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***Congratulations on the 72nd Anniversary of
the Founding of the People's Republic of China***



Mian Fazal Elahi

Our previous Issues

September 2021



August 2021



July 2021



June 2021



Pakistan-China friendship is rooted deeply in the hearts and minds of the people of the two countries. We have the finest tradition of standing by each other through difficult times. In line with this tradition, our cooperation against COVID-19 pandemic remained exemplary. The main focus of Pakistan has shifted from geopolitics to geo-economics. Pakistan transform into a progressive and an economically vibrant country through development partnerships, connectivity and regional peace. As the flagship project of the BRI, CPEC complements our geo-economic priorities with emphasis on economic integration and regional connectivity. In the first phase, CPEC has helped us in infrastructure development and address our essential energy needs for economic growth and development. In its second phase, our focus is on industrialization, agriculture cooperation, socio-economic development and job creation. The tremendous progress made in CPEC projects signals the shared commitment of Pakistan and China.

One of the most significant and promising aspects of our bilateral relations is the increasing people-to-people contacts. Currently, there are more than 30,000 Pakistani students benefiting from the advanced educational system of China. China has established fourteen Sister-City and seven Sister-Provinces relations to further enhance our bilateral ties. Eleven Urdu Language Departments, seven Pakistan Study Centers in various Chinese Universities and five Confucius Institutes in Pakistan are imparting cultural understanding between the two countries.

The 72nd anniversary of the People's Republic of China is a very special occasion. This is the time to celebrate and renew our resolve to build upon the achievements of our two brotherly countries in the past decades. In order to celebrate this landmark year, Diplomatic Focus decides to issue this special supplement.

Live Long Pakistan-China Friendship!

The articles, columns, Opinions are published in Magazine in good faith. However, the contents of these writings may not necessarily match the views of the Editor/Publisher/Organization.

Important Announcement

It has been announced for the general information that Mr. Mian Assad Ullah has been appointed as Editor In Chief of the Monthly "Diplomatic Focus" for the UK/EU Edition. He is entitled to participate official /non-officials diplomatic/engagements, events, national days, social evenings/gatherings, press conferences/interviews and can be contacted for all kinds of stuff including articles, supplements and advertisements etc). It is requested to all Diplomatic missions and government high officials of UK, please contact with Mr. Mian Assad Ullah on His mailing address, 4 Ipswich Road, SW17 9RH, London. Cell number:+44-7961005954/ 2087694850, Email: uk.diplomaticfocus@gmail.com, assadmian1@gmail.com

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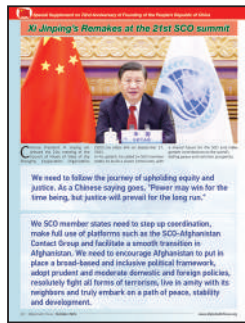
DIPLOMATIC FOCUS

daily **12 O'CLOCK** NEWS

DAILY **AL-NATAN** JOURNAL



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October first is a great and solemn day in the history of the Chinese nation, featuring the founding of the People's Republic of China. On this special occasion, on behalf of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, I would like to extend my best wishes to the great motherland for her 72nd birthday, and

10 Xi Jinping's Remarks at the 21st SCO summit

Chinese President Xi Jinping addressed the 21st meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) via video link on September 17, 2021. In his speech, he called on SCO member states to build a closer community with a shared future for the SCO and make greater contributions to the world's lasting peace and common prosperity.

16 President Xi's Remarks at the Global Health Summit

President Xi Jinping attended the Global Health Summit via video link in Beijing upon invitation and delivered an important speech on May 21, 2021. To clinch an early victory against COVID-19 and restore economic growth remains the top priority for the international community. We need to draw on experience both positive and otherwise, and lose no time in remedying deficiencies, closing loopholes and strengthening weak links.

54 Wang Yi and Shah Mahmood Qureshi Hold the 3rd Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic

On July 24, 2021, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi held the 3rd round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi in Chengdu, Sichuan Province.

Wang Yi said that since China and Pakistan set up diplomatic ties 70 years ago, the two countries have worked together to overcome many difficulties and

62 Building CPEC with Karakoram Spirit

China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC), as the witness, constructive participant & active contributor of China-Pakistan friendship, has undertaken a series of mega-projects consecutively in Pakistan since the 1960s. Starting from the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway and also the only land connection between China and Pakistan

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Message of Congratulations on the 72nd Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China

By H.E. Nong Rong, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Pakistan

October first is a great and solemn day in the history of the Chinese nation, featuring the founding of the People's Republic of China. On this special occasion, on behalf of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, I would like to extend my best wishes to the great motherland for her 72nd birthday, and may the great country be prosperous forever.

2021 is an extraordinary year, which marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China and the beginning of China's new journey toward fully building a modern socialist country. We are ready to work with all parties to uphold true multilateralism, advocate trust and harmony, promote win-win cooperation, and march with firm steps toward the goal of building a community with a shared future for mankind. Through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire nation, China has realized its first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means that China has brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all aspects.

Over the past 72 years, China has made unprecedented achievements, with its total economic output surpassing 100 trillion yuan in 2020. This means China is the second largest economy in the world and makes up roughly 17% of the world economy. Per capita GDP has broken the US\$10,000 mark, putting China into the category of upper-middle income countries according to World Bank standards. There have been major breakthroughs in continuing reform, while the Chinese socialist system has been further refined. Considerable advances have been made in building democracy and the rule of law, as well as in modernizing China's governance system and capacity. Living standards have improved significantly, higher education has entered the stage of being widely accessible, and new success has been achieved in creating urban jobs. We have built the world's largest social security system, with a basic medical insurance system that covers more than 1.3 billion people and basic old-age insurance that covers nearly 1 billion people. Our environmental protection endeavors have undergone historic, pivotal, and sweeping changes. Historic breakthroughs have been made in reform of national defense

and the armed forces, and we have broken new ground and scored new victories in major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics for the new era. These feats have fully demonstrated the CPC's capacity to lead and govern, illustrated the marked advantages and vitality of the Chinese socialist system and China's national governance system, and displayed the value and strength in practice of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era.

Since the outbreak of Covid-19, China keeps strengthening international pandemic cooperation to jointly build a line of defense for life and health. In his message to the First Meeting of the International Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine Cooperation, President Xi Jinping announced that China will strive to provide 2 billion doses of vaccines to the world in the course of this year, and donate US\$100 million to the COVAX Facility. This is a major step on China's part to follow through on its commitment of making COVID vaccines a global public good, and will boost the global effort to end the pandemic at an early date. As of September 6, 2.11 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines had been administered in China, and 969.72 million Chinese people have been fully vaccinated.

The international arena is going through profound transformation, the Covid-19 pandemic keeps raging with frequent flare-ups, and the world economy faces a daunting recovery. The world is at a new historical crossroads. Human development now faces multiple crises and the global governance system is undergoing profound adjustment. International cooperation is going with both stern challenges and important opportunities. Now more than ever, the international community needs to come together to meet the challenges and promote common development. No matter how the international landscape evolves, China will resolutely safeguard UN's core role in international affairs, stay firmly on the right side of history, strive to build a community with a shared future for mankind, join hands with all progressive forces in the world, and work tirelessly to advance the noble cause of peace and development for humanity.

China and Pakistan are equal friends who understand and respect each other, friends in need who share weal and woe, devoted friends of integrity, and friends for moral justice who shoulder responsibilities together. 70 years of progress

through thick and thin between China and Pakistan have forged a unique iron-clad friendship, and established an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership. A high degree of mutual trust, mutual assistance, seeking peace and promoting development together are the most distinctive features of China-Pakistan relations, and the greatest strength in moving forward together. Over the past year, the China-Pakistan friendship has stood up to the test of major changes and a global pandemic unseen in a century. The facts have proven once again that China and Pakistan are the most reliable good neighbors, friends, brothers and partners to each other, and the friendship between the two countries is unbreakable. China is willing to work with Pakistan to accelerate the construction of a closer community with a shared future in the new era, bring more benefits to the two peoples, and make greater contributions to regional stability and prosperity.

Looking back, the friendship between China and Pakistan has remained rock-solid, regardless how the regional and international landscapes have evolved. It is fair to say that China and Pakistan always make each other the priority in developing foreign relations. In April 2015, President Xi Jinping's state visit upgraded China-Pakistan relations to a unique All-weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership, opening a new chapter in China-Pakistan friendship, and rolling out the construction of China Pakistan Economic Corridor. At present, China-Pakistan Economic Corridor has entered a stage of high-quality development. In March 2020, Pakistani President Arif Alvi visited China to support China's fight against the Covid-19. Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan visited China three times since he took office, injecting new vitality into the high-quality development of China-Pakistan relations.

Looking ahead, China is willing to work with Pakistan to take the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations as an opportunity to accelerate the construction of a closer community with a shared future in the new era, bring more benefits to the two peoples, and make greater contributions to regional stability and prosperity. We are confident that our joint efforts will inject new impetus into China-Pakistan friendship and make new demonstration to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Long live the People's Republic of China
China-Pakistan Dosti Zindabad



Message of Congratulations on the 72nd Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China

By Mr. Li Bijian, Consul General of China in Karachi

On the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, I'd like, on behalf of the Consulate General of China in Karachi, to extend our warmest congratulations to all our fellow Chinese and Iron brothers and sisters of Pakistan.

In 2020, facing shocks of risks rarely seen before, China was able to take the lead in reopening its economy. With gross domestic product (GDP) for the year growing by 2.3 percent, a better-than-expected recovery was achieved. A total of 11.86 million urban jobs were added, and the year-end surveyed urban unemployment rate dropped to 5.2 percent. Efforts were redoubled to strengthen the public health system. We scaled up the capacity for conducting large-scale free nucleic acid testing by the government.

In the first half of 2021, China maintained sustained and healthy socio-economic development, the GDP achieved 12.7%

growth year-on-year, added 6.98 million new jobs in urban areas, completing 63.5% of the annual target. The national urban survey unemployment rate averaged 5.2%, down 0.6 percentage points from the same period last year. In the 3rd quarter of 2021, China has successfully dealt with the breakout of the pandemic featured with the spread of the Delta variants.

The year of 2021 is a milestone for both sides. For China, we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty, realizing the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

It also marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China and is the first year of China's 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-25). For Pakistan, she is making every effort to develop its economy and realize Prime Minister Imran Khan's vision of "Naya

Pakistan", which provides the two countries with new opportunities to promote their cooperation.

This year marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations between China and Pakistan. Both sides organized a number of activities to celebrate this great occasion.

My Consulate is willing to be a bridge between Chinese and Pakistani brothers and sisters in Sindh and Balochistan Provinces, working harder to promote and strengthen the exchange and corporation in economic, technical, social, agricultural, educational, cultural areas. It is believed that with the joint efforts of the two sides, the China-Pakistan All-weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership will surely reach a new height, and forge ahead in building a China-Pakistan community with a shared future. China Pakistan dosti Zindabad!



Message of Congratulations on the 72nd Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China

By Mr. Peng Zhengwu, Acting Consul General of China in Lahore

On the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the People's Republic of China, on behalf of the Chinese Consulate General in Lahore, I would like to extend my warmest greetings and kind wishes to all overseas Chinese, Chinese students and staff members of Chinese companies in Punjab, and people from all walks of life who care about and support Sino-Pak friendship.

The Year 2021 witnesses the 100th Anniversary of the founding of CPC. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China 72 years ago, the Communist Party of China (CPC) has united and led the people of all ethnic groups in China to work hard and achieve remarkable development. China's comprehensive national strength and people's living standards have improved significantly, all undertakings have grown robustly, and the Chinese nation has made a great leap forward from standing up, becoming rich to becoming strong.

Thanks to the CPC, the Chinese people have truly become the master of their country, society and their destiny. Within several decades, the CPC has led the Chinese people to complete industrialization, which took developed countries several hundred years. China has become the world's second largest economy and the largest manufacturing powerhouse. Moreover, the CPC has resolutely fought against poverty. It is through the continued efforts

of the whole Party and the entire nation that we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. I sincerely wish Pakistan will turn into reality the vision of Prime Minister Imran Khan for Naya Pakistan.

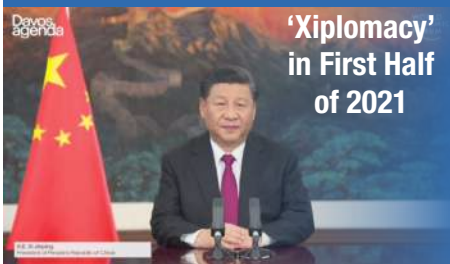
What is unusual of this year is that 2021 also coincides with the 70th Anniversary of Sino-Pak Diplomatic Relations. Over the past 70 years, no matter how the international landscape changes, China and Pakistan have always joint hands to forge ahead, established an all-weather friendship and carried out all-round cooperation. This kind of intimate and sincere friendship is a valuable asset worth cherishing from generation to generation. In fighting the Covid-19 pandemic, China has closely worked with Pakistan by carrying out continued vaccine cooperation, including co-production of Covid-19 vaccines. Also, we unanimously acknowledge that "tracing the origin of the virus is a matter of science and a global mission" and oppose politicizing the issue.

China-Pakistan cooperation has yielded fruitful results on the strong basis of the

previous years. This year, we witnessed that the first China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project in the power evacuation and transmission sector, the 660kV High-Voltage Direct Current Matiari-Lahore transmission line, started commercial operations on September 1, 2021. It is from the beginning of this year that CPEC has entered into the second phase focusing on agricultural and industrial cooperation. Punjab Province is a major agricultural and economic province of Pakistan and a key province for CPEC projects.

Under the staunch support by Punjab government and with close cooperation by both countries, CPEC projects in Punjab are progressing well with remarkable fruits achieved, which are delivering strong and genuine benefits for Pakistan.

As the Acting Chinese Consul General to Lahore, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Punjab government and people that have always supported and cared for Chinese enterprises and nationals. I will continue to play a more proactive role in enhancing communication and coordination with Punjab, promoting exchanges and cooperation between local governments, advancing steadily the construction of CPEC projects, and pushing forward our all-weather strategic cooperative partnership so as to bring constant benefits to the two countries and peoples.



January-June

07 Video Conferences

42 Phone Calls

38 Correspondences and Messages

(congratulations, condolences, sympathy, oral and written messages)

04 Speeches

(video speech and written speech)

January

6 Correspondences and Messages
6 Phone Calls
1 Video Conference

February

2 Correspondences and Messages
6 Phone Calls
1 Video Conference

March

7 Correspondences and Messages
6 Phone Calls
2 Speeches

April

10 Correspondences and Messages
5 Phone Calls
2 Video Conferences
1 Speech

May

4 Correspondences and Messages
11 Phone Calls
2 Video Conferences

June

9 Correspondences and Messages
8 Phone Calls
1 Video Conference
1 Speech

Attended online international conferences

May 21



Attended and Delivered an Important Speech at the Global Health Summit

April 22



Attended the Leaders Summit on Climate and Delivers an Important Speech

January 25



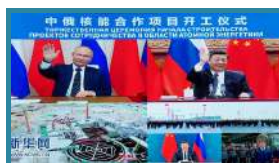
Delivered a Special Address Via Video Link at the World Economic Forum Virtual Event of the Davos Agenda

Met with other countries' leaders via video link



June 28

Held a Video Meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin



May 19

Xi Jinping and Russian President Vladimir Putin Witnessed the Ground-breaking Ceremony of China-Russia Nuclear Energy Cooperation Project Via Video Link



April 16

Held Video Summit with French and German Leaders



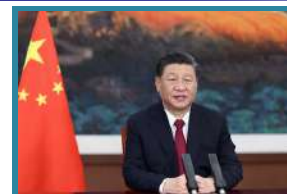
February 09

Presided over China-CEEC Summit and Delivered a Keynote Speech

Other multilateral diplomatic interactions include



Delivered Written Address to Asia and Pacific High-level Conference on Belt and Road Cooperation (2021-06-23)



Delivered Keynote Speech at the Opening Ceremony of the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2021 (2021-04-20)



Sent Message of Congratulation to 34th AU Summit (2021-02-06)

High-level Exchanges with Pakistan



Sent Congratulatory Letter to World Environment Day Events (2021-06-05)



Exchanged Messages of Congratulations with Pakistani President Arif Alvi on the 70th Anniversary of the Establishment of China-Pakistan Diplomatic Relations (2021-05-21)



Sent Message of Sympathy to Pakistani President Arif Alvi (2021-04-02)

Highlights of Xi Jinping's speech at grand gathering marking CPC centenary

Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, delivered an important speech in Beijing on July 01, 2021 at the grand ceremony celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC.

Xi said the CPC has united and led the Chinese people over the past 100 years for one ultimate theme-bringing about the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

China accomplishes building of moderately prosperous society in all respects

Xi announced that China has realized the first centenary goal-building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

"This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides towards the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects," Xi said.

CPC's four great successes

During the speech, Xi summed up four great successes achieved by the CPC in the past century.

The Party united and led the Chinese people in fighting bloody battles with unyielding determination, achieving great success in the new-democratic revolution.

The Party united and led the Chinese people in endeavoring to build a stronger China with the spirit of self-reliance, achieving great success in socialist revolution and construction.

The Party united and led the Chinese people in freeing the mind and forging ahead, achieving great success in reform, opening-up, and socialist modernization.

The Party united and led the Chinese people in pursuing a great struggle, a great project, a great cause, and a great dream through the spirit of self-confidence, self-reliance and innovation, achieving great success for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

CPC's founding spirit a source of strength

Xi said the great founding spirit of the CPC is the Party's source of strength.



He said the founding spirit, developed by the pioneers of communism in China, consists of the following principles: upholding truth and ideals, staying true to the original aspiration and founding mission, fighting bravely without fear of sacrifice, and remaining loyal to the Party and faithful to the people.

CPC must continue to adapt Marxism to Chinese context

Xi said the Party must continue to adapt Marxism to the Chinese context.

At the fundamental level, the capability of the Party and the strengths of socialism with Chinese characteristics are attributable to the fact that Marxism works.

Chinese people will never allow foreign bullying, oppression or subjugation

The Chinese people will never allow any foreign force to bully, oppress or subjugate them, said Xi.

"Anyone who would attempt to do so will find themselves on a collision course with a great wall of steel forged by over 1.4 billion Chinese people," he said.

"We have never bullied, oppressed or subjugated the people of any other country, and we never will," he added.

China has always worked to safeguard world peace, contribute to global development and preserve international order, Xi said, calling for

continuous efforts to promote the building of a human community with a shared future.

Xi also stressed ensuring that the central government exercises overall jurisdiction over Hong Kong and Macao, highlighting the implementation of the legal systems and enforcement mechanisms for the two special administrative regions to safeguard national security.

Resolving the Taiwan question and realizing China's complete reunification is a historic mission and an unshakable commitment of the CPC, Xi said, adding that no one should underestimate the great resolve, the strong will, and the extraordinary ability of the Chinese people to defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

China advancing with unstoppable momentum towards rejuvenation

Xi said the image China presents to the world today is of a thriving nation that is advancing with unstoppable momentum towards rejuvenation.

The CPC is rallying and leading the Chinese people on a new journey towards realizing the second centenary goal, Xi noted.

"It is certain that with the firm leadership of the Party and the great unity of the Chinese people of all ethnic groups, we will achieve the goal of building a great modern socialist country in all respects and fulfill the Chinese Dream of great national rejuvenation," Xi said.



Xi Jinping's Remarks at the 21st SCO summit



Chinese President Xi Jinping addressed the 21st meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) via video link on September 17, 2021. In his speech, he called on SCO member states to build a closer community with a shared future for the SCO and make greater contributions to the world's lasting peace and common prosperity.

We need to follow the journey of upholding equity and justice. As a Chinese saying goes, "Power may win for the time being, but justice will prevail for the long run."

We SCO member states need to step up coordination, make full use of platforms such as the SCO-Afghanistan Contact Group and facilitate a smooth transition in Afghanistan. We need to encourage Afghanistan to put in place a broad-based and inclusive political framework, adopt prudent and moderate domestic and foreign policies, resolutely fight all forms of terrorism, live in amity with its neighbors and truly embark on a path of peace, stability and development.

