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# PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE

Annual  
Report  
2015



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

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## CHINESE PRESIDENT XI JINPING CONFERS FRIENDSHIP AWARD ON SENATOR MUSHAHID HUSSAIN FOR PROMOTING BILATERAL TIES



*During President Xi Jinping's historic visit to Pakistan in April 2015, he conferred the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-Existence Friendship Award on Senator Mushahid Hussain, in recognition of his decades' worth of efforts to promote friendship and understanding between the people of China and Pakistan. Also present on the occasion was President of Pakistan, H.E. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain.*

*This newly-constituted award of China commemorates the 60th Anniversary of the Afro-Asian Conference in Bandung, Indonesia, which established the five principles of peaceful co-existence as the governing basis of interstate relations among newly emerging countries in Africa and Asia. China and Pakistan were among the countries who attended the historic Bandung conference in April 1955. President Xi expressed appreciation for Senator Mushahid's work for the cause of people to people relations between China and Pakistan. The Senator is the first and only Pakistani political figure to be honored with this high level award.*

*Talking to the media regarding the visit of President Xi Jinping and his speech to the Parliament, Senator Mushahid Hussain termed the visit of President Xi Jinping to Pakistan as a 'historic and landmark visit which will have long term consequences for the development of Pakistan-China relations'. He particularly lauded the address of President Xi Jinping to Parliament and added that the kind of reception accorded to the Chinese President by the Pakistani Parliament was "unprecedented", with even the Parliamentary Press Gallery stood up to give a standing ovation to President Xi Jinping. He said that President Xi made it clear in his speech that China had taken "a strategic decision to elevate the existing bilateral relationship and take it to a higher level".*

## **SENATOR MUSHAHID HUSSAIN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON CHINA-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR**



*Senator Mushahid Hussain was elected Chairman of the newly formed Parliamentary Committee on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in September, 2015.*

*The decision to constitute the committee was taken during an All Parties' Conference convened on May 28th 2015 to develop a national consensus on the \$46 billion Economic Corridor, which will join China's south-western region with Gwadar port.*

*The meeting was attended by fifteen members of the committee, who were representative of both the National Assembly and the Senate. Senator Mushahid termed the consensus of his election as a positive sign, indicative of the fact that the CPEC is and should be above all party and provincial lines. "The benefits of CPEC," he stated, "would reach every nook and corner of Pakistan as it is the largest national project since the nuclear program. The project promotes the country's economic security while uniting the federation through progress of all provinces, particularly the under-developed regions".*



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



**Chairman Mao Zedong**

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## FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK

**W**ith the advent of 2016, it is a matter of great pride that Pakistan-China Institute has emerged as a key player for fostering multilateral dialogue, promoting cultural and economic connectivity, and acting as a unique bridge between Pakistan and China to develop a closer, strategic partnership, in both a people to people context as well as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor initiative.

I am confident that the Pakistan-China Institute, along with its esteemed partners both inside and outside Pakistan, will continue to have policy impact that is both consequential and inclusive.

Our Institute envisions Asia to be transformed by the One Road, One Belt initiative undertaken by China, and complimented by Pakistan, as it will utilize the synergies of the vast untapped, mineral and energy potential that lies in South and Central Asia, coupled with the unparalleled geo-strategic and economic advantage offered by the Gwadar Port, ultimately integrating the Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia and Eurasia into one big trading bloc.

Indeed, the sun shall rise from Asia in the very near future.

**Mustafa Hyder Sayed**



## PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE CELEBRATES 5TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY IN BEIJING

The Pakistan-China Institute and Tsinghua University jointly held a ceremony in Beijing on 19th January to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the establishment of PCI, and to mark the beginning of the China-Pakistan Year of Friendly Relations. The event was attended by leading government and civil society representatives from China and Pakistan, including Ambassador of Pakistan to China H.E. Mr. Masood Khalid, Ambassador of China to Pakistan H.E. Mr. Sun Weidong, Vice Chairperson of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress Dr. Zhao Baige, and Prof. Li Xiguang, Director of the

Tsinghua International Center for Communication. In his address on the occasion, Chairman Pakistan-China Institute (PCI), Senator Mushahid Hussain, said that the PCI 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



(l-r) Amb. Masood Khalid, Sen. Mushahid Hussain, Dr. Zhao Baige, Amb. Sun Weidong & Mr Lin Youwu

pivotal role in realizing the Chinese vision of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the Maritime Silk Road, as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, connecting the Pakistan port of Gwadar to the ancient Chinese city of Kashgar, constitutes the bridge linking the road and maritime routes.

Dr. 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. With regard to the future development of the two countries, she emphasized the importance of strengthening communication, promoting the sharing of experiences between non-governmental think tanks and the academia, and promoting cultural communication and friendship among the people 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 the 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 spoke of China-Pakistan relations as an exemplary model of state-to-state relations, which had made further great strides in the past year. 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, in his address, 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.

**REGIONAL INITIATIVES,  
DIALOGUE &  
COOPERATION**





# COOPERATION WITH KONRAD ADENUAER STIFTUNG



**T**he Pakistan-China Institute and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung have shared a robust relationship of cooperation since early 2014. In addition to jointly organizing numerous international conferences which have been well received by both domestic and international audiences in Asia and the West, PCI and KAS have also jointly produced a number of publications.

In October 2014, PCI and KAS jointly convened the second China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Trilateral Dialogue in Islamabad, a two day international conference which brought together representatives, both governmental and civil society, of all three countries together on one platform to discuss the way forward for Afghanistan in the aftermath of the NATO withdrawal. This was the second such Trilateral,



the first having been convened in Beijing in August 2013 and jointly hosted by PCI and the China Institute for International Studies.

In February 2015, PCI hosted Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General and Head of European and International Cooperation of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, in Islamabad for a discussion on how PCI and KAS could move forward together and evolve

a mutually beneficial strategic partnership. In an in-depth discussion on Sino-Pak relations that took place at PCI offices during this visit, Senator Mushahid Hussain discussed the New Silk Road introduced by the Chinese leadership, and personally advocated by President Xi Jinping, which would provide a boost to regional economic development of neighborhood he also highlighted the establishment of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the grant of



Meeting with Mr. Thomas Awe at Pakistan-China Institute



Sen. Mushahid addresses launch of Islamabad Trilateral Dialogue Post Conference Book

Silk Road Fund for the infrastructure development in this regard. The Senator related some facts highlighting President Xi Jinping's exceptional vision on governance that distinguish him as a leader with an intellectual profile, and expressed the view that the President Xi was likely the most influential leader in China after Chairman Mao. On regional stability and security, Dr. Wahlers stated that Germany would support all efforts to bring the people of Pakistan, China and Afghanistan closer together to ensure the long-term stable future of the region, and highlighted out the role China could play in this regard, using its substantial influence. He stated that the world was passing through a power shift and the rise of China as an economic and strategic entity could not be ignored.

During the same visit, PCI and KAS hosted the launching ceremony of the Post-Conference Book of the Trilateral Dialogue held in October 2014, at which the key panelists were Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, former Ambassador to Afghanistan, Ambassador Mohammad Sadiq, and author and journalist Ahmed Rashid.

Following this important visit, the Pakistan-China Institute received the KAS Country Director for China, Mr. Thomas Awe in Islamabad on 11th May 2015. The purpose of the visit was to explore room for mutual cooperation between PCI and KAS China, primarily areas pertaining to issues of security and foreign policy, media, and socio-economic development and rule of law in Pakistan.



In a meeting during this visit, Senator Mushahid and Mr. Awe discussed Pakistan's bilateral ties with Germany as well. He opined that Germany and Pakistan could look into partnerships on areas such as infrastructure development in relation to Gwadar and the development of energy projects, where Pakistan could gain tremendously by following the German example of setting up clean energy ventures. He also spoke of room for collaboration between Germany, Pakistan and China on issues of governance and elimination of corruption, these being common to Pakistan and China and with regards to which the two countries can learn much from Germany. Mr. Awe underlined the importance of establishing a forum where people from the three countries could come

together and explore each other's respective culture and traditions to create room for coexisting in peace and harmony. He also suggested a 'pooling of think tanks' in Asia, through which experts in different fields could come together and debate the course of a future direction for the region.

In March 2015, Pakistan-China Institute and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung convened the 6th Islamic Think Tanks Forum, an international conference previously held in multiple capitals across Europe, Asia and Northern Africa, and held for the first time in Pakistan. This Islamabad conference was prestigious and witnessed government representation of the highest level, including Chairman Senate Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari, Advisor to Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and National Security Mr. Sartaj Aziz, and the President of Pakistan himself, H.E. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain.

In November 2015, PCI and KAS convened the 1st Islamabad Regional Forum, themed 'Pakistan and the Changing Region: South Asia's Quest for a New Future'. The featured panelist comprised of prominent serving and former representatives of government, both civil service and armed forces, as well as distinguished academicians from Pakistan, Europe, China and India. The Inaugural Panel also included addresses by Federal Minister for Planning and Development, Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, and Dr. Gerhard Wahlers.

In publication, the most recent PCI and KAS venture is the newly launched research Monograph 'Corridors, Culture and Connectivity', a monthly series of policy oriented papers focusing on regional economic, energy and infrastructural connectivity in the Eurasian region. The first two Monographs have focused on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, addressing, respectively, the impact it will have on the socio-economic development of Baluchistan, and the security challenges and solutions pertinent to the Corridor. In addition, the two have produced a cultural travelogue titled 'Travels Across the Silk Road: Lessons from the Asian Borderlands' authored by Professor Li Xiguang of Tsinghua University, and transcripts of each international conference convened by PCI and KAS to date.

# Addressing Multidimensional Security

March 7th - 8th, 2015, Islamabad

Organized by the Senate Defence Committee  
In Cooperation with  
British Asian Center for Strategic Studies  
Pakistan-China Institute  
Wendener-Stiftung



(l-r) Mr. Mustafa Sayed, Prof. Li Xiguang, Sen. Mushahid Hussain, President Mamnoon Hussain, Mr. Suleyman Sensoy & Mr. Ronny Heine

## 6TH THINK TANKS FORUM OF THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

ies  
challenges



**T**he 6th Think Tanks Forum of the Islamic Countries was held in Islamabad on March 7th – 8th, 2015. A joint venture between the Pakistan-China Institute, the Pakistan Senate Defence Committee, the Turkish-Asian Center for Strategic Studies (TASAM), and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), the forum has formerly been held in Istanbul, Cairo, Baghdad, Tehran and Baku. The 6th Forum took place for the first time in Pakistan, with the theme, 'Addressing Multi-Dimensional Security Challenges in the Islamic Countries'.

The event was well attended with 60 delegates representing more than 30 countries; these

included policymakers, diplomats, academicians and think-tank representatives. H.E. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain, the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, was Guest of Honour at a specially convened evening session of the Conference on 7th March 2015. H.E. Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and National Security, addressed the morning session on 8th March 2015, while Chairman Senate, Mr. Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari, addressed the closing session of the Forum on the same day.

