



# For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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**September 16-30, 2025**

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Table of Contents

01: September 16, 2025.....03

02: September 17, 2025.....03

04: September 18, 2025.....04

05: September 19, 2025.....05

06: September 20, 2025.....07

07: September 21, 2025.....08

08: September 22, 2025.....10

09: September 23, 2025.....11

10: September 24, 2025..... 14

11: September 25, 2025..... .17

12: September 26, 2025.....18

13: September 27, 2025.....21

14: September 28, 2025.....26

15: September 30, 2025.....29

Chinese Newspapers

01: September 17, 2025.....30

02: September 19, 2025.....31

03: September 25, 2025.....32

04: September 26, 2025.....33

05: September 28, 2025.....37

06: September 30, 2025.....38

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**September 16, 2025**

**Jang News**

**پاک چین دوستی اور ہر موسم کی شراکت داری پھلتی پھولتی رہے گی ، صدر مملکت**

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ خصوصی) صدر مملکت آصف علی زرداری نے کہا ہے کہ صدر شی جن پنگ کی بصیرت افروز قیادت نے دوستی کی رفتار کو تیز کر دیا ، ہمارے تاریخی تعلقات مزید مضبوط ہونگے اور پروان چڑھتے رہیں گے، پاک چین دوستی اور ہر موسم کی شراکت داری پھلتی پھولتی رہے گی، انہوں نے پیر کو شنگھائی میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چین کے پہلے نیشنل کانگریس میموریل کا دورہ کیا، صدر نے تاریخی شیگومن طرز عمارت اور نمائش ہال کا دورہ کیا، انہوں نے اس تاریخی ورثے کے تحفظ کو سراہا ، ادھر صدر سے چائنا افریقا چیمبر آف کامرس کی نائب صدر نے بھی ملاقات کی ، صدر نے نمائش ہال کا دورہ کے موقع پر مہمانوں کی کتاب میں اپنے تاثرات قلمبند کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چین کی یادگار کا دورہ میرے لیے ایک اعزاز کی بات ہے، یہ تاریخی مقام چین کو عالمی طاقت بنانے میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی کا کردار واضح کرتا ہے۔ <https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/958669>

**September 17, 2025**

**Dawn News**

**President Zardari pledges support for Chinese new energy vehicles**

*Syed Irfan Raza*

ISLAMABAD: President Asif Ali Zardari assured a major Chinese car maker on Tuesday that the government would provide policy support for new energy vehicles (NEV), electric buses and local production of components. In a meeting with Yin Tongyue, the chairman of Chery Automobile Company Ltd, the president encouraged the firm to explore joint ventures in electric buses, mini trucks, green energy solutions and charging infrastructure. He also highlighted opportunities for collaboration with Pakistani companies in manufacturing, minerals and energy storage solutions. Mr Yin briefed the president and his delegation on Chery Auto's global operations, its commitment to technological innovation, and its achievements in international markets. Meanwhile, Zhu Xiaoping, CEO and Co-founder of SUS Environment Technology, a leading Chinese waste management company, also called on the president. Discussions focused on urban waste management, waste-to-energy projects and integrated treatment solutions. President Zardari underlined Pakistan's need for modern waste management systems, especially in Sindh, and welcomed the prospect of cooperation. Mr Zhu shared his firm's experience in advanced waste treatment and expressed an interest in investing in Pakistan. In a separate meeting with Chen Jining, secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), President Zardari reaffirmed that Pakistan-China ties are unshakeable, saying that while spoilers and hostile elements may try to harm the relationship, they will never succeed. Once a manufacturing hub, the city has become a major centre of the services industry, with significant investments in healthcare and education, resulting in higher life expectancy than other parts of China.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1942542/president-zardari-pledges-support-for-chinese-new-energy-vehicles>

**September 18, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

**Minister reaffirm Pakistans deepening maritime cooperation with China**

ISLAMABAD: Federal Minister for Maritime Affairs, Muhammad Junaid Anwar Chaudhry has reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to deepening maritime cooperation with China, aiming to position Gwadar as a key regional hub for trade and connectivity.

Chairing a meeting on the 2025–2029 maritime action plans here on Wednesday, Junaid Chaudhry outlined the framework's focus on advancing marine economy development, sustainable resource use, scientific research, and environmental protection under the China–Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

Describing the initiative as vital for linking Pakistan with Afghanistan, Central Asia, the Middle East, and Africa, the minister highlighted major infrastructure projects such as Gwadar Port expansion, completion of Free Zone Stage II, and fast-tracking East Bay Expressway Phase II to boost accessibility. Integration of the New Gwadar International Airport with the port was also prioritized to enhance multi-transit connectivity.

The framework encourages adoption of electronic data interchange and smart port technologies to connect Gwadar with Chinese and global shipping networks. It also includes development of port-related industries, warehousing, and cold storage facilities to facilitate regional trade and transshipment.

Beyond infrastructure, the plan promotes science, industry, and tourism cooperation, including joint marine science research centers, CPEC Industrial Parks for fisheries, shipbuilding, and aquaculture, plus maritime tourism ventures like cruises and water sports along Balochistan's coast.

Education and sustainability are cross-cutting priorities, with academic partnerships and training exchanges between Pakistani and Chinese institutions to develop skilled manpower in logistics, port operations, and fisheries. The plan aligns with Belt and Road's 'green energy & ocean' goals to balance growth with environmental protection.

Junaid Chaudhry emphasized that the 2025–2029 Action Plan demonstrates Pakistan's resolve to build a resilient maritime economy and consolidate strategic ties with China, strengthening Pakistan's maritime presence and advancing shared prosperity under the CPEC framework.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40383339/minister-reaffirm-pakistans-deepening-maritime-cooperation-with-china>

**September 19, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

**SCO Summit 2025 A Pakistan Observer interaction with Ambassador of the People's Republic of China Jiang Zaidong**

*Abdullah Gauhar Malik*

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit in Tianjin from August 31 to September 1 came at a time when the world is in a flux. Within the first 9 months of his presidency, Donald Trump has come up with policies that many are calling disruptive. A tariff war that has more or less upended global trade and a foreign policy that is questionable at the very least has alienated many that thought of themselves as allies creating grounds for what is now being increasingly called the New World Order – a sight where leaders of China, Russia, North Korea and Pakistan walk shoulder to shoulder. At the same time, Chinese President Xi Jinping used the summit to launch the Global Governance Initiative. An initiative that is being said to be rooted in sovereign equality, international law, multilateralism, and a people centered approach along with the pledging of new loans and the creation of an SCO development bank. The Tianjin Declaration carried the same spirit, calling for the creation of “a more just multipolar world order”. The summit was followed by a military parade in Beijing, commemorating the victory in World War II, where China put on display advanced capabilities ranging from stealth aircraft to what many are calling ‘next-generation’ defense systems. For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the summit came with tangible outcomes and reflection of the People's Republic's continuity and confidence in the strategic partnership developed over time. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's meeting with President Xi and Premier Li went beyond theatrics and the setting of illusionary optics, resulting in an ‘Action Plan for 2025-2029’ including more than a dozen MOUs and CPEC formally entering in its next phase titled ‘CPEC 2.0’ broadening the scope of cooperation into industrial zones, trade corridors, digital infrastructure, and people-to-people exchanges. Educational initiatives and cultural collaboration were also emphasized along with energy and connectivity projects, signalling that the partnership now transcends brick and mortar. In a press briefing with His Excellency Jiang Zaidong, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Pakistan, he stressed that the SCO embodies a vision of trust, equality, and prosperity. He underlined China's intent to continue standing by Pakistan as both a friend and a partner, with the goal of ensuring that cooperation translates into tangible benefits for the people. Looking ahead, the SCO's evolution will be measured not just by summit declarations but by the lived experiences of its member states. For Pakistan, the dividends of Tianjin will be felt if students find greater access to scholarships, if industries benefit from expanded markets, and if communities see more reliable infrastructure. The summit's message was clear: in a volatile world, the SCO offers a platform of stability, connectivity, and partnership and Pakistan is firmly embedded in that vision. <https://pakobserver.net/sco-summit-2025-a-pakistan-observer-interaction-with-ambassador-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china-jiang-zaidong/>

## **The Express Tribune**

### **Pakistan, China to boost cooperation from Xinjiang to northern areas**

President Asif Ali Zardari on Friday voiced hope that expanding linkages between China's Xinjiang region and Pakistan's northern areas would help cement cultural and economic ties between the two countries.

Meeting Communist Party Secretary of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Chen Xiaojiang in Urumqi, the president said he looked forward to the day when Pakistan and China could be easily accessed by road.

He reaffirmed Islamabad's commitment to working with Beijing against terrorism and extremism, while enhancing cooperation in agriculture, manufacturing, livestock, industry, mining and emerging technologies.

Underscoring Xinjiang's central role in the

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Zardari urged greater industrial and agricultural collaboration and pointed to the opportunities offered by Special Economic Zones in Gilgit-Baltistan.

He also invited people from Xinjiang to visit Pakistan's northern regions, declaring that Pakistan "will always remain China's most reliable partner and trusted friend."

Chen, in his remarks, highlighted Xinjiang's transformation into a hub of prosperity and stability,

reporting that its GDP had surpassed 5.6 trillion yuan. He said the region was advancing in agriculture and livestock while addressing the root causes of extremism and terrorism.

He expressed readiness to deepen government-to-government and business-to-business cooperation with Pakistan, particularly in agriculture, livestock, mining and industry, while reaffirming support for closer collaboration on security and counter-terrorism.

Last week, President Zardari reaffirmed that Pakistan and China would continue to expand collaboration in defence production and aviation, further deepening their all-weather strategic partnership.

He said the J-10 and JF-17 had greatly strengthened the Pakistan Air Force, a fact clearly demonstrated during May 2025's Marka-e-Haq and Operation Bunyanum Marsoos.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2567768/pakistan-china-to-boost-cooperation-from-xinjiang-to-northern-areas>



**September 20, 2025**

**Pakistan Observer**

**President witnesses signing of MoUs to expand Pak-China cooperation**

President Asif Ali Zardari on Friday witnessed the signing of three Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) between Pakistani and Chinese enterprises to expand cooperation in different sectors. The first MoU was signed between Loyang Modern Biotechnologies and the Government of Sindh, represented by Minister Nasir Shah. It focuses on modernising Pakistan's livestock industry. The second MoU was signed between Beijing Asian Africa Longyue and ASM Services. It relates to the promotion and construction of a modern textile industrial park in Pakistan. The third MoU was signed between Sichuan Chuanxiao Fire Trucks Manufacturing Company and ASM Services. It sets out a framework for cooperation in supply, distribution, sales, and after-sale services of fire trucks and advanced emergency equipment for Pakistan. Speaking on the occasion, President Asif Ali Zardari said these MoUs would open new avenues of cooperation between Pakistan and China in sectors that directly support Pakistan's economic growth and public welfare. He noted that modernising the livestock industry would help improve food security and create job opportunities in rural areas, the textile park will boost industrial development and exports, while the partnership on fire trucks and emergency equipment will strengthen Pakistan's capacity to respond to disasters and protect communities. During his earlier visit to Shanghai, the President of Pakistan Asif Ali Zardari witnessed the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between MFTC Coal Gasification & Manufacturing (Pvt) Ltd and Sino Sindh Resources (Pvt.) Limited, a subsidiary of Shanghai Electric, aimed at further comprehensive exploration and utilization of Thar Block1 Integrated Energy Project. The ceremony took place on September 15. On the same day, the president met with participants of the Project High-Quality Operation Elite Program, which is being held from September 10 to 19, according to a report carried by Gwadar Pro on Friday. The program brings together 17 Pakistani employees from various departments within the Project for professional training and exchange in Shanghai. Thar Block-1 Integrated Energy Project High-Quality Operation Elite Program, photo provided to GP. During their stay, the trainees received systematic technical training and gained in-depth knowledge of advanced operations and maintenance management experience. In his address, the president encouraged them to cherish the learning opportunities, improve their professional skills and apply what they have learned to contribute to the high-quality development of the project and further deepen the traditional friendship between Pakistan and China. Chairman of Shanghai Electric, Mr. Wu Lei briefed that since entering the Pakistani market in 1992, the company has been involved in the construction of key projects including Sahiwal Coal-fired Power Project and Thar Block-1 Integrated Energy Project. Throughout implementation, these projects have provided training opportunities for more than 10,800 local professionals, including more than 8,500 engineers and technical personnel. <https://pakobserver.net/president-witnesses-signing-of-mous-to-expand-pak-china-cooperation/>