Acting from a so-called "position of strength" is not the way to handle international affairs, and hegemonic, domineering and bullying acts should be firmly rejected. In addressing international relations, we should observe the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits.

We need to strengthen complementarity between the Belt and Road Initiative and the development strategies of SCO countries and regional cooperation initiatives such as the Eurasian Economic Union. We should keep industrial and supply chains functioning smoothly, promote economic integration and interconnected development of all countries and deliver shared benefits to all.

We need to practice true multilateralism and oppose actions that use the name of so-called rules to undermine the international order and cause confrontation and division.

We should support each other in steadily advancing important political agendas, including domestic elections. We must never allow any external interference in the domestic affairs of countries in our region under whatever pretext. In short, we should keep the future of our countries' development and progress firmly in our own hands.



Xi Jinping's Remarks at the World Economic Forum Virtual Event of the Davos Agenda

President Xi Jinping attended the World Economic Forum Virtual Event of the Davos Agenda via video link in Beijing, and delivered a special address on January 25, 2021.

1- Xi's Quotes on Worldwide Development

Yet we remain convinced that winter cannot stop the arrival of spring and darkness can never shroud the light of dawn. There is no doubt that humanity will prevail over the virus and emerge even stronger from this disaster. No two leaves in the world are identical, and no histories, cultures or social systems are the same. Each country is unique with its own history, culture and social system, and none is superior to the other. The best criteria are whether a country's history, culture and social system fit its particular situation, enjoy people's support, serve to deliver political stability, social progress and better lives, and contribute to human progress.

The different histories, cultures and social systems are as old as human societies, and they are the inherent features of human civilization. There will be no human civilization without diversity, and such diversity will continue to exist for as long as we can imagine. Difference in itself is no cause for alarm. What does ring the alarm is arrogance, prejudice and hatred; it is the attempt to impose hierarchy on human civilization or to force one's own history, cul-

ture and social system upon others.

Today, inequality continues to grow, the North-South gap remains to be bridged, and sustainable development faces severe challenges. For developing countries, they are aspiring for more resources and space for development, and they are calling for stronger representation and voice in global economic governance. We should recognize that with the growth of developing countries, global prosperity and stability will be put on a more solid footing, and developed countries will stand to benefit from such growth.

In the era of economic globalization, public health emergencies like COVID-19 may very well recur, and global public health governance needs to be enhanced. The Earth is our one and only home. To scale up efforts to address climate change and promote sustainable development bears on the future of humanity. To build small circles or start a new Cold War, to reject, threaten or intimidate others, to willfully impose decoupling, supply disruption or sanctions, and to create isolation or estrangement will only push the world into division and even confrontation. We cannot tackle common challenges in a divided world, and confrontation will lead us to a dead end. Humanity has learned lessons the hard way, and that history is not long gone. We must not return to the path of the past.

Ancient Chinese believed that "the law is the very foundation of governance". International governance should be based on the rules and consensus reached among us, not on the order given by one or the few. Without international law and international rules that are formed and recognized by the global community, the world may fall back to the law of the jungle, and the consequence would be devastating for humanity.

Differences in history, culture and social system should not be an excuse for antagonism or confrontation, but rather an incentive for cooperation. We should respect and accommodate differences, avoid meddling in other countries' internal affairs, and resolve disagreements through consultation and dialogue.

History and reality have made it clear, time and again, that the misguided approach of antagonism and confrontation, be it in the form of cold war, hot war, trade war or tech war, would eventually hurt all countries' interests and undermine everyone's well-being.

Zero-sum game or winner-takes-all is not the guiding philosophy of the Chinese people. As a staunch follower of an independent foreign policy of peace, China is working hard to bridge differences through dialogue and resolve disputes through negotiation and to pursue friendly and cooperative relations with

other countries on the basis of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit.

Meeting these targets will require tremendous hard work from China. Yet we believe that when the interests of the entire humanity are at stake, China must step forward, take action, and get the job done. China is drawing up action plans and taking specific measures already to make sure we meet the set targets. We are doing this as a concrete action to uphold multilateralism and as a contribution to protecting our shared home and realizing sustainable development of humanity.

There is only one Earth and one shared future for humanity. As we cope with the current crisis and endeavor to make a better day for everyone, we need to stand united and work together. We have been shown time and again that to beggar thy neighbor, to go it alone, and to slip into arrogant isolation will always fail. Let us all join hands and let multilateralism light our way toward a community with a shared future for mankind.

2- China's Initiative

We should stay committed to openness and inclusiveness instead of closeness and exclusion. Multilateralism is about having international affairs addressed through consultation and the future of the world decided by everyone working together. The right approach is to act on the vision of a community with a shared future for mankind. We should uphold the common values of humanity, i.e. peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, rise above ideological prejudice, make the mechanisms, principles and policies of our cooperation as open and inclusive as possible, and jointly safeguard world peace and stability.

We should stay committed to international law and international rules instead of seeking one's own supremacy. We need to be resolute in championing the international rule of law, and steadfast in our resolve to safeguard the international system centered around the UN and the international order based on international law. Multilateral institutions, which provide the platforms for putting multilateralism into action and which are the basic architecture underpinning multilateralism, should have their authority and effectiveness safeguarded. "Selective multilateralism" should not be our option.

We should stay committed to consultation and cooperation instead of conflict and confrontation. We should reject the outdated Cold War and zero-sum game mentality, adhere to mutual respect and accommodation, and enhance political trust through strategic communication. It is important that we stick to the cooperation concept based on mutual benefit, say no to narrow-minded, selfish beggar-thy-neighbor policies, and stop unilateral practice of keeping advantages in development all to oneself.

We should stay committed to keeping up

with the times instead of rejecting change. The world is undergoing changes unseen in a century, and now is the time for major development and major transformation. To uphold multilateralism in the 21st century, we should promote its fine tradition, take on new perspectives and look to the future. We need to stand by the core values and basic principles of multilateralism. We also need to adapt to the changing international landscape and respond to global challenges as they arise. We need to reform and improve the global governance system on the basis of extensive consultation and consensus-building.

3 - China's Action

China will continue to take an active part in international cooperation on COVID-19. Closer solidarity and cooperation, more information sharing, and a stronger global response are what we need to defeat COVID-19 across the world. It is especially important to scale up cooperation on the R&D, production and distribution of vaccines and make them public goods that are truly accessible and affordable to people in all countries. China will continue to share its experience with other countries, do its best to assist countries and regions that are less prepared for the pandemic, and work for greater accessibility and affordability of COVID vaccines in developing countries. We hope these efforts will contribute to an early and complete victory over the coronavirus throughout the world.

China will continue to implement a win-win strategy of opening-up. As a longstanding supporter of economic globalization, China is committed to following through on its fundamental policy of opening-up. China will continue to promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, help keep the global industrial and supply chains smooth and stable, and advance high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. China will promote institutional opening-up that covers rules, regulations, management and standards.

We will foster a business environment that is based on market principles, governed by law and up to international standards, and unleash the potential of the huge China market and enormous domestic demand. We hope these efforts will bring more cooperation opportunities to other countries and give further impetus to global economic recovery and growth.

China will continue to promote sustainable development. China will fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will do more on the ecological front, by transforming and improving its industrial structure and energy mix at a faster pace and promoting a green, low-carbon way of life and production. I have announced China's goal of striving to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.

China will continue to advance science, technology and innovation. China will invest more in science and technology, develop an enabling system for innovation as a priority, turn breakthroughs in science and technology into actual productivity at a faster pace, and enhance intellectual property protection, all for the purpose of fostering innovation-driven, higher-quality growth. China will think and act with more openness with regard to international exchange and cooperation on science and technology. We will work with other countries to create an open, fair, equitable and non-discriminatory environment for scientific and technological advancement that is beneficial to all and shared by all.

China will continue to promote a new type of international relations. As a steadfast member of developing countries, China will further deepen South-South cooperation, and contribute to the endeavor of developing countries to eradicate poverty, ease debt burden, and achieve more growth. China will get more actively engaged in global economic governance and push for an economic globalization that is more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial to all.





**Chinese President Xi Jinping addressed the Informal Economic Leaders' Retreat of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) held on July 16, 2021.
Here are some key quotes from Xi's speech.**



“

Overcoming the challenges of its own mass vaccination program, China has provided more than 500 million doses of vaccines to other developing countries, and will provide another \$3 billion in international aid over the next three years to support COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in other developing countries.

”



“

China has financed the founding of a Sub-Fund on APEC Cooperation on Combating COVID-19 and Economic Recovery, which will help APEC economies win an early victory over COVID-19 and achieve economic recovery.

”

“

We must remove barriers, not erect walls. We must open up, not close off. We must seek integration, not decoupling. This is the way to make economic globalization more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial for all.

”

“

The global digital economy is an open and close-knit entity. Win-win cooperation is the only right way forward, while a closed-door policy, exclusion, confrontation and division would only lead to a dead end. We need to work for a digital business environment that is open, fair and non-discriminatory.

”



President Xi's Remarks at the Global Health Summit

President Xi Jinping attended the Global Health Summit via video link in Beijing upon invitation and delivered an important speech on May 21, 2021.

To clinch an early victory against COVID-19 and restore economic growth remains the top priority for the international community. We need to draw on experience both positive and otherwise, and lose no time in remedying deficiencies, closing loopholes and strengthening weak links.

We must put people and their lives first. The battle with COVID-19 is one for the people and by the people. What has happened proves that to completely defeat the virus, we must put people's lives and health front and center, demonstrate a great sense of political responsibility and courage, and make extraordinary responses to an extraordinary challenge. No effort must be spared to attend every case, save every patient, and truly respect the value and dignity of every human life.

We must follow science-based policies and ensure a coordinated and systemic response. Faced with this new infectious disease, we should advocate the spirit of science, adopt a science-based approach, and follow the law of science. The fight against COVID-19 is an all-out war that calls for a systemic response to coordinate pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions, balance targeted routine COVID-19 protocols and emergency measures, and ensure both epidemic control and socio-economic development.

We must stick together and promote solidarity and cooperation. The pandemic is yet another reminder that we humanity rise and fall together with a shared future. Confronted by a pandemic like COVID-19, we must champion the vision of building a global community of health for all, tide over this trying time through solidarity and cooperation, and firmly reject any attempt to politicize, label or stigmatize the virus. We must uphold fairness and equity as we strive to close the immunization gap. A year ago, I proposed that vaccines should be made a global public good. Today, the problem of uneven vaccination has become more acute.

We must address both the symptoms and root causes as we improve the governance system. The pandemic is an extensive test of the global health governance system. It is important that we strengthen and leverage the role of the UN and the WHO and improve the global disease prevention and control system to better prevent and respond to future pandemics. It is important that we uphold the spirit of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, fully heed the views of developing countries, and better reflect their legitimate concerns.

Notwithstanding the limited production capacity and enormous demand at home, China has honored its commitment by providing free vaccines to more than 80 developing countries in urgent need and exporting vaccines to 43 countries. We have provided 2 billion US dollars in assistance for the COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in developing countries hit by the pandemic. We have sent med-

ical supplies to more than 150 countries and 13 international organizations, providing more than 280 billion masks, 3.4 billion protective suits and 4 billion testing kits to the world. China is fully implementing the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative for Poorest Countries and has so far put off debt repayment exceeding 1.3 billion US dollars, the highest deferral amount among G20 members.

China will provide an additional 3 billion US dollars in international aid over the next three years to support COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in other developing countries.

Having already supplied 300 million doses of vaccines to the world, China will provide still more vaccines to the best of its ability.

China supports its vaccine companies in transferring technologies to other developing countries and carrying out joint production with them.

Having announced support for waiving intellectual property rights on COVID-19 vaccines, China also supports the World Trade Organization and other international institutions in making an early decision on this matter.

China proposes setting up an international forum on vaccine cooperation for vaccine-developing and producing countries, companies and other stakeholders to explore ways of promoting fair and equitable distribution of vaccines around the world.

鄂州长江大桥

HUBEI'S RECOVERY

ONE YEAR AFTER COVID-19 OUTBREAK

Total retail sales of consumer goods (y-o-y)



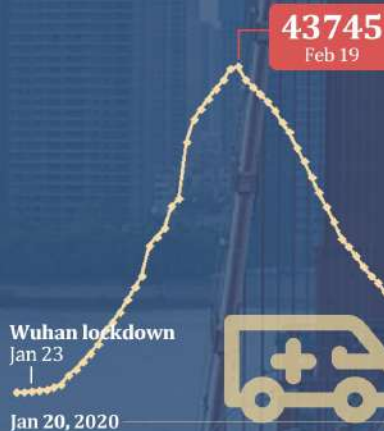
11.7 million

Hubei received 11.7 mln tourists and 5.7 bln yuan in tourism revenue during 2021 Qingming holiday, recovering to 60% and 62% respectively of level of 2019 Qingming Festival



Wuhan was a top 10 tourist destination of the nation during 2021 Qingming Festival

Number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients in Hubei



Wuhan ends lockdown April 8

Apr 26, 2020

0

Hospitalized COVID-19 cases in Hubei dropped to ZERO

429.41 billion yuan

Hubei Province saw 8.8% growth in foreign trade in 2020 with its total import and export value reaching 429.41 billion yuan, a record high



Sources: Health Commission of Hubei Province, media reports



China's contribution to the global fight against COVID-19

The Report on the Global Use of COVID-19 Vaccines has been jointly released by the Institute of the Boao Forum for Asia and the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at Renmin University of China. It looks at the application of COVID-19 vaccines from a global viewpoint

CHINA'S CONTRIBUTION to the global fight against COVID-19



COVID-19 vaccines - the fastest vaccine developed ever



COVID-19 vaccines are one of the fastest vaccines for infectious diseases developed in human history. Emerging economies such as China have joined the research and development effort, which is a significant change.



Before COVID-19 vaccines, the fastest developed vaccine was the mumps vaccine, which took 4 years.

China leads the world in overall vaccine production capacity



Production capacity in 2021

100 million doses



China accounts for half of vaccine doses administered worldwide



China approved the emergency use of inactivated vaccines developed by Sinopharm and Sinovac in June 2020 and started to administer the vaccines among key groups of people since July 2020.

It is the first country to have launched a mass vaccination campaign in the world.

As of June 19, 2021, China has administered more than **1 billion** doses of vaccine, more than one-third of vaccines administered globally. By Aug 10, the number exceeded **1.8 billion**.



China administers **20 million** doses of vaccine each day, while **38 million** doses are administered around the world each day.

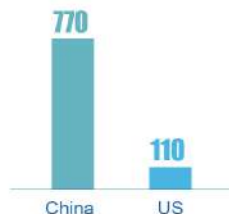


China's contribution to vaccine exports is 7 times that of the US

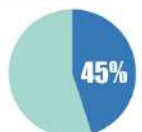


The amount of vaccines China provided has exceeded the total of other countries, with developing countries constituting the primary export destinations.

By Aug 4, China has shipped **770 million** doses of vaccines to the world, **7 times** that of the US.

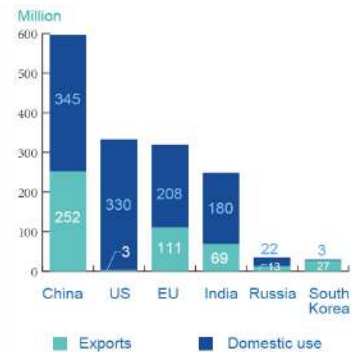


The amount of vaccines China provides to the world is equivalent to **45%** of its domestic vaccine use. In other words, China provides 1 dose to the world for every 2 doses administered in China.



Domestic use and exports of COVID-19 vaccines

May 2021



China's donations account for 1/6 of global production



As of July 2021, China has donated **26 million** doses of vaccines and provided more than **500 million** doses of vaccine and undiluted vaccine to more than 100 countries and international institutions, equaling one-sixth of the world's total production.



On June 13, 2021, the G7 promised to donate **1 billion** doses of vaccine to poor countries before the end of 2022, but that is far below the global demand.



US delays global fight against COVID-19



"Vaccine nationalism" leads to the expansion of vaccine inequality and severely delays the world's efforts to fight COVID-19

July 2, 2021

The Associated Press

"President Joe Biden came up well short on his goal of delivering 80 million doses of coronavirus vaccine to the rest of the world by the end of June ... the US has shipped fewer than 24 million doses to 10 recipient countries..."



Chinese President Xi Jinping Calls for International Vaccine Cooperation

Chinese President Xi Jinping attaches great importance to the fair and reasonable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines across the globe as they are crucial to the fight against the pandemic still raging worldwide.

Xi has been leading China to fulfill its responsibility as a major country and promoting global vaccine cooperation. China has been donating vaccines to more than 100 countries and exporting vaccines to more than 60 countries ranking first in the world.

Xi has, on various bilateral and multilateral occasions, called for closer international vaccine cooperation. The following are some highlights of his remarks.

May 18, 2020

When addressing the opening of the 73rd session of the World Health Assembly via video link, Xi said “COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment in China, when available, will be made a global public good.” “This will be China’s contribution to ensuring vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries,” he added.

Nov. 21, 2020

Addressing the Group of 20 (G20) Riyadh Summit via video link, Xi said that China actively supports and participates in international cooperation on COVID-19 vaccines, has joined the COVAX facility and stands ready to step up cooperation with other countries on the research and development, production and distribution of vaccines.

May 21, 2021

In a speech delivered at the Global Health Summit via video in Beijing, Xi said, “A year ago, I proposed that vaccines should be made a global public good. Today, the problem of uneven vaccination has become more acute.”

“It is imperative for us to reject vaccine nationalism and find solutions to issues concerning the production capacity and distribution of vaccines, in order to make vaccines more accessible and affordable in developing countries,” he added.

July 16, 2021

Addressing the Informal Economic Leaders’ Retreat of the Asia-Pacific Economic Coop-

eration via video link in Beijing, Xi said that overcoming the challenges of its own mass vaccination program, China has provided more than 500 million doses of vaccines to other developing countries, and will provide another 3 billion U.S. dollars in international aid over the next three years to support COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in other developing countries.

Aug. 5, 2021

In a written message to the first meeting of the International Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine Cooperation, Xi said that China will strive to provide 2 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses to the world throughout this year and offer 100 million U.S. dollars to COVAX, the global COVID-19 vaccine equity scheme, for the distribution of vaccines to developing countries.

“We are willing to work with the international community to promote international vaccine cooperation and build a community with a shared future for humanity,” he said.



HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESIDENT XI'S SPEECH

AT THE 13TH



SUMMIT

- The BRICS countries have become an important force on the international stage to be reckoned with.
- On top of the US\$100 million donation to COVAX, China will donate an additional 100 million doses of vaccines to fellow developing countries within this year.
- China will host the Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games early next year. We look forward to welcoming athletes from BRICS countries and around the world to demonstrate their sporting skills and achieve excellent performance.
- China will take over as the chair of BRICS and host the 14th BRICS summit next year.
- China looks forward to working with BRICS partners to deepen cooperation in all areas and build a closer and more results-oriented partnership to meet common challenges and create a better future.

Xi Jinping
Chinese President

President Xi Jinping delivered a speech via video link at the Leaders Summit on Climate on April 22, 2021

Here are the key quotes from Xi's remarks:

“

Protecting the ecological environment is protecting productivity while improving the ecological environment is developing productivity.

”

—— XI JINPING

“

We must join hands, not point fingers at each other; we must maintain continuity, not reverse course easily; and we must honor commitments, not go back on promises.

”

—— XI JINPING

“

The time duration that China pledges to achieve a shift from carbon emission peak to carbon neutrality is far shorter than that of developed countries.

”

—— XI JINPING

“

China will prioritize cooperation on ecological civilization in the joint building of the Belt and Road and continue bringing benefits to peoples of all participating countries.

”

—— XI JINPING



President Xi Delivers on Olympic Promises

On July 31, 2015, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) awarded the 2022 Winter Olympics to Beijing, making the Chinese capital the first city to host both the Summer and Winter Games.