Speaking at the inaugural session of the forum, Senator Mushahid Hussain emphasized its importance, highlighting that it served as a platform

stressing on the importance of cooperation among Muslim states, remarked, "We must overcome our contradictions with self-criticism. Think-tanks play an important role in generating constructive criticism and instituting the process of critical thinking." Mr. Syed Ali Mohammed Mousavi, Secretary General D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation, expressed his view that conventional notions of security are intertwined with economic security. "Safeguarding security is our collective responsibility," he said.

The first session discussed the imperatives of multi-dimensional security, focusing on the opportunities and challenges in the economic, strategic and political dimensions. The second session focused



Sen. Mushahid Hussain & Mr. Suleyman Sensoy with Mr. Sartaj Aziz

where leadership issues in Muslim countries could be addressed in order to alleviate the problems faced by the Islamic world. "The destiny of Muslims," he stated, "should be decided by Muslims. It should not be decided by those sitting in Washington or Brussels." He referred to the shift in balance of power from West to East, terming the 21st century as the 'Asian Century', and commended China's role in that regard.

Mr. Suleyman Sensoy, Chairman TASAM, while highlighting the objectives of the Forum and

on the prospects and challenges of Cooperative Security, and the third discussed how Muslim countries can help bring stability to Afghanistan and its surrounding regions.

President Mamnoon Hussain gave his address on the evening of the first day. He talked about the challenges faced by the "Muslim Ummah", discussing issues related to politics, security, extremism, energy, natural disasters, the environment and drug trafficking.



(l-r) Brig. (R) Iqbal Shafi, Dr. Davood Moradian, Sen. Mushahid Hussain, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Mr. Suleyman Sensoy, Prof. Li Xiguang at the Concluding Session of the Forum

Prof. Li Xiguang of Tsinghua University also addressed the session, discussing the Silk Road Economic Belt and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, while Mr. Ronny Heine, the Resident Representative of KAS, spoke on Germany's efforts to promote peace and prosperity in Muslim countries. The Islamic World Istanbul Awards were awarded on the occasion as well, to honor individuals whose work had helped strengthen the integration of Muslim countries. The awards were presented by President Mamnoon Hussain and were conferred by the Think Tanks Platform of the Islamic Countries (ISTTP). An award was also presented in honor of the Pakistan Chief of Army Staff, General Raheel Sharif, for his clear, committed and courageous leadership in the struggle against terrorism. It was accepted on his behalf by the Senate Defence Committee.

H.E. Mr. Sartaj Aziz delivered his Keynote Address at the special morning session as the conference resumed on its second day. In his address, he expressed the view that intellectual development is one of the major challenges being faced by the Muslim world. He emphasized the need for Muslims to collectively overcome their common challenges and to build resilient academic, intellectual and

scientific partnerships with the rest of the world.

The sessions that followed discussed non-traditional security threats in Muslim countries, and opportunities for cooperation in the fields of defense and space technology. The panelists also spoke about the need for multilateral cooperation on key issues such as climate change, human trafficking, terrorism and cyber security.

Chairman Senate, Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari, while addressing the closing ceremony of the forum, noted that there was "a dire need for Muslim countries to sit together and deliberate on the multi-faceted challenges that they face."

In concluding, the Forum issued the Islamabad Declaration, which reiterated the need to institutionalize the 'World Islamic Forum' as the voice of Muslim thinkers, opinion leaders and intellectuals. It also stated that a 'Muslim Women's Summit' would be held in Kuala Lumpur in 2015, and the next Forum would be hosted by Iran. Lastly, it was also announced that the regional secretariat would be established in Islamabad hosted by the Pakistan-China Institute.



Regional Director IUCN (Asia) Ms. Aban Marker Kabraji & Executive Director PCI Mr. Mustafa Sayed

## PCI SIGNS MOU WITH INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

**T**he Pakistan-China Institute and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) signed a memorandum of understanding to work together to promote effective public-private partnerships and support the private sector in Pakistan and China in integrating biodiversity and environmental concerns into their core businesses. The MOU, signed at PCI headquarters on World Environment Day 5th June, seeks to formalize working relations between the two organizations and lay the foundation for future cooperation.

The signed Memorandum of understanding specifies a framework for IUCN and PCI to cooperate

and collaborate especially in terms of undertaking research studies in the areas of environmental assessments and other joint initiatives relating to sustainable development along the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. Under this collaborative venture, the two institutions would also jointly undertake research for producing and synthesising data and information to identify key environmental issues and develop specific policy recommendations, and undertake the responsibility to promote awareness and understanding among private sector organizations of their dependence on the ecosystem services and the critical role that companies play in promoting sustainable development.



(l-r) Amb. (R) Masood Khan and Dr. Pascal Boniface

**ROUNDTABLE  
DISCUSSION  
WITH DR. PASCAL  
BONIFACE,  
FRENCH  
SCHOLAR**



**O**n 17th September, the Pakistan-China Institute hosted a roundtable Conference on 'France, Europe and the Changing Global Scenario' with Dr. Pascal Boniface, Director French Institute for International and Strategic Affairs. The roundtable was chaired by Amb. Masood Khan, Pakistan's former Ambassador to China and United States, and currently the Director of Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad. Also in attendance were the French Ambassador, Her Excellency Mrs. Martine Dorance, the Ambassador of Belgium, Mr. Fredric Verheyden, former ambassadors Riaz Khokhar, Sohail Naqvi and Arif Ayub, Senator Sehar Kamran, as well as academicians from Islamabad's prominent think tanks and universities.

Dr. Boniface shared his views on what he referred to as the end of the bipolar world and its replacement

by a new one. While emphasizing that the world was neither unipolar nor multipolar yet, he projected its course for the latter direction. "Lasting for over four decades, the bipolarity is finally ending. In addition to that, another major strategic change that is increasingly visible is that the West has lost the monopoly over power that it had enjoyed for almost five centuries". Highlighting the difficulties of producing common rules despite living in a well-connected world, he debated whether the international community was successfully playing the role it was responsible for, and said that it as by evaluating this role throughout the decades that we could decipher the reason behind so many wars and international crises. He strongly advocated multilateralism is the viable option for a better, more secure existence.



Speaking on the Syria conflict, Dr. Boniface termed engagement in war a mistake on part of the international community and cited a diplomatic solution as the correct choice. "I think even if it is about Putin, we should talk to him. If he's part of the problem, he's also part of the solution," he said. While further detailing the issues, he highlighted that with thousands of Syrians dead and millions displaced, the education and healthcare systems in the country have also collapsed. He emphasized that with Daesh infiltrating Syria and its neighboring countries, this was a no-win situation for all those involved. "When such a situation arises, where no clear winner emerges, it ends up in a dead world," he added. Responding to Ambassador Riaz Khokhar's question regarding Daesh and its supporters, Dr. Boniface said that young people, with limited knowledge of

global perspectives and realities, fall prey to Daesh recruiters. "They are manipulated and drawn into the conflict zone," he argued. He explained that the main reason for these youngsters to join the destructive forces of Daesh was their desire to help the oppressed in Syria and contribute to their cause. "Young minds with fragile beliefs," he said, "are being used as tools by the terrorist organization".

Speaking on Afghanistan, he expressed the view that it was a very complicated situation and achieving a peaceful Afghanistan would be an uphill task. "I'm much more pessimistic about the situation in Syria, as compared to Afghanistan."

Dr. Rizwana Abbasi, an Assistant Professor of Strategic Studies at the National Defense University,



Senator Mushahid Hussain presents Dr. Pascal Boniface with a shield as H.E. Ambassador of France Mrs. Martine Dorance looks on



suggested that existing indicators still demonstrate the United State's ability to regulate international security process, and that although China had received the status of world's second leading economy, the economy did not yet hold ground. "In my opinion, China, Japan, and the European Union as a block have an important role to play in the future," she said. "Would it possible, in the future, for France and Pakistan to sign a civil nuclear deal, given that Pakistan is an energy starved country?" To which Mr. Boniface replied, "If Pakistan is looking to sign a deal along these lines, it should approach the French and negotiate". He was also quick to point out that this was not the official position of the French government, and was his personal view. "This could be a new page in Pakistan-France relations, but it is entirely up to Pakistan to decide."

Ambassador Sohail Amin probed further about Europe's role in the emerging multipolar world, and commented that Germany was playing a more independent role in comparison to other European powers, citing its opposition to the Iraq war and its abstaining from voting on a resolution for military intervention in Libya. "China perceives the EU as a strong entity that can contain the USA in its own way; so in this multipolar world, is the EU is a single pole or are the founding members independent poles?" Dr. Boniface replied that this was difficult to determine, as the choice lay solely with the countries themselves "There is little opposition between Germany and France. Nevertheless, France is a neutral country, whereas Germany is not; and France has

a greater global presence, including in Africa, while Germany's presence is limited to a few regions only".

Speaking the recent Iran nuclear deal, Senator Mushahid Hussain commented that after a long time the American administration had defied the powerful Israel lobby and overruled them on the Middle East issue. "Normally, the Israel lobby has the power to veto and Tel Aviv's direction is followed by Washington; so in addition to Gaza, the American Congress was also an 'occupied territory' of Israel," he said. "How significant do you think the shift in stance is, and whether this would have a large resonance on Western attitude and approaches towards the Middle Eastern conflict?" In his response Mr. Boniface opined that President Obama wished to leave behind a legacy, and to a certain extent, he had seized victory by resisting pressure on specific occasions and taking a principled position. "However, the result of elections next year will show the consequences of his decisions."

## PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE ATTENDS SILK ROAD FORUM IN MADRID

**T**he Silk Road Think Tanks Network Forum was organized by the premier official think tank of China, The Development Research Center (DRC) of the State Council, from 26th October 2015, where 40 Think-tanks were invited from all over the world and Pakistan-China Institute was the only think-tank representing Pakistan at this forum. Hence, Pakistan China Institute is now the founding member of the Silk Road think tanks Network, which is based in Madrid.



# SENATOR MUSHAHID ADDRESSES THE ASIAN POLITICAL PARTIES' SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON THE SILK ROAD



Senator Mushahid Hussain at the Conference

**A**t the prestigious Asian Political Parties' Special Conference (APPSC) on the Silk Road held by the Communist Party of China (CPC) in Beijing in October, the Pakistan-China Institute was represented by the Chairman, Senator Mushahid Hussain, the Executive Director, Mr. Mustafa Hyder Sayed, and Research Associates, Harris Azhar and Amna Javed.

The conference, themed around the new vision of the Silk Road and actions for common development, included three panels that discussed political leadership, people-to-people bonds, and the new impetus for development, as well as regional economic cooperation. At the invitation of the CPC, members of over 50 political parties and organizations from more than 30 countries participated. The aim of the conference, convened especially by the CPC upon the request of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP), was to help countries increase their understanding of the Belt and Road initiative, as well as deepen cooperation among all countries along the Silk Road. The idea was to leverage the leading role of political parties in political, economic and social lives of their countries, highlighting the Silk Road Spirit of peace, cooperation, openness, inclusiveness, mutual learning and shared benefit, further accelerating economic integration, cultural exchanges and friendship-building among countries along the Overland and Maritime Silk Roads, enhancing the well-being of inhabitants along the routes and thus promoting common development of the region.

