial consumers. However, the Ministry of Finance has not been able to give a firm date for the staff-level agreement with the IMF. Finance Minister Muhammad Aurangzeb, a former banker, hopes the deal may be reached this month. Despite raising average base tariffs by around Rs18 per unit over the past two years, the Power Division told the PM on Saturday that as of end-May, the circular debt had again increased to Rs2.65 trillion—Rs345 billion higher than the level agreed with the IMF. The government has neither been able to give a firm date for the IMF staff-level deal nor reduce the cost of electricity and the circular debt. During the June 4th to 8th visit, PM Sharif requested President Xi Jinping to consider re-profiling the IPPs' debt and converting the imported-coal-fired power plants. Aurangzeb will seek approval for a mechanism to proceed, though Chinese authorities have repeatedly refused to restructure these deals. Pakistani sources indicated that China might not grant further concessions until resolving their over Rs500 billion outstanding dues and ensuring security for Chinese nationals in Pakistan. IMF bailout packages have hindered Chinese energy deals due to restrictions on repayments. If China agrees to debt restructuring, the repayment period will be extended to 2040, including interest payments. According to Pakistani authorities, repayment would be \$600 million less this year and can be reduced to just \$1.63 billion after restructuring. For 2025, debt repayments would decrease from \$2.1 billion to \$1.55 billion—a benefit of \$580 million, sources said. However, the upfront relief would result in more repayments from 2036 to 2040. In April, PM Sharif ordered all imported coal-fired power plants, including three Chinese plants, to convert to local coal to save \$800 million annually and reduce consumer rates by Rs3 per unit. The finance and planning ministers will request Chinese approval for this project and propose financing with HBL. At least five major imported coal-fired power plants with a total capacity of 5,940 megawatts are affected, including three Chinese-owned plants in Sahiwal, Port Qasim, and Hub, totaling 3,960 MW. Another 300 MW Chinese plant planned for Gwadar is on hold. The 1,320 MW Jamshoro plant is funded by the Asian Development Bank, and another 660 MW project is owned by the Lucky Group. An investment of about \$480 million is needed to expand the Thar coal mine to supply these power plants. The government and K-Electric are discussing handing over the Jamshoro plant to the power utility company.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2477913/chinese-debt-restructuring-sought>

The Nation

China launches Green Development Forum of SCO countries

China - The Green Development Forum of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) countries was opened on July 8 in Qingdao, Shandong province, China. It was attended by around 350 domestic and foreign guests. The initiative of “Building the “SCO Green Development. Partnership” and promoting sustainable development” was launched to push forward deeper cooperation among SCO member states in areas such as green energy, green industry, tackling climate change and ecological protection. On the occasion of the forum, a meeting was held with the Chief Operating Officer of Nawa-e-Waqt Media Group, Lt Col (Rtd) Sayed Ahmad Nadeem Qadri and SCO Secretary General, Zhang Ming. Both of them discussed the cooperation between Pakistan and China in this field including promotion of Pak-China friendship and the positive role of the media, especially Pakistani media in this regard. On this occasion, a meeting was also held with Lt Col (Retd) Sayed Ahmad Nadeem Qadri and Deputy Secretary General of SCO, Shri Janesh Kain. Affairs regarding mutual interest in the field of the objects of the conference. Col (Retd) Qadri expressed the hope that conference will achieve its objective in the light of directions spelled out by President Xi Jinping. He also expected that Pakistani government will play its positive role to achieve the objectives set by the forum.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/09-Jul-2024/china-launches-green-development-forum-of-sco-countries>

July 10, 2024

Pakistan Observer

CPEC: Transforming Pakistan’s Economic Infrastructure and Regional Connectivity

Introduction

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has emerged as a transformative initiative amidst significant challenges, both domestic and international. As a flagship project of China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), CPEC holds immense strategic importance and has faced persistent scrutiny and misinformation campaigns, particularly from Western powers. Despite these challenges, CPEC continues to reshape Pakistan’s economic landscape and deepen the bilateral relationship between China and Pakistan.

Strategic Importance of CPEC

CPEC is uniquely positioned as the only North-South Corridor among the six proposed corridors under the BRI. Spanning over 3,000 kilometers, it connects Gwadar Port on the Arabian Sea with Xinjiang in China, passing through Pakistan’s resource-rich provinces. This geographic advantage provides China with a shorter and more secure trade route to the Middle East, Africa and Europe, bypassing the maritime choke point of the Strait of Malacca. The strategic significance of CPEC has drawn both admiration and concern globally. Western nations have raised geopolitical alarms, viewing CPEC as a Chinese effort to expand its

influence through debt-trap diplomacy. In contrast, China and Pakistan portray CPEC as a mutually beneficial partnership aimed at fostering regional connectivity, economic development and stability.

Economic Impact of CPEC on Pakistan

Since its inception, CPEC has catalyzed Pakistan's economic growth by addressing critical infrastructure deficits and energy shortages. China's investment, totaling nearly \$35 billion, has primarily focused on energy projects, roads, ports and special economic zones (SEZs). This investment has not only modernized Pakistan's infrastructure but also created thousands of jobs, particularly in construction and related industries. One of the notable achievements of CPEC has been the alleviation of Pakistan's chronic energy crisis. Projects such as the Sahiwal and Port Qasim coal-fired power plants, as well as the Karot and Suki Kinari hydropower projects, have significantly enhanced Pakistan's electricity generation capacity. This has not only improved the quality of life for millions of Pakistanis but also bolstered industrial productivity and attracted foreign investment. Infrastructure development under CPEC extends beyond energy. Projects like the Gwadar Port, Gwadar International Airport and various highways and railways have enhanced Pakistan's connectivity both domestically and internationally. The development of SEZs in areas such as Rashakai, Dhabeji, and Faisalabad aims to promote industrialization, attract foreign direct investment (FDI) and create employment opportunities.

Strategic Cooperation and Diplomatic Implications

China and Pakistan have historically maintained a strong strategic partnership, characterized by mutual trust and support on issues of regional and international significance. CPEC has reinforced this alliance by deepening economic ties and facilitating extensive people-to-people exchanges. Cultural diplomacy and educational collaborations, including scholarships and cultural exchange programs, have further strengthened bilateral relations. The geopolitical implications of CPEC extend beyond economic cooperation. The corridor has the potential to reshape regional dynamics by integrating South Asia with Central Asia and the Middle East through enhanced trade and infrastructure connectivity. This integration not only benefits Pakistan and China but also promotes stability and prosperity across the broader region.

Challenges and Criticisms

Despite its transformative potential, CPEC has not been without challenges and criticisms. Concerns over debt sustainability, environmental impact, transparency in project implementation and equitable distribution of benefits have been raised by various stakeholders, including domestic critics and international observers. Pakistan's domestic political and security challenges have also posed obstacles to the smooth execution of CPEC projects. Critics argue that CPEC projects primarily benefit Chinese companies and workers, potentially leading to a lopsided economic relationship. They also highlight the environmental consequences of large-scale infrastructure projects and the potential for social disruption in local communities. Addressing these concerns is crucial for ensuring that

CPEC's benefits are inclusive and sustainable for all stakeholders, particularly Pakistan's populace.

Future Prospects and Strategic Goals

Looking ahead, both China and Pakistan are committed to enhancing CPEC's impact and ensuring its long-term sustainability. The second phase of CPEC aims to focus on industrial cooperation, agriculture, science and technology, and digital infrastructure. Special emphasis is placed on expanding SEZs, upgrading transport networks, and promoting technological innovation to foster economic diversification and job creation. The recent visit of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to Beijing underscored both countries' determination to accelerate CPEC's development and realize its full potential. Agreements on industrial cooperation, agriculture modernization and technological exchange signal a deeper commitment to mutual prosperity and regional stability. Furthermore, initiatives like the Green Corridor and Livelihood-Enhancing Corridor emphasize sustainable development practices and poverty alleviation.

Conclusion

In conclusion, CPEC represents a paradigm shift in China-Pakistan relations and regional cooperation under the broader framework of the BRI. Despite facing geopolitical challenges and domestic criticisms, CPEC has demonstrated its potential to transform Pakistan's economy, upgrade infrastructure and strengthen bilateral ties. By leveraging strategic cooperation, transparent governance and sustainable development practices, CPEC can continue to serve as a catalyst for economic growth and regional integration. As Pakistan strives to achieve upper-middle-income status by 2025, the successful implementation of CPEC projects will be critical. It is imperative for policymakers in both countries to address challenges proactively, ensure equitable distribution of benefits and promote inclusive development. With mutual commitment and international collaboration, CPEC can pave the way for a shared future of prosperity, connectivity and peace in the region.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-transforming-pakistans-economic-infrastructure-and-regional-connectivity/>