Xi appeared on television hours before IOC members cast their votes to personally guarantee a “fantastic, extraordinary and excellent Olympic Winter Games.” “The 2022 Olympic Winter Games, if held in China, will boost exchanges and mutual understanding between the Chinese and other civilizations of the world, encourage more than 1.3 billion Chinese to engage in winter sports with interest and passion, and give them yet another opportunity to help advance the Olympic movement and promote the Olympic spirit,” said Xi.

A long-time sports fan, Xi once pointed out that sport is an important way to improve people's health and fulfill their aspirations for a better life. That explains why he has pledged to get more than 300 million Chinese people on skis and skates, and why health has been incorporated into Beijing's second Olympic journey.

To make skiing more accessible to the public, hundreds of new facilities are being built. Five years ago there were only 460 ski resorts in China, but by the end of 2019, that figure had jumped to 770, according to a white paper on China's winter sports industry. Some 2,000 primary and secondary schools across the nation had included winter sports in their curriculum by the end of 2020.

“With these 300 million people engaging in winter sports, we can clearly say the history of winter sports will be one before Beijing 2022 and one after the Winter Games in Beijing. So it's really a landmark event for the global development of winter sports,” said IOC president Thomas Bach.



北京 2022 年冬奥会火炬
Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games Torch



北京 2022 年冬残奥会火炬
Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games Torch



Scan QR code to Install Beijing 2022 App



IOS

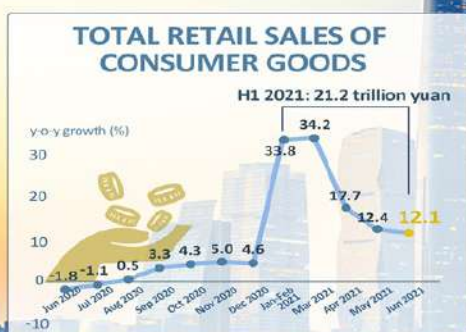
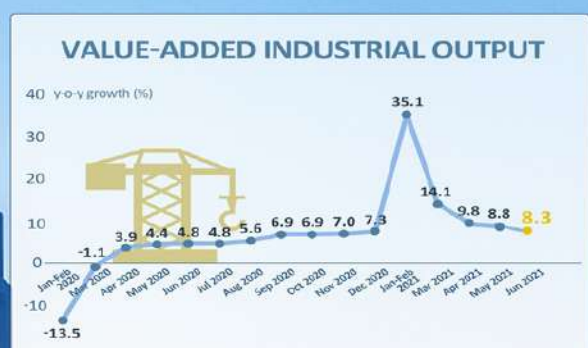
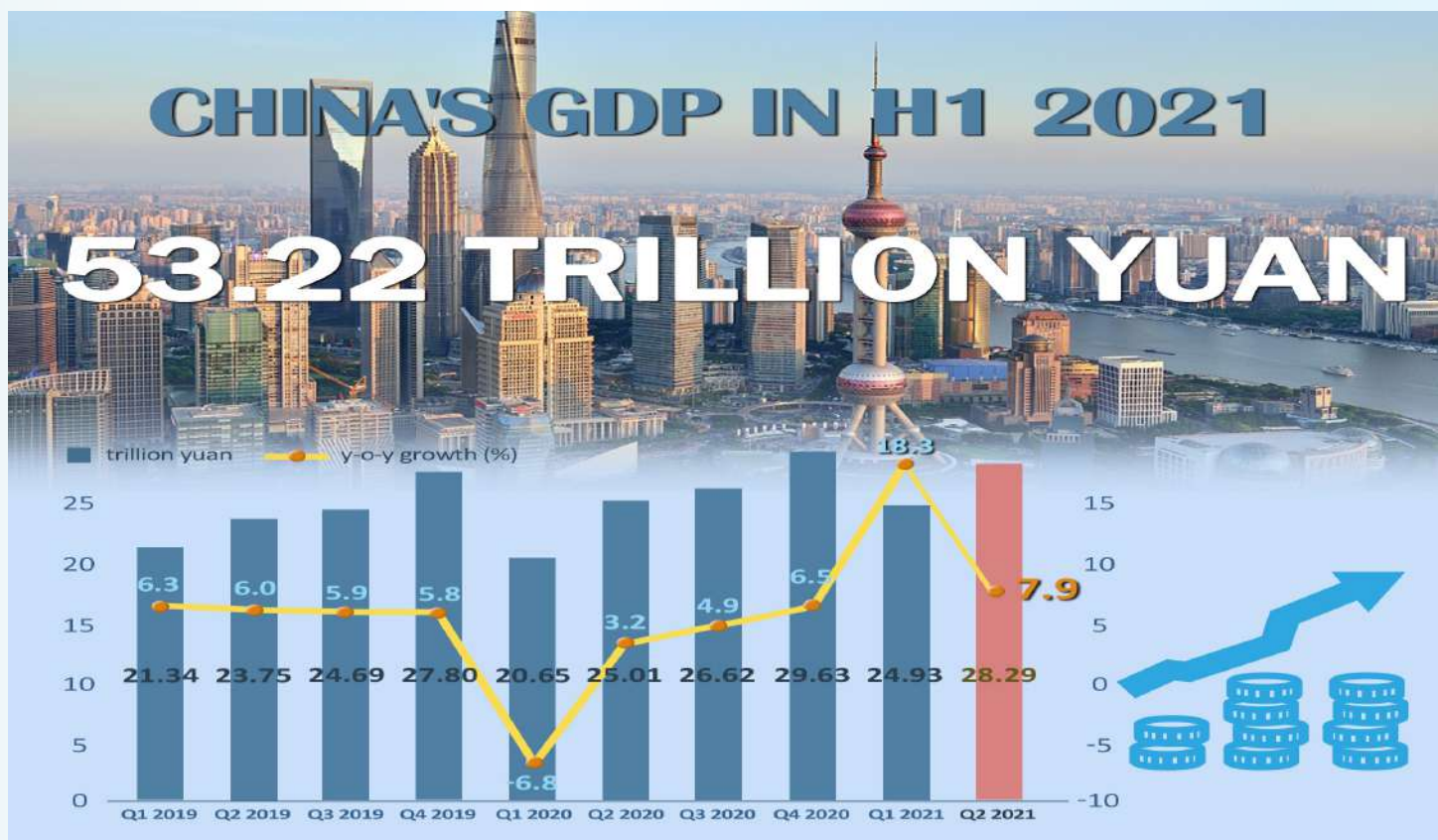


Android





China's GDP increased by 12.7 percent year on year through the first half of 2021. Last year China is one of the few major economies to register positive growth amid the pandemic. China has carried the momentum through the first half of 2021 and aimed of the economic expansion of over 6 percent in 2021.



CHINA'S ECONOMIC DATA FOR H1 2021

TOTAL RETAIL SALES OF CONSUMER GOODS

H1 2020: 21.2 trillion yuan

y-o-y growth (%)

30

20

10

0

Jun 2020

Jul 2020

Aug 2020

Sep 2020

Oct 2020

Nov 2020

Dec 2020

Jan-Feb 2021

Mar 2021

Apr 2021

May 2021

Jun 2021

-1.8

-1.1

0.5

3.3

4.3

5.0

4.6

33.8

34.2

17.7

12.4

12.1

14th Five-Year Plan

Highlights



Improving the quality and effectiveness of development and maintaining sustained and healthy economic growth



Pursuing innovation-driven development and accelerating modernization of the industrial system



Creating a robust domestic market and fostering a new development pattern



Advancing rural revitalization across the board and improving the new urbanization strategy



Improving regional economic structures and promoting coordinated regional development



Advancing reform and opening up across the board and bolstering the momentum and vitality of development



Promoting green development and ensuring harmony between humanity and nature



Improving people's wellbeing and striving for common prosperity



Ensuring both development and security and ushering in a new stage in building a Peaceful China



14th Five-Year Plan

Key Figures



Maintain the surveyed urban unemployment rate within **5.5%**



R&D spending will increase by more than **7%** per year, and account for a higher percentage of GDP than that during the 13th Five-Year Plan period



Expand forest coverage to **24.1%** of China's total land area



Coverage of basic old-age insurance to reach **95%** of the population

Raising the percentage of permanent urban residents to **65%** of the population



Ensure the total area of farmland remains above the red line of **120 mln hectares**



Energy consumption per unit of GDP and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP reduced by **13.5%** and **18%**, respectively



14th Five-Year Plan

2021 Targets



GDP growth of more than **6%**



Over **11 mln** new urban jobs



A surveyed urban unemployment rate of around **5.5%**



Consumer price index increase of around **3%**



Grain output of over **650 mln tons**



A **10.6-percent** increase in Central Government expenditures on basic research



An over **30-percent** increase in inclusive loans to micro and small businesses by large commercial banks



A drop of about **3%** in energy consumption per unit of GDP



Clean heating will account for **70%** of all heating across north China



Common Prosperity in a Nutshell

China eyes more fair distribution system amid high-quality development



What is common prosperity?

Common prosperity refers to affluence shared by everyone, both in material and cultural terms.



NOT having only a few people prosperous



NOT being egalitarian

The foundation for common prosperity



Create better conditions for people to improve their development capabilities



Shape an environment that provides chances for more people to become wealthy

Principles of common prosperity



Establish a reasonable distribution system that benefits everyone



Facilitate people's well-being

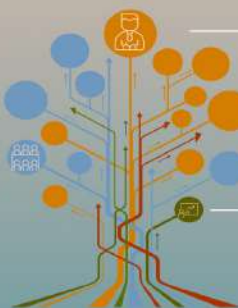


Promote common prosperity in a gradual & progressive manner

Ways to achieve common prosperity

Make basic institutional arrangements on income distribution

Expand the size of the middle-income group



Adjust excessive incomes and prohibit illicit income

Increase earnings for the low-income groups

Focus of next-step work

Build more equally accessible basic public services

Protect IPRs and money-making through legal means

Facilitate the healthy development of capital

Promote prosperity among farmers and in rural area

China-Europe freight trains exceed

10,000 trips

(Jan-Aug, 2021)



New Record

10,030 trips

have been made

2 months earlier than in 2020 to reach the "10,000 mark"



964,000 TEUs of containers

have been transported



New Achievements



Strengthened management over port access

After expanding the capacity of rail freight hubs, trains operated across

western corridor: 5,125 37%

central corridor: 1,766 15%

eastern corridor: 3,139 35%



Deepened intl railway cooperation

Improved operation quality

73 routes reaching 170+ cities 23 European countries transporting 50,000+ types of goods

12.8 million items

99,000 tons



Supported intl fight against COVID-19

of epidemic prevention materials have been transported to European countries since the epidemic outbreak



Editor's Note:

China has reached its first centenary development goal – building a moderately prosperous society, or *xiaokang*, in all respects and is marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building the country into a great modern socialist nation. To decipher what that means in the context of where China is now and where it's heading, the Global Times is publishing a series of multimedia products about the achievements under the *xiaokang* goal. This infographic focuses on figures and indexes that underscore China's reform and opening-up miracle. The story was published on August 13.

GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE IN NUMBERS

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE DEVELOPMENT FROM 1978 TO 2020

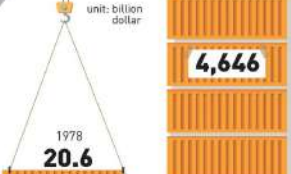
Foreign-exchange reserves

unit: billion dollar

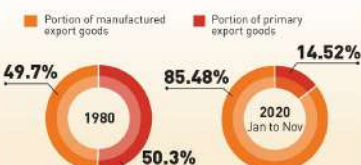


Total imports and exports

unit: billion dollar



Portion of primary products and manufactured export goods



Contract of foreign engineering



Foreign direct investment

unit: billion dollar



1982

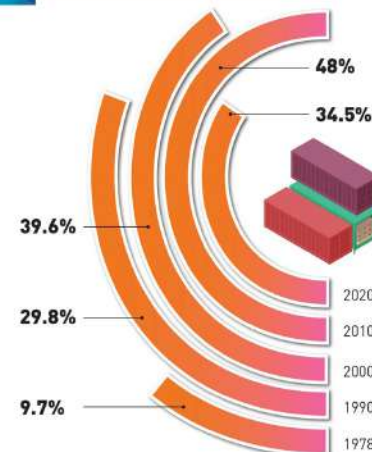
2020



Overseas investment

Source: NBS & World Bank

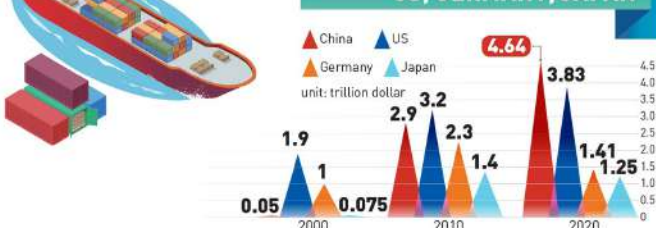
TRADE (% OF GDP)



CHINA'S CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH



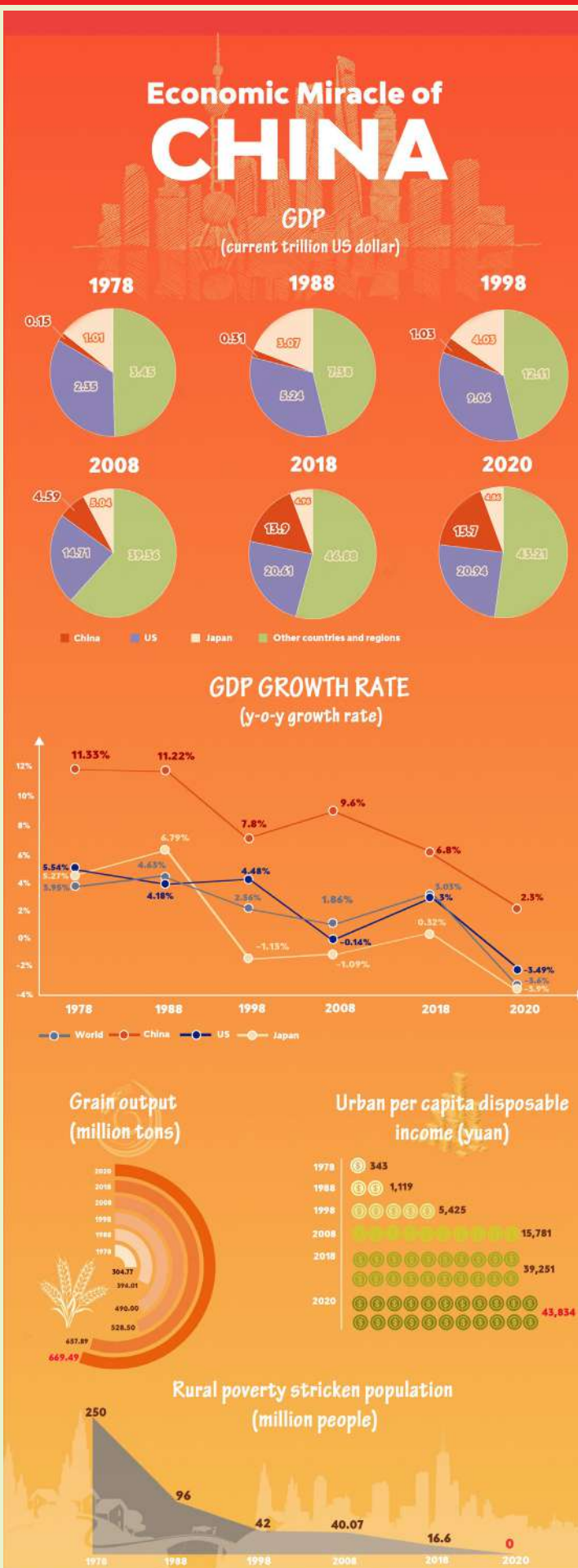
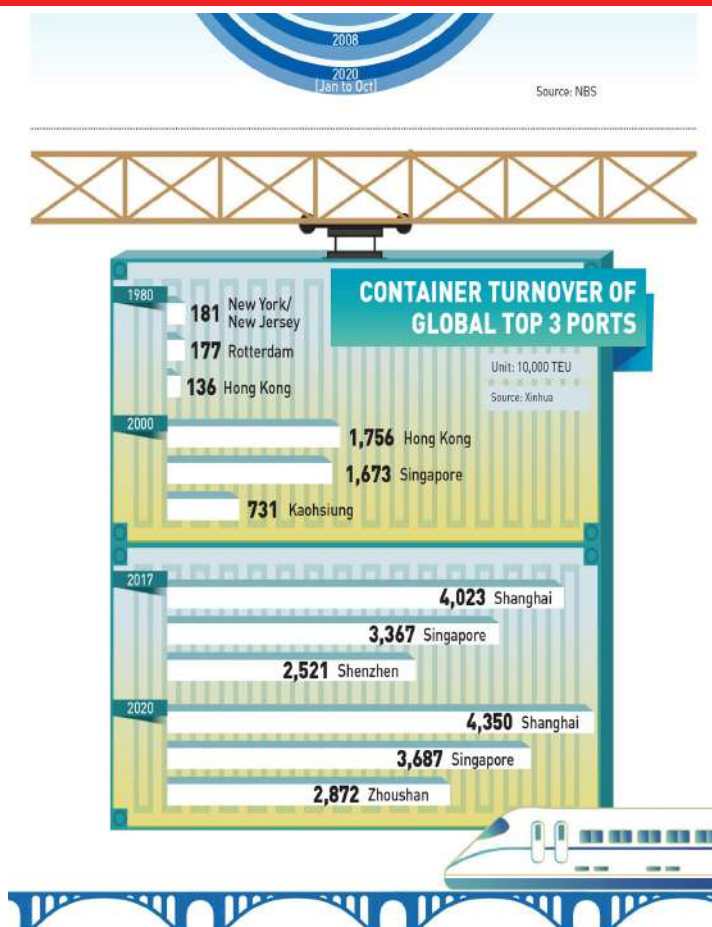
TRADE VOLUME OF CHINA, US, GERMANY, JAPAN



WORLD'S PORTION OF TRADE FROM CHINA & RANKING



Source: NBS





China's preferential policies for smaller businesses in H1



Since the beginning of 2021, China's central government has rolled out a slew of preferential policies to support **micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises** to optimize the business environment and energize market entities. Take a look at the actions that were taken in this area from January to June.

More efficient withdrawal

A simple exit mechanism for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises will be improved to facilitate an optimized structure of market entities. An announcement system for enterprises' status in bankruptcy and withdrawal will be established.

State Council executive meeting on Feb 3



Targeted tax cuts

- VAT thresholds for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) and self-employed will be raised from the current monthly sales of **100,000 yuan** to **150,000 yuan** for small-scale taxpayers.
- Tax levied on taxable income under **1 million yuan** for MSEs and self-employed will be **cut in half**, while all current preferential tax policies will stay in effect.

Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration



Further fee cuts

- With a reward coefficient established, the government will heighten the reward standard for regions with efficient implementation of fee cuts and navigate local authorities to reduce MSEs' annual guarantee rates to **1.5%** or even lower. More preferential policies will target the central and western regions via the establishment of a regional subsidy coefficient.

Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Industry and Information Technology



- Financial institutions are encouraged to cut following fees:

- Reduce and exempt withdrawal fees for payment accounts
- Cut service charges for online payments by **10%**
- Reduce fees on bank card transactions
- Reduce or exempt interbank transfer fees
- Lower ATM interbank cash withdrawal fees

State Council executive meeting on June 18



Preferential financing measures

- China will extend the preferential policies on loan repayment deferral and credit loan support for MSEs to the end of the year. MSEs and banks may negotiate over postponing principal and interest repayments on inclusive loans due before the end of 2021. Banks offering extensions will be incentivized at **1%** of the loan principal. Eligible banks issuing credit loans to MSEs will continue to get support amounting to **40%** of the loan principal.

State Council executive meeting on March 24



- Inclusive loans will keep going to MSEs with total credit of up to **10 million yuan** each. Large banks and joint-stock banks should take the lead in financial supply for MSEs to usher in more borrowers. An improved pricing system is also needed to standardize the interest rate of financing. In addition, more efforts should be made to standardize charges for financing services and improve credit operations.