## Jang News

### **پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان صنعتی تعاون کی 3 مفاہمتی یادداشتوں پر دستخط**

اسلام آباد، شنگھائی (نمائندہ خصوصی، نیوز ایجنسی) صدر مملکت آصف علی زرداری نے پاکستانی اور چینی کمپنیوں کے درمیان صنعتی تعاون کی تین مفاہمت کی یادداشتوں (ایم او یوز) پر دستخط کی تقریب میں شرکت کی، تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے صدر مملکت نے کہا کہ یہ مفاہمت کی یادداشتیں پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان ان شعبوں میں تعاون کے نئے دروازے کھولیں گی جو براہ راست پاکستان کی معاشی ترقی اور عوامی بہبود کیلئے معاون ہیں، صدر مملکت نے شنگھائی میں ہائی کوالٹی آپریشن ایلپٹ پروگرام میں شریک پاکستانی ماہرین سے بھی ملاقات کی۔ ایوان صدر کے پریس ونگ سے جمعہ کو جاری بیان کے مطابق پہلی مفاہمت کی یادداشت لوہانگ ماڈرن ہائیو ٹیکنالوجیز اور حکومت سندھ کے درمیان طے پائی۔ صوبائی وزیر ناصر شاہ نے سندھ حکومت کی نمائندگی کی جس کا محور پاکستان کی لائیو سٹاک صنعت کو جدید بنانا ہے۔ دوسری مفاہمت کی یادداشت بیجنگ ایشین افریقہ لونگیو اور اے ایس ایم سروسز کے درمیان طے پائی، جو پاکستان میں ایک جدید ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹریل پارک کی تشہیر اور تعمیر سے متعلق ہے۔ تیسری مفاہمت کی یادداشت سیچوان چوانکسٹو فائر ٹرکس مینوفیکچرنگ کمپنی اور اے ایس ایم سروسز کے درمیان طے پائی، جو پاکستان کیلئے فائر ٹرکس اور جدید ایمرجنسی آلات کی فراہمی، تقسیم، فروخت اور بعد از فروخت خدمات میں تعاون کا فریم ورک طے کرتی ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں صدر آصف علی زرداری نے تھر بلاک-1 انٹیگریٹڈ انرجی پراجیکٹ سے متعلق ایک ایم مفاہمتی یادداشت (ایم او یو) پر دستخطوں کی تقریب میں بھی شرکت کی، یہ معاہدہ ایم ایف ٹی سی کول گیسفیکیشن اینڈ مینوفیکچرنگ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ اور شنگھائی الیکٹریک کی ذیلی کمپنی چائنہ سندھ ریسورسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے درمیان کے مابین طے پایا، جس کا مقصد منصوبے کی جامع تر کھوج اور مؤثر استعمال کو فروغ دینا ہے۔ گوادر پرو کے مطابق صدر مملکت نے ہائی کوالٹی آپریشن ایلپٹ پروگرام میں شریک پاکستانی ماہرین سے بھی ملاقات کی۔ یہ پروگرام 10 سے 19 ستمبر تک جاری ہے، جس میں پاکستان سے تعلق رکھنے والے مختلف محکموں کے 17 ملازمین کو پیشہ ورانہ تربیت اور تجربے کے تبادلے کیلئے شنگھائی بلایا گیا ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/960432>

### **صدر زرداری کل چین سے واپس اسلام آباد پہنچیں گے**

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ خصوصی) صدر مملکت آصف علی زرداری کل چین سے واپس اسلام آباد پہنچیں گے، صدر اُرومچی سے کاشغر روانہ ہو گئے، ایوان صدر کے پریس ونگ سے جمعہ کو جاری بیان کے مطابق سنکیانگ کے نائب گورنر نے صدر مملکت آصف علی زرداری کو رخصت کیا، اس موقع پر چینی اور پاکستانی اہلکار بھی موجود تھے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/960468>

**September 21, 2025**

## Dawn News

### **President Zardari visits Kashgar free trade zone in China**

KASHGAR: President Asif Ali Zardari on Saturday visited the Kashgar Free Trade Zone, the only facility of its kind in southern Xinjiang and an important hub for trade and logistics in the region.

The president was received by Yao Ning, CPC Party Secretary of Kashgar, and was briefed on the zone's growth since its establishment in 2015.

Spread over 3.56 square kilometres, the zone brings together bonded warehousing, logistics, processing, customs clearance, and air freight services. It has trade links with 118 countries, with exports ranging from electric vehicles and batteries to solar cells, high-tech goods, and auto parts.



President Zardari was informed that the zone is connected by road, rail and air to both Asia and Europe, with its own international airport. It is linked with the Sost port in Gilgit-Baltistan, just 400km away, and with Gwadar port at a distance of 2,000km. The zone handles both imports and exports through these routes.

Officials briefed the president on the digital trade centre established in 2024, now home to more than 5,400 companies, and the cross-border e-commerce exhibition centre showcasing duty-free products from across Central Asia, Europe and beyond.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1943553/president-zardari-visits-kashgar-free-trade-zone-in-china>

### **The News**

## **Zardari visits Kashgar Free Trade Zone, vows to boost Pak-China economic linkages**

*Asim Yasin*

ISLAMABAD: President Asif Ali Zardari on Saturday visited the Kashgar Free Trade Zone (FTZ), the only facility of its kind in southern Xinjiang and a key hub for trade and logistics in the region.

Upon arrival, he was received by Yao Ning, CPC Party Secretary of Kashgar, who briefed him on the zone's rapid growth since its establishment in 2015. Spread over 3.56 square kilometres, the FTZ integrates bonded warehousing, logistics, processing, customs clearance, and air freight services. It has established trade links with 118 countries, exporting products ranging from electric vehicles and batteries to solar cells, high-tech goods, and auto parts.

Officials informed the president that the FTZ is connected by road, rail, and air to both Asia and Europe, with its own international airport. The zone is directly linked to Pakistan via the Sost port in Gilgit-Baltistan, just 400 kilometres away, and to Gwadar port at a distance of 2,000 kilometres, facilitating smooth handling of imports and exports.

President Zardari also toured stalls and kiosks representing several countries, including Central Asian republics, European nations, South Korea, and Japan. He was further briefed on the digital trade centre established in 2024, which now hosts more than 5,400 companies, as well as the cross-border e-commerce exhibition centre showcasing duty-free products from across Central Asia, Europe, and beyond.

Another highlight of the briefing was the "Two Countries, Twin Parks" initiative, which includes an authorised Uzbekistan industrial park enabling warehouse-to-warehouse delivery within 72 hours. A Kyrgyzstan-backed park, still under development, is planned for automotive assembly and LED production. Senator Saleem Mandviwalla, Sindh Minister Nasir Hussain Shah, along with Pakistan's Ambassador to China and the Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan, accompanied the president during his visit.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/1345221-zardari-visits-kashgar-free-trade-zone-vows-to-boost-pak-china-economic-linkages>

**September 22, 2025**

**The Express Tribune**

## **Pakistan, China to finalise roadmap for CPEC 2.0 at JCC meeting: Ahsan Iqbal**

ISLAMABAD: Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Ahsan Iqbal has said that Pakistan and China will finalise the strategy to implement the action plan for the second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) during the 14th meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC).

Speaking before his departure on Sunday to attend the JCC meeting scheduled to be held in Beijing on September 26, the minister said the JCC session would give “practical shape” to the roadmap for CPEC Phase-II. “During Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s recent visit, the 2025–29 Action Plan was finalised. Now, we will evolve a strategy for its implementation,” he told reporters.

Calling China “Pakistan’s most reliable friend” that had stood by the country in every difficult time, Iqbal said both countries would “work step by step for mutual prosperity” in the coming years. He noted that Pakistan’s economic indicators were showing marked improvement and the country was “entering a new era of growth and prosperity” with the second phase of CPEC.

Reviewing the first phase, Iqbal said Pakistan had focused on infrastructure and energy projects, completing major schemes worth \$33 billion through Chinese investment, including the Sahiwal, Port Qasim and Hub coal power plants, the Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park in Bahawalpur and the Thar coal project.

He added that a network of motorways and highways had connected the length and breadth of the country, while Gwadar Port had placed Balochistan on the path of development. Iqbal said CPEC 2.0’s priorities included an “agricultural revolution, modern technology, green energy and special economic zones”.

During the prime minister’s recent visit to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit, Pakistan and China agreed to align CPEC Phase-II with the government’s five-corridor ‘Uraan Pakistan’ framework — covering growth, livelihood, innovation, green economy and regional development.

Phase-II will create jobs, boost exports and lay the foundation for an export-oriented economy, the planning minister noted. He also noted that while China imports \$2 trillion worth of goods annually, Pakistan’s share was only \$3 billion — a gap that CPEC 2.0 could help bridge.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2568144/pakistan-china-to-finalise-roadmap-for-cpec-20-at-jcc-meeting-ahsan-iqbal>

## Jang News

### چینی ایئر لائن کا دنیا کی طویل ترین 29 گھنٹے کی پرواز کا اعلان

کراچی (افضل ندیم ڈوگر) چائنا ایسٹرن ایئر لائنز نے 29 گھنٹے طویل فضائی سفر کیلئے روٹ کا اعلان کر کے 4 دسمبر 2025 کیلئے ٹکٹوں کی بکنگ کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ نئے روٹ پر چائنا ایسٹرن ایئر لائنز کی پرواز ایم یو 745 چین کے شہر شنگھائی سے ارجنٹینا کے شہر بیونس ائرس کیلئے روانہ ہوگی جو 25.5 گھنٹے پر محیط ہوگی۔ جبکہ ارجنٹینا بیونس ائرس سے واپس شنگھائی کی پرواز ایم یو 746 لگ بھگ 29 گھنٹے تک طویل ہوگی۔ ایئر لائن اعلامیہ کے مطابق دنیا کا یہ پہلا کمرشل روٹ ہے جو زمین کے متضاد کونوں کے ملکوں کے 2 شہروں کو جوڑے گا۔ غیر معمولی روٹ پر طیارہ انٹار کٹیکا کے قریب سے گزرے گا۔ ایئر لائن حکام کے مطابق 20116 کلومیٹر طویل ترین روٹ کیلئے بوئنگ 777-300 ای آر طیارہ استعمال کیا جائے گا اور اس روٹ پر ہفتہ وار 2 پروازیں آپریٹ ہوں گی۔ یہ بھی واضح کیا گیا ہے کہ 29 گھنٹے کی پرواز نان اسٹاپ نہیں ہوگی بلکہ ری فیولنگ کیلئے نیوزی لینڈ کے شہر آکلینڈ میں 2 گھنٹے کا اسٹاپ اور ہوگا۔ وقت کے لحاظ سے دنیا کی سب سے طویل ترین 19 گھنٹے کی پرواز سنگاپور ایئر لائنز کی نیویارک سے سنگاپور روٹ کی ہے جو تقریباً 15348 کلومیٹر کا فاصلہ طے کرتی ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/961179>

### چین ، پاکستان کاکھلونا انڈسٹری میں تعاون بڑھانے پر اتفاق ، مفاہمتی یادداشت پر دستخط

شانٹو (این این آئی) چین اور پاکستان نے کھلونوں کی صنعت میں تعاون بڑھانے پر اتفاق کرتے ہوئے مفاہمتی یادداشت پر دستخط کر دیئے ، پاکستانی کمپنیاں آئندہ ماہ بین الاقوامی نمائش میں شریک ہوں گی۔ گوادر پرو کے مطابق پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان تجارتی تعلقات کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پاکستانی قونسلٹ گوانگژو کے قونصل جنرل سردار محمد نے چینی شہر شانٹو کے ضلع چنگھائی کا اہم دورہ کیا، جہاں انہوں نے کھلونوں کی صنعت سے وابستہ معروف کاروباری اداروں اور تنظیموں سے ملاقاتیں کیں۔ قونصل سردار محمد نے شانٹو چنگھائی ٹوائے ایسوسی ایشن کے صدر ہوانگ یی شیان سے بھی ملاقات کی، جس میں دونوں ممالک کے درمیان صنعتی شراکت داری کو وسعت دینے پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ گوادر پرو کے مطابق شانٹو چنگھائی ٹوائے ایسوسی ایشن کے مطابق لاہور کی مارکیٹ درمیانے سے کم درجے کی مصنوعات کی طرف جھکاؤ رکھتی ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/961171>

**September 23, 2025**

## The Nation

### China ready to work more vigorously with Pakistan: Jiang Zaidong

ISLAMABAD - Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan, Jiang Zaidong, has said that his country is ready to work more vigorously with Pakistan under the leadership of the two countries for common development and strengthening strategic partnership. "We are prepared to enhance trade and business cooperation and to promote security interests. Peoples' welfare is our prime objectives," the Ambassador Jiang asserted while addressing a reception hosted by the Chinese Embassy to mark the 76th anniversary of Founding Day of China here on Monday.

