



# For Better Understanding on China-Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

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**December 16-31, 2025**

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**December 17, 2025**

**Dawn News**

### **Pakistan Navy Hangor-class submarine launched in China**

The Pakistan Navy's fourth Hangor-class submarine, named Ghazi, was launched at Shuangliu Base in Wuhan, China, the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) announced on Wednesday.

With the Ghazi's launch, the ISPR hailed "another significant milestone" by the navy, where all four submarines being built in China are currently undergoing "rigorous sea trials and are in the final stages of being handed over to Pakistan".

"The Government of Pakistan signed an agreement with China for [the] acquisition of eight Hangor-class submarines. Under this contract, four submarines are being built in China and [the] remaining four will be constructed in Pakistan by Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works Ltd (KS&EW), under Transfer of Technology (ToT)," the ISPR said in a statement.

The military's media wing added that the submarines will be fitted with advanced weaponry and sensors capable of engaging targets at standoff ranges.

"Hangor-class submarines will be pivotal in maintaining peace and stability in the region," the statement read, adding that the launch ceremony was attended by senior officials from China and Pakistan, exemplifying deepening bilateral cooperation.

The navy launched the first of the new submarines in April 2024, while the second and third were launched on March 15 and August 15 this year, respectively.

The submarine class, named after the PNS Hangor, is a diesel-electric attack submarine with air-independent propulsion technology, which allows it to travel over greater distances before resurfacing.

During the 1971 Pakistan-India war, the then-PNS Hangor became the first submarine to sink a warship after World War II, sinking an Indian frigate. After being decommissioned, the Hangor is now on display at the Pakistan Maritime Museum in Karachi.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1961663>

**December 19, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **China leads Pakistan's FDI inflows in November with \$81.6m: report**

China remained Pakistan's largest source of foreign direct investment (FDI) in November, injecting a net \$81.6 million into the economy as total net inflows from all partner countries stood at \$197.7 million, data released by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) showed, according to Gwadar Pro.

China accounted for more than 41% of the total FDI received during the month. Gross inflows from the Chinese mainland amounted to \$92.7 million, while outflows of \$11.1 million reduced the figure to a net \$81.6 million.

Hong Kong of China, classified separately in the SBP data, contributed net inflows of \$23.3 million in November.

Other major investment partners during the month included Switzerland (\$16.8 million), the United Arab Emirates (\$14.5 million) and South Korea (\$8.3 million), while the remaining inflows came from other countries.

China also retained its position as Pakistan's leading investor during the first five months of the ongoing fiscal year 2025-26. From July to November, China injected \$308.4 million, accounting for about one-third of the \$927.4 million in total net FDI received during the period.

During the July-November period, Pakistan received net FDI from the UAE (\$100.8 million), Switzerland (\$89.4 million), the United Kingdom (\$55.6 million), South Korea (\$40.4 million), Canada (\$38.3 million), Japan (\$32.5 million), Bahrain (\$22.2 million), Malaysia (\$16.7 million), the Netherlands (\$16.3 million), France (\$12.2 million), Norway (\$11.2 million), the United States (\$11.2 million) and Singapore (\$10.2 million).

Sector-wise data showed that in November, the power sector attracted the largest inflows at \$86.8 million, including investments in thermal (\$6.9 million), hydel (\$36.3 million) and coal-based projects (\$43.6 million). Financial businesses followed with \$67.7 million, while electrical machinery received \$13 million.

In the first five months of FY26, the power sector remained the dominant destination for foreign investment, drawing \$383.8 million, including coal-based projects (\$187.5 million), hydel (\$162.7 million) and thermal (\$33.6 million). Other sectors attracting inflows included food (\$44.3 million), electrical machinery (\$58.5 million), petroleum refining (\$28.6 million) and textiles (\$16.8 million), according to SBP data.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1420310/china-leads-pakistans-fdi-inflows-in-november-with-81-6m-report>

**December 23, 2025**

### **Pakistan, China ink 24 deals to develop digital corridor for IT cooperation**

Pakistan and China have signed 24 agreements to develop a digital corridor aimed at enhancing information technology (IT) cooperation between the two states, state-run media reported on Monday.

The memoranda of understanding between the two sides were signed in Beijing, according to the state-owned Associated Press of Pakistan (APP).

The MoUs include one government-to-government, seven government-to-business and 16 business-to-business agreements.

