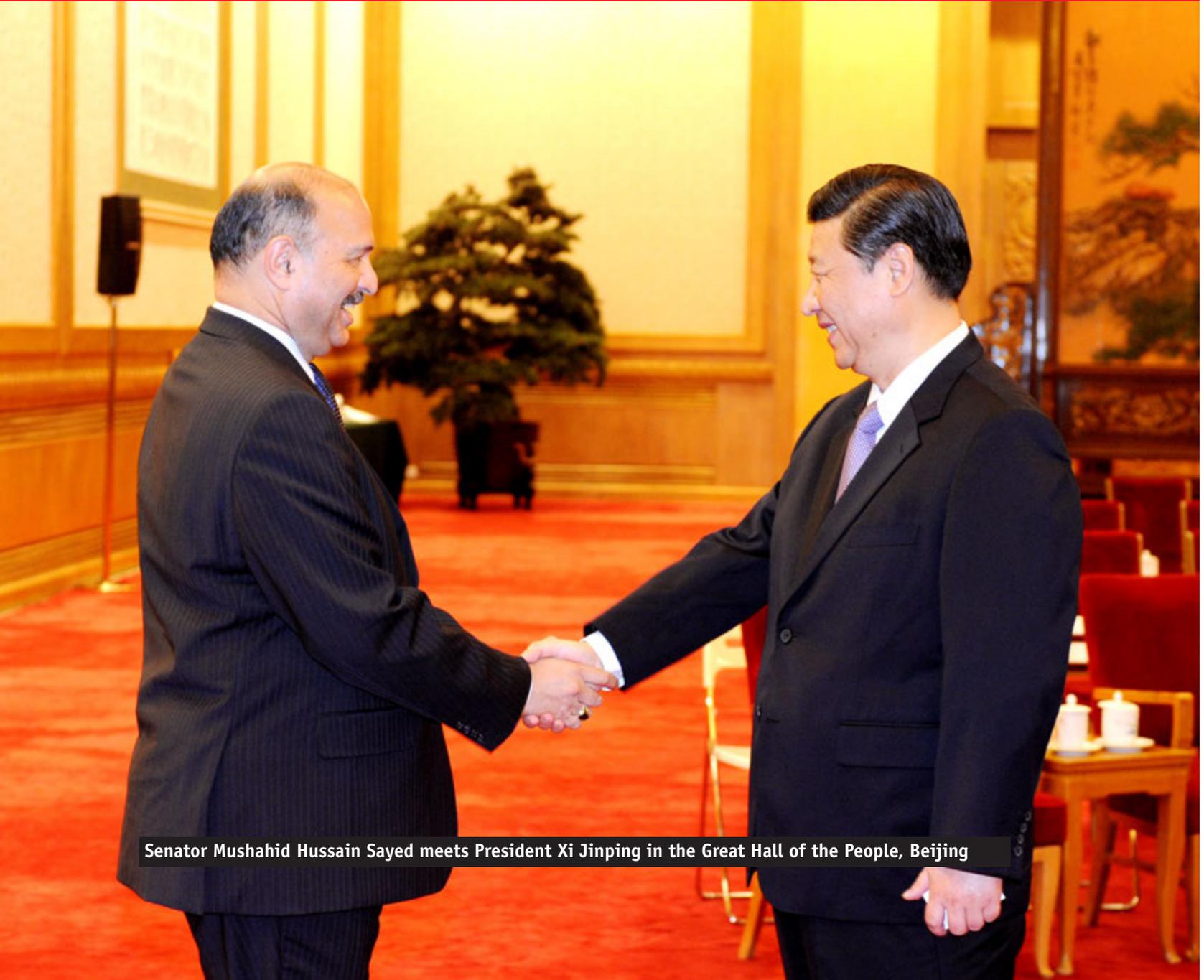




# Pakistan-China Institute

## Annual Report 2014





Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed meets President Xi Jinping in the Great Hall of the People, Beijing



## Pakistan-China Institute

### Annual Report 2014





**Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**



**Chairman Mao Zedong**

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## FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK

It is my profound pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Pakistan-China Institute for 2014, which includes events in the first quarter of 2015 as well. The Pakistan-China Institute is the first and only non-governmental and non-political organization devoted to promoting people-to-people understanding and friendship between our two countries. Ever since the foundation of the Pakistan-China Institute, our institute has strived to take special out-of-the-box initiatives that bring the two countries and peoples together, as well as contribute to our friendship.

Recently, the Pakistan-China Institute took a couple of major initiatives, which are quite unique. In 2013, we organised two international events in Beijing in collaboration with the China Institute of International Studies (CIIS), the think tank of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China. For the first time, the Pakistan-China Institute initiated a trilateral dialogue between prominent think tanks and opinion leaders of China, Afghanistan and Pakistan. This trilateral dialogue, which has now been institutionalized, had its second round in Islamabad in October 2014, and the third one will be held in Kabul in the summer of 2015.

Then, on December 19, 2014, the Pakistan-China Institute had the honour and distinction to host the launching of the book of President Xi Jinping, 'The Governance of China' which was attended by the President of Pakistan, His Excellency Mr. Mamnoon Hussain, Vice Minister of the International Department of the CPC, Mr. Chen Fengxiang, and the Ambassador of China, His Excellency Mr. Sun Weidong. It is pertinent to note that this was the first such book launch of President Xi Jinping's book, anywhere in Asia. We will now publish an Urdu edition of President Xi Jinping's book this year.

With the announcement of the Pakistan-China Economic Corridor by Premier Li Keqiang during his visit in May 2013, as well as the announcement by President Xi Jinping the same year for the establishment of a Central Asian Economic Belt, the role of the Pakistan-China Institute has become even more important to promote economic interaction between Pakistan and China in the 'Asian Century', where the peaceful rise of China is a source of strength for the people of Asia, particularly Pakistan. In this context, the Pakistan-China Institute launched the 'Silk Road Initiative' linking culture, corridors and connectivity.

A couple of key events also need to be mentioned regarding the role of our organization. With the cooperation of the German foundation, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), the Pakistan-China Institute published a post-conference book on the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue, whose launch was attended by Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, the KAS Deputy Secretary General and Head of European and International Cooperation in Berlin. The Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue was also facilitated by KAS.

In another landmark initiative, the Pakistan-China Institute has teamed up with the prominent Turkish think tank, the Turkish Asian Centre for Strategic Studies (TASAM), to co-host the 6<sup>th</sup> Think Tanks Forum of Islamic Countries during March 7-8, 2015 in Islamabad. This bi-annual event brings together the leading think tanks, intellectuals and academics from Muslim countries and China to debate contemporary challenges.

With all these initiatives, and with a consistent track record for the past 5 years, the Pakistan-China Institute is now emerging as one of the premier regional think tanks in Asia, building bridges and connectivity across



countries, cultures, continents and civilizations. The PCI outreach now extends to China and Hong Kong, Turkey and Germany, as well as the broader Asian region, building partnerships in these areas.

2015 would be a busy year for the Pakistan-China Institute as Pakistan and China mark 2015 as the 'Year of Friendly Exchanges and Cultural Contacts', in which people-to-people ties are paramount. We look forward to expanding our own modest role in what has now become a unique, unprecedented bond in the annals of contemporary international relations. Growing from strength to strength with an amazing resilience that has surprised friends and foes alike, the Pakistan-China strategic partnership has been aptly dubbed by President Xi Jinping as an irreplaceable friendship amongst 'Iron Brothers'!

**Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed**

Chairman

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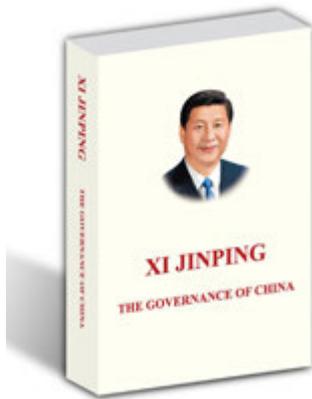
PROJECTS  
PAKISTAN-  
CORE PROJECTS  
OF THE  
PAKISTAN-CHINA  
INSTITUTE

The Pakistan-China Institute (PCI) is the primary non-governmental, non-partisan organization in Pakistan that is working to promote people to people relations between China and Pakistan. Founded by Senator Mushahid Hussain in 2009, the Institute works on a number of fronts, including education, language learning, culture, research, defence, diplomacy and commerce. To this end, the PCI has a number of ongoing projects in collaboration with both Pakistani and Chinese think tanks, universities and cultural organizations, all of which work on different focus areas of the multifaceted Sino-Pak bilateral relationship.

## PUBLICATIONS

### Xi Jinping: On Governance

On 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014, the Pakistan-China Institute, in collaboration with the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, launched the book 'The Governance of China' by President Xi Jinping, in Islamabad. This event constituted the first time that President Xi Jinping's book was launched outside China and reflects a great honor for PCI. The Pakistan-China Institute is now planning to launch an Urdu translation of the book ; work on this project has already begun in 2015.



### Youlin Magazine

This cultural journal is produced in collaboration with the International Culture Exchange Association of Xinjiang. Launched in February 2012, it is dedicated primarily to developing a deeper understanding and appreciation of the rich Chinese civilization and history, among the people of Pakistan. A monthly publication disseminated across Pakistan and in major Chinese cities, the magazine features articles on a wide spectra of Chinese society and culture, including ancient cities, geographical wonders, heritage archaeological



sites, museums, classical and contemporary art, budding metropolises, diverse ethnic nationalities, and both classic and contemporary literary offerings.

### Handbook on Relations between China and Pakistan

This volume, edited by the Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute, Senator Mushahid Hussain, is an all-encompassing document with a comprehensive history of each aspect of bilateral relations between the two countries. Contributing authors include former and practicing diplomats from both China and Pakistan, strategists, political analysts, retired servicemen from the armed forces, and educators.

### From Lahore to Yaqand

This exclusive travelogue has been written by Pakistan's most renowned travelogue writer, Mustansar Hussain Tarar, on China's Xinjiang Region. It features an account of Mr. Tarar's journey across China's largest province by area, his visits to various Xinjiang cities, interactions with the local people, and the vast diversity of culture in this ethnically and historically rich region. The book will be published in both Urdu and English.

### Travels Across the Silk Road: Lessons from the Asian Borderlands

A travelogue by Prof. Li Xiguang of Tsinghua University, this publication was produced in cooperation with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. It records Prof. Li's experiences on a teaching seminar across the Asian borderlands with his colleagues and students. Part travelogue, part historical record, the memoir documents Prof. Li's teaching methods, the varied learning experiences of his students, interactions with renowned personalities, and visits to places of ancient historical and geographical significance.

## Post-Conference Book on the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue

This Post-Conference Book presents the complete record of the proceedings of the two day international conference, the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue: China-Afghanistan-Pakistan, organized in October 2014, by the Pakistan-China Institute (PCI) in cooperation with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS). After the Beijing Trilateral Dialogue of August 2013, which discussed the current situation in Afghanistan and its ramifications for the region, the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue brought together representatives of the government and civil society alike, from all three countries, to work collectively on discussing major areas of concern for regional peace, stability and security in the wake of the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghan soil. This Book was presented for the public record as a reference document and source material for academicians, researchers and policy makers.

## WEBSITES

### Youlinmagazine.com

In July 2012, the Pakistan-China Institute launched youlinmagazine.com, Pakistan's only bilingual website (English and Chinese). Its primary objective is to promote contemporary Pakistani culture and society, highlighting its achievements and positive progress,



and projecting it to audiences all across China, as well as to a number of countries across the globe. Recurrent themes of articles featured on the website are theatre, film, art and architecture, literature, music, food, sports, travel and even philanthropy. The website lays a predominant emphasis on highlighting the

achievements of Pakistani women and the Pakistani youth.

