



# For Better Understanding on China–Pakistan and CPEC

## Gleanings from the National & Chinese Press

---

October 01-15, 2022

---

An Online Publication of PICS



<https://su.edu.pk/gleanings-from-national-press>

## Table of Contents

01: October 01, 2022.....	03
02: October 02, 2022.....	17
03: October 03, 2022.....	24
04: October 04, 2022.....	33
05: October 05, 2022.....	35
06: October 06, 2022.....	39
07: October 07, 2022.....	46
08: October 08, 2022.....	48
09: October 09, 2022.....	49
10: October 11, 2022.....	50
11: October 12, 2022.....	58
12: October 13, 2022.....	70
13: October 14, 2022.....	72
14: October 15, 2022.....	74

## Chinese Newspapers

01: October 02, 2022.....	03
02: October 03, 2022.....	07
03: October 04, 2022.....	14
04: October 06, 2022.....	16
05: October 07, 2022.....	22
06: October 08, 2022.....	26
07: October 09, 2022.....	37
08: October 11, 2022.....	38
09: October 12, 2022.....	43
10: October 14, 2022.....	46

*Supervised by Dr. Fazal ur Rahman*

*Data collected and compiled by Rabeeha Safdar, Alishba Aslam and Zohaib Sultan*

*Disclaimer: PICS reproduce the original text, facts and figures as appear in the newspapers and is not responsible for its accuracy.*

**October 01, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

**March 2023**

\$2bn SAFE China deposits rollover sought

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan has sought rollover of SAFE China deposits of \$ 2 billion in March 2023. Nong Rong, ambassador of the People's Republic of China called on Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue Senator Ishaq Dar, here at the Finance Division.

Dar highlighted the deep-rooted friendship and brotherly relations between Pakistan and China.

The finance minister also appreciated the support extended by the Chinese leadership in the refinancing of syndicate facility of RMB 15 billion (\$ 2.24 billion) to Pakistan and further sought the support of the ambassador in facilitating rollover of SAFE China deposits of \$ 2 billion in March 2023.

The finance minister apprised the ambassador about the damages caused by the unprecedented floods in Pakistan affecting the infrastructure, agriculture, lives and properties and cost to the economy at large. He expressed gratitude to the Government of China for extending all-out support to the government and people of Pakistan in this hour of need.

Referring to the CPEC, the finance minister said that the economic corridor will play an important role in taking Pakistan's economy forward as well as cementing the bilateral relationship between both countries. He further assured his full support for the assistance, making CPEC a success.

Nong Rong extended his felicitations to the minister on assuming his new responsibilities. The ambassador reaffirmed the Chinese government's continued support to Pakistan and emphasized that China stands with the people of Pakistan in this hour of need like a rock. —  
TAHIR AMIN

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/01/1-page/943924-news.html>

**Daily Times**

### **Bilawal remarks attest to mutual trust: China**

Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Friday said that Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari's comments on China's assistance to Pakistan for flood relief efforts attested to mutual trust and friendship between the two countries. FM Bhutto's comments attest to mutual trust and friendship between our two countries, Mao Ning said in response to a question during her regular briefing. According to reports, Foreign Minister Bhutto took an interview with Foreign Policy. In response to comment that China had not come to Pakistan's aid in a big way this year when flood hit, he said it was absolutely incorrect. The spokesperson said that China and Pakistan were linked by mountain and rivers and both the countries shared the same future. From the major floods in 2010 in Pak, 2021 locust disaster, Wenchuan earthquake 2008, Luding earthquake, the two countries have always stood

together in dealing with natural disasters and in overcoming economic and financial difficulties, she added. Mao Ning said that China had always been among the first to help. Since the flood hit Pak this time, China had acted promptly to offer strong assistance. The Chinese govt has decided to provide 400 million RMB of humanitarian assistance to Pakistan. We lost no time in bringing together all the reserve supplies under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) social welfare cooperation framework, she added. To help Pakistan, she said that China offered emergency cash assistance and shared real time weather forecast with it. By air, land and sea, we sent tents, vegetables and other supplies to Pakistan.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1005548/bilawal-remarks-attest-to-mutual-trust-china/>

### **Pakistan Observer**

#### **China's National Day Celebrations on 1st October**

*Col Muhammad Hanif (R)*

As per China Highlights, officially the National Day of the People's Republic of China is annually celebrated on October 1st to commemorate the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949.

Chinese people enjoy a 7-day holiday from Oct. 1st to 7th, which is known as Golden Week. There are usually many activities held around the country, especially in Beijing.

This one-week period is the biggest week for tourism in China when people have a week off to reunite with families and take trips.

On October 1, 1949, Chairman Mao Zedong announced the founding of the People's Republic of China from the Tiananmen Gate, raising the first Communist national flag of China in person amid 300,000 soldiers and other people who were gathered at the square to mark the Victory Day, the end of a bitter civil war between the Chinese nationalist government and the Chinese Communist Party under the leadership of Mao.

In December 1949, the Chinese government passed the resolution making October 1 as the National Day of the People's Republic of China.

China's National Day is celebrated throughout the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, and Macau with a variety of activities.

Public places are decorated with flags and flowers. Beijing hosts the biggest celebrations. The highlight of the national celebrations in Beijing is the national civil-military parade.

It is now not held annually, but on a small scale every 5 years and on a large scale every 10 years.

On October 1, there is a special flag raising ceremony at Tiananmen Square. The square is decorated festively with flags and portraits. Exactly at sunrise, uniformed troops march out to start the flag raising ceremony.

On China's National Day, as recognition of services rendered by a number of individuals as role models to the Chinese people, in contributing to the growth of the economy and the

nation's sporting prestige, in fostering diplomatic relations with countries of the world and preserving and promoting Chinese culture by their appointment as recipients of national medals and national honorary titles in the name of the state.

The President and General Secretary is the presiding officer of the awarding ceremony. This year (2022), China will observe its National Day on Oct. 1-7, commemorating the 73rd anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

Official events to mark the country's founding are likely around Tiananmen Square and other prominent sites in Beijing.

On 1st October every year, the Chinese Embassy in Islamabad organizes a reception with beautiful cultural activities and serves the guests with Chinese food.

The cultural troupes perform Chinese cultural drills. Chinese companies in Pakistan also celebrate the National Day with full spirit and organize various activities involving the huge number of Pakistani friends and employees.

Pakistani media projects China's National Day within print media as special feature articles regarding China as well as through digital media showing the Chinese documentaries.

On the National Day of China, there is a celebratory mood in Pakistan. Being all weather friends of China since 1951, the Government of Pakistan and its people congratulate the Chinese Government, and its people on the occasion of National Day.

It shows the deep friendship and strategic partnership between the two neighbors, and having a shared destiny based on Xi Jinping's vision of taking the Belt and Road (B&R) Initiative with China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as its flagship project, to share the economic development with its neighbouring countries, especially Pakistan being China's Iron Brother and all weather friend.

The important landmark agreements signed between the two countries making them all weather friends, Iron brothers and strategic partners are worth mentioning.

Pakistan and China concluded boundary agreement through negotiations in 1963. Agreement on Scientific and Cultural Cooperation was signed in 1976.

The Karakoram Highway, a construction miracle, linking the mountainous Northern Pakistan with Western China was completed and officially opened in 1978.

The contract to jointly develop and produce the JF-17 was signed in 1999. "Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Good Neighborly Relations" was signed between the two countries in 2005.

Chinese President Xi Jinping undertook a landmark visit to Pakistan in 2015 and both countries signed over 50 documents including agreement on CPEC outlining projects worth 46 USD.

Also, in 2018, Pakistan and China signed Free Trade Agreement. On National Day of China every year, many universities and schools in Pakistan organize various activities to celebrate China's National Day, including essay and poetry competitions, photo exhibitions and cultural events.

Think Tanks in Pakistan also organize seminars and conferences regarding China as part of the celebrations.

In Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi and other major cities, ceremonies are also held by China related institutes and forums to celebrate the Chinese National Day, where officials of the Chinese Embassy/Consulate are invited, to congratulate them at the occasion and highlight the significance of Pakistan-China friendship/Strategic Partnership.

On China's National Day, all over Pakistan, the people feel very cheerful and express their good sentiments about China to reflect Pakistan-China strong bonds of friendship and thank China for assisting Pakistan in its economic development based on the CPEC related projects, which are and will assist Pakistan to meet its, energy shortages, improving roads, railways and telecommunications infrastructure/network, in building special economic/industrial zones, in modernizing agriculture, industry, computer technology and in training Pakistani man power in technical skills.

Therefore, every year there is a festive mood in Pakistan on the National Day of China, as the Pakistan Government and the Pakistani people know that the completion of the CPEC related economic projects being done with the cooperation of China will certainly enhance Pakistan's trade, its economic growth rate, create employment for the people and will enhance their incomes and in the overall scenario this economic development will ultimately bring prosperity to the Pakistan and its people and will also help Pakistan in alleviating poverty.

Therefore, the Government and the people of Pakistan very rightly take pride in looking joyful on the occasion of China's National Day on 1st October every year.

—The writer is also a former Research Fellow of IPRI and Senior Research Fellow of SVI Islamabad.

<https://pakobserver.net/chinas-national-day-celebrations-on-1st-october-by-col-muhammad-hanif-r/>

## **China assures full support in developing Special Economic Zones as part of CPEC**

Nong Rong, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China called on Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar here at the Finance Division.

Finance Minister Mr. Ishaq Dar extended warm welcome to the Ambassador and highlighted deep-rooted friendship and brotherly relations between Pakistan and China.

The Finance Minister apprised the Ambassador about the damages caused by the unprecedented floods in Pakistan affected the infrastructure, agriculture, lives and properties and cost to the economy at large. He expressed gratitude to the Govt of China for extending all out support to the Govt and people of Pakistan in this hour need.

The Finance Minister also appreciated the support extended by the Chinese leadership in refinancing of syndicate facility of RMB 15 billion ( US\$ 2.24 billion) to Pakistan and further sought support of the Ambassador in facilitating roll-over of SAFE China deposits of US\$ 2 billion in March 2023.

Referring to CPEC, the Finance Minister said that the Economic Corridor will play an important role in taking Pakistan's economy forward as well as cementing the bilateral relationship between both the countries. He further assured his full support for the assistance making CPEC a successful.

Nong Rong, Ambassador of China extended his felicitations to the Minister on assuming his new responsibilities. The Ambassador reaffirmed Chinese Govt's continued support to Pakistan and emphasized that China stands with people of Pakistan in this hour of need like a rock.

The Ambassador of China assured full support and cooperation of Chinese Government in developing Special Economic Zones as part of CPEC. He also thanked Govt of Pakistan in facilitating Chinese companies in various projects in Pakistan. Finance Minister Mr. Ishaq Dar thanked the Chinese Ambassador for support and cooperation.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-assures-full-support-in-developing-special-economic-zones-as-part-of-cpec/>

### **China's Ningxia region pledges RMB 1.75 ml for Pakistan's flood relief effort**

People's Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region announced relief assistance to support the relief and rehabilitation efforts of the Government of Pakistan, China Economic Net (CEN) reported on Friday.

The relief items include tents and blankets needed urgently in Pakistan for RMB 1.75 million. A formal launch ceremony of the relief goods was held on 28 September through a video link. The meeting was joined by Lei Dongsheng Member of the Standing Committee and Secretary General of the CPC Ningxia Committee, Jiang Jiang, Vice President of the Chinese People's Association of Friendship with Foreign Countries, Zhao Shiren, Consul General of China in Lahore and Bai Yuzhen, Director General of Ningxia Foreign Affairs Office.

Ambassador of Pakistan to China, Moin ul Haque along with other Embassy officials also participated in the ceremony. It is to be noted that the decision was announced last week in a special letter addressed to Ambassador Moin ul Haque by the Foreign affairs Office of the People's Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

Sharing his grief and condolences with the bereaved families, Lei Dongsheng said that as an All-weather Strategic Cooperative Partner and Iron Brother, China stands with the people of Pakistan in this difficult time.

Expressing his good wishes for the early rehabilitation of the flood victims, Lei reaffirmed the resolve of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region to continue to deepen ties with the people of Pakistan.

Speaking at the occasion, Ambassador Haque appreciated the urgent assistance offered by the People's Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. Recalling that the two countries have always stood together in difficult times in the past, Haque said that Chinese assistance to Pakistan for flood victims has once again proven the unique nature of fraternal ties between the two countries.

Jiang Jiang, Vice President of the Chinese People's Association of Friendship with Foreign Countries and Zhao Shiren, Consul General of China in Lahore also expressed their views on the deep brotherly and strategic ties between the two countries and shared their condolences on the terrible loss of life and property in the recent floods.

In his video message, Chief Secretary Punjab expressed his gratitude for the generous donation from the People's Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region to the people affected by the floods.—INP

<https://pakobserver.net/chinas-ningxia-region-pledges-rmb-1-75-ml-for-pakistans-flood-relief-effort/>

## The Nation

### **Happy Birthday, Mother China**

*Zhao Shiren - Chinese Consul General Lahore*

Today marks the 73rd Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China. I would like to sincerely wish all the Chinese compatriots living and working in Punjab to stay safe, healthy, happy and prosperous. I also take this opportunity to express my condolences to the victims of the floods in Pakistan, and share grief and sorrow with members of the bereaved families. Since the devastating floods hit the country, China has rushed to Pakistan's aid in the need of the hour. By the end of September, China has pledged and delivered its humanitarian assistance to Pakistan worth about RMB 600 million (equals to PRS 20 billion) in cash and kind. The Chinese community in Punjab has also given a helping hand to the relief efforts in the disaster-stricken areas of south Punjab. The timely support manifests once again the all-weather brotherly bonding between China and Pakistan. The 71-year old China-Pak diplomatic history informs that the Chinese people have been in solidarity with the Pakistanis all along the way, and our two countries always stand by each other for better or for worse. We are committed to further helping Pakistani brothers in their post-calamity rehabilitation and reconstruction process. I believe the Pakistanis, with support of the international community, and under the leadership of its government, central and provincial, can effectively overcome the prevailing difficulties and rebuild their homeland at the earliest.

Over the past most than seven decades and the recent 10 years in particular, China has made tremendous progress in all fronts. We have followed the people-centric development philosophy, and the over 1.4 billion Chinese are working for a better life and shared prosperity with their hard work and ingenuity. We have ensured that the people are the master of their destiny. We have been striving for green development and promoting harmonious coexistence of man and nature. We are making relentless efforts to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. China has the lowest COVID-19 incidence rate and death toll among the world major countries. China has successfully eliminated absolute poverty, achieved rapid economic growth while enjoying long-term social stability.

We have stood up, we have grown prosperous, and we are becoming strong. However, with recurring Covid-19 pandemic and the unfolding geo-strategic shockwaves in place, the year



2022 has been tough for almost all the countries. The world economy is heading untoward, and uncertainties are on the rise, making the sustainable development more difficult to attain. China and Pakistan are no exceptions. China registered 2.5 per cent economic growth in the first 6 months. But China's economic fundamentals remain solid and strong, and our economy is resilient with tremendous potentials, huge consumer market and a variety of policy tools at disposal.

The fourth quarter will see a comeback recovery and vibrant growth of the economy. China in 2022 has indeed a lot to offer to the world and much more to celebrate.

Next month, the Communist Party of China will convene its 20th National Congress in Beijing. As China embarks on a new journey towards its second centenary goal of building a modern prosperous socialist country in all respects, it is an all important meeting to be held and will mark another milestone in China's development going forward.

The CPC National Congress will fully review the major achievements made and valuable experience gained in China's reform and development endeavors, and also formulate programs of action and overarching policies to meet the new expectations of the people for the coming 5 years and beyond. The Chinese people, under the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, will continue to follow the Chinese path to modernization to realize the Chinese Dream and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and contribute the vision and strength to world peace, development and human progress.

No one likes to walk alone in the dark. But "Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light". This brilliant Urdu saying applies to our bilateral relations. China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic cooperative partners, and we have been through thick and thin for more than seven decades. Our friendship is deeply rooted in the history, touches upon the hearts of the people and aims at mutual benefit and win-win outcome. The relationship is weathering storms and time tested. We support each other's core interests, and leaders of our two countries have built up mutual political trust, maintained close exchanges, and strengthened strategic communications. President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif recently had a successful meeting on the sidelines of the SCO Samarkand Summit. From January to August 2022, China's trade with Pakistan stood at \$18.41 billion, up 7.28% year on year. Pakistan's export to China also reached \$2.40 billion in the first eight months, up 6.23 percent from the previous year, creating a new record.

The CPEC projects have also been further expedited, entering a fast-track growth and expansion. The Karot Hydro-power plant began generating electricity, and Gwadar port development produced substantive progress with East Bay Expressway operationalized. All the CPEC projects in Punjab are either successfully accomplished or meeting their pronounced targets, yielding early harvests to mutual satisfaction. Since I assumed the CG Office in May, I have come to realize that Pakistan has a cross-spectrum consensus for fostering amicably friendly relations with China.

I appreciate it. And I am of the view that with our continuing concerted efforts, China-Pakistani cooperation will yield more substantive and fruitful outcomes.

I firmly believe that the friendship will be passed on from generation to generation.

Please allow me to take this auspicious occasion to say HAPPY BIRTHDAY, MOTHER CHINA. My best wishes also go to the Pakistani friends who have cared and are taking care of the China-Pak relationship. May China prosperous and the China-Pak friendship vibrant, sustainable and ever growing.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-01/page-4/detail-9>

## The News

### **National Day of China marked**

*Bureau report*

PESHAWAR: Special Assistant to Chief Minister for Information and Public Relations Barrister Muhammad Ali Saif has said that the Pak-China friendship is getting stronger.

He expressed these views while addressing a cake cutting ceremony to mark 73rd National Day of China at the China Window, Chinese Cultural Centre in Peshawar, said a press release. Poets, writers, senior journalists, businessmen and children participated in the ceremony. Among them were Bushra Farrukh, Nasir Ali Syed, M Riaz, Ziaul Haq Sarhad, Mazhar-ul-Haq and others.

Bushra Farrukh read out her poetry on Pakistan-China friendship while other speakers described the bilateral relations with China as historic. The special assistant felicitated the Chinese people on their 73rd National Day.

He said that today's ceremony is a reaffirmation of the commitment of the long-standing relationship, love and friendship with the Chinese people.

"We need to benefit from China's experiences. China has transformed itself with time and emerged as a global economic power", Barrister Saif added. He said Pakistan and China are time-tested friends and the friendship has been strengthened over a long period of time despite global political dynamics.

China supported Pakistan at every point, Barrister Saif said, in response, Pakistan also stood by China's side on many global issues. The special assistant said that it is commendable to celebrate China's National Day event at China Window and praised senior journalist Amjad Aziz Malik for that.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=133447>

## K2 Daily



[Dailyk2 E-Paper | Issue=NP\\_GB&Page=Back\\_Page&Date=2022-10-01](http://Dailyk2 E-Paper | Issue=NP_GB&Page=Back_Page&Date=2022-10-01)

[Dailyk2 E-Paper | Issue=NP\\_GB&Page=Classified&Date=2022-10-01](http://Dailyk2 E-Paper | Issue=NP_GB&Page=Classified&Date=2022-10-01)

## Nawaiwaqt News

### عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے قیام 73 سال کا میا بیوں کی قابل تقلید مثال

پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان ون چائنہ پالیسی اور کشمیر کے مسئلے پر ہمیشہ سے مکمل ہم آہنگی پائی جاتی ہے

لیفٹیننٹ کرنل (ریٹائرڈ) سید احمد ندیم قادری، تمنغہ امتیاز

آج یکم اکتوبر 2022ء کو عوامی جمہوریہ چین کا 73 واں قومی دن منایا جا رہا ہے۔ یکم اکتوبر 1949ء کو چینی خانہ جنگی اور لانگ مارچ کے اختتام پر چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے عظیم رہنما مائوزے تنگ نے عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے قیام کا اعلان کیا۔ پاکستان مسلم دنیا کا پہلا ملک تھا جس نے عوامی جمہوریہ چین کو تسلیم کیا۔ پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان باقاعدہ سفارتی تعلقات مئی 1951ء میں قائم ہوئے۔ گذشتہ سات عشروں کے دوران پاکستان اور چین کے باہمی تعلقات میں فقید المثال اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ آئرن برادرز اسلامی جمہوریہ پاکستان اور عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے درمیان ہمالیہ سے بلند، شہد سے میٹھی اور سمندر سے گہری دوستی دور یاستوں اور حکومتوں سے بڑھ کر دونوں ملکوں کے عوام میں جاگزیں ہو چکی ہے۔ اس دوستی اور تعلقات میں معاشی اور دفاعی تعاون، صنعتی اور توانائی کے شعبوں میں تعاون، تجارت اور سرمایہ کاری میں اضافہ، سٹریٹجک پارٹنرشپ کا قیام اور دونوں ملکوں کے عوام کو ایک دوسرے کے قریب لانے کے لئے وفود کے تبادلے بھی شامل ہیں۔ دونوں ملکوں کی دوستی ہر لمحہ نئی بلندیوں کو سر کر بھی کہا جاتا ہے، کی ایک شاخ موجودہ پاکستان کے ساتھ منسلک تھی جسے اب شاہراہ قراقرم کا نام دیا جاتا (Silk Route) رہی ہے۔ عظیم شاہراہ ریشم جسے سلک روٹ ہے۔

پاکستان نے عوامی جمہوریہ چین کو تسلیم کر کے باقاعدہ سفارتی تعلقات قائم کئے اور ہر بین الاقوامی فورم پر چین کی حمایت کی، بالخصوص اقوام متحدہ کی سلامتی کونسل میں چین کو نشست دلوانے میں اپنا بھرپور کردار ادا کیا۔ پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان تمام اہم علاقائی اور بین الاقوامی مسائل پر مکمل اتفاق رائے اور ہم آہنگی پائی جاتی ہے۔ پر چین کے موقف کی حمایت اور کشمیر مسئلے پر چین کی پاکستان کو مکمل (South China Sea) اور ساؤتھ چائنا س (One China) پاکستان کی طرف سے ایک چین حمایت حاصل ہے۔

اور 1971ء کی پاک بھارت جنگ میں چین نے پاکستان کا ہر طرح ساتھ دیا اور پاکستان کی بھرپور مدد کی اور اپنی دوستی کا حق نبھایا جس سے دونوں ممالک ایک 1965 دوسرے کے مزید قریب آ گئے۔

“ نے صدر بنتے ہی تاریخ کے عظیم الشان بین الاقوامی منصوبے ”بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشی ایٹو (XI Jinping) عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے صدر شی جن پنگ کا اعلان کیا۔ بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشی ایٹو کے عظیم الشان پروگرام میں 8 ٹریلین ڈالر تک سرمایہ کاری کی توقع ہے۔ (Road Initiative)

پاک چین دوستی کا ایک اہم باب ہے جسے (China Pakistan Economic Corridor) بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشی ایٹو کے پروگرام کا سب سے اہم منصوبہ سی پیک اپریل 2015ء میں چین کے صدر شی جن پنگ کے دورہ پاکستان کے 65 ارب ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کرے گا جس میں 34 ارب ڈالر کے توانائی کے منصوبوں سے 10 ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی پیدا کرنے سے متعلق ہیں جبکہ انفراسٹرکچر اور گواڈر سی پورٹ کے لئے 11 ارب ڈالر مختص کئے گئے ہیں۔ سینکڑوں کے منصوبے میں سرمایہ کاری بھی اس پروگرام میں شامل ہے۔ سی پیک کے تحت چین کے صوبہ سنکیانگ کے دارالحکومت کاشغر سے گواڈر تک ریل روڈ اور پائپ لائنوں پر مشتمل تجارتی شاہراہوں کی تعمیر کے منصوبے شامل ہیں جس سے چین مشرق وسطیٰ، افریقہ اور یورپ کے ممالک کی منڈیوں تک آسان اور محفوظ رسائی حاصل کرے گا اور یوں چین کی 80 فیصد تیل کی درآمدات جو آبنائے ملاکہ کے طویل دورانیے کے ذریعے سے ہوتی ہیں، کو گواڈر کے ذریعے مختصر اور محفوظ راستہ میسر آ جائے گا۔

سی بیک کے تحت ابتدائی طور پر 46 بلین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری سے انفراسٹرکچر اور توانائی (بجلی) پیدا کرنے کے منصوبے مکمل کئے جائیں گے۔ اس منصوبے کا پہلا مرحلہ مکمل اور دوسرے مرحلے کا آغاز ہو چکا ہے۔ دوسرے مرحلے میں چین کے تعاون سے پاکستان میں زرعی، صنعتی، تعلیمی اور سائنسی ترقی کو فروغ دیا جائے گا۔ آج پاکستان اور چین کے تعلقات ہر شعبے میں ترقی کی نئی بلندیوں کو چھو رہے ہیں۔ دفاع کے شعبے میں تعاون کو پاک چین تعلقات میں ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی حیثیت حاصل ہے۔ دفاعی شعبے تھنڈر جنگی طیارے بنانے کے JF17 میں دونوں ملک نہ صرف لڑاکا ہوئی جہاز، آبدوزیں اور ٹینک تعمیر کرنے میں تعاون کر رہے ہیں بلکہ چین نے پاکستان کے ساتھ تھنڈر جنگی طیاروں کا سکوڈرن پاک فضائیہ میں شامل ہوا۔ آج پاکستان ان JF-17 کا متبادل ہے۔ 12 مارچ 2007 کو F-16 مشترکہ منصوبے کا اعلان کیا جو امریکی طیاروں کو دوسرے ممالک کو فروخت کر رہا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ چین نے پاکستان میں ٹینک سازی میں بھرپور مدد کی جس کی وجہ سے پاکستان کی اسلحہ سازی کی صنعت نے مثالی ترقی کی ہے۔ چین پاکستان کے مختلف دفاعی منصوبہ جات میں بھرپور مدد کر رہا ہے جس کی وجہ سے چین اور پاکستان کے تعلقات میں دن دگنی رات چوگنی ترقی ہو رہی ہے۔

ارب ڈالر کے تخمینے سے مکمل کیا جائے گا۔ اس کے علاوہ پاکستان کو ریلوے انجنوں کی فراہمی کے منصوبے ML-10 (Main Line-1) ریل کا سب سے بڑا منصوبہ بھی شامل ہیں۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ پیشل اکنامک زونز اور وہاں چینی صنعتوں کا قیام گیم چینجر ثابت ہو گا۔ ان منصوبوں کی تکمیل کے بعد شاہراہوں، ریلوے لائنوں اور پائپ لائنوں کا ایک فعال نیٹ ورک چین کے صوبہ سنگیانگ اور کاشغر کو گوادر کی بندرگاہ سے جوڑ دے گا جہاں سے چین بین الاقوامی تجارت سے مستفید ہو گا۔ سول نیوکلیئر انرجی پلانٹس کی تعمیر میں چین کی مدد کے بعد پاکستان 2500 میگا واٹ سول نیوکلیئر انرجی پیدا کرنے والے ممالک میں شامل ہو گیا ہے۔

کرونا کی عالمی وبا کے دوران چین کی پاکستان کو بھرپور امداد ایک مثالی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ چینی اور چینی عوام نے دل کھول کر پاکستان کی مدد کی۔ کرونا سے نمٹنے کے لئے ساتھ سے زیادہ پروازوں پر مشتمل امدادی سامان پاکستان پہنچایا گیا۔ پاکستان دنیا کا پہلا ملک ہے جسے چین نے کرونا ویکسین کا عطیہ دیا تاکہ کرونا کی وبا پر قابو پایا جاسکے۔ اس امداد کے خاطر خواہ نتائج نکلے اور پاکستان کئی مغربی ممالک کے مقابلے میں اس وبا کے بھیاںک نتائج اور نقصانات سے محفوظ رہا۔

پاکستان میں تاریخ کے بدترین سیلاب میں تباہی کے بعد چین نے پاکستان کی بھرپور مدد کی ہے جس میں مجموعی طور پر تقریباً 20 ارب روپے تک کی بروقت مالی امداد، ہزاروں خیمے اور ہزاروں ٹن کی غذائی اشیائی، ادویات اور دیگر ضروریات زندگی شامل ہیں۔ چینی قیادت نے سیلاب سے ہونے والے نقصانات پر پاکستان کی قیادت اور عوام سے افسوس اور یکجہتی کا اظہار کیا ہے۔

چین کے صدر شی جن پنگ کی ولولہ انگیز قیادت میں چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے چین میں فقید المثال ترقی کی بنیاد رکھی ہے اور چین کی غربت کی لکیر سے نیچے گزرنے والی 70 کروڑ سے زائد آبادی کو غربت سے نکال کر ایک خوشحال اور مطمئن زندگی گزارنے کا موقع فراہم کیا ہے۔

چین کے بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشی ایٹو پروگرام نے دنیا بھر میں پذیرائی حاصل کی ہے۔ اس پروگرام کی تکمیل پر ایک نئی دنیا وجود میں آچکی ہوگی اور بلاشبہ اس کی قیادت عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے پاس ہوگی۔ اس پروگرام کی تکمیل پر دنیا کے ممالک معاشی استحکام سے بہرہ ور ہونگے جس سے سیاسی استحکام آئے گا اور دنیا میں امن کی فضا قائم ہوگی جس کا سہرا چینی قیادت کے سر ہے گا۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-01/page-11/detail-3>

## Love Export Policy of China

معزز قارئین! آج (یکم اکتوبر کو) پاکستان کے عظیم دوست ”عوامی جمہوریہ چین“ کے قائدین اور عوام چین کی 73 ویں سالگرہ منا رہے ہیں۔ پاکستان کے حکمران اور عوام بھی اپنے دوست ملک کے بارے محبت کے جذبات رکھتے ہیں، ہم پاکستانی اور دنیا بھر کے مسلمان جب بھی عوامی جمہوریہ چین کا تذکرہ کرتے ہیں تو اس کے ساتھ ہی

پیغمبر انقلاب صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی اس حدیث مبارکہ کو ضرور یاد کرتے ہیں جس میں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم نے مسلمانوں کو تلقین کی تھی کہ ”علم حاصل کرو! خواہ تمہیں چین ہی کیوں نہ جانا پڑے!“۔

دراصل اُن دنوں چین میں کاغذ ایجاد ہو چکا تھا اور لکڑی Blocks (ٹھپوں) سے کتابیں چھپنا شروع ہو گئی تھیں اور یقیناً ”مدینۃ العلم“ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم اور ”باب کے العلم“ حضرت علی مرتضیٰؓ کو بھی اس کا ادراک ہو گا؟۔

”! پاک بھارت جنگ 1965ء“

ستمبر 1965ء کو ہمارے ازلی دشمن بھارت نے، بین الاقوامی سرحدوں کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے پاکستان پر جارحانہ حملہ کیا تو عالمی برادری میں اُس کی بہت بدنامی ہوئی۔

دن کی جنگ میں پاکستانی قوم متحد تھی اور اُس نے پاکستان کی مسلح افواج کے شانہ بشانہ بھارتی جارحیت کا مقابلہ کیا۔ اُن دنوں عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے بانی چیئر مین 17 نے پاکستان کی بھرپور مدد کر کے حکومت پاکستان اور پاکستانی عوام کے دل موہ لئے (Zhou Enlai) اور وزیر اعظم چو این لائی (Mao Zdeong) مانوڑے تنگ تھے۔

”! قائد اعظم / مانوڑے تنگ“

معزز قارئین! یہ امر قابل ذکر ہے کہ ”بانی پاکستان حضرت قائد اعظم محمد علی جناحؒ نے جب 14 اگست 1947ء کو گورنر جنرل آف پاکستان کا منصب سنبھالا تو اپنی ساری بنا کر اُسے قوم کے نام کر دیا تھا!“۔ مانوڑے تنگ نے بھی اسی طرح کا کردار ادا کیا۔ 9 ستمبر 1976ء کو جب مانوڑے تنگ کا انتقال ہوا تو انہوں ”Trust“ جائیداد کا ایک، ایک لائبریری اور بینک میں چند ڈالرز چھوڑے تھے۔ (Uniforms) نے ترکے میں 6 جوڑے کپڑے

”! دوبار دورہ چین“

معزز قارئین! یہ میری خوش قسمتی تھی کہ ”مجھے پہلی بار اگست 1991ء میں (اُن دنوں) وفاقی وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات شیخ رشید احمد کی قیادت میں گیارہ سینئر صحافیوں کے ساتھ اور دوسری بار 1996ء میں وزیر اعظم محترمہ بے نظیر بھٹو کی میڈیا ٹیم کے رکن کی حیثیت سے عوامی جمہوریہ چین کا دورہ کرنے کا موقع ملا۔

میں دونوں مواقع پر عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے سیاستدانوں، شاعروں، ادیبوں، دانشوروں، وزراء، صحافیوں اور غیر صحافیوں سے جو بھی علم حاصل کر سکا، وہ میں نے کیا۔ میں محفوظ چیئر مین مانوڑے تنگ کے جسدِ خاکی کو بھی دیکھنے کا موقع ملا۔ میں نے اپنے دورہ چین کے بارے ایک نظم لکھی، ملاحظہ ”Box“ دونوں بار مجھے شیشے کے ایک

... فرمائیں

”! ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے پاک چین دوستی“

...O...