The reception was largely attended among others by Chairman Senate Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani as a chief guest. The participants included civil and military officers, political figures, diplomats and elite of the city. On the occasion, the Ambassador extended heartfelt thanks to the government and people of Pakistan for their warm sentiments towards China.

The ambassador said, the friendship between Pakistan and China was strong and deep as Pakistan was a brotherly country.

He spoke high about Sino-Pak ties, stating: “China-Pakistan relations have a long and profound history.”

At present, as the world undergoes profound changes unseen in a century at an accelerated pace, a strong China-Pakistan relationship is not only conducive to safeguarding the common interests of the two countries, but also to safeguarding peace and development in the region and even the world, he mentioned.

“Standing at a new historical starting point, we are ready to work with Pakistan to further deepen the iron-clad friendship and all-dimensional cooperation between the two countries.”

He asserted that China will support Pakistan’s efforts of enhancing its counter-terrorism capacity building, creating a favourable environment for both Pakistan’s development and China-Pakistan cooperation.

“In short, we are ready to work with Pakistan to accelerate the building of an even closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era, so as to better benefit the peoples of both countries,” he said. Speaking on the occasion, Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani thanked China for its all-out support to Pakistan for its socio-economic well-being, under CPEC.

He paid rich tributes to Chinese leadership for taking China to new heights.

“Pakistan and China are iron brothers. Our All Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership continues to grow from strength to strength.”

He also reaffirmed the resolve that Pakistan would continue to work closely with China to further strengthen its bilateral ties across all spheres, and promote regional peace, stability and prosperity.

He hoped the wonderful people of China will keep growing with a passage of time.

He emphasized that this abiding relationship has stood the test of time and evolved into an All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership.

He reaffirmed Pakistan’s commitment to further strengthening bilateral ties in all domains — including regional connectivity, development, and people-to-people linkages — and expressed confidence that the iron-clad friendship will continue to flourish in the years ahead.

He praised China’s remarkable development trajectory and reaffirmed Pakistan’s steadfast commitment to this time-tested partnership. He reaffirmed the bond as one that is deeply embedded in the hearts of the people and a pillar of regional stability. The event concluded with a cake-cutting ceremony, denoting festive spirit of the occasion.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/23-Sep-2025/china-ready-work-vigorously-pakistan-jiang-zaidong>

## Jang News

### **سی پیک کا دوسرا مرحلہ ملک میں خوشحالی اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کریگا ، احسن اقبال**

اسلام آباد (طاہر خلیل) وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی ترقی و خصوصی اقدامات احسن اقبال جوائنٹ کوآرڈینیشن کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے چین چلے گئے۔ روانگی سے قبل وفاقی وزیر نے میڈیا سے بات چیت میں کہا کہ سی پیک کا دوسرا مرحلہ ملک میں خوشحالی اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کریگا ، جسے سی سی میں سی پیک فیز ٹو کیلئے لائحہ عمل کو عملی شکل دی جائیگی، جوائنٹ کوآرڈینیشن کمیٹی (جے سی سی) کا 14واں اجلاس 26 ستمبر کو بیجنگ میں ہو گا، چین پاکستان کا با اعتماد دوست ہے، ہر مشکل گھڑی میں پاکستان کا ساتھ دیا، معاشی ترقی میں چین اور پاکستان قدم بہ قدم کام کرینگے، جے سی سی میں سی پیک فیز ٹو کیلئے لائحہ عمل کو عملی شکل دی جائے گی، سی پیک کا دوسرا مرحلہ ملک میں خوشحالی اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ حالیہ وزیراعظم کے دورے میں 2025-29 کا ایکشن پلان ترتیب دیا گیا اس پر عمل درآمد کے لیے لائحہ عمل مرتب کیا جائے گا، پاکستان معاشی ترقی اور خوشحالی کی نئی منزلوں کی جانب گامزن ہے، آج ہمارے معاشی اشاریے نمایاں بہتری کی گواہی دے رہے ہیں۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/961970>

### **صدر زرداری اور چین**

پاکستان اور چین کے تعلقات کی داستان ایک لازوال رفاقت کی ہے جو ہر آزمائش کے وقت مزید نکھرتی گئی ہے۔ صدر آصف علی زرداری کا حالیہ سرکاری دورہ چین اس دوستی کی ایک اور روشن مثال کے طور پر سامنے آیا۔ یہ دورہ محض روایتی سفارتی تبادلہ نہیں بلکہ پاکستان کی معیشت، سیاست اور مستقبل کی خارجہ پالیسی کے لیے ایک نئے باب کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ صدر زرداری نے اپنی قیادت میں اس سفر کو کامیابی سے ہمکنار کیا اور پاکستان کے لیے ایسے مواقع پیدا کیے جو آنے والے برسوں تک اثر انداز ہوں گے۔

اس دورے کی خاص بات یہ تھی کہ صدر زرداری اور ان کے ہمراہ موجود اعلیٰ سطحی وفد نے چین کے مختلف اہم شہروں کا دورہ کیا جن میں چینگو، شنگھائی اور ارومچی وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔ یہ انتخاب نہایت حکمت عملی کے تحت کیا گیا کیونکہ ان شہروں کی اپنی الگ اقتصادی اور تزویراتی اہمیت ہے۔ شنگھائی دنیا کے بڑے مالیاتی مراکز میں شمار ہوتا ہے، چینگو جدید ٹیکنالوجی اور صنعت کا مرکز ہے جبکہ ارومچی پاک چین سرحدی خطے کا اہم ترین شہر ہے جہاں سے زمینی تجارت اور خطے کی جغرافیائی سیاست کا گہرا تعلق جڑا ہے۔ ان شہروں میں ہونے والی ملاقاتوں اور معاہدوں نے واضح کیا کہ یہ دورہ صرف مرکز تک محدود نہیں رہا بلکہ اس نے پاکستان اور چین کے تعلقات کو مقامی و علاقائی سطح پر بھی وسعت دی۔

اس دورے کی ایک بڑی کامیابی یہ رہی کہ توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانے کیلئے چین نے پاکستان کو تعاون کی یقین دہانی کرائی۔ نئے منصوبوں کے ذریعے پاکستان کو نہ صرف بجلی کی پیداوار میں سہولت ملے گی بلکہ قابل تجدید توانائی کے شعبے میں بھی مدد ملے گی۔ اسکے ساتھ ساتھ زراعت کے میدان میں بھی ایسے معاہدے طے پائے جن سے کسانوں کو براہ راست فائدہ ہوگا اور پیداوار میں اضافہ ممکن ہوگا۔ ٹیکنالوجی اور ڈیجیٹل معیشت کے شعبے میں بھی مشترکہ منصوبوں کا اعلان کیا گیا جو پاکستان کی نوجوان نسل کیلئے نئے روزگار اور مواقع پیدا کرے گا۔

دفاع اور سیکورٹی کے میدان میں بھی یہ دورہ انتہائی اہم رہا۔ پاکستان اور چین پہلے ہی قریبی دفاعی تعلقات رکھتے ہیں لیکن اس سفر کے دوران دونوں ممالک کے درمیان اس تعاون کو مزید گہرا کرنے پر اتفاق کیا گیا۔ جدید ہتھیاروں کی مشترکہ تیاری، تربیت اور ٹیکنالوجی کے تبادلے جیسے اقدامات خطے کی بدلتی ہوئی صورتحال میں پاکستان کے لیے ایک مضبوط سپارا ثابت ہوں گے۔

اس دورے کی سب سے نمایاں جھلک بلاول بھٹو زرداری اور آصف بھٹو زرداری کی شمولیت تھی۔ بلاول بھٹو نے وزارت خارجہ کے دوران اپنی قائدانہ صلاحیتوں کا مظاہرہ کیا اور اب صدر زرداری کے ہمراہ انہوں نے یہ ثابت کیا کہ پاکستان کی نئی نسل چین کے ساتھ اس دوستی کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کیلئے پوری طرح تیار ہے۔ آصف بھٹو زرداری کی موجودگی نے بھی یہ پیغام دیا کہ یہ تعلقات صرف موجودہ قیادت تک محدود نہیں بلکہ آنے والی قیادت بھی اسی جذبے سے اس کو آگے بڑھائے گی۔ اس سے یہ تاثر مزید مضبوط ہوا کہ پاک چین تعلقات ایک خاندانی یا جماعتی ورثہ نہیں بلکہ قومی پالیسی کا حصہ ہیں۔

یہ بھی قابل ذکر ہے کہ صدر زرداری نے اپنے خطاب اور ملاقاتوں میں بار بار اس حقیقت کو اجاگر کیا کہ پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی کی بنیاد رکھنے والے ذوالفقار علی بھٹو نے چین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو نئی جہت دی تھی۔ بے نظیر بھٹو نے بھی اپنے

ادوار میں اس دوستی کو مزید گہرا کیا۔ آج اسی روایت کو صدر آصف علی زرداری اور ان کے ساتھ بلاول اور آصفہ بھٹو زندہ رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔ یہ تسلسل اس بات کا ثبوت ہے کہ پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی نے ہمیشہ چین کو پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی میں مرکزی مقام دیا ہے۔

پاکستان کے اندرونی حالات جیسے سیاسی انتشار، معاشی دباؤ اور سیکورٹی چیلنجز ایسے ہیں کہ ہمیں اپنی خارجہ پالیسی میں زیادہ سنجیدگی اور ذمہ داری کی ضرورت ہے۔ صدر زرداری کے اس دورے نے یہ پیغام دیا کہ پاکستان عالمی سطح پر تنہا نہیں بلکہ اس کے پاس ایک ایسا مضبوط دوست موجود ہے جو ہر مشکل گھڑی میں اس کا ساتھ دیتا ہے۔ چین نے نہ صرف پاکستان پر اپنے اعتماد کا اظہار کیا بلکہ عوامی سطح پر تعاون بڑھانے کی یقین دہانی بھی کرائی۔ تعلیم، صحت اور ثقافتی تبادلے کے نئے منصوبے بھی طے پائے جو دونوں ممالک کے عوام کو مزید قریب لائیں گے۔

شنگھائی میں کاروباری برادری سے ہونے والی ملاقاتوں نے یہ بھی واضح کیا کہ پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کے وسیع امکانات موجود ہیں۔ چینگو میں ہونے والے اجلاسوں میں ٹیکنالوجی اور صنعتی شعبے میں تعاون بڑھانے پر بات ہوئی جبکہ ارومچی میں ہونے والے مذاکرات نے خطے کی تجارت اور سرحدی روابط کو ایک نئی جہت دی۔ اس طرح یہ دورہ ایک جامع اور ہمہ جہت نوعیت کا رہا جس نے پاک چین دوستی کو مزید گہرائی بخشی۔

یہ کہنا بجا ہوگا کہ صدر زرداری کا یہ دورہ پاکستان کی تاریخ میں ایک اہم سنگ میل ہے۔ اس کے اثرات آنے والے برسوں تک محسوس کیے جائیں گے۔ معیشت میں نئی سرمایہ کاری، دفاعی شعبے میں پیش رفت اور عوامی سطح پر تعاون کے معاہدے پاکستان کے لیے ایک نئی سمت کا تعین کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ سب کچھ اس حقیقت کو اجاگر کرتا ہے کہ پاک چین دوستی محض ایک نعرہ نہیں بلکہ ایک زندہ حقیقت ہے جو ہر دور میں اپنی اہمیت ثابت کرتی رہی ہے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/961499>