### Nihao-Salam.com

This daily rapid newsfeed website provides sustained coverage of China and developments in Sino-Pak relations everyday via e-newsletter. Launched on 20<sup>th</sup> February in 2011, it is the premier source of news on



China and Pak-China bilateral ties, delivering updates on events, as well as information on business, economy, trade and commerce, science and technology, health and the youth.

## DOCUMENTARY ON 'RISING CHINA'

'Rising China' is a documentary, in both English and Urdu, which depicts life in the China of today and its worldview, by means of interviews with key Chinese personalities, and through filming done in Beijing, Shanghai and Urumqi. It also looks at the role of Muslims in China, and the training imparted at the prestigious Central Party School of the Communist Party in Beijing.

## RESEARCH & EDUCATION

### Online Chinese Language Learning Classes

This language learning program, a collaborative venture with the Confucius Institute, broadcasts live classes on the Chinese language to public sector universities across Pakistan via videoconferencing facility. Two courses are held each year, of four months' duration each. The venture follows PCI's successful initiation of

a Chinese language learning program in the renowned Roots School System of Pakistan.

### **Monograph Series: Corridors, Culture and Connectivity**

In 2015, the Pakistan-China Institute will launch a series of monographs whose themes will encompass regional economic integration and development, the geostrategic significance and socio-cultural dynamics in and of the Asian region, as well as international developments that have a bearing on Pakistan-China relations in particular, and the region as a whole. The first of these monographs will focus on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. To this end, PCI is working with academicians across Pakistan to develop a comprehensive body of research work on the CPEC, covering various aspects, including rail and road connectivity, regional security and stability, as well as the socio-economic impact on Pakistan and the region.

### **SUMMER YOUTH CAMPS 2015**

Two summer youth camps will be hosted in Pakistan and China this summer. Chinese students will travel to Hunza, in Gilgit Baltistan, while Pakistani students will be sent to Kashgar, China. The camps will be aimed at providing students from both sides of the border an in-depth experience of the daily lives, norms and traditions of their host cities, and thereby develop a better understanding of each other's cultures and societies.

### **SALAM-CONFUCIUS CULTURAL EXHIBITION IN PAKISTAN**

The Salam-Confucius Cultural Exhibition in Pakistan, which will be held in 2015, is a joint venture between the Pakistan-China Institute and the Shenzhen Bolin Group, part of a global initiative of the SBG, aimed at promoting Chinese cultural heritage and catalyzing cultural communication between China and various countries. Conceptualized along the lines of enhancing

cultural awareness and education, this initiative seeks to promote traditional Chinese norms and values by giving it a modern interpretation. To date, this initiative, which is purely a non-profit venture, has received a favorable public response.

The Pakistan-China Institute and the Shenzhen Bolin Group will jointly host this exhibition in Islamabad in 2015, as a flagship event in the Year of Friendly Exchanges.

In the years since its establishment, the Pakistan-China Institute has endeavoured to bridge the gap in people-to-people contact and communication by bringing the peoples of Pakistan and China together



in all areas of human endeavor. Its objective is to adopt an innovative approach to promote a bilateral bond that is today pivotal to the future stability, security and prosperity of Pakistan, and to China's own interests as well as regional stability. Within a short span, the PCI has emerged as a credible Institution in both countries, and the premier entity to which different sections of both societies turn for advice, assistance and guidance.

KEY

EVENT

MAJOR EVENTS  
CONDUCTED IN  
2014

REPORTS

(2014)



(l-r) Senator Mushahid Hussain, Ambassador of China Mr. Sun Weidong, President of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain, Vice Minister of the CPC International Department Mr. Chen Fengxiang and Mr. Wang Leiming

## LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF BOOK “XI JINPING-THE GOVERNANCE OF CHINA”

(December 2014)

The Pakistan-China Institute, in collaboration with the Embassy of the People’s Republic of China, held the Launching Ceremony of President Xi Jinping’s Book, “The Governance of China” on 19th December at the Pak-China Friendship Centre in Islamabad. The Ceremony was preceded by a “Policy Briefing on the Rule of Law Made by the 4th Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC)”.

Mr. Wang Hongxiang, Director-General of International Department of Communist Party of China in his briefing to the audience, stated that the Rule of Law is the most scientific approach of a society towards corruption, maintaining good governance, ensuring transparency and guiding the leadership according to the country’s

# CELEBRATION OF PERFORMANCE OF CHINA

## 英文书首发式



law and constitution. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) was held in Beijing from October 20 to 23, 2014. It has been termed as a milestone in China's political reforms and progress, as it was devoted to the central theme of Rule of Law for the first time in the Party's history. The general target of the session was to form a system serving "the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics" and build a country under "the socialist rule of law." Mr. Wang informed the public that the drafting process of the Rule of Law took 8 months in which five sessions were presided over by President Xi Jinping himself. This process of drafting and then the formation of Rule of Law reflect democracy not only inside the CPC but in China as well. A coordinated systematic approach in domestic politics and overall design for a developed society in

supporting decisions and interpreting the concept of Rule of Law is the base of socialist society.

Following the briefing, the Launching Ceremony began. The President of Pakistan, Mr. Mamnoon Hussain graced the ceremony as Chief Guest, while the guest of honor was Vice Minister of the International Department of the CPC, Mr. Chen Fengxiang. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed chaired the ceremony which was attended by senior dignitaries from the governments of both the countries as well as members of the intelligentsia.

In his address, Senator Mushahid Hussain stated, "In this book, which is being launched for the first time in Pakistan as well as in Asia, Chinese President Xi Jinping puts forward new thoughts, ideas and assessments, in response to major theoretical and practical issues on



the development of the Party and the country in the contemporary era.” He asserted that “The theories in the book highlight the central leadership’s ideas and strategies in governing the country which is also helpful to us.”

Mr. Wang Leiming from the State Information Office briefed that the book had been compiled jointly by the State Council Information Office, the Party Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee and the China International Publishing Group, and is available in multiple languages including Chinese, English, French, Russian, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, German and Japanese. It has 18 categories, containing 79 speeches, informal talks, addresses, answers to questions from the press, approvals and congratulatory letters from President Xi Jinping between November 15, 2012 and June 13, 2014.

Vice Minister Chen, in his address, stated that Chinese community desired that readers understand the theory reflected in the book for safeguarding regional stability and security, and they must interpret the book keeping in view the peaceful foreign policy of China.

Ambassador Sun Weidong remarked that the large gathering at the event served as an expression of the strong Pak-China friendship. He began his speech by condemning the terrorist attack in Peshawar and assured that China would always support Pakistan, being its strategic partner in combating terrorism and extremism, and said that for this purpose, a cooperative security concept must be adapted by both countries. He remarked that both countries will promote the dream of everlasting diplomatic relation which started 66 years ago with equality, trust and respect because this relationship is not only time tested but maintains momentum of development as well.

At the outset of his speech, President Mamnoon Hussain condemned the terrorist attack in Peshawar and declared that it would not deteriorate Pakistan’s mission to eradicate terrorism. He said that both countries had made further strides in the new chapter of bilateral collaboration, particularly on the economic front, as was evident from the recent fruitful visit of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to China which saw the conclusion of 19 memorandums of understanding (MoUs) relating to energy, infrastructure and other

projects. “The Pak-China Economic Corridor is the flagship project for this new phase of our relationship and by linking the Gwadar Port via the Karakoram Highway with Xinjiang, the economic corridor will be a transformational project for the economies of both countries,” President Hussain added.

Commenting on the book, the President stated, “The book contains Xi Jinping’s important speeches, remarks and policy pronouncements. It emphatically expounds the Chinese government’s outlook and views on specific issues besides providing a comprehensive overview of the ideas of the Communist Party of China on effectively governing the world’s second largest economy.” The President expressed hope that the book would assist its readership to understand the Chinese government under the dynamic leadership of Xi Jinping as well as China’s ideologies, pattern of development, policies and diplomacy. He concluded by emphasizing that, “The people of Pakistan and China have stood shoulder to shoulder through every trial and tribulation. We cherish the same ideals of freedom, dignity and the right to peaceful pursuit of development. We are truly Iron Brothers.”

Towards the end, Ambassador Sun Weidong and Vice Minister Chen presented President Xi Jinping’s Book to the President Hussain. Senator Mushahid Hussain presented President Hussain with a copy of the Pakistan-China Institute’s Annual Report 2013, and the brought the ceremony to a close with a vote of thanks.

President Xi Jinping’s book was launched outside China for the first time. It reflected a great honor for PCI. The Institute is now planning an Urdu translation of President Xi Jinping’s book. Work on this project will begin in 2015.





Senator Mushahid inaugurates the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue: China-Afghanistan-Pakistan in Islamabad (October 2014)

## ISLAMABAD TRILATERAL DIALOGUE: CHINA- AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN

(2 day International Conference, October 2014)

Following the successful Beijing Trilateral Dialogue in 2013, the Pakistan-China Institute partnered with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung to convene the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue on 19th and 20th October 2014 in the Pakistani capital. The objective was to take the ongoing dialogue to the next tier, identifying and discussing at length the specific areas of concern regarding the future of Afghanistan and its people, and drawing up sustainable and practical recommendations that would serve as solutions to these issues. The conference themes were drawn up keeping in view key factors which would be instrumental in determining the course of events in Afghanistan and the region; these included the initiation of the drawdown of foreign forces, the policies of the new Afghan administration, and the emerging regional scenario, with Pakistan and China playing a pivotal role. These were considered against the context of recent developments such as the delayed but ultimately successful political transition in Afghanistan and the signing of the Bilateral Security Agreement between Afghanistan and the US.

The event commenced with the address of Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute (PCI), Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, in which he stressed the importance of this trilateral dialogue and shared the vision behind this initiative of the PCI. He stated that we live in the Asian century, a time when NATO and the West are retreating from the Middle East. The destinies of China, Afghanistan and Pakistan, he said, are interlinked, and policymakers in the three countries should share their economic visions with each other. He stated that a new world is now opening up for the three countries which is full of challenges, but even greater opportunities, and concluded that the leadership of

these three neighbours needed to take the initiative to link the region and bring their respective countries closer together to each other.

The Ambassador of China to Pakistan H.E. Mr. Sun



Weidong, lauded the trilateral dialogue as an important platform for the three countries to strengthen communication and understanding, stating it would help build regional peace and stability. China, he said, looks forward to a unified and stable Pakistan and is also an active participant in peaceful reconstruction in Afghanistan. He stressed that the three neighbors should strengthen economic, political and social ties. The Ambassador highlighted security as a key area of cooperation and stated China would take every step to assist Pakistan with counter-terrorism efforts.

The Ambassador of Afghanistan to Pakistan H.E. Mr. Janan Mosazai, spoke about the steps that the Afghan government is taking to build confidence amongst its people, highlighting its intention to transform



Afghanistan into a country which would serve as a crossroads for trade. The Afghanistan of today is very different from the Afghanistan thirteen years ago, he stated, describing it as a functioning young democracy that had transformed itself from a struggling state to a stable and successful one in the region. The Ambassador stated that China, Afghanistan and Pakistan are actively cooperating at the trilateral and multilateral levels, and confidence-building measures are being implemented through ministerial trilateral dialogues. He concluded that the trilateral dialogue was a unique opportunity for the three countries to build confidence and strengthen cooperation.

The first session of the conference, chaired by Professor Li Xiguang, Director of the Pakistan Study Center at Tsinghua University in Beijing, was themed 'Current Outlook for Afghanistan', and presented the perspective from Kabul, the NATO perspective, in addition to examining the evolving security environment and its impact on Pak-Afghan relations. Discussants included Dr. Farouq Azam, Chairman of the Movement for Peaceful Transformation of Afghanistan (MPTA), eminent scholar and political analyst Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, and Dr. Zafar Nawaz Jaspal, Director and Associate Professor of the School of Politics and

International Relations at Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

The second session, presided over by former Ambassador Khalid Mehmood, chairman of the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (ISSI), looked at the 'Changing Regional Context.' Discussants Amir Rana, Director of the Pak Institute for Peace Studies, Ms. Li Qingyan, Asst. Research Fellow at the China Institute of International Studies (CIIS) in Beijing, and Dr. Muhammad Khan, Head of the department of International Relations at the National Defence University (NDU) in Islamabad, spoke on cooperation in counterterrorism, regional economic integration and the role of regional powers and actors, respectively.