!یہ فرتوں کی داستاں، یہ لذت ہمسائیگی

!ہیں، رشتے اعتماد کے، ہے احترام باہمی

!دونوں کا مقصد ایک ہے، قائم ہوا من و آشتی

!ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے، پاک چین دوستی

... O ...

!خلوص و بے ریائی کے، حسین گل کھلے ہوئے

!سدا سے ہیں عوام کے دلوں سے دل ملے ہوئے

!محبوبوں کی دُھن پہ رقص کر رہی ہے زندگی  
!ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے پاک چین دوستی  
...O...

!خُدا کی بارگاہ میں، دانائی ہی قبول ہے  
!تم پاؤ علم چین سے، ”فرمودہ رسول“ ہے  
!اُس دور میں بھی چین تھانج علم و آگہی  
!ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے پاک چین دوستی  
...O...

!کشمیر ہو یا ہو عراق یا سرزمینِ فلسطین  
!چمکے گی شمعِ حریت، ہو گا اجالا بالیقین  
!دیوی امن کی ناپے گی، ہو گی فضا میں نغسگی  
!ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے پاک چین دوستی  
...O...

!کس درجہ تیزی آئی ہے، رفتار ماہ وصال میں  
!خود بچھنس گیا ہے سامراج اپنے بچھائے جال میں  
!عفریتِ ظلم و جور کو، کرنا پڑے گی خودکُشی  
!ہمالہ سے عظیم تر ہے پاک چین دوستی  
... O ...

معزز قارئین! اسلام آباد میں جناب مجید نظامی کے خرید خاص، تحریک پاکستان کے (گولڈ میڈلسٹ) کارکن چاچا غلام نبی بختاوری کے فرزند، چیئرمین ”پاکستان کلچرل فورم“ اسلام آباد اور عزیز ظفر بختاوری نے میری اس نظم کو دنیا بھر کے سفارتخانوں میں پھیلا دیا تھا۔ ظفر بختاوری خود سات آٹھ بار عوامی جمہوریہ چین کا دورہ کر چکے ہیں۔ میرے دوسرے دوست، تحریک پاکستان کے دو (گولڈ میڈلسٹ) کارکنان، لاہور کے، مرزا شجاع الدین بیگ امرتسری (موجودہ چیئرمین پیپرا پرو فیسر مرزا محمد سلیم بیگ کے والد صاحب) اور پاکستان شریف کے چودھری محمد اکرم طور (اردو، پنجابی کے معروف شاعر سعید آسی کے والد صاحب) نے تو میری اس نظم کو بیرون ملک بہت سے فرزندان و دختران پاکستان تک پہنچا دیا تھا۔  
! ”عزت مآب“ شی۔ چن۔ پنگ ”

! اور اُن کی اہلیہ خاتونِ اڈل ”پنگ لیو آن (Xi Jin Ping)“ معزز قارئین! اپریل 2015ء میں عوامی جمہوریہ کے موجودہ صدر عزت مآب ”شی چن پنگ“ دورہ پاکستان پر تشریف لائے تو 23 اپریل 2015ء کو ”نوائے وقت“ میں میرے دوست ”شاعر سیاست“ نے انہیں خطاب کرتے (Madam Peng Liyu An) ...  
! ”جنگ جیو، ٹسپس، شی چن پنگ جی“  
... مکمل دو شعریوں تھے ہیں

!جی "King" ٹیسے تے ہوساڈے دل دے

!جی "Bring" شالا مڑ مڑ، پیار

!جی "Thing" پیار توں وڈی، نہیں کوئی

!جگ جگ جیو، ٹیسے، شی جن، پنک، جی

...O...

"Love Export Policy"

کیا کرتی تھی لیکن (Export) برآمد (Revolution) "سوویت یونین اپنے دوست ملکوں کو اپنا "Superpower" دسمبر 1991ء سے پہلے دوسری 8 اختیار کر رکھی ہے۔ "Love Export Policy" عوامی جمہوریہ چین کا کمال یہ ہے کہ "اُس نے دوست ملکوں سے سے ہم ہمنار ہونے کا موقع ملے گا؟ لیکن، مجھے شک ہے کہ "Love Export Policy" معزز قارئین! مجھے یقین ہے کہ "افغانستان میں طالبان حکومت کو بھی صادق آئے گی یا نہیں کہ "Phrase" طالبان کی حکومت کے لئے انگریزی کی یہ

"Live in my heart and pay no rent"-

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-01/page-12/detail-4>

### پپی برتھ ڈے مدرچاٹنا

آج عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے قیام کی 73 ویں سالگرہ ہے۔ میں دلی طور پر خواہش کرتا ہوں کہ پنجاب میں رہنے والے اور کام کرنے والے تمام میرے چینی ہم وطن محفوظ، صحت مند، خوش باش اور خوشحال رہیں۔ اس موقع پر پاکستان میں سیلاب کے متاثرین کو نہیں بھول سکتا، ان سے اظہار تعزیت اور سوگوار خاندانوں کے دکھ اور غم میں برابر شریک ہوں۔ جب سے پاکستان میں تباہ کن سیلاب آیا ہے، چین اس مشکل گھڑی میں پاکستانیوں کی مدد کے لیے موجود ہے۔ ستمبر کے آخر تک چین نے پاکستان کو تقریباً 600 ملین یوآن (20 ارب روپے کے برابر) نقد اور ہر قسم کی انسانی امداد فراہم کرنے کا وعدہ کیا۔ پنجاب میں چینی کمیونٹی نے بھی جنوبی پنجاب کے آفت زدہ علاقوں میں امدادی سرگرمیوں میں مدد فراہم کی ہے۔ بروقت حمایت ایک بار پھر چین اور پاکستان کے درمیان ہمہ موسمی برادرانہ تعلقات کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 71 سالہ چین پاک سفارتی تاریخ بتاتی ہے کہ چینی عوام پاکستانیوں کے ساتھ ہر طرح سے یکجہتی کا اظہار کرتے رہے ہیں اور دونوں ممالک اچھے یا برے وقت میں ہمیشہ ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ کھڑے رہے ہیں۔ ہم پاکستانی بھائیوں کی موجودہ آفت کے بعد بحالی اور تعمیر نو کے عمل میں مزید مدد کرنے کے لیے پر عزم ہیں۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ پاکستانی قوم مرکزی اور صوبائی حکومتوں کی قیادت میں عالمی برادری کے تعاون سے موجودہ مشکلات پر موثر طریقے سے قابو اور جلد از جلد اپنے وطن کی تعمیر نو کر سکتے ہیں۔

گذشتہ سات سے زائد دہائیوں اور بالخصوص حالیہ 10 برسوں میں چین نے تمام محاذوں پر شاندار ترقی کی ہے۔ ہم نے "عوام پر مبنی ترقی کے فلسفے" پر عمل کیا ہے اور ایک ارب 40 کروڑ سے زیادہ چینی سخت محنت کے بل بوتے پر بہترین زندگی گزار رہے ہیں اور مشترکہ خوشحالی کے لئے کام کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم نے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ عوام اپنی تقدیر کے مالک ہیں۔ ہم گرین ترقی، انسان اور فطرت کے ہم آہنگ بقائے باہمی کو فروغ دینے کے لیے کوشاں رہے ہیں۔ ہم بنی نوع انسان کے مشترکہ مستقبل کے ساتھ ایک کمیونٹی کی تعمیر کے لیے انتھک کوششیں کر رہے ہیں۔ چین میں دنیا کے بڑے ممالک کی نسبت سب سے کم کووڈ 19 کیسز اور اموات کی شرح ہے۔ چین نے کامیابی سے غربت کا مکمل خاتمہ کیا ہے، طویل مدتی سماجی استحکام سے لطف اندوز ہوتے ہوئے تیز رفتار اقتصادی ترقی حاصل کی ہے۔ ہم کھڑے ہو گئے ہیں، ہم خوشحال ہو گئے ہیں اور ہم مضبوط ہو رہے ہیں۔ تاہم بار بار آنے والی کووڈ 19 عالمی وبا اور جغرافیائی تزویراتی جھٹکوں کی وجہ سے 2022 تقریباً تمام ممالک کے لیے مشکل رہا ہے۔ عالمی معیشت بد حالی کی طرف جا رہی ہے اور غیر یقینی صورتحال بڑھ رہی ہے، جس سے پائیدار ترقی کو حاصل کرنا مشکل ہو رہا ہے۔ چین اور پاکستان اس سے مستثنیٰ نہیں ہیں۔ چین نے پہلے 6 مہینوں میں 2.5 فیصد اقتصادی ترقی حاصل کی۔ لیکن چین کی اقتصادی بنیادیں ٹھوس و مضبوط ہیں اور ہماری معیشت بے پناہ صلاحیتوں، صارفین کی

بڑی منڈی اور متعدد پالیسی ٹولز کے ساتھ نکلدار ہے۔ چونکہ سہ ماہی میں اقتصادی بحالی اور معیشت کی متحرک ترقی نظر آئے گی۔ 2022 میں چین کے پاس حقیقت میں دنیا کو دکھانے اور اس پر جشن منانے کے لئے بہت کچھ ہے۔

اگلے ماہ چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی بیجنگ میں اپنی 20 ویں قومی کانگریس منعقد کرے گی۔ چونکہ چین ہر لحاظ سے ایک جدید خوشحال سوشلسٹ ملک کی تعمیر کے اپنے دوسرے صد سالہ ہدف کی طرف ایک نیا سفر شروع کر رہا ہے، اس لحاظ سے یہ ایک اہم اجلاس ہو گا جو چین کی ترقی میں آگے بڑھنے کے لیے ایک اور سنگ میل ثابت ہو گا۔ چنانچہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی نیشنل کانگریس، چین کی اصلاحات اور ترقی کی کوششوں میں حاصل کی گئی اہم کامیابیوں اور قابل قدر تجربے کا مکمل جائزہ لے گی اور آنے والے 5 برسوں اور اس کے بعد کے لوگوں کی نئی توقعات پر پورا اترنے کے لیے عملی پروگرام اور جامع پالیسیاں بھی مرتب کرے گی۔ چینی عوام کامریڈ شی جن پنگ کے ساتھ چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی مضبوط قیادت میں چینی خواب کی تعبیر اور چینی قوم کی تجدید کے لیے جدیدیت کے چینی راستے پر گامزن رہیں گے اور عالمی امن، ترقی اور انسانی ترقی کے لئے ویژن و طاقت میں اپنا حصہ ڈالیں گے۔

کوئی بھی اندھیرے میں اکیلے چلنا پسند نہیں کرتا۔ لیکن ”اندھیرے میں دوست کے ساتھ چلنا، روشنی میں اکیلے چلنے سے بہتر ہے“۔ یہ شاندار اردو کہاوت ہمارے دو طرفہ تعلقات پر لاگو ہوتی ہے۔ چین اور پاکستان ہمہ موسمی تزویراتی تعاون پر مبنی شراکت دار ہیں اور ہم سات دہائیوں سے زیادہ عرصے سے ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ رچے بے ہوئے ہیں۔ ہماری دوستی تاریخ میں مضبوطی سے جڑی ہوئی ہے، لوگوں کے دلوں کو چھوتی ہے اور اس کا مقصد باہمی فائدہ اور جیت ہے۔ ہمارا رشتہ طوفانوں اور آزمائشوں سے آزما یا ہوا ہے۔ ہم ایک دوسرے کے بنیادی مفادات کی حمایت کرتے ہیں، دونوں ممالک کے رہنماؤں نے باہمی سیاسی اعتماد قائم کیا ہے، قریبی تبادلے کو برقرار رکھا ہے اور سٹریٹجک رابطوں کو مضبوط کیا ہے۔

صدر شی جن پنگ اور وزیر اعظم شہباز شریف کی حال ہی میں شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم سمرقند سربراہی اجلاس کے موقع پر کامیاب ملاقات ہوئی۔ جنوری سے اگست 2022 تک، چین کی پاکستان کے ساتھ تجارت 18.41 ارب ڈالر رہی، جو سال بہ سال 7.28 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان کی چین کو برآمدات بھی پہلے آٹھ ماہ میں 2.40 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں، جو پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 6.23 فیصد زیادہ ہیں، جس نے ایک نیا ریکارڈ بنایا ہے۔ سی بی کے منصوبوں کو بھی مزید تیز کر دیا گیا ہے، جس سے تیزی سے ترقی اور توسیع ہو رہی ہے۔ کروٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پلانٹ نے بجلی پیدا کرنا شروع کر دی اور گوادرن بندر گاہ کی ترقی نے ایسٹ بے ایکسپریس وے کے فعال ہونے کے ساتھ خاطر خواہ پیش رفت کی۔ پنجاب میں سی بی کے تمام منصوبے یا تو کامیابی سے مکمل ہو گئے ہیں یا اپنے واضح اہداف کو پورا کر رہے ہیں، جس سے باہمی اطمینان کی ابتدائی فصل حاصل ہو رہی ہے۔ جب سے میں نے مئی میں قونصلیٹ جنرل لاہور کا دفتر سنبھالا ہے، محسوس کیا ہے کہ پاکستان چین کے ساتھ خوشگوار دوستانہ تعلقات کو فروغ دینے کے لیے کراس ایکٹیوٹیٹم اتفاق رائے رکھتا ہے۔ جو میرے نزدیک قابل تعریف ہے۔ میرا خیال ہے کہ ہماری مسلسل ٹھوس کوششوں سے چین پاکستان تعاون مزید مستحکم اور نتیجہ خیز نتائج برآمد کرے گا۔ مجھے پختہ یقین ہے کہ دوستی نسل در نسل منتقل ہوتی رہے گی۔

اس مبارک موقع پر ”ہیپی برتھ ڈے، مدر چین“ کہتا ہوں۔ میری نیک تمنائیں ان پاکستانی دوستوں کے لیے بھی ہیں جنہوں نے پاک چین تعلقات کا خیال رکھا اور خیال رکھ رہے ہیں۔ دعا ہے چین خوشحال ہو اور پاک چین دوستی متحرک، پائیدار اور ہمیشہ بڑھتی رہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-01/page-2/detail-9>

### چین نے پاکستان سے بھینسوں کے اہسبوز کی درآمد کی منظوری دیدی

بیجنگ (آئی این پی) چین نے پاکستان سے بھینسوں کے اہسبوز کی درآمد کی منظوری دیدی۔ دونوں ممالک اعلیٰ معیار کے اہسبوز کے ساتھ جانوروں کی پرورش کو بہتر بنانے کے عمل میں ایک پیش رفت کریں گے۔ چائے آکناک نیٹ کے مطابق چین کی جنرل ایڈمنسٹریشن آف کسٹمز نے پاکستان سے درآمد کیے جانے والے بھینسوں کے اہسبوز کیلئے قرضین کی ضروریات پر ایک نوٹس جاری کیا۔ جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ چین ان وٹرو فریڈیلٹیشن کے ذریعے پیدا ہونے والے اہسبوز کی درآمد کی اجازت دیتا جو



چین اور پاکستان دونوں کے ذریعے پاکستان میں رجسٹرڈ پروڈکشن یونٹس میں زندہ بھینسوں کے بیضہ دانی سے جمع کیا گیا۔ چین اور پاکستان نے بھینسوں کے امبر یوز کی درآمد اور درآمد کیلئے ایک تجارتی چینل کھول دیا ہے اور دونوں ممالک اعلیٰ معیار کے امبر یوز کے ساتھ جانوروں کی پرورش کو بہتر بنانے کے عمل میں ایک پیش رفت کریں گے۔ پاکستانی بھینسوں کے ساتھ چین کا تجربہ 1974 کا ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-01/page-14/detail-16>

**October 02, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

### **China pledges over \$90m for flood-hit Pakistan**

BEIJING: Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong has asserted that China has so far pledged over \$90 million in assistance to Pakistan after the devastating floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains.

In a videotaped address released on Twitter, the Chinese ambassador reaffirmed his government's continued support to Islamabad to help flood-affected people.

"China is the most reliable iron brother of Pakistan. Since the devastating floods occurred in Pakistan, among all countries, China has announced the biggest amount of assistance to Pakistan," Nong Rong said.

The envoy noted, "The total amount of assistance has exceeded RMB 644 million (around \$90 million)", adding that the assistance comes from the Chinese government, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese army, the Red Cross. Society of China and sister provinces and cities, Chinese enterprises and individuals.

"Instead of finger-pointing against China-Pakistan cooperation, some country better do real and beneficial things for the people of Pakistan," he added.

Meanwhile, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin, while responding to the debt relief appeal by the US Secretary of State said that the Chinese government has provided RMB 400 million worth of humanitarian assistance and China's civil society has also lent a helping hand.

The spokesman noted, "China and Pakistan have had fruitful economic and financial cooperation. The Pakistani people know it best," adding: "Instead of passing unwarranted criticism against Beijing-Islamabad cooperation, the US might as well do something real and beneficial for the people of Pakistan."

A day earlier, Washington rolled over an agreement to suspend service payments on \$132 million of Islamabad's debt, the US embassy said, as the country faces an economic crisis exacerbated by devastating floods.

Pakistan's economy is facing a balance of payments crisis, a widening current account deficit, a slide in its currency to historic lows, and inflation crossing 27 percent.

Devastating floods meanwhile engulfed large swathes of the country in late August, killing more than 1,500 people and causing damage estimated at \$30 billion, fanning fears that Pakistan would not meet its debt obligations.

It is pertinent to mention here that US Secretary of State Antony Blinken urged Pakistan to seek debt relief and restructuring from China, its single-largest creditor after the country has seen widespread flood-induced devastation.—NNI

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/02/1-page/943999-news.html>

## **FBR working on new tax incentives for Chinese cos**

*SOHAIL SARFRAZ*

ISLAMABAD: The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) is working on new tax incentives for Chinese companies including exemption from turnover tax for industrial relocation from China to Pakistan.

Sources told Business Recorder that the turnover tax exemption is on top of the agenda to be discussed during the visit of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to China.

The FBR is chalking out improved incentives for the industrial relocation from China to Pakistan. In this connection, the Board of Investment (BOI) and the FBR will finalise the working paper keeping in view the demands of local and international companies. The proposed incentives would be presented before the government during the next meeting on the prime minister's visit to China to be held on coming Monday.

In the budget (2022-23), the rate of minimum tax on turnover of oil marketing companies has been brought down from 0.75 per cent to 0.5 per cent under the Finance Act, 2022. The minimum tax on turnover under Section 113 is payable by a resident company, permanent establishment of a non-resident company, an individual or an AOP having a turnover of Rs100 million and above under certain specific situations mentioned therein. Previously, a person who had paid minimum tax on turnover under section 113 was allowed to carry forward the said tax for five succeeding tax years. Now this carry forward has been restricted to three years. The rate of minimum tax on turnover of oil marketing companies had been brought down from 0.75 per cent to 0.5 per cent.

Pakistan and China are also expected to discuss the establishment of border trade and transit facility between Xinjiang and Gilgit-Baltistan at Khunjerab pass. In this regard, the government will identify bottlenecks for trade through the Khunjerab from Pakistan's side and request the Chinese side to facilitate exports through this route. The Ministry of Science and Technology should make arrangements for compliance/certification of products to be exported through the Sust border. The Pakistani side would also check the Chinese quarantine requirements for exports through the land route and make recommendations on how the exports could be facilitated.

According to the sources, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Establishment emphasized that the issues on Pakistan's side should be resolved prior to the visit of the prime minister to China. Syed Tariq Fatemi, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, underscored that importance of the visit and advised the concerned ministries to prepare well

for the visit. He proposed that an advance party of concerned officials should go to Beijing, ahead of the PM's visit, to iron up the deliverables.

Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Government Effectiveness observed that ministries should prioritize their recommendations for the visit. The agenda for the PM should be concrete, focused and ready to be delivered. Zafar Mahmood, SAPM, stated that position papers may be developed on each item. These must be provided to the Chinese Embassy in Islamabad and Pakistan's Embassy in Beijing, well in time, so that the Chinese side can process them and advise their leadership. He also suggested that, at least, one special economic zone (SEZ) must be functional which does not require layers of regulatory approvals to proceed ahead with industrial cooperation. It was decided that the next meeting will be held on Monday (Oct 3).

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/02/8-page/944062-news.html>

### **Daily Times**

#### **Pakistan embassy hosts event involving leaders on floods**

The Embassy of Pakistan in Beijing held an event in collaboration with Center for China and Globalization (CCG) to engage the thought leaders centered in Beijing in order to raise awareness about the recent floods in Pakistan. International organizations, Chinese think tanks, NGOs, Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD) members and members of the Pakistani community attended the event.

Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador Moin ul Haque briefed the audience about the extent and nature of the recent unprecedented floods in Pakistan. Expressing gratitude for the support extended by international community particularly China and UN, he reiterated the need for proactive climate action and international solidarity to mitigate the effects of climate change.

The Ambassador stressed that it was unfortunate that despite being a low carbon emitter, Pakistan was among the countries most vulnerable to climate change. He called on rich countries to help the developing states affected by climate change. He also hoped that international community would remain engaged with Pakistan in the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase.

In his remarks, Mr. Henry Huaiyao Wang, President of CCG, highlighted that strengthening international cooperation on climate change was a matter of utmost urgency. Sharing China's experience in tackling climate change, he expressed solidarity with Pakistan and welcomed the diverse group of speakers and audience to the event.

Ms. Mabel Lu Miao, Secretary General of CCG and Founder of Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD) noted the huge losses of life and essential infrastructure due to floods in Pakistan. She highlighted the need for collective action in the wake of the climate catastrophe in Pakistan and stressed the importance of international solidarity in this regard.

In his keynote speech, Mr. Siddharth Chatterjee, UN Resident Coordinator in China underlined the sifting climate patterns having impact in diverse manners including floods, food security and rising sea levels. Highlighting Pakistan's vulnerabilities to climate change

and the loss caused by recent floods, he highlighted the need for collective action for tackling climate change.

Other keynote speakers included Professor Shahbaz Khan, Resident Coordinator of UNESCO to China; Mr. Vano Noupech, UNHCR Representative in China; Mr. Ali Mchumo, Director General of International Organization of Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR); Ambassador Sohail Khan, Deputy Secretary-General, SCO; Ms. Graziella Leite Piccoli, Deputy Head of Regional Delegation East Asia ICRC, and Dr. Zhou Jinfeng.

The speakers appreciated the Embassy's efforts in bringing different thought leaders on one platform. They expressed their sympathies and sentiments, and expressed the resolve to cooperate with Pakistan for proactive climate action and reconstruction.

The event also included a panel discussion by Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD) involving representation of 7 different countries. During the dialogue, the panelists deliberated upon various ways to tackle climate change and shared success stories from their respective countries in environmental protection. They particularly highlighted the responsibility that rests on youth for finding innovative and focused solutions to the problem.

CCG is a leading Chinese global think tank specializing in international exchanges, and globalization of Chinese talent and enterprises.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1005944/pakistan-embassy-hosts-event-involving-leaders-on-floods/>

### **China's economic rise a source of global stability: PM**

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Saturday congratulated China on its National Day, and said that the "peaceful rise of China as the second largest economy" and global power was a source of stability in a perpetually changing world.

The premier took to his official Twitter handle to extend "heartiest greetings" to his Chinese counterpart Li Keqiang, President Xi Jinping, and the people of China.

PM Shehbaz maintained that China offered a "promise of hope to the developing world" which was "beset by multiple crises" of climate, finance, food, and energy. "The Chinese template of inter-state relations prioritizes cooperation over confrontation and is the governing principle in the formation of a community of common destiny," he stated.

The premier further said that he was "deeply touched" by the nation's adherence to remarkable work ethic and discipline, which explained, "how China has been able to lift 800 million people out of acute poverty". Addressing the people of Pakistan, the prime minister stressed that "at this stage in our national life, work, work and work alone can lift us out of crises," as exemplified by China. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif expressed grief over the death of former world-renowned Japanese wrestler Antonio Inoki.

On his Twitter handle, the prime minister recollected his memory of a meeting with the late wrestler in Lahore some 10 years back.

The prime minister also tagged a photograph of the same event with his tweet.

Expressing his condolences with the bereaved family and the Japanese people, the prime minister observed that late Inoki had mesmerized the whole generation of his time with his unique wrestling skills. “Sad to learn about the passing of legendary Japanese wrestler Antonio Inoki. I have a vivid memory of meeting him at a stadium in Lahore 10 years ago. He mesmerized a whole generation with his rare wrestling prowess. My condolences are with his family and Japanese people,” the prime minister said.

According to Japanese media, Antonio Inoki, whose real name was Kanji Inoki, had been a world famed professional wrestler who rose to prominence when he took on world boxing champion Muhammad Ali in 1976. He died of heart failure on Saturday.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1005972/chinas-economic-rise-a-source-of-global-stability-pm/>

## The News

### **China asks US not to meddle in Pak-China cooperation**

*Muhammad Saleh Zaafir*

ISLAMABAD: Taking an exception to the US advice to Pakistan for restructuring of Chinese loans, China has asked the US to distance itself from Pakistan-China cooperation and rather focus on doing productive things for Pakistan.

China’s Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong’s statement came in the backdrop of US Secretary of State Antony Blinken’s remarks who had advised his Pakistani counterpart Bilawal Bhutto Zardari in a meeting in Washington last month to seek debt relief and restructuring from China in the wake of devastating floods.

Issuing a video statement on his country’s National Day, Nong Rong reminded the United States, without taking its name, that “instead of finger-pointing against China-Pakistan cooperation, some country better do real and beneficial things for the people of Pakistan.”

The Chinese envoy reminded China has so far extended over \$90 million in assistance to Pakistan after the devastating floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains. He reaffirmed his government’s continued support to Islamabad to help the flood-affected people.

Nong Rong, who personally took pains to provide assistance to the flood victims, said that China is the most reliable iron brother of Pakistan. Since the devastating floods occurred in Pakistan, among all countries, China has announced the biggest amount of assistance to Pakistan.

The Chinese ambassador said that the total amount of assistance has exceeded RMB 644 million (around \$90 million), adding that the assistance comes from the Chinese government, the Communist Party of China (CPC), the Chinese army, the Red Cross Society of China and sister provinces and cities, Chinese enterprises and individuals.

Earlier, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin, while responding to the debt relief appeal by the US Secretary of State, said that the Chinese government has provided RMB 400 million worth of humanitarian assistance and China’s civil society has also lent a helping hand.

The spokesman noted that Pakistan and China have had fruitful economic and financial cooperation and that the Pakistani people know it best. “Instead of passing unwarranted criticism against Islamabad-Beijing cooperation, the US might as well do something real and beneficial for the people of Pakistan,” he maintained. Interestingly, a day earlier, Washington signed an agreement to suspend service payments on \$132 million of Islamabad’s debt as the country faces an economic crisis exacerbated by the devastating floods.

The Chinese mission here in the federal capital opted not to host a traditional reception on the occasion of its National Day due to Covid-19 situation for the third consecutive year.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=133668>

## **PM expected to visit China next month**

*Mariana Baabar*

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is expected to visit China in the first week of November. “Last minute details are being worked upon, but the visit is very much on,” sources told The News on Saturday.

Meanwhile, in Beijing, the Pakistan Embassy hosted an event on floods in Pakistan. “Delighted to host representatives of multilateral organizations, Chinese think tank and academia at the embassy. Briefed them on recent floods in Pakistan and Pakistan’s vulnerability to climate change. Touched by their desire to contribute,” said Pakistan’s Ambassador Moinul Haque.

Interestingly, Moin was also at one time being considered as the future foreign secretary but his tenure in office expires next year.

According to a statement, international organizations, Chinese think tank, NGOs, Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD) members and members of the Pakistani community attended the event in Beijing.

Speaking on the occasion, Moin briefed the audience about the extent and nature of the recent unprecedented floods in Pakistan. Expressing gratitude for the support extended by the international community, particularly China and the UN, he reiterated the need for proactive climate action and international solidarity to mitigate the effects of climate change. He stressed that it was unfortunate that despite being a low carbon emitter, Pakistan was among the countries most vulnerable to climate change. He called on rich countries to help the developing states affected by climate change. He hoped that the international community would remain engaged with Pakistan in the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase.

Henry Huaiyao Wang, president of CCG, highlighted that strengthening international cooperation on climate change was a matter of utmost urgency. Sharing China’s experience in tackling climate change, he expressed solidarity with Pakistan and welcomed the diverse group of speakers and audience to the event.

Mabel Lu Miao, secretary general of CCG and founder of Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD), noted the huge losses of life and essential infrastructure due to floods in Pakistan.

She highlighted the need for collective action in the wake of climate catastrophe in Pakistan and stressed the importance of international solidarity in this regard.

In his keynote speech, Siddharth Chatterjee, UN resident coordinator in China, underlined the sifting climate patterns having impact in diverse manners including floods, food security and rising sea levels. Highlighting Pakistan's vulnerabilities to climate change and the loss caused by recent floods, he stressed the need for collective action for tackling climate challenges.

Other keynote speakers included Professor Shahbaz Khan, resident coordinator of Unesco to China; Vano Noupech, UNHCR representative in China; Ali Mchumo, director general of International Organization of Bamboo and Rattan; Ambassador Sohail Khan, deputy secretary-general, SCO; Graziella Leite Piccoli, deputy head of Regional Delegation East Asia ICRC, and Zhou Jinfeng.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=133703>

### **PM, Punjab CM greet China on national day**

ISLAMABAD/LAHORE: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and Punjab Chief Minister Pervaiz Elahi on Saturday congratulated China and its people on their National Day.

Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif on Saturday said that peaceful rise of China as the second largest economy and paramount global power was a source of stability in a perpetually changing world.

On the National Day of China, the prime minister extended the heartiest greetings to President Xi Jinping, Premier Li Keqiang and the people of China.

On his Twitter handle, the prime minister said that China offered a promise of hope to the developing world, beset by multiple crises relating to climate, finance, food and energy.

“The Chinese template of inter-state relations prioritises cooperation over confrontation is the governing principle in formation of a Community of Common Destiny,” he posted in a related tweet.

Personally, the prime minister said that he was deeply touched by the Chinese adherence to remarkable work, ethic and national discipline.

“This explains how China has been able to lift 800 million people out of acute poverty,” he added.

The prime minister further stressed upon the nation that at this stage in their national life, work, work and work alone could lift them out of crises.

Meanwhile, Chief Minister Punjab Chaudhry Pervaiz Elahi felicitated the Chinese leadership and their people on the National Day of the People's Republic of China and stated that the Punjab government expressed its good wishes for the Chinese leadership and their people on their National Day.

He said that the Chinese leadership attained the destination of progress by dint of hard work, resolve and determination. China is a role model for doing away with corruption for the

developing countries and moving forward their people towards prosperity by getting them out of poverty.

The Chinese nation along with their great leadership has made a successful struggle against poverty, unemployment and corruption.

The CM stated that China is the most trustworthy friend of Pakistan and the Pakistan-China friendship is an example of its own in the whole world. He lauded that China always stood with Pakistan in every time of distress and difficulty. Pakistan and China hold a unanimous view with regard to international affairs, peace loving and mutual respect.