“The initiative focuses on developing an innovative and pragmatic digital corridor to enhance cooperation in the IT industry,” APP reported. APP said the digital corridor will create new avenues for Pakistani tech companies and expand bilateral cooperation with China in the information and communication technology infrastructure development.

The development is in line with Pakistan's recent efforts to boost IT exports and enhance digital cooperation with regional allies.

In November, Pakistan highlighted the "Digital Silk Road" as the next major phase of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) while proposing new technology partnerships with Beijing, including joint ventures in 5G/6G, hardware manufacturing and ICT components.

Launched in 2015, CPEC is a multibillion-dollar connectivity program linking western China to the Arabian Sea. The initiative has historically focused on energy projects, highways, power plants and the Gwadar port, with committed investments estimated at around \$60 billion.

As the two countries enter CPEC's second phase, cooperation is expanding beyond physical infrastructure into technology, digital governance, manufacturing and skills development.

The Digital Silk Road is Beijing's framework for cross-border connectivity in fiber, cloud services, data routing, smart manufacturing and emerging technologies. It is increasingly positioned as the backbone of CPEC's next stage.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1422641/pakistan-china-ink-24-deals-to-develop-digital-corridor-for-it-cooperation>

**December 26,2025**

**Dawn News**

## **Pakistan emerges as main recipient of Chinese combat aircraft**

*Anwar Iqbal*

WASHINGTON: China continues to strengthen its position as a major global arms supplier, with Pakistan emerging as its most significant and trusted partner in the air combat domain, according to a Pentagon report sent to the US Congress this week.

The report states that as of December 2024, China remained the world's fourth-largest arms exporter, relying primarily on state-owned defence companies such as the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC) and North Industries Corporation (Norinco).

It notes that China's arms exports are closely linked to its broader foreign policy and development outreach, including initiatives associated with the Belt and Road framework, and are particularly attractive to developing countries due to affordability and flexible terms.

According to this report, Pakistan figures prominently in China's aviation exports. Beijing currently offers three fixed-wing combat aircraft for export: the fifth-generation FC-31 stealth fighter, the fourth-generation J-10C multirole combat aircraft, and the JF-17 Thunder, which is jointly developed and produced by China and Pakistan.

Importantly, the report confirms that Pakistan is the only country to which China has exported the J-10C. As of May 2025, China had delivered 20 J-10C aircraft to the Pakistan Air Force under two orders placed since 2020, with total orders amounting to 36 aircraft.

While several other countries including Egypt, Uzbekistan, Indonesia, Iran and Bangladesh have expressed interest, no J-10C exports beyond Pakistan have taken place.

The report also highlights the JF-17 programme as a successful example of defence collaboration between two developing countries. Jointly produced by Pakistan and China, the aircraft is already in service with multiple air forces.

As of 2024, Azerbaijan, Myanmar and Nigeria were operating the JF-17, while Iraq was reported to be in discussions. For Pakistan, the aircraft remains a central component of its air force as well as an important defence export.

In addition to manned aircraft, the Pentagon report notes that China has supplied Pakistan with advanced, strike-capable unmanned aerial vehicles, including the Caihong and Wing Loong series. These systems have also been exported to several other countries, reflecting China's growing role in the global UAV market.

Beyond aviation, the report says China exports a wide range of military equipment across land, air defence and naval domains. Pakistan is identified as a long-standing recipient of Chinese naval platforms, including four frigates delivered in 2017 and 2018. The report adds that China is expected to expand its naval exports in the coming years, with Pakistan remaining among its core partners.

The Pentagon assessment attributes China's growing appeal in the global arms market to competitive pricing, flexible financing and the absence of restrictive political conditions.

For Pakistan, the defence relationship with China is not limited to arms purchases but reflects a mature partnership encompassing joint development, production and long-term strategic cooperation, the report notes.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1963311/pakistan-emerges-as-main-recipient-of-chinese-combat-aircraft>

**December 27, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **Pakistan's exports to China remain stable at \$2.5 billion in Jan-Nov**

Pakistan's exports to China maintained a steady performance in the first eleven months of 2025, reaching \$2.504 billion during January-November 2025, compared with \$2.495 billion in the same period of 2024—an increase of 0.37% year-on-year, according to the latest data from the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC).