The second day of the conference began with a session titled 'Regional Countries' Perceptions'. Chaired by Dr. Ross Masood Hussain, Chairman of the Strategic Vision Institute (SVI) in Islamabad. The panel expounded views on the Chinese perspective, presented by Senator Akram Zaki, former Ambassador of Pakistan to China; the Afghan perspective, presented by Dr. Ghairat Baheer, an eminent Pakistan-based Afghan public figure and political analyst; and the Pakistani perspective, presented by Major General Noel Khokar,



(l-r) Dr. Ghairat Baheer, Senator Mushahid Hussain and Prof. Li Xiguang

Director General of the Institute for Strategic Studies, Research and Analysis (ISSRA) at NDU. Senator Zaki elaborated his views on what he stated were Chinese foreign policy's three main objectives of peace, development, and international cooperation, while also highlighting China's objective of combating the three main threats facing the region, in the form of terrorism, extremism, and separatism. Dr. Baheer stated that Afghanistan's foreign policy strongly favored China and Pakistan as Afghanistan's neighbors held top priority, followed by Muslim nations and Asian countries, and lastly by the West, including the USA. He also said that Afghanistan would like to maintain friendly relations with both China and Pakistan, based on mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. Major General Khokar spoke on Pakistan's current policy of neutrality with respect to Afghanistan, stating it signaled a contentment of sorts with the "friendly to all" factor as compared to past projections related to the quest for "strategic depth".

The fourth session, chaired by Dr. Davood Moradian, Director General of the Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies (AISS) in Kabul, focused on 'Trilateral Cooperation on Afghanistan'. The panelists were former Ambassador Ali Sarwar Naqvi, Executive Director of the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS), who discussed the issue of securing the borders;

Mr. Imtiaz Gul, Founder & Executive Director of the Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), who spoke on the Afghan peace process; and Professor Li Xiguang, who spoke on securing regional linkages, with particular reference to the Silk Road Economic Zone, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, and the Central Asian Economic Belt. In his talk, Prof. Li emphasized that the most important project between Pakistan and China was the Gwadar Port, which would substantially increase Pak-China trade, accelerate the development process in Pakistan, and also greatly benefit the Chinese economy.

Each of the four themed panels were followed by a robust question and answer session with the audience. A number of issues were touched upon, including confidence building measures for Pak-Afghan cooperation, measures to bring political and economic stability to Pakistan, the need for focusing on soft power as opposed to hard power, China's short term and long term regional objectives, China's desire for and efforts towards fostering lasting regional peace, the centrality of a peaceful Afghanistan to regional peace, joint Pak-China developmental projects and strategies to ensure the security and safety of infrastructure investments in them, the need to prioritize regional security and stability for the developmental projects to go forward smoothly, effective border management,



Mustafa Sayed addresses the conference

and the lack of engagement on part of the international community in resolving the issue of poppy cultivation and the drug trade.

The concluding session was chaired by Senator Mushahid Hussain and included an address by the Guest of Honor Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and National Security, as well as a presentation of policy recommendations by PCI Executive Director Mr. Mustafa Hyder Sayed. Former Ambassador Riaz Khokhar gave the first address of the session, stating that China is working for peaceful coexistence and cooperation in the region and noted that if it became a member of SAARC, it would provide a great economic boost in the region. Former Ambassador Rustam Shah Mohmand spoke of the need to find the root cause behind the conflict in Afghanistan, which he cited as the major issue facing cooperation among the three countries, and noted that for peace to return to the region, Pakistan needed to play a proactive role.

Mr. Mustafa Sayed identified three major challenges facing trilateral cooperation between China,

Afghanistan and Pakistan: terrorism, border security, and a trust deficit on the governmental and non-governmental level. He proposed a number of policy recommendations to help counter these pressing challenges, listing them as under:

- A) The series of trilateral dialogues held by the Pakistan-China Institute, initiated in Beijing, China in 2013, is an encouraging step towards future cooperation among China, Afghanistan and Pakistan. The next trilateral dialogue is expected to take place next year (2015) in Kabul, Afghanistan.
- B) A joint trilateral counter-terrorism task force should be established among the three neighbors, which should meet quarterly in rotation in each of the three countries to share information and coordinate policy and strategy to combat terrorism.
- C) A joint trilateral economic task force should be established for promoting the Central Asian Economic Belt and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, with projects which can be of mutual

benefit to the communities along the Corridor as well as peoples of the three countries. A trilateral business council involving the private sector should be established to promote this.

- D) Joint trilateral youth summer camps of students from the three countries should assemble by rotation in Gilgit-Baltistan region in Pakistan, Xinjiang province in China, and the Wakhan region in Afghanistan.
- E) A trilateral media conference should be convened annually to promote better communication and understanding among print, electronic and social media of China, Afghanistan and Pakistan, with training workshops and joint reporting initiatives reinforced by regular exchanges between journalists.

Mr. Sayed's recommendations were followed by the keynote address of Mr. Sartaj Aziz, who lauded the conference as an immensely important platform for trilateral cooperation and for discussing the political and security situation in the region.

Mr. Sartaj Aziz stated that the present was a moment of hope for Afghanistan, with its newly elected government and the peaceful transfer of power, and a matter of pride not only for the Afghans, but also for Pakistanis. He discussed Pakistan's vision of a stable and secure

Afghanistan, terming it a prerequisite for economic development in the region. Mr. Aziz added that both Pakistan and China support the peaceful transition, reconstruction and development in Afghanistan, and are promoting trade through the energy corridor, while mobilizing regional as well as international support for Afghan reconstruction. He further added that China's policy of peaceful development would play an imperative role in promoting peace and stability in the region.

Following the keynote address, Mr. Ronny Heine gave a vote of thanks to the participants and organizers. Senator Mushahid Hussain then brought the conference to a close, thanking all invitees for contributing to the successful trilateral dialogue.



Mr. Sartaj Aziz addresses the conference



Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Organizing Committee of APA addressing the 7<sup>th</sup> Plenary Session of Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) in Lahore.

## 7<sup>TH</sup> PLENARY SESSION OF ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

In 2014, the second Asian Parliamentary Assembly conference was held in Pakistan. The Senate of Pakistan hosted the 7<sup>th</sup> Plenary of the APA in December 2014, in Lahore, with the theme, “Quest for Asian Parliament in the Asian Century”. The Chairman Senate constituted the Organizing Committee, with Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed as the Chairman.

The vision of the APA was first presented in Islamabad in November 2004. 26 countries signed the historic Islamabad Declaration. Speaker Jose de Venecia signed on behalf of the Philippines, while Senator Mushahid Hussain, as leader of the Pakistan delegation to the AAPP 5th General Assembly, signed on behalf of Pakistan. Both are, therefore, among the architects and co-founders of the APA. From that point onwards, plenary meetings of the APA were held in different countries including Iran, Indonesia and Syria.



The Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) includes parliaments from all Asian countries as well as a number of international observer organizations. In the “Asian Century”, where “the balance of economic and political power is shifting from the west to the east”, Pakistan is acting as the bridge between South East Asia and West Asia. The APA is the ideal platform for discussing topics such as energy, economic cooperation and development, as well as for the resolution of longstanding issues such as the Kashmir and Palestine disputes.

In the 7th plenary session of the APA in Lahore, the APA’s Executive Council (EC) agreed to form a special committee for the creation of the Asian Parliament with its head office in the Senate Secretariat, Islamabad. Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Palestine, Jordan, Bahrain, Azerbaijan, Syria, Bangladesh and Afghanistan were

elected as the members of the committee. Senator Mushahid Hussain was unanimously elected as Chairman of the Executive Council.

The 7<sup>th</sup> plenary session also adopted the APA Lahore Declaration, which condemned terrorism and its association with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group. It also promoted principles of friendship and cooperation in line with the Charter of the APA. This declaration underscored the need to put up a joint front for protecting cultural diversity and inter-faith harmony, human rights, environmental conservation, health, equality, economic development, poverty eradication, and fighting against terrorism and extremism.



(l-r) Exec. Director of PCI Mr. Mustafa Sayed, Chairman PCI Senator Mushahid Hussain, Head of Confucius Institute Islamabad Dr. Zhang Daojian, Confucius Institute instructor Ms. Li Luning



## MOU SIGNED WITH CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE FOR PROMOTING CHINESE LANGUAGE LEARNING

Senator Mushahid Hussain and the Head of the Confucius Institute in Islamabad, Dr. Zhang Daojian, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the successful completion of the first course of Online Chinese Language Learning, in a ceremony held at the PCI office. The program offers four month courses teaching the basic Chinese language, with classes held entirely via video conferencing facility and transmitted to universities across the country. The course is taught by certified instructors from the Confucius Institute. The objective of the program is to impart Chinese language education to Pakistani students in order to equip them with linguistic skills and enhance socio-cultural understanding of China.

At the signing ceremony, Senator Mushahid lauded the role of the Confucius Institute in promoting the Chinese language and culture, not just in Pakistan but across the globe, and also highlighted the Pakistan-China Institute's ongoing efforts for promoting Chinese language learning in Pakistan. "The MoU institutionalizes the successful collaboration between PCI and the Confucius Institute, and lays a foundation for the continuation of the program, which was first held from February 17 to June 9, 2014," he said.

Dr. Zhang expressed his sincere hope for further collaborative ventures in the same vein, which would go further toward bringing the peoples of both countries closer together.

## VISIT OF VICE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF CPC

(December 2014)

The Vice Minister, of the International Department of the Communist Party of China, His Excellency Mr. Chen Fengxiang visited the Pakistan-China Institute on December 20, 2014. The meeting was chaired by Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed and was attended by the Vice Minister himself, Director General Mr. Wang Hongxiang, and additional delegates. The Executive Director of PCI and PCI staff was also in attendance.

Offering insight into his mission of improving Pak-China relations, the Senator briefly introduced the organization and its team and shed light on the activities the institute has undertaken in order to fortify relations with China.

H.E. Mr. Chen acknowledged the Senator's contribution towards enhancing bilateral ties between the two countries. He condemned the Peshawar Attack of 16<sup>th</sup> December and offered condolences for the deceased school children and their families as well as the entire Pakistan nation. He also observed that all the political





parties in the country had reached a consensus in order that strong, decisive action could be taken against the terrorists.

In response to queries from the delegation, Senator Mushahid Hussain stated that there had been three significant consequences of the Peshawar Attack. The foremost was that the attack united the political forces on a one-point agenda to eradicate terrorism, take firm action against those who challenge the State and eliminate them.

Secondly, there would now be better coordination between the Pakistan military and the Government. "In my view, everyone has to be on one page in order to achieve common objectives," he said.

Thirdly, the Senator explained that the situation had also opened up the possibility of better and close coordination between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

He also shared details of the National Action Plan Committee (NAPC), of which Senator is a member himself, which had been formed to devise a plan to deal with the terrorist threat. He further assured the delegation that the Committee would have its proposals ready by the end of the week and the implementation phase would begin immediately.

The Senator emphasized that China had a very important diplomatic role to play in Af-Pak relations. Pakistan and China together, being strategic partners and victims of terrorism, had a significant role to play in this regard, he said, adding that the security and political environment in the country would be conducive in 2015 to host the Chinese President, H.E. Xi Jinping on a visit that was cancelled earlier.

The Senator reiterated the military's strong resolve to take on the terrorists. He also emphasized the need for a counter narrative to be built and spread through the media.