China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission



- A pilot credit evaluation system for individually owned businesses should be established to make financing more convenient. Also, the issuance of special financial bonds of no less than **300 billion yuan** for MSEs will be given support. Measures should also be taken to ensure increases in both the growth rate and accounts of inclusive loans to MSEs issued by the banking sector, and **30%** of the growth rate in the amount of inclusive loans to MSEs from the five large State-owned commercial banks.

State Council executive meeting on May 12



CHINA'S TRADE IN SERVICES

Editor's note:

Expanding opening-up in service trade is an important and innovative exploration for China. The country will widen areas of opening-up in service trade in an orderly manner, and promote the cancelation or relaxation of restrictive measures on service trade.

China's service industry surges ahead

Added value of China's service industry from 2015 to 2019



■ Added value of China's service industry
—●— Year-on-year growth



China's trade in services

\$791.88 billion

\$4.69 billion

1982

2018



In 2003, China's total trade in services exceeded **\$100** billion for the first time.

Who The Ministry of Commerce

When Aug 19

What 26 measures

Why create broader market space for service providers from overseas



by removing entrance barriers and making more convenient services available for foreign professionals to start businesses

How allow foreign institutions to independently run economic and technological exhibitions



help local firms to form partnerships with foreign counterparts to develop cross-border commercial medical insurance products

Timeline of trade in services

1978

The air transport and hotel industry became one of the first service industries to open to the outside world in China.



1980s

Service industries, including tourist facilities and catering services, opened to foreign investment.



2001

When the country entered the WTO, China made gradual opening commitments in financial, communications, tourism, transportation and distribution services, accounting for 62.5 percent of the total service sector. The level of openness promised is almost close to that of developed countries.



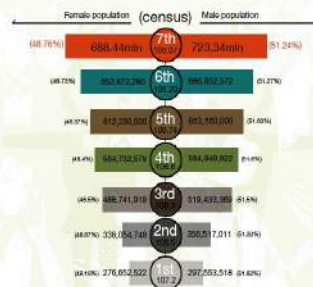


CHINA'S 7TH NATIONAL POPULATION CENSUS

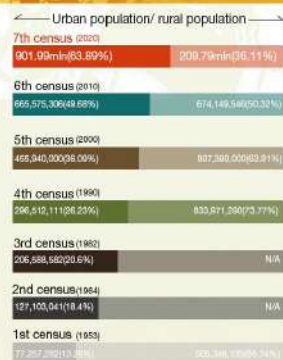
Population Growth in Chinese Mainland



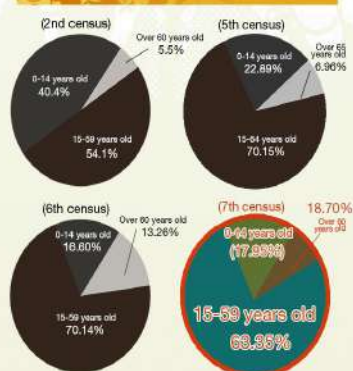
Gender Composition



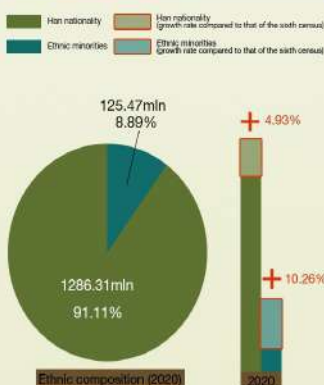
Urban & Rural Populations



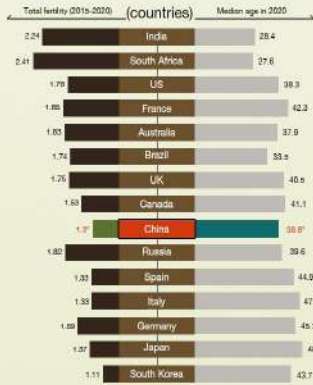
Age Composition



Composition of Nationalities



Total Fertility and Median Age of Some Major Countries



China's incentives for couples to have a third child



Promote marriage and family values among marriage-age young people



Improve prenatal and postnatal care services and develop a universal childcare services system



Promote fairness in education. Increase supply of quality educational resources and reduce education cost



Favorable tax and housing policies for families having a third child



Improve maternity leave and insurance system



Protect the legal rights and interests of women in the workforce



Advance alignment of birth policies with relevant economic and social policies

China's population aged 16-59
880 million



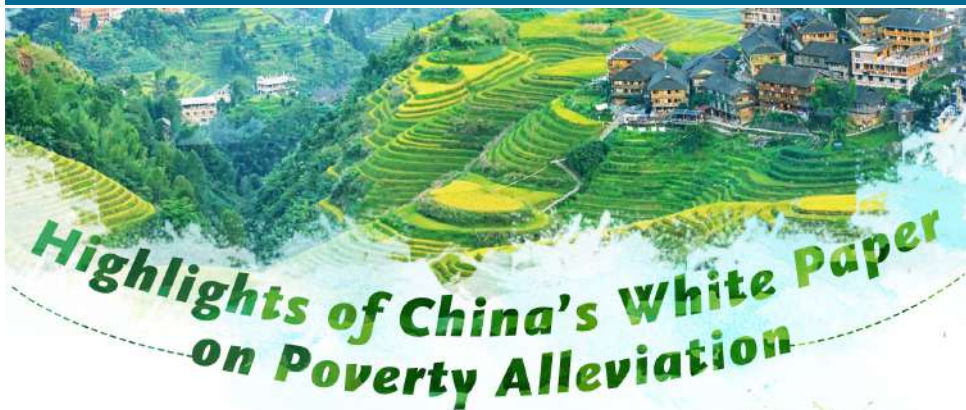
Average age
38.8

Reasons for birth rate decline:



- ▶ Decrease in the number of women of child-bearing age
- ▶ Late marriage
- ▶ Decrease in the willingness to have a baby
- ▶ Uncertainties in employment and income during COVID-19 pandemic

On July 1, China declared that it has reached its first centennial development goal - building a moderately prosperous society, or *xiaokang*, in all respects and is marching in confident strides toward the second centennial goal of building the nation into a great modern socialist country. To decipher what that means in the context of where China is now and where it's heading, the Global Times is publishing a series of multimedia products about the achievements under the *xiaokang* goal in various aspects. This infographic focuses on figures and indexes that underscore China's poverty-eradication miracle. The story has been published on August 20.



98.99 million rural residents, 832 poor counties and 128,000 poor villages have been lifted out of extreme poverty since 2012



770 million+ Chinese people have been lifted out of poverty over the past 40 years, contributing over **70%** to global poverty alleviation

Per capita disposable income of the rural poor
¥6,079 in 2013 **¥12,588** (\$1,922) in 2020

1.1 million km of highways have been reconstructed in poor areas by the end of 2020

60.98 million impoverished people have been covered by basic pension schemes for rural & non-working urban residents

99.9% + of the impoverished is now covered by basic medical insurance

9.6 million impoverished people have been relocated from harsh living environments to



2.66 million government-subsidized homes

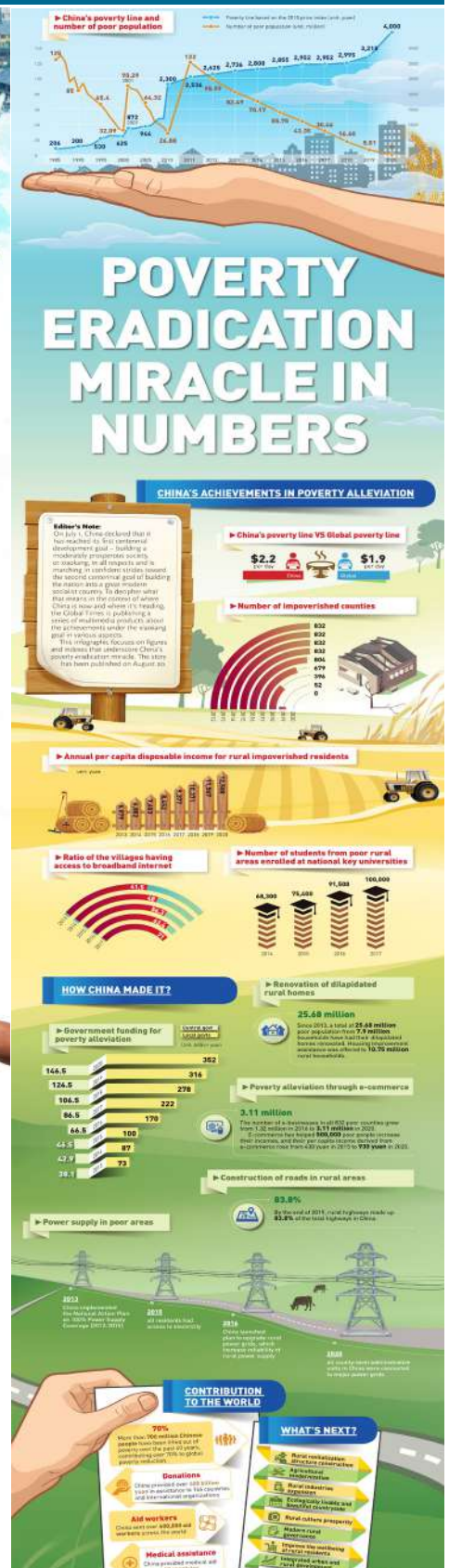
94.8% of students in rural poor counties have completed the nine-year compulsory education in 2020



382 million rural population have been benefited from the program of safe drinking water



1,800+ Party members and officials have lost their lives in the fight against poverty





Chinese Hybrid Rice Helps Feed The World

Over **17 million** hectares of hybrid rice is planted in China, accounting for **50%** of China's total rice area.

Hybrid rice yield is over **20%** higher than that of conventional rice, and the annual increase in grain production alone can feed **70 million** people.



Yuan Longping's hybrid rice feeds nearly **1/5** of the world's population using less than **9%** of the world's total land

Vietnam, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Brazil, the US, Bangladesh, Madagascar, and other countries have realized the commercial production



Yuan's hybrid rice has also been grown extensively in over **60** countries and regions, making up an overseas planting area of about **7 million** hectares

Since the 1980s, Yuan's team has trained over **14,000** technicians in hybrid-rice plantation methods in over **80** developing countries



More than **3,000** entrepreneurs and experts, government officials and scholars have come to Hunan for exchanges and study

Chinese hybrid rice pilot programs in **16** African countries have achieved notable success



In Madagascar, **40,000** hectares of hybrid rice have been planted, and the average yield per hectare has risen from about **3 tons** to **7.5 tons**

As early as the 1980s, the Chinese hybrid rice introduced to the US was **165.4%** to **180.3%** higher in yield than that of the local high-yield conventional breeds



The average yield of the hybrid rice planted in Kenya is **4 to 5** times greater than conventional varieties



IPR protection of China in 2020

Editor's
By 2020, achievements property right have been innovation entities the international become the country of international patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) IPR reached a new high of to a white paper published Property Administration

Note:
China's in intellectual (IPR) protection widely recognized by around the world and community. China has with the largest number applications under the Patent system. Social satisfaction with 80.05 points out of 100, according by the China National Intellectual (CNIPA) on Sunday.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Global recognition

China ranks 14th among the 131 economies featured in the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2020 by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The GI ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities.

1st China ranks 1st among the 37 upper middle-income group economies.

4th China ranks 4th among the 17 economies in South East Asia, East Asia, and Oceania

Overview of China rankings in the seven GI areas



2. Domestic recognition

• Social satisfaction with IPR in Chinese mainland 2016-2020

■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020



CHINA'S JUDICIAL SYSTEM FOR IPR PROTECTION

4 laws and regulations



In 2020, China revised and announced 4 laws

regulations related to IPRs and issued



6 judicial interpretations on IPR protection



20 policies

More than 20 policy documents related to IPR protection were issued and implemented.

Two national standards for IPR protection were issued.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances entered into force in April 2020, the first international IPR treaty to be concluded in China and named after a Chinese city since the founding of the People's Republic of China.

China's participation in the signing of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the China-EU agreement on the protection of geographical indications (GI) has helped to make the global IPR governance system more just and equitable.

IPR DEVELOPMENT

In 2020, the number of approval and registration of various IPRs continued to grow. By 2020, the total number of patents in China reached 12.193 million, of which invention patents totaled 3.058 million items, with 6.948 million utility model patents and 2.187 million pieces of design patents.

Number of granted patents in China 2000-2020



CHINA NEARS

11 BILLION INTERNET USERS



of China's population (or **989 mln** people) were internet users as of Dec 2020.

309 mln are from rural areas.

Epidemic prevention

Nearly **900** mln people have used health codes to travel during the epidemic. Health codes have been used **40** bln times.



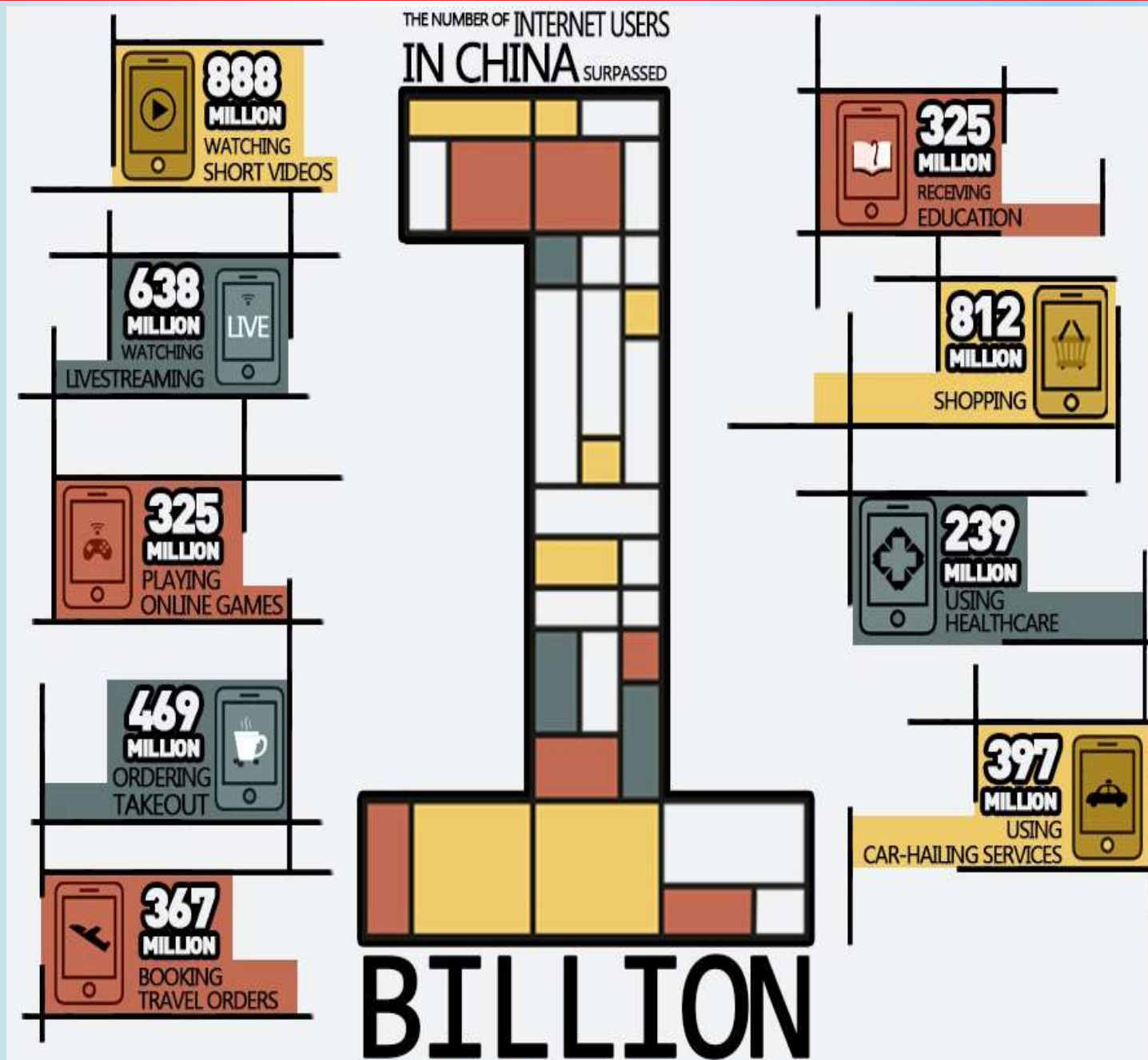
Online retail

China's online retail sales reached **11.76** trln yuan (\$1.82t) in 2020, up **10.9%** from 2019, ranking first in the world for 8 yrs in a row.

Online payment

86.4% of internet users (**854 mln** people) use online payment methods.





Travelling abroad gains popularity in China

Chinese people top the globe in traveling abroad, according to a recently issued report on “Globalization and China’s inbound & outbound tourism” jointly published by the Center for China & Globalization (CCG) and China’s leading travel services provider Ctrip.

According to the report, outbound Chinese trips reached up to 128 million in 2015, which accounted for more than 10 percent of the global total, making the Chinese mainland the largest source of international tourists.

The massive number and strong consumption power of Chinese tourists exceed any other countries in the world. Chinese tourists spent 261 billion US dollars abroad last year, making up nearly 21 percent of global tourism consumption, according to World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Based on statistics from China’s Ministry of Commerce, half of Chinese tourists’ overseas spending went to shopping and have significantly benefited tourism destination countries, especially Japan, South Korea and Thailand.

According to the Bureau of Exit and Entry Administration of the Ministry of Public Security, as of March 2017, up to 130 countries and regions have signed visa exemption agreements with China. Other incentives include lowering visa application requirement, extending visa validity and reducing visa application fee.

Some countries, including the US, Canada, Australia, Singapore, South Korea, Israel and Argentina, even created special visa process procedure for Chinese applicants.

Countries along the Belt and Road are gaining popularity among Chinese tourists because of their proximity, affordability and accessibility.

Compared with the enthusiasm of Chinese people traveling abroad, foreigners showed much



less interest in traveling to the Chinese mainland.

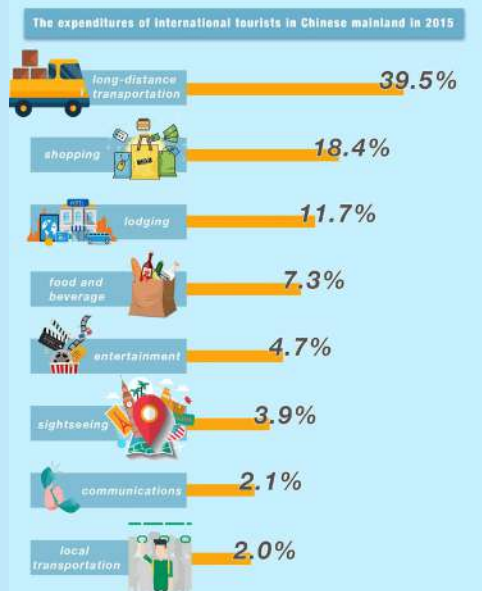
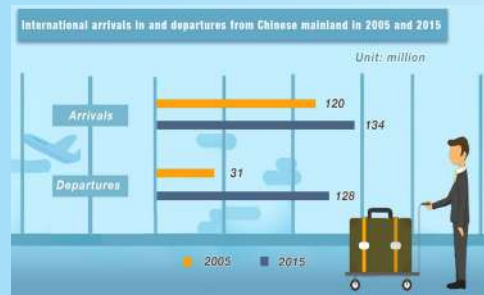
While the number of outbound departures from the Chinese mainland swelled up 312.9 percent from 2005 to 2015, the inbound tourists only increased 11.2 percent from 2005 to 2015, far lower than the average 81.3 percent in the Asian-Pacific region and also less than the 38.9 percent for developed countries and 57.2 percent for emerging economies.

Also, Chinese mainland’s inbound tourists accounted for 30 percent of the total number of the Asia-Pacific in 2005, but the proportion lowered to 20 percent ten years later.

The consumption of foreign tourists is only one-fifth of Chinese tourists’ spending abroad. While Chinese people spend more on shopping, around 40 percent of foreigners’ expenditures were used on long-distance transportation.