**September 24, 2025**

**The Nation**

**Home Away from Home**

**China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic cooperative partners and iron-clad friends.**

*Jiang Zaidong*

From 12 to 21 September, President Asif Ali Zardari was invited to attend the opening ceremony of the 2025 Golden Panda International Cultural Forum and subsequently visited Sichuan Province, Shanghai Municipality, and the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. This was President Zardari's second visit to China following his state visit in February — a vivid testament to his deep affection for the Chinese people and the great importance he attaches to China-Pakistan relations. As President Zardari wrote in China Daily, "As I recall my frequent visits to China over the past several decades, I have always considered China my home away from home. The warmth and hospitality extended to me and my family, and the steadfast support given to the people of Pakistan on every occasion are cherished impressions etched in my memory." During this journey to his "home away from home," President Zardari traversed three provincial-level administrative regions, visited four destinations, met with heads of local governments, and engaged with ordinary Chinese citizens. This trip added new chapters to the legendary China-Pakistan friendship, advanced practical bilateral cooperation, and deepened the bond between our two peoples. This was a journey of civilization and innovation, shaped by mutual commitment. At the opening ceremony of the Golden Panda Forum held in Chengdu, President Zardari praised the forum for using the



universal language of art to bridge divides and connect communities across the globe. He emphasised that the forum exemplifies the Global Civilization Initiative by embracing diversity of cultures, equality among civilizations, people-to-people exchanges, and dialogue as a counter to narratives of a “clash of civilizations.” This underlines the forum’s importance in fostering mutual learning worldwide and reflects the shared aspirations of the two peoples to deepen cultural exchanges. We have witnessed a host of heartwarming interactions between the two nations: the film *BaTie Girl* screened in both countries; the Gandhara Art Exhibition debuted at the Palace Museum in Beijing; Pakistani mangoes became a sensation among Chinese netizens; the “Tea for Harmony” cultural activity gained widespread popularity in Pakistan; numerous Chinese universities now offer Urdu programmes while a “Study-in-China” trend sweeps Pakistan’s youth; the CPEC Consortium of Universities with over 130 members was officially established; and First Lady Aseefa Bhutto Zardari had an intimate encounter with giant pandas in Chengdu. Through such actions, China and Pakistan are putting into practice President Xi Jinping’s Global Civilization Initiative, promoting exchanges and mutual learning between Chinese and Islamic civilizations, and embedding their all-weather friendship deeply in the hearts of both peoples. During his stay in Sichuan, President Zardari took the Fuxing high-speed train from Chengdu to Mianyang, experiencing firsthand the efficiency and quality of China’s high-speed rail network. He lauded China’s strength in scientific and technological innovation and expressed eager anticipation for accelerating the joint construction of the “Corridor of Innovation,” enriching and expanding the scope of their all-weather strategic cooperation. In recent years, China–Pakistan cooperation in science and technology has progressed steadily: the cultivation of low-erucic acid and low-glucosinolates rapeseed in Pakistan has yielded high outputs; 1,000 Pakistani agricultural graduates have studied in China; the Orange Line has become an iconic landmark in Lahore; the first overseas project of Hualong One nuclear technology has been put into operation in Karachi; an agreement on joint astronaut selection and training has been signed; and China has helped Pakistan launch remote-sensing satellites. China stands ready to align supply and demand with Pakistan, achieve mutual complementarity, and unlock greater potential for the Corridor of Innovation. This was also a journey of enlightenment and collaboration. At the Memorial Hall of the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in Shanghai, President Zardari wrote in the visitor’s book: “It all began here 104 years ago. This memorial tells us about the historical role played by the CPC in China’s liberation and rise as a major global power. Thanks to President Xi Jinping, China has become a major global economic power, and China–Pakistan friendship has developed at great speed.” Since its founding, the CPC has been dedicated to the happiness of the Chinese people and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Under President Xi Jinping’s leadership and the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has entered an irreversible historical process. Both China and Pakistan are at critical stages of development and rejuvenation. China is willing to strengthen exchanges on governance experience, draw wisdom from each other’s development journeys, and work together to embark on a new path to modernization. In Shanghai, President Zardari experienced the city’s vitality firsthand. He visited Shanghai Electric Group and witnessed the signing of cooperation documents. Shanghai, as China’s economic and financial hub and a frontier of reform and opening-up, plays a pivotal role in

all-round China–Pakistan cooperation. The China International Import Expo (CIIE) held annually in Shanghai attracts numerous Pakistani enterprises, boosting exports of Pakistani products to China. Shanghai Electric’s investment in the Thar Engro Coal Power Project has helped Pakistan leverage its resources to enhance energy security and contributed to local employment and income growth, especially for women. Chinese financial institutions such as the Shanghai Stock Exchange have acquired stakes in the Pakistan Stock Exchange, deepening financial ties. Since becoming sister cities in 1984, Shanghai and Karachi have steadily elevated their exchanges and cooperation. China is ready to work with Pakistan to implement the consensus reached by the two countries’ leaders, give full play to the comprehensive effects of CPEC, focus on industry, agriculture, and mining, expand cooperation in emerging fields, deepen local and cultural exchanges, and inject new momentum into bilateral ties. This was also a journey of friendship, anchored in brotherhood. The final stop of President Zardari’s visit was Xinjiang, coinciding with the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Amid a grand and joyful atmosphere, he visited Urumqi and Kashgar, toured the Xinjiang Islamic Institute, engaged with local Muslims, and witnessed the unity of all ethnic groups building a harmonious community. He visited Urumqi’s Urban Operations and Management Center, observed how smart solutions serve society, offered prayers at the Id Kah Mosque in Kashgar, saw the Kashgar Comprehensive Bonded Zone linking Xinjiang with Pakistan, and met Pakistani students at Kashi University, encouraging them to acquire knowledge and skills to serve their motherland and strengthen China–Pakistan friendship. President Zardari said, “Returning to Xinjiang after many years, I am very pleased to see the tremendous development achievements here. I will encourage more people from all walks of life in Pakistan to visit Xinjiang, and continue to deepen and expand the all-weather friendship between China and Pakistan.” His words represent high recognition of Xinjiang’s development. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, under President Xi Jinping’s care, Xinjiang has achieved its best development in history. In 2024, its GDP exceeded 2 trillion RMB for the first time; per capita disposable income surpassed 30,000 RMB; public satisfaction with security reached 99.42%; and tourist visits exceeded 300 million. Xinjiang has refuted false propaganda with facts, balancing development and security and becoming a model admired both in China and abroad. China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic cooperative partners and iron-clad friends. From the hometown of giant pandas to the banks of the Huangpu River, from the “Red Site” of the CPC’s founding to the beautiful land of Xinjiang, President Zardari’s journey across mountains and seas to his “home away from home” has once again added a new chapter to the iron-clad friendship between China and Pakistan. China is willing to work with Pakistan to implement the outcomes of President Zardari’s visit, advance the Action Plan to Foster an Even Closer China–Pakistan Community with a Shared Future in the New Era (2025–2029), set an example for building a community with a shared future among neighbouring countries, and contribute to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/24-Sep-2025/home-away-home>

## Jang News

### پاکستان چین تعلقات بابمی اعتماد، مشترکہ اقدار، عوامی روابطہ پر مبنی ہیں، چیئرمین سینیٹ

اسلام آباد(طاہر خلیل) چیئرمین سینیٹ سید یوسف رضا گیلانی نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان چین تعلقات بابمی اعتماد، مشترکہ اقدار، عوامی روابطہ پر مبنی ہیں، انہوں نے چین کے قیام کی 76 ویں سالگرہ کے موقع پر اسلام آباد میں چینی سفارتخانے کی جانب سے منعقدہ شاندار استقبالیہ میں بطور مہمان خصوصی شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر چین کے سفیر جیانگ زائی ڈونگ، مختلف ممالک کے سفارتکار، ارکان پارلیمنٹ، اعلیٰ شخصیات اور مختلف شعبہ ہائے زندگی سے تعلق رکھنے والے نمائندے بھی موجود تھے۔ چیئرمین سینیٹ نے اپنے خطاب میں کہا کہ یہ موقع نہ صرف چین کی شاندار کامیابیوں کو خراج تحسین پیش کرنے کا دن ہے بلکہ پاک چین مثالی اور وقت کی کسوٹی پر پورا اترنے والی دوستی کو مزید پختہ کرنے کا عزم دہرانے کا بھی دن ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا صدر شی جن پنگ کا ”مشترکہ مستقبل کی حامل عالمی برادری“ کا وژن پاکستان کی علاقائی تعاون اور جغرافیائی معیشت پر مبنی پالیسی سے ہم آہنگ ہے۔ چیئرمین سینیٹ نے پاک چین تعلقات کو ”ہمہ موسمی اسٹریٹجک تعاون اور اپنی بھائی چارہ“ قرار دیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ تعلقات محض سفارتکاری تک محدود نہیں بلکہ بابمی اعتماد، مشترکہ اقدار اور عوامی روابطہ پر مبنی ہیں۔ انہوں نے قدرتی آفات اور مشکل وقتوں میں پاکستان کی بھرپور مدد کرنے پر چین کا خصوصی شکریہ ادا کیا۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/962525>

**September 25, 2025**

## Pakistan Observer

### CPEC 2.0 takes off at 14th JCC Meeting on Sept. 26 in Beijing

BEIJING – Pakistan and China are entering new era of cooperation as 14th meeting of the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) on the China–Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is set to be held in major push for CPEC Phase 2.0.

Officials from both sides hailed the session as a historic milestone that transitions the Corridor from its first decade of energy and infrastructure development to a new stage prioritizing people, youth, sustainability, inclusivity, and long-term prosperity. Over the past decade, CPEC has already delivered transformative results by adding 8,904 megawatts of electricity to Pakistan’s grid, constructing 888 kilometers of highways and motorways, generating more than 200,000 jobs, and turning Gwadar into a regional hub of connectivity and trade.

The agenda of 14th JCC outlined several forward-looking initiatives. In the field of youth development, Pakistan and China are launching new scholarship and training programs to provide young Pakistanis with advanced skills in software development, artificial intelligence, digital governance, and emerging technologies. The meeting also approved the establishment of Innovation Hubs and Technology Parks under the Innovation Corridor to strengthen Pakistan’s knowledge-based economy.

For economic diversification, two sides endorsed the Pakistan Export Promotion Digital Platform (PEP-DP) to expand trade beyond traditional Western markets and enhance access to China, Central Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. This will be complemented by the creation of export-oriented Special Economic Zones (SEZs) designed to attract industrial relocation and create more jobs.

On Gwadar's development, the committee agreed to expand port operations through the Gwadar Overseas Port Company, advancing its transformation into a smart port city. Coastal economy projects in fisheries, logistics, and maritime trade will also be undertaken. To ensure inclusivity, provinces and regions will benefit from tailored projects.

Punjab will see agro-based SEZs, Sindh will focus on coastal trade and industry, KP will harness its energy and mineral potential, Balochistan will gain from Gwadar and rural revitalization programs while Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan will see investments in hydropower and tourism.

Another major priority under CPEC Phase 2.0 is climate resilience and green growth. JCC decided to establish Climate Response Teams and pilot districts for climate adaptation, while also advancing joint projects in renewable energy, smart irrigation, and climate-smart agriculture under the Green Corridor.

The rural revitalization will be pursued under Livelihood Corridor, focusing on modernized agriculture, vocational training, women's entrepreneurship, poverty alleviation, and digital inclusion. Islamabad and Beijing also agreed to expand cooperation in space and satellite technologies, which will enhance communication systems, climate monitoring, and disaster management capabilities.

The new phase is anchored in the alignment of Pakistan's 5Es of Uraan Pakistan Exports, E-Pakistan, Energy, Environment, Equity & Empowerment with the 5Cs of CPEC Phase 2.0 Growth, Innovation, Green, Openness, and Livelihood. This vision makes the partnership people-centric by directly improving lives, youth-centric by investing in skills and education, and future-centric by addressing climate resilience, digital transformation, and global competitiveness.

Officials stressed that 14th JCC represents not just continuity but transformation in Pakistan-China relations. It signals a shift away from brick-and-mortar projects towards human development, skills, and sustainability, while positioning Pakistan as a regional hub for trade, green growth, and innovation.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-2-0-takes-off-at-14th-jcc-meeting-on-sept-26-in-beijing/>

**September 26, 2025**

**The Nation**

### **Ahsan Iqbal says CPEC Phase Two to usher in new era of development**

Federal Minister for Planning Ahsan Iqbal on Friday said the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) would open a new era of growth and opportunity, particularly for the country's youth.

He was speaking at the inaugural session of the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting in Beijing, co-chaired by the planning ministers of Pakistan and China and attended by senior officials and experts from both sides.