The Vice Minister also inquired about the future of democracy in Pakistan to which the Senator assured him that the civilian government would continue to function. However, he opined, a power sharing formula would have to be adopted. He noted that the military remained the most popular institution of the country,

according to a recent survey, and politicians would need to work in collaboration with it. "The Military leadership of Pakistan is professional and is looking forward to working in close coordination with the civilian leadership," he stated

Vice Minister Chen lauded Senator Mushahid's efforts in developing consensus among the political parties of Pakistan as well as in playing a role in bridging the gap between the military and civil society to combat terrorism and extremism in the country.

Towards the end, both sides renewed their resolve to work together and Senator Mushahid presented the Vice Minister with a memento to commemorate his visit to the Pakistan-China Institute.



## **VISIT OF VICE MINISTER AI PING OF CPC INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT**

**(February 2014)**

On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2014, Vice Minister Ai Ping of the CPC International Department, visited the Pakistan-China Institute, where Senator Mushahid Hussain apprised him of the various activities and projects of PCI, and the Institute's work in augmenting people-to-people contact between Pakistan and China.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed welcomed the exchange of high-level visits between Pakistan and China, particularly the on-going visit of President of Pakistan to China and the upcoming visit of the

Defence Minister of China to Pakistan, which would solidify the strategic partnership between the two 'all weather' friends and neighbours. He laid emphasis on the significance of conducting a parliamentary security dialogue between Pakistan and China in the interest of protecting joint developmental projects, such as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. He stated that he, in his capacity as a Senator and the Chairman of the Senate Defence Committee, had also made this proposal to Dr. Wang Zhengwei, Vice Chairman CPCC, recommending Kashgar as the venue for the first parliamentary security dialogue since the Xinjiang province is the critical link between the two countries as well as the two mega projects.

He also lauded the role of the Communist Party of China in pulling 500 million people out of poverty within a generation, and ensuring a smooth generational transition of leadership successfully, which showed the stability of China's political system.

Mr. Mustafa Hyder Sayed, the Executive Director of the Pakistan-China Institute, suggested that PCI could form consortiums of cotton growers and textile manufacturers in Pakistan as well as of microfinance organizations; the respective consortiums, he suggested, could work and assist in promoting the cotton growing sector of the Xinjiang province and stimulating the businesses of small and medium enterprises.

Mr. Ai Ping expressed his admiration of the achievements of PCI, noting that the Institute had endeavoured to enhance all aspects of Pak-China relations, be it state-to-state, or people-to-people. "The Communist Party of China strongly believes in extension of bilateral relations in all these areas," he explained. "It is important to pass the relations from generation to generation to have long term, sustained relations."

The Vice Minister underscored the importance of working at the grass roots level in Pakistan to ensure greater public awareness about China. In this regard, he particularly commended PCI's initiatives in launching Chinese Language classes, both in the Roots School System and online via videoconferencing facility. He stated that the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor was a project of mutual benefit as economic development held the solution to many problems, and added that China intends to develop its cotton growing sector in Xinjiang and stimulate its small enterprises through a microfinance network which could be another avenue of cooperation between the two countries.

The Vice Minister further assured his personal cooperation to PCI in strengthening bilateral relations.



Mr. Mustafa Sayed (second from left) at the conference

## **SOUTH ASIA DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE IN HONG KONG**

**(June 2014)**

The Pakistan-China Institute and the Xinhua Asia Pacific Regional Bureau jointly organized the South Asian Development Conference in Hong Kong on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The event constituted yet another regional think tank initiative of the Pakistan-China Institute that year, as it was followed by the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue between China, Afghanistan and Pakistan, in October 2014. Mustafa Hyder Sayed, Executive Director of the Pakistan-China Institute, represented PCI at the prestigious event and delivered the keynote address. The joint initiative was well appreciated by the co-host, Mr. Ju Mengjun, Director of Xinhua News Agency, Hong Kong SAR branch.



## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ADDRESSES THE BOAO CONFERENCE**

**(April 2014)**

The Executive Director of the Pakistan-China Institute, Mr. Mustafa Sayed, addressed the Boao Conference that was held from 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2014, in Hainan. The theme of the conference was 'Asia's New Future: New Growth Drivers' in light of the need to identify new drivers of economic growth and pertinent structural reforms to ensure growth sustainability.

In this vein, Mustafa Sayed delivered a speech on the 'China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the Asian Century', in which he emphasized the economic and strategic significance of this project, particularly the dividends it can yield for South Asia and Central Asia.

The Boao Conference, one of the high-end platforms for dialogue among Asian and emerging economies, is assuming growing weight on the global stage, especially in promoting development and cooperation among Asian and other emerging economies.

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## VISIT BY CHINESE PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

(May 2014)

Senator Mushahid Hussain and the PCI team received a delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Peace & Disarmament (CPAPD), led by the deputy Secretary General Madame Chen Huaifan. They discussed issues of mutual interest including the implications and aftermath of the 2014 withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, the interests and roles of Pakistan and China in this scenario, as well the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor as a part of the Chinese vision for regional economic development and integration.

Senator Mushahid discussed his visit to Afghanistan, where he met with Afghan leaders, including President Karzai and presidential candidate Dr. Abdullah Abdullah. He also related PCI's initiative of the first ever Trilateral Dialogue between think tanks of Pakistan, China and Afghanistan in Beijing in August 2013 in cooperation with the China Institute of International Studies, and the outcome of the event.

Madame Chen appreciated the role of the Pakistan-China Institute in promoting people-to-people ties between Pakistan and China, and hoped that cooperation between PCI and CPAPD would be strengthened at the institutional level.



## VISIT OF SHANGHAI UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

(March 2014)

Professor Zhen Zhihong of Shanghai University and Professor Bai Gao of Duke University (Guest professor at Shanghai University) visited the Pakistan-China Institute from March 13 to 15, 2014 for an in-depth two day discussion with Senator Mushahid Hussain and the PCI team, on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the Gwadar Port, and what role the two institutions could play in terms of cooperation on policy research. This visit was in follow up to the 2013 visit by two PCI scholars to Shanghai University, for a

3 day workshop on the challenges and opportunities in implementation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

The participants stressed that the CPEC would benefit not only Pakistan and China, but also Afghanistan, Central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa. Expediency in the realization of the process was called for so that this could be the new driver of economic growth. It was also emphasized that regional peace and security is a pre-cursor to regional integration and thus, all the regional countries should play their part in cooperating with each other to this end.

Further avenues of institutional cooperation were also discussed, particularly those initiatives which would encourage academic exchanges and research work.



## **GAIFC VISITS PCI, A 'GREATER SOUTH ASIA IS EMERGING': CHAIRMAN**

**(March 2014)**

A delegation from Gansu Association for International Friendly Contact (GAIFC) visited the Pakistan-China Institute on 28th March, 2014 for a candid interaction with the PCI team to discuss contemporary and regional issues, and areas of mutual cooperation. The delegation was led by Vice President Liu Guangjun, Secretary General, Li Mingbao, and Research Fellows, Li Chaofeng and Shi Boyin.

In a discussion on regional dynamics, Senator Mushahid Hussain stated that a new regionalism is emerging in South Asia, defining a 'Greater South Asia' that includes Myanmar, Afghanistan, Iran and China, in addition to the seven South Asian countries. He said

recent developments testified to the emergence of a regional integration that is defined by cooperation in energy and economy, and knit together by networks of pipelines, roads and railways. Senator Mushahid also stressed that China should play a more proactive role in the region by enhancing soft power, emphasizing the importance of disseminating the Chinese narrative and perspective on issues of significance, an area in which PCI has made many contributions.

He highlighted the Chinese language classes PCI helped initiate in the Roots School System, the online Chinese language classes that had begun in February and were being transmitted via videoconferencing facility throughout the country, the cultural magazine Youlin and the bilingual (Chinese and English) cultural website youlinmagazine.com, etc.

He expressed the hope that with 2015 declared as the year of Pak-China Friendly Exchanges, people-to-people interactions would create added momentum for enhancing bilateral relations.



## VISIT BY CPC DELEGATION, LED BY DIRECTOR GENERAL TIAN DUANHUI

(May 2014)

A delegation of the Chinese Communist Party led by Tian Duanhui, Director General of CPC Centre for International Exchanges, visited the Pakistan-China Institute to discuss the Chinese experience of good governance and Pak-China bilateral cooperation. Mr. Tian appreciated the remarkable contribution of the Pakistan-China Institute in strengthening people-to-people interaction between the two countries. He discussed the possibilities of joint research studies on China, particularly on the Xinjiang province, highlighting the importance of such endeavours in helping project China's soft power. He also stated,

“Pakistan-China relations are termed as gum and teeth in China, which means that the two countries are inter-dependent and hence must work together”.

Senator Mushahid highlighted governance practices in China, saying that the country was an example to emulate in poverty alleviation as it had lifted 500 million people from poverty in a generation, and that the Chinese example should be promoted through “dissemination of literature on Chinese culture, governance, foreign policy and history in Pakistan”. Condemning the recent terrorist attacks in Urumqi, he stated, “Pakistan and China have common enemies who must be countered collectively”, and added that terrorism had neither religion nor ethnicity. Senator Mushahid also commended the smooth transition of political leadership in China from one president to another, and expressed admiration for the Chinese leadership's vision, highlighting how projects such as the Central Asian Economic Belt and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor would be the drivers of future economic growth and stability in the region.



## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ADDRESSES THE CHINA- WANA DIALOGUE IN YIWU

(May 2014)

The Executive Director of the Pakistan-China Institute, Mustafa Hyder Sayed, delivered an address on 'The China Pakistan Economic Corridor and the Asian Century' at the China-WANA Dialogue on Vision for Future Development, held on May 27 and 28, 2014 in Yiwu, Zhejiang Province.

Organized by the International Department of the Central Committee of the CPC, in collaboration with the

People's Government of Zhejiang Province, it invited delegates from governments, political parties, think tanks and business chambers of 22 different WANA countries. The theme of the dialogue was 'Reform for Development, Cooperation for Win-Win', with sub themes on 'Reform and Transformation in WANA', 'The Chinese Dream & WANA's Vision for Development' and 'Opportunities and Challenges in Future Cooperation'.

The purpose of the dialogue is to facilitate deeper understanding and friendship between China and countries in West Asia and North Africa (WANA) and to learn from each other's governing philosophy and development lessons.



## BUILDING CHINA-PAKISTAN COMMUNITY OF SHARED DESTINY IN THE NEW ERA

(August 2014)

The Pakistan-China Friendship Centre hosted a seminar on 'Building China-Pakistan Community of Shared Destiny in the New Era', organized by the Chinese Embassy in Islamabad. The Pakistan-China Institute was represented at the forum by Chairman Senator Mushahid Hussain and Director Projects Aiza Azam.

Senator Mushahid chaired the session on Counterterrorism, held on the second day of the event, in which he emphasized that terrorism had no religion, no ethnicity and no boundaries. The withdrawal of US and NATO Troops from Afghanistan, and emerging

developments involving non state actors in the Middle East had given rise to enhanced security concerns, he explained. He stated that the effective military operation in North Waziristan against terrorist groups was one of the major efforts on countering terrorism in the region. Senator Mushahid also emphasized the importance of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which has a counter terrorism department and provides a framework for regional security cooperation.

A sub-forum on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor was held on the first day. Ms. Aiza Azam's talk was on the Regional Impact of the CPEC, and outlined the strategic and geopolitical impact that the Corridor would have on China, Pakistan, and the broader region. She touched upon geographical and socio-economic concerns, and also discussed the ramifications for regional integration, particularly in the context of the planned New Silk Road and Maritime Silk Road



## PCI REPRESENTED AT THE AT THE 4TH CHINA-EURASIA EXPO IN URUMQI

(August-September 2014)

Director Projects, Ms. Aiza Azam, represented the PCI at the Eurasia News Media Forum of the 4th China-Eurasia Expo, held in Urumqi in August and September 2014. The theme of the forum was 'Responsibility and Opportunity for the Media in the Joint Efforts to Build the Silk Road Economic Belt'.