The report concluded that Chinese tourism industry needs to do more to promote tourism destinations abroad, facilitate foreign visitors’ visa application, and enhance China’s tourism services to reduce the tourism deficit.

The Top 10 international destinations for Chinese





HISTORY OF CHINA'S INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATION



Highlights of Shenzhou-12 taikonauts' outside cabin



Fiction and Fantasy in West's Xinjiang Narrative

FALSE CONTENT

Fake Truth

The vocational education and training center is a "concentration camp."



The training center aims to eliminate terrorism and extremism from the source.

Children are forcibly separated from their parents.



It is entirely up to students & their parents to choose whether to attend boarding schools.

Xinjiang adopts a "predatory and enslaved" development model.



People have the right to choose their work and all their rights are protected.

"ACTORS AND ACTRESSES"

Among the so-called "victims"



Some have never been to a vocational education and training center.



Some were involved in crimes related to extremism and terrorism.

DISORDERLY LOGIC

Fake Truth

311 people were once detained in a vocational education and training center.



Only a few of them who were influenced by religious extremism or committed minor crimes have received vocational education.

Satellite map shows Xinjiang is expanding "concentration camps."



Many so-called concentration camps are civil institutions.

Ethnic minorities are forced to work in inland provinces.



The Xinjiang gov't provides job opportunities for locals to help them shake off poverty.

BACKSTAGE PLANNERS

Australian Strategic Policy Institution (ASPI)

ASPI is sponsored by the US, NATO & transnational weapons manufacturers.

Adrian Zenz



The so-called expert on Xinjiang receives support from anti-China forces.

National Endowment for Democracy (NED)

NED has close links with the CIA and comes with a notorious history of stirring up "color revolutions."

Highly automated industries in Xinjiang shatter Western "forced labor" lie

► China's position in global PV industry



China's share in global photovoltaic manufacturing industry:



► High-level, 5G-facilitated digital automation

Daqo New Energy Corporation is one of the 4 main manufacturers of polysilicon in Xinjiang



7,288 tons of polysilicon in 2020
15% of global share

Most of the operations are done by computers, only a small number of workers are needed mainly to assist or monitor

● Production plant

Only the installation and collection of polysilicon rods require manual work



● Central Control Room

Operators just need to click and confirm no on-site operation needed

● Shattering and packing the polysilicon rods

After the introduction of automatic packaging line, the manpower needed dropped by around 80% compared with the company's founding year in 2011



► Employee's life in Daqo

● Average monthly salary



● Housing



● Employee turnover rate

<3% each year

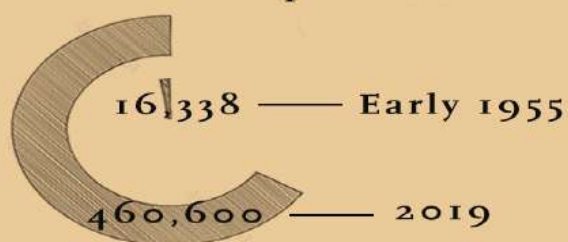
● Other benefits





White Paper: Women's and Children's Rights in Xinjiang

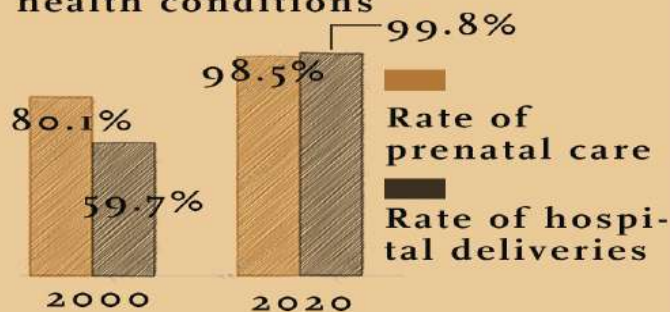
The number of women participating in the administration of public affairs



Among 480,900 new urban jobs created in 2019



Women's improving health conditions



The infant mortality rate per thousand



There are **226** shelters for abused women and children.



Vaccination coverage among children in Xinjiang

Over 90%



Does Xinjiang use 'forced labor' in cotton production?

Mechanization of cotton production becomes normal

834
cotton harvesting machines in Aksu, in 2020

71.3%
of the total cotton sowed area in Aksu is mechanized

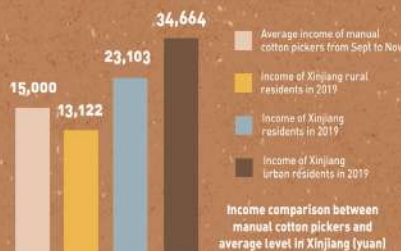
Reasons for cotton production's mechanization

- Lowering the labor cost**
120-130 yuan per mu (1,800-1,950 yuan per hectare)
1,000 yuan per mu (15,000 yuan per hectare)
- Building cotton cooperation**
- The socialized services are accepted by farmers**
- Offering more subsidies for buying agricultural equipment**
1.03 billion yuan was issued in subsidies to help with agricultural mechanization in Xinjiang from Jan to Apr 2021.

Situation of manually picking cotton

- The high salary attracts some other industries' workers ask leave for cotton picking
- Competition of manual cotton picking intensifies with agricultural mechanization

The income of manual cotton pickers



Conclusion

The study found that Western accusations about cotton picking in Xinjiang were seriously unfounded and that there was no evidence of 'forced labor' at any stage of the cotton production process in Xinjiang.

Main data from 7th National Population Census of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

Population size and growth rate

25,852,345
The Seventh National Population Census (2020)

21,813,334
The sixth National Population Census (2010)

Regional permanent population

Up 18.52%

Population of ethnic groups

The Population's education

Up 2.174 million
Compared with Sixth National Population Census 2010

10,920,098
people or 42.24 percent were of Han ethnicity

Number of college student per 100,000 people

Up from 10,635 to 16,536

Number of senior middle school student per 100,000 people

Up from 11,582 to 13,208

Up 1.623 million
Compared with Sixth National Population Census 2010

11,624,257
people or 44.96 percent were of Uygur ethnicity,

3,307,990 people or 12.80 percent were of other ethnic minorities

Age composition

Age 0-14 **5,806,156** people, accounting for 22.46 percent

Age 15-59 **17,129,180** people, accounting for 66.26 percent

Age over 60 **2,917,009** people, accounting for 11.28 percent

Sex composition

13,354,380 people
or 51.66 percent were males

12,497,965 people
or 48.34 percent were females

The sex ratio (female=100, male to female) was 106.85.

Urban and rural population

14,613,622 people living in urban areas, accounting for 56.53 percent; Population share went up by 13.73 percent compared with 2010.

11,238,723 people living in rural areas, accounting for 43.47 percent.



2020

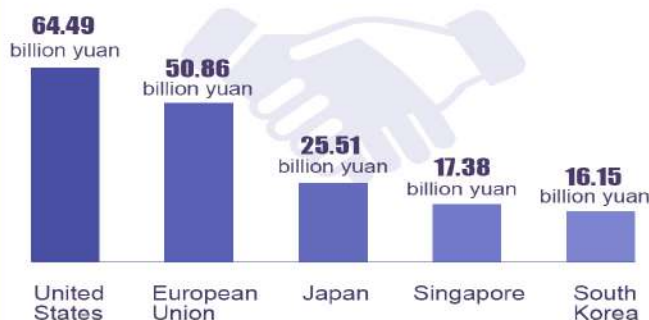
The growth trend of modern services is good, with the production index of information transmission, software and information technology services growing 13.7 percent year-on-year in July.



Major trade partners of service outsourcing industry

Jan-July 2020

Chinese companies' execution amount of offshore service outsourcing

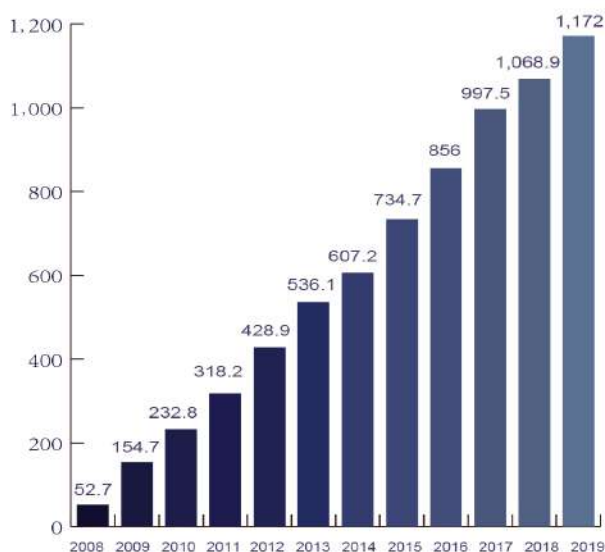


Number of employees in service outsourcing

(Unit: 10,000 people)



Number of employees



Sources:

National Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Commerce

CHINA DAILY 中国日报网



Things to know about the 2021 China International Fair for Trade in Services

Editor's note: The upcoming 2021 CIFTIS, which will be held online and offline, will accelerate the recovery in trade and promote economic and social development.



Date: Sept 2 to 7



Venues: China National Convention Center and Shougang Industrial Park, Beijing



Theme: Towards Digital Future and Service Driven Development

What is CIFTIS?

- ◆ The 1st comprehensive fair for trade in services in the world
- ◆ The leading fair for trade in services in China
- ◆ One of the three exhibition platforms for opening-up in China

Numbers in 2021 CIFTIS

130,000 m² for exhibition

About **188** forums, meetings and promotional events

Global 500 and industrial leaders account for about **48%** of exhibitors, as of Aug 2

Confirmed participation:

165 organizations from **108** overseas countries and regions

26 international organizations



Services in exhibition

Telecommunications
computer and
information



Finance

Culture and tourism



Education

Sports



Supply chain
and business

Engineering
consulting and
construction



Health

Forum topics



Digital economy



Carbon neutrality



Epidemic prevention and health

Representative participants

(In no particular order)

amazon

Canon

NEC

Qualcomm

Alibaba Group

BOE

hp

Tencent 腾讯

Pfizer

Highlights from 2020 CIFTIS

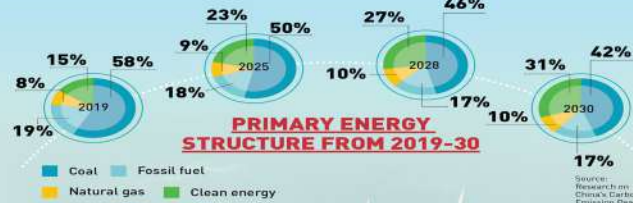
- Attracted **22,000** enterprises and institutions from **148** countries and regions
- 240** deals were signed
- 7.2 million** views on official website
8.05 million views on official mobile app
- 5,372** domestic and overseas enterprises set up online booths
- Over **30** reports, indexes and rankings were published, with **63** enterprises and institutions releasing latest achievements



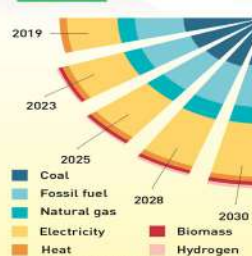
China's carbon neutral efforts

Editor's Note:

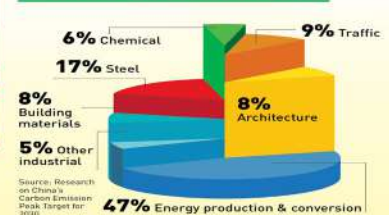
The proposal of China's carbon neutrality goal indicates China's firm determination to take the path of green, low-carbon and high-quality development. The Research Reports on China's CO₂ Emission Peak and Carbon Neutrality released recently in Beijing by the Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization (GEICO), presented, for the first time, a systematic scheme that was put forward to achieve carbon reduction via China's energy interconnection.



FINAL ENERGY DEMAND STRUCTURE 2019-30



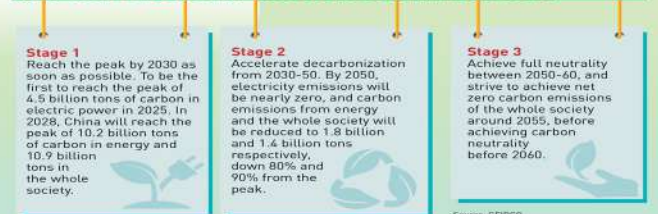
THE COMPOSITION OF ENERGY-RELATED CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION SECTORS



EMISSION REDUCTIONS



CARBON EMISSION REDUCTION IN THREE STAGES



CAPACITY AND PROPORTION OF POWER SUPPLY INSTALLED

	2020		2030		2060	
	Capacity	Proportion	Capacity	Proportion	Capacity	Proportion
Wind	2.8	12.7%	8	21%	25	31.2%
Solar	2.5	11.3%	10.25	27%	38	47.4%
Hydro	3.7	16.8%	5.54	14.6%	7.6	9.5%
Coal	10.8	49%	10.5	27.6%	0	0.0%
Gas	0.98	4.5%	1.85	4.9%	3.2	4.0%
Nuclear	0.5	2.3%	1.08	2.8%	2.5	3.1%

Source: Research on China's Carbon-neutrality Target for 2060





China's national carbon trading

WHAT IS THE CARBON TRADING?

Companies can buy & sell carbon emissions quotas that exceed or fall short of official allowances



TRADING PATTERNS AND TIME

Listed transactions
9:30-11:30, 13:00 - 15:00
Mon to Fri

<100,000 tons per transaction,
within 10% above or below the
prior day's closing price

Larger block trades
13:00 - 15:00
Mon to Fri

≥100,000 tons per transaction,
within 30% above or below the
prior day's closing price

CARBON TRADING IN CHINA AND WORLD

CHINA

2011

7 provinces and cities launch pilot carbon trading market.

Mar 2021

The market covers over 20 industries, nearly 3,000 companies, covering 440 million tons of carbon emissions with a turnover of about 10.47 billion yuan.

July 16, 2021

China's national carbon market is officially launched. The trading platform for the national ETS is set up in Shanghai with the registry platform in Wuhan.

WORLD

16%

The market covers 16% of global carbon emissions

1/3

1/3 of global population

54%

54% of global GDP

With a national carbon market covering over **4 billion tons of emissions**

China will become the world's largest carbon market covering greenhouse gas emissions.

CHINA'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

AFFORESTATION

From 2009 to 2019, China completed afforestation of an area of **71.3 million hectares**, making China the country with the **largest increase** in forest resources in the world.

More than **25%** of the new green space in the world from 2000 to 2017 came from China, which ranks **1st** in the world in terms of its contribution to global greening increment.

>25%
2000-2017

DESERT GREENING

From 2017 to 2020, Chinese enterprises and private institutions planted and maintained **120 million trees** in Northern and Northwest China, with a total planting area of over **93,333 hectares** and an estimated sand control area of over **66,666 hectares**.

Forest and vegetation coverage in the Kubuqi Desert has greatly increased, the number of biological species has increased from less than **10 to 530** and over **100 species** that were thought to be extinct for many years have reappeared.

10 → 530

PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS

18%
1.73 million km²

By the end of 2018, the total number of protected natural areas had reached **11,800**, covering an area of over **1.73 million square kilometers**, accounting for more than **18%** of China's land area.

MARINE AND AQUATIC LIVING RESOURCES PROTECTION

Starting from January 1, 2021, a 10-year fishing ban has been implemented in key waters of the Yangtze River, to provide time and space for the Yangtze River ecosystem to recuperate and protect its biodiversity gene bank.

10 years

GENETIC RESOURCES PROTECTION

China has preserved **510,000** crop resources and more than **560** local breeds of livestock and poultry, ranking among the highest in the world.

BRI INTERNATIONAL GREEN DEVELOPMENT COALITION

China and partners from home and abroad jointly initiated the BRI International Green Development Coalition (BRIIGC) in 2017.

The BRIIGC now has more than **150** partners from over **40** countries, and launched 10 thematic partnerships including biodiversity and ecosystem management.

150 partners 40 countries

2,000 participants from 120 countries

China has helped train more than **2,000** participants from **120** countries, including over **600** people on biodiversity program, making major contributions to the implementation of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



China tops the world for renewable energy exploration and utilization

By the end of 2020, China's installed capacity of new energy had reached 930 million kilowatts, accounting for 42.4 percent of the country's total installed power generation capacity



Photovoltaic: 250 million kilowatts

6 years



Hydropower: 370 million kilowatts

The biggest dam in the world is China's Three Gorges Dam
Four of the world's top 10 hydropower stations are located in China

16 years

11 years



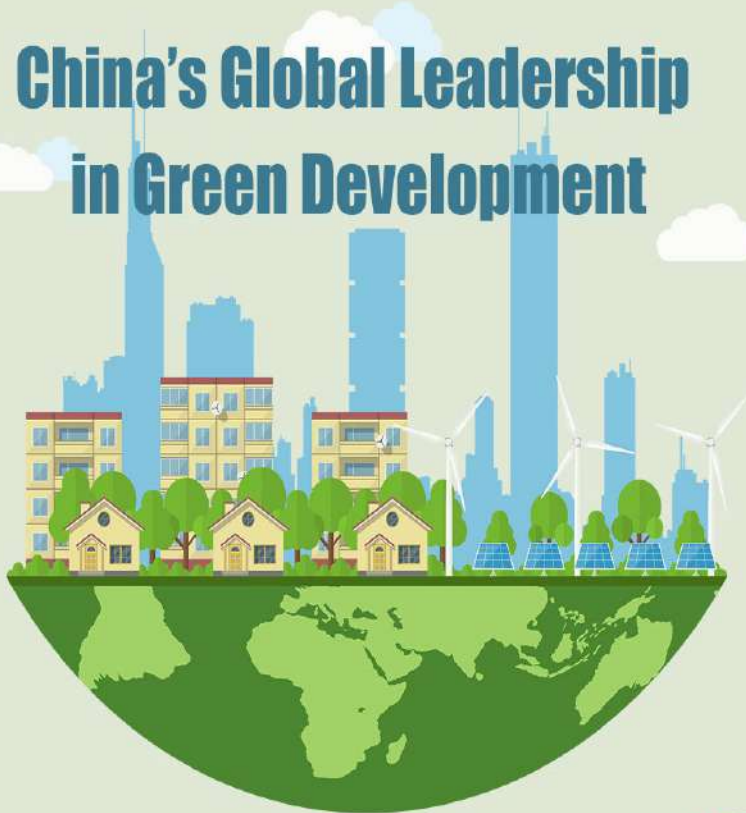
Wind power: 280 million kilowatts

Ranking global **No.1** for



The technology and equipment of renewable energy in China has improved significantly

China's Global Leadership in Green Development



China has registered nearly **one-third** of the world's renewable energy patents

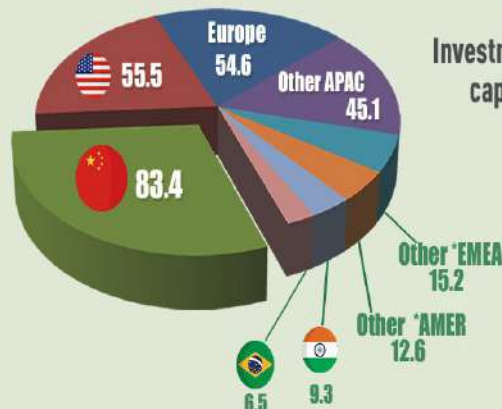
China is the **largest producer and exporter** of solar panels, wind turbines, batteries and electric vehicles

99% of E-buses are located in China

China had more than 421,000 electric buses at the end of 2018, about 99% of the world's total, while Europe had 2,250 and the US had 300



China has been the world's largest investor in renewable energy since 2013



Investment in renewable energy capacity by region, 2019, \$Bn

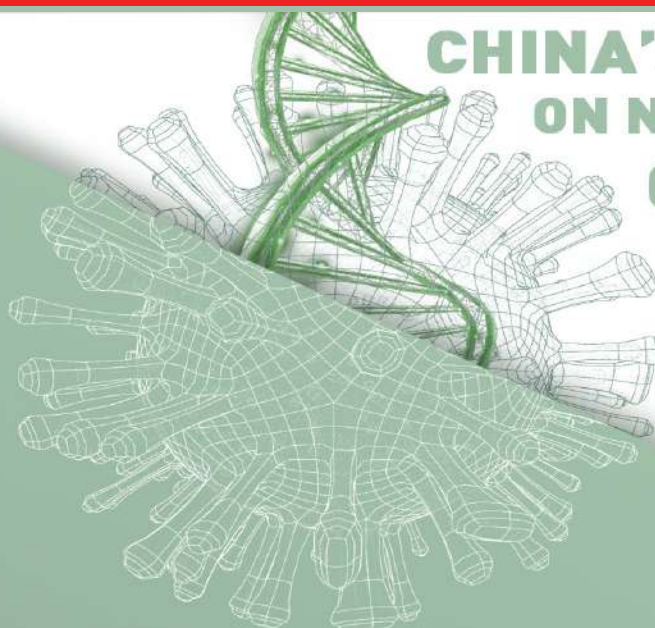
*EMEA: Europe, the Middle East & Africa

*AMER: Americas

*APAC: Asia & Pacific



CHINA'S STANCE ON NEXT-PHASE COVID-19 ORIGINS TRACING



WHERE TO INVESTIGATE?