The data shows a clear improvement in the second half of the year. While exports in January-June 2025 were 6.84% lower than in the corresponding period of 2024, Pakistan's exports to China recorded an 8.69% year-on-year increase in July-November 2025, indicating a strengthening trade rhythm and a more stable demand recovery.

Monthly performance highlights this momentum, with February 2025 posting the highest year-on-year growth (+42.7%). Exports also remained strong in July (+14.6%), August (+17.9%), and September (+19.4%). The period concluded with the highest monthly value in

the January-November window, as November 2025 reached \$303.0 million, followed by October at \$273.042 million, China Economic Net reported. Economic experts note that stable export performance and second-half acceleration provide a constructive base for further trade facilitation and enterprise-level cooperation, particularly in industrial supply chains and value-added processing.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1422495/pakistans-exports-to-china-remain-stable-at-2-5-billion-in-jan-nov>

**December 28, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **China sends third humanitarian aid batch to Pakistan**

Pakistan has received a third consignment of humanitarian aid from China to support communities affected by this year's devastating floods, highlighting ongoing international cooperation for disaster relief efforts.

The floods, caused by intense rains, claimed more than 1,037 lives and caused billions of dollars in damage to crops, while displacing millions and destroying critical infrastructure across the country.

Over 229,000 homes were damaged, 2,811 kilometers of roads and 790 bridges were washed away, and more than 22,800 livestock were lost, intensifying the challenges faced by affected communities.

Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), which received the shipment, thanked the Chinese government for its timely support and said the aid included 100 boats, 5,000 tents, and 8,000 blankets.

So far, China has provided Pakistan with 33,000 blankets, 6,000 tents, 100 boats, 1,000 life jackets, and 4,000 sleeping bags, reflecting consistent humanitarian assistance during multiple flood waves.

The NDMA emphasized its commitment to mobilize resources efficiently, ensure relief reaches vulnerable families, and address evolving ground needs, particularly as the onset of winter adds further hardships for flood-affected populations.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1425426/china-sends-third-humanitarian-aid-batch-to-pakistan/>

**December 29, 2025**

**Daily Times**

### **Pakistan reaffirms support for China on core issues**

Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar held meeting with ambassador of China Jiang Zaidong Monday afternoon and discussed matters of mutual interest.

Ambassador Jiang conveyed season's Greetings and best wishes for new year to DPM/FM on behalf of FM Wang Yi. While reciprocating New Year's greetings, DPM/FM appreciated

China's strong support for Pakistan's territorial integrity, sovereignty, and national development.

DPM/FM reaffirmed Pakistan's firm support for China on all core issues including the adherence to the One-China Principle.

He reiterated that Pakistan recognizes the People's Republic of China as the sole legitimate government representing all China, with Taiwan being an inalienable part of China.

Both sides reviewed the overall state of bilateral relations and agreed that their all-weather strategic partnership remains a cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy and an anchor for regional peace and security.

Separately, Dar on Monday instructed the officials to ensure maximum substantive engagements during the Prime Minister's upcoming visit to Switzerland for participation in the 56th Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF), scheduled from January 19 to 23, 2026, in Davos-Klosters.

Chairing a preparatory briefing at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the DPM/FM was briefed by the Foreign Secretary, Pakistan's Permanent Representative to Geneva, and senior officials on the arrangements, tentative programme, and agenda of the WEF annual meeting.

The briefing also included an overview of the bilateral meetings planned on the sidelines of the forum, as well as the media engagements scheduled during the visit.

Senator Dar directed that interactions with visiting heads of the states and government and senior representatives of economic, business, and financial institutions, be planned in a focused and outcome-oriented manner. He further stressed the need to explore opportunities for engagement with private sector business entities to support economic cooperation.

The Prime Minister is scheduled to attend the WEF annual meeting in Davos-Klosters from January 19 to 23, 2026.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1426367/pakistan-reaffirms-support-for-china-on-core-issues>

### **Seafood exports to China surge by 24% in 2025**

Pakistan's seafood exports to China experienced a robust 24% increase from January to November 2025, reaching an approximate value of \$235.7 million in the first eleven months of 2025, compared to \$188.95 million during the same period in 2024.

This was reported by China Economic Net (CEN) on Sunday, quoting data from the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC).

Officials from Pakistan's Ministry of Commerce highlighted that this significant growth reflects the expanding demand for high-quality seafood products in the Chinese market.