Iqbal said Pakistan and China were “iron brothers” bound by trust and a shared destiny. He noted that under CPEC Phase One, 8,000 megawatts of electricity were added to the national grid, 888 kilometers of highways were constructed, and Gwadar was developed from a small fishing town into Pakistan’s maritime gateway.

Highlighting future plans, the minister said CPEC Phase Two would focus on youth development through 10,000 PhD scholarships, innovation centers, and reforms in underdeveloped districts, drawing from China’s poverty alleviation model.

He said proposals had been made to establish export-oriented Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Karachi and Islamabad. The new phase would also include agricultural reforms, electric vehicle projects, a mining corridor, and border markets.

Iqbal announced that a 300-megawatt solar project in Gilgit-Baltistan would help end load-shedding, while Pakistan aimed to generate 60% of its energy from clean sources by 2030.

Under the Digital Silk Road initiative, he said, projects on 5G, fiber optics, data centers, artificial intelligence, and quantum technology would be launched. He added that Pakistan attached the highest priority to the security of CPEC projects and Chinese personnel.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/26-Sep-2025/ahsan-iqbal-says-cpec-phase-two-usheer-new-era-development>

### **The News**

## **Pakistan, China set to launch CPEC Phase 2.0 with high-stakes dialogue today**

*Mehtab Haider*

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan and China will formally launch the next phase of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) today, Friday, as the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting convenes in Beijing. The high stakes talks mark the official commencement of CPEC Phase 2.0. Both sides will explore possibilities for resolving the lingering controversy over capacity payments for Chinese independent power producers (IPPs), partial financing of the Mainline-1 (ML-1) railway project and the Karakoram Highway (KKH) and enabling the use of Chinese Yuan in certain regions of Pakistan.

The JCC will also focus on enhancing security mechanisms for Chinese personnel working in Pakistan. China aims to promote the use of renminbi (RMB) in Gwadar and other parts of the country. Pakistan has requested China to extend the repayment period for outstanding liabilities owed to Chinese IPPs to create fiscal space for reducing electricity costs. Although Islamabad made this request several months ago, no significant progress has been made. Beijing now appears hesitant to commit additional resources, making partial financing for ML-1 and KKH more likely. Pakistan has also formally requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for partial funding of ML-1, though it remains unclear which entity will lead the financing of this long-awaited project.



Over the past decade, China has invested approximately \$27 billion under CPEC, including \$16 billion in Chinese IPPs and the remainder in infrastructure projects.

With Chinese support, Pakistan has added 8,904 MW of power to the national grid, constructed 888 km of motorways and highways, developed Gwadar Port—including an airport and Special Economic Zone—and created an estimated 200,000 jobs.

Both countries intend to launch new Pakistan–China Scholarship and Training Programmes to equip youth with cutting-edge skills in software, artificial intelligence, digital governance, and advanced technologies. Innovation Hubs and Technology Parks will be established under an Innovation Corridor to strengthen Pakistan’s knowledge economy. The Pakistan Export Promotion Digital Platform (PEP-DP) has been approved to diversify exports beyond traditional Western markets by connecting directly with China, Central Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. Export-oriented Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are also being developed to boost industrial relocation and job creation.

Gwadar Port operations may be expanded through the Gwadar Overseas Port Company, with new coastal development projects under consideration. Agreements are expected to ensure provincial participation, with each region benefiting according to its strengths: Punjab (agro-based SEZs), Sindh (coastal trade and industry), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (energy and minerals), Balochistan (Gwadar and rural revitalisation), and Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan (hydropower and tourism).

Both sides may establish Climate Response Teams and Pilot Districts for Climate Resilience, positioning Pakistan as a regional leader in climate adaptation. Joint initiatives in renewable energy, smart irrigation, and climate-smart agriculture are planned under a Green Corridor. Projects under a Livelihood Corridor will focus on modernising agriculture, strengthening rural economies, and introducing vocational training, with an emphasis on poverty alleviation, women’s entrepreneurship, and digital inclusion.

They are also set to launch new collaborations in space and satellite technologies, enhancing Pakistan’s capabilities in communication, climate monitoring and disaster management.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/1346411-pakistan-china-set-to-launch-cpec-phase-2-0-with-high-stakes-dialogue-today>

### **Jang News**

#### **پاکستان اور چین سائنسی تعاون کے نئے دور میں داخل ہو رہے ہیں، احسن اقبال**

اسلام آباد (کامرس رپورٹر) وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی پروفیسر احسن اقبال نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان اور چین سائنسی تعاون کے نئے دور میں داخل ہو رہے ہیں، دوستی سڑکوں کی تعمیر سے خلائی تحقیق و تسخیر کی طرف بڑھ رہی ہے۔ وزیر منصوبہ بندی نے چینی کمپنی سی آر آر سی کو ایم ایل-1 منصوبے کے لیے مسابقتی لاگت پر حصہ لینے کی دعوت دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستان ریلوے کامستقبل جدید، موثر اور عالمی سطح پر مسابقت کے قابل بنانے کے لئے کوشاں ہیں، سی پیک کا دوسرا مرحلہ جینومکس اور بائیو ٹیکنالوجی پر مشتمل ہے، ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے چین کے ہونان سیٹلائٹ سپیس ٹیکنالوجی اور دیگر اداروں کے دورہ کے موقع پر متعلقہ حکام سے گفتگو میں کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چین کے تعاون سے سپیس ٹیکنالوجی میں نیا باب رقم کرنے جا رہے ہیں، خلائی ٹیکنالوجی پاکستان کے قومی ترقی کے اہداف حاصل کرنے میں مدد کرے گی۔ وفاقی وزیر نے کہا کہ ہونان سیٹلائٹ سپیس ٹیکنالوجی اور پاکستانی انجینئرز باہمی تعاون سے سیٹلائٹس تیار کر رہے ہیں۔ <https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/963668>



**September 27, 2025**

**Daily Times**

**CPEC enters phase 2: A new era of Pakistan-China partnership begins**

ISLAMABAD/BEIJING: Pakistan and China have officially entered a new phase of their landmark partnership as CPEC Phase 2 was formally launched during the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting held in Beijing on Friday.

Despite unresolved issues related to payments owed to Chinese independent power producers (IPPs), both nations reaffirmed their commitment to deepening cooperation. Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal called this a “historic milestone,” stating that Phase 2 will transform CPEC into a corridor of industrial growth, innovation, and shared prosperity.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1375014/cpec-enters-phase-2-a-new-era-of-pakistan-china-partnership-begins>

**Pakistan Observer**

**President's visit to China deepen ties in diverse fields**

To cover the gaps in some previous years, President Asif Ali Zardari's recent visit to China has further deepened strategic cooperation, more bilateral economic ties in different areas of economy.

Pakistan People's Party leader Senator Saleem Mandviwala expressed these views during a press conference in president house. He was accompanied by the President Spokesperson Murtaza Solangi. Saleem Mandviwalla said that the president's visit was aimed at strengthening business-to-business ties and fostering public-private partnerships across a range of sectors.

He said this was President Zardari's second official visit to China since assuming office. However, he said that unlike the first visit when the president met with the top Chinese leadership, he focused on mid-level Chinese leadership, engaging extensively with provincial governors and Communist Party officials to promote investment and cooperation.

President Zardari witnessed the signing of six key agreements with various Chinese institutions in areas including transportation, waste management, energy, education, and agriculture.

President's spokesperson Murtaza Solangi highlighted that while President Zardari's first visit included meetings with China's top leadership, including President Xi Jinping, this visit deliberately focused on provincial-level engagement. “The President visited Shanghai, Urumqi, Kashgar, and Sichuan, covering a broad spectrum of sectors such as agriculture, public health, biotechnology, food security, transportation, and education,” he said.

One of the most notable aspects of the visit, Solangi noted, was the unprecedented presence of Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong, who accompanied President Zardari

throughout the tour on instructions from Beijing which reflected the level of bilateral relationships.

Saleem Mandviwala underlining the historic nature of President Zardari's visit to Kashgar, making him the first Pakistani head of state to do so said that the visit came at the invitation of the Chinese government.

He also termed the president's tour of the Aviation Industry Corporation of China a milestone, noting that Zardari became the first foreign head of state to be invited to the AVIC complex. The president was briefed on China's latest aerospace capabilities including the J-10 fighter jet, JF-17 Thunder co-production, J-20 stealth aircraft, UAV technologies, and multi-domain command-and-control systems.

"This visit could pave the way for future agreements for the procurement of advanced defence technologies from China," Mandviwala added. Among the key outcomes of the visit was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding for the establishment of a Coal Gasification and Fertilizer Plant in Thar, Sindh, the first of its kind to utilize Thar coal. This project is expected to address energy needs while supporting Pakistan's agriculture sector.

The president also witnessed the signing of three additional MoUs focused on modernizing Pakistan's livestock industry, construction of a modern textile industrial park, and supply and after-sales services for fire trucks and emergency equipment, Mandviwalla said adding that another agreement was signed for waste and tyre recycling in Karachi, while President Zardari also experienced China's high-speed rail network, expressing his desire to see similar technology adopted in Pakistan.

As regards the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, Mandviwalla confirmed that discussions were held to reinvigorate and expand the initiative. To a question, Mandviwalla clarified that the agreements and projects signed during the visit were not limited to Sindh, but were meant to benefit the entire country.

<https://pakobserver.net/presidents-visit-to-china-deepen-ties-in-diverse-fields/>

### **The Express Tribune**

#### **New phase of CPEC set to boost employment, economic uplift: Ahsan Iqbal**

Minister for Planning and Development Ahsan Iqbal has expressed confidence that the next 10 years of CPEC Phase-II will have a transformative impact on the lives of people.

Briefing media persons in Beijing after the 14th meeting of Pakistan-China Joint Coordination Committee, he said the CPEC Phase-II, which has formally been launched, will generate employment opportunities and bring about structural changes in Pakistan's economy, moving it towards becoming a more advanced economy.

He was confident that the outcomes of the Joint Coordination Committee meeting would further accelerate cooperation between Pakistan and China.

Iqbal said the second phase of CPEC focuses on the modernisation of Pakistan's agriculture, expansion of industrial cooperation and creation of technology partnerships. He said it will

also focus on deepening people-to-people contacts. He mentioned that CPEC Phase-II envisages five corridors: the Growth Corridor, Livelihood Corridor, Innovation Corridor, Green Corridor and Opening-Up/Regional Connectivity Corridor. He said the roadmap laid down for the second phase of CPEC is people-centric and will promote inclusive development. Ahsan Iqbal said Pakistan will develop a strong capability in the export sector performance with the Chinese experience. He said both sides have discussed creating a CPEC future skills program in IT, robotics, fintech and biotechnology, adding that climate-smart agriculture projects will be introduced for sustainable development. He said the two countries have agreed to immediately start work on the Karakoram Highway Phase-II realignment. We will also work together on a mineral corridor in Balochistan to connect Gwadar with the minerals in the North of Balochistan. This, he emphasised, will make Gwadar port commercially very attractive. Assuring full security for Chinese projects and workers in Pakistan, the Minister for Planning said Pakistan-China friendship is unbreakable and rooted in mutual trust. He said Pakistan and China together will foil the designs of foreign-sponsored elements who want to disrupt progress and cooperation between the two countries.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2569264/new-phase-of-cpec-set-to-boost-employment-economic-uplift-ahsan-iqbal>

### **The Nation**

#### **Pakistan, China expand coop in space, material sciences**

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan and China have agreed to deepen cooperation in space technology, modern railways, and advanced material sciences as part of the second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Gwadar Pro reported on Friday quoting the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives. Pakistani engineers are working with Hunan Satellite Space Technology to co-develop satellites, marking a shift in CPEC from roads and energy to advanced technologies. Federal Minister for PD&SI Ahsan Iqbal said this partnership would boost Pakistan's scientific capacity and reflects CPEC's move into an innovation-driven phase. During a visit to CRRC Zhuzhou Locomotive Co, Iqbal invited the company to competitively join the Main Line-1 (ML-1) railway project, stressing that modernization through public-private partnership would cut costs, improve efficiency, and enhance regional connectivity. He also led a delegation to Zhuzhou Times New Material Technology Co, where participants learned about China's advances in material sciences. Iqbal emphasized that industrial modernization and new technologies are vital for Pakistan's competitiveness under CPEC Phase II. Officials said expanded cooperation in space, railways, and materials will accelerate Pakistan's economic modernization and highlight CPEC's transition from infrastructure to innovation.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/27-Sep-2025/pakistan-china-expand-coop-space-material-sciences>