Senator Mushahid Hussain laid emphasis on the need for all countries along the Silk Road to come together and work towards the prosperity of the Asian region. As Special Rapporteur of the ICAPP, Senator Hussain presented the Beijing Declaration at the Closing Ceremony of the Conference, which was unanimously endorsed after incorporating all the suggestions. The





重塑丝绸之路 推动共同发展  
New Vision of the Silk Road, Advancing Mutual Development

# 亚洲政党丝绸之路专题会议

## Asian Political Parties' Special Conference on the Silk Road

中国·北京 Beijing China 2015.10.14-16

Organized by: 承办: 中共中央对外联络部  
Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of China



(l-r) Mr. Mustafa Sayed, Mr. Zhang Jingzhong, Sen. Mushahid Hussain, Mr. Harris Azhar and Ms. Amna Javed



Declaration called upon the whole world to let the Silk Road spirit of peace, harmony and cooperation, openness & inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit, to generate new vigor and vitality and to work together to ensure that all the people involved can realize their beautiful dream of building a better future. All participating countries at the forum endorsed the Chinese led Belt and Road Initiative and reiterated that with the Chinese leading the Initiative, it is a golden opportunity for all these countries to come together and work towards dealing with common challenges, achieving joint development and rejuvenating the ancient route.

The Declaration also underlined that countries along the Silk Road must step up policy communication on multiple levels, through different channels and in various forms, along with enhancing coordination of macro-economic policies. "It is also imperative to promote intrinsic linkages among different development strategies and build a vision for regional cooperation and joint development so as to promote harmony between this integration and development," the Declaration stated. Emphasizing the need for the countries involved to remove hurdles of the generally insufficient connectivity of infrastructure, it also focused on prioritizing the building of new infrastructure & connectivity,

especially in terms of transport, energy, and telecommunication. The establishment of free trade zones was also included in the Declaration recommendations, to accelerate the integration of regional economies, as was reference to the need for addressing environmental concerns and following a sustainable mode of development.

A Foreign Business Dialogue had also been organized on the occasion which provided members from business communities and organizations from countries along the Silk Road to meet and explore areas for economic cooperation and development. Addressing the Business Dialogue, Senator Mushahid said that "The Belt and Road initiative involves not only specific projects but also soft power. People-to-People exchanges including young people, business representatives and women should be promoted in developing the initiative."

In his keynote address, Mr. Liu Yunshan, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, said that "China is willing to further explore the market potential as well as boost investment and consumption, create new demand and employment in order to promote the regional exchanges and integration."



(l-r) Sen. Mushahid Hussain and Mr. Mustafa Sayed meet H.E. the Vice President of China, Mr. Li Yuanchao

Vice President of China, Mr. Li Yuanchao was also present on the occasion, along with Prime Minister of Cambodia, President of Cyprus, President of the National Assembly of Laos, and H.E. Jose de Venecia, co-chairman of ICAPP, among others.



ISLAMABAD REGIONAL FORUM

PAKISTAN & THE CHANGING REGION  
ASIA'S QUEST FOR A NEW FUTURE

November 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup>, 2015

ISLAMABAD SERENA HOTEL

ISLAMABAD SERENA HOTEL



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n with  
Stiftung

(l-r) Minister Ahsan Iqbal addresses the Inaugural Session of the Forum

# 1<sup>ST</sup> ISLAMABAD REGIONAL FORUM

On 17th-18th November, the Pakistan-China Institute in collaboration with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, convened the 1st Islamabad Regional Forum, themed, 'Pakistan and the Changing Region: South Asia's Quest for a New Future'. Drawing from Pakistan's increasingly significant role in one of the most strategic and rapidly changing regions of the world, the objective of the Forum was to address the rapid transformations taking place in Asia as a whole, and South Asia in particular, looking especially at the expanding role and regional influence of China, the all-important policy initiative of the new Silk Road, the impact of the latter on Pakistan's relations with its neighbours, as well as perspectives from beyond the immediate region.

Konrad  
Adenauer  
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Addressing the Inaugural session, Senator Mushahid Hussain, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute, remarked, "From the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor to the initiation of the Afghan Peace Process, Pakistan is playing a pivotal role. We are trying to achieve increased regional cooperation and harmony that is driven by a sustainable economy". Chief Guest Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister for Planning, Development & Reform, delivered a keynote address in which he stressed that the changing dynamics across the globe are posing numerous opportunities

as well as challenges for academicians and policy makers. "We can see that the role of nation states is fast becoming irrelevant, as the countries where state structure is weak have become a major challenge for the country's neighbors, as well as the entire world. We need to come up with proactive solutions to counter the forces of disruptive change and offer constructive change instead," he emphasized.

While commending the efforts of Senator Mushahid Hussain and the Pakistan-China Institute in arranging such a forum, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General and Head of International & European



Cooperation of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, reiterated the importance of Pakistan in this region in relation to its key location and favorable demographics. He appreciated the efforts that are being undertaken to improve Pakistan's security and economic situation, and lauded its role in the fight against terrorism.



The first panel of the Forum, chaired by Ambassador Mohammad Sadiq, Secretary National Security and former Ambassador to Afghanistan, comprised of Professor Andrea Margelletti from Italy, Mr. Anil Shastri from India, and Senator Hasil Bizenjo from Pakistan, who discussed the emerging world order, and the changing dynamics of the Asian region in particular. Mr. Anil Shastri, son of former Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, termed SAARC a failure, but vouched for closer cooperation between India and Pakistan. Andrea Margelletti, President



of the Center for International Studies in Rome, gave a European perspective on the refugee crisis currently unfolding in Europe, while Senator Bizenjo, President National Party, discussed the impact of terrorism on Pakistan's progress, and how the rivalry between India and Pakistan hampers the progress of the region as a whole. Former Senator, Mr. Afrasiab Khattak chaired the last session for the day, which was themed 'South West Asia: Conflict or Cooperation?' The featured panelists were Lt. Gen (R) Asad Durrani, former Head of Military Intelligence and the ISI, and former Ambassador to Germany and Saudi Arabia; Ambassador Khalid Mehmood, Chairman of the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, and former Ambassador to China and Iran; and Dr. Zafar

Nawaz Jaspal, Director of the School of Politics and International Relations at Quaid-e-Azam University, who enlightened the audience with their views on Pakistan and its relations with India, Afghanistan and Iran, as well as the implications the Afghan Peace Process and the Iran-nuclear deal would have on Pakistan and regional stability.

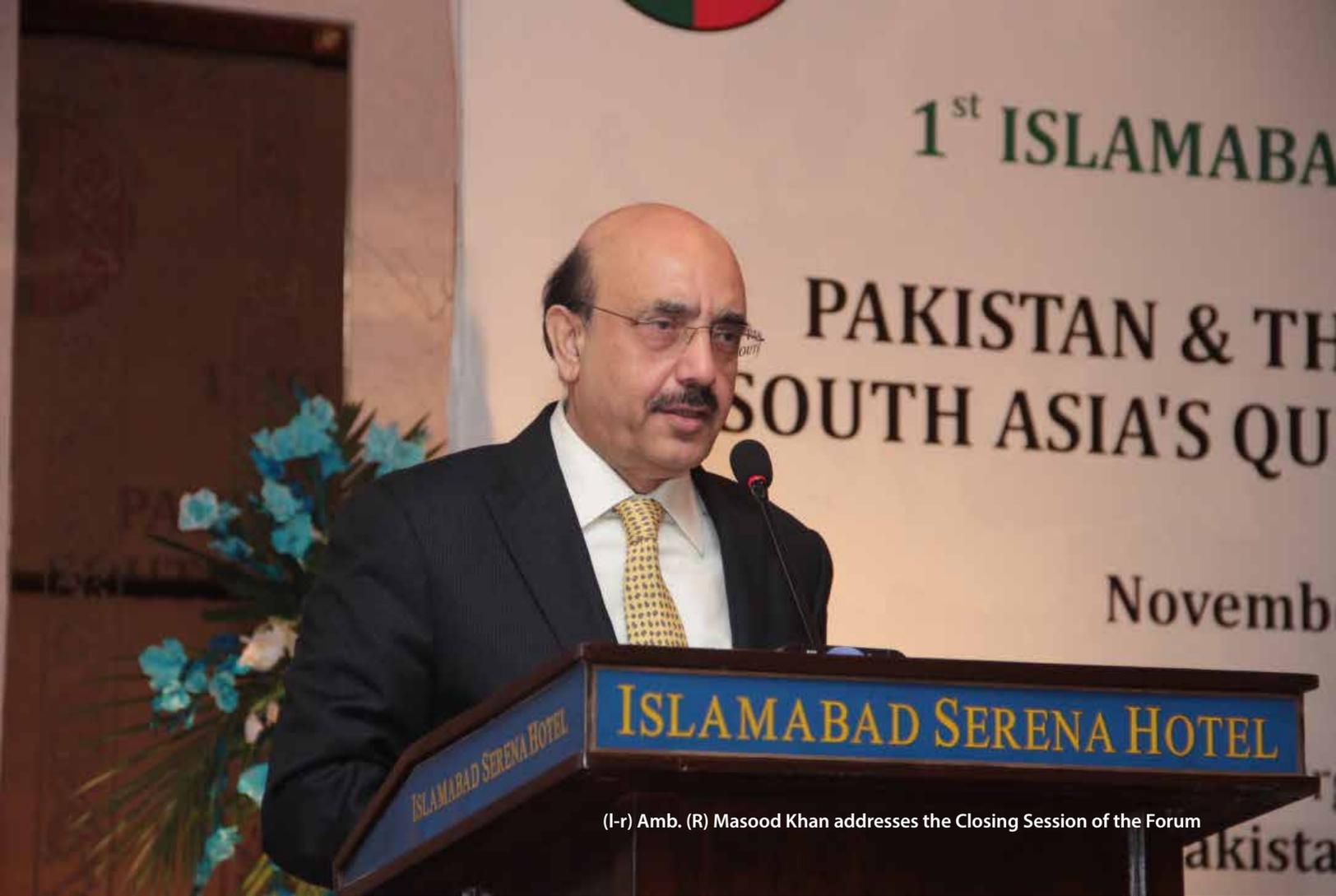
The Forum resumed on the second day with a panel on 'Pakistan and China, The Changing Regional Scenario', chaired by Ambassador Zafar Hilaly, former Ambassador to Yemen, Nigeria and Italy. Dr. Ejaz Akram, faculty member at the Lahore University of Management Sciences, shared valuable insights on China's rise and its implications for the Muslim world. He stressed on the need for a new world consciousness, where civilizations work together to find solutions to prevalent problems. The session particularly focused on how the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor would benefit not only Pakistan, but the entire South Asia. In this regard, Professor Zhou Rong, eminent journalist and regional expert, detailed the benefits China and Pakistan would

receive once the projects under the Economic Corridor materialize; while Ali Salman, founder of the Policy Research Institute of Market Economy delineated details of the projects and investments being undertaken in Pakistan with regards to the CPEC.