Key export categories, such as frozen fish – including varieties like anchovies, mackerel, and squid – saw a substantial rise in value.

Frozen fish exports surged from \$46 million in 2024 to over \$57 million in 2025, contributing significantly to the overall growth.

Similarly, fresh/chilled crab exports reached \$31.93 million from January to November 2025, compared to \$27.77 million in the same period the previous year.

Frozen cuttlefish and squid exports rose to \$24.7 million, compared to \$23.8 million in the same period the previous year.

“The increase in demand can be attributed to several factors. China’s growing middle class, with increasing disposable income and a rising preference for seafood, has led to higher consumption of frozen and live seafood.

Moreover, enhanced trade relations between China and Pakistan, particularly under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), have streamlined logistics, reducing shipping times and ensuring a consistent supply,” officials stated.

They further noted that improvements in seafood processing capabilities in Pakistan, ensuring that products meet stringent Chinese food safety standards, have helped solidify Pakistan’s position as a reliable supplier of quality seafood. With these factors in play, Pakistan’s seafood exports are expected to continue growing, driven by strong demand and expanding trade infrastructure.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1425601/seafood-exports-to-china-surge-by-24-in-2025>

### **Dawn News**

#### ***AI Rise Pakistan Exhibition concludes at Pak-China Centre***

RAWALPINDI: The three-day ‘Artificial Intelligence (AI) Rise Pakistan Exhibition’ concluded at the Pak-China Friendship Centre.

The exhibition was organised in collaboration with the World UAV Federation (WUAVF) and brought together experts, innovators, policymakers and industry leaders from Pakistan and abroad.

The event focused on emerging technologies, including AI, drone technology, robotics, space innovation and anti-drone engineering.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1963774/ai-rise-pakistan-exhibition-ends>

### **December 30, 2025**

#### **Business Recorder**

#### **Pakistan eyes to launch Panda bond ahead of Chinese new year says Aurangzeb**

Federal Minister of Finance and Revenue, Senator Muhammad Aurangzeb, announced that Pakistan is hopeful of launching its first-ever Panda bond ahead of the Chinese New Year, calling it a landmark development in Pakistan’s external financing strategy.

Speaking in an interview with China Global Television Network (CGTN), the finance minister said the issuance would allow Pakistan to tap into the second-largest and second-deepest capital market in the world, helping diversify funding sources away from

overreliance on the US dollar by complementing existing access to euro and sukuk markets, read a statement released by the Ministry of Finance on Tuesday.

He acknowledged that Pakistan had previously underutilised this opportunity and expressed optimism about investor interest in the Chinese market.

A Panda bond is a Renminbi (RMB)-denominated bond issued by a non-Chinese entity, like a foreign company or government, within mainland China's domestic market, offering them access to China's investor base and supporting RMB internationalisation.

Meanwhile, the Chinese New Year, also known as the Spring Festival, is falling on 17 February 2026.

Highlighting China's position as Pakistan's largest trading partner, with bilateral trade nearing \$17 billion in the first eight months of the year, Aurangzeb underscored that the relationship between the two countries has consistently moved "from strength to strength" over the decades.

He noted that China has stood firmly with Pakistan at international fora and has played a pivotal role in Pakistan's economic development, particularly through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which remains the flagship project of the Belt and Road Initiative.

The finance minister explained that while CPEC Phase-I focused on building critical infrastructure, including roads, ports, airports and energy projects, CPEC Phase-II has now been formally launched following high-level engagements with President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Qiang earlier this year.

He said the new phase is centred on monetising existing infrastructure and is increasingly driven by business-to-business (B2B) cooperation, reflecting a shift toward sustainable, private-sector-led growth.

Responding to questions on Pakistan's economic priorities, Aurangzeb identified agriculture, minerals and mining, artificial intelligence and the digital economy as key areas attracting Chinese investment.

He emphasised that beyond capital flows, this phase of cooperation places strong emphasis on knowledge transfer and technical support.

Addressing the impact of global uncertainty, geopolitical tensions and rising protectionism, the finance minister said Pakistan's approach remains anchored in strengthening its long-standing partnership with China.

He noted that China's support has extended beyond trade and investment to include assistance during critical economic phases, including support linked to Pakistan's IMF program and broader financing needs.