Ms. Azam spoke on 'Opportunities and Challenges for Periodical Media in the Era of New Media', in which she discussed the challenges faced by traditional print media in the age of online and social media, the advantages the former has over the latter, and the responsibilities of media in general in promoting the Silk Road Economic Belt. Pointing out specific areas

the media ought to focus on, she delivered a number of policy recommendations that as a reference point in this regard. These included providing in-depth and sustained coverage to all initiatives that form a part of this development venture; searching out personal stories of the areas and regions that lie along the Economic Belt, thereby making it personally relatable to the public and promoting the culture and norms of these areas; developing a narrative of regional cooperation; and networking and closely collaborating for a coordinated effort in highlighting all major and minor successes in the development and evolution of the project.

Ms. Azam also attended the Opening Ceremony of the Expo, which featured the presence of and address by H.E. Vice Premier of the State Council Wang Yang, Vice Minister of Commerce Li Jinzao, Prime Minister of Kazakhstan Karim Masimov, Prime Minister Kyrgyzstan Zhoomart Otobayev, Georgian Deputy Chairman of Parliament Zviad Dzidziguri, and other high ranking dignitaries from Central Asian and East European countries.



## VISIT BY DELEGATION OF JOURNALISTS FROM PEOPLE'S DAILY

**(September 2014)**

A delegation of journalists from People's Daily China headquarters in Beijing, led by Mr. Du Haitao from the Economy and Social Department and Ms. Wang Jue, from the Politics and Culture Department, and accompanied by local correspondent Mr. Yang Xun, visited the Pakistan-China Institute on September 23, 2014 to discuss the Maritime Silk Road Project and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor's importance for bilateral relations of Pakistan and China.

Senator Mushahid Hussain gave a detailed briefing about Silk Road and Maritime Silk Road Project and

its regional importance, specifically the vital role this project can play in building and strengthening Pakistan's economy, infrastructure, culture, energy, trade and communications. He stated that in the 21st century, the Asian Century, the peaceful Rise of China constituted a pillar of strength, and a source of stability and development, for the region. "China's strength is Asia's strength and Asia's strength is Pakistan's strength," he said.

Senator Mushahid said that the nations along the Silk Road have a 3 billion strong population and a market that is "unparalleled" both in scale and potential; therefore countries lying in this economic zone needed to endeavor to improve traffic connectivity so as to open strategic regional thoroughfares from the Pacific to the Baltic by developing a transportation network that interconnects Eastern, Central, Western and Southern Asia.



## **ROUNDTABLE HELD ON 'SILK ROAD ECONOMIC BELT: SECURITY CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS'**

**(October 2014)**

The Pakistan - China Institute held a Roundtable on October 22, 2014, in cooperation with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, themed 'Silk Road Economic Belt: Security Challenges and Solutions'. The discussion, moderated by the Chairman of PCI, Senator Mushahid Hussain, featured Prof. Li Xiguang, Dean of Tsinghua University International Center for Communication Studies, and Dr. Mu Zhaoming, Associate Professor at

the Tsinghua University, as the main discussants.

Professor Li Xiguang spoke on the key issues pertinent to implementation of the Silk Road Economic Belt, touching on areas such as security, infrastructural lacking and financial feasibility. He also discussed the Maritime Silk Road and the complementary role it played in strengthening regional trade and connectivity. He stated that these ventures were based on economic cooperation, supported by cultural communication and guided by the philosophy of openness and inclusiveness.

Prof. Li touched upon Chinese views of the NATO presence in Afghanistan and also spoke on China's security concerns in Afghanistan. He stated China and Russia were strategic allies, briefly discussing the 7000 km long high speed train project underway, which would connect Beijing to Moscow and pointed out their mutual concerns for regional security. He also shared the

high speed railway project currently underway in China which would connect Urumqi to Beijing and will reduce travel times to 12 hours.

Dr. Mu Zhaoming spoke on China's peaceful foreign policy, insisting on respecting sovereignty, forming cooperative relations with all countries in the region and strengthening unity to open up to the outer world. China Pakistan Economic Corridor and the Silk Road Project, he stressed; were aimed at strengthening the economy of whole region and bringing peace and stability to Central Asia and South Asia, highlighting the desire of regional countries to harness benefits from the Silk Road Project. Dr. Mu stated that financing the project and technological aspects did not constitute major concerns but security was a serious concern.

A discussion amongst the participants followed, in which a number of pertinent issues were discussed,

including the opportunities that would be afforded to Chinese people with the establishment of the railway line between Beijing and Urumqi, counter terrorism measures and ensuring a stable and secure domestic and regional environment, Sino-Pak relations, Pak-China Strategic ties and the Pak-China bond of trust and friendship.

Towards the end, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed thanked the discussants and all participants for a stimulating discussion and brought the session to a close by presenting Prof. Li Xiguang with the book 'Travels Across the Silk Road: Lessons from the Asian Borderlands', authored by Prof. Li and published jointly by PCI and KAS.





## VISIT OF GUANGDONG FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICE DELEGATION

**(November 2014)**

The Pakistan - China Institute hosted a 6-member delegation from the Guangdong Foreign Affairs Office (FAO), led by Deputy Director General Li Jian, Director Huang Guoping, Deputy Director and Journalist of Nanfang Daily Mr. Rong Minghehangm and journalists from Guangdong TV, on November 09.

Senator Mushahid Hussain briefly introduced the work

of PCI, highlighting its core projects and key objectives. Discussing Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's visit to Beijing, Senator Mushahid expressed appreciation for the Chinese investment worth 42 billion dollars in Pakistan, especially in the energy and infrastructure areas. He lauded President Xi Jinping's initiative of the Asian Development Bank and labeled it as productive stride forward for the whole region.

Deputy Director General Li Jian appreciated the work of the PCI and expressed his hopes for working in cooperation with the Pakistan-China Institute for the welfare and enhancement of people to people contact in all areas, particularly defense, diplomacy, education and energy, economy and environment.

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## **GRAND CEREMONY TO MARK 5 YEARS OF PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE**

**(January 2015)**

The Pakistan-China Institute and the Tsinghua University jointly held a ceremony in Beijing to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the establishment of PCI and to mark the beginning of the China-Pakistan Year of Friendly Relations, on 19th January. The event was attended by leading government and civil society



Ms. Zhao Baige (left) and Senator Mushahid Hussain (right)

representatives from China and Pakistan, actively associated with promoting friendship between the peoples of the two countries including Ambassador of Pakistan to China H.E. Mr. Masood Khalid, the Ambassador of China to Pakistan H.E. Mr. Sun Weidong, Vice Chairperson of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress Ms. Zhao Baige, and Prof. Li Xiguang, Director of the Tsinghua International Center for Communication.

In his address on the occasion, Senator Mushahid said that the Pakistan-China Institute was the first non-governmental initiative of the two neighbors and strategic partners, that had taken such key initiatives as introducing Chinese language classes in Pakistan, launching and institutionalizing the first China, Afghanistan and Pakistan Trilateral Dialogue, and

launching President Xi Jinping's book 'The Governance of China' for the first time anywhere in the region outside China. He stated that Pakistan was uniquely placed to play a pivotal role in realizing the Chinese vision of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the Maritime Silk Road, a key component of which would be the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, linking the Pakistan port of Gwadar, part of the Maritime Silk Road, to the Chinese ancient city of Kashgar on the Silk Road, constituting a unique fusion of corridors, culture and connectivity. No other country was able to play such a crucial role as Pakistan would, he stated, by being a bridge between the Silk Road Economic Belt and the Maritime Silk Road.

Ms. Zhao Baige said that the Silk Road initiative had economic, political, social and cultural dimensions,

and that it would strengthen the bonds of friendship and reap benefits for Pakistan, China and the whole world. She said that China and Pakistan had developed a precious friendship through the years. With regard to future development of the two countries, she emphasized the importance of strengthening communication, promoting the sharing of experiences between nongovernmental think tanks and the academia, and promoting cultural communication and friendship among the people s of the two countries.

Ambassador Khalid stated that the sentiment that China is a true friend of Pakistan remains deeply etched in the hearts and minds of Pakistani people, and, with the relationship having successfully weathered several decades of friendship since independence, the Chinese, young and old, considered Pakistanis to be their iron brothers and close friends. Citing their collaboration on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, Ambassador Khalid said that the two countries had broken new grounds of cooperation through the mega project which was slotted to become an important policy instrument for regional connectivity and regional integration. Pakistan, he said, would serve as a bridge for China with the Middle East, Africa and Europe, for its trade and energy requirements.

Ambassador Sun Weidong said that China-Pakistan relations had become an example of exemplary state-to-state relations, and in 2014, this relationship had made great strides. China, he related, was now preparing to set up a new Consulate General in Lahore and a Confucius Institute in Faisalabad, in addition to the China Cultural Centre located in Islamabad. He said both countries looked forward to further exchanges of visits and to establishing more high-level contacts, for promoting mutual friendship and cooperation in various fields. He also stated that a series of activities, especially between legislatures, parties, local governments, youth and think tanks, to further promote mutual cooperation, had been planned by the two countries in the coming year.

Prof. Li Xiguang stated that Pakistan was the only all-weather strategic partner of China and played an irreplaceable role. He pointed out that the Gwadar port would become the future commercial and trade

center in the region, and would constitute one of the most important ports in Asia and the whole world. Moreover, he added, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor would make Xinjiang the 'export gate' of western China, improving the economic structure of Xinjiang's industry on the whole, and capitalizing on Xinjiang's economic potential and geographical advantage.



## VISIT BY DR. GERHARD WAHLERS FROM KONRAD ADENAUER STIFTUNG, BERLIN

(February 2015)

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General and Head of European and International Cooperation of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), visited the Pakistan-China Institute on 12th February 2015. Mr. Ronny Heine, Resident Representative, and Ms. Grace David, Project Manager, of KAS, also accompanied him.

Chairman Pakistan-China Institute, Senator Mushahid Hussain, extended a warm welcome to Dr. Wahlers. After a brief introduction to the PCI team, Senator Mushahid gave Dr. Wahlers an overview of the initiatives undertaken by PCI in collaboration with KAS, including upcoming projects in 2015. In a discussion on China and the Chinese leadership, Senator Mushahid discussed the new initiatives introduced by the Chinese leadership, which were personally advocated by President Xi Jinping. He was of the view that these projects would provide

a boost to regional economic development. The Senator also highlighted the establishment of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, and the grant of the Silk Road Fund for infrastructure development in this regard. He narrated some specifics highlighting President Xi Jinping's exceptional vision on governance that distinguish him as a leader, conveying his view that President Xi was possibly the most influential leader in China after Chairman Mao.

In a brief discussion on regional stability and security, Dr. Wahlers stated that Germany would support all efforts to bring the people of Pakistan, China and Afghanistan closer, and would extend all possible cooperation to ensure long-term stability in the region. He also pointed out the role China could play in this regard by exercising its significant influence. He asserted that the world is experiencing a power shift and the rise of China as an economic and strategic entity could not be ignored. Dr. Wahlers identified terrorism and extremism as the biggest challenges faced by the world in the 21st century.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed presented a memento to Dr. Wahlers, commemorating his visit to the Pakistan-China Institute.



Senator Mushahid Hussain addresses the Book Launching ceremony



Ahmed Rashid

## LAUNCH OF POST-CONFERENCE BOOK ON ISLAMABAD TRILATERAL DIALOGUE

(February 2015)

The Pakistan-China Institute, in cooperation with the Senate Defence Committee and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), held the Launching Ceremony of the Post-Conference Book on the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue: China-Afghanistan-Pakistan, on February 12. This Book represents a complete record of the two

day international conference held on October 19 and 20, 2014, the second in a Trilateral Dialogue series undertaken by the Pakistan-China Institute, the first of which was held in Beijing in August 2013.