CPEC & Attributes of Development and Pakistan: A Case Study

Dr Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan

Right from the beginning of modern human civilization, from the Ancient Greek walled cities to the Great Roman Empire, from the Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt to the Persian state and last but not the least, from the French Revolution to the Sub-Continent War of Independence, security has remained one of the main attributes of socio-economic development, the well-being of common people and political stability in the world. Security promotes peace and stability which drives economic sustainability and diversity. Unfortunately, our own land has been entrapped in chaos, borrowing notions of regional as well as world peace, and has suffered huge collateral damage in terms of economic loss, destruction of infrastructure, loss of human capital, and notably, the indigenization of radicalization and terrorism in our society, ruining the spirit of peaceful coexistence, tolerance, and ethnic diversity. Resultantly,

sanctuaries, sponsorships, and secret alignments of regional and global forces of evil have succeeded in sowing seeds of disorder, disharmony, and religious disorientation in the country. This self-claimed strategy has achieved nothing but a huge brain drain and a drug-addicted society and system. Pak-Sino diplomatic ties and bilateral relations remained a strategic balance in the region mitigating spells of hegemony and imperialism. However, with the passage of time ambiguous foreign policy's engagements, unwise national security narratives, imprudent economic policies, inconsistent political conditions and, most importantly, rise to personalized models of governance achieved no goods for the country and its people remained disconnected and disassociated with the state and system. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) rescued the country from economic stagnation, energy deficits, broken infrastructure intercity and interprovincial and regional isolation and its Phase-I transformed its socio-economic development and pace. Nevertheless, delayed payments, political volatility and security woes in Pakistan seem to have caused Chinese leadership to believe that their all-weather friend needs a significant structural reform therapy and policy overhaul to qualify for the Phase-II. Thus without a holistic and comprehensive policy shift, Islamabad should keep its expectations from Beijing low. Pakistan's constant volatile security environment and increasing militant attacks targeting Chinese workers has now irked the Communist Party of China (CPC) and its leadership. Critical analysis reveals that terrorist attacks in Pakistan surged by 73 percent and the total number of casualties increased by 138 percent after Kabul Fall in August 2021. The two provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan witnessed a surge in attacks by 92 percent and 81 percent in the last 22 months which should be a wake-call for the policy-makers and security-masters. After the March 24 attack that assassinated five Chinese nationals in the Shangla district of KP, the Prime Minister and military establishment individually assured Chinese officials of the safety and security of their citizens. The recent Pak-Sino joint statement, issued by Pakistan's Foreign Office, also emphasizes this point. The Taliban's support to Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and Islamic State-Khorasan Province (ISKP) is discrediting our sincere efforts of the Chinese safety and security and CPEC projects in the country. Despite Beijing's effort to improve relations with the interim set-up of Taliban little has improved so far. Now TTP, MB and ISKP and the Indian RAW axis are damaging the country's economy, society and system falling to attract inflows of FDIs. The incumbent government has now announced operation "Azm-e-Istehkam" to eradicate terrorism from the country, which is confronted with opposition, especially from PTI, JUI-F and some regional parties of Balochistan. Muslim League (N), Muslim League (Q) and many religious parties have supported this operation, which augurs well. Hopefully, political divisions will be overcome and national consensus will prevail, launching a joint effort to combat terrorists and terrorism in the country. The country experienced a severe balance-of-payment crisis from 2017 to 2023; the COVID-19 pandemic badly affected the macro-economy and mired CPEC projects and Pakistan suffered from one of the worst floods in recent history in 2022. The country's political leadership had already over-promised, so payments to Chinese power producers (IPPs) were delayed. In the last three years, Chinese IPPs frequently registered complaints over delayed payments. Unfortunately, since the CPEC project began, the Chinese officials and business community have dealt with four governments in Pakistan all mired in protests, agitation and uncertainty. Political instability has besieged economic growth and created

impassable social and provincial divisions. Personal glorification and gratification badly ruined social fabrics and nationalistic political narration. Bad governance, corruption, political infighting for provincial influence, elitist model of development, rise to cronies, formation of cartels, judicial and public dispute around Pakistan's own qualms over CPEC, including concern that economic benefits are not accruing for Pakistanis or locals especially in Balochistan and KPK created irritants. Continued political instability and bureaucratic incompetence has stalled progress on CPEC infrastructure investment and projects. Frequent change and music chair in the CPEC Authority conveyed an undesirable message to the Chinese side. In summary, somehow Pakistan has miserably failed to cash in on the CPEC Phase-I achievements and moved to industrialization phase, for which work had to start on establishing special economic zones. Because of the US-China economic and industrial battle the Chinese industry shifted to other countries in the region. Pakistan entered into unending political instability in 2016 due to which Chinese confidence for investing in Pakistan was shaken gravely. The investment that was once expected to rise to US\$62-92 billion tapered at around US\$26 billion. There is no concrete roadmap or timeline for the up-gradation of the CPEC, qualitative industrialization, digitalization, green technologies (Hydrogen Power generation), lithium batteries, EVs and persuasion of open new corridors for growth and livelihood, innovation and the green economy. Even high tech and hybrid agriculture cooperation has not yet been achieved. Emerging geopolitics, particularly the US-China competition, is making the country's choices narrowed to strike a delicate balance in its ties with the US and China. IMF conditions and financial woes of the country are gradually pushing the country towards the west zone and the US's 'China containment policy' through trade tariffs, investment curbs and export controls as well as advising allies and friends to avoid Chinese investment are acting like double swords leaving no diplomatic maneuvering for the policy-makers. The security of Chinese personnel working on CPEC projects in Pakistan must be reassured. Comprehensive military operation against TTP, MB and BLA is need of the hour. Both countries have decided to "enhance counterterrorism cooperation". Pakistani authorities would be well advised to mobilize the support of local people by addressing their grievances and making them a partner in countering this menace. Stabilization of domestic politics, comprehensive development plan, inclusion of a third country in CPEC domain/transnational investors, expedition of the SEZs and last but not the least an early solution to the IPP puzzle. Thus the Charter of Economy is the way forward. Channelization of domestic banking deposits to gear-up delayed projects of the CPEC, hybrid security arrangements, zero-tolerance for militancy and extremism, normalcy in relations with neighboring states should be initiated as soon as possible. The incumbent government must redirect its resources to constructive sectors and achieve missing political stability to persuade China to remake investments in the country. Bureaucratic model of "make-shift arrangements" and rented approach must be realigned through the supremacy of SIFC in the country. National narrative about CPEC is badly missing in the media which must be reformed.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-attributes-of-development-and-pakistan-a-case-study/>

Express News

سی پیک کے تحت سکھی کناری پن بجلی منصوبہ تکمیل کے قریب

اسلام آباد (اے پی پی) سی پیک کے تحت سکھی کناری پن بجلی منصوبہ تکمیل کے آخری مراحل میں ہے جس سے قومی گرڈ میں 844 میگاواٹ بجلی شامل ہوگی۔ منگل کو چائے ازجی انٹرنیشنل گروپ لمیٹڈ پاکستان برانچ کے مینجنگ ڈائریکٹر اور چائنا چیئر آف کامرس ان پاکستان کے چیئر مین وانگ ہوئی ہوانے بتایا کہ 2013 میں تعمیر کے آغاز کے بعد سے سی پیک نے نمایاں کامیابیاں حاصل کی ہیں۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111082903&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240710

July 11, 2024

Daily Times

China credits CPEC for advanced Pakistan ties

Chinese ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong on Wednesday said the strategic relations between the two countries were moving forward under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). “There are immense opportunities to increase exports through the port of Gwadar and special economic zones,” he said while addressing a day-long international conference.

The conference titled “CPEC: Enhancing Community with a Shared Future for Mankind” was organized by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives in collaboration with the Pakistan Research Center for a Community with Shared Future and the Embassy of the People’s Republic of China to Pakistan. The ambassador highlighted the vast opportunities for growth and cooperation in areas such as green energy, oil and gas exploration, and IT, emphasizing that the economic corridor provided a platform for all countries to invest and benefit from it.

He also acknowledged the significant progress made in Pakistan-China relations during Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s visit to China, and expressed hope for further strengthening strategic ties through CPEC.

The envoy said the decades-long friendship between China and Pakistan was strong and stable, adding both countries wanted peace and development in the region and world as well. He highlighted China’s desire for peace and development in Pakistan, stressing the need for global cooperation to achieve these objectives. In recent years, Jiang Zaidong said the southern countries of the world have emerged as symbols of economic development, taking interest in global affairs. He said Chinese President Xi has provided a forum to promote the development process in southern countries.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1208395/china-credits-cpec-for-advanced-pakistan-ties/>

The Nation

Pak, China future interlinked under CPEC: Kundi

ISLAMABAD - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governor Faisal Karim Kundi said on Wednesday that Pakistan and China's future was interlinked under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). He expressed these views while addressing an international conference on "Enhancing Community with a Shared Future for Mankind." The Governor said that through the CPEC, "we are not only connecting our economies but also building a shared future for the peoples of both countries based on strong historical and cultural heritage, equality, justice, and stability." The conference was also addressed by Chinese Ambassador Jiang Xiao Ding, Professor Li Huowen, Owais Ali Khokhar, and Chairman of the Board of Experts, Mufti Naeem Rahmat Naimee, Dr. Najeeb Ullah, Dr. Fauzia Hadi Ali, and other speakers. Governor Kundi said that the visionary Belt and Road Initiative by Chinese President Xi Jinping is a game-changer. He said President Asif Ali Zardari, played a foundational and historic role during his presidency concerning CPEC. This project has brought positive changes to Pakistan's socio-economic landscape, he added. "Our presence at today's international conference, CPEC: Enhancing Community with a Shared Future for Humanity," is significant. We need to involve every sector to expand the benefits of the projects gained from CPEC. The construction of special economic zones will increase industrial capacity, promote economic growth, and maintain a balance in regional socio-economic development, ensuring equal opportunities and prosperity for all regions. Improvement in the economy will reduce poverty," he said. Kundi said Pakistan must focus on the promotion of education and health development. He said that the relations between Pakistan and China were historical and friendly, having withstood every storm. He mentioned that this project is not just about basic infrastructure but symbolizes the deep and enduring friendly relations between the two nations. "CPEC reflects our shared future, a future based on mutual respect, trust, and cooperation," the Governor said.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/11-Jul-2024/pak-china-future-interlinked-under-cpec-kundi>