## **Pak, China to release updated CPEC long term plan within 90 days: Ahsan Iqbal**

*Fawad Yousafzai*

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan and China have agreed to publish an updated CPEC Long Term Plan within 90 days, reflecting the convergence of Pakistan's 5Es with the Five Corridors of CPEC 2.0, while the Federal Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal has urged swift agreement on the CPEC JCC minutes to send a strong signal of unity and decisiveness. The 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) concluded in Beijing Friday, marking a historic milestone as the partnership between Pakistan and China entered CPEC Phase-II, said a statement issued here. In his closing remarks Federal Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Minister Ahsan Iqbal emphasised the shared vision, renewed determination, and ambitious roadmap that will shape the next stage of this transformative initiative. He underscored that the 14th JCC was not just a review of past progress, but a reaffirmation of the collective resolve to deepen cooperation and build a future of shared prosperity. Highlighting the forward-looking agenda, the minister noted that CPEC Phase-II will be driven by the Five Corridors of Growth, Innovation, Green Development, Livelihood, and Regional Connectivity. These will be aligned with Pakistan's URAAN 5Es framework of Exports, E-Pakistan, Energy & Environment, and Equity & Empowerment. "Together, these priorities will transform CPEC into a corridor of industrialisation, technology, sustainability, and shared prosperity," he stated. The convergence is not abstract, but anchored in the Action Plan to Foster an Even Closer China-Pakistan Community with a Shared Future, signed in September 2025. This plan lays out a comprehensive agenda covering industrial cooperation, Special Economic Zones, agriculture modernisation, maritime development, mining, and flagship connectivity projects such as ML-1 Railway, Karakoram Highway (KKH) realignment, and Gwadar development. Ahsan Iqbal emphasised the urgency of implementing ML-1 and KKH realignment, noting their strategic importance for uninterrupted connectivity between Pakistan and China. He stressed that early execution of these projects would yield far-reaching economic dividends for the entire region. To ensure sustained momentum, he proposed holding JCC meetings every six months and convening Joint Working Groups quarterly during the first three years of Phase-II. This institutional strengthening, he said, will guarantee effective coordination, timely decision making, and results-oriented progress. Acknowledging the geopolitical challenges and propaganda by anti-CPEC forces, the minister urged swift agreement on the JCC minutes to send a strong signal of unity and decisiveness. He announced that Pakistan and China had agreed to publish an updated CPEC Long Term Plan within 90 days, reflecting the convergence of Pakistan's 5Es with the Five Corridors of CPEC 2.0. Reassuring Chinese partners, Ahsan Iqbal affirmed Pakistan's unwavering commitment to the safety and security of all CPEC projects and every Chinese national working in Pakistan. He described CPEC not only as a development initiative but as a symbol of the iron-clad friendship between Pakistan and China, underpinned by trust, stability, and mutual respect. "CPEC is about making China and Pakistan not only all-weather friends, but also partners in high-quality development and innovation for the 21st century," he said. With renewed determination, he expressed confidence that the next decade of CPEC would bring even greater transformation

than the last. He proposed that the 15th JCC meeting be held in May 2026 in Islamabad, coinciding with the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and China, further cementing the historic ties between the two nations.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/27-Sep-2025/pak-china-release-updated-cpec-long-term-plan-within-90-days-ahsan-iqbal>

### Jang News

**سی پیک فیز 2 کا تاریخی آغاز، چینی آئی پی پیز کو بقایاجات کی ادائیگی کا معاملہ حل نہ ہوسکا، جسے سی سی کا اجلاس**

کو واجب الادا صلاحیت کی ادائیگیوں کے معاملے کو حل کیے (IPPs) اسلام آباد (مہتاب حیدر) چین کے آزاد بجلی گھروں بغیر، چین-پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک) کی 14ویں مشترکہ تعاون کمیٹی (جے سی سی) کا اجلاس جمعہ کو بیجنگ میں اختتام پذیر ہو گیا۔ اس موقع پر پاک-چین شراکت داری ایک تاریخی مرحلے میں داخل ہو گئی، جس کے ساتھ سی پیک فیز کا باضابطہ آغاز ہو گیا۔ ایم ایل ون پرچین نے کمٹمنٹ مانگ لی ہے۔ وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی احسن اقبال نے (Phase-II) ٹو کہا ہے کہ "یہ ترجیحات مل کر سی پیک کو صنعتی ترقی، ٹیکنالوجی، پائیداری اور مشترکہ خوشحالی کی راہداری میں بدل دیں گی۔" یہ ہم آہنگی محض نظری نہیں بلکہ اس ایکشن پلان میں شامل ہے جو ستمبر 2025 میں دستخط ہوا، جس کا مقصد ایک "مشترکہ مستقبل کی حامل چین-پاکستان برادری" کو مزید قریب لانا ہے۔ اس منصوبے میں صنعتی تعاون، خصوصی اقتصادی زونز، زراعت کی جدید کاری، بحری وسائل کی ترقی، معدنیات اور بڑے منصوبے شامل ہیں جیسے ایم ایل-1 ریلوے، قراقرم ہائی وے (کے کے ایچ) کی بحالی اور گوار کی ترقی شامل ہیں۔ تاہم ذرائع کے مطابق چینی بجلی گھروں کا مسئلہ حل نہ ہوسکا کیونکہ اسلام آباد ادائیگیوں کی مدت بڑھانا چاہتا ہے۔ ایم ایل-1 کی جزوی فنانشنگ کے حوالے سے چین نے موجودہ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے تناظر میں اسلام آباد سے ایک خاص کمٹمنٹ مانگی ہے۔ وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی، ترقی و خصوصی اقدامات احسن اقبال نے اجلاس کے اختتام پر خطاب کرتے ہوئے مشترکہ ورژن، نئے عزم اور پرجوش روڈ میپ پر زور دیا، جو اس تاریخی منصوبے کے اگلے مرحلے کی سمت طے کرے گا۔ چین کے نیشنل ڈویلپمنٹ اینڈ ریفارم کے وائس چیئرمین مسٹر زو ہائی بنگ، میزبان چینی حکام اور معزز مندوبین سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے (NDRC) کمیشن احسن اقبال نے جے سی سی کے مباحثے میں شامل دانش اور عزم پر دل کی گہرائیوں سے شکریہ ادا کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ 14ویں جے سی سی محض ماضی کا جائزہ نہیں بلکہ تعاون کو مزید گہرا کرنے اور مشترکہ خوشحالی پر مبنی مستقبل تعمیر کرنے کے عزم کی تجدید ہے۔ وفاقی وزیر نے وضاحت کی کہ سی پیک فیز ٹو پانچ راہداریوں پر مبنی ہوگا جن میں فریم ES سبز ترقی، روزگار و زندگی اور علاقائی روابط شامل ہیں، یہ سب پاکستان کے یوران 5 (Innovation) ترقی، اختراع ورک (برآمدات، ای-پاکستان، توانائی و ماحولیات، اور مساوات و باختیاری) سے ہم آہنگ ہوں گے۔ احسن اقبال نے ایم ایل-1 اور کے کے ایچ کی بحالی پر فوری عمل درآمد کی ضرورت پر زور دیا اور کہا کہ یہ منصوبے پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان بلا تعطل روابط کے لیے نہایت اسٹریٹجک اہمیت رکھتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ان منصوبوں کی جلد تکمیل پورے خطے کے لیے وسیع معاشی فوائد لائے گی۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/964278>

### **نیویارک، روس، چین، ایران اور پاکستان کا افغانستان پر علاقائی اجلاس**

اسلام آباد (رپورٹ حنیف خالد) نیویارک میں اقوام متحدہ کی جنرل اسمبلی کے 80ویں اجلاس کے ہائی لیول ویک کے موقع پر روس، چین، ایران اور پاکستان پر مشتمل علاقائی چوٹی گروپ کا چوتھا اجلاس افغانستان کے مسئلے کے حوالے سے منعقد ہوا۔ افغانستان کو دہشت گردی، جنگ اور منشیات سے پاک پُر امن ریاست بنانے پر زور، اجلاس میں روس کے وزیر خارجہ سرگئی لاوروف نے بھی شرکت کی۔ اجلاس میں افغانستان کی موجودہ صورتحال کا تفصیلی جائزہ لیا گیا اور اس عزم کا اعادہ کیا گیا کہ افغانستان ایک آزاد، پُر امن ملک کے طور پر ابھرے جو دہشت گردی، جنگ اور منشیات سے پاک ہو۔ شرکاء نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ عالمی برادری کابل کے ساتھ مزید تعمیری اور حقیقت پسندانہ روابط بڑھائے تاکہ افغان ریاستی ڈھانچے کی ترقی کو فروغ دیا جاسکے اور خطے اور دنیا میں امن و استحکام کو مضبوط کیا جاسکے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/964308>

**September 28, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

**Pak envoy to China opens ‘ambassador’s kitchen’**

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan’s Ambassador to China Khalil Hashmi inaugurated the “Ambassador’s Kitchen” on the sidelines of the Euro-Asia Economic Forum 2025 in Xi’an. The initiative highlights Pakistan’s rich culinary heritage, promotes cultural exchange, and aims to deepen ties with Shaanxi province.

Speaking at the launch, Ambassador Hashmi emphasised the growing linkages between Pakistan and Shaanxi, recalling the pivotal role of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif’s visit to the province in June 2024. He said the kitchen will serve as a platform to showcase Pakistan’s hospitality, featuring signature products such as mangoes, basmati rice, and Himalayan pink salt. He likened the event to the historic Silk Road, describing food as a bridge for modern-day cultural diplomacy and economic cooperation, especially in agriculture, food processing, and trade.

In another engagement at the forum, the Ambassador highlighted the significance of the Euro-Asia Economic Forum as a platform rooted in the Silk Road spirit, fostering connectivity, economic growth, and cultural exchange across Eurasia.

During the forum, Ambassador Hashmi also witnessed the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Cyclon Technology Pvt. Ltd of Pakistan and Shaanxi Water Development and Construction Group of China.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40384890/pak-envoy-to-china-opens-ambassadors-kitchen>

**Pakistan Observer**

**CPEC-II roadmap**

THE conclusion of the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting in Beijing has marked a new chapter in the historic China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) initiative — the official launch of CPEC Phase-II.

This transition is not merely symbolic; it reflects the remarkable evolution of Pakistan-China relations, rooted in mutual trust, strategic alignment and a shared vision for regional prosperity.

The first phase of CPEC brought about transformative changes in our economic landscape. It addressed the country’s chronic energy shortages, modernized critical transport and road infrastructure. Power plants, highways and the development of Gwadar Port were not just infrastructural upgrades; they were lifelines that reignited economic activity and instilled investor confidence across the country. Now, as CPEC moves into Phase-II, the scope and ambition of the initiative have expanded significantly. Under the newly endorsed Action Plan for the Next Decade, the focus shifts to industrialization, technological innovation, agricultural modernization, mining, maritime development and the implementation of Special



Economic Zones (SEZs). This phase is not just about building infrastructure—it is about building capacity, generating employment and creating sustainable ecosystems for inclusive growth. Minister for Planning Ahsan Iqbal’s remarks at the closing session of the JCC were not only forward-looking but reflective of the depth of the Pakistan-China relationship. His call for institutional strengthening through biannual JCC meetings and quarterly working group sessions underlines a commitment to accelerated and results-oriented execution. Flagship connectivity projects like the ML-1 railway upgradation and Karakoram Highway realignment have rightly been emphasized as strategic priorities. These initiatives are not just of bilateral significance; they are cornerstones of regional integration, offering unprecedented trade and transit potential across South and Central Asia. Their timely completion hence is very important. Given the foundation of mutual respect and strategic trust between the two countries, there is every reason to believe that this new phase will be pursued with even greater vigour, speed and commitment than the first. As we step into this new phase, the message is clear: CPEC is not just an economic initiative; it is a manifestation of a time-tested friendship, a joint venture in hope, resilience and opportunity. With sustained dedication, CPEC Phase-II holds the promise of ushering in a new era of regional connectivity, economic integration and shared prosperity — a future envisioned together and built together.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-ii-roadmap/>

### **The Nation**

#### **CPEC Phase II officially launched at 14th JCC meeting: Planning minister**

BEIJING - Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal highlighted a new phase of cooperation under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) at a media interaction session held in Beijing Saturday, stressing that both sides had “formally launched CPEC Phase II.”