The CM stated that he holds in high esteem the Pakistan-China invincible friendship and the strategic partnership.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=133729>

**October 03, 2022**

**Daily Times**

### **Pakistan's agri export to China to further grow: official**

Pakistan has rich potential of the export of agricultural products to China and the present government is taking concrete measures to take advantage of huge demand of fruits and vegetable in the Chinese markets, said Commercial Counsellor, Pakistan Embassy Beijing, Ghulam Qadir. "I think, the increase in the agricultural products exported to China this year is still tip of iceberg. The potential is much more and we are working hard to further enhance our exports to China," he told APP. According to the data from China Customs, Pakistan's agricultural products exported to China from Jan to Aug 2022 reached US\$730 million with a year-on-year increase of 28.59 percent. Pakistan's agricultural exports to China are expected to exceed a record high of US\$ 1 billion in 2022. He informed that both Pakistani and the Chinese authorities were satisfied over the increase but they expressed a need to improve the trade balance between the two countries. "So, we are working hard with the Chinese authorities for making more cooperation and we're expecting some good news about exports of different products," he added. Ghulam Qadir hoped that more export could also start and having US\$1 billion worth of agricultural products' exports to China was still not enough as compared to the overall potential of the Chinese market. He said that more efforts were needed to enhance exports and he vowed to continue to work with the relevant authorities in this regard.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1006481/pakistans-agri-export-to-china-to-further-grow-official/>

### **Gwadar Free Zones to get 17 MW electricity to boost industrialisation**

Gwadar local power authority has agreed on the supply of electricity of around 17 MW for Gwadar Free Zone I and Gwadar Free Zone II, promising impetus to economic activities and acceleration of industrialization in Gwadar.

A senior official from the local branch of the Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) conceded to make available 17 MW to both Free Zones in Gwadar. Around 5 MW



was sought for Gwadar Free Zone I and 12 MW was requested for Gwadar Free Zone II, Gwadar Pro reported on Sunday.

WAPDA is a government-owned authority responsible for regulation, integration, and maintain rapid development and maintenance of water and power resources of the country. In Balochistan, WAPDA works with Quetta Electricity Supply Company (QESCO) which is responsible to distribute and supply of power to all areas including Gwadar.

Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) official told Gwadar Pro that China Overseas Port Holding Company (COPHC) held talks with local officials of WAPDA and succeeded in obtaining the minimum required electricity. GPA will take on board both authorities to ensure the supply of 17 MW for both zones.

“Usually power cost varies between Rs 28 to Rs. 32 per unit as per normal and peak hours but with intermittent pattern to the private sector. However, for Gwadar Free Zone I and Gwadar Free Zone II, power fare will range between Rs 40 to Rs. 45 in accordance with normal and peak hours as it will be supplied in an uninterrupted manner free from outage like 24 hours,” he disclosed.

It is expected that after a formal letter drafted by COPHC in collaboration with GPA lands in the office of Quetta Electricity Supply Company (QESCO), due process to sanction the power supply will take its course as per rules.

After the summary is nodded positively, COPHC will have to pay the cost of power distribution lines to be laid down at the allocated sites. A few days back, Government announced to purchase 100 MW of electricity from Iran to meet the power demand in Gwadar.

Meanwhile, COPHC proposed to get 50 MW through the installation of IPP power plant in collaboration with Chinese power producers in Gwadar.

The basic reason behind the proposal was that for long, Chinese companies have been overstressed by overpriced power production by 8.5 MW generators in Gwadar Free Zone against the backdrop of non-availability of power supply from government. With passage of time, the cost of electricity has ballooned excessively, putting extreme burden on corporate finance.

Gwadar Port used to purchase petrol at a cost of Rs. 20.3 million monthly. Chinese companies in Gwadar Free Zone were charged Rs. 49 per unit accordingly, which was very high. “In a new scenario, the monthly purchase cost for Gwadar companies has soared to Rs. 25.5 million. It is more than 25 percent rise,” a COPHC official said.

COPHC has proposed that if the government allows relevant terms and conditions conferred to IPPs, COPHC in collaboration with Chinese power producers can generate 50 MW sufficiently.

“Chinese IPPs’ power cost will be more affordable. This will not only be a shot in the arms of the already functional enterprises but will also embolden new investors to operate in Gwadar Free Zone with a peaceful mind,” he added.

Currently, in Gwadar free Zone, around 51 companies have been registered. Around 10 companies including CBC, H.K. Sons, Agvon, Linyi Trade City, China Ecological Company, China Harbor Engineering Company, Hengmei, Jintai and others are up and running their functions.

On the ground, Gwadar is not connected to National Grid so far. As Iran border is just 70 km away, Gwadar is receiving power supply from Iran since long.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1006491/gwadar-free-zones-to-get-17-mw-electricity-to-boost-industrialisation/>

### **Pakistan Observer**

#### **Pakistan received \$90.2 million from China for flood relief**

As large swaths of Pakistan are inundated by floodwaters and over 33 million people have been affected by the unprecedented monsoon rain-triggered floods, China's continuous response efforts for Pakistan have exceeded 644.1 million RMB (equivalent to US\$90.2 million).

The Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pakistan shared details about China's support for Pakistan in flood relief. As per details, the Chinese government extended support of RMB 400 million, the Chinese Army RMB 100 million, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries donated RMB 125 million, and the Red Cross Society of China provided RMB 2.1 million.

"All walks of life in China are motivated to assist Pakistan in fighting the floods. In the face of disaster, China stands with Pakistan," reads a statement shared on the Embassy's official Twitter account. The monsoon rains and floods have affected over 33 million people in the country as well as killed 1678 people and left 12864 others injured. As per NDMA's latest updates, 2,045,349 houses have been totally or partially damaged. The floods also damaged 13,074 km of roads and 410 bridges.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-received-90-2-million-from-china-for-flood-relief/>

#### **Rising China, a source of stability**

Beaming with excitement and confidence, the Chinese people celebrated 73rd anniversary of the founding of their country on Saturday with zeal and fervour.

As part of celebrations, series of events and activities will continue for full one week. Given the successes and progress achieved by China in every field be it economy or technology, the Chinese people have every reason to rejoice this occasion.

During last seven decades, China continued the forward march that in fact is a source of inspiration for many.

The credit definitely goes to hard work, commitment and honesty of the Chinese people and their leadership who positively pursued their goals without any deviation.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif in his congratulatory message also alluded to the work ethic and national discipline of Chinese people.

Regardless of all the challenges both internal and external, it was sheer dedication that China managed to achieve an unprecedented feat of lifting eight hundred million people out of poverty.

This year's celebrations are also momentous for the Chinese people as just a day before the National Day, Chinese first homegrown project of C 919 jetliner obtained type certification, a milestone on its journey to market operation.

In addition, China's space station lab module Wentian successfully completed in-orbit transposition. This was the first time that Chinese astronauts sent anniversary messages to motherland from space.

The advancement being achieved by China should not be a matter of concern for anybody in view of its peaceful foreign policy.

Chinese President Xi Jinping's vision of a common prosperity has given hope to developing countries especially those in neighbourhood.

PM Shehbaz Sharif rightly pointed out that Chinese template of inter-state relations prioritises cooperation over confrontation and that peaceful rise of China as the second largest economy and paramount global power is a source of stability in a perpetually changing world.

China is a reality and other global powers should accept it. Rather they should join hands with Beijing to cope with the challenges such as climate change, which pose risk to humanity's existence.

While people of Pakistan extend their heartiest felicitations to the Chinese friends on their National Day, we are confident that both Pakistan and China together will achieve new milestones in their bilateral relationship in months and years ahead. The CPEC provides them the platform to take their relationship to new heights.

<https://pakobserver.net/rising-china-a-source-of-stability/>

### **Thar coal power plant**

In what could be called a matter of great satisfaction, the country has successfully launched a third power plant with a capacity of 330 megawatts on indigenous Thar coal.

With this, total installed power production capacity has increased to 990 megawatts on Thar coal in three-years.

Meeting energy requirements from domestic resources is the only way forward for the country to address its longstanding economic woes.

This will not only help produce electricity at a significantly lower cost, but also cut energy import bills and save our precious foreign exchange reserves.

It would not be wrong to say that a criminal negligence was meted out to utilise the precious coal reserves at Thar.

If our successive governments had focused on utilising this source, the country today would not have been reliant on electricity produced from imported fuels which in fact is a burden on our economy.

Anyway there is still time for us to fully exploit Thar Coal that has the potential to meet our energy requirements for next several decades.

Apart from producing electricity, the reserves should also be exploited for producing gas and diesel.

Help in this regard can be sought from China, which has the technology and expertise to convert coal into liquid fuel.

Similarly, greater emphasis should be given to electricity generation from other sources such as hydel, solar and wind.

The government has recently approved construction of solar power plants. We should encourage investment in local manufacturing of solar panels and other allied equipment.

Glass and aluminium frames for the panels in particular can be easily manufactured in Pakistan due to strong presence of this industry within the country.

This will bring down the cost of solar panels and woo the people solarise their homes. All this we believe will help the government to address once for all the issues relating to circular debt and line losses.

<https://pakobserver.net/thar-coal-power-plant/>

### **The Express Tribune**

#### **Gwadar University to set up CPEC Study Centre**

The University registrar presented the agenda of the meeting before the house for deliberation

QUETTA: The University of Gwadar has decided to establish a CPEC Study Centre and a Centre for Marine Affairs and Marine Sciences, as provided in the approved PC-1, among many other key decisions.

The second meeting of the syndicate was held at the university's conference hall in which many important decisions were taken.

Vice Chancellor Professor Dr Abdul Razzaq Sabir chaired the meeting, which was also attended by members of the Syndicate including PS to Governor Balochistan Abdul Nasir Dotani, Pro Vice-Chancellor Professor Dr Syed Manzoor Ahmed, Registrar Dolat Khan, Director Finance Shafi Muhammad, acting Dean faculty of Management Sciences, Commerce and Social Sciences Professor Dr Jan Muhammad and acting Dean Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology Dr Dani Bux Talpur.

The University registrar presented the agenda of the meeting before the house for deliberation and decisions.

The forum discussed each agenda in detail and decided on important matters such as launching new programs and granting approval to regularise the services of contract

employees who have fulfilled all recruitment procedures and completed their probation periods.

The members deliberated and resolved all the immediate issues related to academic, administrative and financial matters of the university.

The meeting confirmed the minutes of the first meeting of the Syndicate, the second meeting of the academic council, the second meeting of the finance and planning committee for the budget estimates for 2022-23 and the annual report of the university for the year 2022.

Speaking on the occasion, the VC said that it is our priority to conduct the meeting of statutory bodies well in time and to make them functional in accordance with the university act.

The members of the syndicate expressed their satisfaction that keeping varsity interest and stability upper-most, the important academic and administrative matters of the institution are being resolved according to the decisions of the statutory bodies which will open new pathways for further growth.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2379818/gwadar-university-to-set-up-cpec-study-centre>

### **Stocks climb up on China loan rollover**

Benchmark KSE-100 index gains 956 points to settle at 42,085

KARACHI: Bulls dominated trading at the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) during the outgoing week with four sessions closing in the green. Investors' buying interest revived as soon as China agreed to refinance a \$2.24 billion loan. Investors took fresh positions as the week began with positive news that the government was engaged in talks on rolling over Chinese SAFE deposits of \$2 billion.

The week saw lower CPI inflation numbers for September 2022, which triggered optimism among market players. The bourse remained buoyant for two more days when the KSE-100 index rose above 42,000 points. Bulls also extended their run as investors cherished continued recovery of the rupee against the US dollar in the inter-bank market.

The Asian Development Bank's announcement that it would provide further flood relief support, which was expected to be received during the current month, boosted investor confidence. However, the situation changed and a bearish spell took over the bourse on Friday amid Moody's report that dampened investor sentiment. The ratings agency downgraded Pakistan's credit rating to Caa1 from B3 due to increased liquidity and external vulnerability risks. The week closed at 42,085, up 956 points from the previous week. "Bulls remained in charge as the KSE-100 index gained 2.3% week-on-week," said JS Global analyst Muhammad Waqas Ghani.

Carrying last week's bullish momentum, the index closed higher. Investor participation also rebounded, recording 118% week on-week growth from a low base, he said. Among key performers were technology firms (8.9%) and power companies (6.3%) while the banking sector (0.2%) was the key under-performer. On the news front, Finance Minister Ishaq Dar announced subsidised electricity rates for the export sector. The arrangement would cost the

government around Rs90-100 billion. The rupee continued to appreciate against the US dollar, gaining 3.7% week on-week.

State Bank's forex reserves dropped \$106 million to \$7.9 billion, which translated into an import cover of less than six weeks. On the international front, OPEC+ agreed to significant cuts in oil output, reducing supplies in an already constrained market. Among local industry news, cement sales declined 7% year-on-year to 4.3 million tons in September 2022. Furthermore, Honda announced the shutdown of its plant from October 4 to 11, 2022 citing supply chain disruptions as a major reason, JS analyst said.

Arif Habib Limited, in its report, said that in the outgoing week the market continued its upward trend as China agreed to refinance a \$2.24 billion loan and the government was in talks on rolling over China's SAFE deposits of \$2 billion. Additionally, the trade deficit shrank 21.4% year-on-year to \$9.2 billion, which helped the KSE-100 index sustain the momentum. Furthermore, Pakistani rupee appreciated against the greenback, closing at 219.92 (up Rs8.53, or 3.7% week-on-week).

Also, the ADB announced that it would provide an aid of around \$2.3-2.5 billion in the wake of natural disaster that occurred in Pakistan. However, Moody's cut Pakistan's sovereign credit rating from B3 to Caa1 due to increased liquidity and external vulnerability risks, keeping the bourse in check. The market closed at 42,085, gaining 956 points (or 2.3%), the AHL report said. In terms of sectors, positive contribution came from technology and communication (360 points), power generation and distribution (251 points), cement (129 points), fertiliser (115 points) and chemical (44 points). Negative contribution came from miscellaneous (44 points), and paper and board (6 points).

Meanwhile, stock-wise positive contributors were Hub Power (227 points), TRG Pakistan (171 points), Systems Limited (170 points), Engro Corporation (66 points) and Engro Fertilisers (61 points). Negative contribution came from Pakistan Petroleum (48 points), Pakistan Services (41 points), MCB Bank (26 points), United Bank (24 points) and Fatima Fertiliser (11 points). Foreigners continued to buy stocks during the week under review, making \$4.7 million of purchases compared to net buying of \$0.15 million last week. Major buying was witnessed in technology firms (\$6 million), power companies (\$0.4 million) and cement manufacturers (\$0.3 million). Average daily volumes came in at 434 million shares (up 118% week-on-week) while average traded value settled at \$48 million (up 32% week-on-week).

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2380772/stocks-climb-up-on-china-loan-rollover>

### The Nation

#### **KP-EZDMC launches 9 new economic zones in short period of two years**

PESHAWAR-Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Economic Zones Development & Management Company (KP-EZDMC) Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Javed Iqbal Khattak said that with the setting up of 9 new economic zones in the province within a period of two years has turned the dream of industrialisation into a reality.

In a statement issued here on Sunday, he said that five more economic zones including one Special Economic Zone (SEZ) i.e. Daraban SEZ, Buner Marble City, Salt & Gypsum City Karak, Mansehra EZ and Katlang EZ are in the pipeline.

These initiatives of the company, the CEO said will bring an industrial investment of Rs338 billion in existing and newly launched economic zones in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. These projects will help increase exports and bring decrease in imports and ultimately the economy of the province would be strengthened. The company was established in 2015 with the aim of bringing improvement in the industrial infrastructure and promotion of industries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to generate employment opportunities.

Before the establishment of the company there were only three economic zones i.e. Gadoon, Hattar and Peshawar Economic Zones in the province and the number has now increased to 14, wherein 344 industrial units are under-construction and some have started commercial activity.

Out of them D I Khan Economic Zone has become operational and 9 industrial units have started production while 16 more are under-construction. Similarly, he said that 90 percent plots have already been allotted in Bannu Economic Zone and construction work on them has also been started.

Land for Jalozai Economic Zone was acquired during 2005, but no development was initiated and now besides the provision of electricity work on basic infrastructure has been completed and 45 industrial units are under construction while two units have started commercial production while the remaining will start operation by the end of December this year.

He said that the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) Nowshera has been restored and now products are being exported from it. He especially mentioned the installation of a big unit of the manufacturing of the parts of drilling machines that are being exported to Saudi Arabia.

He said that nine units of marble, ghee and aluminum have been installed in Mohmand Economic Zone and work is in progress. Similarly, he said that investment is also continued in Rashakai Special Economic Zone and industrial units are being set up there. He especially mentioned the establishment of an electric vehicles manufacturing unit by a Chinese company, which will be the first auto-mobile manufacturing unit in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Steel, electric cable, food and oxygen manufacturing units are under construction in Rashakai Special Economic Zone. Similarly, he said that incentives offered in Hattar Special Economic Zone are also attracting investors and 8 units have already been established that have supplied gas electricity. A Saudi Arabian investor is also setting up a unit. He said that land in Ghazi was available since the 90s and now 80 percent work on the establishment of infrastructure has been completed while 95 percent development work on Chitral Economic Zone has been completed, saying so far 129 billion rupees have been invested in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The CEO KP-EZDMC said that so far an investment to the tune of Rs129 billion has been made in the province and from next year four more economic zones would be specified for the indigenous mineral sector. The zones include Buner Marble City, Salt & Gypsum City Karak. These industrial activities are going to generate over 400,000 employment.

The company, he said is also focusing on the revival of sick industrial units and so far 160 units have been revived only in Gadoon Economic Zone wherein big and strong industrial groups have made investment in pharma, steel, pipe and foam manufacturing units.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-03/page-8/detail-3>

### **China announces more relief for flood victims**

ISLAMABAD-People's government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, China, has announced relief assistance to support the relief and rehabilitation efforts of the government of Pakistan.

The relief items include tents and blankets needed urgently in Pakistan for RMB 1.75 million, China Economic Net (CEN) reported.

A formal launch ceremony of the relief goods was held in Beijing through a video link, which was attended by Ambassador of Pakistan to China, Moinul Haque along with other Embassy officials.

The meeting was joined by Lei Dongsheng Member of the Standing Committee and Secretary General of the CPC Ningxia Committee, Jiang Jiang, Vice President of the Chinese People's Association of Friendship with Foreign Countries, Zhao Shiren, Consul General of China in Lahore and Bai Yuzhen, Director General of Ningxia Foreign Affairs Office.

Sharing his grief and condolences with the bereaved families, Lei Dongsheng said that as an All-weather Strategic Cooperative Partner and Iron Brother, China stands with the people of Pakistan in this difficult time.

Expressing his good wishes for the early rehabilitation of the flood victims, Lei reaffirmed the resolve of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region to continue to deepen ties with the people of Pakistan.

Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador Moinul Haque appreciated the urgent assistance offered by the People's Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

Jiang Jiang, Vice President of the Chinese People's Association of Friendship with Foreign Countries and Zhao Shiren, Consul General of China in Lahore also expressed their views on the deep brotherly and strategic ties between the two countries.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-03/page-10/detail-9>

### **Nawaiwaqt News**

#### **چین کے عطیہ کردہ خیمے پاکستان میں سیلاب زدگان کو آرام دہ ماحول مہیا کر رہے ہیں**

بدین، پاکستان (شہنہوا) لالی، غذائی قلت کا شکار ایک 3 برس کی بچی ہے جو جلدی بیماری کے سبب اکثر روتی رہتی ہے۔ سندھ میں سیلاب سے متاثرہ اندرونی طور پر بے گھر افراد میں اس جلدی بیماری سمیت پانی، حشرات کے کاٹنے سے پیدا ہونے والی اور دیگر وائزل بیماریاں عام ہیں۔ بے شمار مشکلات کے باوجود لالی کا 35 سالہ کسان باپ اور اندرونی طور پر بے گھر شخص "ہیرو" سندھ کے ضلع بدین کے شہر ماتلی میں قائم کردہ خیمہ بستی میں چین کے عطیہ کردہ خیموں کے استعمال سے بے حد مطمئن ہے۔ وہ اس خیمہ بستی میں اپنے اہلخانہ کے ساتھ مقیم ہے۔ ہیرو نے شہنہوا کو بتایا کہ یہ خیمے بہت عمدہ، مضبوط اور آرام دہ ہیں، اور ہم اس میں خود کو بہت بہتر محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ اس



علاقے میں تقریباً 95 خیمے لگائے گئے ہیں جس میں 379 بچوں سمیت 1581 افراد اس وقت رہائش پزیر ہیں۔ رواں سیزن کے دوران مون سون بارش سے پاکستان میں آنے والے شدید سیلاب اور اس کی تباہ کاریوں کے بعد چین فضائی راستے سے 13 ہزار خیمے پہلے ہی پہنچا چکا ہے۔ یہ خیمے اندرونی طور پر بے گھر افراد کی رہائش کے لئے زیر استعمال ہیں۔ ہیرو کی ماں ماگی نے بتایا کہ یہ بہت معیاری خیمے ہیں، اس میں مجھروں یا پانی کا کوئی مسئلہ نہیں۔ یہاں سب اچھا ہے اور ہم آرام کے ساتھ رہ رہے ہیں۔ ہیرو ایک خیمے میں اپنی ماں، بیوی، 4 بیٹیوں اور ایک بیٹے کے ساتھ قیام پزیر ہے۔ وہ ایک کسان ہے۔ اس کا گاں یہاں سے 500 میٹر کی دوری پر ہے جہاں وہ کپاس اور چاول کاشت کرتا ہے۔ سیلاب کے بعد پورے خاندان نے ایک ماہ قبل اپنا آبائی شہر چھوڑا تھا، اور ان کے پاس سڑک پر رہنے کے سوا کوئی چارہ نہ تھا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ میرا گھر اور تمام کھیت سیلابی پانی سے تباہ و برباد ہو گئے۔ سڑک پر کئی ہفتے گزارنے کے بعد 15 یوم قبل مقامی حکام کی جانب سے اس خاندان کو ایک خیمہ ملا جہاں اب وہ نسبتاً آرام محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ ماگی نے کہا کہ وہ آفت میں ہمدردی اور مدد پر چین کا ہزاروں بار شکر ادا کرنا چاہتی ہیں۔ ہمارے پاس کچھ نہیں بچا تھا، رہنے کی جگہ نہ تھی، چینی عوام کی اس مدد پر اس کے کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ سندھ سیلاب سے سب سے زیادہ متاثرہ صوبہ ہے۔ نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ اتھارٹی کی جاری کردہ تازہ رپورٹ کے مطابق جون کے وسط سے اب تک سیلاب سے 757 افراد جاں بحق اور 8 ہزار 422 افراد زخمی ہوئے ہیں۔ رپورٹ میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ سندھ کے 23 اضلاع میں تقریباً 1 کروڑ 45 لاکھ افراد متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔ جبکہ 3 لاکھ 66 ہزار 682 متاثرین اس وقت خیموں میں قیام پزیر ہیں۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-03/page-8/detail-60>

### چین کا قومی دن، پاکستان کی قومی یادگار پر حیرت انگیز لائٹ شو

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار) پاکستان میں چین کے سفیر نونگ رونگ نے کہا ہے کہ چین کے قومی دن کی مناسبت سے پاکستان کی قومی یادگار پر حیرت انگیز لائٹ شو کا انعقاد کیا گیا۔ اپنے ایک ٹویٹ میں چینی سفیر نے کہا کہ عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے قومی دن کے موقع پر وفاقی دارالحکومت میں زیرو پوائنٹ پر پاکستان کی قومی یادگار (مونومنٹ) کو روشن کرتے حیرت انگیز لائٹ شو کا نظارہ اعزاز کی بات ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان سے اپنی منفرد دوستی پر بہت فخر ہے!۔ انہوں نے اپنے ٹویٹ کے آخر میں پاک چین دوستی زندہ باد بھی لکھا اور لائٹ شو کی تصاویر بھی شیئر کیں۔

چینی سفیر

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-03/page-8/detail-23>

**October 04, 2022**

**The Nation**

### **Ambassador Nong Rong calls on Minister Ayaz Sadiq**

*Imran Ali Kundi*

ISLAMABAD - China has assured more assistance for Paki-stan for reconstruction and rehabilitation phase after devastating floods in dif-ferent parts of the country. Ambassador of China to Pakistan Nong Rong called on Federal Minister for Economic Affairs Sardar Ayaz Sadiq. Federal Min-ster for Economic Affairs Sardar Ayaz Sadiq warmly welcomed Nong Rong. Mat-ters of mutual interest were discussed in the meeting. Minister Ayaz Sadiq appre-ciated the long-term cor-dial relationship that both countries share. “We share a special relationship with China, that we don’t share with any other nation in the world”. He expressed grati-tude for all the support that China had given to Pakistan and still giving for rescue and relief during floods catastrophe. Chinese Am-bassador appreciated the brotherly

relations between both nations. He stated that the Government of China was actively participating in providing rescue and relief assistance to Pakistan.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-04/page-2/detail-1>

## The News

### **PM thanks China for flood relief assistance**

*Muhammad Saleh Zaafir*

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan is “deeply obliged” to the Chinese government, the Communist Party of China (CPC), the Red Cross Society of China, sister provinces and the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) for their continuous assistance in flood relief.

The sentiments were expressed by Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif after an interaction with Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong. According to Chinese sources, the prime minister reminded that “our Chinese friends are helping flood victims in Pakistan. The total volume of aid has increased from 400 yuans to 644 million yuans. “We are deeply obliged to Chinese govt, CPC, Red Cross Society of China, sister provinces & People’s Liberation Army for the assistance,” Shehbaz tweeted on Monday.

The sources reported that over the weekend, Nong Rong said China had so far extended over \$90 million in assistance to Pakistan after the devastating floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains. In a video address released on Twitter, the Chinese ambassador reaffirmed his government’s continued support to Islamabad to help flood-affected people. “Instead of finger-pointing against China-Pakistan cooperation, some country better do real and beneficial things for the people of Pakistan,” he said, without naming any country.

Earlier, Finance Minister Ishaq Dar also appreciated the support extended by the Chinese leadership in refinancing of a syndicate facility of 15 billion yuans (\$ 2.24 billion) to Pakistan. During a meeting with Nong Rong, the finance minister highlighted deep-rooted friendship and brotherly relations between Pakistan and China. He expressed gratitude to the government of China for extending all-out support to the government and people of Pakistan in this hour of need.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=134385>

## Express News

### **سی بی کے دو سمر امر حلہ جی ڈی پی نمو میں اہم ہو گا، سرمایہ کاری بورڈ**

سی بی کے کا دو سمر امر حلہ پاکستان میں روزگار میں اضافہ اور مجموعی قومی پیداوار (جی ڈی پی) کی نمو میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گا۔ اسلام آباد

پاک چین صنعتی تعاون ملک کو خطے میں پیداواری مرکز بنادے گا، صنعتی زونز کے قیام سے مقامی صنعت کاروں کیلئے سرمایہ کاری کے بے شمار مواقع پیدا ہوں گے۔

سرمایہ کاری بورڈ کے حکام کے مطابق چینی صنعتوں کی پاکستان میں منتقلی سے بے روزگاری کا خاتمہ، مختلف شعبوں میں معلومات کا تبادلہ اور مہارت میں اضافہ ہو گا۔

سی بی کے دو سمر مرحلہ شروع ہو گیا ہے، اس مرحلے میں صنعتی تعاون اور زراعت کے فروغ کے منصوبوں کی وجہ سے پہلے مرحلے سے بھی زیادہ وسیع تر اور نمایاں اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔

<https://www.express.pk/story/2381523/6/>

### چین پاکستان سے گدھے درآمد کرنے کا خواہاں، قائمہ کمیٹی تجارت

سینیٹ کی قائمہ کمیٹی برائے تجارت کو وزارت تجارت نے بتایا کہ چین پاکستان سے گدھے درآمد کرنے کا خواہاں ہے۔ اسلام آباد

سینیٹ کی قائمہ کمیٹی برائے تجارت کو وزارت تجارت حکام نے بتایا کہ حکومت کی جانب سے 5 برآمدی شعبوں پر بجلی کی سبسڈی واپس لے لی گئی ہے جس پر شدید تحفظات ہیں، خدشہ ہے برآمدات کم ہو جائیں گی، کمیٹی نے سفارش کی حکومت سبسڈی کا معاملہ حل کرے۔

وزارت تجارت نے بتایا کہ چین پاکستان سے گدھے درآمد کرنے کا خواہاں ہے، سینیٹ کی قائمہ کمیٹی برائے تجارت کا ڈیٹا خانہ کی زیر صدارت اجلاس ہو جس میں رکن شوکت ترین نے کہا کہ آئندہ پانچ سالوں میں انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کی برآمدات کو 50 ارب ڈالر تک لے جاسکتے ہیں اس کیلئے حکمت عملی طے کرنا ہوگی۔

وزارت تجارت حکام نے کہا کہ اسٹریٹجک ٹریڈ فریم ورک پالیسی میں 9 غیر روایتی شعبوں کو شامل کیا ہے، پاکستان دنیا میں 35 آئی ٹی مارکیٹوں میں برآمدات کر رہا ہے، 90 فیصد پاکستان میں ای کامرس ڈیوری ان پیمنٹ ہے، زراعت میں بھی ای کامرس شروع ہو چکی، گزشتہ مالی سال زراعت اس میں 28 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، پاکستان اڑھائی سو ملین ڈالر کی ملٹی برآمد کر رہا ہے۔

حکام نے بتایا کہ چین پاکستان سے گدھے درآمد کرنے کا خواہاں ہے، رکن کمیٹی دیش کمار نے کہا کہ چین کہتا ہے پاکستان گدھے اور کتے برآمد کرے۔

<https://www.express.pk/story/2381534/6/>

**October 05, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

**Senate informed**

*SARDAR SIKANDER SHAHEEN*

China's investment declines by 29.27pc in two years

ISLAMABAD: China's investment in Pakistan has decreased by 29.27 per cent in the last two years—mainly due to Covid-19 and conclusion of CPEC (China Pakistan Economic Corridor) Phase-I, the federal government informed the Senate on Tuesday.

“COVID-19 outbreak caused a sharp decline in global economic activity. As majority of Chinese Investments fall under the CPEC ambit, the economic disruptions and social restrictions caused by COVID-19 also impacted the pace of CPEC, thus impacting the overall net FDI (Foreign Direct Investment),” stated Board of Investment Minister Chaudhry Salik Hussain in his written reply to a question posed by treasury Senator Behramand Tangi from Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in the Senate sitting.

In the question hour, Tangi asked whether it was fact that China's investment to Pakistan declined in the last two years—and the reasons that contributed to this decline.

“The decrease in Chinese investments in the last two years is mainly due to the conclusion of CPEC Phase-I which has overall impacted the outlay of Chinese investments in Pakistan. Most of the early harvest projects under the first phase of CPEC relating to power and infrastructure have completed and CPEC is now set to enter the second phase which focuses on industrial cooperation which is a long-term endeavour and dependent on industrialisation through industrial relocation from China, particularly in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs),” the minister’s written reply stated.

“However, it’s very encouraging that with the operationalisation of most of the SEZs in the past two years, and increase in investor interest to establish industry therein, besides other investors many Chinese origin companies have entered SEZs as enterprises thereby committing realization of investment within two years, as is stipulated in the SEZ law,” the reply added.

The decrease in Chinese investments in the last two years is also due to decrease in the FDI Inflows in the manufacturing sector; electrical machinery (-73.96 per cent) and rubber and rubber products (-44.73 per cent) being the top two sectors with major decline, according to the reply.

Manzoor Ahmed Kakar from Balochistan Awami Party (BAP) asked whether there was no prescribed law on the appointment of members of civil services as judges of high courts.

Law Minister Azam Nazir Tarar replied, “The law does not specifically provide for initiating nomination for category of person eligible under Article 193(2)(b) of the constitution of Pakistan for consideration of appointment as judge of a high court. The initiation of nomination and appointment of judges of the high courts rests with the Judicial Commission of Pakistan under Article 175-A and, the commission and/or chairman has not prescribed or sought any requirement of enacting law for the purposes of Article 193(2)(b) of the constitution from Ministry of Law and Justice.”