Looking ahead, the finance minister said that Pakistan and China now have a clear strategic and economic roadmap, developed through recent bilateral engagements at the leadership level, including meetings held on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit in Tianjin.

He concluded that both countries are aligned not only on geopolitical priorities but also on a forward-looking economic agenda that will guide cooperation over the medium to long term.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40399860/pakistan-eyes-to-launch-panda-bond-ahead-of-chinese-new-year-says-aurangzeb>

**December 31, 2025**

**Business Recorder**

### **Foreign Minister to visit Beijing for 7th Strategic Dialogue**

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Senator Ishaq Dar will visit China on January 4, 2026, to co-chair the 7th round of the Pakistan-China Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue, the Foreign Office said on Wednesday.

The visit is being undertaken at the invitation of Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, who is also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China and Director of the Office of the Central Commission for Foreign Affairs.

According to the Foreign Office, the Strategic Dialogue is the highest consultative mechanism between Pakistan and China, providing a structured platform to review the entire spectrum of bilateral cooperation, as well as regional and international developments of mutual interest.

During the dialogue, the two sides are also expected to announce a series of initiatives and commemorative activities to mark the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and China in 2026.

The Foreign Office said the visit is part of regular high-level exchanges between the two countries and reflects their shared resolve to further broaden and deepen the All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership.

It added that both sides would reaffirm their mutual commitment to regional peace, stability, and sustainable development.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40400015/foreign-minister-dar-to-visit-beijing-for-strategic-dialogue-scheduled-for-jan-4>

***Chinese Newspapers***

**December 18, 2025**

**Global Times**

### **Pakistan Navy announces launch of fourth and final Hangor-class submarine under construction in China**

*Liu Xuanzun*

The Pakistan Navy's fourth and final Hangor-class submarine under construction in China has been launched in Wuhan, Central China's Hubei Province, according to a statement and a video released by the Pakistan Navy on Wednesday night local time.

A Chinese expert highlighted the China-Pakistan defense cooperation, saying it contributes to safeguarding peace and stability.

With the launching of fourth Hangor-class submarine, named the Ghazi, the Pakistan Navy has achieved another significant milestone where all four submarines under construction in China are now undergoing rigorous sea trials and are in the final stages of being handed over to Pakistan, per the Pakistani statement.

Admiral Naveed Ashraf, chief of the Naval Staff of the Pakistan Navy, told the Global Times in a recent exclusive interview published in November that the first batch of Hangor-class submarines under a China-Pakistan cooperation project is expected to enter operational service with the Pakistan Navy in 2026. Pakistan signed a contract with China to procure eight Hangor-class conventional submarines in 2015, with the first four to be constructed by China and the rest to be assembled by Pakistan, so as to improve Pakistan's technical capabilities, according to media reports. According to the plan, Pakistan will acquire eight advanced submarines between 2022 and 2028. The first Hangor-class conventionally powered submarine was launched in China in April 2024, while the second and third vessels were consecutively launched this year.

Ashraf spoke highly of this China-Pakistan cooperation project, saying that it reflects professionalism and close naval equipment collaboration between China and Pakistan.

Zhang Junshe, a Chinese military affairs expert, told the Global Times that submarines are of strategic significance, representing a high level of strategic mutual trust and deep friendship between China and Pakistan.

Pragmatic defense cooperation contributes to safeguarding maritime security as well as peace and stability in the region, Zhang said.

The Hangor-class submarine is not the only recent defense project between China and Pakistan. According to reports by Pakistani media including The News in August, the Pakistani military has also inducted the Chinese-made Z-10ME attack helicopter.

When asked to comment on media reports that the Pakistani military has inducted the Chinese-made Z-10ME attack helicopter to advance the modernization of its defense equipment, Jiang Bin, spokesperson for the Ministry of National Defense, said in August in a news release session that China is willing to share the achievements of its equipment development with friendly countries, including Pakistan.