Speaking to media after the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting on CPEC held in Beijing, the minister said CPEC Phase II aligns Pakistan’s Five Es Framework with the new direction of the corridor. The framework, which envisions Pakistan’s transformation into a \$1 trillion economy by 2035, focuses on exports, equity, environment, energy, and e-governance.

The minister explained that the two countries had agreed to establish five specialized corridors that will shape the initiative’s next decade and beyond. These include a corridor of growth to boost Pakistan’s exports, job creation, and economic expansion; a corridor of livelihoods to target poverty alleviation and socio-economic uplift in underdeveloped areas; a corridor of innovation to shift from brick-and-mortar projects toward enterprise, research, and technology, including the creation of a Pakistan-China “digital silk route”; a green corridor to prioritize renewable energy, sustainable growth, and climate resilience in the face of repeated floods; and a corridor of open and regional connectivity to expand Pakistan’s transport infrastructure, link it with Afghanistan and Central Asia, and extend the benefits of connectivity beyond the two countries. Calling CPEC Phase II people-centric, the minister placed strong emphasis on youth and education. Pakistan has proposed training 10,000 Ph.D. scholars in China’s top universities in fields such as artificial intelligence, engineering, and

emerging sciences over the next decade. By 2047, Pakistan hopes to evolve into a \$3 trillion, technology-driven economy. He added that vocational and technical training will be expanded in partnership with Chinese institutions to equip Pakistan's young workforce with practical, employment-oriented skills, China Economic Net reported. The minister shared both sides also agreed to establish joint laboratories in artificial intelligence and quantum computing, launch a "Future Skills Program" covering IT, robotics, fintech, and biotechnology, and pilot climate-smart agriculture projects. Cooperation will further extend to realigning the Karakoram Highway, developing a mineral corridor in Balochistan, and enhancing multi-modal transport links with Central Asia. The minister stressed that CPEC Phase II will increasingly shift from government-to-government to business-to-business collaboration. Following Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's visit earlier this month, where \$8.5 billion worth of agreements were signed at a Beijing business forum, Pakistan has set up dedicated facilitation desks and eased visa processes to attract Chinese investment.

He reiterated Pakistan's commitment to the safety of Chinese nationals, calling them guests treated like family. Any security incidents, he said, were the work of foreign-sponsored elements aimed at undermining bilateral cooperation, but Pakistan and China would defeat such designs together.

Underscoring the unique nature of the partnership, the minister remarked that the friendship between Pakistan and China "has never seen an autumn; it has always blossomed like spring." He stressed that Pakistan's close ties with China are not at the expense of other partners. "CPEC's first decade transformed Pakistan's infrastructure," the minister concluded. "The next phase will transform lives – bringing jobs, innovation, and hope for a more advanced, inclusive economy."

<https://www.nation.com.pk/28-Sep-2025/cpec-phase-ii-officially-launched-14th-jcc-meeting-planning-minister>

### **Jang News**

#### **چین نے پاکستان سے دیسی جڑی بوٹیوں کی درآمد کی منظوری دیدی**

بیجنگ (این این آئی) چین اور پاکستان کے درمیان عملی تعاون کو گہرا کرنے اور اپنی طبی مارکیٹ میں سپلائی چینلز کو وسعت دینے کیلئے چین کی جنرل ایڈمنسٹریشن آف کسٹمز نے پاکستان سے دیسی جڑی بوٹیوں پر مشتمل طبی مواد کی درآمد کی باقاعدہ منظوری دے دی ہے۔ چائنا اکنامک نیٹ کے مطابق پاکستان سے درآمد کیلئے منظور شدہ پودوں پر مبنی چینی طبی مواد میں 29 اقسام کی جڑی بوٹیوں کی مصنوعات شامل ہیں، مصنوعات کے معیار اور حفاظت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے چین نے مکمل سپلائی چین پر محیط نگرانی کا نظام قائم کیا ہے، جو تیاری کے ہر مرحلے کا احاطہ کرتا ہے۔ اس نظام پالیسی، معیاری پروسیسنگ اور "زیرو ٹالرنس" میں برآمدی اداروں کی رجسٹریشن، مکمل ٹریس ایبلٹی، کیڑوں کے خلاف پیکنگ، اور دو مراحل پر مشتمل قرنطینہ تصدیقی عمل شامل ہے۔ چائنا اکنامک نیٹ کے مطابق چین نے قرنطینہ کے تحت آنے والے مضر کیڑوں کی ایک واضح فہرست جاری کر دی ہے اور پاکستان سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ وہ کیڑوں کی نگرانی، مربوط کنٹرول، اور فصل کی کٹائی کے بعد ان کے تدارک کے لیے ایک جامع نظام نافذ کرے۔ اگر ایسی کوئی اقسام دریافت ہوتی ہیں جو چین کے لیے تشویشناک ہوں، تو فوری طور پر ہنگامی کنٹرول اقدامات اختیار کرنا لازم ہوگا۔ چائنا اکنامک نیٹ کے مطابق فائیو سینٹیڑی ISPM 12 کے مطابق پاکستانی حکام کو درآمد سے قبل دیسی جڑی بوٹیوں کی جانچ کرنا ہوگی اور <https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/964833> سرٹیفیکیٹ جاری کرنا ہوگا۔

**September 30, 2025**

**The News**

**With Rs565bn secured, Pakistan eyes CPEC plant dues settlement**

*Khalid Mustafa*

ISLAMABAD: With Rs565 billion now available following a landmark Rs1,225 billion financial arrangement with 18 commercial banks, the authorities are preparing to initiate fresh negotiations with seven China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) coal-based Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to settle long-standing liabilities.

The move is part of a broader strategy to stabilise the country's power sector and reduce the mounting circular debt. Out of the total Rs1,225 billion raised, Rs660 billion has been allocated to clear debt parked in the Power Holding Company (PHL). The remaining Rs565 billion will be used to make payments to seven Chinese coal-fired IPPs, established under the 2015 Power Policy, as well as to 49 wind and solar power plants.

According to official sources, the government is seeking a waiver of Rs170 billion in late payment interest (LPI) from the Chinese coal-based plants. This request mirrors the successful renegotiation with local IPPs, who agreed to waive Rs377 billion in LPI. Talks with the CPEC IPPs had previously stalled, as Chinese operators declined to waive surcharges. However, with liquidity now available, authorities hope to resume negotiations under more favourable conditions. The total outstanding dues to the seven CPEC coal-based IPPs currently stand at Rs320 billion, comprising Rs150 billion in principal and Rs170 billion in LPI. Authorities have already disbursed Rs100 billion, when the total dues previously stood at Rs420 billion. They now seek a full waiver of the Rs170 billion LPI, leaving Rs150 billion to be paid in principal—if negotiations succeed. In parallel, the government is holding talks with 49 wind and solar IPPs—with a combined generation capacity of around 2,500 MW. If successful, these negotiations could result in a Rs31 billion LPI waiver, with the government clearing Rs49 billion in principal dues. Officials involved in the process described the renewable IPP talks as “tough and complex,” citing the involvement of foreign and multilateral lenders in many of the financing arrangements. Despite the complexity, a majority of companies have reportedly shown flexibility and a willingness to settle under the government's terms. “Those who agree to the government's terms will be paid after deducting the LPI,” a senior official said. “Those who do not accept the revised terms may face a forensic audit of their accounts.” The government has already cleared all dues owed to local IPPs and state-owned power plants, while nuclear and hydropower generation, already cost-effective, remains outside the scope of this restructuring effort. As Pakistan pushes to bring fiscal discipline and reform to its power sector, the outcome of ongoing talks—with both CPEC coal plants and renewable IPPs—will be critical. A successful resolution would mark a major step forward in restoring investor confidence, reducing circular debt, and ensuring long-term energy sector sustainability. <https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/1347373-with-rs565bn-secured-pakistan-eyes-cpec-plant-dues-settlement>

## Jang News

### حکام سی پیک کے 7 پاور پلانٹس سے تصفیے کیلئے کوشاں

اسلام آباد (خالد مصطفیٰ) 18 کمرشل بینکوں کے ساتھ 1,225 ارب روپے کے تاریخی مالیاتی معاہدے کے بعد حکومت پاکستان کے پاس اب 565 ارب روپے دستیاب ہیں۔ حکام اس رقم کے ذریعے سی پیک کے تحت لگنے والے سات کوئلہ پر کے ساتھ تصفیے کے لیے نئے مذاکرات شروع کرنے کی تیاری کر رہے (IPPs) مبنی آزاد بجلی پیدا کرنے والے منصوبوں ہیں۔ اس اقدام کا مقصد ملک کے توانائی شعبے کو مستحکم کرنا اور بڑھتے ہوئے گردش قرضے کو کم کرنا ہے۔ کل 1,225 کا قرض اتارنے کے لیے رکھے گئے، جبکہ باقی 565 (PHL) ارب روپے میں سے 660 ارب روپے پاور ہولڈنگ کمپنی ارب روپے سات چینی کوئلہ پاور پلانٹس (2015 کی پاور پالیسی کے تحت قائم) اور 49 ونڈ اور سولر پاور پلانٹس کو ادائیگی کے لیے استعمال ہوں گے۔ ذرائع کے مطابق حکومت چینی پاور پلانٹس سے 170 ارب روپے کے لیٹ پے منٹ کی معافی مانگ رہی ہے، بالکل اسی طرح جیسے مقامی آئی پی پیز سے 377 ارب روپے کے سرچارج (LPI) انٹرسٹ معاف کروائے گئے تھے۔

<https://e.jang.com.pk/detail/965499>

## *Chinese Newspapers*

**September 17, 2025**

### People's Daily

#### **Pakistani minister praises CPEC clean energy project**

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 16 (Xinhua) -- Pakistani Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Ahsan Iqbal has hailed the Suki Kinari Hydropower Station project as a milestone of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)'s clean energy drive, stressing that it symbolizes the dividends of clean energy cooperation between the two countries. A celebration ceremony was held in Islamabad on Monday to mark the first anniversary of the commercial operation of the SK Hydropower Station, which was invested, constructed, and is operated by China Energy Engineering Corporation (CEEC). In his address, Iqbal praised the SK Hydropower Station's outstanding operational performance over the past year. He emphasized that the station has been a continuous source of clean energy, playing a pivotal role in diversifying Pakistan's energy mix, reducing reliance on traditional fuels, and strengthening national energy security. He reaffirmed the government of Pakistan's commitment to fully supporting the project, enhancing safety measures, and advancing deeper, higher-level cooperation with China. China is willing to continue deepening all-round cooperation with Pakistan and jointly promote the building of an upgraded version of the CPEC. Shah Jahan Mirza, managing director of the Private Power and Infrastructure Board of Pakistan, noted that the SK Hydropower Station has become a critical force in driving Pakistan's economic growth and safeguarding civilian electricity needs. He emphasized that continued support will be provided to the SK Hydropower Station to further strengthen its contribution to energy security and green transition. Officially commencing commercial operations on September 14, 2024, the SK Hydropower Station has transmitted 2.8 billion kWh of clean electricity to Pakistan and provided over 100 local jobs.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0917/c90000-20367236.html>

## **Xinhua News**

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Shi Yuanqiang, charge d'affaires of the Chinese embassy in Pakistan, highlighted that the SK Hydropower Station, as a flagship project of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), showcases significant advantages in clean energy provision. China is willing to continue deepening all-round cooperation with Pakistan and jointly promote the building of an upgraded version of the CPEC.

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<https://english.news.cn/20250917/d9bcd6b83b7a456a860f86a19384293f/c.html>

**September 19, 2025**

## **People's Daily**

### **CPEC offers platform to redirect Pakistan's growth trajectory toward green industrialization**

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 18 (Xinhua) -- The second phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) offers a strategic platform to redirect Pakistan's growth trajectory towards green industrialization, providing opportunities to integrate low-carbon technologies and promote sustainable development, said experts and officials.

They made remarks on Tuesday during a seminar on green industrialization organized by the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), an Islamabad-based think tank.

Speaking on the occasion, Shamshad Akhtar, former federal finance minister and governor of State Bank of Pakistan, said that Pakistan has benefited from China's investments in renewable energy, electric vehicles and solar panels.

"Policymakers need to prioritize green finance as a national imperative under its bilateral cooperation with China under CPEC," she said, adding that Pakistan must align its frameworks with China's rapidly evolving climate finance ecosystem by implementing innovative financing models such as green bonds, debt-for-nature swaps, and green special economic zones.