Pursuant to the Article 175-A and the Judicial Commission of Pakistan Rules 2010, the initiation of nomination for appointment of judges of high courts rests with the chief justice of the high court concerned and “therefore, this ministry has no mandate to initiate, supervise and/or oversee such process,” Tarar added.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/05/5-page/944281-news.html>

### Daily Times

#### **CPEC energy projects generate 46,000 job opportunities**

Some 46,500 Pakistanis have been employed so far in the energy projects (completed and under-construction) under the umbrella of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Considering the various economic fissures prevailing in Pakistan (i.e, inequitable underdevelopment, low energy access, low human capital, and accompanying low productivity), the CPEC power plants have performed commendably in raising overall direct local employment (46,500) throughout Pakistan, said a report titled “Overview of Pakistan’s Power Sector and its Future Outlook” recently published by China Three Gorges International.

The report said the overall socioeconomic demographic of around 46 thousand families have been raised, while thus skilled work force enjoys on-site training by both local and international professionals that professional work environment far surpasses the sort they would receive while employed with other local projects. It said all CPEC power plants have been installed under GOP Policy 2002, 2015, and AEDB Policy 2006 and 2019 as Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and are purely Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). All equity and private debt have been arranged by respective project companies. These plants' total investment (Equity plus private debt) have been arranged in US dollars and directly transferred by Chinese banks (China EXIM Bank, China Development Bank, etc.) to Pakistan. The Coal based CPEC projects are based on super-critical coal technology. The prevailing engineering graduate skill-set was insufficient to meet the requirements for technical personnel. As a result, Chinese management began focusing on the employment of graduates from specific universities in Pakistan.

The first batches were completely hired from the NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, and the National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) Islamabad. Six hundred young and dynamic engineers were selected and sent to China for a 6-month technical and management training. They returned to the project site after finishing training sessions to take charge of important operation work. The engineering employees, soon after recruitment, were sent to China for 6 months for technical training to complete a module program specifically designed for the operational phase of these power plants. Currently, foreign workers are mostly employed in the maintenance department and have an exit window from the Pakistani work force market of three years, the report added.

It said as per the vision and direction of the company's leadership, the share of Pakistani work force will be 80 percent from the current 68 percent within the next five years. Moreover, plants will be completely (100 percent) operated by the Pakistani workforce in next decade. It is evident from the survey that the foreign workers employed in this phase will return-back to their country within 5-10 years due to the length of their contracts as well as continuous human resource development as practice on the site itself. Keeping this in mind, an advantageous approach adopted for hiring the workforce in this phase consisted of a policy requiring that all domestic workers are freshly-qualified engineers from numerous engineering universities within Pakistan.

In addition, new advanced technical training institutes are planned to open within the premises to provide technical training free of cost for the domestic workers e.g. collaboration of China Three Gorges South Asia Investment Ltd (CSAIL) with local government for the establishment of Technical Training School for locals.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1007534/cpec-energy-projects-generate-46000-job-opportunities-2/>

## The Nation

### **SEZs under CPEC to further augment Pakistan's industrial growth: President Alvi**

*Mateen Haider*

Islamabad - President Dr Arif Alvi has said that Special Economic Zones (SEZs) being developed across the country under the 2nd phase of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) would further augment Pakistan's industrial growth, besides helping in the development of Pakistan's transport, infrastructure and energy sectors.

He stated that five SEZs, being developed under the CPEC, would possess state-of-the-art infrastructure and the Government of Pakistan would provide all the necessary facilitation in setting up the industry in the SEZs. He urged the local and foreign investors to fully benefit from the improved Ease of Doing Business in the country and utilise the opportunities being offered by the country's business and investment-friendly policies. The president made these remarks while addressing the 3rd Roundtable Conference titled "Pakistan Paradise for Investment & CPEC-2030: Economic Revolution from Kashgar to Gwadar and Beyond", at Aiwan-e-Sadr, on Tuesday.

China's Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Nong Rong, also addressed the occasion. The conference was also attended by the members of the diplomatic community, media and business community. Addressing the conference, the President highlighted that the investment-friendly policies of the country had already started paying dividends, which had encouraged famous mobile phone brands to invest in the manufacturing and assembling of phones in Pakistan.

He also urged the business community to fully utilize and benefit from sectoral policies designed by the government offering incentives like tax breaks, tax refunds, tax reduction, dedicated infrastructure and investor facilitation services. He further said that CPEC had already advanced the level of cooperation with Pakistan's all-weather friend China in the infrastructure and energy sectors.

The president said that CPEC has helped Pakistan develop a world-class road network, which would not only improve internal connectivity but would also help forge closer linkages with other countries in the region. In the energy sector, he highlighted, steps were being taken to improve the transmission and distribution system of the country under CPEC, enhance system reliability, address the chronic problem of circular debt and ensure sustained provision of energy at affordable rates for industrial and commercial activities. The Ambassador of China, Mr Nong Rong, in his speech said that Pakistan and China enjoyed exemplary and all-weather friendship in all sectors and CPEC was one of the manifestations of this cooperation. He said that China would continue its support to the CPEC projects to ensure that the development work on these projects was carried out with full potential. He said that the cooperation between the two countries was further being enhanced in the social sector, industry, culture and technology.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-05/page-8/detail-4>

**October 06, 2022**

**Pakistan Observer**

## **A Broader Dimension of CPEC**

*Brig M. Khan (Retd)*

The most significant and decisive factor in the inter-state relationship of the states is the bilateral trust and mutual respect of each other's sovereignty.

In international relations, these aspects are driven by the national interests of the states. In the relationship of Pakistan and China bilateral trust and mutual respect of each other's sovereignty have been the defining factors.

Generally, there have been convergences of national interests of both states in many areas. The China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is the latest manifestation of trust, mutual respect and shared national interests with common developmental goals of both countries.

CPEC aims to drive practical cooperation between both countries for the development of port facilities at Gwadar and other projects like energy resources, infrastructure development and industrial cooperation. The ultimate objective of these projects is economic opportunities for the masses of both countries and other regions of Asian Continent.

Siegfried O. Wolf authored a book entitled, "The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative: Concept, Context and Assessment". The essence of this book is that, CPEC is a project of immense significance for Pakistan and China.

The book provides an in-depth analysis of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI); the gigantic Chinese project, which encompasses a set of corridors and Maritime Silk route spreading over to three continents: Asia, Africa and Europe.

The author highlighted the philosophy behind Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and more about the strategy of Economic Corridors (ECs). The primary objectives of having these economic corridors are to connect China with its neighbours and then other regions and countries beyond Asia.

Contextualizing from history, the ancient Silk Road started during the westward expansion of the Chinese Han Dynasty from; 206 BCE to 220 CE.

It forged trade networks passing through the contemporary Central Asian Region, Afghanistan, India and today's Pakistan to further south, reaching over to European and African continents. The BRI is therefore, revival of the old Silk Road and Maritime Route by modern Chinese leadership.

The enormous size of the Chinese economy and heavy industrialization warrants new communication corridors and routes in this highly interconnected and globalized world. Besides, China needs energy resources and raw material in order to maintain its sustained growth and economic development.

The huge industrial base of China lacked the needed energy resources on long-term bases.

China is currently importing over 50% of its energy resources from the Middle East region and African countries. Besides, it imports over 30 oil and gas from the Central Asian region and Russia.

Chinese imports and energy resources from the Middle East and Africa have to pass through the Indian Ocean region, before entering into the South China Sea. Since the Indian Navy is dominating the Indian Ocean Region (IOR), therefore in a future scenario there may be constraints for Chinese trade at the Strait of Malacca; a key point in the Indian Ocean.

The Strait of Malacca is a narrow passage of water between the Indonesian island of Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula. In 2003, the Chinese Government highlighted its vulnerability at Malacca; 'Chinese Malacca Dilemma'. There have been many studies under the Chinese Government and at the level of its think-tanks and universities to find out alternative routes for Chinese trade and energy imports.

Well deliberated findings of all such studies concluded that, in case there is a blockade of Malacca Strait, there are few alternative routes available to China for its trade and oil imports.

Other available alternatives are either incompatible to take on the weight of modern ships and heavy traffic or else causing heavy expenditures owing to longer routes.

CPEC is the only secure and guaranteed alternative which can guarantee an uninterrupted flow of Chinese trade and energy resources. It is the shortest route, less expensive and more secure for the sustenance of Chinese energy and trade needs.

Chinese leadership had selected CPEC after years of deliberations while weighing its pros and cons. President Xi Jinping is the architect of this project, who has been embarked upon the position of life-time President and Secretary General of Communist Party of China.

From the Chinese perspective, CPEC is the most significant part of BRI. The timely completion of CPEC will provide a boost for the completion of other projects and corridors of the BRI. The Chinese dream for global governance through its soft approach depends a lot on the implementation of BRI and completion of CPEC will be a booster for the BRI.

In a rapidly evolving regional and global security situation, Pakistan holds the key for the continuance of Chinese economic development by providing a secure energy corridor. Sequel to the development and operationalization of Gwadar Port, completion of CPEC as per schedule is the real challenge facing China and Pakistan.

Despite its financial constraints, Pakistan has dedicated two security divisions under the Pakistan Army for ensuring security of the CPEC from Khunjerab Pass to Gwadar.

Pakistan and China are well aware of the rival forces operating against CPEC. There is a serious level of discomfort in various capitals, especially New Delhi. They desire to sabotage the project in the realm of power politics.

Pakistan theorizes that CPEC is the initiator of a long-term regional integration between various regions of Asia. This is possible only once the regional states; energy deficient and



energy efficient correctly re-asses their future priorities and cooperation. CPEC is the project for advancing and stimulating regional and global trade and commerce.

In the 21st century, economy (trade and commerce) drives world politics. The strategic competition and the trade war between Washington and Beijing should not hamper the CPEC, since it is a project of economic benefits for all regional states including India, Iran, Central Asian and GCC states.

Whereas, CPEC effectively addresses the Chinese Malacca dilemma, it provides a golden opportunity for the wider integration between various regions and states of Asian Continent. Now, it is up to the leadership of the Asian states to secure the future of their forthcoming generations through a visionary approach and prudence.

<https://pakobserver.net/a-broader-dimension-of-cpec-by-brig-m-khan-ret/d/>

## **China increases influence in Afghanistan**

*Dr Imran Khalid*

IS China going to play the role of big brother in Afghanistan? The answer to this question is partly “yes”.

China is certainly emerging as the most influential player in the Afghanistan imbroglio, but it will never replicate the United States as the “ring master”.

On August 15 last year, when the US forces officially withdrew from Afghanistan and handed over the reins of this war-torn country to the Taliban, it appeared that the Biden administration had decided to ostensibly abandon the Central Asian region as a low strategic interest territory.

With virtual non-existence in Iran and adjoining Central Asian states that have closer ties with Moscow, and increasingly clotted relationship with Pakistan, for the last one year, the Americans’ presence in this territory had been withering away.

There is a feeling that US President Joe Biden is implementing a complete disengagement strategy in the region because of other more “glamorous” issues like the simmering Ukraine crisis and the escalating tension across the Taiwan Strait that have better prospects to stimulate his personal approval ratings and expand Democrats’ vote bank in the forthcoming mid-term polls in November.

At the same time, the Afghanistan watchers and analysts are predicting that Beijing would eventually fill this vacuum created by the Americans’ departure and will quickly replace the United States completely.

But this is not exactly what has happened so far. China has certainly augmented its presence in Afghanistan, but with no apparent intention and haste to replace the United States there.

However, on the other hand, Al Qaeda leader Zawahiri’s death in the drone attack has confirmed one thing that, contrary to the earlier perception about the Americans’ shrinking interest in Afghanistan, the White House’s umbilical cord with this region is still very much intact and the Americans are not ready to leave this region ‘unattended’ that has the potential to ‘slip’ into the folds of Chinese influence.

The Zawahiri episode has given birth to many picking questions about different dimensions of the United States' long-term – and short-term – strategic intent in Afghanistan, which has extremely close physical proximity to CPEC (China Pakistan Economic Corridor) – the integral part of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

There is no doubt that in recent years China has silently assumed the role of the most influential “external” player in Afghanistan.

To the utter disdain of the US, the fingerprints of Beijing are becoming quite visible in the infrastructure development of Afghanistan.

But the irony is that, despite all their attempts to keep the Chinese out of the Afghanistan theatre, Beijing has been quite successful in carving out a tangible role there.

Beijing is absolutely not in a mood to swap Washington as the chief patron of the Taliban government – still it has not yet extended diplomatic recognition to the Taliban government.

Afghanistan is certainly a minefield and, it seems, China is not yet completely comfortable with its current rulers.

Two major strategic compulsion have compelled China to indulge in the Afghan imbroglio: to protect the BRI route and to stop the infiltration of Uyghur militants into China from their bases in Afghanistan.

The BRI is perhaps the most vital part of President Xi Jinping's Vision 2050, and he is eager to ensure that the BRI is executed without any impediments.

The continuous instability in the vicinity of the BRI route is likely to hamper this ambitious project.

China is keen to ensure that the peace and stability is realized in Afghanistan, owing to its closeness to the CPEC, which in turn is the most crucial component of the BRI.

The Chinese were expecting two assurances from the Taliban regime – formation of an inclusive government and restraints on the Uyghur militants – but so far, the progress is quite disappointing on both the matters.

Despite several indirect and direct reminders from Beijing, with an intention to have a stable central government, for the formation of a broad-based government whose inclusiveness would bolster the stability in Afghanistan, a single faction is continuously dominating the current government.

Similarly, on the question of the Uyghur fighters, the Taliban regime has ostensibly not delivered anything tangible – failing to control them and restrict their activities.

Beijing wants the Taliban to expel Uyghur fighters as well as to curtail the activities of other militant groups such as Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) which are aggressively trying to emasculate the Pakistani government.

Reportedly, the TTP is involved in offering training to Baloch militias and other militants who are targeting Chinese interests in Pakistan.

The issue of militants is a major thorn for both sides. China is seriously worried about the spread of instability from Afghanistan to north into Central Asia and south into Pakistan.

Yes, violence has been significantly toned down in Afghanistan in the last one year, but it has found a new surge in Pakistan (where the Chinese projects are being targeted specifically) – reportedly by the groups that have deep connections with Afghanistan.

China is very heavily invested and has lots of personnel in Pakistan and Afghanistan and there are genuine worries in Beijing about the security and safety of its assets.

Similarly, in Central Asia, a lot of anxiety and instability is being palpated ever since the Taliban took over, and while their links to Afghanistan are relatively limited and quite different from Pakistan, but still this is supplementing a wider Chinese fear for regional instability.

So, the Taliban needs to exhibit a paradigm shift in their approach if they want to remain relevant in the coming days.

Already Afghanistan is in the grip of massive food crisis, and the cash-strapped Taliban regime is not in a position to tackle the looming humanitarian crisis.

China is perhaps the only country in its neighbourhood that has enough economic muscles – and sincere intent – to salvage the situation and build the much-needed infrastructure in Afghanistan.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-increases-influence-in-afghanistan-by-dr-imran-khalid/>

## **US and China's interests in the Indian Ocean**

*Kamran Hashmi*

THE world will continue to value the Indian Ocean due to the huge reservoir of oil and gas and the vulnerability of chokepoints like Babul Mandab, the Strait of Hormuz and the Strait of Malacca.

The 5th Fleet at Bahrain, permanent bases at Diego Garcia, Djibouti, and agreements for the use of base facilities by Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Seychelles and other nations all reflect the importance of the Indian Ocean in the US policy.

After the BRI/CPEC/CMEC (China Myanmar Economic Corridor), in which China plans to invest the US \$1 trillion, the Indian Ocean became a top priority for China.

People believe that China's investment will make these nations prosperous. China opens its first military base in Djibouti to guard its SLOCs (Sea Lanes of Communications).

Chinese naval ships patrol and conduct naval exercises with the Indian Ocean's littoral nations which threatens the US and its allies.

The western and southern provinces of China will be the closest to the CPEC/CMEC and will be developed similarly to the other provinces of China.

Chinese commerce will travel faster and with greater security to its final destinations in the western and southern provinces.

CMEC can be used to circumvent the Strait of Malacca in the event of any disruption. The US is concerned about China's modernization of its defence forces because, according to the plan, by 2050, China will have the greatest economy and a navy that can project itself over all oceans.

The US has launched several initiatives across the Indian and Pacific Oceans with the assistance of its allies to restrict and present obstacles for China and assure the failure of BRI/CPEC/CMEC.

These actions can result in the formation of alliances for trade and defence. The Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) consists of various navies and is divided into four task forces to patrol the Persian Gulf, Sea of Oman, the Arabian Sea and the Red Sea.

The US finalized agreements like the Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA), Communication Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) and Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement (BECA) for geospatial intelligence to support India against China.

As China is its largest commercial partner and neighbour, India is hesitant to confront it. Despite pressure from the US, India refrained from sending any navy ships to the South China Sea.

AUKUS was established in 2020 because Australia was asked to purchase eight nuclear submarines from the US and UK.

Australia is a peaceful nation with friendly relations with its neighbours, but it is forced to buy nuclear submarines, presumably to exert pressure on China.

In 2021, the US and G-7 countries started Build Back Better World (B3W) as a counter to BRI and planned to invest the US \$40 trillion worth of infrastructure required by developing countries by 2035.

It couldn't have the same effect as BRI. China has welcomed this initiative and is willing to work with and invited the US to join BRI.

The USA, India, Japan and Australia make up QUAD. A worldwide order based on laws, freedom of navigation and an open trade system are the goals of the QUAD.

Additionally, it will finance the debt of Indo-Pacific nations. However, the main goal of QUAD is to restrain China's strategic hegemony over the South China Sea, Eurasia, and the Indian Ocean.

A new bloc is known as I2U2—with "I" standing for India and Israel and "U" for the US and UAE—was created by the United States, India, Israel, and the United Arab Emirates.

The alliance will talk about, among other areas of collaboration, the world food crisis, climate change, oil production and the Yemen War.

Israel will then be able to operate its naval forces in the Indian Ocean. Israel's presence is viewed as a step against BRI/CPEC and a check on China.

A new grouping of 13 nations, including the US, Australia, India, Japan, Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and New Zealand, is known as the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity. 40% of the global GDP is held by these nations.

The advancement of economic development, resilience, and competitiveness among members is the goal of IPEC.

The move contradicts BRI and reduces China's growing regional influence. There have been no consequences of IPEC to date.

All these alliances are the response to the emergence of China in the Indian & Pacific Oceans.

The US and Chinese strategies for investing in a country differ from one another. With no preferences or requirements, China is happy to cooperate with any country.

Its only priorities are trading and expanding its infrastructure. The US is more interested in imposing its agenda, toppling unfriendly regimes, reselling its aging military weapons, helping in exchange for demands and content dealing with individuals than with the government of any country. Most countries feel comfortable interacting wi.

—The writer is associated with the Indian Ocean Study Centre (IOSC) at the National Institute of Maritime Affairs. The views expressed are his own.

<https://pakobserver.net/us-and-chinas-interests-in-the-indian-ocean-by-kamran-hashmi/>

## The Nation

### **Chinese ambassador calls on Hina**

ISLAMABAD - Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong called on Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hina Rabbani Khar at her office yesterday. "The two sides discussed various aspects of bilateral cooperation, global and regional issues of mutual interest. They also discussed China's generous flood assistance to Pakistan," said a foreign ministry statement. Khar conveyed her appreciation for China's support for Pakistan's during the floods and emphasized that Pakistan and China should further intensify their economic cooperation. The Chinese Ambassador assured Pakistan of the continued support and cooperation of China in all spheres.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-06/page-2/detail-1>

## Jang News

### **چین میں پاکستانی کھانوں کی مقبولیت**

پاکستانی ریستورینٹس دنیا بھر میں اپنی کھانا پکانے کی عمدہ کارکردگی سے تاریخی، روایتی اور لذیذ ترین کھانے پیش کرتے ہیں اور اب بیجنگ میں بھی پاکستانی کھانوں کو مقبولیت مل رہی ہے۔

چینی دارالحکومت میں موجود مشہور پاکستانی ریستورینٹس میں سے ایک ریستورینٹ 'لٹل لاہور' تازہ اور مزیدار پاکستانی کھانوں کی ایک وسیع رینج پیش کرتا ہے، جس میں چکن بریانی، سمو سے، گول گپے، سیکھ کباب اور لسی شامل ہیں۔

چین میں پاکستانی کھانے ناصر فہن بلکہ چینی لوگوں کی جانب سے بھی بہت پسند کیے جاتے ہیں۔  
 لائل لاہور کے مالک آصف جلیل نے میڈیا کو بتایا کہ 'پاکستانی کھانے خصوصاً روایتی دیسی پکوان چین میں بہت مقبول ہیں اور اب چینی لوگوں کو اس کے ذائقے کی عادت ہونے لگی ہے۔'  
 انہوں نے بتایا کہ 'دوسرے ممالک کے شہری بھی پاکستانی کھانا پسند کرتے ہیں اور وہ باقاعدگی سے ان کے آکوٹ لیٹ پر آتے ہیں اور مختلف پکوانوں سے لطف اندوز ہوتے ہیں۔'  
 بیجنگ میں مقیم وسطی ایشیائی ملک سے تعلق رکھنے والے طالب علم مقصود نے میڈیا کو بتایا کہ 'پاکستانی کھانے اپنے ذائقے میں بہت منفرد ہیں۔'  
 طالب علم نے بتایا کہ وہ اکثر اپنے دوستوں کے ساتھ پاکستانی ریستورینٹس پر آتا ہے۔  
 اس حوالے سے چین کے ایک ایونٹ آرگنائزر جن بی نے کہا کہ 'پاکستانی ریستورینٹ چینی اور دیگر غیر ملکی مہمانوں کو پاکستانی کھانے کی مختلف اقسام پیش کرتے ہیں۔'  
 انہوں نے کہا کہ 'امید ہے کہ پاکستانی کھانے مستقبل قریب میں چین میں مزید مقبولیت حاصل کریں گے۔'  
 لائل لاہور کے علاوہ چینی دارالحکومت کے مختلف اضلاع میں واقع 'خان بابا' اور 'زم زم' ریستورینٹس بھی پاکستانی اور چینی شہریوں میں بہت مقبول ہیں۔'

<https://jang.com.pk/news/1144315>

**October 07, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

**PM tells Chinese firm**

Priority being given to CPEC projects

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Thursday said that the government was completing the projects under China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) on a priority, which were deliberately delayed by the previous government during last four years.

The prime minister, in a meeting with a delegation of Chinese construction firm China Road and Bridge Corporation, headed by President Ye Chengyin, said the government was answerable to the masses for protection of public money.

Referring to the deliberate delay in development projects by the previous government, the prime minister said the nation had identified its foes.

He said the government was also ensuring transparency in the development projects besides prioritizing the public interest works.

The prime minister said the Pakistan and China enjoyed a time-tested friendship spanned over decades as China always stood by Pakistan in hard times.

Prime Minister Shehbaz said that he as well as the whole nation was grateful to Chinese President Xi Jinping and the Chinese people for their support to Pakistan following the destruction caused by the rains and consequent flash floods.

He also instructed the authorities concerned to accomplish the CPEC projects on priority as well as within the stipulated time frame.

During the meeting, the prime minister was briefed on ongoing and completed mega projects. It was told that the Havelian-Thakot section of Karakorum Highway-II had been opened to traffic. Work on the second phase from Thakot-RaiKot has been started.

The meeting was also briefed in detail about the progress of Karachi Coastal Development Project, Rashakai Special Economic Zone, Karachi-Hyderabad Motorway, Babusar Tunnel, ML-1, and railway corridor between Karachi Port and PIPRI.

The delegation welcomed the measures taken by the prime minister for the completion of the CPEC projects on time. The CRBC also expressed interest in the 10,000WM solar power project.

The CRBC vice president also presented a cheque worth \$100,000 to contribute to the Prime Minister Flood Relief Fund.

The prime minister instructed the authorities concerned to take all necessary measures regarding the projects to ensure their early execution.

Federal Minister Ahsan Iqbal, special assistants to prime minister Jahanzeb Khan, Zafaruddin Mahmood, and relevant senior officers attended the meeting. Minister for Maritime Affairs Syed Faisal Sabzwari joined the meeting through video link.—APP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/07/20-page/944543-news.html>

### **Daily Times**

#### **Chinese institution donates Rs 200m for Pakistan flood relief**

China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) has donated an amount equivalent to Rs. 200 million to the Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund, providing assistance and rehabilitation to the affectees of the monsoon rains and subsequent floods around the country. A delegation of CNNC headed by its President Overseas Zhang Guoliang held a meeting here with Pakistani Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiative (PD&SI) Professor Ahsan Iqbal, according to Gwadar Pro. Expressing sympathies over the loss of lives, properties, and infrastructure due to the recent devastating floods in Pakistan, Mr. Zhang informed Ahsan Iqbal about CNNC's donation of around Rs. 200 million to the PM Flood Relief Fund. He also offered his company's support to further help the flood victims. Ahsan Iqbal lauded the role of the Chinese Government, companies, and Chinese civilian relief initiatives for flood damages in Pakistan. It is apt to mention that China's continuous response efforts for Pakistan have exceeded 644.1 million RMB (equivalent to US\$ 90.2 million). The Chinese Government extended support of RMB 400 million, the Chinese Army RMB 100 million, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries donated RMB 125 million, and the Red Cross Society of China provided RMB 2.1 million.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1008357/chinese-institution-donates-rs-200m-for-pakistan-flood-relief/>

**October 08, 2022**

**The Nation**

**Pak, Chinese firms join hands to promote sowing of hybrid chillies in Pakistan**

LAHORE-After successfully promoting the sowing of hybrid rice in Pakistan which brought prosperity to the farmers and enhanced the crop size, Guard Agricultural Research & Services (Pvt) Limited has joined hands with another Chinese food giant Litong Food to promote the sowing of high-yielding hybrid chillies in Pakistan over an area of 8,000 acres of land.

Under the umbrella of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) agriculture programme, both companies have plans to grow Chinese hybrid chillies and then export back all the production to China. Initial estimate of export potential of this joint project is US\$ 500-550 million.

As per the initial negotiation between the two sides, Litong Food in collaboration with the Guard Group of Pakistan will sow high-yielding hybrid chilli crop over 5,000 acres of land during the coming season while another 3,000 acres will be sown on its own in Pakistan.

As per the plan, this area under the chilli crop will be increased to 200,000 acres of land in the future. Setting up a processing plant after achieving 50,000 metric tons of hybrid chilli production and a breeding station to ensure the transfer of technology to chilli production is also part of the proposed collaboration.

Guard Agricultural Research & Services (Pvt) Ltd, Executive Momin Ali Malik said that the Chinese government has shortlisted its two companies under its CPEC projects in agriculture & livestock. Litong has been selected for agriculture while Royal Company has been selected for livestock projects.

He said his company is already experimenting with the sowing of high-yielding hybrid chilli seeds produced by another Chinese company 'Paprika' in Pakistan for the last six years and got very encouraging results. He claimed that the Chinese company keeping in view the track record of successful promotion of hybrid rice, chilli and tomatoes contacted them to work in collaboration with them.

It has also been planned to set up a 500 acres model farm in Southern Punjab which will start working by the end of October after the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between both companies. Sixty per cent of the planned 5,000 acres of land will be in Badin, Tando Muhammad Khan, Kunri, Matli and Mirpur Khas areas of Sindh while 40 per cent will be in Multan, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan in South Punjab.

'Hybrid Chilli gives three picking per sowing and a production of 600 maunds per acre in contrast to traditional varieties which give only 200 maund per acre,' said Momin Ali Malik said and added that contracts will be made with interesting farmers with a buy-back guarantee of their crop. Farmers will get the market rate plus a premium for their produce under this agreement.



Chairman of Litong Food will soon be visiting Pakistan to sign an MoU in this regard, Malik concluded.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-08/page-9/detail-5>

### Nawaiwaqt News

#### سی پیک: توانائی منصوبے، 46,500 ملازمتیں، مزید مواقع پیدا ہونگے

لاہور (این این آئی) چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری کے توانائی کے منصوبوں میں اب تک کم از کم 46,500 پاکستانیوں کو ملازمتیں ملی ہیں۔ یہ بات چائنا تھری گورنر انٹرنیشنل کی طرف سے جاری ایک رپورٹ میں بتائی گئی۔ سی پیک کے مکمل اور زیر تعمیر منصوبوں میں روزگار کے مواقع پیدا ہوئے ہیں۔ پاکستان کے پاور سیکٹر اور اس کے مستقبل کا جائزہ کے عنوان سے جاری رپورٹ میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان میں موجود مختلف اقتصادی درازوں (یعنی غیر منصفانہ پیمانہ گی، توانائی تک رسائی، کم انسانی سرما یا اور کم پیداواری صلاحیت) کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے سی پیک پاور پلانٹس نے پورے پاکستان میں مجموعی طور پر براہ راست مقامی روزگار کو بڑھانے میں قابل ستائش کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ تقریباً 46 ہزار خاندانوں کا مجموعی سماجی و اقتصادی مورال بلند ہوا۔ اس طرح ہنرمند افرادی قوت مقامی اور بین الاقوامی پیشہ ور افراد کے ذریعہ سائٹ پر تربیت حاصل کرتی ہے جو پیشہ ورانہ کام کا ماحول اس قسم سے کہیں زیادہ ہے جو انہیں دوسرے مقامی منصوبوں میں ملازمت کے دوران حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ تمام سی پیک پاور پلانٹس جی او پی پالیسی 2015-2022ء اور اے ای ڈی بی پالیسی 2006 اور 2019 کے تحت آزاد پاور پروڈیوسرز کے طور پر لگائے گئے تھے اور یہ خالصتاً غیر ملکی براہ راست سرمایہ کاری ہیں۔ تمام ایکویٹی اور پرائیویٹ قرض کا انتظام متعلقہ پروجیکٹ کمپنیوں نے کیا ہے۔ ان پلانٹس کی کل سرمایہ کاری کا بندوبست امریکی ڈالر میں کیا گیا ہے اور چینی بینکوں کے ذریعے براہ راست پاکستان کو منتقل کیا گیا ہے۔ کولے پر مبنی سی پیک منصوبے انتہائی اہم کول ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی ہیں۔ موجودہ انجینئرنگ گریجویٹس کی کمی کو پورا کرنے کیلئے ناکافی تھا۔ نتیجے کے طور پر چینی انتظامیہ نے پاکستان کی مخصوص یونیورسٹیوں سے فارغ التحصیل افراد کے روزگار پر توجہ دینا شروع کر دی۔ پہلے بیچ کو مکمل طور پر این ای ڈی یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی، کراچی اور نیشنل یونیورسٹی آف سائنسز اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی اسلام آباد سے لیا گیا تھا۔ 600 نوجوان اور متحرک انجینئرز کو منتخب کر کے 6 ماہ کی تکنیکی اور انتظامی تربیت کیلئے چین بھیجا گیا۔ اگلی دہائی میں یہ پلانٹ مکمل طور پر 100 فیصد پاکستانی افرادی قوت کے ذریعے چلائے جائیں گے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-08/page-12/detail-6>

### October 09, 2022

#### The Nation

#### **US, UK, China top three destinations of Pakistani exports in 2 months**

ISLAMABAD-United States (US) remained the top export destination of the Pakistani products during the first two months of financial year (2022-23), followed by United Kingdom (UK) and China.

Total exports to the US during July-August (2022-23) were recorded at \$1122.883 million against the exports of \$1011.482 million during July- August (2021-22), showing growth of 11.01 percent, according to State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). This was followed by UK, wherein Pakistan exported goods worth \$338.240 million against the exports of \$350.983 million last year, showing a decrease of 3.63 percent.