Ambassador Masood Khan, Director General of the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, and former Ambassador to China as well as Pakistan's former Permanent Representative to the UN, chaired the Closing Ceremony of the Islamabad Regional Forum. In his address, he highlighted the importance of achieving economic success in the country. He was of the view that once Pakistan achieves economic stability, geo-political stability will follow. Ambassador Masood outlined the connectivity the Chinese initiative of One Belt, One Road aims to provide for Asia and the region beyond, and stated that it would be incomplete without the Corridor being built through Pakistan. He referred to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor as a 'docking port' and the 'buckle on the belt', a reference to



(l-r) Lt. Gen. (R) Asad Durrani, Amb. (R) Khalid Mahmood, Sen. Afrasiab Khattak & Dr. Zafar Jaspal



(l-r) Amb. (R) Masood Khan addresses the Closing Session of the Forum

the fact that CPEC connects the Silk Road Economic Belt and the Maritime Silk Road, thereby making it a key component of the Chinese initiative. He added, "Pakistan is destined to be a great nation; not only because of its geography but because of its human resources". He reiterated the need for Pakistan to focus on improving its economy to guarantee a brighter future for its population. He also laid great emphasis on the importance of working together, and of holding such forums where academicians, policy makers, and the civil society come together to debate issues that are of key importance to them.

The Forum was well attended on both days by representatives of government as well as civil society. In particular, there was a healthy presence of students and other academicians from Islamabad's most prominent universities and think tanks.





**COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA  
(CPC) DELEGATION VISIT FROM  
GANSU PROVINCE**

Sen. Mushahid Hussain welcomes Mr. Wang Sanyun (c) and Amb. Sun Weidong (l) to PCI

**A** high-powered delegation of the Communist Party of China, led by H.E. Mr. Wang Sanyun, Member of the Central Committee of Communist Party of China (CCCPC) and Party Secretary of Gansu Province, visited the Pakistan-China Institute on Wednesday, 2nd December 2015. Gansu Province is the starting point of the Silk Road and one of the main transportation hubs in Western China. Strategically located, the province has also played an important role in safeguarding ethnic unity in China and linking the country to the Western world. The delegation members included Mr. Wang Daixi, Director General Foreign Affairs Office of People's Government of Gansu; Ms. Rao Huihua, Deputy Director General, Bureau I, International Department of the CCCPC; Mr. Tang Xinghe, Deputy Director General CPC Party Committee of Gansu Province; Mr. Yuan Ruidong, Director, Bureau I, IDCPC; Ms. Jia Peng, Deputy Director, Bureau I, IDCPC; Mr. Sun Yuewen, Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs Office

of People's Government of Gansu Province; and Mr. Hu Xiaodong, staff member of Bureau I, IDCPC. H.E. Excellency, Ambassador Sun Weidong of China also participated in the meeting.

Chairman Pakistan-China Institute, Senator Mushahid Hussain, introduced the team and extended a warm welcome to Mr. Wang Sanyun to the institute, following which Ms. Aiza Azam, Director Projects at PCI, gave a brief presentation to familiarize the delegation with the institute's projects and activities.

Mr. Wang Sanyun thanked the Senator for his warm welcome and said he was touched and moved by the achievements of Pakistan-China Institute and its work on bringing Pakistani and Chinese people closer together. "It is not the long history that matters, but the important role that your organization has played throughout these years



to foster the relation between the two countries,” he said. “I admire Senator Hussain’s efforts, and commitment to improving relations between China and Pakistan, in the fields of economic and cultural cooperation, and PCI’s activities highlight that the efforts have been fruitful in bringing the two countries closer.” He invited Senator Mushahid to lead PCI in participating in an upcoming Cultural Exhibition that has been planned as part of the Silk Road initiative and will feature participation by all countries along the Silk Road.

Deliberating on China-Pakistan relations, Mr. Wang also shared insights on the 18th Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee, which was held in Beijing recently. “At the session, President Xi Jinping, summarized the achievements of the Chinese Government in the last five years,” Mr. Wang explained. He also discussed in detail the future plans of the Chinese government and highlighted that they attach great importance to development. In the 18th plenary session, members mutually laid down the foundation for the next thirteen years and outlined their plans and objectives for the coming years. Mr. Wang stated that the current government prioritizes socio-economic development and plans to double the GDP and the average income by the year 2020, in both urban and rural areas. Elaborating further on the issue of future development, he emphasized that it would be people centric and was aimed at benefitting the average citizen. Using scientific development methods, explained Mr. Wang, the Chinese government aims to bring about development that is coordinated, comprehensive and sustainable.

Mr. Wang also spoke about the five notions of development that President Xi Jinping proposed and which have been included in the development plan for the coming years. These include innovative and well-coordinated development, green and sustainable development, and opening up the country to integrate into the world economy. The new development would be innovation and

technology driven with strong coordination among all the regions as well as across various sectors. He also underlined that China attached great priority to ensuring protection of the environment.

In concluding, both parties agreed on mutual exchange of future visits and to cooperate on new initiatives.



**E**xecutive Director Pakistan-China Institute, Mr. Mustafa Hyder Sayed held detailed meetings with Ms. Xie Chen, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Chinese Foreign Languages Press to discuss collaboration between the two organizations to further ties in the fields of literature and academia. They discussed the launching of President Xi Jinping's book, Governance of China, in Urdu, which the Pakistan-China Institute is publishing and launching in Pakistan, in collaboration with Jumhoori Publications.

The Foreign Languages Press has translated and published the book by President Xi Jinping into English, French, Russian, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, German as well as Japanese, and the copies have been distributed worldwide. The Pakistan-China Institute takes pride in collaborating with the renowned publishing house to launch the book in Urdu for the Pakistani audience. Its publication in Urdu hold great

## COOPERATION WITH CHINESE FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS



significance as it will allow the readers to interpret the concepts and principles of governance employed by the Communist Party of China's leadership. It would also contribute towards understanding China's path of development, its domestic and foreign policies especially in the backdrop of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and China's One Belt, One Road Initiative.

It was mutually decided that both organizations would explore opportunities for further cooperation and play their part in fostering a stronger bond between the people of the two countries.

**OUTREACH &  
PARTICIPATION AT  
INTERNATIONAL FORUMS**



# ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION WITH ANDREW SMALL





**O**n February 24, the Pakistan-China Institute hosted a Roundtable discussion with Andrew Small on his newly published book, 'The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics'. In attendance were some of Islamabad's most prominent academicians and policymakers, including former Foreign Secretary of Pakistan and former Ambassador Mr. Riaz Khokhar, Lt. Gen. (R) Talat Masood. Also in attendance were Madam Bao Jiqing, wife of the Chinese Ambassador H.E. Mr. Sun Weidong, and Mr. Du Genqi, Second Secretary of the Chinese Embassy.

Ambassador Khokhar chaired the session, and began with an overview of the current transition in Pak-China relations. He spoke of the need for China to join SAARC, as it constituted the only regional power that could help bring peace and stability to the region. On Pakistan's internal political and economic matters, he cited the Chinese model of development as a worthy example to follow which benefited the common man. Ambassador Khokhar stated that while China and Pakistan had traditionally enjoyed durable and friendly bilateral relations, the transitional stage due to rigorous economic development that they were currently experiencing, called for Pakistan to "embrace a proactive role" and "follow up with this economic expansion with courage and commitment".

Andrew Small, a Transatlantic Fellow with the Asia program at the German Marshall Fund of the United States, spoke briefly about his book and on Pak-China relations in general. Deliberating on the latter, 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." He described China's cordial relations with Pakistan and Afghanistan as an important factor for regional stability and stated that China's meaningful intervention could help achieve a peaceful Afghanistan. Small termed China as Pakistan's greatest economic hope and its most trusted military partner, while referring to Pakistan as being at the heart of China's geostrategic ambitions. "From its rise as a global naval power, to the grand plan for reinventing the Silk Road", he stated, "China seeks close cooperation with Pakistan".



Amb. (R) Riaz Khokhar

Senator Mushahid Hussain, Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute, commented on why Pakistan-China relations have been strong, stable and resilient for over 50 years and constitute a unique bond in the annals of contemporary international relations. He emphasized that Pakistan is the only country to have unreservedly supported China's core interests, and to possess a national consensus within it in support of 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, for the potential it could hold in paving the 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 'Greater South Asia'. The discussion was followed by an interactive question and answer session.



Sen. Mushahid Hussain

Andrew Small subsequently re-visited the Pakistan-China Institute in November for an in-house discussion with the PCI team. Key issues that were discussed included progress on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, as well as the initiation on the new Afghan Peace Process.



Lt. Gen. (R) Talat Masood

# VISIT BY CHINA WORLD PEACE FOUNDATION



Dr. Li (l) and Senator Mushahid Hussain sign a Memorandum of Understanding at PCI

**O**n March 29, a 10-member delegation from the China World Peace Foundation (CWPF), led by Chairman of the CWPF and United Nations Consultant, Dr. Li Ruo Hong, visited PCI. Dr. Li has previously served in a number of distinguished positions at various national and international fora, including UNESCO, the United Nations Partners' Office, the University of Alberta International Relations Research Center, the China-Pakistan Science and Development Center, the Liechtenstein National Governance Fund, the Beijing Red Cross Society, and the China Association for International Friendly Contact. The delegation comprised of the heads as well as key representatives of major Chinese corporate entities.

Senator Mushahid Hussain chaired the meeting and gave an introduction of the PCI team and its work,

highlighting the major projects undertaken during the 5 years since its establishment. In particular, he highlighted PCI's research and cultural initiatives on the Silk Road in general and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor in particular.

Dr. Li introduced the delegation members, and provided the PCI team with an overview of the CWPF's work, in various areas including energy, the environment, socio-economic development, education, culture, etc.

PCI and the CWPF signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the occasion, with the objective of establishing collaboration in both their ongoing efforts for strengthening relations between China and Pakistan in multiple arenas.



Mr. Chen presents Sen. Mushahid Hussain with the Honorary Chairmanship

In November, Mr. Chen Jiaoping, Deputy Director International Department at the China World Peace Foundation, visited the Pakistan-China Institute again in November and conferred an 'Honorary Chairmanship of China Pakistan Economy and Culture Center' to Senator Mushahid Hussain.

## DELEGATION VISIT FROM CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, ROME



(l-r) Ms. Francesca Manenti, Prof. Andrea Margelletti & Mr. Francesco Tosato

**A** delegation from the Centre for International Studies (CeSI), headquartered in Rome, Italy, visited the Pakistan-China Institute on 7th June. CeSI President, Professor Andrea Margelletti, led the delegation which comprised of Mr. Francesco Tosato, Head of the Military Desk at the institute, and Ms. Francesca Manenti, the Analyst for their Asia Desk.