China ready to collaborate on enhancing CPEC scope: Envoy

ISLAMABAD - Chinese Ambassador Jiang Zaidong Wednesday reaffirmed China's readiness to collaborate with Pakistan on further enhancing CPEC's scope and impact, contributing to regional and global prosperity. He expressed these view while addressing the International Conference on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), themed "CPEC: Enhancing Community with a Shared Future for Mankind," was held here. The conference was jointly organized by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, Communication University, Beijing, and the Pakistan Research Center for a Community with Shared Future. Ambassador Jiang Zaidong underscored China's commitment to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind. He detailed China's efforts in promoting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation and the significant achievements of CPEC, which has brought substantial economic benefits to Pakistan, including \$25.4 billion in direct investment and the creation of 236,000 jobs. Ambassador Jiang reaffirmed China's

readiness to collaborate with Pakistan on further enhancing CPEC's scope and impact, contributing to regional and global prosperity. Secretary Planning Awaus Manzur Sumra reflected on the achievements of CPEC Phase I and outlined the ambitious scope of Phase II, which includes proposals for five new corridors focusing on growth, livelihood enhancement, innovation, green development, and regional connectivity. He stressed the importance of agricultural modernization, science and technology cooperation, and job creation in driving Pakistan's socio-economic development. Mr. Sumra highlighted ongoing projects like the development of Gwadar Port and Free Trade Zone, which are pivotal for regional trade and economic integration. The conference featured three key sessions: "Strategic Significance and Infrastructure Development of CPEC," discussing the historical context, strategic goals, and achievements of Phase I; "Cooperation Under the Framework of CPEC," addressing topics such as industrial relocation, transport infrastructure projects, and environmental challenges; and "Socio-Economic Development and Regional Connectivity Under CPEC Phase II," exploring new corridor proposals, agricultural cooperation, cultural exchange, and regional integration. The International Conference on CPEC underscored the project's pivotal role in promoting regional development and global cooperation. Participants reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing community with a shared future for mankind and expressed optimism about the continued success and expansion of CPEC.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/11-Jul-2024/china-ready-to-collaborate-on-enhancing-cpec-scope-envoy>

Nawaiwaqt

بقیہ 20	چینی سفیر
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پرت اور خصوصی اقتصادی زون کے ذریعے برآمدات کو بڑھایا جائے گا۔ کہ دونوں ممالک کے درمیان کرین انرجی، جیل و گیس کی تلاش اور آئی ٹی کے شعبوں میں تعاون بڑھایا جائے گا۔ سی پیک میں تمام ممالک سرمایہ کاری کر سکتے ہیں۔

پاکستان اور چین کو ترقی اور عالمی سطح پر انصاف کیلئے ملکر کام کرنا ہوگا: چینی سفیر

شہباز شریف کے دورہ چین میں ہونے والی ملاقاتوں کو آگے بڑھایا جائے گا

اسلام آباد (ماہنامہ خصوصی) پاکستان میں چین کے خواہاں ہیں۔ ہمیں ترقی کیلئے مشترکہ طور پر کام کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ پاکستان اور چین کو ترقی اور عالمی سطح پر انصاف کیلئے ملکر کام کرنا ہوگا۔ شہباز شریف کے دورہ چین میں ہونے والی ملاقاتوں کو آگے بڑھایا جائے گا۔ دونوں ممالک سرمایہ کاری کر سکتے ہیں۔

چین اور پاکستان کی برائی کے درمیان مشترکہ تعلقات کو سی پیک کے ذریعے اور مضبوط دہاتی ہے۔ دونوں ممالک امن اور ترقی آگے بڑھایا جائے گا۔ گوادر سڑک پر پینچ لاکھ 200

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2024-07-11/page-4>

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2024-07-11/page-6>

July 12, 2024

Dunya News

China always helped Pakistan in resolving energy, economic issues: Ahsan

ISLAMABAD (Web Desk) - Federal Minister for Planning and Development Ahsan Iqbal on Thursday said that China always helped Pakistan in resolving energy and economic issues. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), projects initiated by China to assist Pakistan for changing fate of the people of this region, he said while talking to a private television channel. Commenting on load-shedding, and slow economic progress, he said that last regime of Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf (PTI), had created hurdles in many development projects including CPEC. He further said the people were facing load-shedding and slow economic activity due to weak policies of PTI's last regime. The government under the leadership of Shehbaz Sharif is working day and night to restore economic activity and resolve energy issues, he said. He said, "We are working to increase revenue, address line losses, and rectify issues in transmission lines so that we could provide maximum relief to poor people." The government is taking tough decision to achieve economic prosperity for the people, he added.

<https://dunyaews.tv/en/Pakistan/823809-China-always-helped-Pakistan-in-resolving-energy,-economic-issues:-Ahsan>

Pakistan Observer

Pakistan to send agri graduates to China for higher education

ISLAMABAD – Pakistan would send 1000 graduates of agriculture studies to China for higher education and training. The development took place at a meeting of Minister Counsellor of Chinese Embassy in Pakistan XU Hangtian with Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training Rana Tanveer Hussain in Islamabad on Friday. The meeting finalized the process for sending agri graduates to China as the scholarship was announced during recent visit of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to China. The scholarship aims at enhancing capacity and expertise of Pakistani graduates in food and agriculture sectors. Students will learn modern agricultural practices, technical skills, innovative techniques and research in agriculture sector in China. The training will cover specific skills in agriculture and food safety. Students will be selected from all over Pakistan while students from Balochistan will be given preference. Confucius Institute of Agriculture University Faisalabad will implement the program.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-to-send-agri-graduates-to-china-for-higher-education/>

July 13, 2024

Dunya News

China, Pakistan cooperation to further unlock potential in geo-sciences, mining

BEIJING (APP) - China and Pakistan will soon conduct a research on geochemical anomalies identified in previous surveys in Pakistan, to reach full potential behind these anomalies both academically and economically, revealed by Dr Sajjad Ahmed, Director General, Geological Survey of Pakistan. He made these remarks during the lately concluded International Conference of Cooperation between the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Countries in Geosciences and Mining Investments.

The conference was also dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the China-SCO Geosciences Cooperation Research Center, China Economic Net (CEN) reported on Friday. Since its establishment, the center has signed more than 40 cooperation agreements and MoUs and implemented more than 50 collaborative projects with 13 SCO countries represented by Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan on Eurasian resources and environment, and earth system science.

Over the past decade, the China-SCO Geosciences Cooperation Research Center has made significant progress in advancing the understanding of earth sciences, promoting cooperation, and sustainable exploration of mineral resources. The enduring friendship between China and Pakistan is the cornerstone of our cooperation efforts in this field. Pakistani Prime Minister further emphasized the importance of bilateral cooperation in this area during his visit to China, Dr. Sajjad Ahmed said. Based on the joint statement between China and Pakistan released during Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif's visit to China in June, mining is an important breakthrough area for industrial cooperation between the two nations. Both sides agreed to strengthen long-term planning for mining cooperation, promote the implementation of the Agreement to Strengthen Mining and Industrial Cooperation under the CPEC Framework collectively, and conduct geological survey, joint geology and minerals research and talent training, etc. Moreover, Chinese companies are encouraged to invest in the mining industry of Pakistan, and strengthen the planning of mining industrial parks, including downstream mineral processing. Currently, China-Pakistan cooperation on geosciences and mining is getting increasingly close. The two countries jointly have done geologic mapping, comparative study on metallogenic regularity, geochemical survey of important metallogenic zones or belts, anomaly verification of metallogenic potential zones in Pakistan, etc. in recent years.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Business/824015-China,-Pakistan-cooperation-to-further-unlock-potential-in-geo-sciences>

The Nation

Sino-Pak cooperation to further unlock potential in geosciences & mining

ISLAMABAD - China and Pakistan will soon conduct a research on geochemical anomalies identified in previous surveys in Pakistan, to reach full potential behind these anomalies both academically and economically.

This was revealed by Dr Sajjad Ahmed, Director General, Geological Survey of Pakistan on the lately concluded International Conference of Cooperation between the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Countries in Geosciences and Mining Investments. The conference was also dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the China-SCO Geosciences Cooperation Research Centre, China Economic Net reported on Friday.

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“Over the past decade, the China-SCO Geosciences Cooperation Research Center has made significant progress in advancing the understanding of earth sciences, promoting cooperation, and sustainable exploration of mineral resources.

The enduring friendship between China and Pakistan is the cornerstone of our cooperation efforts in this field. Pakistani Prime Minister further emphasized the importance of bilateral cooperation in this area during his visit to China,” Dr Sajjad Ahmed said.