- Countries where **horseshoe bats** and **pangolins** reside especially those lacking sufficient sampling.
- Countries with **virus-positive animals, blood or environment data before the end of 2019**. For example:



Coronavirus was found in a sample of waste water from March 2019

Spain



Blood samples showed coronavirus antibodies from September and October 2019

Italy



One retested sample from a patient was positive for COVID-19 from December 27, 2019

France



Antibodies were detected on one white-tailed deer sample from 2019

US



- Farmlands where COVID-19 cases were reported, including supply chains, relevant staff, close contacts, and relevant food chain industries



- Countries that supplied Wuhan Huanan market through cold-chain logistics

HOW

SHOULD INVESTIGATION TAKE PLACE?

1. Work should be **ONLY DONE BY SCIENTISTS** to find zoonotic origins and transmission pathways. China supports next-phase work, rejects politicization.
2. **WHO-CHINA JOINT STUDY REPORT** was widely recognized, based on which the next-phase study should be conducted.
3. Next-phase work should be **LED BY WHO AND MEMBERS** and based on full and extensive consultations among member states.

China's COVID-19 Vaccine Donation and Provision

(As of July 31)

China has donated more than

33 mln doses

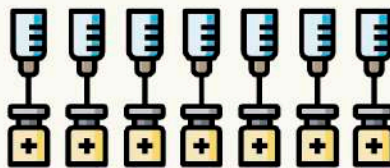


of vaccines to other countries

1 vial = 1 mln

It has provided more than

700 mln doses



1 vial = 100 mln

of vaccines and concentrates to more than

100 countries

and international organizations



China's vaccine aid and exports have exceeded the total of all other countries. It has exported



227%

more doses than Europe, and



84 times more
than the U.S.





Xi Jinping Sends Congratulatory Letter to World Environment Day Events

On June 5, 2021, President Xi Jinping sent a congratulatory letter to the World Environment Day events held in Islamabad, Pakistan.

Xi Jinping pointed out, this year marks the launch of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. The World Environment Day events held in Pakistan under the theme of ecosystem restoration are of great significance.

Xi Jinping emphasized, Earth is humanity's shared home, and a sound ecosystem is essential for the prosperity of civilizations. The human race should respect nature, and follow its law, protect it, and endeavor to foster a new relationship where humans and nature can both prosper and live in harmony. Climate change, biodiversity loss, worsening desertification and frequent extreme weather events have all posed severe challenges to human survival and development. The world is a community with a shared future where everyone is in the same boat. The international community should work together with unprecedented ambition and action to strive for a fair and reasonable system of global environmental governance featuring win-win cooperation and promote the sustainable development of humanity.

Xi said, the Chinese civilization has always valued harmony between humans and nature. Ecological conservation has been incorporated into China's overall plan for building socialism with Chinese characteristics. As a participant, contributor and trailblazer in global ecological conservation, China is firmly committed to putting multilateralism into action and defending the international system with the UN at its core and the international order underpinned by international law so as to enhance global environmental governance. China will host the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity later this year. China stands ready to discuss and draw up plans together with all parties for ecological conservation, inject new impetus into global environmental governance, foster a community of life for man and nature, and jointly build a clean and beautiful world.

The United Nations designated June 5 as World Environment Day in 1972. The UN Environment Programme selects a member state every year to hold celebration events. The theme of this year's World Environment Day 2021 is ecosystem restoration.

Xi Jinping

Exchanges Messages of Congratulations with Pakistani President Arif Alvi on the 70th Anniversary of the Establishment of China-Pakistan Diplomatic Relations

On May 21, 2021, President Xi Jinping exchanged congratulatory messages with Pakistani President Arif Alvi on the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Pakistan.

Xi Jinping pointed out in his message that China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic cooperative partners and firmly support each other on issues concerning their respective core interests and major concerns. The mutual trust and friendship between the two countries have withstood the test of the changing international landscape over the past 70 years and always remained rock solid. In recent years, with joint efforts of both sides, the construction of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has achieved remarkable results, bringing important benefits to the two peoples and adding strong impetus to regional prosperity. In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, China and Pakistan have shared weal and woe and helped each other sincerely, and the two countries' ironclad friendship has been further upgraded.

Xi Jinping stressed that I highly value the development of China-Pakistan relations and am willing to work with you to deepen strategic communication and practical cooperation, promote the high-quality operation of the CPEC, and jointly build a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era for the benefit of both countries and our people. May China-Pakistan friendship flourish forever.

Alvi said in his message that over the past 70 years, Pakistan and China have always maintained solidarity, mutual trust, mutual respect and mutual support through thick and thin. Under the strong leadership of President Xi, Pakistan-China relations have grown stronger, more solid and dynamic than ever before. The Pakistani side thanks China for its valuable support for the country in combating COVID-19 and is ready to work closely with China to ensure the success of the celebrations marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic ties. Pakistan will work to help the people of the two countries better understand the depth, breadth and vitality of the bilateral relations, strive to build the CPEC into a model project of high-quality development of Belt and Road cooperation, and build an even closer Pakistan-China community with a shared future in the new era.



Xi Jinping Sends Message of Sympathy to Pakistani President Arif Alvi

BEIJING, April 2 (Xinhua) -- Chinese President Xi Jinping on Thursday sent a message of sympathy to Pakistani President Arif Alvi over the latter's infection with COVID-19, wishing him an early recovery.

In the message, Xi stressed that China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic cooperative partners, and that the Chinese government and people will always stand firmly with their Pakistani counterparts to beat the pandemic shoulder to shoulder. The Chinese president said he attaches great importance to the development of China-Pakistan relations, and is ready to work with President Alvi to push forward the building of a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future for the benefit of both countries and their people.

Li Keqiang

Exchanges Messages of Congratulations with Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan on the 70th Anniversary of the Establishment of China-Pakistan Diplomatic Relations

On May 21, 2021, Premier Li Keqiang exchanged congratulatory messages with Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan on the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Pakistan.

Li said in his message that China has always prioritized Pakistan in its foreign policy, and is ready to work with Pakistan to lift the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership to a higher level in the next 70 years.

Imran said in his message that the Pakistani government is firmly committed to speeding up the construction of the CPEC and is willing to work with China to push for further development of the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between the two countries, so as to create a better future for the two peoples.



Wang Qishan Attends the Reception Marking the 70th Anniversary of the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between China and Pakistan

On May 21, 2021, Vice President Wang Qishan attended a reception marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Pakistan in Beijing, and met with Pakistani Ambassador to China Moin ul Haque.

Wang Qishan said, the friendship between the two nations goes back to ancient times. Since the establishment of diplomatic ties 70 years ago, no matter how the international situation has changed, China and Pakistan have always stood firmly together. In 2015, President Xi Jinping paid a historic state visit to Pakistan. The leaders of the two countries jointly upgraded China-Pakistan relations to an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, opening a new chapter in the development of bilateral relations. Inheriting and carrying forward the all-weather friendship between China and Pakistan and conducting strategic cooperation at a higher level, with a wider scope and at a deeper level are not only in the common interests of the two countries and their people, but are



also conducive to lasting stability and common prosperity in the region. China is willing to work with Pakistan to take the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations as an opportunity to build a closer China-Pakistan community with a shared future in the new era and push the China-Pakistan friendship to a higher level.

Haque said that the 70th anniversary of Pakistan-China diplomatic relations is an important milestone, and the friendship with China is a matter of national consensus within Pakistan. Pakistan is ready to continue to firmly support each other with China, and join hands to usher in the next brand new 70 years.

Wang Yi Speaks with Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi on the Phone

On May 15, 2021, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi had a phone conversation with Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi. Wang Yi said, the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership between China and Pakistan is unique. Over the past 70 years since the establishment of diplomatic ties, the two sides have firmly supported each other on issues concerning each other's core interests. China-Pakistan relations have become a model of friendly cooperation between countries. He expects China and Pakistan to take the opportunity of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties to open up a brighter prospect for bilateral relations.

Wang Yi stressed that China will continue to stand firmly with Pakistan in the face of the pandemic until Pakistan completely wins the battle against the pandemic. China has always given priority to Pakistan in its vaccine cooperation, and stands ready to provide more support to Pakistan in its fight against the pandemic and provide maximum convenience for Pakistan's purchase of anti-pandemic materials in China. China is ready to work with Pakistan to step up efforts to implement the outcomes of the video conference of foreign minis-

ters of China, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka on COVID-19 and play a bigger role in regional economic recovery.

Wang Yi said that the hasty withdrawal of U.S. troops from Afghanistan has severely impacted the Afghan domestic peace process and negatively affected regional stability. Under such circumstances, China expects the United Nations to play its due role, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to pay more attention to the situation, and Afghanistan's neighbors to strengthen communication, speak with one voice and take coordinated actions. Pakistan has an important traditional influence on the Afghan issue. China recognizes and appreciates Pakistan's efforts to achieve peace in Afghanistan and calls for all parties in Afghanistan to reach a political arrangement acceptable to all sides under the "Afghan-led and Afghan-owned" framework and jointly seek a development path suited to Afghanistan's national conditions. Under the current circumstances, China and Pakistan should continue to strengthen strategic coordination in order to exert a more positive influence on the peace process in Afghanistan and jointly safeguard regional peace and stability.

Qureshi congratulated on the landing of China's Tianwen-1 probe on Mars, and said bilateral relations have achieved fruitful results since the establishment of diplomatic ties. Pakistan hopes to jointly celebrate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries and push forward the all-weather strategic cooperative partnership with China. The Pakistani side thanked China for its strong support for Pakistan's fight against COVID-19 and hopes to continue to enhance anti-pandemic cooperation with China.

Pakistan appreciates the joint statement on the Afghan issue issued at the China+Central Asia Foreign Ministers' Meeting, and maintains that U.S. and NATO troops should leave Afghanistan in an orderly and responsible manner, and supports Afghanistan's neighboring countries in playing a bigger role in pushing forward the peace process in Afghanistan. Pakistan stands ready to strengthen communication and coordination with China under the framework of such mechanisms as Pakistan-China-Afghanistan trilateral dialogue to jointly push forward the peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan.

Wang Yi Hosts Video Conference of Foreign Ministers of China, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka on COVID-19

On April 27, 2021, foreign ministers of China, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka jointly held a video conference on COVID-19. State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi hosted the conference, which was attended by Afghan acting Foreign Minister Mohammed Haneef Atmar, Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Nepali Foreign Minister Pradeep Kumar Gyawali, Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Dinesh Gunawardena, and Bangladesh's Foreign Minister A.K. Abdul Momen.

Wang Yi said, the six countries are good neighbors living in harmony, good partners along the course of development, and good brothers sharing weal and woe. Faced with the sudden outbreak of the COVID-19, we worked together to fight the pandemic, protect the life and health of people, maintain public health and safety, boost economic growth, and jointly advance Belt and Road cooperation.

Wang Yi expressed, China also invited India to attend the meeting. China expresses deep sympathy for the raging pandemic in India and extends sincere condolences to the Indian people. China is ready to provide support and assistance to the Indian people at any time according to the needs of India. He hopes the meeting will help India fight against the pandemic. China will uphold the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, stand firmly with the people of South Asian countries, and join hands and unite as one until all countries in the region eventually prevail over the pandemic.

Wang Yi expressed, now a new wave of the pandemic is wreaking havoc, and countries in South Asia are confronted with new shocks and challenges. Thus, China is willing to put forth the following proposals for strengthening anti-pandemic cooperation of the six countries:

First, we should consolidate consensus on cooperation against the COVID-19. We should carry forward of the Oriental tradition of "good neighborliness" and demonstrate a firm resolve to jointly fight against the virus. We should focus on the urgent tasks of pandemic containment and economic recovery, explore diverse approaches to address the pandemic, and convey the clear signal of sharing weal and woe and sticking together in times of difficulty, instilling confidence of prevailing over the pandemic at an early date. We should continue to oppose attempts of labeling the virus and politicizing the pandemic to prevent interference in international anti-pandemic cooperation. We should continue to support the WHO in playing a due role in global cooperation against COVID-19 and all countries should work together to build a global community of health for all.

Second, we should deepen practical cooper-



ation in fighting against the COVID-19. China is willing to promote vaccine cooperation with other countries through flexible methods such as free aid, commercial procurement, and filling and production of vaccines, under the framework of the six-country cooperation mechanism, so that people in South Asia are accessible to more diversified and stable vaccine supplies. Currently, we should explore multiple forms of cooperation based on the spreading directions of virus variants to contain the spreading of the variants. China is also willing to establish a China-South Asia emergency supplies reserve through friendly consultations with all parties based on the proposals from all countries.

Third, we should promote post-pandemic economic recovery. China wishes to implement the "fast tracks" to facilitate essential travels and accelerate the unimpeded transport of goods through "green channels". We should expand cooperation in new business forms such as digital economy, promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, and help countries in the region march on the "fast lane" of economic recovery. China proposes to establish a China-South Asia poverty reduction and development cooperation center to exchange experience and good practices in poverty reduction with other countries, and hold a China-South Asia forum on rural e-commerce poverty reduction cooperation as a new platform for poverty reduction in the third quarter of this year.

Fourth, we should maintain an international and regional environment that is conducive to the development of all countries. China will stand firmly by justice and go with the historical trend of development. It will work with countries in the region to defend the international system with the UN at its core and the international order underpinned by international law, and resist illegal acts of interfering in other

countries' internal affairs and coercing other countries to choose sides, jointly upholding harmony and tranquility in the region and beyond.

The foreign ministers of other five countries actively supported the important proposals put forth by Wang Yi. They appreciate China's material and technical assistance to other countries, reiterate the WHO should continue to play an active role in global anti-pandemic cooperation, and oppose politicizing the pandemic. The five sides hold the view that vaccines should be distributed in a fair and just principle instead of being monopolized by a handful of countries to avoid "vaccine divide", and speak highly of China's efforts to achieve vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries. The five parties supported the important proposals of setting up a China-South Asia emergency supplies reserve, and a poverty reduction and development cooperation center, and holding a forum on rural e-commerce poverty reduction cooperation. The five countries are willing to work with China to deepen Belt and Road cooperation, maintain the stability and security of the industrial and supply chains, strengthen cooperation in non-traditional security areas such as poverty reduction and food, and discuss measures to facilitate personnel exchange and commodity circulation based on the regular pandemic prevention and control. All parties agreed to defend the UN-centered international system and the international order underpinned by international law, oppose unilateral bullying, interference in others' internal affairs, and double standard, and maintain peace, stability, openness, inclusiveness and cooperation of the region.

The six foreign ministers issued a joint statement on cooperation against the pandemic after the meeting.



Wang Yi and Shah Mahmood Qureshi Hold the 3rd Round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue

On July 24, 2021, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi held the 3rd round of China-Pakistan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue with Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi in Chengdu, Sichuan Province.

Wang Yi said that since China and Pakistan set up diplomatic ties 70 years ago, the two countries have worked together to overcome many difficulties and obstacles, defeated various risks and challenges, forged an ironclad friendship, and established an all-weather strategic partnership of cooperation.

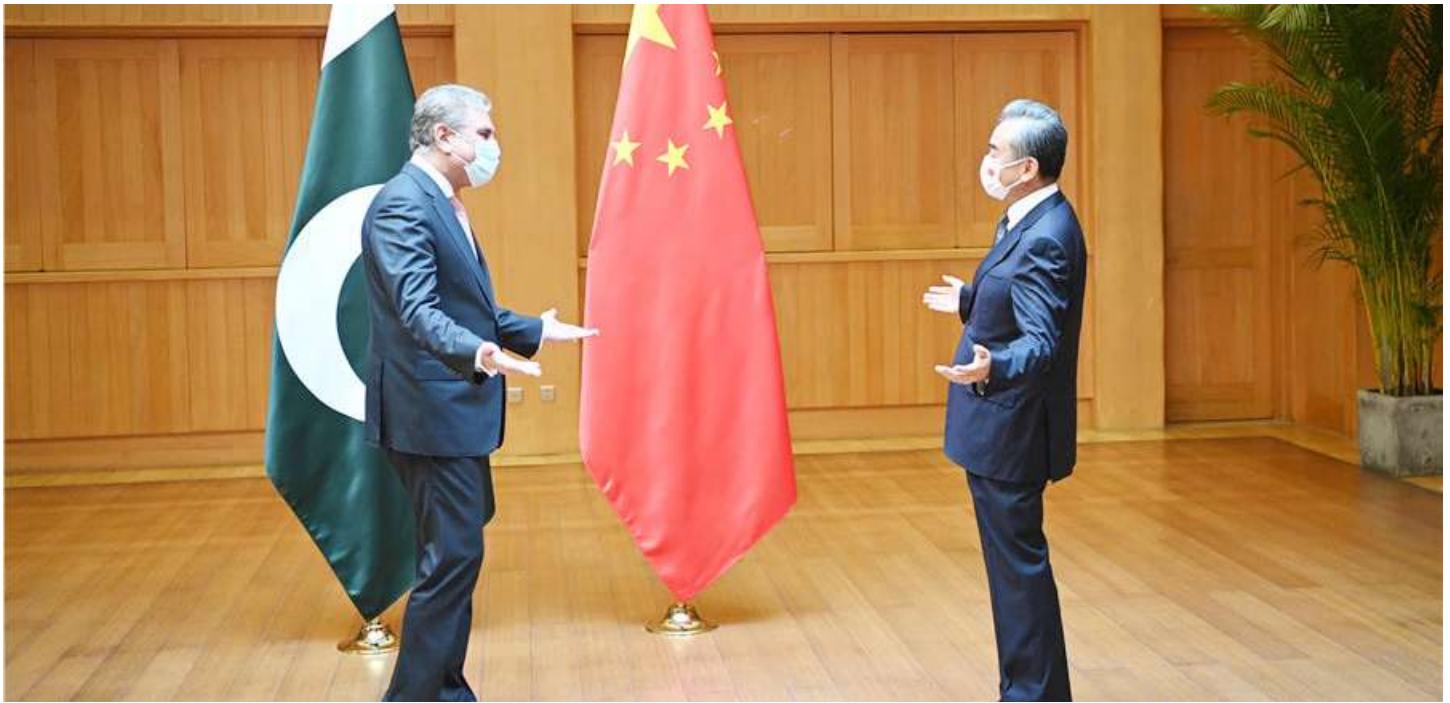
A high degree of mutual trust, mutual assistance, seeking peace and promoting development together are the most distinctive features of China-Pakistan relations, and

the greatest strength in moving forward together. Over the past year, the China-Pakistan friendship has stood up to the test of major changes and a global pandemic unseen in a century. The facts have proven once again that China and Pakistan are the most reliable good neighbors, friends, brothers and partners to each other, and the friendship between the two countries is unbreakable.

China is willing to work with Pakistan to take the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations as an opportunity to accelerate the construction of a closer community with a shared future in the new era, bring more benefits to the two peoples, and make greater contributions to regional stability and prosperity.