Prof. Margelletti provided PCI an overview of the work areas of CeSI. He detailed the advisory role it plays for the Upper and Lower Houses of the Parliament in Italy, through which it provides in-depth analysis on various areas of concern; whilst the Military Desk proposes strategies, the Geopolitical Desk looks over matters relating to Middle East, Asia and North Africa. Exchanging views with Chairman PCI, Senator

Mushahid Hussain, on the growing influence of terrorists, Professor Andrea remarked that Al-Qaeda, ISIS and its likes have exploited religion and the underprivileged from poorer countries to gain power, and stated that their ideology had no connection with Islam.

He expressed the view that Pakistan is not well known in Italy and that there is an unfulfilled communication gap. "A lot can be done to bridge this gap, and bring improvement in our relations," said Prof. Margelletti. He insisted on providing a different perspective on Pakistan to Italy. "An exchange of information needs to take place because the policy makers in Italy must be made aware that Pakistan has a very critical role to play in the region". He further proposed that concerted efforts must be

made to project a different, more peaceful image of Pakistan. In addition, he asserted that Italy looks forward to establishing partnerships with Pakistan to pave way for meaningful exchanges in terms of technology, people and knowledge, and proposed that these exchanges may be carried out at the government level as well as at an individual think-tank level. The Senator welcomed Professor Andrea's suggestions and remarked, "Pakistan is keen to explore opportunities for better cooperation with the European Union as well as the NATO countries."

Ms. Manenti inquired about the Sino-Pak strategic relationship and whether China's increasing role in the region would help bring stability here. In his response, the Senator stated that there are two contexts to the Pakistan-China relationship; one is bilateral while the other is regional. "The bilateral relation between the two countries is based on a strong, strategic partnership and it is a sustained relationship that has withstood the test of time," he said. Exploring the relationship in a regional context, he pointed out the inexorable shift in the balance of economic power around the globe. "The 21st Century is being called the Asian Century and China is leading from the forefront in that regard". The Senator was also of the view that China's adherence to principles meant there was a greater chance of seeing stability in the region.

Mr. Tosato raised a query regarding the areas that Pakistan and Italy could cooperate within and build partnerships in their military relationship. To this, the Senator responded that the two countries could work towards establishing mechanisms for military cooperation. He pointed out that Pakistan and Italy could take measures to increase economic cooperation, and added that a greater focus should be placed on strengthening non-governmental linkages and people-to-people relations.

PCI and CeSI signed a Memorandum of Understanding shortly thereafter to solidify a fruitful partnership based of cooperation and collaboration.

# PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE AT THE BOAO FORUM

**T**he Annual Boao Conference was held in Hong Kong in May 2015 to discuss regional connectivity and intercultural dialogue. The Boao Young Observer's Roundtable was also part of the conference, where the Executive Director of the Pakistan-China Institute represented Pakistan.



## VISIT BY UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS FROM CHINA



**A** delegation comprising of prominent scholars from China visited the Pakistan-China Institute on Wednesday, 27th May 2015. Led by Mr. Ye Halin, Editorial Director of China Academy of Social Sciences, it included researchers from various Chinese think tanks and universities as well as the Academy of Military Sciences, People's Liberation Army.

The visiting scholars were given a brief overview of PCI's activities and familiarized with the Institutes core projects. This was followed by a discussion of ideas on potential collaboration between PCI and their respective institutes. Subsequently, there took place a detailed question and answer session on a range of topics pertinent to Pak-China relations, including the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, youth exchange programs, strengthening cooperation in the field of research and the fight against extremism.

Answering a question PCI's role in building cultural ties with China and the involvement of the youth in

this regard, Chairman PCI Senator Mushahid Hussain explained that more than half of the population of Pakistan is young with a strong desire to work; however, this talented youth needs to be provided a platform where they can channelize their energies for productive causes. To this end, he stated, PCI collaborated with partner organizations to create avenues to harness this rich human resource. He highlighted the importance of youth exchange programs to sustain the bilateral ties that previous generations have nurtured, and how such ventures contribute towards newer generations gaining a better understanding of each other's cultures and values.

On the Economic Corridor, the Senator stressed that it was a 'factor of unity for Pakistan' and ensuring an inclusive approach while executing the project was of utmost importance. He also stressed the need to increase people-to-people relations and a heightened cooperation in the field of research.

# CHINESE STATE DELEGATION LED BY MADAM LU XU VISITS PCI



**A** delegation of Chinese diplomats, led by Madam Lu Xu (D.D.G Consular affairs) visited the Pakistan-China Institute on June 18, 2015. The delegation leader explained that the purpose of the visit was to help develop a better understanding of Pakistan, socially and culturally, and the strategic aspect of Sino-Pak relations.

After a brief introduction by representatives of both institutions, an extensive exchange followed on the current status of Sino-Pak ties and China's role in the region. Senator Mushahid gave a broad overview of how Pakistan perceived China's role in the region and referred to China's rise to power as a source of peace and stability for Asian region. He commented that the 21st century was witnessing the emergence of a greater South Asia, which includes China, Myanmar, Iran and Afghanistan, and stated that Pakistan recognizes China as a reliable strategic partner – the relationship between the two

countries being unique in International Relations, as despite their geographical and economical disparity, both countries approach each other with mutual cooperation and respect. The Senator termed China as being crucial to the return of peace in Afghanistan – the Pakistan, China and Afghanistan triangle being the key to regional stability. In this regard, he also highlighted the Pakistan-China Institute's Trilateral Dialogue initiative which has brought together strategists, diplomats, academicians, etc. from these three countries to work towards identifying pertinent issues and evolving a framework to address them through a multilateral cooperative approach.

Addressing the delegation's queries, Senator Mushahid traced two trends in Asia to better describe Sino-Pak relations, the first trend being a positive one, of regional economic cooperation, marked by trade, investment, energy and infrastructure. The second trend was a negative one, constituted by the U.S. pivot to Asia and the idea of a 'containment' of China. Senator Mushahid emphasized that Asia could not revert to the Cold War mindset, citing the words of President Xi Jinping: "Asia is large enough to accommodate everyone's interests."

Madam Lu expressed agreement with these views, stating that although China was an emerging superpower, it was avoiding power politics characteristic of such countries. China, she emphasized, aspired to be a source of stability for the region. She also pointed out that China had adopted a more 'active' foreign policy this year, since a more passive approach to foreign affairs was a potential danger for Chinese interests. Madam Lu observed that most of China's neighbors knew very little about its social, cultural and political context, and that it was entities like the Pakistan-China Institute that were assisting in educating people about China.

# PAKISTAN-CHINA INSTITUTE ADDRESSES THINK TANK FORUM ON SILK ROAD ECONOMIC BELT



Ms. Aiza Azam (2nd from left) addresses the Forum

**M**s. Aiza Azam, Director Projects at the Pakistan-China Institute (PCI), participated in and addressed the Think Tank Forum on the Silk Road Economic Belt, held in Lanzhou city on July 7, 2015. A part of the 21st Lanzhou Investment and Trade Fair, the theme of the Forum was 'Seizing the Opportunities and Jointly Building the Belt and Road'. The People's Government of Gansu Province and the China Center for International Economic Exchange (CCIEE) had hosted the forum.

A number of high profile panelists had been invited to deliver talks on their respective topics, including Secretary of the Academic Committee, National Development and Reform Commission; Director of Financial Research Center, China Development Bank; President of China Tourism Association and Member of the Standing Committee of the 12th CPPCC National Committee; President of China Tourism Academy; and Vice President of Beijing Zhongkun Investment Group. The Mayor of the Municipal Government of Lanzhou, Mr. Yuan Zhanting, Vice Governor of People's Government of Gansu Province, Mr. Li Rongcan, Vice Chairman and Secretary General of International Economic Exchanges, Mr. Zhang Dawei, and Chief Economist at the CCIEE, Ms. Chen Wenling, also addressed the Forum.

Ms. Azam, who was the only Pakistani panelist at the Forum, addressed the panel on Challenges and Opportunities in E-commerce along the Belt and Road. Her talk centered on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the concerns associated with it. Referring to the Belt and Road as a 'cooperative framework' and 'China's grand strategic vision of regional integration', she spoke of the Belt and Road's potential to 'usher in the revival of centuries old networks of historical linkages, bringing new impetus to cultural connectivity and exchanges along the route'. The Silk Road Economic Belt and the Maritime Silk Route, she said, have the potential to change the landscape of connectivity, socio-economic development, as well as peace and security within the Eurasian region. Elaborating on the core element of this vision, she explained that it aimed at linking the development of the lesser developed regions to that of the more developed states that lie along the Belt and Road, underscoring the desire of the Chinese leadership to ensure benefit to its cooperation partners, linking their progress and development to the progress and development of China.

With reference to E-commerce in Pakistan, she highlighted lack of infrastructure, including IT infrastructure, as the major challenge which needed to be addressed, specifically when discussing the CPEC. With many areas along the route lacking in the right facilities, she explained,

and internet penetration at 20% - 25% across the country, interested parties would need to invest not only in the right infrastructure (involving well maintained connecting routes, storage areas for product in proximity, online connectivity, etc.) but also in training local personnel. However, she noted, while the challenges were significant, much would be gained from addressing them, not least of which would be the generation of employment opportunities for local communities and catalyzing socio-economic development. In concluding, she stressed two major aspects that needed to be considered: the need to engage local communities directly in the implementation of this part of the Belt and Road and make them stakeholders in its progress, which would directly tie into the success of this initiative; and the need for many businesses in China and the surrounding countries to find a reliable local partner that could facilitate connections and provide fundamental guidelines as to local laws and regulations, procedures, navigating the political landscape, etc. In this regard, she further explained the role of the Pakistan-China Institute as the best positioned entity for such a purpose, in view of its consultancy cell which provides such services.

# ACADEMIA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HONG KONG AND THE WORLD UNDER THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

**O**n December 18th & 19th 2015, the first international conference on the Silk road was organized in Hong Kong by the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which had a keynote address from the Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute, which was the only organization from Pakistan from among 40 countries invited to the conference. Since Hong Kong and Gwadar are both part of the Maritime Silk Road, the connectivity between Pakistan and Hong Kong was underlined at the conference, as also the fact that both were former British colonies.



**ONE BELT,  
ONE ROAD INITIATIVES**



2015年4月15-17日 中國

15-17 April 2015 Haikou



Sen. Mushahid Hussain and Dr. Zhao Baige (m) launch Research and Development International



**LAUNCH OF  
RESEARCH AND  
DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL**

In April 2015, at an international conference on the One Belt, One Road initiative held in Haiku, China, the Pakistan-China Institute (PCI), the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), and the China Institute for Reforms and Development (CIRD) jointly launched the think tank Research and Development International (RDI). Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Pakistan-China Institute

and Dr. Zhao Baige, Vice Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, are co-chairs of the think-tank, which has a secretariat in Beijing, as well as at the PCI in Islamabad.

The Haiku conference had brought together political leaders, government entities, entrepreneurs and



RDI members from China and Pakistan meeting Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif



think tanks on a single platform to discuss prevailing issues and impediments in implementation of the Belt and Road, and the delegates of the participating countries envisioned RDI as a think tank dedicated to promoting policy research on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. As such, the objective of making RDI functional would be to pool resources and expertise from various think tanks, government entities, global consultancy firms, political parties and media outlets to collaborate on issues of mutual interest through an effective platform to ensure coordination and swift communication.