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<https://www.nation.com.pk/13-Jul-2024/sino-pak-cooperation-to-further-unlock-potential-in-geosciences-mining>

Express News

سی پیک نے پائیدار ترقی میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا، احسن اقبال

سرحدوں سے بالا تر پارٹنرشپ کو فروغ دینے کی ضرورت، بیجنگ میں مباحثہ سے خطاب

بیجنگ (نیوز ایجنسیاں) وفاقی وزیر برائے منصوبہ بندی احسن اقبال نے کہا ہے کہ سی پیک منصوبے نے اقتصادی مواقع پیدا کر کے پاکستان میں پائیدار ترقی میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا ہے، نئی شاہراہوں سے رابطوں میں بہتری آئی مشترکہ ترقی پر مباحثہ سے خطاب میں انہوں نے کہا کہ علاقائی اور بین الاقوامی تعاون کو فروغ، جدت اور علم کے تبادلے سے عالمی برادری پائیدار ترقی کے حصول کی کوششوں کو ہم آہنگ کر سکتی ہے تاہم سب سے پہلے قومی ترقی کی حکمت عملی کو علاقائی اور عالمی اقدامات کیساتھ ہم آہنگ کرنے کیلئے مشترکہ ویژن کی ضرورت ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہمارے ویژن 2025 کے فریم ورک اور 5 این منصوبہ جس میں برآمدات، ای پاکستان، موسمیاتی تبدیلی، توانائی، انفراسٹرکچر شامل ہیں، کا مقصد ترقی کا ایک جامع اور مربوط نقطہ نظر بنانا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ قابل تجدید ذرائع توانائی کی طرف ہماری منتقلی عالمی موسمیاتی اہداف میں براہ راست تعاون کی عکاس ہے، ہمیں ایسی پارٹنرشپ کو فروغ دینا چاہیے جو سرحدوں سے بالا تر ہو، ج، جس میں سول سوسائٹی اور تعلیمی ادارے بھی شامل ہوں۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111088423&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240713

July 14, 2024

Business Recorder

Pak businesses to participate in 8th China South Asia Exhibition

A 25 members' delegation of Pakistani businesses will be visiting China to participate in the 8th China South Asia Exhibition being held in Kunming, China, from July 23-28. While talking a group of media after a meeting with senior officials of Board of Investment (BoI), Khurshid Barlas head of Pakistan Association of Exhibition Industry said representatives of light engineering, textile, pharmaceuticals, solar etc. from Pakistan will be participating in the event. He added that MoUs, and agreements with Chinese companies are expected to be signed during the exhibition. Khurshid Barlas maintained that around 80 countries would be participating in the six-day exhibition from the regions as well as representatives of international organizations. He said that Pakistan delegation would be leaving hold meetings with their Chinese companies' counterparts. He said that the prime minister recent visit to China has been very helpful for the business community, which now can benefit from the opportunities. He added that during Prime Minister's visit to China, Scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries would be very helpful for the technological development. The multi-mission communication satellite is would change the current digital environment of Pakistan and would provide high-speed internet facilities to the entire country that would have positive impact on the quality of life of the people, he added. He said that meetings have been scheduled with representatives of various Chinese companies and added that expo can be very helpful to increase the business-to-business contacts between the two sides. <https://epaper.brecorder.com/2024/07/14/6-page/999324-news.html>

Express News

“چینی آئی پی پیز سے جان چھڑانا مشکل ، یہ چین کیلئے ریڈ لائن ہیں

مہنگی بجلی کی سب سے بڑی وجہ آئیڈیل کی پیسٹی چارجز ، آئی پی پیز سے بات کرنا ہوگی

شہباز رانا، کامران یوسف، علی پرویز ملک ، گوہر اعجاز اور علی خضر کا دی ریویو میں اظہار خیال

اسلام آباد (مائٹرینگ ڈیسک) تجزیہ کار شہباز رانا نے کہا ہے کہ حکومت 302 یونٹ اور اس سے زیادہ بجلی استعمال کرنے والے صارفین سے پیسہ لے کر 300 یونٹ سے نیچے والے صارفین کو سبسڈی دے رہی ہے جو بہت بڑا ظلم ہے۔ ایکسپریس نیوز کے پروگرام دی ریویو میں گفتگو کرتے ہوئے انھوں نے کہا کہ جس ملک کا وزیر اعظم اپنی سب سے بڑی کامیابی یہ بتائے کہ ہم نے آئی ایم ایف کا پروگرام کر لیا، اب ہم کو اتنے بلین ڈالر قرضہ مل جائے گا اور آئی ایم ایف نے ہمارا بجٹ بنا دیا ہے، وہ چاہے کہتا رہے لیکن وہ آئی ایم ایف کا آخری پروگرام نہیں ہو سکتا۔ تجزیہ کار کامران یوسف نے کہا کہ بجلی مہنگی ہونے کی سب سے بڑی وجہ آئیڈیل کی پیسٹی چارجز ہیں، ہم 24 روپے کی پیسٹی پے منٹ کی مد میں دے رہے ہیں، اب حکومت کے جو اپنے پلانٹس ہیں ان کو تو وہ ہو سکتا ہے اور کر بھی سکتے ہیں کہ وہ ری وزٹ کریں لیکن جہاں تک چین کے آئی پی پیز ہیں ماضی میں بھی پی ٹی آئی نے ایک کوشش کی ری نیگوشی ایٹ کی لیکن چین کیلئے وہ ریڈ لائن ہیں، اور جب آپ نے ایک معاہدہ سائن کر دیا تو پھر اس کو اون کرنا پڑتا ہے اور چائنیز آئی پی پیز کو کنونس کرنا ایک مشکل کام ہے۔ وزیر مملکت برائے توانائی علی پرویز ملک نے کہا کہ اگر ہم بجلی کی قیمت کو سستا نہیں کر پاتے تو صارفین بجلی کے دیگر ذرائع پر منتقل ہو نا شروع ہو جائیں گے، آج لوگ دھڑا دھڑا سولر لگا رہے ہیں، جیسے جیسے بجلی کی قیمت بڑھتی جائے گی، صارفین گرڈ سے جان چھڑائیں گے، کنزیومر پے نہیں کر سکتا، آپ کو آئی پی پیز سے بات کرنا ہی ہوگی۔ سابق وفاقی وزیر تجارت گوہر اعجاز نے کہا کہ اس وقت 23 ہزار سے زائد میگاواٹ کے آئی پی پیز ہیں، اس کے علاوہ پاکستان میں 10 ہزار میگاواٹ 43 ہائیڈرو پاور کے بعد 10 ہزار میگاواٹ کے جینکو ز ہیں، یہ ٹوٹل ہمارا پروفائل ہے۔ پاور سیکٹر کا ہزار میگاواٹ، اب اس 23 ہزار میں سے 13 ہزار میگاواٹ کے کارخانے ایسے ہیں جو 2017 کے بعد نئے آئے ہیں، یہ کچھ نہیں کر رہے کیونکہ اس میں ٹرانسمیشن لائنز ابھی بھی نہیں ہیں، صرف دور اتے ہیں یا تو ان ک مپ نیز کے ساتھ ری نیگوشی ایٹ کیا جائے یا کی پیٹی پے منٹ پر بات کی جائے۔ تجزیہ کار علی خضر نے کہا کہ حکومت جو مرضی کر لے، اس وقت جس قدر مہنگی بجلی دی جا رہی ہے جن لوگوں کے پاس تھوڑے بھی وسائل ہیں وہ تو سولر کی طرف جارہے ہیں تاکہ مہنگی بجلی سے جان چھوٹ جائے۔

https://www.express.com.pk/epaper/PoPupwindow.aspx?newsID=1111089440&Issue=NP_LHE&Date=20240714

July 15, 2024

Business Recorder

Pakistani, Chinese cos reach preliminary agreement to introduce solar e-bikes

Chinese and Pakistani companies have reached a preliminary cooperation agreement to introduce eco-friendly solar e-bikes to Pakistan. The joint venture involves Road King, a leading electric scooter brand in Pakistan, and AGAO Solar Mobility, a China-based startup specializing in solar-powered scooters, as reported by a private news channel. As reported by the China Economic Net (CEN), both parties engaged in detailed discussions about the local transportation market demand in Pakistan, product development trends, and specific cooperation modalities. Chinese company said that this innovative approach is dedicated to providing zero-carbon-emission solutions for short-distance travel. Solar scooters, equipped with solar panels, harness solar energy to charge the scooter's battery, reducing the need for traditional charging methods, company said. The Chinese company expressed its willingness to provide Road King with technical support, product optimization, and marketing assistance for solar e-bikes. The aim is to jointly create high-quality transportation products that cater to local market needs. "We will actively promote cooperation with the Chinese side and introduce solar e-bikes to the Pakistani market," stated the delegation from Road King. They emphasized that the environmental friendliness and high-efficiency performance of solar e-bikes perfectly align with Pakistan's current demand for green transportation solutions.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2024/07/15/2-page/999389-news.html>

Chinese investors call on Gandapur

A delegation of Chinese private sector Investment Company called on Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Sardar Ali Amin Khan Gandapur here at Chief Minister's House Peshawar the other day and discussed with him the matters related to investment in the different sectors of the province, said an official handout issued here on Sunday. The delegates on the occasion expressed their willingness to invest in the industrial and mineral sectors of the province, saying that the company will submit its viable proposals within a week in this regard. The chief minister has directed the concerned authorities to attentively examine the proposals to be submitted by the company, and come up with an action plan for further progress. While highlighting the extensive investment opportunities in the different potential sectors of the province, the Chief Minister offered them investment in agriculture, livestock, solar energy and other important sectors, adding that we will not only encourage foreign investment but also provide all possible facilities to the investors. He said that the provincial government plans to utilize China's advanced technology for the sustainable development of agriculture sector, and looks forward to cooperation in this regard. The chief minister maintained that his government is also working on the solarization projects, under which government offices, educational institutions and deserving households would be provided with solar energy.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2024/07/15/3-page/999392-news.html>