China-Pakistan defense and security cooperation is not aimed at any third party and is committed to maintaining international and regional security and stability, said Jiang.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202512/1350938.shtml>

**December 20, 2025**

**Global Times**

## **Political trust between China and South Asian countries reaches new heights: Chinese scholar**

The Global Times Annual Conference 2026, themed "Trust in China: New Journey, New Opportunities," was held in Beijing on Saturday. During a panel discussion titled "Symbiotic States: A New Exploration of How Major Powers Relate to Their Neighbors," Hu Shisheng, Deputy Secretary-General of Academic Committee at the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, offered a summary of China's diplomacy toward South Asia over the past year - First, China adhered to the overarching principle of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness; second, it pursued coordinated development and security through a "dual-engine drive"; third, it promoted three parallel goals to foster an amicable, prosperous and secure neighborhood and contribute to build a community with a shared future for humanity.

According to Hu, amicable relations primarily refer to political mutual trust. As 2025 draws to a close, political trust between China and South Asian countries has reached levels unseen in the past five years. China-India ties have emerged from a downturn, with close high-level exchanges, signaling a positive trend in bilateral relations.

Meanwhile, China-Pakistan relations have also reached new heights. In the past, China-Pakistan relations were described as "higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, stronger than steel and sweeter than honey." Today, the relationship is defined by the 'four always' principles: The two sides will always maintain a high level mutual trust and mutual support; the two sides will always focus on development and win-win cooperation; the two sides will always safeguard security and improve people's livelihoods; the two sides will always strengthen coordination and meet challenges together.

Hu also said that China's high-level interactions with other South Asian countries have reached unprecedented intensity, with leaders from multiple countries visiting China one after another.

From the perspective of fostering prosperous neighborhood, significant achievements have been made in economic cooperation and development. In terms of Belt and Road cooperation, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) officially entered its second phase in 2025, upgrading to the construction of five corridors including a growth corridor, a livelihood-enhancing corridor, an innovation corridor, a green corridor and an open corridor. Trilateral consensus was reached among China, Afghanistan, and Pakistan to extend the CPEC westward to Afghanistan, while discussions were also held on extending the China-Myanmar Economic Corridor westward to Bangladesh. Cooperation between China and Nepal focused on advancing the practical implementation of the Belt and Road projects. Additionally, China held economic and trade joint committee meetings with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh respectively, reaching multiple memorandums of understanding on trade connectivity and industrial and supply chain cooperation.

From the perspective of fostering secure neighborhood, efforts have been primarily reflected in security cooperation. In 2025, despite regional instability in South Asia, China has been actively engaged in diplomatic efforts to promote dialogue and reconciliation in cross-border conflicts between India and Pakistan as well as between Pakistan and Afghanistan. China even facilitated mediation through mini-multilateral mechanisms, such as the China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Dialogue, to foster regional peace and stability. During the conflict between India and Pakistan, China actively mediated through hotline calls and other means to enhance political dialogue between the two countries. Furthermore, China conducted the "Warrior-IX" joint anti-terrorism exercise with Pakistan and the Sagarmatha Friendship-2025 joint army training with Nepal to address non-traditional security threats.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202512/1351096.shtml>

**December 25, 2025**

**Xinhua News**

**Pakistani officials: We hope that Pakistani and Chinese media will contribute to the construction of the "upgraded version 2.0" of the China-Pakistan Economic**

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 25 (Xinhua) -- Pakistan's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Ataullah Talal, said on Dec. 24 that he hopes media outlets from both Pakistan and China will tell the story of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), act as disseminators of Pakistan-China friendship, and contribute to the construction of the "upgraded version 2.0" of the corridor.

The 9th China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Media Forum, hosted by the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, was held in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, on the same day. The theme of this forum was "Strengthening Media Cooperation to Promote the Construction of the '2.0 Upgraded Version' of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor".

In his address, Talal said that since its launch in 2013, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has significantly improved Pakistan's infrastructure and created numerous job opportunities. The upgraded "2.0 version" of the corridor will focus on business cooperation and attract more private capital participation. He expressed his hope that the media would continue to pay attention to and actively promote the achievements of the corridor.

Shezilah Haral, Pakistan's Minister of State for Coordination of Climate Change and Environment, said that as an important part of the Belt and Road Initiative, the upgraded China-Pakistan Economic Corridor 2.0 will inject new momentum into the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between China and Pakistan.

In his address, Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Jiang Zaidong expressed his hope that media outlets from both countries would closely follow the vivid practices of the upgraded corridor construction and become disseminators of the corridor's achievements and promoters of the ironclad friendship between China and Pakistan.

<http://www.xinhuanet.com/20251225/9b6bf9cc07ef46c994f185b869ab6526/c.html>