RDI's primary research areas were identified and include infrastructural connectivity, economic and trade cooperation, industrial investment, energy and resource exploration, financial cooperation, social development cooperation, and ecological cooperation. The think tank is also a mediatory channel for communicating stakeholders' concerns to regulatory bodies and related government agencies regarding private investments and public-private partnerships.

### **RDI Chinese Delegation Visit to PCI**

A delegation constituting the Chinese members of RDI, visited the Pakistan-China Institute on date. Led by Dr. Zhao Baige, the delegation included Mayor of Karamay City Ms. Hongyan Zhang, CEO YEMA Group Mr. Chen Gang, and professors and officials from the China Academy of Social Sciences. They were hosted by PCI for a meeting Chaired by Senator Mushahid Hussain, and attended by the RDI representatives in Pakistan, including Senator Saleem Mandviwala, Chairman of the Pakistan Red Cross Dr. Saeed Elahi, Chairman Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Mr. Khurshid Anwar Jamali, Deputy Director Board of Investments Mr. Bilal Khokhar and Chairman Kolachi Energy Research Institute Mr. Arshad Abbasi.

While delineating the purpose of establishing RDI, Dr. Zhao laid great stress on the significance of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and welcomed PCI's initiative of working to create an information hub which would gather pertinent news and updates regarding crucial developments on the projects, its maps and photos, progress along the



RDI members from China and Pakistan at PCI

designated routes and employment and business opportunities along the Corridor. Dr. Zhao proposed to discuss the initiative in detail and formulate an effective plan for its execution. She also opined that along with the economic aspect, the social and cultural aspects from places on the route should be brought to the limelight. Presenting a four-pronged strategy before RDI's working group, she suggested the publication of a comprehensive report on the Haiku Conference for the governments of both countries, which would outline the implementation details of RDI, as well as highlighting financial reforms and areas of investment that could benefit Pakistan's economy in particular and its population in general. "We love Pakistan," she said, "And we want to ensure that the average Pakistani reaps the benefit from this development." Underlining the importance of financial institutions, she also advocated that RDI should consider joining the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) as well as the New Development Bank (formerly known as the BRICS Bank). She expressed the view that the forum should be more vocal on issues facing the execution of CPEC, including the menace of militancy and terrorism as well as disaster management, human security and environmental concerns. Reflecting on the operational aspects of the project, she was of the view that Pakistan could learn great lessons from Karamay City, a Chinese city much like Gwadar, which has made tremendous progress in both infrastructural and human development. The Mayor of Karamay City extended an invitation to all the participants of the meeting to attend a forum in her city in August 2015.

Addressing queries laid out by the delegation, Senator Mushahid Hussain outlined the significance of China's changing stance over Afghanistan and how the country's engagement there would help to bring about regional peace and stability. He further added that along the Economic Corridor, it is pertinent to promote connectivity through cultural initiatives. "Establishing people-to-people relations is essential to ensure smooth development in the area," he added.

Senator Saleem Mandviwala brought the working group's attention towards establishing formal standards to scrutinize the participating companies and organizations and emphasized that "Failure is

not an option". Mr. Naveed Elahi, Head of Peace and Security Studies Center at Punjab University briefed the meeting about the key security threats and issues currently prevailing in relation to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. Dr. Saeed Elahi focused on describing the efforts being undertaken to design polices to safeguard the people from environmental hazards and humanitarian crisis. In concluding, the working group agreed to focus on devising a plan for ensuring the security of the corridor and the Chinese workers in the area. The members also agreed to chart out a detailed operational strategy for RDI and highlight significant areas for research and development and an effective implementation policy.

Following this meeting, the Islamabad and Beijing Secretariats conducted a special visit to Kashgar in the first week of July. From the Pakistan-China institute, Chairman PCI Senator Mushahid Hussain and Director Projects Aiza Azam joined the Beijing delegation led by Dr. Zhao Baige, for an extensive tour of the Kashgar Special Economic Zone.

# CHINA-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR FORUM HELD IN KARAMAY CITY



Sen. Mushahid Hussain addresses the Forum



Sen. Hasil Bizenjo addresses the Forum

On 17th August, the Xinjiang provincial government and Research & Development International (RDI) jointly hosted an international conference on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor in Karamay, a city near Urumqi in the Chinese province of Xinjiang. RDI Co-Chairs Senator Mushahid Hussain and Dr. Zhao Baige led delegations to Karamay from Pakistan and China respectively. The Government of Pakistan was represented at the high level conference through the participation of Minister for Planning and Reform Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, Provincial Minister for Planning and Development in Balochistan Mr. Hamid Khan Achakzai and Pakistan's Ambassador to China Mr. Masood Khalid. Also in participation were Senator Salim Mandviwala, Chairman Senate Finance Committee; Senator Hasil Bizenjo; Senator Nuzhat Sadiq, Chair of Senate Foreign Affairs Committee; Senator Afrasiab Khattak; Senator Saifullah Magsi; Senator Dr. Ashok Kumar and Shahzada Iftikharuddin, MNA from Chitral, in addition to representatives of the armed forces, including Lt. Gen. Khalid Asghar, Quarter Master General (QMG) of the Pakistan Army; Lt. Gen. Javed Bokhari, Engineer-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army; Lt. Gen. (R) Ghulam Mustafa Khan, former head of the Fauji Foundation; Maj. Gen. Mohammad Afzal, DG of the FWO; and Maj. Gen. Faisal Mushtaq, DG, NLC. Dr. Akram Sheikh, former Deputy Chairman Planning Commission.

The Conference, as detailed by Senator Mushahid Hussain, had a three-fold significance. First, the international forum on the CPEC had been institutionalized and would now be a regular annual conference. Second, the Conference established close relations between the provinces of Xinjiang and Baluchistan, which is of tremendous significance as the former constitutes the entry point of the CPEC from China while the latter is the entry point of the CPEC from Pakistan, at the port of Gwadar. It would develop, the Senator explained, a sister-city relationship between Gwadar and Karamay as top officials of Gwadar, including the heads of the GPA, GDA, and the Nazim of Gwadar were present on the occasion. Third, this was the first platform where top civil and military organisations, gathered together on one platform to promote the common objective of building the CPEC.

In the conference, multiple MOUs were signed for future cooperation worth almost \$ 2 billion. In his keynote address to the conference, Senator Mushahid Hussain said that 36 years after 1979, when the whole region was destabilized by the beginning of the Afghan war and foreign military intervention, "there is a glimmer of hope that the region is being stabilized and Pakistan too has made progress in the campaign against terrorism and extremism which

is a common enemy to both China and Pakistan". In this regard, he referred to the Afghan peace process being hosted by Pakistan with the support of China and the United States, the impact of the Iran nuclear deal and the CPEC, as major new developments that would have a positive impact on the region and would help promote regional cooperation. He said that in Pakistan, after intense consultation among the political forces in parliament, especially Party conferences on May 13th and May 28th, there was now a complete consensus on the CPEC as a guarantor for the progress and prosperity of Pakistan and all its provinces through its various projects. He also added that in this regard, all segments of society, including the armed forces and political forces, are on the same page viewing Pakistan-China relations as vital for the unity, progress, prosperity and stability of the Federation of Pakistan. Senator Mushahid emphasized the need for both sides to move forward in an organised and planned manner to promote the CPEC and highlighted the role of Gwadar and Balochistan province as pivotal in this regard.

Dr. Zhao Baige warmly welcomed the Pakistani guests and said that the purpose of the forum was to "move beyond talking, towards implementing and moving forward in a practical manner to promote cooperation between the two countries in different areas under the framework of the CPEC". The Pakistani side also had a meeting with

the communist Party of China's Chief of Xinjiang province, Zhang Chunxinang, who is also one of the central leaders of China as member of the top policy-making political bureau.

In addition the launch of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Media Forum was also announced at the Conference, with senior journalist Hafiz Tahir Khalil as its first Chairman.

Pakistan-China Institute, as the official Secretariat of RDI in Pakistan, played a pivotal role in organising and realising the CPEC International Forum. PCI was represented by the Executive Director, Mustafa Hyder Sayed and Head of Operations, Hamza Saeed Orakzai, at the forum where they had discussed the practical manifestation of linking and bridging the two countries in various areas. Among the recommendation put forth by PCI for enhancing linkages were an information corridor and exchange programs (both educational and cultural) among universities of both countries, vocational training for the people of Gwadar, expansion of Chinese language classes in Pakistan, virtual information platform for the business community and institutionalized platforms for women empowerment . PCI also stressed on the role of the youth and offered to facilitate and organize platforms where the youth of both countries could be engaged to realize the CPEC dream.





## LAUNCH OF CHINA-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR MEDIA FORUM

**T**he Pakistan-China Institute, in collaboration with the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, launched the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Media Forum in Islamabad on 17th November. The forum discussed the media's role in the promotion of \$46 billion initiative that is expected to bring positive change in the lives of billions of people around the region.

Federal Minister for Information, Broadcasting and National Heritage, Mr. Pervez Rashid, graced the inaugural ceremony as Chief Guest of the forum, which was hosted jointly by Chairman of the CPEC Parliamentary Committee and Chairman PCI, Senator Mushahid Hussain, and H.E. the Ambassador of China, Mr. Sun Weidong.

Expressing his views on the economic potential of the Corridor, Senator Rashid stated that the entire country will benefit from the planned development as CPEC is a national project that will benefit all the provinces equally. He also stated that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting would arrange bilateral exchanges of journalists from both the countries for promoting better understanding between Pakistan and China.

In his address, Ambassador Sun Weidong highlighted that forums such as this could play a key role in strengthening media collaboration between the two countries, and a comprehensive development project such as the Economic Corridor would not only bring improvements in areas relating to energy, transportation, infrastructure, industrial development and Gwadar Port, but would also enable enhancements in regional economic integration.