The ceremony was held at the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services (PIPS), in Islamabad. Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General and Head of European & International Cooperation of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), was the guest of honor on the occasion. A panel of experts, constituting Former Ambassador to Afghanistan and Secretary, National Security Division, Mr. Muhammad Sadiq, and Mr. Ahmed Rashid, journalist and distinguished author of the books 'Taliban' (2000) and 'Descent into Chaos: The U.S. and the Disaster in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asia' (2008), addressed the occasion. The event was attended by members of the Senate Defence Committee, representatives of the diplomatic community, members of academia, heads of think tanks and the media.

In his Welcome Address, Senator Mushahid Hussain recalled that he first floated the idea of a China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Trilateral Dialogue during his meeting with Afghan President Hamid Karzai. He reiterated his belief that it is imperative for Pakistan and Afghanistan to accept the role of China in the Afghan peace process, adding that the Trilateral Dialogue was held to recognize the role the three neighbors can play to bring peace and prosperity to the region. Emphasizing China's role as a key player in the

Afghan peace process, he highlighted how it had now taken a more proactive role to engage all stakeholders to ensure peace in Kabul. He further added that under the current regime of President Ghani, relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan are undergoing a transformation and bilateral relations between the two countries would improve in the future. Elaborating on this, he added that the two countries are now sharing their intelligence for the first time, in their fight against terrorism. Sharing details of the Defense Committee's visit to Waziristan, he apprised the audience that after the Peshawar Attack, there was a consensus amongst the political and military leadership of the country on the fight terrorism as they regard terrorism as a major threat faced by Pakistan. Before concluding, he also informed the distinguished attendees that the next round of the Trilateral Dialogue would be held in Kabul this year.

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General and Head of International & European Cooperation of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), expressed the privilege and honor he felt at being a part of the Book Launch. He shed light on the role and purpose of KAS and appreciated the initiatives the organization had undertaken in collaboration with the Defense Committee. He was of the view that Asia is the most dynamic continent of the world; however, it faces many political, social and security challenges. Highlighting the aim of the Trilateral Dialogue, Dr. Wahlers explained that it projected the challenges faced by Afghanistan, Pakistan and China and provided a platform for the





representatives from these countries to deliberate on future prospects collectively. He also emphasized that China's role in the Afghan Peace process is of utmost importance to the region.

Ambassador Muhammad Sadiq offered an informative insight on Pak-Afghan relations and stated that the future for these relations is bright. He expressed the view that the relationship between the Afghan and Pakistani people could be a major tool of soft power, as this relationship is such that it cannot be contested. Highlighting the fact that the two countries share a common language and similar cultural values, he termed the existing cultural links as 'soft power' that can be used to foster deeper and more meaningful ties between the two countries. He also stated that the Afghans and Pakistanis share a unique bond which provides hope for the future, where both countries would work together towards a shared vision.

Mr. Ahmed Rashid appreciated China's role in the Afghan peace process and highlighted it was the first time China has playing an arbitrary role outside its border. He emphasized the importance of the revival of the old Silk Road and the establishment of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, but he also expressed his fears that the prevalent security situation could be detrimental to these projects. He affirmed that Afghanistan and Pakistan should work together to eliminate terrorism, pointing out, in view of the fact that Afghan and Pakistani terrorists were dependent on each other for

support, that the exchange of military intelligence would prove helpful in eradicating the strength of these terrorist groups. He opined that China would have a key role to play in the Afghan peace process, and also supported Pakistan's position that India should not be involved in Afghanistan's matters. Nevertheless, he emphasized that all neighboring countries should work in collaboration with each other to ensure a peaceful Afghanistan.

A question and answer session followed, where a number of issues were raised, including Pakistan's foreign policy, Pak-Afghan relations, China's role in the Afghan peace process, the issue of the Durand Line, and trade and economic prospects between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The panelists addressed the questions in great detail and put forth Pakistan's stance on these issues.

To conclude the ceremony, Mr. Ronny Heine, Resident Representative of KAS, thanked the guests for their attendance and expressed appreciation for Pakistan-China Institute's initiatives with respect to the Trilateral Conference and the publication of the Post-Conference Book.



Senator Mushahid Hussain

## ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION WITH ANDREW SMALL, AUTHOR OF 'CHINA- PAKISTAN AXIS: ASIA'S NEW GEOPOLITICS'

(February 2015)

The Pakistan-China Institute hosted a Roundtable discussion on the newly published book, 'The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics' by Andrew Small, on 24th February 2015. Present on the occasion was the author himself, Madame Bao Jiqing, Mr. Du Genqi, Dr. Ilhan Niaz, General (r) Talat Masood, and other renowned scholars. The session was chaired by Ambassador Riaz H. Khokhar, former Foreign Secretary, who provided an overview of the current transition in Pak-China relations.





Ambassador Riaz Khokhar

Expressing his views, Ambassador Khokhar asserted that China must join SAARC, as it constituted the only regional power that can help bring peace and stability to the region. He emphasized the need for Pakistan to address its internal political and economic matters and the benefit of adhering to the Chinese model of development that benefits the common man. He stated that while China and Pakistan hold durable and friendly bilateral relations, however, currently they were undergoing a transitional stage due to rigorous economic development. “Under these circumstances, Pakistan should embrace a proactive role and should follow up with this economic expansion with courage and commitment,” said the Ambassador.

Andrew Small, a transatlantic fellow with the Asia program at the German Marshall Fund of the United States, which he has helped lead since 2006, provided an overview of the core arguments of his book. Deliberating on China-Pakistan relations, he remarked, “This relationship has entered into a new phase of cooperation after 2011 with the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor initiative; however nothing can be materialized without improvements in the security situation.” Small cited historical, strategic and economic aspects along with case studies from China and Pakistan to support his views. He stated that China’s cordial relations with Pakistan and Afghanistan were an important factor as China could play a key role in helping to achieve a peaceful Afghanistan.

The author opined that China is Pakistan’s greatest



Andrew Small

economic hope and the most trusted military partner, while Pakistan lies at the heart of China’s geostrategic ambitions. “This book attempts to explain the ramification of Sino-Pakistan ties for the West, India, Afghanistan, and for the Asian region as a whole,” he explained.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, while exchanging views with the participants, rationalized why Pakistan-China relations have been strong, stable and resilient for over 50 years. “It is a unique bond in the annals of contemporary international relations”. The senator emphasized that Pakistan is the only country to have always unreservedly supported China’s core interests, and there is a national consensus within Pakistan to support to China. He lauded China for understanding the constraints and pressures Pakistan has had to face, and credited the mature Chinese leadership in this regard. He also highlighted the importance of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor, as it could pave way for stability and economic development, not only by serving as a uniting factor for the federation of Pakistan, but also by promoting regional cooperation in the ‘Greater South Asia’. The discussion was followed by an interactive question and answer session.

# 6TH THINK TANKS FORUM OF THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

**(March 2015)**

The Pakistan-China Institute, in cooperation with the Senate Defence Committee, the Turkish Asian Center for Strategic Studies and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, is convening the 6th Think Tanks Forum of the Islamic Countries in Islamabad, in March 2015.

The Think Tanks Forum of the Islamic Countries is a biannual gathering of the representatives of think tanks from Muslim countries, to discuss and formulate policy recommendations for current issues of relevance for the world's Muslim community. Previously held in Istanbul, Cairo, Baku, Baghdad and Tehran, the forum will be held for the first time in Pakistan. The Forum has a 9-member board of eminent persons from different Muslim countries, where Senator Mushahid Hussain, Chairman PCI and Chairman of the Senate Defence Committee, represents Pakistan.

The theme of this year's forum is 'Addressing Multi-Dimensional Security Challenges in the Islamic Countries and will focus on issues addressing security challenges (such as terrorism, extremism and cyber security); cooperation in defence, politics and economy; dialogue among Muslims to promote unity; as well as promoting a soft power image of Muslim countries as a whole. The conference will bring together more than 60 top intellectuals, opinion leaders, and heads of think tanks from over 30 Muslim and other countries, together in Islamabad. This is the most prestigious non-governmental forum of its kind, affording a platform to the best and most prominent members of the international intellectual community, to debate on issues of most pertinent concern to Muslim countries.

The Muslim world today is facing multiple challenges. It represents one-fifth of humanity, constitutes a land mass spreading over 57 countries, holds 70 percent of the world's energy and nearly 50 percent natural

resources; geographically, the Islamic countries in the Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia, Asia Pacific, Africa and Europe are part of the most strategically important places in the world. All these are characteristics which should afford them a natural role as a socio-economic and political entity of importance in the international arena. However, so far they do not represent a cohesive body presenting a coordinated response in the wake of numerous challenges, including extremism, terrorism, human security, intra-sect harmony, etc. In order to successfully meet the security imperatives of the 21st century, there is a need for the Islamic countries to analyze and address these multi-dimensional challenges being faced by Muslims today. The 6th Think Tanks Forum of the Islamic Countries, therefore, aims at creating awareness about and addressing these issues, in view of the evolving global situation, as well as developing mechanisms for deepening multifaceted cooperation in this regard.

Two key areas of the conference include:

- A strategy to combat terrorism and extremism, which is a threat not only to Pakistanis but humanity as a whole;
- Promoting inter-faith harmony and cooperation amongst religions, cultures, countries and civilizations.

The intended audience for this forum includes senior bureaucrats, representatives of the diplomatic community, scholars and academicians, opinion leaders from the OIC member and observer countries, representatives from renowned international think tanks, and the media. Moreover, a post-conference publication will be issued after the Forum in order to ensure outreach to a larger audience, both domestic and international.

## SILK ROAD INITIATIVE

In 2015, the Pakistan-China Institute plans to launch the Silk Road Initiative, a venture aimed at bringing together think tanks and policymaking bodies in countries that fall on the Silk Route, in order to discuss and strategize on areas and means of promoting regional connectivity, cooperation, peace and development.

PCI has already undertaken numerous initiatives in this regard, including the Trilateral Dialogue Series: China-Afghanistan-Pakistan, held in Beijing in 2013 and in Islamabad in 2014, with the third dialogue slated to be convened in Kabul in 2015. A key component of this trilateral initiative is constituted by panel discussions on regional economic integration, with specific reference to the Silk Road Economic Belt, the Central Asian Economic Zone and the China-Pak Economic Corridor. Prominent discussants have expounded their views on specific details of these initiatives and what they entail for securing peace, connectivity and development within the broader region, as well as the role they are envisioned for in terms of revitalizing ancient trade routes.

In line with the core objectives of the Silk Road Initiative, PCI has also produced publications such as the travelogue 'From Lahore to Yarkent', authored by Mr. Mustansir Hussain Tarar, a joint project between PCI and the government of Xinjiang; and the travelogue, 'Travels Across the Silk Road: Lessons from the Asian Borderlands' by Professor Li Xiguang of Tsinghua University. In addition, in early 2014, PCI instituted a program to generate well researched and much needed literature on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Under this initiative, Pakistani scholars and academicians are working in collaboration with PCI to produce academic research on multiple aspects relating to the CPEC.

For the year 2015, Pakistan-China Institute has

planned the following initiatives:

### **1. SILK ROAD CULTURAL CONFERENCE**

A two day international conference aimed at showcasing the unique cultures of the Silk Road countries. This would take the form of art and photography exhibitions, literature readings and dissemination, musical and theatrical performances, film screenings and food tastings to highlight individual cuisines. The primary objective would be to expose the public to what the core cultural values, traditions and talent that each country brings.

### **2. REVIVING THE SILK ROUTE: BOOSTING REGIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE**

A two day international conference which will bring together businessmen, industrialists and prominent corporate entities from Silk Road countries to discuss major concerns, obstacles and opportunities pertinent to regional trade and commerce. The objective would be to produce a collective set of policy recommendations, which could be presented to the respective governments of participating countries for implementation.