Implementation of Global South development initiative

Chinese ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong's on Sunday said China was ready to work with Pakistan to "actively implement" its Global South initiative of common development and shared cooperation. Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently announced a series of measures for the Global South countries including establishing a Global South research center, 1,000 scholarships under the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence Scholarship of Excellence and 100,000 training opportunities to Global South countries in the next five years. In an interview with APP, the Chinese envoy expressed his country's readiness to implement these measures for Pakistan along with other countries, which he said showed "China's firm determination to promote the development and revitalization of the Global South". Ambassador Jiang highlighted that China's five principles of peaceful coexistence provided a vision to address the global challenges and ensure a shared vision of global peace, security and prosperity. The Global South region, he said, in recent years stood out with a strong momentum, with its contribution to world economic growth in the past two decades as high as 80%, and the global share of GDP increased from 24% to more than 40% in the past 40 years. He said in political field, the Global South countries were no longer the silent majority on the international stage, and were regarded as the "key force for the transformation of the international order". He said President Xi at the recent Beijing Declaration of the Conference marking the 70th Anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence pointed out that the Global South should take the lead in building a community with a shared future for mankind. Pakistan also joined the conference amid high-level representation from more than 100 countries. The envoy said China was ready to work with all countries to implement this important initiative, and jointly act as the "staunch force for peace, development and global governance, making new contributions to strengthening South-South and North-South cooperation, and promoting human progress". He said China would firmly support Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty and territorial integrity, in pursuing a development path suited to its national conditions. "China is willing to work with Pakistan to take the opportunity of implementing the outcomes of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's visit to accelerate the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era, and bring more tangible benefits to our two peoples," he said. PM Shehbaz Sharif's visit to China last month in particular focused on strategic and security cooperation, and materializing ensuring an upgraded version of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in line with Chinese President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The Chinese envoy said the visit achieved "expected goals and fruitful results" and provided guideline for promoting the all-weather strategic cooperation in the new era. Through Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's visit, the leaders of the two countries have drawn a blueprint, pointed out the path, and determined measures for the development of China-Pakistan relations in the new era," he said. He mentioned that the two sides agreed for cooperation in various sectors including mining, development of offshore oil and gas resources, clean energy, artificial intelligence, science and technology, finance and space cooperation. "These practical measures will surely inject new impetus and open up new prospects for consolidating, deepening and expanding practical cooperation," he said. Ambassador Jiang said President Xi Jinping attached great importance to the development of China-Pakistan

relations and personally promoted it. In terms of major cooperation, he highlighted consensus on accelerating the Main Line-1 railways and Karakoram Highway projects, the year-round operation of the Khunjerab Pass, development of Gwadar Port, and supporting Chinese companies to invest and operate in the Special Economic Zones. “At present, China-Pakistan cooperation is facing important opportunities for quality improvement and upgrading, but also under the realistic pressure of climbing over obstacles,” he said. He emphasized strengthening Sino-Pak cooperation at international forums to jointly safeguard multilateralism given China’s presidency of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Pakistan’s upcoming hosting of the meeting of the SCO’s Council of Heads of Government besides its non-permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council. On security cooperation, he expressed confidence that the high-level consensus and joint efforts of relevant departments of both sides would take the security cooperation to new heights, providing safe environment and reliable protection for the development of China-Pakistan relations. He recalled that since the visit was carried out after the terrorist attack on the Chinese convoy of the Dasu Hydropower Project on March 26th, 2024, both sides attached great importance to security issues. “President Xi Jinping made it clear that China supports Pakistan in firmly combating terrorism and hopes that Pakistan will continue to create a safe, stable and predictable business environment and effectively protect the safety of Chinese nationals, projects and institutions in Pakistan,” he said. He mentioned that Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif promised that Pakistan would resolutely crack down on and severely punish the terrorists involved and take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan. The envoy appreciated that Pakistan firmly supported the Chinese government’s every effort to achieve national reunification and on the issues concerning Xinjiang, Xizang, Hong Kong and the South China Sea.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2024/07/15/7-page/999434-news.html>

Dunya News

China ready to work with Pakistan on Global South development initiative: Chinese envoy

ISLAMABAD (APP) - Chinese ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong on Sunday said China was ready to work with Pakistan to “actively implement” its Global South initiative of common development and shared cooperation. Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently announced a series of measures for the Global South countries including establishing a Global South research center, 1,000 scholarships under the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence Scholarship of Excellence and 100,000 training opportunities to Global South countries in the next five years. In an interview with APP, the Chinese envoy expressed his country’s readiness to implement these measures for Pakistan along with other countries, which he said showed “China’s firm determination to promote the development and revitalization of the Global South”. Ambassador Jiang highlighted that China’s five principles of peaceful coexistence provided a vision to address the global challenges and ensure a shared vision of global peace, security and prosperity. The Global South region, he said, in recent years stood out with a strong momentum, with its contribution to world economic growth in the past two decades as high as 80 percent, and the global share of GDP increased

from 24 percent to more than 40 percent in the past 40 years. He said in political field, the Global South countries were no longer the silent majority on the international stage, and were regarded as the “key force for the transformation of the international order”. He said President Xi at the recent Beijing Declaration of the Conference marking the 70th Anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence pointed out that the Global South should take the lead in building a community with a shared future for mankind. Pakistan also joined the conference amid high-level representation from more than 100 countries. The envoy said China was ready to work with all countries to implement this important initiative, and jointly act as the “staunch force for peace, development and global governance, making new contributions to strengthening South-South and North-South cooperation, and promoting human progress”. He said China would firmly support Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty and territorial integrity, in pursuing a development path suited to its national conditions. “China is willing to work with Pakistan to take the opportunity of implementing the outcomes of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s visit to accelerate the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era, and bring more tangible benefits to our two peoples,” he said. PM Shehbaz Sharif’s visit to China last month in particular focused on strategic and security cooperation, and materializing ensuring an upgraded version of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in line with Chinese President Xi Jinping’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The Chinese envoy said the visit achieved “expected goals and fruitful results” and provided guideline for promoting the all-weather strategic cooperation in the new era. “Through Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s visit, the leaders of the two countries have drawn a blueprint, pointed out the path, and determined measures for the development of China-Pakistan relations in the new era,” he said. He mentioned that the two sides agreed for cooperation in various sectors including mining, development of offshore oil and gas resources, clean energy, artificial intelligence, science and technology, finance and space cooperation. “These practical measures will surely inject new impetus and open up new prospects for consolidating, deepening and expanding practical cooperation,” he said. Ambassador Jiang said President Xi Jinping attached great importance to the development of China-Pakistan relations and personally promoted it. In terms of major cooperation, he highlighted consensus on accelerating the Main Line-1 railways and Karakoram Highway projects, the year-round operation of the Khunjerab Pass, development of Gwadar Port, and supporting Chinese companies to invest and operate in the Special Economic Zones. “At present, China-Pakistan cooperation is facing important opportunities for quality improvement and upgrading, but also under the realistic pressure of climbing over obstacles,” he said. He emphasized strengthening Sino-Pak cooperation at international forums to jointly safeguard multilateralism given China’s presidency of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Pakistan’s upcoming hosting of the meeting of the SCO’s Council of Heads of Government besides its non-permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council. On security cooperation, he expressed confidence that the high-level consensus and joint efforts of relevant departments of both sides would take the security cooperation to new heights, providing safe environment and reliable protection for the development of China-Pakistan relations. He recalled that since the visit was carried out after the terrorist attack on the Chinese convoy of the Dasu Hydropower Project on March 26th, 2024, both sides attached great importance to security issues. “President Xi Jinping

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<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Pakistan/824363-China-ready-to-work-with-Pakistan-on-Global-South-development-initiative>

The Nation

China-Pakistan partnership to introduce eco-friendly solar e-bikes

BEIJING - Road King, a leading electric scooter brand in Pakistan, and AGAO Solar Mobility, a China-based startup specializing in solar-powered scooters, reached a preliminary cooperation agreement recently to introduce eco-friendly solar e-bikes to Pakistan. Solar scooters are eco-friendly electric scooters equipped with solar panels. These panels harness solar energy to charge the scooter’s battery, reducing the need for traditional charging. The combination of solar energy and scooters is dedicated to short-distance travel with zero carbon emissions, said the Chinese company. During the meeting, both sides engaged in detailed discussions on Pakistan’s local transportation market demand, product development trends, and specific cooperation modalities, CEN reported. The Chinese company expressed its willingness to provide Road King with technical support, product optimization, and marketing assistance for solar e-bikes. The goal is to jointly create high-quality transportation products that meet local market needs.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/15-Jul-2024/china-pakistan-partnership-to-introduce-eco-friendly-solar-e-bikes>

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shared vision of global peace, security and prosperity. The Global South region, he said, in recent years stood out with a strong momentum, with its contribution to world economic growth in the past two decades as high as 80 percent, and the global share of GDP increased from 24 percent to more than 40 percent in the past 40 years. He said in political field, the Global South countries were no longer the silent majority on the international stage, and were regarded as the “key force for the transformation of the international order”.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/15-Jul-2024/china-ready-to-work-with-pakistan-on-global-south-development-initiative-chinese-envoy>

The News

Chinese company ready to invest in KP

PESHAWAR: A Chinese company has expressed willingness to invest in the industrial and mineral sectors of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The interest was shown as a delegation of a Chinese private sector investment company called on Chief Minister Ali Amin Khan Gandapur here at Chief Minister's House Peshawar on Sunday, said a handout. Special Assistant to the Chief Minister for Industries Abdul Karim and officials of the Board of Investment and Trade were present. The matters related to the investment in the different sectors of the province came under discussion. The delegation members said the company was interested in the investment and would submit viable proposals within a week. The chief minister directed the relevant officials to examine the proposals to be submitted by the company and develop an action plan for progress. Highlighting the opportunities in the different potential sectors of the province, Gandapur offered investment in agriculture, livestock, solar energy and other sectors. He added that the KP government would not only encourage foreign investment but also provide all possible facilities to the investors. The chief minister said the provincial government planned to utilize China's advanced technology for the sustainable development of the agriculture sector and looked forward to cooperation in this regard. He maintained that the provincial government was also working on solarization projects, under which government offices, educational institutions and deserving households would be supplied with solar energy. “This province has abundant mineral deposits used in manufacturing solar panels and batteries. That's why this government wants to establish a solar panels manufacturing industry in the province”, he said and added that the provincial government would encourage Chinese investment in this sector as well.