Wang Yi said that China appreciates Pakistan's strong support on the issues concerning China's core interests. China also firmly supports Pakistan in safeguarding its national sovereignty, security and development interests, exploring a development path that suits its national conditions, and playing a greater role in the regional and global arena.

China has always prioritized the anti-pandemic cooperation, especially vaccine cooperation with Pakistan, and will continue to increase vaccine support to Pakistan. China appreciates Pakistan's efforts to submit a joint letter to Director-General of the World Health Organization and explicitly oppose politicization of the origin-tracing. China is ready to work with Pakistan and the international community to bring



the origin-tracing back to a scientific and correct track and maintain global unity in COVID-19 responses.

Both sides need to carry out the high-quality construction of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, enhance cooperation in infrastructure, information technology, agriculture, people's livelihood and other fields, and expand the Economic Corridor to the whole region.

Qureshi expressed condolences to China regarding the severe floods in Henan Province. He said that China is Pakistan's long-standing strategic partner. Strengthening the ironclad Pakistan-China friend-

ship is the common understanding of the whole country and the basis of Pakistan's foreign policies. In the face of the major global changes, it is indispensable to enhance the coordination and cooperation between Pakistan and China.

Pakistan thanks China for its valuable support for Pakistan's fight against the pandemic, and condemns all smears against China. Pakistan is ready to join hands with China and firmly support each other on the issues concerning the core interests of both sides, jointly respond to possible challenges and lift bilateral relations to a new level. Pakistan fully agrees with China's position in the origin-tracing and believes

that the origin-tracing must be conducted with a scientific attitude. The Pakistan-China Economic Corridor has been supported by all Pakistanis.

He hopes that greater results will be achieved in the construction of the Economic Corridor. Pakistan is willing to work closely with China to push forward Afghanistan's peace and reconciliation process and promote its peace and stability.

The two sides also exchanged in-depth views on international and regional issues of common concern.







China Aid brings better education and better future! Wish the children in Khyber District could enjoy the newly built classrooms at the earliest.

China Three Gorges's 2nd Phase Wind Power located in Thatta District, Sindh, has generated total electricity of 550 GWh since commercial operation in 2018, with a total of 230,000 tons coal saving and equivalent to 550,000 metric tons CO2 emissions reduction.



The first batch of vaccines provided to COVAX by China is being shipped to Pakistan. China will donate \$100 million to the COVAX Facility for distributing vaccines to developing countries. Our commitment: making vaccines a global public good, and put Pakistan as our priority.



Port Qasim Coal-fired Power Plant is an excellent example of China-Pakistan-Qatar cooperation under CPEC framework. It is producing clean energy with low tariff. Motivated for more fruitful and high quality development of CPEC with all friends.



The first 10 million ridership of Lahore Orange Line Metro.



Truly impressed by the magnificent building of Faisal Mosque. Glad to meet Dr. Muhammad Ilyas and other distinguished religious scholars. Cultural exchange is the key to better mutual understanding.



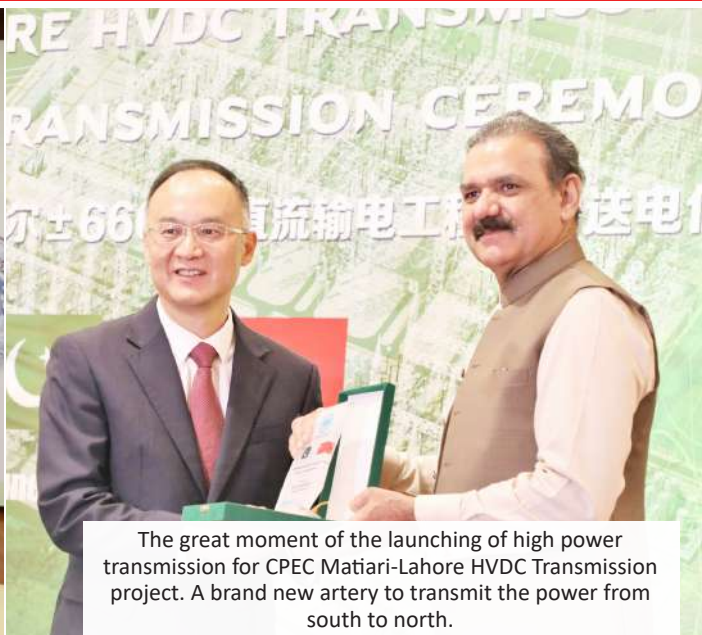
Chinese DA Major General Chen Wenrong and Pakistani Lieutenant General Nigar Johar witnessed the signing of Handover Certificate for Chinese vaccines at Nur Khan AB.



China-Pakistan Students Drawing Contest online ceremony. Congratulations to 500 prize winners from middle schools of our two countries. A great gift to the 70th anniversary of China-Pakistan Diplomatic relations.



Inauguration ceremony for issuance of commemorative coin of 70th Anniversary of Sino-Pak Diplomatic Relations with Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi and Governor State Bank Dr Reza Baqir. A good reflection of 70 years of unique friendship and cooperation.



The great moment of the launching of high power transmission for CPEC Matiari-Lahore HVDC Transmission project. A brand new artery to transmit the power from south to north.

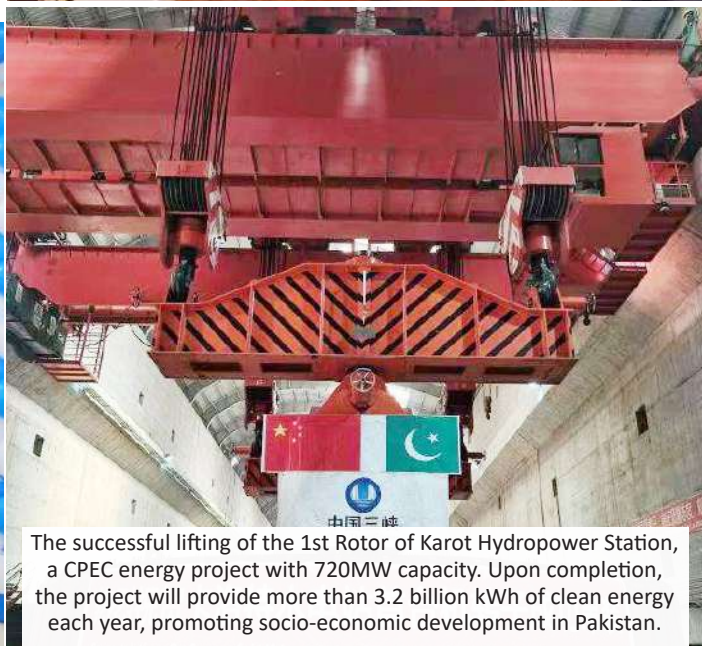
CPHGC is a priority project of CPEC. So far, it has spent nearly 130 million Rupees on Corporation Social Responsibility, including donating a Floating Jetty at Allana Goth, a school of the Citizen's Foundation in Gaddani and a football ground at a local school in Hub.



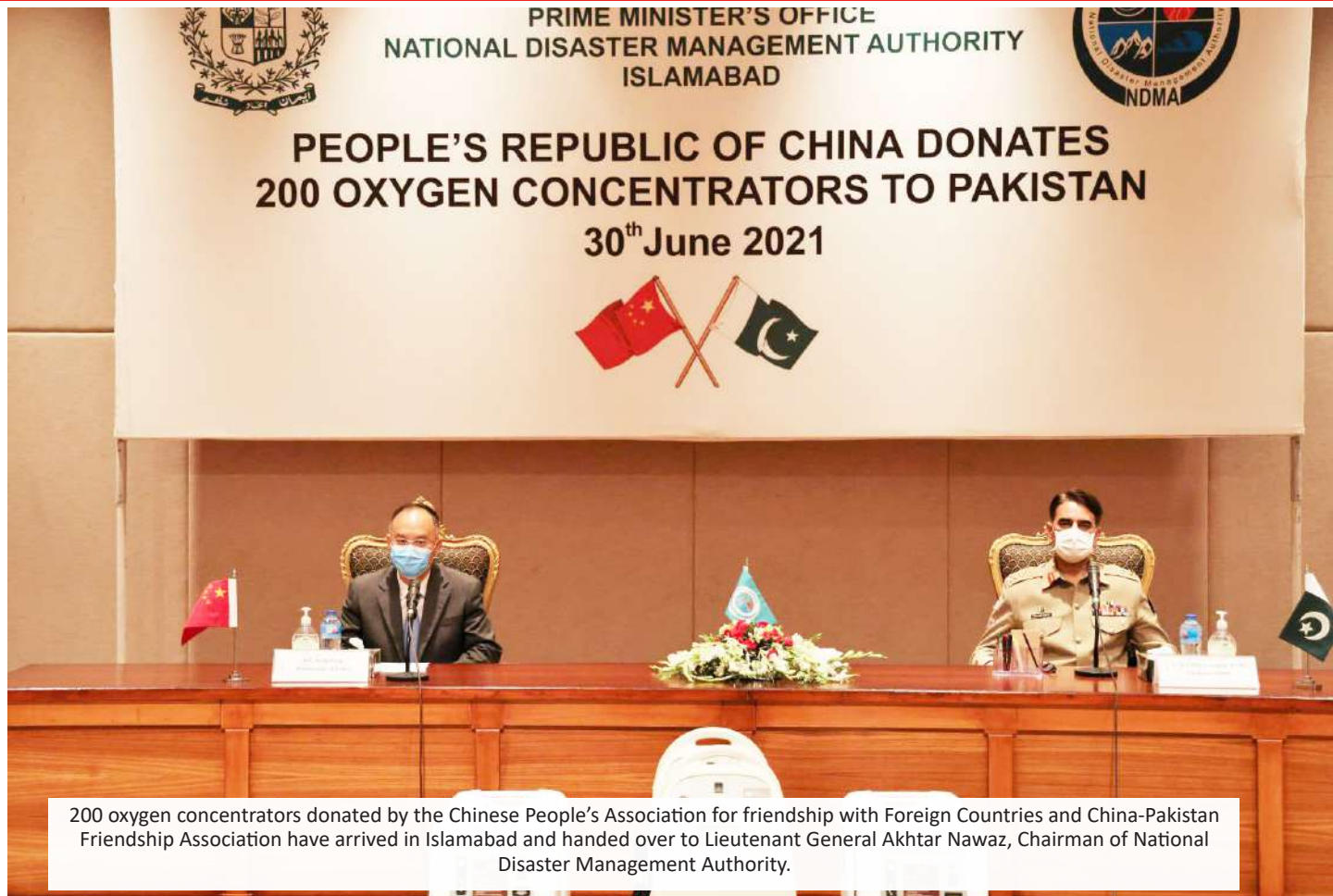
Visit China Window in Peshawar.



Opening Ceremony of Haier HNR Home Appliance Testing Laboratory. Hoping the Haier-Ruba Economic Zone plays a leading role in promoting industrial cooperation between the two countries.



The successful lifting of the 1st Rotor of Karot Hydropower Station, a CPEC energy project with 720MW capacity. Upon completion, the project will provide more than 3.2 billion kWh of clean energy each year, promoting socio-economic development in Pakistan.



200 oxygen concentrators donated by the Chinese People's Association for friendship with Foreign Countries and China-Pakistan Friendship Association have arrived in Islamabad and handed over to Lieutenant General Akhtar Nawaz, Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority.



Cake cutting ceremony with Foreign Secretary H.E. Sohail Mahmood and colleagues from MOFA to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of China-Pakistan diplomatic relations. Let's work closely together for more fruitful cooperation.

Pakistan Armed Forces and PLA : Brothers in Arms



August 1st, 2021 marks the 94th anniversary of the People's Liberation Army (PLA). This occasion also brings to the fore the tremendous sacrifices made by the brave people of China under the leadership of the CPC in pursuing their dreams through a united front and unyielding struggles, which has certainly set a glorious precedent to follow. It goes without saying, how deep and resolute are the relations between Pakistan and China which have withstood all tests of time.

The strong bilateral relationship is based on mutual trust and respect, and both countries have been devoted friends over

the decades. Undoubtedly, Pak-China relationship is sweeter than honey, higher than the Himalayas and deeper than oceans. The rest of the world takes this relationship as iconic, and both nations are indeed proud of it.

China-Pakistan all-weather strategic partnership will further elevate in the dawning era. Recent strides in the relationship, particularly the holistic concept of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor – the Game Changer mega project speaks volumes about the constructive engagement that both states seek with each other. There is no doubt that actualization of this concept

will see both our nations progressing even faster and maximizing the dividends of our geo-strategic location as well as geo-economic potential.

Regarding the Military-to-Military relationship, Pakistan Army Forces and the PLA form the bedrock of the overall strategic partnership. PLA stands today as one of the best armies of the world and we are proud to be brothers in arms. Commemoration of 94th Anniversary of PLA in GHQ signifies the importance Pakistan Army attaches to the strong and enduring ties with the PLA. Long Live Pak-China Friendship.





Building CPEC with Karakoram Spirit

China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC), as the witness, constructive participant & active contributor of China-Pakistan friendship, has undertaken a series of mega-projects consecutively in Pakistan since the 1960s. Starting from the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway and also the only land connection between China and Pakistan which is the Karakoram Highway, the strong will of Karakoram spirit has not faded over the years but has continued to shine by KKH Improvement Project (Raikot-Khunjerab), KKH Realignment at Attaabad Barrier Lake Project, and KKH Phase-II (Havelian-Thakot) Project.

KKH, the highest altitude international highway in the world, winds through the mountains of the Kashmir region in northern Pakistan, crossing the Karakorum, the Hindu Kush and the Himalaya Mountains and the Pamir Plateau, with the highest point at the Khunjerab Pass at 4,733m and the lowest point at the Thakot Bridge at 460m, known as the Eighth Wonder of the World. In 1979, the project was completed and was described by people in two countries as a miracle. Under the extreme environment of frequent disasters, facing difficult situation of no large machinery, no auxiliary equipment, 22,000 constructors devoted themselves to the KKH with more than 700 souls lay on the mountains. It not only achieved interconnection between China and Pakistan by land, but also became the starting point and gateway of today's China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).



The KKH, carrying the friendship between China and Pakistan after nearly thirty years, has suffered serious damages due to the poor geological conditions and frequent natural disasters in the region, especially the massive earthquake in October 2005. In 2008, CRBC continued to work on the glorious KKH and started implementing the KKH Improvement Project (Raikot-Khunjerab). During the project execution, CRBC had overcome difficulties and disasters like floods, avalanches, earthquakes, landslides, sectarian conflicts, stoppages, and etc. in less than two years to complete the construction task. While in the key period of early completion, in January 2010, a massive landslide cast a heavy shadow on the implementation of the project.

The mega landslide quickly blocked the river, followed by the formation of a high mountain weir with a volume of more than four times the West Lake in Hangzhou China at the throat of the KKH within a few months. The weir completely interrupted the Karakorum Highway, cut off the land traffic between China and Pakistan, and the possible collapse of it threatened the lives and property of hundreds of thousands of Pakistani people downstream. Holding the KKH spirit, CRBC immediately completed the risk prevention and control plan based on multiple studies and conducted the Realignment of KKH at Attaabad Barrier Lake. In 2015, against all odds, CRBC helped the KKH opened to traffic again and won various engineering awards.



In 2016, KKH Phase II (Havelian-Thakot) lifted the new page of the friendship highway. Since President Xi Jinping proposed the Belt and Road Initiative in 2013, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), as the flagship of the Belt and Road Initiative has received great attention from the Chinese and Pakistani governments. CRBC, guided by the KKH spirit, took the lead to the KKH Phase II (Havelian-Thakot), which is the transport infrastructure project with the worst construction conditions, the most challenging technical difficulties and the most significance under the CPEC. To meet the common needs of China and Pakistan in the context of the new era, CRBC bearded a high sense of mission and responsibility, addressed the challenges of land acquisition and demolition, landslides, and safety issues. The opening inauguration ceremony of the expressway section was held on November 18, 2019 in the presence of the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan, and the Class-II section was successfully completed and opened to traffic on July 28, 2020. The TOC was issued on December 16, 2020. The project has been completed on time with a record-high quality, which enabled CRBC to receive wide appreciations from both the Pakistani government and people at all levels.

The project has significantly improved the local traffic conditions, accelerated the development and utilization of resources along the project route, promoted local economic and social development, effectively supported the construction of the road network, transportation infrastructure, and urbanization in Pakistan. In addition, the KKH Phase II project also plays a significant role in strengthening Pakistan's international trade relations with neighboring countries and Central Asian countries, maintaining social stability, consolidating national defense, improving the investment environment, and enhancing China-Pakistan economic and trade cooperation.

As the CPEC constructs, the KKH, as the gateway to the CPEC is also playing an increasingly significant role in promoting the mutual integration of China-Pakistan trade, energy, communications, and other corridor projects. The KKH is the fruit of many years of cooperation between China and Pakistan, is an indispensable "backbone". CRBC will continue to build blocks to the sustainable development of China-Pakistan friendship, and guard and practice the glorious KKH spirit with practical actions.





Introduction of Rashakai Special Economic Zone

Introduction of Rashakai SEZ

Rashakai SEZ is located in KP Province, Pakistan, adjacent to M-1 and at the intersection of three CPEC alignments. It is 60 km to the east of Peshawar where may directly connects Afghanistan, and 90 km to the west of Islamabad. Rashakai SEZ is committed to developing comprehensive industry park, international commerce and trade mall, hi-tech park and logistic park, and developing machinery & equipment manufacturing, home appliance, food processing, textile & leather processing, furniture & building materials, warehouse & logistics, steel making and other supporting industries.

On April 28, 2019, the Concessional Agreement for Rashakai SEZ was successfully signed with the witnesses of Chinese Premier Li Keqiang and Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan. On May 26, 2019, Chinese Vice President Wang Qishan and Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan jointly inaugurated the Rashakai SEZ.

Its investment amount is \$128 million with 30 years' concession period. The total planned area of Rashakai SEZ is 406.74 hectares and planned to be developed in three phases where Phase I is 100 hectares. The construction works covers water supply and drainage, effluent treatment, road, power supply, telecommunication, gas supply, the supporting civil engineering works and etc.

The significance of Rashakai SEZ

Rashakai SEZ is committed to serving the people between Pakistan and China, leading the industrial cooperation between both countries, facilitating the high-quality development of CPEC. In addition, Rashakai SEZ will be the major transit station in the sub-regional trade cooperation between China, Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Middle East countries.

As the first CPEC-SEZ jointly developed by Pakistan and China through the establishment of Joint Venture---RSEZDOC, its successful implementation will demonstrate the exemplary mode for investment cooperation between both countries. Rashakai SEZ will contribute thousands of job opportunities for locals, attract numbers of leading Chinese enterprises in collaborating with local counterparts to improve and strengthen the local industrial capacity and national export capacity. And the most important, through the implementation of Rashakai SEZ, it will greatly promote the cultural and people-to-people exchange, obtain the material benefits by locals, and solidify the trust and friendship between common people of both countries.