China was the at third top export destination, where Pakistan exported goods worth \$333.077 million during the months under review against the exports of \$338.737 million during last

year, showing nominal decline of 1.67 percent, SBP data revealed. Among other countries, Pakistani exports to Germany stood at \$302.784 million against \$265.280 million during last year, showing increase of 14.13 percent, while the exports to UAE were recorded at \$244.90 million against \$251.719 million last year, the data revealed. During July-August (2022-23), the exports to Holland were recorded at \$257.048 million against \$198.635 million whereas the exports to Afghanistan stood at \$81.795 million against \$95.672 million. Pakistan's exports to Italy were recorded at \$197.140 million against the exports of \$162.227 million while the exports to Spain were recorded at \$211.454 million against \$148.161 million last year.

The exports to Bangladesh stood at \$144.117 million against \$ 106.415 million. Similarly, the exports to France during the months under review were recorded at \$96.921 million against \$79.806 million while the exports to Saudi Arabia stood at \$75.154 million against \$59.874 million. Pakistan's exports to Turkiye were recorded at \$62.972 million during the current year compared to \$52.698 million last year whereas the exports to Canada stood at \$74.329 million against \$62.933 million, to Poland \$65.078 million against \$58.833 million whereas the exports to Australia stood at \$50.089 million during the current year against \$49.554 million during last year. Overall Pakistan's exports to other countries witnessed growth of 11.34 percent in two months, from \$4574.040 million to \$5092.977 million, the SBP data showed.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-09/page-8/detail-3>

**October 11, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

### **PM's upcoming China visit likely to deepen economic ties**

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is to visit China next month with a wide-ranging agenda starting from project financing to financial support, well informed sources told Business Recorder.

Chief Representative of Power China, Pakistan Yang Jianduo in a letter to Prime Minister has sought time for a meeting of Chairman Power China, Ding Yanzhang during his forthcoming visit to Beijing.

M/s Power Construction Corporation of China (Power China) is the chair company of All Pakistan Chinese Enterprises Association (APCEA) dedicated to endeavour and promote the social and economic development of Pakistan since 1987.

According to the letter, Power China has successfully invested in Port Qasim 1,320MW coal-fired power plant and Dawood Wind Farm under the umbrella of CPEC and implemented several remarkable projects including Heveli Bahadar Shah 1,230MW RLNG-fired power plant and Sahiwal 1320MW Power Plant.

Power China is also continuously contributing through its engineering expertise in implementing Diamer Bhasha Dam, Tarbela 5th Extension Project and working with international partners to introduce green hydrogen energy projects.

Chief Representative of Power China, Pakistan Ding Yanzhang has expressed his pleasure at the proposed visit of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif next month (in November), adding

Chairman Power China intended to meet him during his visit and brief him on the express interest in participation of the coming solar power parks, water project in Karachi and provide technical support for post-flood rehabilitation and reconstruction, river basin governing, city water environment and treatment system etc.

A high level Working Group is finalizing recommendations on the following 28 major infrastructure including CPEC projects/agreement to be considered/signed during the forthcoming visit of Prime Minister: (i) agreement on financing of ML-1 and commencement of tendering; (ii) payment to the CPEC IPPs and establishment of revolving account; (iii) Chinese investment to upgrade Pakistan's power transmission and distribution system; (iv) financial closure of Azad Pattan, Kohala, Thar Block power projects; (v) Karachi Circular Railway (KCR); (vi) realignment of KKH Thakot-Railkot; (vii) construction of Babusar Tunnel; (viii) convening of 11th JCC meeting; (ix) attracting investment in solar power parks and solar panel manufacturing; (x) expediting development of CPEC SEZs to mobilize investment in targeted sectors; (xi) improved incentives for industrial relocation from China to Pakistan; (xii) expansion of bilateral trade through increased market access for Pakistani exports including cement, clinker, agri goods, etc; (xiii) establishing a green channel/setting up FMD-free zone in Pakistan (including Gwadar); (xiv) establishment of border trade and transit facility between Xinjiang and Gilgit-Baltistan at Khunjerab border; (xv) business and investment conference; (xvi) corporate meeting of the Prime Minister with leading Chinese enterprises and financial institutions; (xvii) development of mining/petrochemical industry in Gwadar; (xviii) additional Balance of Payment (BoP) support; (xix) draw China's unutilized IMF SDRs; (xx) refinancing/rollover of commercial loans (approximately \$10 billion); (xxi) enhanced measures for security of Chinese personnel projects and instructions in Pakistan; (xxii) prosecute/punish perpetrators of terrorist attacks targeting Chinese at Dasu, Gwadar Eastbay Expressway, Karachi University; (xxiii) package for post-flood rehab and reconstruction; (xxiv) desalination/water treatment system for Karachi; (xxv) establishing TVET centres for skills development; (xxvi) preparations to celebrate 2023 as "decade of CEPC"; (xxvii) Chinese support for climate change mitigation, capacity building, and improving infrastructure resilience; and (xxviii) signing of agreements/MoUs.—MUSHTAQ GHUMMAN

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/11/16-page/944733-news.html>

### Daily Times

#### **Lubricant oil industry ready to set foot in Gwadar Free Zone Phase II**

In a major development, Chinese lubrication Oil industry is ready to enter in Gwadar Free Zone Phase II as an affiliate of China's enterprise "Hengmei Technological Grease Company" has agreed to establish lubricant blending plant in Gwadar.

According to a Gwadar Pro's report on Monday, Hengmei Technological Grease Company has already been registered and incorporated in Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and after signing the sub-lease deal agreement, it will make its debut in Gwadar Free Zone Phase II ushering in a brand-new chapter of lubrication manufacturing & industry in Gwadar Port.

Hengmei is an affiliate of the energy giant Sinopec, which focuses on development and production of greases for upstream petroleum exploration, production and refining. Sinopec (namely China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation) is a Chinese oil and gas enterprise.

According to an official of Gwadar Port Authority (GPA), Hengmei has a wide scope of business to be set up in Gwadar including the sales and production of lubricating oil, grease, antifreeze, urea aqueous solutions and sealing grease. Apart from accelerating the industrialization process, it will provide numerous job and commercial opportunities for the local community.

“Owing to its excellent performance, Hengmei Lubricating oil was conferred with the honorary title of 2019 ‘leading brand’ in the Chinese lubricating oil industry by Chinese Lubricating Oil Brand Summit Committee in 2019,” he added.

It will be the fourth Chinese company to be making its mark in Gwadar Free Zone Phase II also called “North Gwadar Free Zone” which is in the phase of full-fledged development and construction.

Since Gwadar Free Zone Phase II went into formal action after the groundbreaking ceremony performed by Prime Minister of Pakistan on July 05, 2021, three Chinese companies have already made their formal entry in it.

The Chinese company Agvon formally set in motion its physical work by initiating soil testing investigation, first phase of infrastructure development plan. On the allocation of 10-acre land awarded to Chinese Company “Agvon” team is working round the clock. “As per agreement, Agvon plans to build a state of art Fertilizer Processing Plant within the stipulated time period.”

The second company Hang Geng has been allocated 10-acre land. It will launch infrastructure work after finishing the required licensing process as per set rules and regulation. The company intends to run a pharmaceutical factory that will produce medicine from animal skins.

The third company namely Essatex industries, has also entered into agreement. It has been allocated one acre of land. Apart from this, COPHC official said that there is also a big company that aspired for the allocation of 7.5 square km out of total 9.3 square km land of Gwadar Free Zone phase II.

This company announced to invest from \$3 billion to \$4 billion that will churn out more than 30,000 employments.

A senior official of Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) said that with the operationalizing of Gwadar Free Zone Phase II (under-developed), Phase I (already completed and functional) and Gwadar port, economic activity will generate \$10 billion per annum.

Pakistan’s lubricant market size is forecast to reach \$1.9 billion by 2025. Global Lubricants market involves gear and engine oil for industrial purpose, automotive usage and aerospace function. Its market size stood at \$129.81 billion.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1010210/lubricant-oil-industry-ready-to-set-foot-in-gwadar-free-zone-phase-ii/>

## The Nation

### **Thar Coal project to be game changer for Pakistan: PM**

*SAWAN KHASKHELI*

Inaugurating the project, Shehbaz says it will help save \$6b in energy imports not benefitting from country's local coal reserves was a huge mistake. Chinese ambassador appreciates Pak Army for providing foolproof security to Chinese working on development projects.

MITHI - Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif has said that amid skyrocketing fuel prices, the inexpensive energy production from Thar Coal Mines Project would prove to be a game changer of development for the entire country as it could help the government to save up to \$6 billion as the expenditure on the import of energy including petrol and liquid petroleum touched \$24 billion.

The PM said this while addressing the inauguration of the commercial operations of Phase-II of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) and during his visit to Thar Coal Mines Block-II, Islamkot, Mithi, on Monday.

Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, Sindh Chief Minister Syed Murad Ali Shah and Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong were also present on the occasion.

The PM said that amid the skyrocketing fuel prices, the Thar Coal project was high on the agenda for the federal government in view of the reduced cost of power generation.

On March 2023, he said the Thar Coal Mines Project would be connected through a freight rail track for the transportation of coal to other parts of the country.

He regretted that had the work on Thar coal not stalled since its first mining of reserves in 1991, the project would have produced 10,000 megawatts.

Shahbaz said not benefitting from the country's indigenous coal reserves was a huge mistake and announced to convene a meeting of stakeholders on Thar

Coal mines next week to discuss formalities. He also said the federal government in collaboration with the Sindh government would chalk out a policy framework on the Thar Coal Mines project, with an objective to connect it with other coal-powered power plants in the country producing 4,000 megawatts. The international cost of coal had come down from \$67 to \$44 and had prospects of further reduction up to \$30, he mentioned.

The prime minister said the Thar Coal project would save the country's foreign exchange and help to thrive the national economy. He lauded the Sindh government, HUBCO, the Government of China, and the Chinese companies for training the local professionals, workers and also appreciated the women working in the field including at water plants and dumping trucks.

The PM expressed satisfaction that Thar was undergoing fast development after former prime minister Benazir Bhutto first visited the area in 1996 and envisioned a prosperity plan for the locals of Tharparkar.

On the occasion, Bilawal Bhutto Zardari said that Thar, once used to be known for malnutrition, infant and maternal mortality rate, had now emerged as a game changer and a public-partnership model of development.

The Thar Coal Mines project had contributed to the provision of job opportunities to the local people of Thar, thus improving their lifestyles, he expressed adding that under public-partnership projects, the barren desert of Thar was now witnessing crop irrigation and fish breeding even with the use of hard water.

On the occasion, the Sindh chief minister apprised that the provincial government allocated 40 percent equity along with 60 percent contributed by Sindh Engro in the public-private partnership on the Thar Coal mines project.

He termed the Sindh province as the ‘energy basket of Pakistan’, with immense potential of natural energy resources, including solar and wind energy. In his remarks, Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong congratulated the Government of Pakistan on the successful completion of the project and hoped that the new power block would help overcome energy shortage, and provide reliable and affordable electricity.

He also thanked the Pakistan army for providing foolproof security to the Chinese professionals working in the country. As an ‘Iron brother’, China would be happy to continue assisting Pakistan to help it achieve prosperity, he added.

Syed Murad Ali Shah also presented samples of indigenous Thar coal to Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, and Chinese envoy Nong Rong. Chairman Hub Power Company Limited (Hubco) Habibullah Khan said Hubco continued to be Pakistan’s largest Independent Power Producer and contributed \$US 5 billion to the country in four CPEC projects.

He said Hubco’s investment in the production of the cheapest power was significant for ensuring long-term energy security in the country. Sindh Energy Minister and Chairman SECMC Imtiaz Ahmed Sheikh said the Thar energy power project would contribute to adding electricity to the national grid. He mentioned the support of Shanghai Electric Power Company Limited and the experts from China, who worked hard to materialize the project. Former Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, Sindh Energy Minister and Chairman SECMC Imtiaz Ahmed Sheikh, senior officials, and representatives of Chinese companies were also present on the occasion.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-1/detail-5>

### **Pakistan’s largest Gwadar Airport to welcome int’l flights by 2023**

ISLAMABAD -The most modern and the country’s largest \$246m New Gwadar International Airport (NGIA), built at an area of 4,300 acres, will be operational by September 2023 to welcome local and international flights at the port city.

According to an official source, the development of the airport was being expedited at different stages as the passenger terminal building of the project would be completed by June 2023, work related to air traffic control by March 2023, while the overall construction of the airport would be finished before September 2023. The New Gwadar International Airport (NGIA) was being managed and operated by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) which was owned by a tripartite venture between Pakistan, Oman, and China that would handle domestic and international operations. The airport development is a part of the gigantic China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project, which is a cornerstone of China's One Belt One Road (OBOR) initiative. The biggest in Pakistan, the NGIA would also become the nation's second airport capable of handling A380 aircraft upon its commissioning in 2022. It will stimulate the development of the Gwadar peninsula and boost trade between Pakistan and China, hence transforming the geopolitical status of the region into the geo-economic hub of investment and trade opportunities. The airport would be operated and developed as per the open sky policy under the guidance of the CAA. The New Gwadar International Airport project was initiated as an early harvest high-priority project of the CPEC program in 2014.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-8/detail-2>

### **Sixth edition of Pak Industrial Expo 2022 to commence from 15<sup>th</sup>**

LAHORE -Sixth edition of Pakistan Industrial Expo 2022 is going to be held from Oct 15th to 17th 2022 at the Lahore Expo Center, which will be co-hosted by the University of Sargodha and Everest International Expo.

Over one hundred and twenty top industrial Chinese manufacturers will participate in this event showcasing mainly CNC machinery, construction machinery, renewable energy, building materials, agricultural machinery, hardware, bearings, chemicals, auto & parts and so on. Pakistan Industrial Expo 2022 is a unique exhibition showcasing Chinese products. The exhibition will use both "Online & Offline" methods. The products will be physically present at the booths set up at the expo site while B2B meetings will be arranged through ZOOM platform and assistant at every booth. In this way, the event would go on with a minimised impact of COVID-19. All of the Chinese products have already been transported to Lahore.

After the exhibition, all the products would shift to a permanent display centre located in Johar Town, Lahore. It is open to all businessmen and related manufacturers who can have an online meeting immediately upon request. Yousuf Fa, General Manager of Everest International Expo, while addressing a press conference here on Monday said: "We attempted online-offline mode of the event in 2020, and it worked remarkably. After many successful stories, now we can easily manage and establish a high-quality B2B platform to boost mutual economic and trade communications."

In this way, Pakistan Industrial Expo has become one of the very few exhibitions which continuously held even during the hardest time of COVID-19. Everest International Expo is a joint venture company of Pakistan and China, and Everest is practicing bilateral cooperation in its routine work. Everest regards strengthening bilateral cooperation as the first task. They are also a company with a sense of social responsibility. For accurate matchmaking between

exhibitors and visitors, Everest also establishes a pre-registration system. All Pakistani businessmen are welcome to join.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-9/detail-6>

## The News

### **‘CPEC landmark project for China-Pakistan cooperation**

BEIJING: Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Mao Ning on Monday said the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a landmark project for the cooperation between China and Pakistan and added that China would continue to work with Pakistan to deliver more benefits to people in the region.

“CPEC is an important pilot project for belt and road cooperation and also a landmark project for the China-Pakistan cooperation in the new era,” Mao Ning said during her regular briefing in response to a question asked by the journalists.

According to a report titled ‘Overview of Pakistan’s Power Sector and its Future Outlook’ recently published by China Three Gorges International, some 46,500 Pakistanis had been employed so far in the energy project completed under the CPEC framework.

Noting the relevant report and news, the spokesperson said that energy was the most heavily invested area with the most rapid progress and fruits of outcomes. “It has provided clean, stable and high-quality energy for Pakistan and also offered job opportunities to boost the country’s socio-economic development,” she added.

Mao Ning informed that the Chinese side had trained many personnel and technicians for the operation, construction and management of projects highly acclaimed by the government. “We will continue to work with Pakistan to make the CPEC an exemplary project for high quality BRI cooperation and deliver more benefits to people in the region,” she added.

The report added, considering the various economic fissures prevailing in Pakistan, the CPEC power plants have performed commendably in raising overall direct local employment (46,500) throughout Pakistan. The overall socioeconomic demographic of around 46,000 families had been raised, while the skilled workforce enjoyed on-site training by both local and international professional, it added

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=136247>

## Nawaiwaqt News

### **چینی شہریوں کی حفاظت اہم، مخالفین کے مذموم عزائم کو شکست دیں گے: پاکستانی سفیر**

اسلام آباد (خصوصی نامہ نگار) چین میں تعینات پاکستان کے سفیر معین الحق نے کہا ہے کہ چین کی مرکزی حکومت، فوج، صوبائی حکومتوں، فلاحی تنظیموں اور سرکاری و نجی اداروں کی جانب سے 640 ملین یو اے ڈالرز (89.94 ملین) سے زائد مالیت کی امداد کا اعلان کیا گیا جبکہ چینی عوام نے بھی سفارت خانے کے براہ راست فلڈ ریلیف اکاؤنٹ میں عطیات دیئے۔ میڈیا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان کو سیلاب کی صورت میں بدترین قدرتی آفات کا سامنا ہے اور چین نے ہمیشہ کی طرح اس بحرانی صورتحال سے نمٹنے کے فوری امداد فراہم کی۔ پاکستانی سفیر نے کہا کہ چین کی انسانی ہمدردی کی بنیاد پر امداد دونوں ممالک کی گہری دوستی کی عکاس ہے۔ چینی حکومت کی جانب سے سیلاب متاثرین کے لیے خیموں، کمبل، کھانے پینے کی اشیاء، پانی کو پینے کے قابل بنانے والی مصنوعات اور بجلی کے جزیئر پر مشتمل پہلی امدادی



کھپ فراہم کر دی گئی ہے جبکہ ڈاکٹروں اور ماہرین پر مشتمل ٹیمیں بھی پاکستان بھیجی جا رہی ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا چینی کمپنی چائنا تھری گورنر کارپوریشن کی جانب سے کروٹ ہائیڈرو پاور سٹیشن میں سرمایہ کاری کی گئی جو 1.537 بلین کلو واٹ فی گھنٹہ کی مجموعی بجلی کی پیداوار کے ساتھ بجلی فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ پاکستان چینی شہریوں کی حفاظت اور پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کو بہت اہمیت دیتا ہے، ہم مل کر اپنے مخالفین کے مذموم عزائم کو شکست دیں گے۔

سفیر

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-8/detail-24>

### چینی لبریکنٹ آئل انڈسٹری گوادرفری زون فیز 2 میں آغاز کو تیار: جی پی اے

گوادر (آئی این پی) ایک اہم پیشرفت، چینی لبریکنٹ آئل انڈسٹری گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو میں کام شروع کرنے کیلئے تیار ہے۔ سچین کی انٹرپرائز ”ہینگ می ٹیکنالوجیکل گریس کمپنی“ کے الحاق شدہ ادارے نے گوادر میں لبریکنٹ بلینڈنگ پلانٹ لگانے پر رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ ہینگ می ٹیکنالوجیکل گریس کمپنی پہلے ہی سکیورٹی اینڈ ایڈجسٹمنٹ کمیشن آف پاکستان میں رجسٹرڈ اور شامل ہو چکی ہے اور ذیلی لیئر معاہدے پر دستخط کرنے کے بعد، یہ گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو میں لبریکنٹیشن کے بالکل نئے باب کا آغاز کرے گی۔ ہینگ می توانائی کی بڑی کمپنی سینوپیک کا الحاق ہے جو اپ سٹریٹجی اور لیم کی تلاش، پیداوار اور ریفائننگ کیلئے لبریکنٹ کی ترقی اور پیداوار پر توجہ مرکوز کرتا ہے۔ سینوپیک یعنی چائنا پٹرولیم اینڈ کیمیکل کارپوریشن ایک چینی تیل اور گیس کا ادارہ ہے۔ گوادر پورٹ اتھارٹی کے ایک اہلکار نے بتایا کہ ہینگ می کے پاس گوادر میں قائم کیے جانے والے کاروبار کا وسیع دائرہ کار ہے جس میں لبریکنٹ آئل، گریس، اینٹی فریز، یوریا کے آبی محلول اور سیلنگ گریس کی فروخت اور پیداوار شامل ہے۔ صنعت کاری کے عمل کو تیز کرنے کے علاوہ، یہ مقامی کمیونٹی کیلئے روزگار اور تجارتی مواقع فراہم کرے گی۔ اس کی بہترین کارکردگی کی وجہ سے، ہینگ می لبریکنٹ آئل کو 2019 میں چینی لبریکنٹ آئل انڈسٹری میں چینی لبریکنٹ آئل کی برانڈ سٹ کمیٹی نے 2019 کے ”ایڈنگ برانڈ“ کے اعزازی ٹائٹل سے نوازا تھا۔ یہ چوتھی چینی کمپنی ہوگی جو گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو میں اپنی شناخت بنائے گی جسے ”مارتھ گوادرفری زون“ بھی کہا جاتا ہے جو مکمل ترقی اور تعمیر کے مرحلے میں ہے۔ چونکہ 05 جولائی 2021 کو وزیر اعظم پاکستان کی جانب سے سنگ بنیاد کی تقریب کے بعد گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو پر باضابطہ کام شروع ہو گیا تھا۔ 3 چینی کمپنیاں پہلے ہی اس میں اپنی باضابطہ انٹری کر چکی ہیں۔ چینی کمپنی ایگون نے بنیادی ڈھانچے کی تعمیر کے منصوبے کے پہلے مرحلے میں مٹی کی جانچ کی تحقیقات شروع کر کے اپنے کام کو باضابطہ طور پر شروع کر دیا۔ 10 ایکڑ اراضی کی الاٹمنٹ پر چینی کمپنی ”ایگون“ کی ٹیم 24 گھنٹے کام کر رہی ہے۔ معاہدے کے مطابق ایگون مقررہ مدت کے اندر جدید ترین فریڈلائز پر وسینگ پلانٹ بنانے کا ارادہ رکھتا ہے۔ دوسری کمپنی ہینگ گینگ کو 10 ایکڑ زمین الاٹ کی گئی ہے۔ یہ طے شدہ قواعد و ضوابط کے مطابق مطلوبہ لائسنسنگ کے عمل کو مکمل کرنے کے بعد بنیادی ڈھانچے کا کام شروع کرے گی۔ کمپنی ایک دواساز فیکٹری چلانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے جو جانوروں کی کھالوں سے دوائی تیار کرے گی۔ تیسری کمپنی یعنی ایس ٹیکس انڈسٹریز نے بھی معاہدہ کیا ہے۔ اس کیلئے ایک ایکڑ زمین مختص کی گئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ سی او پی ایس جی کے اہلکار نے بتایا کہ ایک بڑی کمپنی بھی ہے جو گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو کی کل 9.3 مربع کلومیٹر زمین میں سے 7.5 مربع کلومیٹر مختص کرنے کی خواہش رکھتی ہے۔ اس کمپنی نے 3 بلین سے 4 بلین ڈالر تک سرمایہ کاری کرنے کا اعلان کیا جس سے 30,000 سے زیادہ ملازمتیں پیدا ہوں گی۔ گوادر پورٹ اتھارٹی (جی پی اے) کے ایک سینئر عہدیدار نے بتایا کہ گوادرفری زون فیز ٹو (زیر تعمیر)، فیزون (پہلے ہی مکمل اور فعال) اور گوادر بندرگاہ کے آپریشنل ہونے سے اقتصادی سرگرمیوں سے سالانہ 10 بلین ڈالر کی آمدنی ہوگی۔ پاکستان کی لبریکنٹ مارکیٹ کا حجم 2025 تک 1.9 بلین ڈالر تک پہنچنے کی پیش گوئی ہے۔ گلوبل لبریکنٹس مارکیٹ میں صنعتی مقاصد، آٹوموٹو کے استعمال اور ایرو اسپیس فنکشن کیلئے گیر اور انجن آئل شامل ہیں اس کی مارکیٹ کا حجم 129.81 بلین ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-12/detail-0>

## چین کیساتھ زرعی مصنوعات میں تجارتی توازن 527 ملین ڈالر سرپلس: شہزاد علی

لاہور (کامرس رپورٹر) پاکستان ہائی ٹیک ہا بھر ڈسٹری بیوٹس ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین شہزاد علی ملک نے پاکستانی برآمد کنندگان پر زور دیا ہے کہ وہ نئی غیر ملکی منڈیاں تلاش کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ چینی منڈیوں میں زرعی مصنوعات کی کھپت کے مواقع سے بھرپور فائدہ اٹھائیں۔ صدام حسین شاہ کی قیادت میں برآمد کنندگان کے وفد سے گزشتہ روز گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ چین میں حفظان صحت کے معیار کے مطابق لذیذ پھلوں اور سبزیوں کی کھپت کی بڑی صلاحیت موجود ہے جس سے زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ اٹھانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ حکومت پاکستانی برآمد کنندگان کو چین سے زیادہ آرڈرز کے حصول کیلئے ہر طرح کی سہولیات فراہم کرنے کیلئے ٹھوس اقدامات کر رہی ہے۔ چین کے ساتھ زرعی مصنوعات میں پاکستانی تجارتی توازن 527 ملین ڈالر سرپلس تک پہنچ گیا ہے۔ جو آنے والے دنوں میں کئی گنا بڑھ جائے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ جنوری سے اگست 2022 تک چین کو پاکستان کی زرعی مصنوعات کی برآمدات 28.59 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ 730 ملین ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ توقع ہے کہ چین کو پاکستان کی زرعی برآمدات اگلے تین ماہ میں 1 بلین ڈالر کی بلند ترین سطح سے بڑھ جائیں گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ اچھا شگون ہے کہ پاکستان دیگر مصنوعات کی برآمدات کو بڑھانے کے لیے بھی چین کے ساتھ فعال طور پر کام کر رہا ہے اور امید ہے کہ اس کا مثبت جواب ملے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چین کو 1 بلین ڈالر کی زرعی برآمدات بھی چینی منڈیوں کے وسیع دائرہ کار سے مطابقت نہیں رکھتیں۔ پاکستانی برآمد کنندگان زیادہ زرمبادلہ کمانے کے لیے پھلوں، سبزیوں، تلوں کے بیج، گری دار میوے اور سمندری خوراک بڑی مقدار میں چین کو برآمد کر سکتے ہیں۔

شہزاد علی ملک نے عالمی منڈیوں میں جگہ بنانے کے لیے اپنی مصنوعات کے معیار کو بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق بہتر بنانے کی فوری ضرورت پر زور دیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چاول اور مکئی کے ہائی ٹیک ہا بھر ڈیج کے استعمال سے یقینی طور پر ان کی پیداوار اور منافع میں بھی اضافہ ہو گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گارڈریس ریج ڈویژن قومی جذبے کے ساتھ چاول کے کاشتکاروں کو ان کی سائٹس پر مفت ٹیکنیکی خدمات فراہم کر رہا ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-11/page-12/detail-2>

**October 12, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

**Spot coal bidding**

Chinese firm wants revised mechanism

ISLAMABAD: Chinese company M/s Huaneng Shandong Ruyi (Pakistan) Energy Limited (HSR) has cautioned National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Nepra) that it would not start new round of bidding for coal import on spot for three months until revised mechanism is approved.

This was conveyed by the Company's CEO Li Xin in a letter to Registrar Nepra, wherein the issues related to procurement of coal spot were discussed.

The Company has been successfully using Afghan coal for almost four months now as requested by the Ministry of Energy (Power Division) and the total procurement made till October 11, 2022 in this respect is 448,273 tons.

The CEO HSR stated that Power Division has held one meeting and directed HSR and CPHGC to enter into a three-month agreement for coal supply and paid in PKR for Afghan/spot market coal on October 9, 2022 together with CPPA-G and NPCC instead of monthly coal supply agreement.

Thus, in this regard the company has sought Authority's approval and also wants to seek regulator's approval as the company is procuring coal based on the criteria of one-month

basis and has already been awarded Nepra's approval in this regard; however, the company suggests that the criteria should be adjusted for three-month long-term coal supply without specifying the origin of the coal.

According to the new criteria suggested by the company, the bid price will carry 75 marks instead of 60 marks.

Financial strength will be 10 marks instead of 15, contract compliance will be 5 marks as compared to 10 marks, experience of past one year, 10 marks as compared to 13 marks, and experience to plant 0 in place of 2 marks.

The company maintained that penalties/liquidity damages that are imposed under the agreement are to protect the power plants' equipment.

Thus, it should be allowed by Nepra to the plant and not be deducted in calculating the fuel price adjustment.

If two bidders get the same total weighted marks, the one with more experience be first priority.

Moreover, if the three-month approval is granted to the company, it would also like Nepra to cater for the following: (i) what would be indexation mechanism for price with three months long-term coal supply; (ii) how would the Authority cater to the fact that if during the said three months period the price of South African coal is cheaper than Afghan coal; (iii) The company has suggested that the API-46000 index should be referred by authority for comparison of South African coal and Afghan coal/spot market on MMBTU basis; (iv) the benchmark exchange rate used for the comparison of Afghan coal/ spot purchase; and (v) the bidding period/ process involved in the purchase of Afghan coal/spot purchases.

The company has requested Nepra to set up one transparent guideline for bidding process. Moreover, HSR will not start the new round of bidding process for three months, until it gets the written approval of the Authority.—MUSHTAQ GHUMMAN

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/12/16-page/944810-news.html>

### Daily Times

#### **Pakistan, China FO spokespersons hold virtual dialogue**

Pakistan-China Spokespersons' Dialogue was held virtually on Tuesday between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan and China in which the both sides emphasized the strength of time-tested bilateral relationship that had been nurtured by successive generations of leadership and the peoples of two countries. Pakistan delegation was steered by spokesperson Asim Iftikhar Ahmad, Additional Secretary (UN&ED) and the Chinese side was led by spokesperson Hua Chunying, Assistant Foreign Minister and Director General of Department of Information at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, the Foreign Office spokesperson said in a press release. The discussions focused on the excellent state of bilateral relations, and exchange of views on functioning of the respective spokespersons' offices, media cooperation and avenues of future collaboration. The Pakistan spokesperson also extended best wishes to his Chinese counterpart for the successful holding of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. "The Spokespersons' Dialogue is an institutionalized interaction between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan and China. It showcases the strength of the 'All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership' and reinforces commonality of views and interests between the two countries," it was added.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1010692/pakistan-china-fo-spokespersons-hold-virtual-dialogue/>

### **Pakistan's SEZs to boost industrial production: minister**

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Chairman S M Naveed said on Tuesday that SEZs were expanded over four provinces under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) to boost industrial production.

During his visit to the Pakistan China Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCJCCI) here, he said SEZs were the particular sector as these had played a key role in the industrial development in many Asian economies. "We should focus on Cluster-based industrialization as it is the key factor in progress of China," he said and mentioned that about 40 years ago, China initiated to make segments and clusters to setup industries by using reverse engineering and new production norms were introduced to markets which were mass production and cost effectiveness. Special Economic Zones Chairman S M Naveed said that his entire focus was on providing the maximum support to all projects. Pakistan agreed to provide gas, water, electricity and other facilities to factories in industrial parks.