### **3. CORRIDORS, CULTURE AND CONNECTIVITY MONOGRAPH:**

A bi-monthly monograph titled 'Corridors, Culture and Connectivity' which will be the first of its kind in the entire region, this publication will focus on highlighting data and analysis on latest regional developments, insights on issues and areas of global relevance as well as developments and linkages that promote connectivity through economic and cultural corridors in the Greater South Asian region. The monograph will serve policy makers, media, think tanks, academia, students, scholars, the diplomatic community, parliamentarians, and culture and travel enthusiasts alike.

PICTURE

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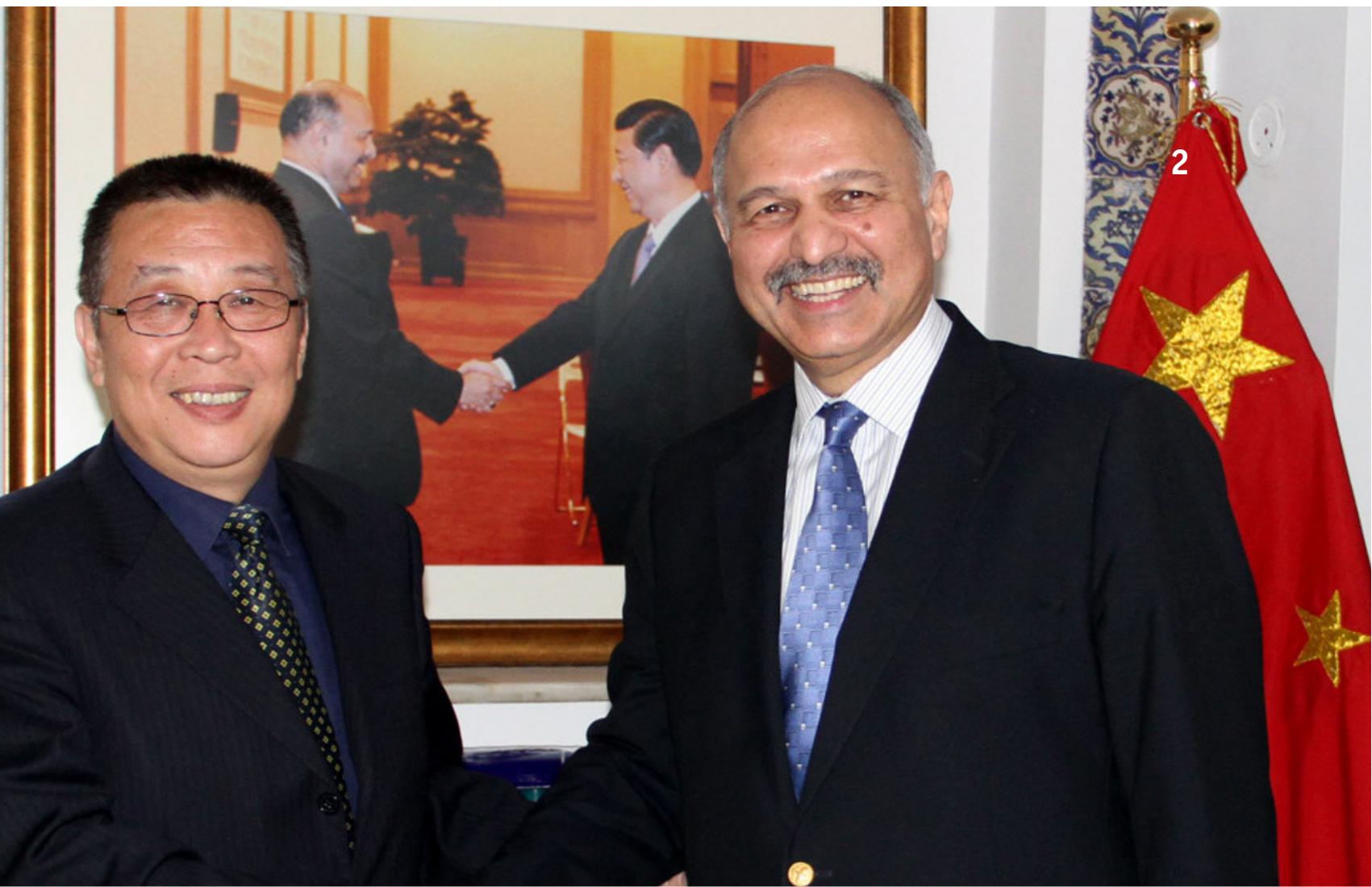


- 1) Vice Minister Ai Ping of the Central Committee of the International Department of the CPC visits PCI (February 2014)
- 2) Gansu Association for International Friendly Contact, led by Vice President Liu Guangjun, visits PCI (March 2014)
- 3) Executive Director PCI, Mr. Mustafa Sayed, addresses the Boao Conference (April 2014)









- 1) Executive Director Mustafa Sayed addresses the China-WANA Dialogue in Yiwu (May 2014)
- 2) Delegation of the Chinese Communist Party & DG of CPC Centre for International Exchanges visits PCI (May 2014)
- 3) South Asia Development Conference in Hong Kong, co-hosted by PCI and Xinhua News Agency, Asia Pacific Regional Bureau (June, 2014)

# 巴基斯坦“建设新时期”‘中巴命运

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## China-Pakistan Think-tank

on

## China-Pakistan Community of Shared

2014年8月5-6日·伊斯兰堡

Islamabad

主办方：中国驻巴基斯坦

部

Organizers: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Pakistan

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Islamabad, People's Republic of Pakistan

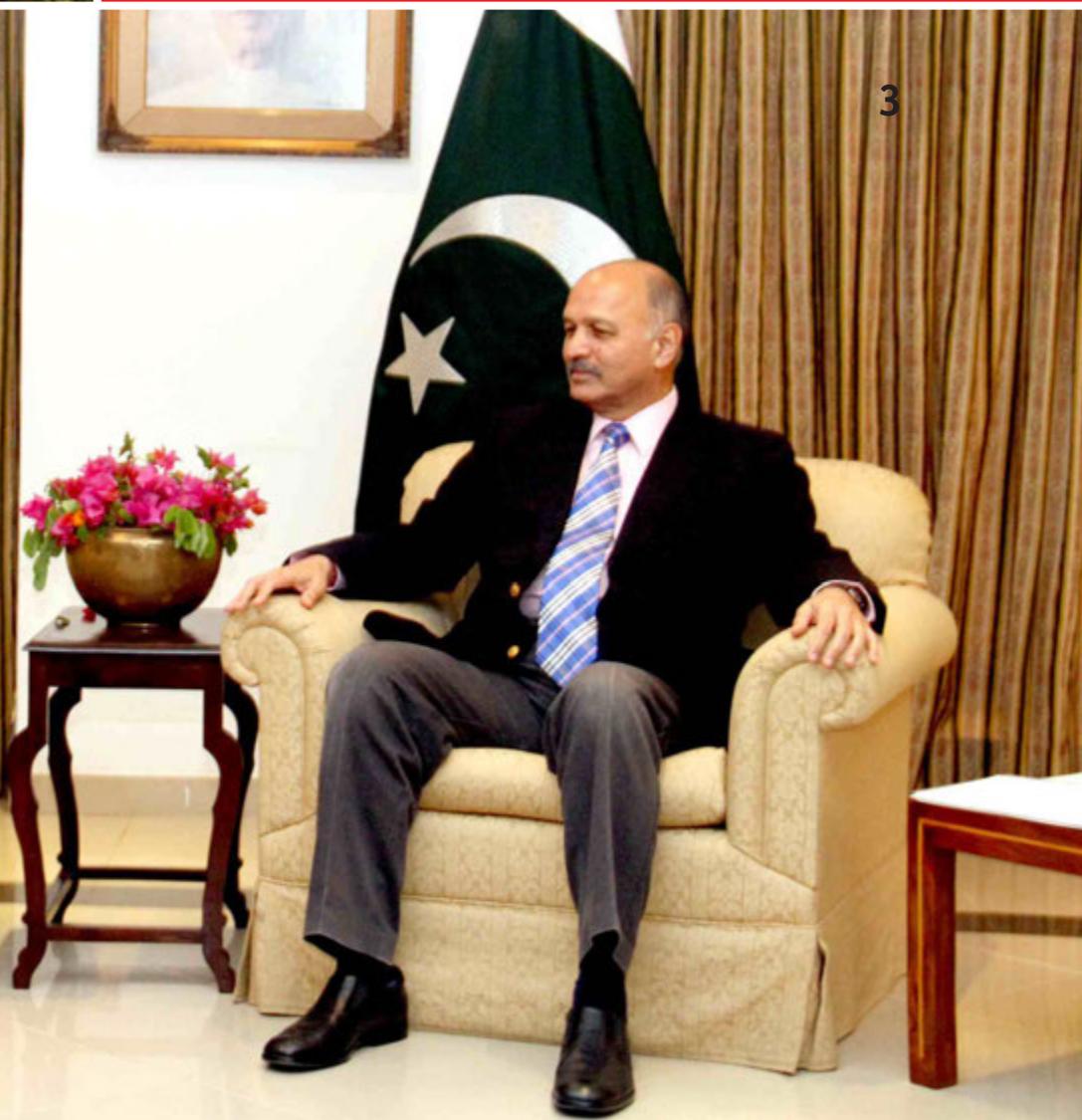


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- 1) Chairman PCI, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, addressing Pakistan-China Think-Tank Seminar at the Pakistan-China Friendship Centre (August 2014)
- 2) Senator Mushahid Hussain meets the Speaker of Saudi Arabia Majlis-e-Shura, Dr Muhammad Abdullah al-Sheikh (June 2014)
- 3) Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed meets OIC Secretary General H.E. Iyad Ameen Madani (August 2014)





- 1) Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue: China-Afghanistan-Pakistan, in Islamabad (October 2014)
- 2) Prof. Li Xiguang makes a presentation at the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue
- 3) Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue









- 1) Amb. Riaz Khokar, Ambassador of Afghanistan Mr. Janan Mosazai and Ambassador of China Mr. Sun Weidong at the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue
- 2) Executive Director Mustafa Sayed listens to a presentation at the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue
- 3) (l-r) Director KAS Mr. Ronny Heine, Advisor to Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs & National Security Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Senator Mushahid Hussain, Amb. Riaz Khokar and Amb. Rustam Shah Mohmand at the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue



Adenauer  
Stiftung

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## ISLAMABAD TRILATERAL DIALOGUE CHINA-AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN

October 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Islamabad

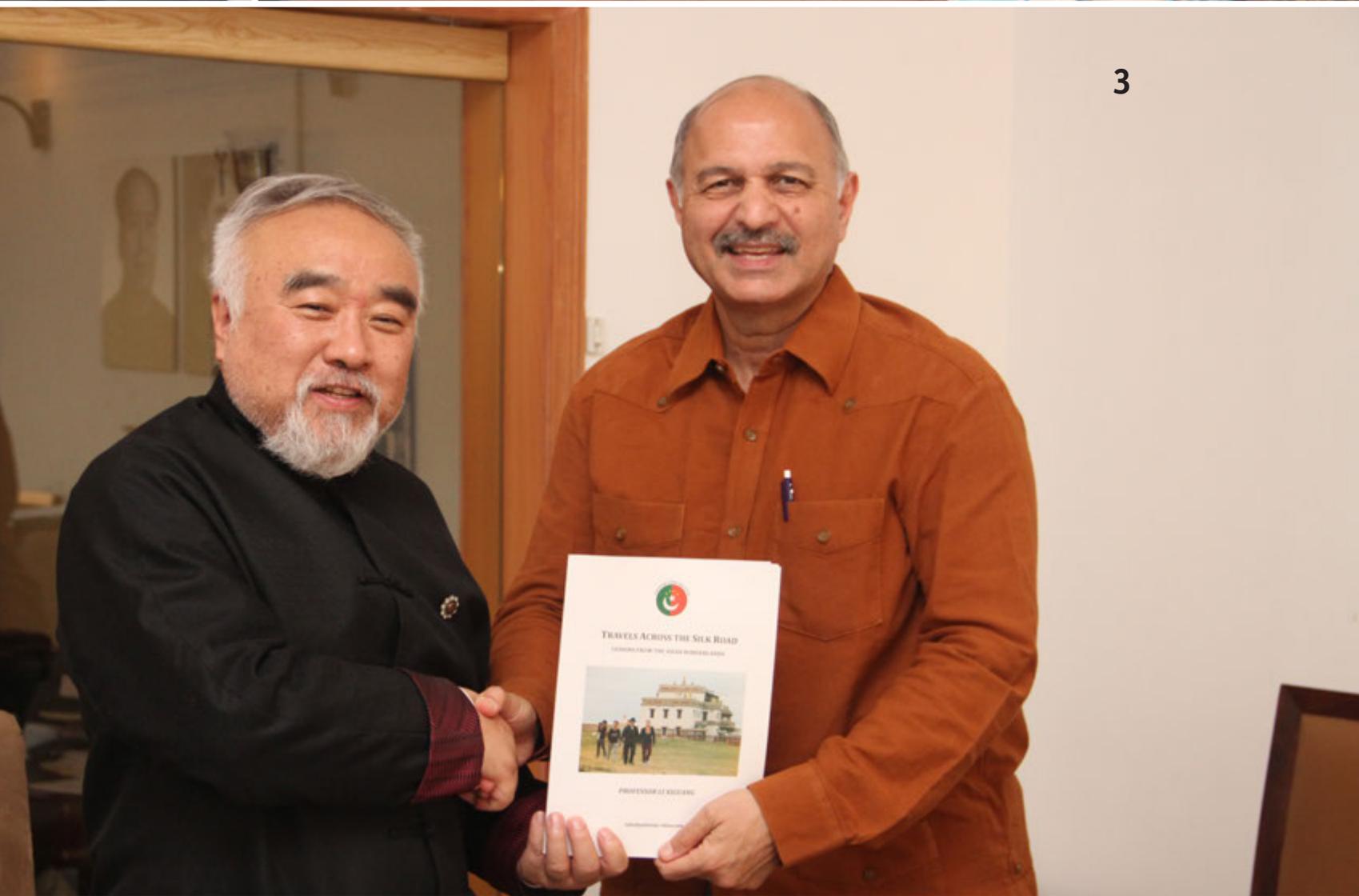
Organized by the  
Institute  
for  
Strategic  
Studies





- 1) Senator Mushahid presents a memento to Mr. Sartaj Aziz at the Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue
- 2) PCI hosts a Roundtable by Prof. Li Xiguang on the 'Silk Road Economic Belt: Security Challenges and Solutions', and Launch of Prof. Li's book 'Travels Across the Silk Road', a PCI Publication (October 2014)
- 3) Senator Mushahid presents Prof. Li with a copy of his book



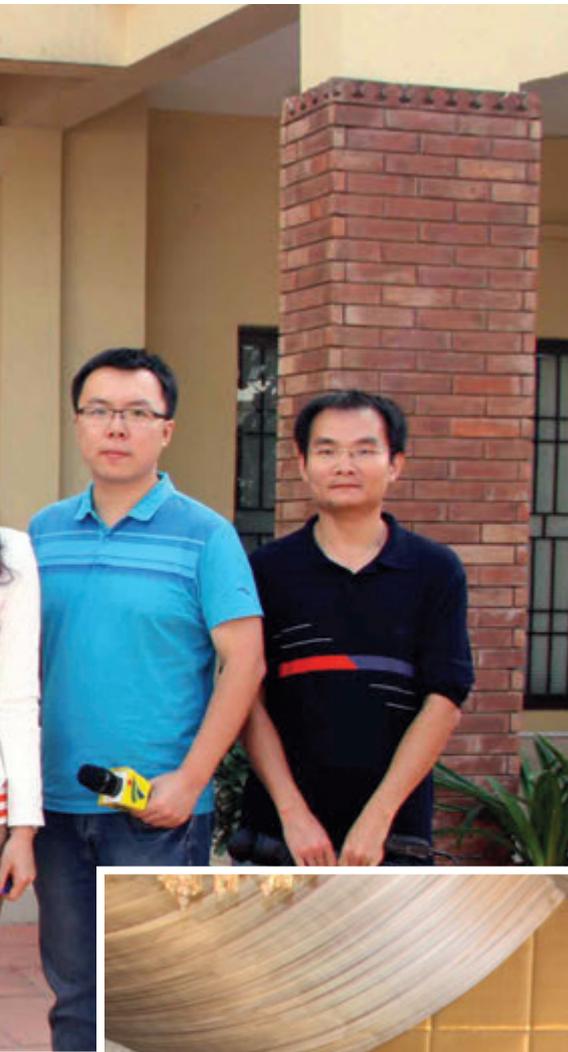


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- 1) Delegation from the Guangdong Foreign Affairs Office led by Deputy Director General. Li Jian visits PCI (9th November 2014)
- 2) Senator Mushahid Hussain hosts the Asian Parliamentary Assembly in Lahore (November 2014)
- 3) Senator Mushahid Hussain hosts the Asian Parliamentary Assembly in Lahore (November 2014)



# Berliner Forum Außenpolitik

## Berlin Foreign Policy Forum

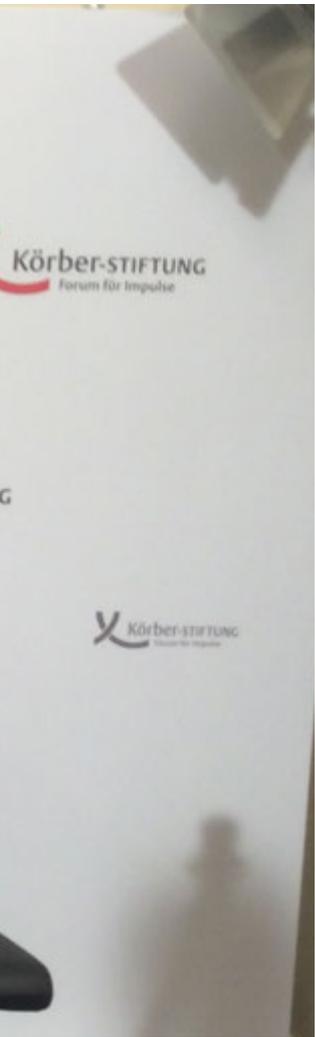
10.– 11. November 2014

Körber-STIFTUNG  
Forum für Impulse



- 1) Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed gives an interview while addressing the Berlin Policy Forum 2014 (November 2014)
- 2) Chairman PCI, Senator Mushahid Hussain meets Suleyman Sensoy, Chairman of the Turkish Asian Center for Strategic Studies in Istanbul (November 2014)
- 3) Senator Mushahid Hussain addresses the Book Launching Ceremony of 'Xi Jinping: The Governance of China' in Islamabad (December 2014)

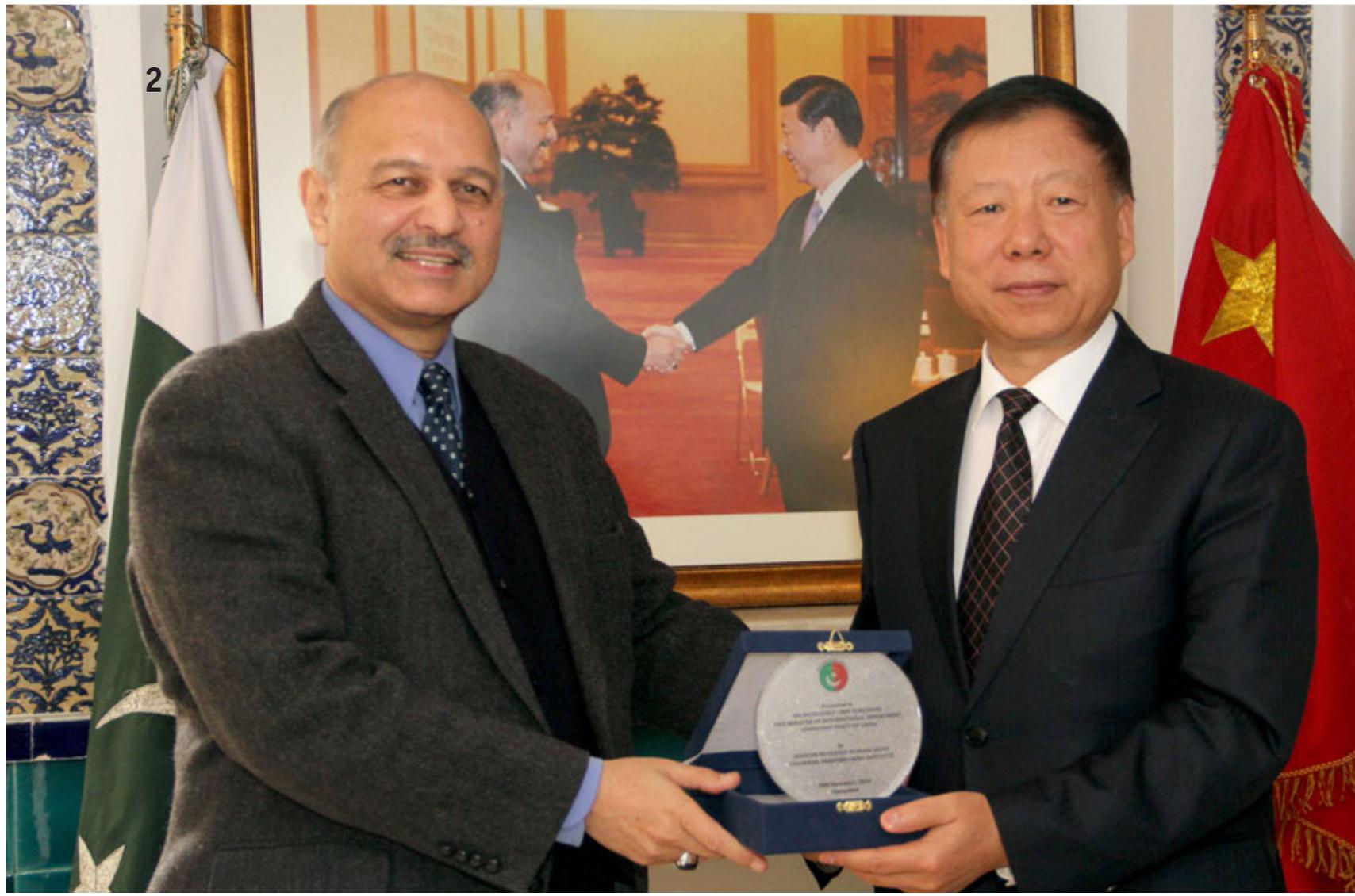




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- 1) Vice Minister Chen Fengxiang of the International Department of the CPC visits PCI (December 2014)
- 2) Vice Minister Chen Fengxiang of the International Department of the CPC visits PCI (December 2014)
- 3) Chairman PCI, Senator Mushahid Hussain, with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif & Afghanistan Parliamentary Delegation at the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Dialogue. (December 2014)



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- 1) Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed meets President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, universally known as President Jokowi. (December 2014)
- 2) At the 5th Anniversary Celebration of the Pakistan-China Institute in Beijing (January 2015)
- 3) (l-r) Dr. Wahlers, Senator Mushahid Hussain, Ahmed Rashid and Amb. Sadiq at the Book Launching ceremony of the Post-Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue book (February 2015)





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- 1) (L-r) Dr. Ilhan Niaz, Mr. Ronny Heine, Mr. Du Genqi, Madame Bao Jiqing and Mr. Andrew Small at the Roundtable discussion on Small's book (February 2015)
- 2) Senator Mushahid presents Andrew Small with a copy of President Xi Jinping's book, 'The Governance of China' (February 2015)
- 3) Senator Mushahid Hussain meets the Foreign Minister of China. H.E. Mr. Wang Yi (February 2015)









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[www.nihao-salam.com](http://www.nihao-salam.com)



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