<https://thenews.com.pk/print/1209903-chinese-company-ready-to-invest-in-kp>

K2 Daily

https://epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Back_Page&Date=2024-07-15

Chinese Newspapers**July 01, 2024****China Daily****Nation helping solve puzzle of global modernization**

Erfa Iqbal, a Pakistani civil servant for more than 25 years, recently graduated from Peking University with a doctoral degree in economics. With the governance knowledge she has acquired in China, she will soon return to her position with the government of Pakistan. Wearing a red gown and an academic cap, Iqbal gave a speech on June 22 at Peking University's centennial auditorium for the commencement ceremony of the Institute of South-South Cooperation and Development. "It feels like a dream," she said. Established in 2016, the institute aims to strengthen cooperation on experience sharing and capacity building with various countries. Its students are mid- to senior-level officials from developing countries, and the curriculum is focused on economics, politics and governance. This year's 35 graduates came from 19 Asian and African countries, and were conferred 17 master's degrees in public administration and 18 doctoral degrees in economics. Overall, the institute has trained over 400 students from more than 70 developing countries in governance and administration. Curious about the nation's rapid development, officials and political parties from developing countries have come to China through various cooperation projects, such as university programs, inter-party exchanges, and short-term visits, to understand the modernization path explored by the Communist Party of China. Zhao Fengtao, vice-chairman of the China International Development Cooperation Agency, said, "As the world's largest developing country, China continues to increase its resource input into global development cooperation, creating opportunities for world development through its own progress." In an address at the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-level Meeting in March last year in Beijing, President Xi Jinping said, "It is the people of a country that are in the best position to tell what kind of modernization best suits them." "Developing countries have the right and ability to independently explore the modernization path with their distinctive features based on their national realities," said Xi, who is also general secretary of the CPC

Central Committee. China will continue to support and help developing countries in their pursuit of faster development, industrialization and modernization and offer Chinese solutions and strength for narrowing the North-South gap and achieving common development, he said. Focusing her research on industrial cooperation with China, Iqbal said, "All the classmates got a sense of what is going on globally, how China is now reshuffling economics around the globe." "China is making history, and we have been trained by ISSCAD to be part of this process, to fix the jigsaw puzzle, for our respective countries," said Iqbal, who is executive director general of the Board of Investment, Islamabad.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202407/01/WS6681e855a31095c51c50b8de.html>

Training in Hainan completed for new Pakistan airport

Management training provided recently for people who will work at the New Gwadar International Airport project in Pakistan is expected to foster greater collaboration in the aviation sector with China. The course, which was taught in Haikou, Hainan province, trained 20 senior managers from the Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority. "It provided a comprehensive understanding of airport operations, Chinese aeronautical regulations, airport management, aviation safety, aircraft maintenance, security and logistics," said Subhash Chader, senior assistant director of communication, navigation, and surveillance in the electronics engineering division of Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority. Muhammad Qayyam Khalid, senior deputy director of commercial development and cargo operations with the PCAA, said, "The technological innovation and infrastructure at Hainan's airports are a testament to the province's remarkable progress in recent decades. The unique architecture of the airports reflects careful planning and design to meet the needs of travelers."

https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202407/01/WS66826612a31095c51c50bb97_1.html

People Daily News

CPEC spurs economic transformation, unity in Pakistan: Pakistani officials

Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan Yousuf Raza Gilani said that the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a transformative journey for Pakistan that catalyzed investment, technology transfer, knowledge sharing, and skill development with a cumulative investment of billions of dollars from China. Speaking at the launching event of the Annual Sustainability Report 2023, jointly organized by an Islamabad-based think-tank Sustainable Development Policy Institute, and the China Chamber of Commerce in Pakistan (CCCPK), here on Friday, Gilani said that CPEC created wealth and generated over 200,000 direct jobs in Pakistan. CPEC is a non-partisan agenda in Pakistan, as all political parties stand united with the government in its support, he said.

"This collaboration reflects our collective commitment to ensuring the project's success and harnessing its potential for the benefit of the entire nation," the chairman added. He also suggested using the Chinese currency yuan instead of the U.S. dollar in financial transactions, saying it can help diversify financial pressures on the current account and thus benefit Pakistan's economy. Speaking at the event, the country's Minister for Planning, Development,

and Special Initiatives Ahsan Iqbal stated that CPEC is more than just roads, power plants, infrastructure networks, and buildings. "It is a vision of shared prosperity, embedded in the aspirations of both the leadership and the people of China and Pakistan. I'm sure that just as we successfully completed phase one of CPEC, phase two will bring more opportunities for prosperity and development, not just for China and Pakistan, but for the entire region," he added. The minister said Chinese enterprises working in Pakistan have not only jointly invested billions of U.S. dollars in Pakistan but also spent generously on corporate social responsibility to bring ease and smiles to people's lives. Talking about the role being played by Chinese enterprises in Pakistan, the president of the CCCPK, Wang Huihua, said that they are committed to playing a pivotal role in bridging the economies and cultures of Pakistan and China. "The Chinese enterprises in Pakistan have consistently adhered to the principles of sustainable development integrating seamlessly with the local economy and actively fulfilling their social responsibilities even in complex environments. We have worked hand in hand with local government authorities and commercial hubs to advance and integrate this development further," he added. Launched in 2013, the CPEC, a flagship project of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, is a corridor linking the Gwadar Port in southwest Pakistan's Balochistan province with Kashgar in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, which highlights energy, transport, and industrial cooperation in the first phase, while in the new phase expands to fields of agriculture and livelihood, among others.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0701/c90000-20187573.html>

Xinhua Net

Pakistan, China pool efforts to upgrade CPEC for socio-economic development, says Pakistani expert

Raheela Nazir

As the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) entered the second phase, a Pakistani expert said that Pakistan and China are all set to pool efforts to reinvigorate and upgrade CPEC for socio-economic development, taking the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership to new heights.

CPEC, a flagship project of the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), is one-of-a-kind to transform the economic landscape and bring opportunities to the South Asian country, said Hassan Daud Butt, former project director of CPEC at the then Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms, and zhjiasenior advisor at the China Study Center of the Sustainable Development Policy Institute, an Islamabad-based think tank. Back in 2013, Butt said Pakistan has two major issues, including energy shortages and lack of robust road network, resulting in slowing down of the national economy by almost 3 percent, adding that with the completion of multiple energy and transport infrastructure projects under the first phase of CPEC, Pakistan has achieved significant economic gains. "Energy is one of the key factors required for industrial development. We have that sorted out during the initial phase ... Also, with improved road infrastructure, the distances between Pakistani cities have reduced in terms of distance and time. Many rural markets, especially agriculture markets, are being

connected to the cities and main areas," he said. Besides that, Pakistan's exports to China have increased many folds over the last decade, he said, adding that the establishment of Gwadar port in the country's southwest Balochistan province has improved Pakistan's blue economy and enhanced regional connectivity and beyond. In the next phase, Butt said that new corridors of growth, livelihood, innovation, green development, and inclusivity are being developed as part of enhanced cooperation to promote high-quality construction of CPEC. Commenting on the potential areas of cooperation, he said that Pakistan would focus on the gradation of the Karakoram Highway, a robust railway system through the Main Line-1 project, as well as various important sectors, including agriculture, information and technology, energy, mining, and tourism, will be developed with Chinese assistance and experience. "We want to move on step by step. We have done well in phase one. We will do better in phase two. The next phase demands out-of-box solutions so that we can have more sustainable pragmatic development of our country," the expert added. Talking about China's vision of promoting green development, Butt underlined that the world is under a lot of stress owing to climate change, saying Pakistan and China are looking for an eco-friendly, sustainable model of development while protecting the environment and reducing carbon footprints. He said China is becoming the leading exporter of electric vehicles, lithium batteries and photovoltaic products, and the affordability and durability of these products are phenomenal, helping countries around the globe towards green transition. With a growing middle-class population, Pakistan can be one of the biggest markets for electric vehicles if proper infrastructure and charging stations are set up, he said, adding that through joint ventures, both countries can collaborate to manufacture electric vehicles in Pakistan using Chinese technologies, materials, and other resources. Launched in 2013, the CPEC, a flagship project of BRI, is a corridor linking Gwadar Port in southwest Pakistan's Balochistan province with Kashgar in Northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, which highlights energy, transport, and industrial cooperation in the first phase, while the new phase expands to the fields of agriculture and livelihood.

<https://english.news.cn/20240701/29faba5e4055423387f0629d378770f5/c.html>

June 04, 2024

Global Times

Pakistan: Ambassador visits Urumqi, Kashi in Xinjiang

Pakistani Ambassador to China Khalil Hashmi visited Urumqi and Kashi in Northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region from June 25-30 to participate in the opening ceremony of the 8th China-Eurasia Expo. In Urumqi, Ambassador Hashmi had a bilateral meeting with Erkin Tuniyaz, chairman of the regional government. The two sides reaffirmed the significance of Pakistan-China relations and Xinjiang's role as the artery that connects the two countries. Briefing the governor about Pakistan's efforts to attract investment from China in 13 export-oriented sectors, Hashmi solicited his support in encouraging Xinjiang businesses to further enhance investment and trade cooperation with Pakistan. During his stay in Xinjiang, the ambassador was invited by the local authorities to make a number of speeches. Speaking at the "Open Corps" event, organized by Xinjiang Production and

Construction Corps, he underlined Pakistan's strong natural and human endowments and the increased opportunities for bilateral economic cooperation. In his remarks at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization round table for Digital Connectivity, Hashmi highlighted the importance of digital connectivity for the region and Pakistan's strengths.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202407/1315437.shtml>