"Pakistan is also providing Chinese enterprises with suitable policy packages to attract potential investors. Both countries are emboldened to support and work for each other," he maintained. Joint Chamber's Senior Vice President Mr Fang Yulong exchanged his views in his online address and said that there was a dire need to take notice of the resources and provide maximum support to the zone developers in order to succeed and achieve the targeted goal. On this occasion, Vice President Hamza Khalid said that SEZs would flourish more actively under the leadership of S M Naveed and definitely open up new vistas of opportunities for the business community as well. Salahuddin Hanif, Secretary General PCJCCI, extended warm wishes to the new Chairman of SEZs and said that Pakistan needed to create supporting business climate for foreign and domestic firms to invest at the specified zones.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1010923/pakistans-sezs-to-boost-industrial-production-minister/>

### **CPFTA helps surge in bilateral trade, \$27.8bn volume needs to be enhanced: minister**

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hina Rabbani Khar Tuesday expressed the resolve to continue broadening economic cooperation through increasing investments from China, enhancing cooperation in agriculture sector and expanding market access for Pakistani exports. Taking floor to the Upper House of the Parliament, she said bilateral trade in 2021 stood at US\$ 27.8 billion which needed to be further enhanced through mutual cooperation. In economic arena, she said China remains Pakistan's largest trading partner. In January 2020, Phase-II of the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) was operationalized which liberalized trade and enhanced trade volume between the two countries. China also remains Pakistan's largest source of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). Apart from political, she stated that economic and strategic relations, Pakistan and China also enjoy close cooperation in health sector. There has been exchange of high-level visits despite constraints posed by COVID-19 pandemic. Pakistan and China extended support to fight against COVID-19 pandemic through provision of medical relief goods and strengthen Pakistan's

capacity to fight COVID-19, said the State Minister. She said Pakistan's foreign policy towards China has been gaining momentum through sustained engagements between the leadership, extension of diplomatic support at multilateral fora and careful nurturing of all facets of bilateral relations. As close friends and partners, she said both countries have multi-faceted bilateral cooperation in diverse fields such as in economic, political, defense and cultural areas. Both the countries have maintained that have close collaboration in defense and security domain and frequent meetings at the highest level. Comprehensive public diplomacy strategy includes promotion of cultural exchange, people-to-people relations, tourism programmes and multitude of other outreach initiatives.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1010907/cpfta-helps-surge-in-bilateral-trade-27-8bn-volume-needs-to-be-enhanced-minister/>

### **China's Tang Education Group signs MoU with National Skills University**

Tang International Education Group signs an MoU with National Skills University (NSU), Islamabad on dual-degree joint education program and the establishment of the China-Pakistan International Industrial Academic Integration Alliance, says a report published by China Economic Net (CEN).

Professor Dr. Muhammad Mukhtar, Founding Vice Chancellor of NSU Islamabad, attended the signing ceremony with a team including the staff of the Offices of Planning & Development, Academics, and Registrar as well as teachers concerned. According to Tang International Education Group, the two sides will also carry out in-depth cooperation in the development of information-based vocational and technical courses and the introduction and certification of China's vocational education standards.

In the next September, the program will enroll students in various technical fields. Students will learn in Pakistan for the first two years and in China in the third year and obtain degrees from both sides. At the ceremony, Wang Baowang, Director of Tang International Education Group, said the group would seek the support of relevant provincial education authorities in China and match NSU with colleges and universities that offer higher vocational and technical education with undergraduate majors. Professor Dr. Muhammad Mukhtar expressed his anticipation towards the cooperation with first-rate Chinese vocational and technical education institutions and enterprises and cultivate high-quality Pakistani technical talents who can speak Chinese and understand Chinese culture, thus serving Pakistan's industrial development and CPEC construction.

NSU Islamabad is currently the only Pakistani university recognized by the UNESCO International Center for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (UNEVOC).

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1010903/chinas-tang-education-group-signs-mou-with-national-skills-university/>

## Pakistan Observer

### **Pakistan supports Chinese efforts for Xinjiang**

*Muhammad Ehsan*

SPOKESPERSON of Foreign Ministry of Pakistan, Asim Iftikhar Ahmad, stated that the publication of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) report on Xinjiang's human rights situation has been noted.

He gave these remarks in response to questions about the OHCHR report on Xinjiang. He stated Pakistan respects the values of the UN Charter, including respect for political independence, sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of states.

Likewise, it was enunciated that, it is a responsible member of the UN and strongly committed to multilateralism.

Non-politicization, universality, objectivity, dialogue and constructive engagement are the consistent positions adopted by the country as the primary tools for promoting universal respect for human rights.

In response to a question about China's efforts about development in Xinjiang, he stated that Pakistan backs China's efforts in Xinjiang for socioeconomic development, harmony, peace, and stability in Xinjiang.

In reply to a question, he said that over the last 35 years, China has succeeded in lifting over 700 million people out of poverty.

As a result, China has improved the living conditions and fundamental human rights of the people of the region.

He said that the living standards of the common people have been improved and they are enjoying the fundamentals of human rights in Xinjiang.

In response to the UN human rights report on Xinjiang he said, Pakistan values China's constructive engagement.

This was pointed out with reference to the UN human rights system and the OIC General Secretariat as demonstrated by visits to China by the former High Commissioner for Human Rights and an OIC delegation.

In the same vein, it reaffirms its unwavering commitment to universalizing all human rights in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter.

In the beginning of September, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet, released a controversial report just before leaving the position stating that China's "arbitrary and discriminatory detention" of Uyghurs and other Muslims in its Xinjiang region may constitute crimes against humanity, the outgoing UN human rights chief said in a long-awaited report.

She released the report just minutes before her four-year term ended. In May 2022, Bachelet made an official visit to China, including Xinjiang, but she failed to acknowledge serious human rights violations in the country.

Her statement at the end of her trip undermined efforts to advance accountability in the region, instead giving the impression she had walked straight into a highly predictable propaganda exercise for the Chinese government.

This year marks the 71st anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Pakistan.

China-Pakistan friendship has a time-honoured history and in the 7 decades both countries have stood together in rain or shine, and built an exceptional, iron-clad friendship.

Despite vicissitudes of times and changes in the international system, “All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership” has grown into a towering tree with deep roots in the heart of the two peoples.

Chinese like to affectionately call Pakistani friends “iron brothers” while Pakistanis are used to describing Pakistan-China friendship as “higher than the mountains, deeper than the Oceans, sweeter than honey and harder than steel”.

The two peoples have vividly expressed the essence of the “all-weather friendship and all-round cooperation” between China and Pakistan in the plainest terms.

—The writer is PhD in International Relations based in Beijing.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-supports-chinese-efforts-for-xinjiang-by-muhammad-ehsan/>

## **The efficacy of BRI & CPEC**

*SM Hali*

THE Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) euphemistically referred to as the New Silk Road, was proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping nine years ago and since then it has become a widely welcomed international project with a far-reaching and profound impact on the world.

It has played a major role in deepening international cooperation, promoting closer ties between countries and boosting global growth.

In effect, there is an underlying link between the BRI and the vision of building a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for humankind. Every project initiates with the vision statement and delineation of goals.

Since its inception, the BRI has received strong endorsement and warm support from the international community. So far, 149 countries and international organizations have signed BRI cooperation documents with China.

Xi originally announced the strategy as the “Silk Road Economic Belt” during an official visit to Kazakhstan in September 2013.

BRI comprises overland routes for road and rail transportation through landlocked Central Asia along the famed historical trade routes of the western regions as well as the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road”, referring to the Indo-Pacific Sea routes through Southeast Asia to South Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

The initiative was incorporated into the Constitution of China in 2018 and has a target completion date of 2049, which will coincide with the centennial of the People’s Republic of China (PRC)’s founding, which would also see the fruition of China’s Second Centenary Goal of “building a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong and culturally advanced and harmonious.”

Financial pundits in the World Bank have conducted studies, concluding that BRI can boost trade flows in the 149 participating countries by 4.1 percent, as well as cutting the cost of global trade by 1.1 percent to 2.2 percent, and grow the GDP of East Asian and Pacific developing countries by an average of 2.6 to 3.9 percent.

Simultaneously, conservative economic experts like the London-based CEBR consultants, forecast that BRI is likely to increase the world GDP by \$7.1 trillion per annum by 2040, and that “benefits will likely to be widespread”, as global trade increases from increasing infrastructure that reduces “frictions that hold back world trade”.

A flagship venture of BRI is the China Pakistan Economic Project (CPEC), which commences from the deep-sea port of Gwadar, located on the coast of Balochistan in Pakistan and terminates at Kashgar, the focal point of the fabled Silk Road.

The importance of BRI must be appreciated not only for littoral states like China, Pakistan and others but specifically, many countries located on the ancient Silk Road, particularly the landlocked Central Asia, have pinned their hopes for progress, prosperity, growth and development on an infrastructure akin to the historic Silk Road.

Their zeal is cognizable because developing industries demand new markets; technological innovations facilitate international cooperation; better transportation and logistics increase trade efficiency; and growing energy demands require international cooperation.

The advent of New Silk Road projects will act as a catalyst towards generating regional cooperation; building political flexibility; enhancing economic growth; offering trade diversifications; and investing in transportation, mining and energy sectors.

Central Asian republics, bounded by the closed economy of erstwhile USSR and limited by their geographical location, offering inadequate connectivity, are now being presented an epoch-making opportunity to play their destined roles in world economy.



Their enthusiasm is understandable because suddenly they are being offered the unique opportunity to become part of not one but a wide array of infrastructures, circumnavigating the entire globe.

Traditionally it was envisaged that the media had shrunk the world to a global village. Now it is the Silk Road Concept which is bringing nations, races, continents and people closer in a tight-knit community sharing their resources of production, services, energy, information and understanding.

Progenitors of the mega project praise the BRI for its potential to boost the global GDP, particularly in developing countries.

However, it also has its fair share of detractors in the shape of some influential countries like the USA, India, Japan and Australia.

They direct their criticism over human rights violations and environmental impact, as well as concerns of debt-trap diplomacy resulting in neo-colonialism and economic imperialism.

The United States proposes a counter-initiative called the “Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy” (FOIP).

US officials have articulated the strategy as having three pillars – security, economics, and governance. At the beginning of June 2019, there has been a redefinition of the general definitions of “free” and “open” into four stated principles – respect for sovereignty and independence; peaceful resolution of disputes; free, fair, and reciprocal trade; and adherence to international rules and norms but there have been few takers for FOIP.

The points of contention by the critics are based on their myopic vision because they perceive China, BRI and CPEC through their lenses of ethnocentrism.

For Pakistan, the challenges to the CPEC occur owing to three factors, mainly the objections being raised time again by various domestic political sectors, the threat arising from terrorism and extremism, which deters investors and the slow pace of progress by Pakistan.

The first two factors are perhaps fuelled by international players, who would not like to see the fruition of the project.

These international players have varying interests, some would not like to see China being provided access to Gwadar and the various allied projects, while yet others would like to deny Pakistan the promised gains from the mega development schemes.

The efficacy of BRI and CPEC is that they will empower the regional countries to reach their true potential by providing employment, investment, trade and commercial opportunities.

Seldom in history has a project of this nature been offered to the developing countries which will alter their quality of life and facilitate them to emerge out of the abyss of poverty, deprivation and ignorance.

China's benevolence and astute planning not just for itself but for all humanity especially those who are in dire need of uplift must be welcomed, since it is based on messages of goodwill, peace, harmony and development with no strings attached.

<https://pakobserver.net/the-efficacy-of-bri-cpec-by-sm-hali/>

## **CPEC-BRI & Integrated CPC Centenary Goals: An Expert Opinion**

*Dr Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan*

POLITICS and economy works in “integration” and “discourages” disintegration. It also provides the essential socio-economic “stability” and “sustainability” in the country.

People's friendly policies and immense social development disseminates economic feel good gestures among the different factions of the society.

In this connection, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has become the “cradle” of “PEOPLE'S REAL RULE” on this planet because it stands for delivery, economic prosperity, balanced social development, gross-root trickle down economic dividends and, above all, good governance.

Since its inception, the China Communist Party (CPC) has been a “stimulator” of Chinese socio-economic prosperity and a vibrant “Economic Model”.

With the passage of time regional and trans-regional connectivity became one the core “strategic priorities” of the CPC due to which “One Belt & One Road Initiative (BRI-2013)” and its flagship project namely “China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC-2014 & 2015)” were inaugurated and rigorously pursued.

According to Chinese official data (2013-2017), trade between China and BRI member countries surpassed US\$5 trillion.

Chinese investment in the BRI member countries reached more than US\$100. Chinese companies have paid 2.2 billion US dollars in tax and fees to host countries, and created 240,000 local jobs.

In the case of the CPEC it has generated more than 70,000 new jobs in different projects which ultimately further fostered socio-economic uplift and social modernization in Pakistan.

The FDI of worth US\$46 was pledged in which more than US\$22 billion has been invested in different mega projects of energy, infrastructure development, social uplift and ICT during the CPEC Phase-I in the country.

Hopefully, it will be further accelerated during the CPEC Phase-II. The 20th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party (CPC) will be started on

October 16, 2022. It will “showcase” the Chinese socio-economic achievements and subsequently chalk-out economic policies for the “New Era”.

So, further opening-up, inclusiveness, diversification, innovation, economic liberalization and integrated policies of immense social development and balanced regional economic development will be announced during the 20th CPC.

According to the Chinese President Xi Jinping during 2021 China has achieved one “Centenary Goal” of the CPC which consists of building a moderately “prosperous society” in all respects.

The CPC second centenary goal is based on building a “modern socialist” country. Therefore China, the CPC and the Chinese president Xi are the integral part of the country’s stability, sustainability and custodian of a qualitative life of the future.

The CPC prepared a two-stage development plan for the period from 2020 to the middle of this century at its 19th National Congress in October 2017.

In this regard, socialist modernization will be basically realized in China by 2035, and China will be developed into a great modern socialist country that is “prosperous”, “strong”, “democratic”, “culturally advanced”, “harmonious” and “beautiful” by the middle of the century.

In this context, the CPC has been striving hard to advance the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, promote high-quality development, deepen reforms in a rapid and steady manner, and fight poverty.

During the (2016-2021) China has made great efforts to boost ecological civilization, resolutely safeguard national security, modernize national defence and the military, and advance major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics. Under the strategic leadership of the CPC the last five years have been “impressive” and “inspirational”.

The “Chinese Political Troika” mainly China, CPC and Xi have succeeded to transform the Chinese economy, politics, society, administration, governance and last but not least parameters of transparency and accountability in the country.

Ultimately, it boosted its macro-economy, deepened structural reforms and protected the basic human rights of its people.

The CPC integrated macro-economic policies attracted immense inflows of the FDIs & FPIs. Therefore, as the largest developing country in attracting foreign investment, China has continuously provided economic dividends to foreign enterprises, which rightly promoted the development and growth of foreign enterprises in China.

It hopes that the 20th National Conference of the CPC will focus on people’s socio-economic prosperity, employment, social security network, “rural development”, “urbanization”, “ecology”, and “food security”.

Moreover, the CPC in the last five years has proved that its “socialism” with “Chinese characteristics” is the right path for the country’s economy, social development, governance, and success in sustainable development due to which China’s long-term economic fundamentals remained stable and sustainable and the country remained committed to further opening-up.

Furthermore, its GDP expanded at an average annual growth rate of 6.6 percent from 2013 to 2021, higher than the growth pace of 2.6 percent for the global economy and 3.7 percent for developing economies which is commendable.

Its various published official reports uphold that China contributed up to 38.6 percent on average to world economic growth during (2013-2021) more than the G7 countries combined which vividly reflects Chinese useful and effective role in the global economy and governance.

Even its macro-economy has further strengthened during 2021 and its economic aggregate accounted for 18.5 percent of the world’s total, the second largest in the world and up 7.2 percentage points from 2012.

The total value of China’s goods and services trade reached \$6.9 trillion in 2021, continuing to rank top globally. According to Chinese Premier Li Keqiang, China’s GDP reached 114 trillion RMB (\$17.7 trillion) in 2021, ranking second in the world and accounting for more than 18 percent of the global economy, with a growth rate of 8.1 percent.

Hopefully, China will achieve GDP growth target at around 5.5 percent during 2022. It will also create over 11 million new urban jobs. The inflation will be controlled at around 3 percent and grain output will be over 650 million tonnes. Thus, its future economic outlook is positive.

It is good omen that the “Chinese Political Troika” has been applying integrated holistic policies to further promote the spirits of openness, inclusiveness and mutual benefits and propositions.

It has been expanding high-level opening-up, sharing development dividends with the world and contributing more to the strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth of the world economy.

To conclude, the Chinese political troika should focus on furthering “Greening China”, “CPEC-BRI” so that the awaited dreams of “Climate Justice” and “Green Revolution” may be achieved in the years to come.

Systematic growth of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), Micro-financing, women empowerment, technical education, agricultural development and last but not the least, gradual phasing out of state-owned enterprises should be strategic priorities of the CPC.

It suggests that mitigation of the Western propaganda against China and the CPC may be “diluted”, “diminished” and “destroyed” with the institutionalization of

immense socio-economic prosperity, gross-root delivery, people's friendly policies and good governance.

Moreover, onslaught of the Western fake, false and fictional propaganda may also be eradicated through the “fairies of economic prosperity”, “facilitations of social harmony” and “formations of a stable and sustainable political restructuring” which should be followed at every level because political continuation is the way forward.

Reformation and showcasing of the Chinese just and peaceful “National Narrative” should be further disseminated through greater regional & trans-regional connectivity, formation of corridors of knowledge, upholding of rich ethnic diversity and promotion of multiculturalism.

In this regard, the Chinese president Xi's “Global Development & Security Initiatives” and “Shared Prosperity” would be instrumental to dole out dividends of economic prosperity to all the developing countries.

Therefore, the 20th National Conference of the CPC will be a “milestone” in the national history of China.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-bri-integrated-cpc-centenary-goals-an-expert-opinion-by-dr-mehmood-ul-hassan-khan/>

### **Pakistan, China have multi-faceted bilateral cooperation in diverse fields**

The Upper House of parliament on Tuesday was informed that Pakistan continue to broaden economic cooperation through increasing investments from China, enhancing cooperation in the agriculture sector and expanding market access for Pakistani exports.

China is time tested friend of Pakistan and always support Pakistan at all international forum, said minister of state for foreign affairs Hina Rabbani Khar while answering of various questions. She said apart from political, economic and strategic relations, Pakistan and China also enjoy close cooperation in the health sector.

She said Pakistan and China extended support to fight COVID-19 pandemic through provision of medical relief goods and strengthen Pakistan's capacity to fight COVID-19. She said we also enjoy close collaboration in the defense and security domain and frequent meetings at the highest level.

The State Minister also claimed that Pakistan and China enjoy excellent broad-based and long-term relationship characterized by feelings of mutual trust, respect and goodwill towards each other. As close friends and partners, both countries have multi-faceted bilateral cooperation in diverse fields such as in economic, political, defence and cultural areas.

Pakistan's foreign policy towards China has been gaining momentum through sustained engagements between the leadership, extension of diplomatic support at multilateral fora and careful nurturing of all facets of bilateral relations. There has

been exchange of high-level visits despite constraints posed by COVID-19 pandemic.

In economic arena, China remains Pakistan's largest trading partner. In January 2020, Phase-II of the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) was operationalized which liberalized trade and enhanced trade volume between the two countries.

China also remains Pakistan's largest source of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

Bilateral trade in 2021 stood at US\$ 27.8 billion.

We also enjoy close collaboration in defense and security domain and frequent meetings at the highest level. Comprehensive public diplomacy strategy includes promotion of cultural exchange, people-to-people relations, tourism programs and multitude of other outreach initiatives, she maintained.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-china-have-multi-faceted-bilateral-cooperation-in-diverse-fields/>

**October 13, 2022**

**Daily Times**

### **Chinese vaccine technology catalyses Pak's export of livestock products**

Chinese vaccine technology catalyzes Pakistan's export of livestock products, says a report published by Gwadar Pro on Wednesday.

"Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)-Free Certification proved to be a prerequisite for the promotion of Pakistan's meat export to major markets of the world, with a potential to reach 1-3 billion U.S. dollars annually.

China has experience theoretically and practically in the construction of animal disease free zones. We are willing to share our technology with Pakistan and deepen cooperation to boost its livestock exports to China," sais Prof. He Cheng, Coordinator of China-Pakistan Agricultural Science and Technology Innovation & Extension Center, China Agricultural University.

Currently, Pakistan's livestock sector is suffering from major animal diseases, such as Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Brucellosis, and Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR). Due to non-certification of disease free zones, Pakistan could not compete with major exporters such as New Zealand, Australia, Brazil, etc.

Vaccination is an effective means of building immune barriers. Regarding core vaccine technologies, China has developed cutting-edge technologies of FMD vaccines, including inactivated vaccine, peptide vaccine and virus-like particle (VLP) vaccines.

Last month, a Chinese delegation consisting of He Cheng, Dr. Li Shoujun, President of Tianjin Ringpu Bio-Pharm Group, a veterinary vaccine and pharmaceutical company in China, and two vice-presidents of the company visited Pakistan's related governmental

sectors including Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, private companies and local dealers.

Li Shoujun, president of Tianjin Ringpu signs MOU with Khalid Naeem, coordinator of Grand Pharma (pvt) Limited.

Li signed an MoU for producing Chinese vaccine with Prof. Khalid Naeem, coordinator of Grand Pharma (pvt) Limited, a Rawalpindi-based company.

According to the MOU, the first batch of Chinese FMD antigens and adjuvants will be shipped to Pakistan this month, indicating that high-quality FMD vaccine will be produced locally and supplied to livestock with Chinese technology.

“We are also looking forward to developing joint ventures with local companies and manufacturing poultry vaccines and pharmaceutical raw materials in Punjab province.

With the introduction of protocols of sustainable healthy husbandry and eradications of major animal diseases, FMD free zone will be established in Punjab and promoted to other provinces. In the future, fresh beef, mutton and chicken will be exported from Pakistan to China and other international markets,” Prof. He added.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1011394/chinese-vaccine-technology-catalyses-paks-export-of-livestock-products/>

### **Pakistan Observer**

#### **Chinese ambassador expresses interest to invest in Pakistan’s housing sector**

Nong Rong, Ambassador of China met Iftikhar Ali Shallwani, Federal Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Works. Welcoming the delegate, Iftikhar Ali Shallwani, discussed various mutual issues including Pakistan-China long-standing relationship which is marked by cordiality and friendship.

Iftikhar Ali Shallwani highlighted that with joint efforts of successive generations and leadership, this relationship has transformed into ‘All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership. Ambassador expressed interest in exploring investment opportunities in Pakistan’s housing and manufacturing sectors.

The Secretary welcomed Ambassador’s commitment and interest in housing and manufacturing sector and extended his full support in this regard.

<https://pakobserver.net/chinese-ambassador-expresses-interest-to-invest-in-pakistans-housing-sector/>

#### **چینی سفیر کی سیکرٹری ہاؤسنگ س ملاقات، ابھرتی مارکیٹ پر تبادلہ خیال**

اسلام آباد (وفاقی نگر) پاکستان میں چین کے سفیر مسٹر نونگ رونگ نے وزارت ہاؤسنگ اینڈ ورکس کے وفاقی سیکرٹری افتخار علی شلوانی سے ملاقات کی۔ سفیر کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے افتخار علی شلوانی مختلف باہمی دوطرفہ امور پر تبادلہ خیال کیا، جن میں پاک چین دیرینہ تعلقات شامل ہیں جو کہ دوستی کی علامت ہے۔ سفیر نے پاکستان کے ہاؤسنگ اور مینوفیکچرنگ کے شعبوں میں سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع تلاش کرنے میں دلچسپی کا اظہار کیا۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-13/page-8/detail-8>

**October 14, 2022**

**Daily Times**

### **Chinese delegation reaches Pakistan for flood management analysis**

An 11-member delegation of Chinese experts arrived in Pakistan to share their technical knowledge and experience with the country regarding flood management analysis based on meteorological, hydrological, hydraulic, geospatial, and damages and losses datasets.

The delegation, comprising mid to senior-level experts, during its stay has been holding meetings with line departments, field experts and will conduct field surveys of flood-affected areas, according to Gwadar Pro on Thursday. On the first day of the visit, the delegation was briefed by the Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Special Institute (PD&SI), Ahsan Iqbal and officials from the National Flood Response Coordination Centre (NFRCC), NDMA, SUPARCO, and Meteorological Department at NFRCC on flood damages and the whole response to the calamity from the government and humanitarian organizations.

Mr. Iqbal welcomed the delegation from the “very dear and iron brother country China” and said that through post-disaster assessment, Pakistan will develop strategies for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the people. “We must reconstruct and rehabilitate our infrastructure to be more resilient and more adaptable to future climate change,” said Ehsan Iqbal, adding that Pakistan will get advices and guidance from the Chinese experts in building a very strong strategy to meet challenges of climate disasters in future. “I hope cooperation between NDMA and emergency services organizations in China will be very close (to us) in the future so that we can share our experiences and learn from each other,” he added.

Xu Xianbiao, from the Department of Flood Control and Drought Relief, Ministry of Emergency Management of China, said that in the wake of unforeseen catastrophic floods in Pakistan, the Chinese Government and people attached great sympathies and concern to the suffering people. Mr. Xu Xianbiao said that the Chinese Government has dispatched a delegation to work fast and accurately with experts from Pakistan to tackle the challenges. “By working together with Pakistani brothers and sisters, we will make sure that our advices will be based on the national factors, conditions of the affected places and the local development situation, so that the advices could be applied in short terms,” Xu Xianbiao said, adding, “We will be working together with Pakistani brothers, understanding their traditions and their habits in this mutual learning occasion”. Chairman NDMA, Lt. Gen Akhtar Nawaz Satti thanked the Chinese experts for their visit at this critical time of climate-induced catastrophe. “During this 10-days visit, we will be able to benefit from China’s experiences and share our experiences, particularly for the situation we are dealing with,” he said, adding that the visit will further strengthen cooperation between the two countries in disaster management.

The 11 experts delegation came from the Ministry of Emergency Management of China, the Ministry of water resources of China, and the Meteorological Administration of China. The ministries have nominated leading engineers with experience in floods and droughts to forge



this delegation. The delegation has established a cooperation mechanism with Pakistani experts and authorities concerned even before its arrival in Pakistan. Every member of the delegation has been supported by an experienced team in Beijing.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1012103/chinese-delegation-reaches-pakistan-for-flood-management-analysis/>

## The News

### **Pakistan to ask China to move towards ML-1 project bidding**

*Mehtab Haider*

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan will ask China in the upcoming Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting of CPEC to move towards the bidding process of the much-awaited ML-1 (Mainline-1) for the construction of a rail-line from Karachi to Peshawar.

Pakistan will also inform the Chinese side about the devastating effects of severe floods causing \$32 billion to \$34 billion losses with the request to find out ways and means for extending financial help in this hour of need, preferably through grants. Against the outstanding repayments of over Rs260 billion by the Chinese power producers, the government is making all-out efforts to release another tranche of the outstanding amount. While, China is asking Islamabad to resolve the issue permanently by making the revolving fund mechanism operational.

The JCC, under China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) framework, is expected to hold a virtual meeting by the end of October. “The ML-1 is the major deliverable for the upcoming JCC, whereby Islamabad will request China to move towards the bidding process after getting approval of the revised cost of the project to the tune of \$9 billion. Simultaneously, both the sides will sign a much-awaited financing agreement on Main-Line-1 (ML-1),” top official sources told The News on Thursday.

The Ministry of Planning held a preparatory meeting this week for finalising a strategy for the upcoming JCC meeting, expected to be held virtually in the last week of the ongoing month. Under the financing agreement for ML-1, Islamabad floated an idea for sharing 50:50 percent financing in US dollars and Chinese RMB. Islamabad might show a lenient attitude to extend the ratio of RMB provided the major chunk for construction of ML-1 was going to be procured from China.

Pakistan will also request to extend the repayment period for ensuring debt sustainability as a staggered time-frame for repayment of debt obligations will help Islamabad to manage debt effectively. First of all, the government will have to get approval for the revised cost of approximately \$9 billion from relevant forums such as the CDWP and ECNEC.

Pakistan will request China to sign a framework agreement on Karachi Circular Railways (KCR). For flood-affected areas, the government will float ideas for projects related to drainage system, especially for Sindh, the construction of small water dams for Balochistan, and establishing an ecosystem for flood-affected areas.

There are three projects of the power sector, where the financial close could not be done, including Karrot Hydropower and the next phase of Thar Coal executed through Shanghai Electric. Without financial close, the Thar Coal project will not be connected to the national grid till next summer season. In the preparatory meeting for the next JCC meeting, the Power Division recommended abandoning the much-delayed power project through imported coal at Gwadar for producing 300MW of electricity.

The Gwadar Power Station was a proposed 300MW coal-fired power plant in Balochistan. It was presumed cancelled following July-2022 reports that the Power Division had decided to abandon the plant and replace it with a solar plant. The project was related to the Gwadar Port. After detailed deliberations, it has been decided that China will be asked to finance the transmission line for connecting Gwadar with the national grid. If both sides agreed, then the feasibility study will be done before moving towards installing the transmission line.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=137431>

**October 15, 2022**

**Business Recorder**

**Future of CPEC projects**

*Farhat Ali*

The high point of roll out-of mega projects under the CPEC (China Pakistan Economic Corridor) was in the last tenure of PML-N (Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz) government from 2013-18. During this period a number of mega projects in the energy and infrastructure sector set their footprint in all parts of the country, notably, the thermal power projects in Punjab and hydro power projects in the north of KPK and Kashmir and infrastructure projects in Balochistan. The Gwadar port and its allied facilities also got a kick-start during this period.

Shehbaz Sharif, the then Chief Minister of Punjab, was the greatest proponent of CPEC projects who, during his tenure as CM, rolled out two coal-fired 1320MW and 660MW Power plants and a 1000MW Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park. In infrastructure, it was the Orange Line Mass Transit System.

His earned the title of ‘Shehbaz Speed’ because of his efficiency in relation to project implementation on fast track. During over three years’ tenure of the PTI government, mega projects under the CPEC were restrained and focus was diverted to Special Economic Zones under the understanding that China may shift some of its low end industry to populate the zones. Unfortunately, however, this did not happen.

The expectations now are that with Shehbaz Sharif as Prime Minister of Pakistan, the projects under the CPEC may once again get a kick-start. China and Pakistan are both reasonably bullish about it. The question how realistic are the expectations of the two has no easy answer, so to speak.

Chinese Consul General in Lahore Zhao Shiren is reported to have stated this week: “Pakistan prime minister Shehbaz Sharif is coming to China next month and after his visit a

JCC meeting will be convened later this year to ensure that all CPEC projects see smooth functioning. Work on pending projects will be resumed and they will be put on fast track to make sure that they meet the deadline,”

The CG further stated: “The CPEC was not just a Chinese project, Pakistan needed to take its full ownership. It is for the people’s livelihood as it has improved Pakistan’s infrastructure, alleviated energy crisis, and played a pivotal role in getting Pakistan out of poverty and embarking on the path of growth and recovery. The CPEC should be implemented wisely as a lot of work in this respect has to be done.” Regarding hiccups in the CPEC in the past, he said: “No matter which party in Pakistan is in power...the CPEC is here to stay as it is more for the people than the government. It will help primarily with the acute power shortage which Pakistanis are facing today.” Regarding the multi-billion Railway ML-I project, the Chinese consul general said: “It is in the pipeline and going to be launched. Let me make it clear that this project was always there. Pakistan needs it the most. It is one of the major components of the CPEC”.

Similar statements have been echoed at Pakistan’s end. The ground reality however does not support the bullish sentiment made public by the governments of the two countries.

The country’s current economic and fiscal status has changed drastically in recent years. Today, Pakistan’s ambitions are checkmated by an economy struggling for its very survival and the rigid conditions set by the IMF (International Monetary Fund), particularly in relation to further exposure to debt and liabilities. The IMF is pressing Pakistan to reschedule its debt and liabilities on the CPEC projects. Any new exposure to debt and liability under the CPEC is not an option.

The two coal-fired power plants set up earlier under the CPEC are unfeasible on imported coal and are earmarked for privatisation. The fate of solar power plant is still shrouded in mystery.

The ongoing projects are hamstrung by delays and payments to many of the Chinese contractors facing inordinate delays to the chagrin of the Chinese government.

ML-I project for Railways is unlikely to happen in the near future. Its financing line-up and unresolved technical issues have delayed the project; it is now estimated to cost over \$9.8 billion instead of \$6.8 billion. Given the incompetence and inefficiency of Pakistan Railways, a large amount of subsidies had to be doled out to sustain this project.

The country is no longer in need of power projects. Many of the ones on ground are idle due to lack of availability of fuel. What is needed is good governance and competence in the entire energy sector which all along has been ignored under the euphoria of CEPC, which so far has not worked in favour of public welfare and interest.

The best that can be realistically derived by the Prime Minister out of his upcoming visit to China in public interest could be:

(1) To work out a realistic mechanism to wrap up the projects currently under execution to arrest cost-escalation and source of revenue generation;

(2) To prevail upon China to assist in the population of Special Economic Zones by moving its low end industry to Pakistan like it has done with other low-cost destinations; and  
 (3) To work out a mechanism to reschedule debt on current projects and carve out room for additional projects, which can contribute towards efforts aimed at revenue generation for the country.