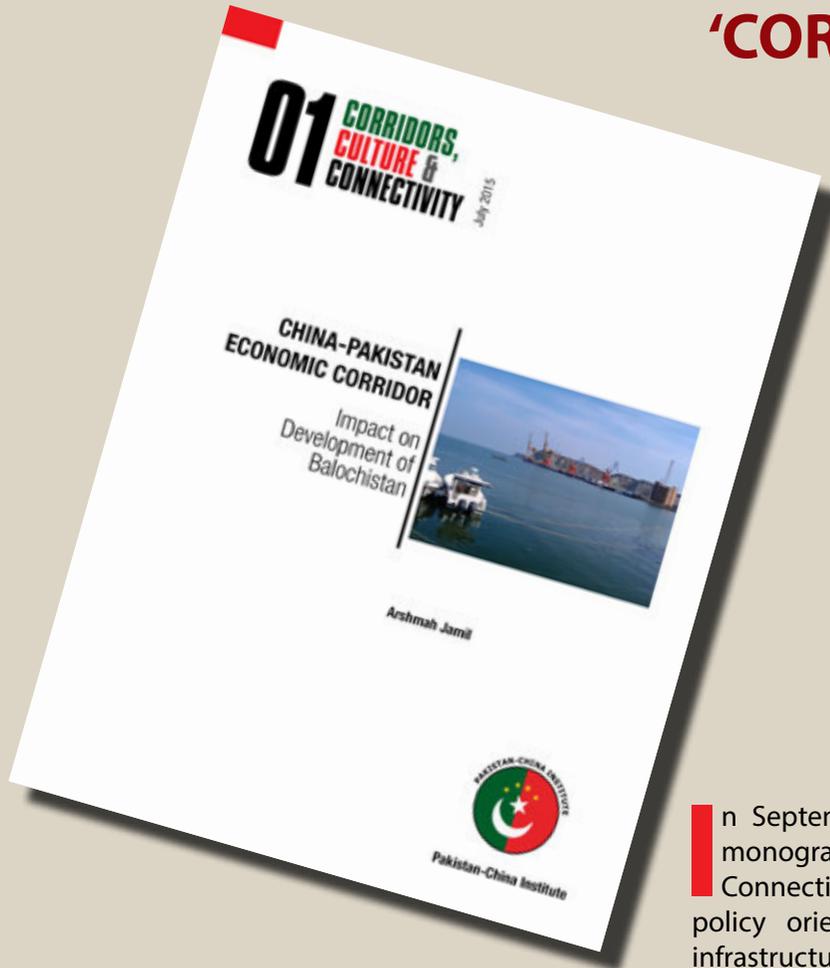
The first session of the Forum was chaired by senior analyst and anchorperson, Mr. Hamid Mir, and discussed the role of the Chinese and Pakistani media in the construction of the Economic Corridor. Representatives of media organizations from Pakistan and China discussed the media's role in fostering a cooperative, win-win relationship between the two countries and ensuring the sound development of the Economic Corridor under the One Belt, One Road Initiative.

In concluding, recommendations for cooperation between Chinese and Pakistani media were also shared. The launch of a dedicated web portal for the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor was announced, in addition to a Twitter page. The official CPEC website, which will become operational in early 2016, will feature content in both English and Chinese, and will constitute the one stop portal for

all information, news updates, and research work relevant to the Economic Corridor, including its impact on China-Pakistan and the region.

The closing ceremony of the forum was addressed by Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Reform, Mr. Ahsan Iqbal who reiterated the importance of the mega developmental project and stressed on the positive role that media outlets can play in achieving success related to the Economic Corridor.

## RESEARCH MONOGRAPH SERIES 'CORRIDORS, CULTURE & CONNECTIVITY'

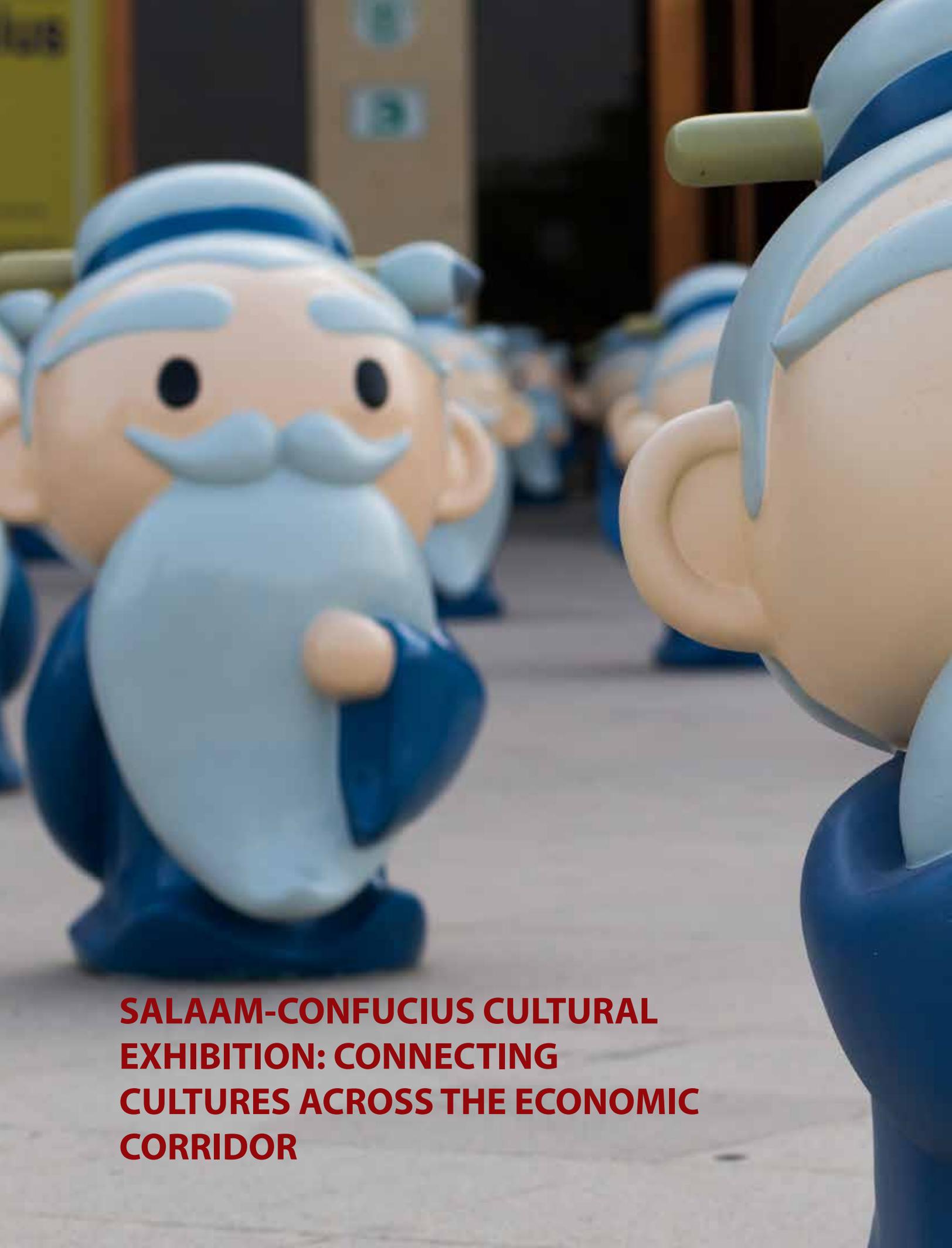


In September 2015, PCI launched the research monograph series 'Corridors, Culture and Connectivity'. This publication produces policy oriented research on economic, energy, infrastructural and cultural connectivity across the greater Asian region, including but not limited to research on China's new Silk Road initiative.

The first two Monographs feature research on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, looking, respectively, at security challenges and solutions, as well as the impact of the CPEC on the socio-economic uplift of Baluchistan province. Over the course of the year 2016, a new Monograph will be published every month and will cover pertinent issues and policies relevant to South Asia, China, Central Asia, and the Middle East. For the purposes of this research, PCI has engaged academicians from across Pakistan, particularly students and faculty from the country's most distinguished universities.

**CULTURAL  
INITIATIVES  
& PEOPLE TO  
PEOPLE CONTACT**





**SALAAM-CONFUCIUS CULTURAL  
EXHIBITION: CONNECTING  
CULTURES ACROSS THE ECONOMIC  
CORRIDOR**



**O**n 7th September, the Pakistan-China Institute, in collaboration with the Broad Link Cultural Creative Group of Shenzhen, and Tsinghua University, hosted an international cultural exhibition themed 'Salam-Confucius: Connecting Cultures Across the Economic Corridor' at the Pakistan-China Friendship Center. This exhibition, held for the first time outside China in a Muslim country, constituted the biggest cultural event to date in the history of Pakistan-China relations in the non-governmental sector, and was part of the celebration marking 2015 as the Year of Friendly Exchanges between the two countries.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman of the Pakistan-China Institute and Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on CPEC, has, on multiple occasions, emphasized the relevance of increasing cultural linkages and building bridges between the people of both countries to complement progress on the Economic Corridor, as this would not promote cultural connectivity and affinity, but also direct people from both countries towards engaging as stakeholders in a

new era of prosperity and economic development. To this end, and in line with its work on raising awareness about convergences in Chinese and Pakistani societies and cultural traditions, the Pakistan-China Institute took the initiative of organizing the exhibition which boasted multiple events.

The day began with a Roundtable discussion on 'China-Pakistan Relations: Corridors, Culture and Connectivity'. The panel, aimed at discussing the importance of preserving cultural heritage along the Economic Corridor, was moderated by Dr. Dushka H. Saiyid, Editor of Youlin Magazine and youlinmagazine.com, Pakistan's only bilingual cultural magazine and PCI's flagship cultural projects. Professor Li Xiguang, Director of Tsinghua International Communications Center at the Tsinghua University and one of the key discussants at the Roundtable, had arrived in Islamabad a day prior after having led a delegation of students and professionals from Kashgar in Xinjiang, China, to Gilgit-Baltistan in Pakistan via road, as part of a Silk Road Workshop organized by PCI. The purpose of undertaking the journey was to facilitate interact between the Chinese delegation and the local population along the route and explore the cultural heritage of these areas. The delegation

also took a keen interest in filming their journey, as it would later be converted into a documentary depicting the culture, history, heritage and people on the Pakistani side of the Silk Road, with a particular focus on Gilgit and Hunza. Professor Li described his journey from Kashgar to Hunza and shared his insights about discovering Chinese inscriptions in Hunza, saying the narrated "the story of a Chinese traveller" and bore witness to "the longstanding friendship between China and Pakistan".

Mr. Salman Beg, CEO Aga Khan Cultural Services Pakistan, delineated the efforts being undertaken by AKCSP to ensure the preservation of cultural heritage in Pakistan, particularly in the North, while also underlining the possible challenges the region could face with the influx of tourists from China. Since the current population of Hunza is not very large, the preservation activities have borne fruit; however, with a considerable increase in the number of tourists, ensuring the safety of cultural heritage and historical sites would constitute a task demanding greater attention.

Other members of the delegation who also addressed the panel included Ms. Liang Xiaoxin who spoke on 'Gandhara Arts and the China-Pakistan





(l-r) Mr. Lin Youwu, Sen. Mushahid Hussain, Sen. Pervez Rashid, Mr. Zhao Lujian and Prof. Li Xiguang at the Launching Ceremony

Cultural Corridor’, Mr. Sun Lizhou who spoke on the ‘Cultural Soft Power of the CPEC’, and Mr. Zheng Gang who addressed the security challenges and concerns along the CPEC.

In the evening, the formal launching ceremony of the Salam-Confucius Cultural Exhibition took place, which was attended by foreign dignitaries, parliamentarians, academicians and the general public. Federal Minister for Information, Broadcasting, and National Heritage, Senator Pervez Rashid, was the Chief Guest at the ceremony, while Chairman of the Broad Link Cultural Creative Group Mr. Lin Youwu, H.E. Acting Ambassador for China Mr. Zhao Lujian, and Professor Li Xiguang were also present alongside the Chief Guest.