People Daily News

China brings advanced technologies to BRI partner countries

Wearing a white lab coat and a face mask, Chadian man Tidjani Daoussa follows the instructions of a Chinese technician as he learns to operate refining and hydrogen production equipment. Daoussa, 32, is an employee at N'Djamena Refinery Co., Ltd., a Chad-based joint venture between China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) and Chad's state-owned oil company. He joined the company in 2017 after graduating from the China University of Geosciences (Wuhan) with a degree in petroleum engineering. Daoussa is one of 30 Chadians who arrived in Jiuguan, northwest China's Gansu Province, in late May to participate in a three-month training program offered by CNPC's Yumen Oilfield. "We provide them with courses on skills improvement, safety and emergency preparedness, and cross-cultural exchange," said Jiang Rui, an employee of Yumen Oilfield. He added that the goal is to train more than 1,000 Chadian workers in five years, gradually introducing CNPC's vocational skills standards in Chad. Under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), Gansu has been promoting high-quality cooperation with BRI partner countries in its key industries, including petroleum refining, solar energy and dryland farming. An increasing number of Chinese scientists and technicians are playing vital roles in this effort. In an exhibition hall at the Gansu Natural Energy Research Institute, a small solar power pump station, covering less than one square meter, is on display. Institute officer Qiao Junqiang explained that the device was developed in 2017 and has since been adopted in demonstrating farms in Pakistan and Nepal. "The pump station can pump 16 tonnes of water per day, which can irrigate 8 mu (about 0.53 hectares) of farmland or supply drinking water for 320 people," Qiao said. In the agricultural sector, an international cooperation project led by Long Ruijun, a professor at Lanzhou University's College of Ecology, is currently underway. The project aims to analyze the effects of vegetation diversity on yaks' feed selection and lactation performance in the trans-Himalaya region. "Residents of the alpine areas in countries like Pakistan and Nepal earn a living by raising yaks. This project is expected to introduce advanced breeding concepts and models," Long said, emphasizing its importance for food security. For over two decades, Long and his team have collaborated with more than 10 countries and regions, including Pakistan, Tajikistan and Nepal, on agriculture and animal husbandry. "Under the BRI framework, cooperation on platform construction, technical training and personnel training will deepen, and competitive industries in northwest China will continue to thrive," Long said.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0704/c90000-20189241.html>

June 05, 2024

Xinhua Net

Training for Pakistan airport managers held in China's Hainan

"This training gives us a great opportunity to learn from China." Senior managers from Pakistan's civil aviation sector are attending a training session in China's Hainan.

<https://english.news.cn/20240705/56004718d6b94380ad0d89d49c361648/c.html>

People Daily News

Leaders speak highly of SCO's positive contributions to security, development, stability

At the 24th Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) held here on Thursday, leaders of many participating countries spoke highly of the positive contributions made by the SCO to security, development and stability. Belarus' accession to the SCO is a wonderful gift to the Belarusian nation, said Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko. "We're deeply convinced that it is necessary to build true and indivisible global security in the 21st century. At the same time, the initiative should be taken by the countries of the global majority," Lukashenko said, adding that the West was not capable of this. "It is in our power to destroy the walls of the unipolar world, to feed people, eliminating many contradictions and conflicts due to social inequality, food shortages and resources," he said. Kazakh President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev said the SCO has become an effective mechanism of interstate relations, operating on the basis of the "Shanghai Spirit," which features mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for diversity of civilizations and pursuit of common development. Tokayev emphasized the need for the SCO to enhance its stabilizing role to counter the erosion of international law, prevent geopolitical tensions and ultimately strengthen peace and security on a global scale amidst current global challenges. He also underscored the significance of synergizing the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative with the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route and others. Given the current global conditions marked by rapid and irreversible changes, the proactive stance of the SCO in international affairs is unquestionably highly sought after, said Russian President Vladimir Putin. Noting that the multipolar world has become a reality, Putin said more and more countries are speaking out for a fair world order and are ready to resolutely uphold their legitimate rights and protect traditional values. It is firmly believed that the SCO and BRICS are the main pillars of this new world order, he said, adding that these associations are powerful drivers of global development processes and the establishment of genuine multipolarity. The more the SCO strengthens its authority and influence, the more attention it attracts from other states and international structures, he said. Uzbek President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that in such challenging conditions, it is vital to maintain and further strengthen the commitment to the basic principles of the SCO, which have ensured the organization's current success, high international profile, and stabilizing role in international

affairs. It is essential to continue strictly adhering to the fundamental principles of the "Shanghai Spirit," he added. Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif reiterated his country's commitment to the SCO charter and principles in his address at the meeting, calling for collective action under the SCO platform for achieving socio-economic development. Advocating for enhanced connectivity within the region through efficient transport corridors and reliable supply chains, Sharif said that Pakistan is the ideal trade conduit for the region and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor supplements the SCO's vision of regional connectivity and integration. Tajik President Emomali Rahmon highlighted regional security concerns and stressed the necessity for SCO member countries to continue working together to combat terrorism and extremism, as well as transnational organized crime, including drug trafficking. Calling for continued efforts to assist the Afghan people, Rahmon said that the shared interests of SCO member countries lie in ensuring peace, stability, and security in Afghanistan. Iran's Interim President Mohammad Mokhber said the SCO offers great opportunities for cooperation in the fields of trade, production, energy, transportation, agriculture, customs, and telecommunications, as well as the development of technology which should be used for the benefit and the welfare of nations and the establishment of sustainable peace in the region and around the world. Iran is strongly opposed to the use of political tools, especially unilateral sanctions in the field of energy, and as a major producer of energy resources, especially oil and gas, it has always followed the policy of multilateralism in the field of energy, Mokhber said. Iran fully supports the use of national currencies and increasing their share in the settlement of trade between SCO member countries, he said.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0705/c90000-20190072.html>

BRI countries go smarter with China's AI ingenuity

In the vast wheat fields of Punjab province, tech-savvy farmers use their smartphones to apply fertilizers with pinpoint accuracy, while drones soar overhead to monitor the farmland. This AI-enabled approach to agriculture is facilitated by a solution developed by a joint lab between China and Pakistan. The scenario exemplifies the typical instances of AI empowerment showcased at the ongoing World Artificial Intelligence Conference (WAIC). The three-day conference in Shanghai underscores the importance of fostering an inclusive approach to AI capacity building. In recent years, China has worked to ensure the prowess of this transformative technology is accessible to all nations, significantly benefiting the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) partner countries. Muhammad Malik, a Pakistani farmer, initially had reservations about adopting AI in agriculture due to concerns about its complexity. The Chinese team addressed these concerns by developing a user-friendly guide in the local dialect and providing intuitive visual materials. In addition, a group of Pakistani students have been invited to an AI institute located in the southern Chinese city of Guangzhou, where they will be trained to master the fundamentals of AI. "Pakistan urgently needs to adopt advanced technologically-driven agriculture practices. This project represents a promising opportunity," Sultan Habibullah Khan from the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, was cited as saying in a case demonstration book. Since China's advocacy for the digital BRI, AI technology has increasingly played a pivotal role in bridging the digital divide among BRI

countries. SenseTime, a prominent Chinese AI software developer, collaborated with the Saudi firm Tahakom to inaugurate the kingdom's first AI supercomputing center in 2023.

This center, boasting a formidable computing power of over 5,000 teraflops, is instrumental in propelling Riyadh toward its vision of becoming a smart city.

The establishment has been a robust catalyst for nurturing AI innovation talent in Saudi Arabia, according to a manager at Tahakom. In WAIC's case show, a Yemeni runner named Al-Yaari made many new friends during the World Athletics Championships in Budapest, thanks to iFlytek's AI-empowered translation device. This tool developed by the Chinese AI company enables real-time text and voice translation in 60 languages.

"Its translation between Hungarian and Arabic is very accurate," said Al-Yaari. VOYATZOGLOU, Greece's leading integrator of warehousing automation, has partnered with Megvii, a Chinese AI warehousing solution provider, to develop an advanced AI robot system. This year, they landed their first client -- the Romanian slaughterhouse company Doly Com.

The smart warehouse, overseen by cutting edge four-way pallet robots, has achieved a remarkable increase in storage density or over three times the previous capacity. Additionally, it has relieved employees from the arduous task of working in extreme, freezing conditions.

AI capacity building extends to the cutting-edge of scientific research as well. The MeerKAT telescope in South Africa serves as a precursor to the Square Kilometer Array (SKA), which will become the world's largest radio telescope array once completed.

Researchers from Guangzhou University and Pengcheng Laboratory are developing a near-real-time solution to handle the vast datasets generated by the MeerKAT telescope.

They aim to harness China's AI expertise to address challenges within the SKA project in the future. In a declaration released at WAIC, China vowed to promote exchanges and cooperation on global AI research resources, establish cooperation platforms to facilitate technology transfer and commercialization, and promote fair distribution of AI infrastructure.

The 2024 WAIC, themed "Harnessing AI for the Common Good," aims to explore the responsible and inclusive development of AI technologies. The United Nations Industrial Development Organization has launched the Global Industry AI Alliance Excellence Center at the conference to narrow the digital divide among nations and to encourage the sharing of concepts and experiences, thereby fostering global collaboration in the realm of AI.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0705/c90000-20190144.html>

June 06, 2024

People Daily News

China to jointly promote nuclear science, technology with developing countries

China is willing to provide more nuclear science and technology solutions to a vast number of developing countries, according to China Atomic Energy Authority (CAEA). Liu Jing, deputy director of the CAEA, highlighted the need to work together in order to cope with sustainable development challenges such as climate change, food security, health and environmental governance. He made the remarks during an event held to mark the 40th anniversary of China's accession to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Envoys from 11 countries including Argentina, South Africa and Pakistan, who are stationed in the organizations affiliated to the United Nations and other international organizations in Vienna, were invited to China. They visited nuclear science and technology bases in south China's Hainan Province and Beijing, including the Linglong One, a small nuclear reactor at the Changjiang nuclear power plant, China Institute of Atomic Energy, and the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Additionally, they also interacted with relevant Chinese experts and scholars. Representatives of China Atomic Energy Authority (CAEA) introduced the envoys to China's efforts to promote the sustainable development of nuclear energy. They discussed the benefits of nuclear technology for society and people's livelihoods, and highlighted China's cooperation with developing countries in the peaceful uses of nuclear technology. The foreign envoys agreed that China's achievements, experience and cooperative spirit in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear technology have greatly benefited the developing countries. The event, organized by the CAEA, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Mission of China in Vienna, was part of a series of activities marking the 40th anniversary of China's accession to the IAEA.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0706/c90000-20190594.html>

June 09, 2024

China Daily

Pakistani managers receive training at Hainan airport

Management training provided recently for people who will work at the New Gwadar International Airport in Pakistan is expected to foster greater collaboration in the aviation sector with China. The course, which was taught in Haikou, Hainan province, trained 20 senior managers from the Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority. "It provided a comprehensive understanding of airport operations, Chinese aeronautical regulations, airport management, aviation safety, aircraft maintenance, security and logistics," said Subhash Chader, senior assistant director of communication, navigation and surveillance in the electronics engineering division of the PCAA.