(The writer is former President, Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry)

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/15/4-page/945026-news.html>

### **Chinese investment quite helpful for Balochistan, says BEF president**

KARACHI: The President, Balochistan Economic Forum (BEF), Sardar Shoukat Popalzai has said that Chinese investment is a major milestone on improving socioeconomic development in the province of Balochistan.

He expressed concern over recent statements from a National Assembly Member from the province of Balochistan, in which he has used very harsh words for Chinese companies making investments in the province including power projects. The MNA even accused them of destroying the environment and marine life in the coastal areas, besides denying jobs to locals.

Sardar Shoukat Popalzai regretted that such statements could discourage investment projects in Balochistan. He said that all the Chinese projects under CPEC have generated economic activity in a big way and created employment opportunities for the local people. For instance, China Overseas Port Holding Company created more than 4,000 jobs during the first phase at Gwadar: the count of local employees was 3,800 while Chinese employees were only 200. There is special focus on marginalized areas and Balochistan has been identified as a priority region under CPEC. The World Bank has highlighted that CPEC would help Pakistan to accelerate economic growth and development, especially in low developed areas like Balochistan.

President Balochistan Economic Forum said that next to the power project at Gaddani in Lasbela district was a ship breaking yard, where the environmental impact has never been questioned and it has been flourishing since decades. The yard has generated economic activity in a big way and created employment opportunities for the seashores of Balochistan. Because of the power house, the MNA fears that the fisheries sector would remain under constant threat in the coastal area of the province but in fact the main reason could be the ban by the European Union on seafood export to Europe and other countries in the recent past. This has badly affected the income generation of the coastal population of Balochistan. The provincial political leader should seek the cooperation of foreign investors while opening dialogue to assist in such difficult issues, as this would bring gains for the local population rather than scaring the investors, he said.

The lawmaker, representing Lasbela and Gwadar, had wrongly criticized Chinese firms for not coming to the help of the people at the time of devastating floods in the province, and alleging that the companies were not paying taxes; such statements embarrass the country. The People's Republic of China is at the forefront as always to provide relief and support for rehabilitation, and Chinese companies stationed in Balochistan while fulfilling their corporate social responsibility have provided substantial cash donations and distributed material needed

by the affected people. Time and again the Chinese companies operating in Balochistan have always engaged with the local population while supporting health, education and socio economic development matters.

It's a fact that CPEC could significantly change the economic outlook of the province. Being the largest province in Pakistan in terms of area, it is a prospective haven for foreign companies eyeing its untapped natural resources in different sectors.

He said that there could be no second opinion on upholding the economic interests of the province particularly of the local population, but the fact must not be ignored that foreign and local investors face many hurdles in finalizing projects, and such statements create misunderstandings regarding the investment environment of the province.

Due to the suppressed economy of Balochistan, foreign investments are required for creating job opportunities, development of infrastructure, community development and enhancement of revenue through different taxes for the national exchequer. Balochistan needs investment in different economic sectors without question, he said.

The Balochistan Economic Forum has organized several dialogues between the Chinese companies, local political leadership and population to get any grievances addressed properly.

He said that large projects always needed huge capital, highly skilled workers and technical know-how, besides international market connections for profitable and successful operations. Presently neither the federal government nor the provincial government possesses such resources and expertise. It required interest and support of foreign investors.

The President Balochistan Economic Forum has further advised the political leadership to be very careful in issuing such harsh statements, which would be damaging to the economic interests of the province. Provincial government and political leadership should strongly support foreign and local direct investment in the province and, importantly, also ensure that the message is reflected in bureaucratic policies and procedures, he urged.

Balochistan Economic Forum since its inception in 1992 has played an important role in attracting foreign investments in the province of Balochistan. The Forum has organized several seminars and conferences on different economic related topics and issues with an aim to familiarize the national and International economic community with opportunities for trade and investments in Balochistan province.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2022/10/15/5-page/945035-news.html>

### **Daily Times**

#### **Chinese experts to conduct survey of flood-hit areas**

Chinese Consul General in Karachi Li Bijian on Friday briefed Sindh Chief Minister Syed Murad Ali Shah about their rehabilitation activities after the recent floods in the province.

Li Bijian informed that a team of their experts is scheduled to visit the flood-affected areas of Sukkur division to survey the collapsed houses and then select the areas to reconstruct the houses, said a spokesperson of CM Sindh.

The Chinese consul general also presented a \$ 100,000 cheque to the chief minister for Karachi and (Renminbi) RMB 500,000 for CM Fund for flood-affected people.

The CM Sindh thanked the consul general, the Chinese government and the people for helping the Sindh government in the rehabilitation of the affected people of Sindh.

Speaking on the occasion, Syed Murad Ali Shah said the well-reputed people from the private sector have been inducted into the company constituted for the construction of the houses collapsed during heavy rains so that transparency could be ensured.

“The funds raised or taken as loans from the lending agencies for the construction of the houses of the flood-affected people would be utilized transparently and its audit would be conducted by a well-reputed firm,” the CM said.

Murad Ali Shah invited philanthropists, the international community, brothers, friendly countries, and multinational companies to come over and select a locality/Mohalla or a village for the construction of the collapsed houses and undertake the work from the contractors or construction company of their choice and the provincial government would extend them all kind of support.

He said heavy rains and floods damaged 3.8 million houses for which his government had negotiated a loan of \$ 500 million to reconstruct the houses, but the number of houses was so huge that more help and assistance was needed to house all the displaced people.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1012428/chinese-experts-to-conduct-survey-of-flood-hit-areas/>

### **28 projects completed with cost of \$18.8bn under framework of CPEC**

As many as 28 projects have been completed with a cost of US\$ 18.8 billion under the Framework of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) including 12 projects in the Energy sector, 10 projects of Infrastructure development and 6 projects in the Socio-Economic Development sector.

In a written reply to the National Assembly, the minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Ahsan Iqbal Chaudhry said that six projects in Punjab, seven in Sindh, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, six in Balochistan one in Gilgit Baltistan, one in Azad Jammu and Kashmir and five in Islamabad were completed under the CPEC project.

Currently, nine Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been agreed upon under CPEC, namely Allama Iqbal Industrial City Faisalabad, Punjab, Rashakai SEZ, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Dhabeji SEZ, Sindh, Bostan SEZ, Mirpur SEZ, AJK, ICT Model City Islamabad, Industrial Park on Pakistan Still Mill Land Karachi, Mohmand Marbal City, ex-FATA and Maqbandass SEZ Gilgit.

Out of these nine SEZs, the Federal Board of Investment in consultation with the Chinese side have prioritized the Allama Iqbal Industrial City, Rashakai SEZ, Bostan SEZ, Dhabeji Special Economic Zone for fast-track development, he added.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1012543/28-projects-completed-with-cost-of-18-8bn-under-framework-of-cpec/>

## The Nation

### **Suspect behind deadly gun attack on Chinese dental clinic arrested in Karachi: CTD**

*MUHAMMAD SABIH*

KARACHI - The Sindh Counterterrorism Department (CTD) Friday claimed to have arrested a suspect affiliated with separatist group Sindhudesh Peoples Army allegedly involved in killing of a Chinese-Pakistani national and injuring two others including a woman during a gun attack at a dental clinic in Karachi's Saddar area. The CTD disclosed the arrest of Waqar Khushk in a press release issued here, saying that the accused was nabbed with the help of modern technology and on intelligence agencies' tip-off. The CTD spokesperson said that the department kept tracing the suspect while using CCTV footage and examining footprints of the assailant. He said that the motorcycle used in the attack had also been seized from the arrested suspect. According to officials, arrested suspect Waqar Khushk had been in contact with Asghar Ali Shah aka Saain and Zulfikar Khaskheli who had tasked him for the attack. The teams comprising officers and personnel of CTD and intelligence agencies had also been formed for the arrest of other suspects. Further interrogation was underway from the arrested suspect and his criminal record was sought from other police stations.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-15/page-12/detail-2>

## The News

### **'China's support lauded'**

Islamabad : Almost all Pakistanis have a very positive view of China and its consistent support to Pakistan and they consider China as their trusted friend, a survey revealed.

Respondents are drawn from all regions of Pakistan and included a representative sample of age groups and genders. The same questions have also been asked in many other countries but Pakistanis gave the most positive answers.

The first survey question asks what first comes to people's minds when thinking of China. The most common answers, as the word cloud reveals, were 'friend', 'best friend,' 'good friend,' and 'trusted friend.' As part of the Sinophone Borderlands public opinion survey in Pakistan in June 2022, over 1,200 respondents were asked two open-ended questions about their perception of China.

Also, China is seen as helpful and supportive of Pakistan. The connection between the two countries is described as a 'brotherhood' and many people celebrate it by saying 'long live Pakistan-China friendship', according to Gwadar Pro on Friday

The second question asks whether people's general view of China get better or worse during the previous three years and why. A majority of the respondents (85pc) gave a positive answer.

A majority focused mostly on China's support to Pakistan in the form of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Chinese investment, or China's COVID-19 support.

In particular, the positive attitude correlates with Chinese investments flowing into the country under the label of CPEC, which was frequently mentioned by the respondents. Transport and energy infrastructure, so badly needed in Pakistan, have been built. New power plants have added energy to Pakistan's power grid. Roads and railways are being constructed.

<https://e.thenews.com.pk/detail?id=137653>

## Nawaiwaqt News

### پاکستانی چین سے بے پناہ محبت کرتے ہیں، سروے رپورٹ

اسلام آباد (نوائے وقت رپورٹ) تمام پاکستانی آئرن برادر چین کے بارے میں بہت مثبت سوچ رکھتے ہیں اور وہ چین کو اپنا قابل اعتماد دوست سمجھتے ہیں، یہ بات ایک کے رائے عامہ کے سروے (Sinophone Borderlands) سروے میں سامنے آئی ہے۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق جون 2022 میں پاکستان میں سینوفون بارڈر لینڈ کے ایک حصے کے طور پر، 1,200 سے زیادہ پاکستانی جواب دہندگان سے چین کے بارے میں ان کے تاثر کے بارے میں دو کھلے سوالات پوچھے گئے۔ پاکستان کے تمام خطوں سے جواب دہندگان تیار کیے گئے ہیں اور ان میں عمر کے گروپوں اور جنسوں کا نمائندہ نمونہ شامل ہے۔ بہت سے دوسرے ممالک میں بھی یہی سوالات پوچھے گئے لیکن پاکستانیوں نے سب سے مثبت جواب دیا۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق پہلا سروے سوال پوچھا گیا کہ چین کے بارے میں سوچتے وقت لوگوں کے ذہنوں میں سب سے پہلے کیا آتا ہے۔ سب سے عام جوابات، جیسا کہ کلاؤڈ کا لفظ ظاہر کرتا ہے، "دوست"، "بہترین دوست"، "اچھا دوست"، اور "قابل اعتماد دوست" تھے۔ چینی لوگوں کو دوستانہ اور محنتی سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ ملک خود کو مضبوط، اور ترقی یافتہ کے طور پر دیکھا جاتا ہے، بہت سے جواب دہندگان نے اسے سپر پاور کا لیبل لگایا ہے۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق اس کے علاوہ چین کو پاکستان کے مددگار اور معاون کے طور پر دیکھا جاتا ہے۔ دونوں ممالک کے درمیان تعلق کو "بھائی چارے" کے طور پر بیان کیا جاتا ہے اور بہت سے لوگ اسے "پاک چین دوستی زندہ باد" کہہ کر مناتے ہیں۔ دوسرا سوال یہ پوچھتا ہے کہ پچھلے تین سالوں کے دوران چین کے بارے میں لوگوں کا عمومی نظریہ بہتر ہو آیا بدتر اور کیوں؟ پاکستانی جواب دہندگان کی اکثریت (85 فیصد) نے مثبت جواب دیا۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق ایک بھاری اکثریت کی توجہ زیادہ تر چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک)، چینی سرمایہ کاری، یا چین کی کوڈ 19 کی حمایت کی صورت میں پاکستان کے لیے چین کی حمایت پر مرکوز تھی۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق نتائج ایک اہم سوال کو جنم دیتے ہیں کہ پاکستانیوں کے رویے چین کے بارے میں اتنے زیادہ مثبت کیوں ہیں، اور دوسرے ممالک کے مقابلے میں اتنا زیادہ کیوں؟ جواب یہ ہے کہ ان کے مثبت رویوں کا تعلق پاکستان کے لیے چین کی طویل المدتی حمایت سے ہے، خاص طور پر سی پیک کے ذریعے، اور جنوبی ایشیا میں پاکستان کی دوسری صورت میں الگ تھلگ پوزیشن، جہاں اس کے دوسرے مضبوط اتحادیوں کی کمی ہے۔ خاص طور پر مثبت رویہ سی پیک کے تحت ملک میں آنے والی چینی سرمایہ کاری سے منسلک ہے، جس کا جواب دہندگان نے اکثر ذکر کیا ہے۔ پاکستان میں ٹرانسپورٹ اور توانائی کا بنیادی ڈھانچہ تعمیر کیا گیا ہے جس کی بہت زیادہ ضرورت ہے۔ نئے پاور پلانٹس نے پاکستان کے پاور گریڈ میں توانائی کا اضافہ کیا ہے۔ سڑکیں اور ریلوے تعمیر ہو رہے ہیں۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق اس کے باوجود جو چیز پاکستان کے شہریوں میں چین کی مقبولیت کا باعث بنتی ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ چین واقعی پاکستان کا مضبوط اتحادی ہے۔ یہ واحد ملک ہے جو اس وقت پاکستان میں بڑے پیمانے پر سرمایہ کاری کرنے کو تیار ہے۔ گوادری پرو کے مطابق یہ یقینی طور پر چین پاکستان تعلقات کے فروغ کے لیے حوصلہ افزا ہے کہ پاکستان کے لوگ اپنے قریبی دوست کے بارے میں اتنے مثبت ہیں۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-15/page-8/detail-37>

### پاک چین دوستی ہمیشہ قائم رہے گی

ایک تجربہ کار امریکی سیاست دان سٹیٹس سولارز سے ایک باروائٹنگ ڈی سی میں ایک بین الاقوامی سیمینار کے دوران پوچھا گیا، "دنیا کے کن دو ممالک کے درمیان قریبی تعلقات ہیں؟" ان کے جواب نے حاضرین کو چونکا دیا۔ وہ توقع کر رہے تھے کہ وہ امریکہ اور اسرائیل کا نام لیں گے لیکن انہوں نے واضح طور پر کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین



کیسب سے زیادہ قریبی تعلقات ہیں۔ انہوں نے اپنے جواب کو مثالوں کے ساتھ مقبول بنانے ہوئے واضح طور پر کہا کہ زیادہ تر دو طرفہ تعلقات لین دین پر مبنی تھے لیکن پاکستان اور چین کے معاملے میں نہیں جو افہام و تفہیم، ہمدردی اور باہمی احترام کی مضبوط عمارت پر قائم ہیں۔ یہ واقعہ کئی دہائیاں پہلے پیش آیا تھا لیکن پاک چین دوستی مزید مضبوط ہوئی ہے اور بندھن بیکھتی اور ہم آہنگی میں بدل گئے ہیں۔ بد قسمتی سے دو ممالک: بھارت اور امریکہ چین اور پاکستان کے درمیان برادرانہ تعلقات کو برداشت نہیں کر سکتے۔ وہ پاک چین تعلقات میں دراڑ پیدا کرنے کی کوشش میں کوئی کسر نہیں چھوڑتے۔ یورپی یونین کے ڈس انفولیب کی طرف سے اپنی 90 صفحات پر مشتمل رپورٹ میں بے نقاب ہونے کی مثال لیں جس نے بھارتی بھڑکاؤ رکھنے والی تنظیموں کے ذریعے مالی اعانت فراہم کرنے والے ایک بین الاقوامی نیٹ ورک کی سازشوں کا پردہ فاش کیا۔ انڈین کرانیکلز کے لیبل والے تفصیلی انکشافات میں 265 جعلی میڈیا آؤٹ لیٹس، متعدد مشکوک تھنک ٹینکس اور این جی اوز شامل ہیں، جن کی مالی معاونت بھارتی یا بھارت نواز اداروں نے خفیہ طور پر پاکستان کو غیر مستحکم کرنے کے لیے کی ہے۔ خفیہ آپریشن کو ناکارہ میڈیا، تھنک ٹینکس، این جی اوز کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے اور فوت شدہ لکھاریوں اور ماہرین تعلیم کی شناخت کو استعمال کرتے ہوئے جھوٹی کہانیاں کو اختیار دینے کے لیے چھپایا گیا لیکن مرکزی دھارے کے ذرائع ابلاغ کے ذریعے پاکستان کو بدنام کرنے کی سازشوں میں صداقت شامل کرنے کے لیے حوالہ دیا گیا۔ دی انڈین کرانیکلز کا سب سے قابل نفرت پہلو یہ ہے کہ وہ اپنی جعلی خبروں کی بھرمار کے ذریعے پاکستان اور چین کے درمیان دراڑ پیدا کرنے کی

اور اس کا فلگ شپ پروجیکٹ چین پاکستان انکناک کوریڈور (BRI) کوشش کرتا ہے۔ امریکہ اور بھارت کے بنیادی اہداف میں سے بیلٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشی ایٹو ہے۔ بد قسمتی سے اس حقیقت کو نظر انداز کرتے ہوئے کہ بی آر آئی کا دنیا پر دور رس اور گہرے اثرات کے ساتھ ایک وسیع پیمانے پر خیر مقدم کیا گیا ہے، بی (CPEC) آر آئی نے بین الاقوامی تعاون کو گہرا کرنے، ممالک کے درمیان قریبی تعلقات کو فروغ دینے اور تقریباً 150 ممالک اور تنظیموں کی اس میں شمولیت کے ساتھ عالمی ترقی کو بڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ دی انڈین کرانیکلز کے مطابق، امریکہ اور بھارت نے مل کر پاکستان اور چین کے خلاف بہت سی منظم غلط معلومات پھیلانے کے لیے کے تحت ہمارے دریاؤں کا رخ پن بجلی کے منصوبوں کے لیے موڑا جا رہا ہے اور یہ CPEC کام کیا ہے۔ دی انڈین کرانیکلز میں شائع ہونے والی ایک جعلی خبر کے مطابق منصوبے پانی کی قلت کا باعث بن رہے ہیں۔ یہ منصوبے ہمارے خطے کی ماحولیات کو ہمیشہ کے لیے تباہ کر دیں گے۔ گلگت بلتستان کے سینکڑوں نوجوان۔ ہمارے قومی کو CPEC اور BRI وسائل کی لوٹ مار کے خلاف احتجاج کرنے پر 70-90 سال قید کاٹ رہے ہیں۔" بھارت اور امریکہ چین اور پاکستان دونوں کو بدنام کرنے اور نے ایک خفیہ ویب سائٹ "پاکستان فارورڈ" بنائی ہے جس USCENTCOM بدنام کرنے کے لیے مل کر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ امریکی محکمہ دفاع کے تحت کام کرنے والی کے ذریعے جعلی خبریں پھیلائی جاتی ہیں۔ صرف چند موضوعات ہی پوری کہانی بیان کرتے ہیں: چین کے بنائے ہوئے پاور پلانٹس پاکستان کے لیے معاشی بوجھ بن گئے؛ چین مخالف جذبات میں اضافے کے درمیان بیجنگ نے اردو میڈیا میں سرمایہ کاری میں اضافہ کیا ہے۔ بلوچستان کی کانوں میں تشدد چینی سرمایہ کاری پر شکایات کو نمایاں کرتا ہے؛ گوادر میں چین مخالف تحریک کا عروج ناکام وعدوں کو نمایاں کرتا ہے؛ بلوچستان میں پشتون قبائل نے شاہراہ بلاک کر دی، سی پیک کے احتجاج میں کام روک دیا؛ صحت کی دیکھ بھال کرنے والے کارکن قابل اعتماد، حفاظتی خدشات کے باعث چینی ساختہ ویکسین سے پرہیز کرتے ہیں؛ بیجنگ نے پاکستانی شہریوں کی ایغور بیویوں کو حراست میں لے کر مزید غم و غصے کو جنم دیا۔ کیا چین گوادر میں فوجی اڈہ بنا رہا ہے؟ بھارتی خفیہ ایجنسی راکے سینئر آپریٹو کمانڈر کلجوشن جادھو کا معاملہ اس سازش کا حصہ منصوبوں کو سبوتاژ کر کے پاکستان اور چین کو غیر مستحکم کرنے کی سازشیں کرنے کا اعتراف کیا ہے۔ امریکہ CPEC ہے، جسے بلوچستان سے گرفتار کیا گیا تھا اور اس نے کی حمایت کے ساتھ، بین الاقوامی عدالت برائے انصاف نے بھارت کی جانب سے دہشت گردی کے مجرم کو رہا کرنے کا کس اٹھایا

ڈونلڈ ٹرمپ کی قیادت میں امریکہ نے چین کے خلاف تجارتی جنگ شروع کی اور "واحد سپر پاور کا درجہ" برقرار رکھنے کے مقصد کے ساتھ فری اینڈ اوپن انڈوسٹریل حکمت عملی کے تحت اپنے اتحادیوں اور شراکت داروں کے ساتھ تعلقات کو مضبوط بنانے کی کوششیں بھی شروع کیں۔ امریکہ نے بھارت کو جاپان اور (FOIP) آسٹریلیا کے ساتھ چار فریقی سیکورٹی ڈائلاگ (کوآڈ) میں شامل ہونے کی دعوت دی تاکہ ایک "آزاد، کھلے اور خوشحال" ہند۔ بحر الکاہل خطے کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے اور اس کی حمایت کی جاسکے لیکن درحقیقت اس کا مقصد چین کا مقابلہ کرنا ہے۔ اس سے قبل بھارت نے امریکی معاہدے "الاجنٹ ایکٹیو میٹورنڈم آف ایگریمنٹ" پر دستخط کیے تھے

تاکہ دونوں ممالک جنگ اور امن دونوں وقتوں میں ابندھن بھرنے اور دیکھ بھال کے معاملے میں اپنے فضائی اور بحری اڈوں کو اپنے فوجی اثاثوں کے لیے استعمال کر سکیں۔ چین کو زک پہنچانے کی خاطر بھارت نے تبت کے منحرف دلائی لامہ کو پناہ دی ہے جبکہ امریکی خفیہ ایجنسی سی آئی اے سے وہ سالانہ 180,000 امریکی ڈالر بھی وصول کرتے ہیں۔ اب خفیہ اطلاعات کے مطابق، سی آئی اے نے 1956 میں "سینٹ سرکس آپریشن" شروع کیا، جس میں جنوبی بحر الکاہل کے ایک جزیرے پر تبتی گوریلوں کو قتل و غارت، بارودی سرنگیں بچھانے اور بم بنانے کی تربیت دی گئی۔ بھارت-امریکہ گٹھ جوڑ سکیم میں مسلم ایغور کمیونٹی کے ساتھ میدیہ ناروا سلوک کے حوالے سے جعلی خبریں گھڑتا ہے اور اسے پاکستان کے سخت گیر مسلمانوں میں چینوں کے خلاف نفرت پیدا کرنے کے لیے پھیلاتا ہے۔ لیکن ایسی مذموم کوششیں کبھی کامیاب نہیں ہوں گی کیونکہ پاک چین دوستی ہمیشہ قائم رہے گی اور امریکہ اور بھارت کی مشترکہ جھوٹی خبریں اسے تبدیل نہیں کر سکتیں۔ بی آر آئی اور سی پی ای سی کو پٹری سے اتارنے کی مذموم کوششوں کے باوجود دونوں منصوبے مکمل ہوں گے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-10-15/page-11/detail-12>

## *Chinese Newspapers*

**October 02, 2022**

**People's Daily**

**Feature: China-donated tents provide comfortable environment to flood-affected IDPs in Pakistan**

*Ali Jaswal (Xinhua)*

BADIN, Pakistan, Oct. 1 (Xinhua) -- Lali, a three-year-old girl, is malnourished and often cries due to a skin disease. This skin disease along with other water-borne, vector-borne and viral diseases are very common among flood-affected internally displaced people (IDPs) in Pakistan's southern Sindh province.

Despite uncountable challenges, Lali's father Hero, a 35-year-old farmer and an IDP, is quite satisfied with China-donated tents being used in a newly established tent city in Matli town of Badin district in Sindh, where he is currently living along with his family.

"These tents are very good, we feel very good in them. It's a very strong and very accommodative tent," Hero told Xinhua.

Around 95 tents were installed in the area where almost 581 people are currently living, including 379 children.

Following the devastation caused by this season's monsoon rains-triggered heavy floods in Pakistan, China has already delivered 13,000 tents to the country by air. These tents are being utilized for the accommodation of the IDPs.

"It's a very good quality tent. There is no issue of mosquitoes or water we face in these tents. Everything is good. We are living with comfort," Magge, Hero's mother, said.

Hero, who is living in a tent with his mother, wife as well as four daughters and a son, is a farmer and used to cultivate cotton and rice in his village, which is around 500 meters away from the area.

The whole family left their hometown about a month ago after it got flooded and had no other option but to live on a road.

"My home and all my fields were destroyed from the flood water," he said.

More than 15 days ago, after spending nearly several weeks on the road, the family was allocated in a tent by the local authorities and now they feel comparatively relieved in it.

"Hundreds of thousands of times, I want to thank China for its compassion and support to us during this disaster," Magge said, adding that "we had nothing left and had no place to live so we are very thankful for this support of the Chinese people."

Sindh has been the worst-hit province of the country where at least 757 people died and 8,422 were injured from the floods since mid-June, according to the latest report released by the National Disaster Management Authority.

A total of 23 districts and around 14.5 million people were affected while 366,682 people are currently living in camps in Sindh, the report said.

Noor Ahmed Khahro, assistant commissioner of Matli, told Xinhua that the floods have affected all of Badin in general but this particular region was one of the most affected parts since it's a low-lying land.

He said the majority of the region's population was living in poverty and with the destruction of their homes and agricultural lands, the local authorities had shifted some of the families to this tent area developed with China-donated tents.

Khahro said the victims in the tent area have been provided basic food, clean drinking water, health and education services, and especially good quality tents.

"These tents are quite comfortable, ventilated and heat resilient," he said, adding that they were designed in a way that ventilation could easily take place inside them.

He said that the tents, along with China-donated canvas, are waterproof due to which the people living in the tent area remained unaffected while the land is still wet, and in case of more rainfall they could easily keep themselves safe from the water.

Khahro said that tents can be completely closed using attached zips, preventing mosquitoes from entering.

According to the local authorities, several other tent areas with China-aided tents were also established in different parts of the province.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2022/1002/c90000-10154485.html>

### **South China Morning Post**

#### **How China is climate-proofing the belt and road, starting with Pakistan**

*Ruqiya Anwar*

In the wake of devastating floods, Pakistan has, with Chinese help, set up a hi-tech meteorological observation station to predict weather and study climate change – part of an ambitious plan to improve climate resilience.

Adapting to a changing climate is one of the world's biggest challenges. China has made addressing the effects of climate change a priority in its Belt and Road Initiative, the multi-decade, continent-spanning policy and investment programme designed to accelerate the economic integration of countries along the ancient Silk Road trade route through increased infrastructure development.

This is important as many countries along the route are climate and ecological hotspots. Extreme weather has been reported across many parts of South Asia and southern Europe, causing significant economic loss and misery. Severe downpours, in particular, are becoming more frequent.

These countries will be better prepared to deal with climate change if research is clearer. Thus, cooperation among belt and road countries is crucial to improving climate resiliency.

In the climate hotspot of Pakistan, rains that started in mid-June have turned into a mega monsoon, hitting the country with “superfloods” and displacing tens of millions of people. One-third of the country has been flooded; this is the most rainfall it has seen in at least three decades. Millions of people are at risk of contracting waterborne infections, going hungry, or not having adequate shelter since entire neighbourhoods have been wiped out.

As part of the Belt and Road Initiative, Pakistan has been working to diversify its energy generation and improve economic growth along the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, while battling the earthquakes, typhoons, flooding and droughts that have plagued the country for years.

Green development is a primary objective of the Belt and Road Initiative International Green Development Coalition under China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Along with fostering international consensus, understanding, cooperation and concerted action to realise green development along the belt and road, the initiative also aims to help participating countries realise sustainable development goals related to the environment and development.

Women carry belongings salvaged from their flooded home following monsoon rains in the Qambar Shahdadkot district of Sindh province, in Pakistan, on September 6. Photo: AP

Adapting to a changing climate is one of the world's biggest challenges. China has made addressing the effects of climate change a priority in its Belt and Road Initiative, the multi-decade, continent-spanning policy and investment programme designed to accelerate the economic integration of countries along the ancient Silk Road trade route through increased infrastructure development.

This is important as many countries along the route are climate and ecological hotspots. Extreme weather has been reported across many parts of South Asia and southern Europe, causing significant economic loss and misery. Severe downpours, in particular, are becoming more frequent.

These countries will be better prepared to deal with climate change if research is clearer. Thus, cooperation among belt and road countries is crucial to improving climate resiliency.

In the climate hotspot of Pakistan, rains that started in mid-June have turned into a mega monsoon, hitting the country with “superfloods” and displacing tens of millions of people. One-third of the country has been flooded; this is the most rainfall it has seen in at least three decades. Millions of people are at risk of contracting waterborne infections, going hungry, or not having adequate shelter since entire neighbourhoods have been wiped out.

As part of the Belt and Road Initiative, Pakistan has been working to diversify its energy generation and improve economic growth along the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, while battling the earthquakes, typhoons, flooding and droughts that have plagued the country for years.

Green development is a primary objective of the Belt and Road Initiative International Green Development Coalition under China’s Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Along with fostering international consensus, understanding, cooperation and concerted action to realise green development along the belt and road, the initiative also aims to help participating countries realise sustainable development goals related to the environment and development.

Pakistan floods are ‘climate carnage’, says UN chief Guterres

As part of the Belt and Road Initiative, China’s Lanzhou University is building a light detection and ranging (lidar) network, and conducting atmospheric monitoring and research with international partners such as Pakistan. Lidar works by detecting the relative movement of air in the atmosphere using a laser.

<https://www.scmp.com/comment/opinion/article/3194119/how-china-climate-proofing-belt-and-road-starting-pakistan>

**October 03, 2022**

**People’s Daily**

**BRI proving a boon to many countries**

*Ershad Shikdar*

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has gone a long way to make positive contributions to many countries since its inception in 2013.

The initiative has so far gained ground across Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, West Asia, North Africa, and Central and Eastern Europe. The combined land territories of those regions account for more than one-third of the world's total, a population of around 60%, and a GDP of 32%, which speaks volumes of its feats.

The initiative has also boosted international cooperation on education. China has signed agreements with many other BRI countries on mutual recognition of academic certificates and degrees in higher education, and over 60 Chinese universities have launched academic programs in partnership with local institutions in BRI countries.

If we break down the outcomes of the initiative, we can find that large projects under the BRI have greatly boosted the economy and improved local people's livelihoods in many countries all over the world.

Pakistan's Ambassador to China Moinul Haque said that the BRI has transformed Pakistan's economic landscape. He mentioned that BRI projects in the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor have created around 70,000 jobs in Pakistan. BRI projects have benefited Pakistanis through job creation, improved livelihoods, poverty eradication, and upgrading of remote areas.

Large BRI projects in Cambodia, including the Sihanoukville Special Economic Zone, hydropower plants, Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Expressway, the new Siem Reap International Airport, the Morodok Techo National Stadium, roads and bridges, hospitals, and rural water supplies, have similarly generated more than 3,000 jobs for Cambodians during construction.

According to a report by the Ministry of Commerce of Cambodia, BRI projects will help Cambodia to achieve its ambitious goal of becoming an upper-middle-income country by 2030 and a high-income country by 2050. They will be the major contributors to Cambodia's economic growth in the post-pandemic era too.

Some infrastructure projects are also being implemented in Bangladesh in collaboration with China. Several have already begun, and the people of Bangladesh are reaping the dividends. The Bangladesh Power System Upgrade and Expansion Project, a \$165 million power project, is a vivid example of how the BRI is playing a role in improving the livelihoods of the people of the country. This project has benefited more than 7 million Bangladeshis by helping provide electricity connections to over 2.5 million rural people.