Describing CPEC as an opportunity for green industrialization, Mustafa Hyder Sayed, executive director of the Islamabad-based think-tank Pakistan-China Institute, said that CPEC's second phase must focus on renewables, battery storage and eco-industrial parks.

"Pakistan's geography makes it a natural pilot for green special economic zones," he said, adding that private capital and Chinese expertise must be brought in to catalyze low-carbon development.

Haroon Sharif, former Minister of State and Chairman of Pakistan's Board of Investment, said that Pakistan should establish climate-based banking infrastructure, de-risking mechanisms and private sector-led institutions to finance CPEC's green transition.

Sharif called for evidence-based policymaking and strategic reforms to align Pakistan's economy with the demands of a low-carbon future.

Wang Shengjie, counsellor at the Chinese embassy in Pakistan, said China is committed to expanding international cooperation in green finance.

China is also willing to inject Chinese momentum and provide public goods for global sustainable development and addressing climate change in terms of policy systems, partnerships, and practical cooperation, Wang said.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0919/c90000-20368122.html>

**September 25, 2025**

**People's Daily**

### **A Pakistani scholar's vision: driving China-Pakistan exchanges in big data**

GUIYANG, Sept. 25 (Xinhua) -- What does a seamless 5G connection on a bullet train speeding at 300 kilometers per hour represent? For Ubaid Ur Rahman, a Pakistani PhD student in China, it is not just a technological feat -- it is the moment a powerful vision crystallized: to drive China-Pakistan tech exchanges between his homeland and China.

Ubaid, majoring in cybersecurity at Huazhong University of Science and Technology in central China's Hubei Province, first set foot in China in September 2023. "During my research, I found that China is excelling in AI, which was why I chose China," he said.



The achievement of stable 5G on high-speed trains a few years ago, which Ubaid described as "a dream for us at that time," was just the beginning of his admiration.

He witnessed the technology's deep integration into daily life. "In China, 5G is almost ubiquitous; even some toys incorporate 5G technology," he said.

His learning journey accelerated at the 2025 China International Big Data Industry Expo in Guiyang, capital of southwest China's Guizhou Province, last month.

There, he engaged with leading global AI companies and witnessed their latest breakthroughs firsthand. "With the accessibility of big data for everyone, AI will be more robust, more credible and more effective," noted Ubaid, whose expertise lies at the intersection of AI and cybersecurity.

The expo's host province, Guizhou, is a testament to China's strategic data vision. Its cool climate and location away from major earthquake zones provide an ideal, naturally air-conditioned, and safe reservoir for the country's booming data industry.

Beyond the technological marvels, Ubaid saw a gap that needed to be bridged. "The China-Pakistan relationship is great. Our governments are good friends, but now I want to bridge the gap between the companies that are doing the actual work," he said.

With Pakistan showing keen interest in Web 3.0 and blockchain, Ubaid told Xinhua that his goal in coming to China was to seek opportunities for both his personal growth and the benefit of his country.

"I want to take the experiences and technologies learned in China back to Pakistan. I hope to bridge the gap between Pakistan and China. I desire to be a part of China's growing industries in both culture and science and technology," he added.

<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0925/c90000-20370906.html>

**September 26, 2025**

**China Daily**

### **CPEC 2.0 a highway to shared prosperity**

*Ahsan Iqbal*

When the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was launched in 2013 as the flagship of the Belt and Road Initiative, it was little more than a bold vision on paper. Pakistan was facing crippling energy shortages, inadequate infrastructure and stagnant growth. Few could imagine how profoundly the CPEC would transform the country's economic landscape within just a decade. Yet today, that vision has become a living reality, reshaping Pakistan's connectivity, energy security and development outlook while deepening our strategic partnership with China.

The first phase of the CPEC has delivered what once seemed unimaginable. In energy, 17 major projects with a combined capacity of 8,904 megawatts were completed, supported by two coal mines and the country's first 660 kV HVDC transmission line, representing nearly

\$18 billion of investment. These projects helped end the crippling power shortages that had darkened homes and stifled industries. The long-overlooked coal reserves of Thar are now producing electricity, powering factories and households, and providing Pakistan with much-needed energy security. For millions of citizens, the CPEC today means light in their homes, jobs in their communities, and renewed hope in their future.

Beyond energy, the CPEC's transport infrastructure has connected the country like never before. Eight major projects worth \$6.7 billion have already added 888 kilometers of modern highways and motorways, while another 853 km are under construction. Among them, the Havelian — Thakot section of the Karakoram Highway stands out as a flagship, internationally recognized for its excellence and strategic significance. These highways are more than stretches of asphalt — they are arteries of commerce that reduce travel times, open new markets, and bring previously isolated regions into the fold of national development. Alongside roads, the 820-km optical fiber cable from Khunjerab Pass to Rawalpindi has given Pakistan its first land-based digital connectivity with China, while the Orange Line Metro Train has introduced modern and efficient public transport in Lahore. Step by step, the CPEC has transformed the way Pakistanis travel, trade and connect.

Nowhere is this transformation more visible than in Gwadar. Once a quiet fishing town, it is steadily evolving into Pakistan's maritime gateway. The port and its surrounding infrastructure, supported by grant-based Chinese projects, are reshaping the socio-economic landscape of Balochistan. A state-of-the-art hospital, a vocational training institute, a water desalination plant, solar home systems and the new Gwadar International Airport are not just facilities — they are instruments of inclusion, improving the lives of local communities while positioning Gwadar as a hub of regional trade and connectivity. What was once a distant dream on the map is becoming a tangible reality on the ground.

These achievements of the CPEC Phase-I, however, are not an end in themselves. Foundations alone do not build a house; they only prepare the ground. The next decade of the CPEC must go beyond laying infrastructure to driving industrialization, creating jobs, boosting exports and empowering people. The promise of Phase-II of the CPEC is to transform connectivity into commerce, infrastructure into opportunity, and partnership into shared prosperity.

The road map for this transformation is being framed at the 14th Joint Cooperation Committee meeting of the CPEC. Pakistan and China will align the next phase with Pakistan's National Economic Transformation Plan, built on the framework of the 5Es: Exports, E-Pakistan, Energy/Environment and Equity & Empowerment. To deliver on these priorities, the CPEC Phase-II will advance through five new corridors of cooperation: growth, innovation, green, livelihood and regional connectivity. Each of these represents not just a project stream, but a vision of how Pakistan and China can shape a sustainable and inclusive future together.

Already, progress is visible. Special economic zones (SEZs) are being developed, offering tax incentives, customs exemptions and modern infrastructure to attract investment. With affordable labor, a strategic location and improving energy and logistics, Pakistan is

emerging as a competitive investment destination at the crossroad of South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East. These SEZs will not only bring in investment but also integrate Pakistani businesses into global value chains, create thousands of jobs, and expand exports.

Agriculture, too, is beginning a new chapter. Pakistan has begun exporting red chillies, sesame, beef and animal skins to China, marking the rise of agriexports under the CPEC. But the real opportunity lies in modernization. By introducing advanced technologies, improving research, and applying modern farming practices, we can significantly increase yields, reduce post-harvest losses and improve farmer incomes. Collaboration with China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, where agricultural technology is highly developed, offers great promise for accelerating this transformation. A modernized agriculture sector will not only ensure food security but also open new export markets, creating opportunities for rural communities and strengthening the national economy.

Technology and innovation will serve as another pillar of the next phase. Dedicated joint working groups on science and technology and information technology have been formed to drive collaboration in cutting-edge fields such as artificial intelligence, e-commerce, and digital connectivity. Investments in fiberoptic networks, digital skills training, and e-governance will build the foundations of a knowledge-based economy. For Pakistan's youth, this means not only competing globally in the industries of the future but also ensuring that the benefits of digital transformation reach every citizen. The shift from government-to-government projects to business-to-business partnerships will define the CPEC Phase-II. Private capital, entrepreneurial energy and technological innovation must now become central drivers of the corridor. This transformation is already taking shape. In the recent Pak-China B2B Investment Conference in Beijing, nearly 800 firms from both countries participated, resulting in joint ventures and MoUs worth \$8.5 billion. Such partnerships demonstrate the vast opportunities for collaboration and innovation beyond traditional state-led projects. To succeed, however, inclusivity and sustainability must be at the heart of the CPEC's next phase. The benefits of this partnership must reach not just the major cities, but every province, district and household. Equity and empowerment will ensure that prosperity is shared widely, while environmental safeguards will guarantee that growth is climate-resilient and sustainable. Pakistan has also taken strong measures to ensure the security of CPEC projects and personnel, recognizing that peace and stability are the essential foundations for progress. Our commitment to providing a safe, enabling environment for investment and development remains unwavering. The first decade of the CPEC gave Pakistan new roads, new power plants and a new port. The next decade will give us new industries, new technologies, new markets, and above all, create new opportunities for our people. It will create jobs, expand exports, strengthen sustainability and deepen regional integration. As Pakistan and China enter this next chapter, the challenge is not just to build more infrastructure, but to turn infrastructure into opportunity, and opportunity into prosperity. The first decade of the CPEC changed Pakistan's landscape. The next decade can change its destiny. Together, Pakistan and China must ensure that the CPEC is not just remembered as a corridor of concrete, but celebrated as a corridor of hope, progress, and shared prosperity for our two nations and for the wider region.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202509/26/WS68d5d677a3108622abca3030.html>

## Global Times

### **A Pakistani scholar's vision: driving China-Pakistan exchanges in big data**

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<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202509/1344537.shtml>

**September 28, 2025**

**Global Times**

**China dispatches flood relief supplies to Pakistan with Y-20 aircraft**

The first batch of emergency supplies provided by the Chinese government for flood relief in Pakistan has arrived in Islamabad on Sunday, according to the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, reported China Central Television (CCTV). It was dispatched from Zhengzhou, Central China's Henan Province, earlier on Sunday.

The first batch of relief materials, mainly including tents, blankets, and other essential items, were transported by two Chinese Air Force Y-20 aircraft to Islamabad, Xinhua News Agency reported.

China promptly provided \$2 million in emergency assistance to Pakistan after the country was hit by severe flooding since June this year.

To further support Pakistan in disaster relief and post-disaster reconstruction, the Chinese government has decided to provide additional emergency flood relief supplies valued at 100 million yuan (\$14.02 million), said Li Ming, spokesperson for China International Development Cooperation Agency, Xinhua reported.

These supplies primarily include life jackets, tents, blankets, sleeping bags, and assault boats.

The remaining batches of relief materials are being promptly assembled and will be dispatched in the coming days, according to the report.

More than 4.2 million people have been affected by monsoon floods in Pakistan's Punjab province, with southern districts bearing the brunt, Xinhua reported on Saturday, citing a rapid needs assessment released by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

The survey, conducted jointly with the provincial government from Sept. 8 to 18, covered nearly 2,000 villages in 18 flood-affected districts.

The assessment found that around 2.8 million people were displaced, about 161,700 houses were damaged, and health and education infrastructure also suffered extensive damage.

According to Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority, around three million people were rescued or evacuated between June 26 and September 19 nationwide.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202509/1344642.shtml>

**Xinhua News**

**China delivers flood relief supplies to Pakistan**

BEIJING, Sept. 28 (Xinhua) -- The first batch of emergency flood relief supplies provided by the Chinese government to Pakistan was dispatched from central China's Zhengzhou on Sunday, according to the Chinese Air Force.

Two Y-20 transport aircraft delivered the supplies, including tents and blankets, to Islamabad, Pakistan's capital.

Pakistan has suffered from severe floods since June, resulting in heavy casualties and property damage. In response, China provided Pakistan with 2 million U.S. dollars in emergency assistance.

To further support Pakistan's post-flood reconstruction, the Chinese government has decided to provide an additional 100 million yuan (about 14 million U.S. dollars) worth of emergency flood relief supplies.

The remaining supplies are now being urgently prepared and will be shipped in the coming days.

Staff members prepare to load flood relief supplies provided by the Chinese government to Pakistan at Zhengzhou Xinzheng International Airport in Zhengzhou, central China's Henan Province, Sept. 27, 2025. The first batch of emergency flood relief supplies provided by the Chinese government to Pakistan was dispatched from central China's Zhengzhou on Sunday, according to the Chinese Air Force.

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<https://english.news.cn/asiapacific/20250928/53f0706e568b4833bbe218f5e50810fa/c.html>

**September 29, 2025**

**People's Daily**

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<https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0929/c90000-20372602.html>