<https://epaper.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202407/09/WS668c6b05a3106431fe82cf7d.html>

Global Times

China-South Asia Expo to diversify, upgrade cooperation as regional economic integration gains pace

Ma Tong

The 8th China-South Asia Expo is scheduled to be held in Kunming, Southwest China's Yunnan Province on July 23-28, the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) said on Tuesday. Chinese experts anticipate deeper regional economic integration and diversified business potential in emerging sectors, driven by the sustained growth in bilateral trade volume over the years. The expo, one of this year's pivotal economic and trade exchange events between the two regions, aims to explore extensive cooperation opportunities in emerging sectors such as green energy, modern agriculture, healthcare, culture, and tourism, the ministry told a press conference. Experts said that bolstering economic ties with South Asian countries will not only help Chinese enterprises expand into overseas markets but also contribute to the economic stability and development of South Asia. This synergy is poised to foster mutual political trust and become a beacon of successful South-South cooperation worldwide. China has continuously strengthened pragmatic economic and trade cooperation with the region since the proposal of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in 2013. Last year, the trade volume between China and South Asian countries doubled to nearly \$200 billion compared with 2013, cementing China's role as the top trade partner for most South Asian countries and facilitating their products' access to the vast Chinese market, the ministry noted. The ministry highlighted the benefits of cooperation projects such as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) on local employment, economic development, and people's livelihoods, noting extensive collaboration opportunities in digital and green sectors. Efforts are underway to upgrade CPEC, a flagship project of the BRI, into a green economic corridor, according to the ministry. South Asian countries are crucial BRI partners for China. Cooperation is transitioning from traditional sectors like infrastructure and agriculture to emerging fields such as green energy, telecommunications and digital economy in light of both sides' high economic complementarity, Qian Feng, director of the research department at the National Strategy Institute at Tsinghua University, told the Global Times on Tuesday. "Amid escalating global volatility, this partnership exemplifies pragmatic multilateral economic cooperation with win-win outcomes in the international community," Qian said, adding that promising cooperation prospects in green infrastructure such as wind, and photovoltaic power stations will boost energy supply, and drive regional sustainable development. MOFCOM pledged to effectively integrate industrial resources to establish a secure, stable, efficient, open, inclusive and mutually beneficial regional industrial and supply chain system, to deepen cooperation in the digital and green economy, and enhance connectivity by eliminating trade and investment barriers, thereby fostering a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory business environment. In countries such as Sri Lanka and Pakistan, significant progress has been achieved in bilateral cooperation across infrastructure development, new-energy vehicles, cultural tourism and other sectors, Liu Xiaoxue, an associate research fellow at the National Institute of International Strategy under the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, told the Global Times on Tuesday. However, she emphasized

that China still faces complex political and economic relations with India, a major South Asian country. "The upcoming expo reflects China's sustained high-level opening-up and is expected to help achieve breakthroughs in regional cooperation in the entire region, including India," Liu said. Experts called on South Asian countries to harness China's economic growth and technological advancements to fuel their development through deeper cooperation, which is expected to bolster stability across the region, enabling both sides to collectively tackle challenges and achieve sustainable development in today's complex global landscape. Since its inception, the China-South Asia Expo has served more than 18,000 enterprises, attracted over 4 million visitors, facilitated \$100 billion in foreign trade transactions, and supported over 3,000 project signings and implementations.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202407/1315727.shtml>

People Daily News

Xi's vision can boost global development

Xu Weiwei, Ren Qi and Wang Xiaodong

President Xi Jinping's trip to Central Asia will boost the region's development, while his speech at the SCO summit offers a comprehensive vision for a stable, prosperous, and cooperative world, experts say. From July 2 to July 6, Xi attended the 24th Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the Kazakh capital Astana, and paid state visits to Kazakhstan and Tajikistan. The visits will accelerate the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative and promote regional development in various fields, analysts said. The focus of Xi's meetings with Central Asian leaders was the implementation of the BRI, a project that enhances trade, infrastructure investments, as well as technological cooperation between China and Central Asian countries, said Sergey Suverov, an associate professor at the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation. "The BRI will boost trade between the participating countries, increase GDP dynamics, and create additional jobs. Central Asian countries can also leverage their advantageous geographical locations on transit corridors to enhance their economic potential," Suverov said. Oleg Timofeev, an associate professor at Russia's RUDN University, said forming transcontinental transport corridors has been a focal point of regional cooperation since the launch of the BRI in 2013. Central Asian political circles have been exploring ways to integrate the BRI with local infrastructure projects such as Kazakhstan's Nurly Zhol (Bright Road), Timofeev said. Pritchkin Stanislav, an expert at the Primakov Readings Forum and head of the Central Asia Sector at the Institute of World Economy and International Relations in Moscow, said China has emerged as the main trading partner and investor for most Central Asian countries, significantly boosting economic ties with them. The advancement of China's technologies and education will positively influence the development of Central Asia, Stanislav said.

A common home

On Thursday, Xi delivered a speech at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Plus meeting in Astana, calling for building a common home of solidarity, peace and tranquility, prosperity and development, good neighborliness and friendship, as well as fairness and justice. The

speech highlighted the necessity of mutual learning and exchange among civilizations, pointing to the potential for collective growth and understanding, said Khalid Taimur Akram, executive director of Pakistan Research Center for a Community with Shared Future. The SCO has been a beacon of international cooperation and a driving force for global development, and its success lies in its adaptability to global changes through solidarity and cooperation, ensuring a prosperous and peaceful future for humanity, Akram said. Tahir Farooq, editor-in-chief of Daily Ittehad Media Group and Pakistan Economic Net, highlighted the speech's pivotal points of global significance. "His emphasis on stability, cooperation, and mutual development resonates deeply with the current geopolitical climate. ... His speech reiterated the importance of multilateralism, stressing the need for a fair and just international order and advocating for reforms in global governance structures to ensure they are more inclusive and representative of all nations," Farooq said. Xi's call for collective action on various fronts, from economic development to climate change, underscores the interconnectedness of global challenges and the need for a unified response, he added. Dennis Munene, executive director of the China-Africa Center at the Africa Policy Institute in Nairobi, Kenya, said that unlike some Western-led groups, the SCO advocates non-alliance and nonconfrontation, and does not target any third party, which should be cherished in a world facing increasing confrontations and conflicts. "The success of the SCO is a testament to the common aspirations of various countries to pursue a more just and equitable global governance and build a prosperous and peaceful world," he said. Anthony Moretti, an associate professor of the Communication and Organizational Leadership Department at Robert Morris University in Pennsylvania, described the "common home" as a place where friendship and sincerity permeate all conversations. If the SCO Plus continues to strengthen relationships among its members, it will enhance prospects for peace and positive trade across the board, Moretti said.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0709/c90000-20191430.html>

June 10, 2024

People Daily News

Chinese professionals share civil-airport management experience with Pakistani counterparts

Twenty Pakistani management staff members who are about to work at a China-aided airport in Pakistan have completed a 20-day training program on the future operations of the airport. As a supporting training program for the New Gwadar International Airport, a project built under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), the program aims to provide pre-job training for Pakistani managers, while preparing talent reserves for operating the new airport. The training was held from June 20 to Tuesday in Haikou, capital of south China's island province of Hainan. It was hosted by China's Ministry of Commerce and organized by the International Cooperation and Exchange Center of Department of Commerce of Hainan Province. During their stay in China, the professionals held discussions with the Chinese aid construction units and authorities responsible for the New Gwadar International Airport, to understand the design concept of the airport and learn from the Chinese experts in airport

management. The trainees visited various sites, including the Haikou Meilan International Airport, to learn about the development of Hainan's civil aviation industry, among other topics, and discussed the future cooperation opportunities between Hainan and Pakistan in related industries. The New Gwadar International Airport is located in Pakistan's southwest port city of Gwadar. Construction work on the 4F-class airport, which is the world's highest class with the capability of handling large aircraft, started in October 2019. In June, the airport completed a flight test, meaning that the project is about to be put into operation.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0710/c90000-20192167.html>

June 12, 2024

Shanghai Daily

'Local lingo: Express yourself!' Episode 70: 前程似锦 (*Qian Cheng Si Jin*)

Language is the road map of a culture. In this column, we will invite expats to introduce their favorite Chinese words, phrases, idioms, poems and more in a one-minute video. We hope this will serve as a window through which you can better understand Chinese culture, mindset and wit. Sabrina, from Pakistan, introduces an idiom in Chinese during this graduation season, which means "Future shines bright." Though every journey has an end, we wish every graduate may have a future shining brightly.

<https://www.shine.cn/feature/art-culture/2407129174/>