Besides, China is now implementing a series of infrastructure projects in Bangladesh, including an economic and industrial zone, power plant, bridge, and an exhibition center. Every project has created a huge number of jobs, bringing about enormous socio-economic development in Bangladesh.

The China-backed Karnaphuli Multi-Channel Tunnel Project is now underway and scheduled to be finished at the end of this year. The tunnel will connect the port city of Chittagong to the far side of the Karnaphuli River, which will shorten travel time from four hours to just 20 minutes.

The Special Chinese Economic Zone, another BRI project in southern Bangladesh, will have the capacity to house 150-200 industrial units and will focus on a range of different industrial sectors, including shipbuilding, pharmaceuticals, electronics, agri-business, IT, chemicals, power, and textiles. The 750-acre economic zone is set to create more than 75,000 jobs, a boon to the huge number of unemployed youths in Bangladesh.

Meanwhile, the Padma Bridge rail link, upon fruition, will cut the travel time from Dhaka to Kolkata, the capital of the Indian state of West Bengal, from nine hours to about four. The bridge will ease pressure on the country's premier seaport in Chittagong as it will bolster the second largest Mongla seaport in Bagerhat.

Finally, the BRI has also brought good news to Bangladeshi students who aspire to receive a quality education in China. Under the initiative, China has increased its scholarship entry number to 8,000 for Bangladesh. This great opportunity has contributed to increasing remittance inflows to Bangladesh, which is the country's second-largest source of foreign currency earnings, by producing skilled human resources.

Apart from these projects, a great number of other BRI plans are immensely contributing to the socio-economic development of many countries. They are directly uplifting the livelihoods of millions of people all over the world, paving the way for the establishment of their basic human rights.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2022/1003/c90000-10154609.html>

**October 04, 2022**

**Shanghai Daily**

### **The volunteer from Pakistan: 'A City for the People' season 2 episode 12**

Habib-ur-Rehman, a carpet dealer in Shanghai from Pakistan, has been a safety volunteer in Changning District for four years. The experience of volunteering brings him joy and satisfaction, and it makes him feel needed by others.

By the end of 2021, Shanghai had over 300,000 safety volunteers.

<https://www.shine.cn/news/metro/2210041164/>

### **UN endorses East China Normal University's Joint-Delta project**

*By Yang Meiping*

The Joint International Laboratory of Deltas at East China Normal University is one of the 31 new initiatives that are endorsed by the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development program, the university announced on Tuesday.

The Joint-Delta project is the second initiative led by China's State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research to be endorsed by the UN Ocean Decade. The first was the Mega-Delta program, which was approved in June 2021.

The Joint-Delta project, which began on January 19 of this year, is affiliated with the Mega-Delta program and is funded by the Shanghai Science and Technology Commission to investigate the challenges in estuaries and coasts caused by climate change and human activities, such as storm surges, flooding, coastal erosion, ecological degradation, and public health damage.

Joint-Delta is an international project that collaborates with leading institutions from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Romania, and other countries. It is based on the research achievements and international cooperation of the State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research. Its goal is to become a place where partner institutions can share and exchange information and serve the needs of partner countries in areas like preventing and dealing with disasters, protecting the environment, and improving public health.

As part of the Joint-Delta project, scientists from partner countries spent a lot of time in the field in 2022 during the extreme summer drought at the Yangtze Estuary and flooding at the Indus Delta in Pakistan and the Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta in Bangladesh.

<https://www.shine.cn/news/metro/2210041175/>

**October 06, 2022**

**China Daily**

**Pakistani President Alvi: CPEC symbolizes Chinese vision of world prosperity through international linkages**

*Ashraf Ansari and Zubair Qureshi in ISLAMABAD*

Pakistani President Dr Arif Alvi has underlined the importance of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in promoting international trade routes and achieving prosperity through mutual cooperation.

The CPEC, a landmark program of the Belt and Road Initiative raised by China, is the modern version of the long-standing tradition of international trade and linkages through the Silk Road.

President Alvi was addressing as Chief Guest the "Round Table Conference III: Kashgar to Gwadar and Beyond" organized by the Daily Pakistan Observer at the Aiwan-e-Sadr on Oct 4. Ambassador of China Nong Rong was the keynote speaker on the occasion.

The President said as the Silk Route brought East and West closer through trade, the CPEC will also promote the worldwide linkages.

He recalled that Pakistan and China realized the importance of bilateral trade as early as the 1950s. These relations prospered into a wide range of mutually beneficial cooperation.

The CPEC now is a high mark of close friendly relations between the two countries and will not only promote economic development in Pakistan but will also promote linkages of Pakistan and China with the world at large, he said.

He made a special mention of transport infrastructure being developed in Pakistan under the CPEC project and observed that roads and highways were the gateway to progress. Pakistan's economic policies would remain consistent and would not change with change of a regime, said the president.

This is of utmost importance to win the confidence of investors, said the president. The president called for providing incentives to local as well as foreign investors in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) being set up under the CPEC project.

The president referred to the Chinese model of promoting small & medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) for a wholesome economic progress and said the government should emulate a similar model here in Pakistan.

He was all praise for the Chinese model of poverty alleviation and their health program and expressed the hope that Pakistan would one day tread the same path adopted by China and promote SMEs.

President Arif Alvi appreciated the efforts of Pakistan Observer's Editor-in-Chief Mr Faisal Zahid Malik and Executive Editor, Mr Gauhar Zahid Malik for organizing a timely Round Table Conference at an hour when the country is confronting multiple economic challenges.



He also praised the role of the Pakistan Observer in promoting economic progress and friendship between Pakistan and China.

"This third round table by Pakistan Observer reflects the daily's belief and sincerity in future prosperity of Pakistan which we shall achieve by making collective efforts," the president summed up.

Ambassador of China Nong Rong addresses the conference on Oct 4. Courtesy of PAKISTAN OBSERVER

Addressing the RTC III, Ambassador of China Nong Rong said Gwadar was emerging as a regional hub of trade and economic activities. He was pleased to note that vital projects have been undertaken in Gwadar in the framework of CPEC.

Some of them have already been completed while the others are in the process of completion. An international airport will start receiving flights from next year. A vocational training institute has been set up for the training of local youth.

China has assisted Pakistan in power projects generating 5,200 MW while 886-km national transmission Network has been completed. Besides, 510-km roads have been constructed under the CPEC. Moreover, 7,000 sets of solar energy cells have been installed in Gwadar to address the energy needs.

The Chinese envoy emphasized the CPEC project has generated huge employment opportunities and out of 5,000 jobs generated in Gwadar, 4,000 are local employees. He was of the view that after the completion of the first phase of the CPEC, various projects in the field of agriculture, industry, science & technology are being undertaken on priority basis.

In order to boost the local economy, local beef and lamb are being exported to China and in January-August this year alone, agricultural products worth US\$730 million have been exported to China from Pakistan.

Ambassador Nong highly appreciated the security measures being taken by Pakistan to address the Chinese business firms and investors' concerns. Pakistan has recently set up a separate cell to ensure the security of the Chinese personnel engaged in the CPEC projects, he said.

A group photo of participants for the "Round Table Conference III: Kashgar to Gwadar and Beyond" organized by the Daily Pakistan Observer at the Aiwan-e-Sadr on Oct 4. Courtesy of PAKISTAN OBSERVER

Editor-in-Chief of Pakistan Observer, Mr Faisal Zahid Malik in his welcome address at the RTC-III said Pakistan is blessed with vast natural and human resources and is in reality a paradise for investors.

The CPEC, he said, provides historic opportunity to the investors both local and foreign. He highlighted the role of Pakistan Observer in promoting the objectives of the CPEC and all-weather friendship between Pakistan and China.

Speaking at the Pakistan Observer's RTC-III, Chairman of HMR Group Haji Muhammad Rafiq Pardesi said development of Gwadar Port is a landmark achievement and it will not only help in economic development of the country but will also help in removing the deprivation of Balochistan.

"No doubt China is a time-tested friend of Pakistan and it helped in creating business opportunities through CPEC," he said, expressing the hope that other countries will follow China and will invest in Pakistan.

Haji Rafiq Pardesi said poverty in Pakistan can be alleviated if the example set by China is followed by the mindset of the elite class is positively changed.

Attending the RTC were also China Railway Group Ltd & Vice Chair of APCEA Wang Wensheng, Country Representative, China State Construction Engineering Corporation (Pvt) Ltd and Vice Chair of APCEA Qin Guomin, Group Director, S. Zia-Ul-Haq & Sons Muhammad Mujtaba, Muhammad Sohaib (S. Zia-Ul-Haq & Sons), Chairman MRDL, MCC Resources Development Company (Pvt) Ltd He Xuping, Senior Vice President MRLD, MCC Resources Development Company (Pvt) Ltd, Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Ambassador of the State of Palestine, Ahmed Jawad Amine Rabei, Ambassador of Morocco Muhamad Karmoune, High Commissioner of Mauritius Rashidally Soobadar, Ambassador of Republic Korea Suh Sangpyo, Ambassador of Indonesia, Adam M Tugio, Ambassador of Kuwait, Nassar Abdulrahman J. Almutairi, Chairman of the Nazriya Pakistan Council (NPC) Mian Muhammad Javed, former secretary Abdullah Yousuf, Chief Operating Officer, Askari Commercial Bank Ltd Khurshid Zafar, Vice Chancellor of Islamia University Bahawalpur (IUB) Prof Dr Athar Mehboob, Member Executive Committee of the NPC Manzoor Masih, prominent business leaders and heads of financial institutions.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202210/06/WS633e8e1aa310fd2b29e7b223.html>

### **Xinhuanet News**

#### **Pakistan's Chinese teachers, "ambassadors" of Chinese culture**

*Misbah Saba Malik*

"I just started learning the language, but the way my teachers taught us helped us get a lot of insight into the Chinese culture which not only increased our interest in the language but also widened our horizon," said a student.

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 6 (Xinhua) -- Sana Farooq has been learning the Chinese language at the National University of Modern Languages (NUML) for over a month, and the more she learns about the Chinese language, the more she feels herself getting attached to the Chinese culture.

"I just started learning the language, but the way my teachers taught us helped us get a lot of insight into the Chinese culture which not only increased our interest in the language but also widened our horizon," Farooq told Xinhua after her class.

Due to the rising demand and popularity of the Chinese language in Pakistan after the launch of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), several Pakistani universities including the NUML made it mandatory for all students pursuing a bachelor's degree to pass a test of basic understanding of the Chinese language.

As a result, thousands of students are learning the Chinese language in the country. The students give credit for their interest in the Chinese language to their teachers who are acting as cultural ambassadors of China in Pakistan by teaching students the language and telling them about the Chinese culture.

The teachers are mostly local people with a large number of female teachers who have spent a lifetime learning and teaching the language.

Most of the teachers have studied in China and observed its culture closely during their stay in different Chinese cities.

The teachers are now sharing their experiences and observation with their young students, many of whom aspire to follow their teachers' footsteps.

Sabiha Haseeb, who has a master's degree in the Chinese language from Shanghai University, now teaches the language in the NUML, and half of her day is spent telling about the beauty of the Chinese culture to her students.

She especially mentioned her Chinese teachers who made her feel at home during her stay in China and won her over with their love and hospitality.

"They were so dedicated and concerned about their students. After learning the good qualities of being a competent teacher from my teachers in China, I try to be the same loving and revered teacher to my students," Haseeb told Xinhua.

She said that the Chinese language is more than just academic knowledge to her students, but also a pathway of knowing more about China and the Chinese people, such as their culture, food, custom, and history.

Muhammad Mateen Hashmi, a Chinese language teacher in the NUML, believes that the Pakistani students' interest in the Chinese language is because of the friendship between the two countries and people-to-people contact which is getting stronger day by day.

"Teachers, as ambassadors of the Chinese culture, has a great responsibility in not only teaching students about the language but also showing their professional excellence by enhancing the students' interest in China. Most of the teachers in Pakistan are doing this job well," Hashmi told Xinhua.

<https://english.news.cn/20221006/323a60a14d0a461b985bd3af23718494/c.html>

**October 07, 2022**

**Xinhuanet News**

**GLOBALink | China-donated tents used as education, health facilities in flood-affected Pakistan**

China-aided tents are utilized as a makeshift school and health facilities for the flood-affected people in southern Pakistan.

<https://english.news.cn/20221007/9bb868cd8d6e415c8aea867558824a14/c.html>

**October 08, 2022**

**Global Times**

**China committed to helping developing countries: FM said after photos of foreign landmarks built by China went viral**

As the largest developing country in the world, China has always been committed to helping developing countries improve people's livelihoods and has contributed to the economic and

social development of relevant countries, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson made the remarks after 13 photos of 11 countries' banknotes printed with their landmark buildings "built by China" went viral on social media.

Hua Chunying, China's assistant foreign minister, recently posted a series of 13 photos on social media showing the iconic infrastructures that have been printed on the banknotes of 11 countries, including Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Laos and Algeria. All the buildings have one thing in common: Built by China.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said at a press briefing on Saturday that the photos indeed received a lot of attention, with netizens praising the buildings.

As the largest developing country in the world, China has always been committed to supporting and helping developing countries improve their people's livelihoods and develop their economies. China has also contributed to the economic and social development of relevant countries, which has been welcomed by the local people, Mao noted.

The infrastructure printed on the banknotes of these countries, such as ports, bridges and power stations, mosques, houses of parliaments, buildings, stadiums and libraries, are all beautiful business cards representing "made in China" and golden signboards of China's cooperation with other developing countries, Mao said.

China has practiced its promise of standing side by side with other developing countries and we are also pleased to see lately that positive progress has been made in some key projects of cooperation between China and other developing countries, Mao said.

According to Mao, the Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Expressway in Cambodia, which connects the capital Phnom Penh with the deep sea port province of Preah Sihanouk, opened to the public for a trial operation on October 1. This is the first highway in Cambodia and a key project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) between China and Cambodia.

With the steady progress of the BRI and the Global Development Initiative (GDI), China will do more practical and good deeds for other developing countries and I believe we will continue to hear more such good news, Mao added.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202210/1276692.shtml>

### **Chinese firms put deeper roots in Pakistan in post-flood reconstruction; more joint efforts needed for regional recovery: experts**

Chinese infrastructure companies in Pakistan are playing an increasingly important role in supporting the regional economy and livelihoods as the country looks for more joint efforts from the international community to facilitate the gradual recovery from the lingering devastation of recent floods.

While Chinese companies have taken an active approach in providing constant aid, they have also beefed up efforts to maintain the smooth operation of their projects in some key areas such as power generation and housing in Pakistan, as the country, hit by unprecedented floods in September, has seen its economic recovery slowing down.

Industry insiders and experts said that more joint efforts, including safety guarantees for local personnel and projects of Chinese companies, are needed more than ever to ensure the smooth operation of these projects.

Good news came from the Karot Hydropower Project located in Punjab province. The project, invested and constructed by China Three Gorges Corporation, has now been operating safely and stably for over 100 days, with a cumulative power generation of more than 1.537 billion kilowatt-hours, the infrastructure company said in a statement sent to the Global Times on Saturday.

Heavy rainfall since June resulted in unprecedented disaster, with roads cut and power supplies disrupted in some regions. China Three Gorges Corporation has worked in full swing to ensure the safety of the project operation while providing donations to facilitate the country's reconstruction following the floods, according to the company.

But the situation in Pakistan lingers and challenges remain for regional recovery. "While the rains have ceased and the water is beginning to recede, many areas in the south remain inundated and, with winter approaching, the situation is going from bad to worse," according to the United Nations on Friday.

More than 15 million people could be pushed into poverty, and the effects of the floods will be felt not just for days or months but will linger in Pakistan for years to come, said the UN.

In the wake of the recent devastating floods, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on Friday, urging the international community to provide full support and assistance to the Pakistani government in its efforts to mitigate the negative impacts of the floods and meet the medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction needs.

Responding to the devastation of its neighboring country and close partner, the Chinese government and companies have taken an active approach since the beginning with all kinds of support already in place and more to follow.

Power Construction Corporation of China (PowerChina) has taken an active approach to help those in need. Two rounds of financial donations, totaling 18.20 million Pakistani Rupees (\$80,717.49), have been provided, according to the statement that PowerChina sent to the Global Times on Saturday.

PowerChina is going to provide an additional \$100,000 in donations to the Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund, the Global Times learned.

In addition to this financial aid, Chinese companies with projects based in the country have ramped up efforts to ensure the smooth operation of these projects, a major pillar for regional economic recovery, as the country looks to post-flood reconstruction.

For example, the Diamer-Bhasha Dam project, Pakistan's "Three Gorges Dam," undertaken by PowerChina was affected by secondary disasters such as landslides, with construction and logistics materials unable to be delivered to the site for a long period of time.

Despite the difficulties, a rescue team with large mechanical equipment was dispatched to help with the rescue work in the region, including repairing damaged roads and canals for local villages.

After the restoration of traffic on the main roads, PowerChina immediately organized the resumption of work and production of the Diamer-Bhasha Dam project and re-compiled the construction plan for the month.

Materials soon entered the site, and the normal construction of the project has fully resumed since mid-September.

At the Dasu hydropower project, which is contracted with China's Gezhouba Group Co, construction work has returned to its normal state after the teams dealt with landslides in August, the company told the Global Times on Saturday.

The project team also helped with local efforts in restoring a damaged bridge along the Karakoram Highway.

China's Henan D.R. Construction Group, a large construction company with several projects in Pakistan, invested \$150 million in Faisalabad Industrial Estate, the Faisalabad Free-Zone M3IC in Pakistan a few years ago. It has now moved to an emergency status focusing on helping the victims of the flood by providing them with low-cost houses, a manager with the company told the Global Times.

Henan D.R. Construction Group can prepare 200 houses each month and more than 2,000 in a year to help those in need, the company said.

Other companies including China State Construction Engineering Corporation also donated goods with a total value of 10 million Pakistani Rupees on Friday.

In a recent meeting between the Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong and Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hina Rabbani Khar on Wednesday, Nong told Khar about the support provided by the Chinese government and all sectors of society to Pakistan in fighting the flood while expressing that the Chinese side will continue to support Pakistan's post-disaster reconstruction.

Chinese companies have done a good job in corporate social responsibilities in Pakistan, and the recent cases for providing local aid are one of many examples of that, experts said. "As a clean energy project, the Karot Hydropower Project is a key local development project in Pakistan, while the safe operation of these projects is the pre-condition for Pakistan to have smooth electricity supply in coping with the energy crisis," Liu Zongyi, secretary-general of the Research Center for China-South Asia Cooperation at the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, told the Global Times.

At the same time, as a water conservancy hub, the flood storage function of the hydropower station plays an important role in alleviating floods and slowing down flood disasters in the region, Liu noted.

Experts noted that while Chinese companies are ready to play a bigger role in helping the country recover, more needs to be done from both sides, particularly in the field of security,

in order to ensure the smooth resumption and reconstruction of the region as terror attacks still exist.

Liu called for more joint efforts to be put in place to provide a smooth and safer environment for the country's quicker economic recovery.

On July 14, 2021, nine Chinese nationals were killed in a shuttle bus explosion in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province while the victims were on their way to the China-invested Dasu hydropower project.

The Pakistani government has made efforts to protect the construction of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, Chinese companies and personnel, including organizing security troops. Moreover, both sides have put a huge amount of capital and manpower into securing project safety, according to media reports.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202210/1276709.shtml>

**October 09, 2022**

**Global Times**

**China's generous and timely assistance an immense help in reinforcing Pakistan's post-flood recovery: envoy**

*Yin Yeping*

China's very generous and timely assistance to Pakistan is immensely helpful in reinforcing the country's post-flood recovery, Pakistan's Ambassador to China Moin ul Haque told the Global Times in an exclusive interview on Sunday.

While the capital and goods aid have been delivered from the Chinese side, the resumption of key infrastructure projects is well underway with joint efforts, according to the ambassador, including regarding safety measures for Chinese personnel and projects, a key factor to ensure the country's reconstruction. The situation in Pakistan lingers and challenges remain for regional recovery. More than 15 million people could be pushed into poverty while the effects of these floods will be felt not just for days or even months, according to UN Secretary-General António Guterres on Friday, who called on the international community to offer more support for the devastated country.

While Pakistan is suffering from one of the worst natural calamities in the shape of floods, China, as always, responded immediately to the crisis situation, the ambassador said.

Since the disaster, more than 640 million yuan (\$89.94 million) worth of relief assistance in cash and kind has been committed by the Chinese central government, Chinese Army, provincial governments, NGOs and state-owned and private enterprises. Even the Chinese public has made generous cash donations to the Embassy's Flood Relief account, according to the embassy.

"The outpouring and sympathy from across China is very touching and a true reflection of our time-tested friendship," Haque said.

The Chinese government's first tranche of assistance has mostly been delivered in Pakistan through dozens of special flights which included large quantities of essential relief goods such as tents, blankets, high-energy biscuits, water purifiers and electricity generators. Teams of doctors and experts on damage assessment are traveling to Pakistan to help the flood victims, the Global Times learned.

In addition to providing financial and goods aid, the Chinese government and companies have committed to help in the post-flood rehabilitation and reconstruction phase. At key infrastructure projects, including China-developed hydropower plants, efforts are well underway, despite challenges.

For example, the Karot Hydropower Station, invested in and constructed by the China Three Gorges Corporation, ran safely and stably for 100 days, with a cumulative power generation of 1.537 billion kWh.

"Karot Hydropower Station is an important project under the CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor), which has added 720MW of clean energy to our national grid, thus helping reduce 3.5 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year. Fortunately, no damage has been caused to Karot and other hydropower projects developed by Chinese enterprises in Pakistan by the recent catastrophic floods," the ambassador said.

As we are now increasingly seeing the effects of global warming and climate change manifested in the recurring floods and other extreme weather conditions, it is important to replace traditional non-renewable sources of energy with green and renewable energy, he noted.

Pakistani Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif has set a target of achieving 12,000MW of solar power and clean energy projects developed by Chinese enterprises have an important role to play in augmenting Pakistan's efforts to address climate change effects and boosting Pakistan's economy, Haque said.

Thousands of local jobs have been created during the course of implementation of Karot hydropower project and other renewable energy projects.

The ambassador noted the country's determination to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel and projects, which have played an increasingly important role in supporting the country's infrastructure reconstruction, especially after the devastation of the flood.

On July 14, 2021, Dasu Hydropower Station project in Pakistan suffered a terrorist attack, which had an impact on the production and operation of the project.

"The heinous attack perpetrated by the enemies of China-Pakistan friendship was a failed attempt to disrupt the rapid economic progress that Pakistan has been achieving with the help of investments and technologies brought by the Chinese enterprises," the ambassador said. Despite the shadow posed by the terrorist attack, due to the leadership commitment and dedication of workers from both sides, work on all development projects continued, even during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Work on Dasu resumed immediately after the tragic incident of July 14, the ambassador said. "Pakistan attaches great importance to the safety and security of Chinese nationals and



investments in Pakistan... many steps have been taken by the Pakistani government in close coordination with Chinese side to beef up the security of Chinese personnel and projects in Pakistan," Haque noted.

Pakistan and China are iron brothers and strong economic partners, and the leadership of the two countries has reiterated their strong support to timely completion of all economic projects in Pakistan, he said.

"Together we will defeat the nefarious designs of our adversaries," he said.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202210/1276758.shtml>

**October 11, 2022**

**China Daily**

### **Flood control expert team departs for Pakistan**

*Hou Liqiang*

A group of 11 Chinese experts has departed for Pakistan to assist in the country's flood control efforts, according to the Ministry of Emergency Management.

The team, organized by the ministry, also had personnel with the Ministry of Water Resources and China Meteorological Administration, according to a media release published by the ministry on Tuesday.

The group will help Pakistan in disaster assessment and flood prevention and mitigation.

Since June, Pakistan has been hit by severe floods, which resulted in heavy casualties and property losses. Currently, the country remains at a critical juncture in its flood control and disaster relief work, said Zhou Xuewen, vice-minister of emergency management. Zhou made the remarks when he went to see the team off at an airport in Beijing.

The deployment of the team demonstrates China's commitment to stand shoulder to shoulder with Pakistan, he added.

Moin ul Haque, Pakistan's ambassador to China, expressed gratitude from the Pakistani government for the support offered by the Chinese government and people to the country when it is in difficulties. He said in the airport he looks forward to seeing China and Pakistan further strengthen cooperation on disaster management, especially in early warning and capacity building for disaster control.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202210/11/WS63456520a310fd2b29e7be5f.html>

**People's Daily**

### **CPEC coal power plant to provide clean low-priced electricity to consumers: Pakistani PM**

*(Xinhua)*

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 11 (Xinhua) -- Pakistani Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif on Monday said that the Thar Coal Block-II power plant to be constructed under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in the Thar Desert of Pakistan's south Sindh province will provide low-priced electricity to consumers in the country.

Addressing the commercial operations ceremony of the Thar Coal Block-II power plant project, Sharif said that the consumers in Pakistan had to pay very high electricity bills due to the power plants running on imported fuel and gas, adding that the Thar coal power plant would be a big relief to people.

"In the future, all coal-based plants should follow the example of Thar coal, which is producing very cheap electricity and providing it at a very affordable rate to the end consumer," he added.

He said that the power plant will not only help the country save billions of dollars which it spends on importing fuel to generate electricity but also help the country get cleaner energy as the power plant is using state-of-the-art technology to minimize emissions.

Speaking at the event, the Chinese ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong said that the completed part of the Thar Block-II projects had brought positive changes to the life of local people in employment, education, and medical services.

Talking about CPEC, he said the second stage of CPEC will focus more on China's industry relocation to Pakistan, technology transfer, green and digital development, and modern agriculture cooperation, increasing Pakistan's export capacity and reducing its reliance on imports.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2022/1011/c90000-10156545.html>

### Xinhuanet News

#### **Pakistan-China relations getting closer: official**

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 11 (Xinhua) -- Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hina Rabbani Khar said on Tuesday that the country's relations with China have been getting closer.

While addressing the upper house of the country's parliament, Khar said the two sides have been carefully nurturing all facets of bilateral relations in diverse fields including economic, political, defense and cultural areas.

Pakistan is committed to continuing broadening economic cooperation through increasing investments from China, enhancing cooperation in the vital agriculture sector and expanding market access for Pakistani exports, she said.

She said besides political and economic relations, Pakistan and China also enjoy close cooperation in the health sector.

"There have been exchanges of high-level visits despite constraints posed by the COVID-19 pandemic," she said, adding that China extended support to Pakistan to fight the COVID-19 pandemic through the provision of medical relief goods.

<https://english.news.cn/asiapacific/20221011/b760cdd1a5ab46258efba5715fb84c46/c.html>

**October 12, 2022**

**People's Daily**

**Pakistan-China relations getting closer: official**

*(Xinhua)*

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 11 (Xinhua) -- Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hina Rabbani Khar said on Tuesday that the country's relations with China have been getting closer.

While addressing the upper house of the country's parliament, Khar said the two sides have been carefully nurturing all facets of bilateral relations in diverse fields including economic, political, defense and cultural areas.

Pakistan is committed to continuing broadening economic cooperation through increasing investments from China, enhancing cooperation in the vital agriculture sector and expanding market access for Pakistani exports, she said.

She said besides political and economic relations, Pakistan and China also enjoy close cooperation in the health sector.

"There have been exchanges of high-level visits despite constraints posed by the COVID-19 pandemic," she said, adding that China extended support to Pakistan to fight the COVID-19 pandemic through the provision of medical relief goods.

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2022/1012/c90000-10157135.html>

**October 14, 2022**

**China Daily**

**Joint efforts for the future of the Global South**

*PETER EKBLAD/ZHANG XIAOZHE*

Over the recent decades, we've seen China becoming an increasingly influential actor on the global development stage and actively contributing to the realization of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. Many countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean region, Asia and the Pacific, the so-called Global South, have witnessed from China's support and the outcomes of both bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Financial contributions and knowledge sharing appear to be the two main ways in which this role has been played out. In 2020, for instance, China's support to the United Nations system rose to almost \$2 billion, making China the fifth-largest government donor. That was more than a 10-fold increase over the figure in 2010, when China ranked the 21st. This is a paradigmatic shift in the development sector, which demonstrates the great potential of emerging markets and middle-income countries in promoting the sustainable development of the Global South.

China is also a major partner to the South-South and Triangular Cooperation, a model where a third party, such as a UN agency, acts as an interlocutor between two or more countries in the Global South to facilitate knowledge exchange. While the developed countries of the Global North certainly hold much knowledge and technologies, there is a particular added value for countries in the Global South to mutually share their experiences of recent development, including the application of new technologies, in the development context, for example, agricultural digitalization.

China in particular holds a rich endowment of such experiences, having made tremendous advances in many areas of development in the last four decades. Since the launch of the reform and opening-up in 1978, nearly 800 million Chinese have managed to lift themselves out of poverty, culminating in the announcement of the complete eradication of extreme poverty in 2020. The lessons learned from this development journey constitute a valuable "global public good" that holds the potential to benefit many countries which are still struggling with providing sustainable solutions for the 657 million people around the world still living in extreme poverty, which has increased by around 15 million compared to pre-pandemic times.

Global poverty remains a largely rural phenomenon, with almost 80 percent of the impoverished population living in rural areas, the majority of whom work in agriculture. In this regard, China's achievements are largely a testimony of successful rural development policy and agricultural research, which are some of the most crucial areas to focus on through South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

Since 1980, the International Fund for Agricultural Development of the United Nations has been working closely with the Chinese government to fight poverty and empower vulnerable rural people in China, particularly women, young people and minorities, including through the application of new technologies, promotion of value chain development, rural finance, among others. In tandem with China's swift development progress, the cooperation with the IFAD has progressively transitioned from focusing on improvements of production to more comprehensive system-level innovations, such as the increased partnership between the public, private, and smallholder producer sectors. Furthermore, in 2018, through the initial contribution of \$10 million, China and the IFAD established a dedicated SSTC Facility, with the purpose of providing grants for projects focusing on knowledge exchange between countries in the Global South. So far, 19 such projects have received grants through the SSTC Facility through open calls for proposals from a variety of development actors, including academia and the private sector, with implementation taking place across all regions of the Global South.

One example being implemented in Tanzania is "Strengthening Agricultural Resilience through Learning and Innovation". The project was specifically designed to respond to global value chain disruptions of essential food products, which was firstly triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic and further exacerbated by the Ukraine crisis. The project focuses on three locally produced agricultural products in high international demand: beans, sunflower and cassava chips. Being implemented by the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in partnership with Chinese and Tanzanian private sector entities, the project aims at increasing

Tanzanian smallholders' production through adopting modern knowledge of manufacturing and processing, and promoting international trade.

Another example is a SSTC project implemented in Vietnam, which seeks to foster knowledge sharing cooperation with Cambodia, China and Laos with the goal of promoting climate resilient value chain innovations. Through this project, farmers' groups, processing units and enterprises have been supported through the identification and development of climate resilient value chain initiatives. A similar approach has also taken place in Pakistan, where Chinese and Pakistani academia and key government actors have mutually exchanged best practices in climate-resilient agriculture, with the outcome of concrete recommendations in the areas of policy and technical solutions to mitigate and respond to climate change.

Through the China-IFAD SSTC Facility, effective methods of knowledge exchange between countries of the Global South have been piloted in areas crucial to achieve the global Sustainable Development Goals. SSTC and China's support continues to be ever more essential as many SDGs have fallen alarmingly off-track following the onset of the pandemic and recent devastating conflict, particularly in relation to SDG1, no poverty; SDG2, no hunger; and SDG13, climate action. Through continued mutual learning efforts, countries in the Global South can turn negative trends around and achieve a more resilient future.

Peter Ekblad is program analyst at the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Zhang Xiaozhe is Regional South-South Triangular Cooperation manager at the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The authors contributed this article to China Watch, a think tank powered by China Daily. The views do not necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

Contact the editor at [editor@chinawatch.cn](mailto:editor@chinawatch.cn)

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202210/14/WS6348ae58a310fd2b29e7c5ee.html>