Speech delivered by Chinese Ambassador at the Launching Ceremony of Rashakai SEZ



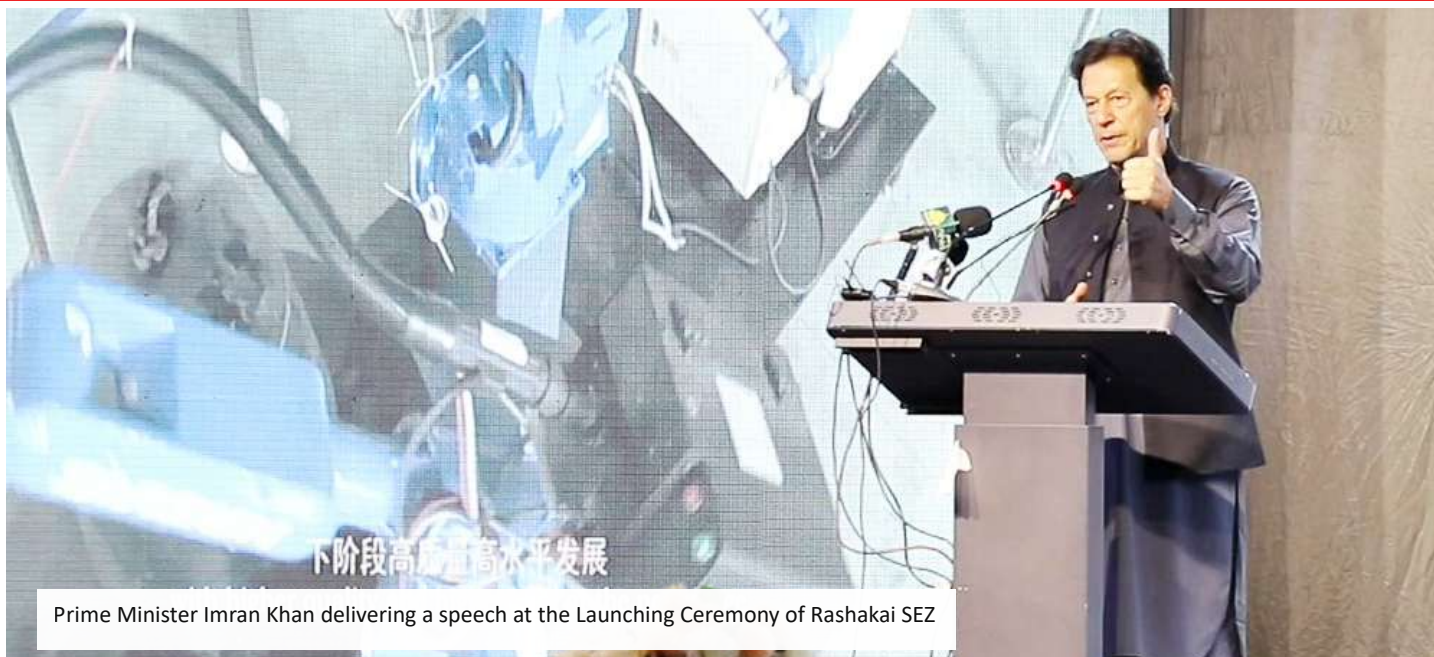
The advantages of Rashakai SEZ

a)Security assurance: i.Rashakai SEZ adopts completely close-circuit management, where the watch towers are built on the boundary walls and equipped with infrared monitoring system. ii.Provision of three-tier security protection: Special Security Division (SSD) responsible for the outermost security. Local police facilitate SSD to ensure the security. Private security in charge of the round-clock security, and now the three tiers security forces are in position, which will make Rashakai the most secure industrial zone in Pakistan.

b)Incentives: i.One-time exemption for custom duties and taxes on import of capital goods. ii.Exemption from all taxes on income for zone enterprises commencing commercial production for 10 years. iii.99 years' land lease-use right and land payment by three installments within 2.5 years. iv.Allowing foreign investors to hold 100% shareholding. v.Allowing the free fund/capital repatriation by the foreign investors.

As the first industrial zone invested and operated by a Chinese company under CPEC Frame-





Prime Minister Imran Khan delivering a speech at the Launching Ceremony of Rashakai SEZ

work, both governments are consulting to draw up more incentives for zone enterprises.

Marketing activities and the inspection by Chinese Ambassador and Pakistan's senior officers.

a) Serving the private companies to go globe and hold Rashakai SEZ roadshow in Zhejiang Province.

On April 22, 2021, Rashakai SEZ held the policy briefing on serving the private companies in Zhejiang and Roadshow for Rashakai SEZ. More than 150 renowned entrepreneurs physically attended the meeting and more than 1000 entrepreneurs attended the meeting on-line, to jointly pursue the private enterprises' power on the path of CEPC high-quality development. Rashakai SEZ, as the pilot milestone project on Belt & Road Initiative as well as the industrial cooperation between China and Pakistan, provides the new platform and new opportunity for private enterprises via going-global and participation of the international cooperation to participate the CPEC construction. The participating enterprises and the marketing team of Rashakai SEZ had in-depth communication during the activity, and lots of enterprises expressed strong interests to invest in Pakistan.

b) Chinese Ambassador visited Rashakai SEZ
On April 19, 2021, Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong visited Rashakai SEZ and attended the special coordinating meeting for Rashakai SEZ, and urged the concerned parties to solve the existing issues and work out incentives & mechanism for Rashakai SEZ.

On May 28, 2021, Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan inaugurated the groundbreaking ceremony of Rashakai SEZ. Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong and Mr Sun Yaoguo, Chief Engineer



The plant construction of M/s Century Steel in Rashakai SEZ



The plant construction of M/s Century Steel in Rashakai SEZ

of CRBC attended the ceremony.

Currently, its internal roads have taken shape, and the main gate, reception center and administration building are under construction. One large-scale steel enterprise has investment in Rashakai SEZ and mobilized its plant construction.

The external supporting facilities are under construction, where the power for construction (zone and plants construction) has been put into service, the construction of 132KV transmission line with the capacity of 210MW power is almost completed, the construction of external access road has been completed and gas access is under construction.



Challenge Special Economic Zone, the first Chinese private invested export oriented SEZ



In Pakistan, one of the answers to the country's persistent economic problems that many have touted as game changing are Special Economic Zones (SEZs). SEZs are designated areas in which the business and trade laws are different from the rest of the country. SEZs are located within a country's national borders, and their aims include increased trade balance, employment, increased investment, job creation and effective administration.

Again, this is the textbook definition of SEZs. In Pakistan, the reason they are even more important are because they are at the center of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). The SEZs along CPEC routes and at crucial points, particularly in the North, not only have different laws, but have been massive undertakings in setting up infrastructure, housing, power, markets, communication systems, and anything else that might be needed to turn these SEZs into juggernauts of economic growth.

These SEZs are supposed to give Pakistan a new industrial identity, in which the country is supposed to stand side by side with Chinese companies to embark on exciting new economic activities in these zones. There are a number of opportunities available for Pakistan to capitalize on with these zones, especially in partnership with China.

Now, SEZs are planning to improve on the industrial estates model. Under the current SEZ act, the Federal or Provincial Governments themselves or in collaboration with the private sector under different modes of public-private partnership or exclusively through the private sector. The fiscal benefits under the SEZ law include a one-time exemption from custom duties and taxes for all capital goods imported into Pakistan for the development, operations and maintenance of a SEZ (both for the developer



as well as for the zone enterprise) and exemption from all taxes on income for a period of ten years. These SEZs need to be set up in an area of at least 50 acres, with no maximum limit.

Challenge is a Chinese company based in Shanghai, operating in different parts of the world mainly for high value addition garment and fabric export, and has a number of umbrella organizations working underneath it. Challenge already has 90 acres of land near the Lahore-Kasur road that they want to dedicate to the development of an SEZ. The existing SEZs in Pakistan does not adopt the modern industrial park factors, called 7 connections and 1 leveling concept, also known as Plug and Play model. Chairman of Challenge, Mr. Huang Weiguo wants to develop his life-time best industrial park in Pakistan, although he already built 2 big scale vertical factory in China. Challenge will put own vertical apparel factory in the

SEZ, meanwhile 20% of SEZ land will provide to other supply chain partner to settle in. It will demonstrate a mini industry cluster concept and focus on export business.

By making an SEZ in the vicinity of Lahore will be encouraging other national and multinational business groups to expand in Pakistan. Other than the growth of foreign investments and a better balance of payments, the forming of this SEZ, as with most SEZs, hopes to bring about modernization in the industry in Pakistan because of increased competition.

It will also quickly develop and urbanize areas surrounding the 90 acres of land on which Challenge is planning to build their SEZ. This will also result in a higher standard of living in these areas, and encourage people there to set-up ancillary businesses.

Breakthrough made by CHEC on China-Pak Gwadar Technical & Vocational Institute



China-Pakistan Gwadar Technical & Vocational Institute is going to be handed over very shortly to Pakistan Government, presenting itself as a lovely gift for the 70th anniversary of China-Pakistan diplomatic relationship.

It is a 83 million RMB project granted by government of China to government of Pakistan, comprised 5.83 acres of land offering a main administrative building, teaching and multi-function office, four training workshops, cafeteria, student dormitory, parking areas, an examination block and a teacher lodging facility etc.

The project was unveiled in December 2019 aimed to enhance technical and vocational skills of Gwadar local population, producing manpower to ensure their participation in the development and prosperity of the port city.

China Harbour Engineering Company nominated as the project exclusive contractor, has pledged from the beginning to end to deliver its commitment on most tangible track regardless of the dual challenges over pandemic Covid-19 and regional security threats.

By following strict pandemic Covid-19 prevention SOPs and effective scientific prevention mechanism, positive progress has been achieved by CHEC with zero safety casualty and none corona case, laying a solid foundation for the final delivery in due time. CHEC's capability and dedication on delivering this project have been justified by multiple fronts, and impressed

them with remarkable performances.

It needs to highlight again that, the technical and vocational institute will be a strong witness of China-Pakistan all weather partnership, pioneering as the first delivered social livelihood project in Gwadar, the prospect of which would serve as the mainstay of providing skillful work-

force to port and shipping sector and other technologies fields as well. Besides, it would also help fulfill the workforce requirements to be necessitated by the industrialization of Gwadar Port Free Zone, granting all associated with opportunities and benefits in a maximum manner under the umbrella of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.





MoU Signing Ceremony Between ZTE & UNITED MOBILE

On September 9, 2021, ZTE and United Mobile Pakistan signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the Marriott Hotel in Islamabad. Both parties reach consensus to identify and plan future business opportunities, and reached strategic cooperation on the localization of manufacturing, sales and distribution of ZTE handsets in Pakistan.

United Mobile, founded in 2001 by Machiyara Group under the leadership of its Chairman, Ashraf. United Mobile Limited was certified by ISO9001 international quality system in 2005. In 2013, United Mobile became the most popular and most trusted handset distributor in Pakistan. Nowadays, United Mobile is Pakistan's largest voice mobile reseller, and plays a leading role in the wholesalers, retailers, and enterprise customers in major cities of Pakistan. The strategic cooperation between ZTE and the United Mobile will have a great impact on the sales of ZTE handsets in the Pakistan market.

Federal Secretary of Ministry of IT & Telecom Dr. Muhammad Sohail Rajput attended the event as Chief Guest, whereas other Ministry officials including Member (Telecom) Mr. Omar Malik, Member (Legal) Mr. Babur Suhail and Director (Wireless) Mr. Muhammad Jahanzeb



were also present at the occasion as Guests of Honour. Mr. Li Guowen, CEO of ZTE Pakistan Subsidiary, Deputy CEO, Mao Zhixia, CBO Rao Shahryar Sultan, United Mobile CEO Faisal Motiwal, COO Hamza Rasheed and Hammad Hanif, Head of Development, attended the event.

At the beginning of the meeting, Rao Shahryar Sultan and Hamza Rasheed introduced to the participants the basic information and cooperation willingness of the two companies on behalf of ZTE and United Mobile. Mr. Li Guowen, CEO of ZTE Pakistan Subsidiary, delivered a speech on behalf of ZTE. First, he warmly welcomed the guests and participants of this activity, and then introduced ZTE's future operation plan and strategic vision in Pakistan. Li Guowen expressed his gratitude for the international situation of friendly cooperation between China and Pakistan, expressed his recognition of the benefits brought to both parties after ZTE handsets

were manufactured locally, and highly praised the cooperation with United Mobile. And look forward to the further close cooperation between ZTE and United Mobile in the future.

Faisal Motiwala, CEO of United Mobile, also spoke on behalf of United Mobile. He pointed out that this cooperation with ZTE is a milestone for the self-sustainable development of the technology industry in Pakistan. He stressed that the cooperation between United Mobile and ZTE will create value for the mobile phone and information technology supply chain systems in Pakistan and for Pakistani consumers. Faisal Motiwala highly praised ZTE for its confidence in the Pakistani market and believed that, in the future cooperation with ZTE, United Mobile will always maintain the leading position of consumer electronics manufacturing.

Dr Sohail Rajput, Federal Secretary of Ministry of IT & Telecom, also delivered a speech. He pointed out that the present government has an export-oriented and technology-based vision for the future. The Telecommunications Department will formulate policies to encourage investment and export and cross-industry cooperation. Dr. Sohail Rajput congratulated ZTE and United Mobile on this cooperation. Upon the signing of the Mou between ZTE and United Mobile, United Mobile will introduce a complete full range of ZTE handset products in Pakistan, including ZTE Blade series, 5G intelligent AXON series and Nubia series. In addition to mobile phones and ZTE terminals, ZTE IoT devices and accessories will also be introduced to the local market.

Finally, Li Guowen and Faisal Motiwal presented awards to the guests and took photos of them.





Huawei Cooperate With Pakistan For A Digital Future

Pakistan is one of the fastest growing and maturing information and communications technology (ICT) markets in the region today. National digital transformation was accelerated as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. During these challenging times, Pakistan has displayed its technological reliance and capability as businesses, educators, and public sector entities turned to advanced technologies to stay connected while keeping the population safe.

It is evident that the ICT sector is an important driver of economic gains, therefore, the post-pandemic world will need an innovative approach towards economic recovery and improving quality of life; making businesses smarter and creating the most value in a society empowered by connectivity. Innovation must be developed not only to achieve economic strength but to adopt digital inclusion.

That being said, a digitally driven country needs knowledgeable, talented individuals to move forward into the next era of connectivity, as such, it is essential to invest more in building talent capacity. According to the UNDP, Pakistan now has more young people than it has ever had, and this is forecasted to continue to increase until at least 2050. Inspiring the youth

of Pakistan is necessary because a digitally driven country needs knowledgeable, talented individuals to move it forward into the next era of connectivity.

The current global shortage of adequately skilled people to meet the demands of the dynamic ICT sector can be addressed today by instigating collaborations between public and private sector entities, educators, and technology companies. By working together, we can determine the skills that are needed not only for future technologies but to meet Pakistan's vision for the future.

The Government of Pakistan (GOP) has been an advocate of digital transformation and continues to support the ICT sector through numerous sustainable development and accelerated digitization projects, research and innovation, software technology parks, subsidized bandwidth, international marketing, international certifications, internships, and trainings.

There are also various ICT training programs in place throughout the country, but with technology constantly evolving there is always more that can be done, and there will always be a demand for people skilled in this dynamic field. To maintain the momentum on digital transfor-

mation, it is essential to invest more in more in local talent.

According to Huawei's annual Global Connectivity Index (GCI) 2020 report, countries in the digitalization process, such as Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh, are proactively narrowing the digital gap with leading economies such as the United States or Germany.

Investing in ICT talent development will not only provide Pakistan with the much-needed workforce of its connected future but will enable the growth of the digital economy, contribute towards increased GDP, enhance Pakistan's competitiveness on a regional and global scale and eventually enhance the quality of services provided to citizens. Understanding advanced technologies such as 5G, artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and cloud computing, will give local talent the essential skills for tomorrow's digitally advanced world.

Huawei contributed to Pakistan's economy by providing 10,000 jobs from 2018 to 2020 and had contributed to Pakistan's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) talent by providing 10,000 certifications till 2020. Here are some key and important cooperation Huawei Pakistan done with Pakistan Government in

2021.

Huawei Pakistan and MoITT launched 1000 Government officials ICT Training

Islamabad, May 3, 2021: President Dr Arif Alvi has called for promoting Knowledge-Economy and digitalization of Government organizations to enhance the efficiency of work and service delivery. He said that Pakistan was blessed with immense talent and resources and the government was making serious efforts to channelize this potential in the right direction. The President stated this while talking to a delegation of Huawei, led by the Vice President of Huawei Middle East Region, Mr. Space Lee, who called on him, at Aiwan-e-Sadr.

To support Digital Pakistan development, Huawei is very glad to collaborate with Ministry of IT and Telecommunication for 1,000 government staff ICT training program, to provide training in areas such as artificial intelligence, cloud technology, big data, block chain, and communications technology.

President Dr. Arif Alvi also appreciated this training program and he encouraged MoITT & Huawei to come up with more innovative ideas and enhance collaboration for early realization of Digital Pakistan Initiative. This program 1st batch started from 14th June and over 400 government staffs already got ICT trained.

Huawei Pakistan sign MoU with RUDA

Lahore, On Aug 25, 2021: Huawei Pakistan



and RAVI URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RUDA) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to join hands to revive the dying Ravi River into Safe/Smart Green City with all the latest Safe/Smart city technologies.

Prime Minister Imran Khan appreciated RUDA and Huawei's support to build a new Safe and Smart River Forest City and looking forward to bring this initiative all over the Pakistan.

To develop the world's largest riverfront Safe/Smart city, the Parties will work together on the key projects known as "Smart Forests and others under River Ravi Urban Development Authority (RUDA)" in Pakistan, where RUDA Pakistan is the Developer and Huawei is the Lead Technology Partner. The Parties will cooperate on Smart Forests development across design and construction execution phases by latest technologies such as IoT, Cloud Computing,





Seeds for the Future: 6+ years nurturing top Pakistan talent



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2020

Big Data, AI, Data Center Network, Storage and Servers, Data Center Facility, Intelligent Security Surveillance System, Solar Energy, etc.

Huawei Pakistan Launches three Microfilms in ISB

Islamabad, 1st September, 2021: Huawei Pakistan held a Microfilm Premiere recently at Serena Hotel. The Microfilms followed the stories of three Pakistani's who ventured out of their country, to make a better life for themselves, their loved ones, and their family. Although these might just be films, this is the truth for millions of Pakistanis worldwide who have only a few ways to stay connected to their loved ones, and Huawei Pakistan has vowed to stand behind these people.

Federal Minister of Information and Broadcasting of Pakistan, Mr. Fawad Chaudhary stated at the event, "I would like to thank Huawei for making these emotionally evoking films that show the truth for many Pakistanis. With their help, we've accomplished a lot in the past in the realms of ICT and we are counting on Huawei's continued support in different collaborations in the future. The way things are going, and with Huawei's unwavering support, we are sure that Pakistan will fulfill its goal of becoming 'Digital Pakistan' quite soon.

Ambassador of People's Republic of China to

Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mr Nong Rong also added, "By perfecting Huawei's technical support, product supply and other services, strengthening technical exchange and local talent training, as well as seriously implementing social responsibilities, they can, together with their Pakistani partners, make incessant contribution of wisdom and force to the implementation of "Digital Pakistan Initiative", to the economic and social development of Pakistan, and to the building of a closer China-Pakistan community."

Additionally, the winning Pakistani team that grabbed the first prize in the 2020-2021 Huawei Middle East ICT Competition was awarded a prize of 20,000 USD.

Huawei Pakistan launched the 7th Seeds for the Future Program

Islamabad, August 9th: Huawei Pakistan together with Higher Education Commission HEC launched its Seeds for the Future program 2021, it is an 8-day long culture and ICT technologies learning program where the nominated 40 brilliant engineering students from Pakistan attended the online training together with students from Bahrain.

This is the 7th year Seeds For the Future Program is happening in Pakistan. Out of a pool

of more than a 1000 applicants, 40 engineering students from universities all across Pakistan were nominated by the Higher Education Commission. The aim of the program, which has been active in over 130 countries & regions since its inception in Thailand, has been to nurture upcoming STEM talent from around the world. As a global ICT market leader, Huawei has taken it upon itself to promote local ICT industries as part of development in their operational regions.

Executive Director HEC stated at the ceremony, "I congratulate the students who have secured distinctions in these courses, from over a thousand students, you are the few who have been selected to be a part of this program. I'm thankful to Huawei and their very strong collaboration with the Higher Education Commission and universities across Pakistan."

Huawei has owned long-term relationships with many partners in Pakistan's public and private sector to build ICT infrastructure and talent, and we look forward to continuing this in the future by empowering more young people with the skills needed to take full advantage of advanced technologies. All ICT stakeholders need to strengthen ties and collaborative work on nurturing Pakistan's local talents and creating future leaders.

你偷走了 我的心

YOU HAVE
STOLEN
MY HEART



中国-巴基斯坦 70th Anniversary of the Establishment of
Bilateral Relations between China and Pakistan



演唱 中国
向雯琦

演唱 巴基斯坦
阿里·扎法尔