In his Welcome Address at the opening ceremony, Senator Mushahid Hussain outlined the impact that the teachings of Confucius have had on China and other Asian civilizations. He expressed the view that the teachings of the great philosopher hold relevance for different cultures and countries till

today. “Culture is probably the biggest antidote to any form of extremism and ideas that are outdated,” he remarked.

Senator Pervez Rashid’s keynote address echoed a similar stance of conveying the message of love and harmony through cultural exchanges. “We reject the notion of a clash of civilizations. Pakistan not only desires the protection and promotion of cultural diversity but also advocates a dialogue among cultures,” he emphasized. In their address, Mr. Lin Youwu, Mr. Zhao Lujian and Professor Li Xiguang, also reiterated the need for increasing cultural exchanges between the two countries.

After the Inaugural, an elaborate flying lantern ceremony was held on the main portico in which the public participated enthusiastically. This was followed by the final event of the day, an exhilarating concert performance by the Peshawar-based band, Khumariyaan, featuring only traditional musical instruments from the North.

## CHINESE LANGUAGE LEARNING (2012-2015)



Teacher Ayijiang Bahatieke with her students at Roots

**A**dhering to the belief that overcoming the language barrier is crucial towards developing a more nuanced cross cultural understanding and fostering closer people to people relations, in 2011 the Pakistan-China Institute successfully instituted Chinese Language Classes at the renowned Roots School System in Islamabad, bringing over specially trained instructors from China's Xinjiang province. As a result of that undertaking, over 5,000 young students are currently studying the Chinese language.

In 2014, in a collaborative venture with the Confucius Institute and Karachi University, PCI launched an online Chinese Language Learning Program. Through this initiative, live Chinese language classes are broadcast to public sector universities across Pakistan via videoconferencing facility. Two courses are held each year, of four months' duration each. The third course began November 2015.

## PUBLICATIONS & WEBSITES

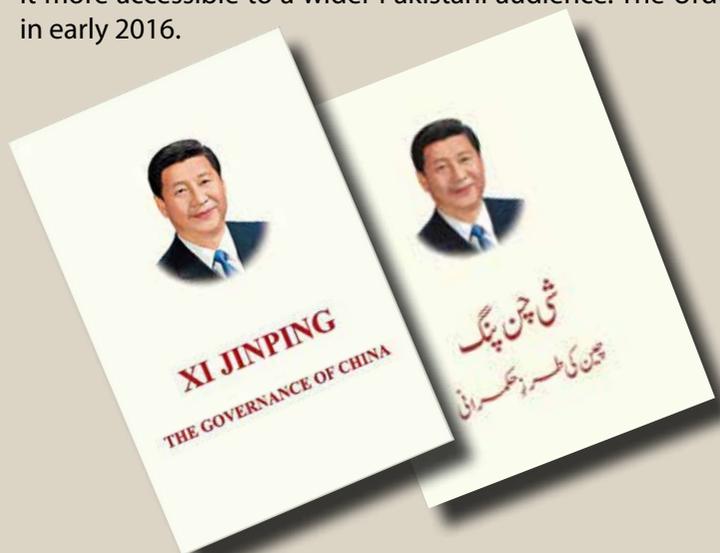
### Launch of President Xi Jinping's 'Governance of China' (2014-2015)

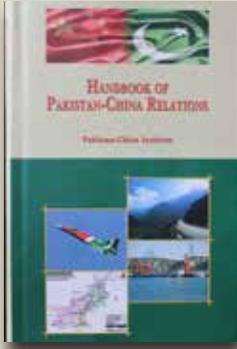
On 19th December 2014, the Pakistan-China Institute, in collaboration with the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, launched the book 'The Governance of China' by President Xi Jinping, in Islamabad, Pakistan. This event constituted the first time that President Xi Jinping's book was launched outside China and reflects a great honor for PCI.



Sen. Mushahid Hussain (l), Amb, Sun Weidong and President Mamnoon Hussain at the launching ceremony

The same year, PCI initiated work on an Urdu translation of the book in order to make it more accessible to a wider Pakistani audience. The Urdu version will be launched in early 2016.





### **Handbook of Pakistan-China Relations (2015)**

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.

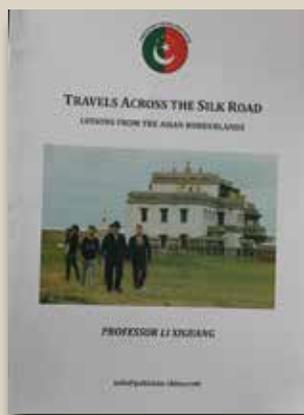
### **From Lahore to Yaqand (2014)**

This exclusive travelogue in Urdu 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 English in 2016.

### **Youlin Magazine (2012)**



This monthly 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. Disseminated across Pakistan and in major Chinese cities, the magazine features articles on a wide range of topics intrinsic to Chinese society and culture, including ancient Chinese cities, geographical wonders, heritage archaeological sites, museums, classical and contemporary art, budding metropolises, diverse ethnic nationalities, and both classic and contemporary literary offerings.



### **Travels Across the Silk Road: Lessons from the Asian Borderlands (2014)**

A travelogue by Prof. Li Xiguang of Tsinghua University, this publication was produced in collaboration with the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung Pakistan. 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.

## 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.



## Youlinmagazine.com

In July 2012, the Pakistan-China Institute launched youlinmagazine.com, Pakistan's only bilingual cultural website in 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 20th 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.

# PICTURE GALLERY



# VISIT BY CHINA WORLD PEACE FOUNDATION

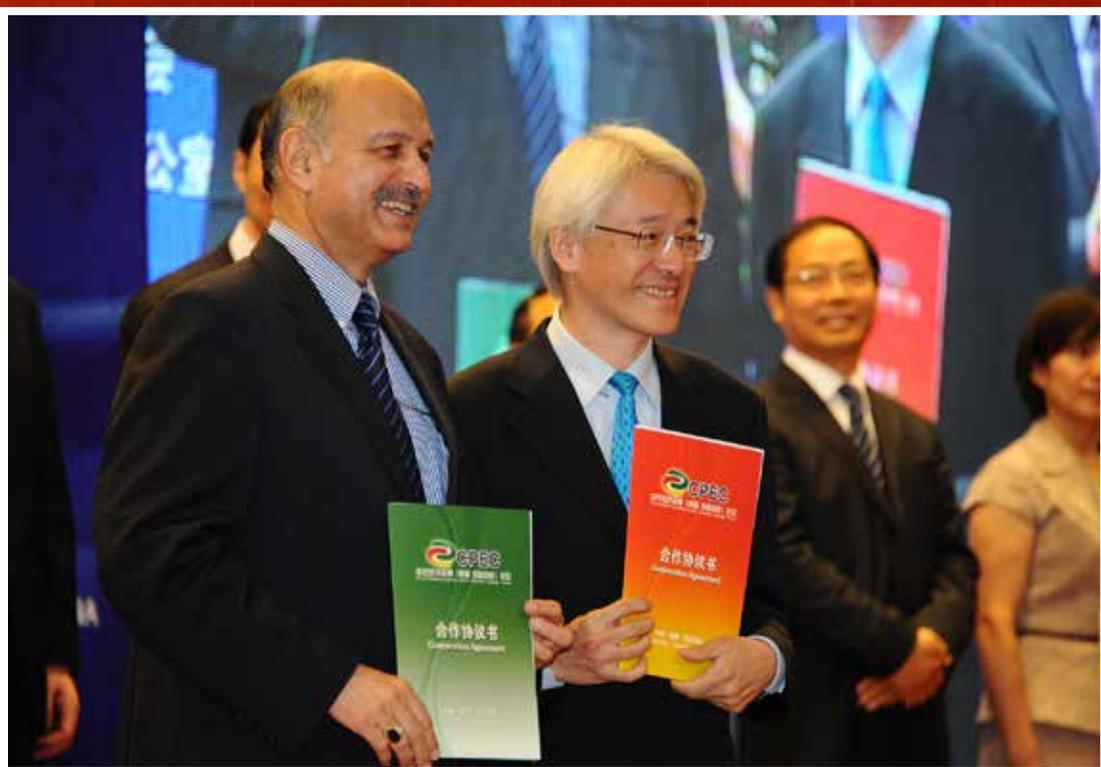


# ISLAMIC THINK TANKS CONFERENCE











## KARAMAY FORUM



# TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY VISIT TO HUNZA

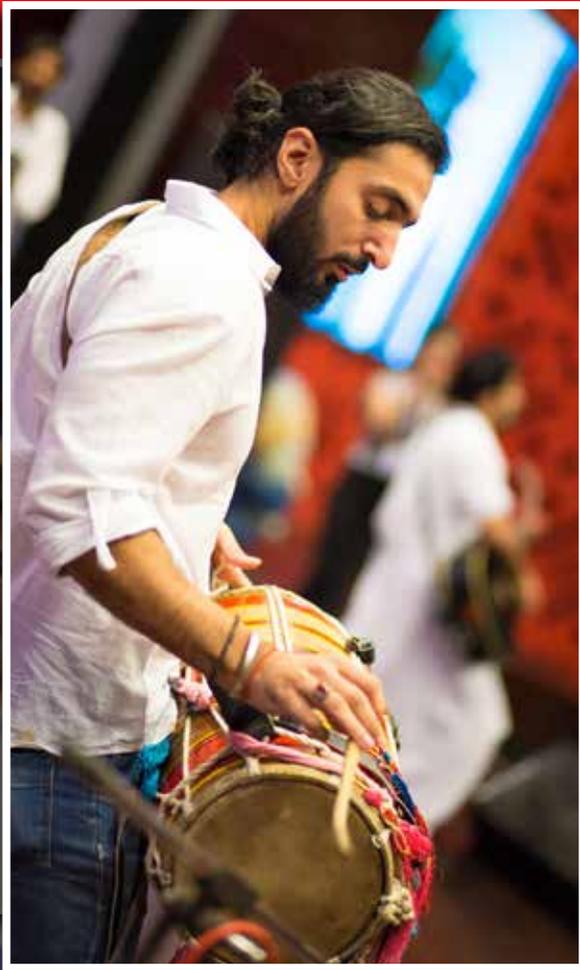




# SALAAM-CONFUCIUS CULTURAL EXHIBITION







# CPEC MEDIA FORUM



## CHINA-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR MEDIA FORUM

17th November 2015, Islamabad



ISLAMABAD SERENA HOTEL



Organized by

Ambassy of the People's Republic of China

in collaboration with

Pakistan



17th November 2015, Islamabad

Organized by

Ambassy of the People's Republic of China

in collaboration with



# CPEC MEDIA FORUM





# 1ST ISLAMABAD REGIONAL FORUM



# 1ST ISLAMABAD REGIONAL FORUM





PAKISTAN & THE SOUTH ASIA'S QUEST FOR  
November 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup>, 2015









[www.pakistan-china.com](http://www.pakistan-china.com)



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



[www.youlinmagazine.com](http://www.youlinmagazine.com)