



BUILDING

A COMMUNITY WITH SHARED FUTURE

A Hope For Mankind

**A Collection of Articles Written by
Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram**

“Pass on the torch of peace from generation to generation, sustain development and make civilization flourish: this is what people of all countries long for; it is also the responsibility statesmen of our generation ought to shoulder.

And China's proposition is: build a community of shared future for mankind and achieve shared and win-win development”

His Excellency

Xi Jinping

President of People's Republic of China
(Remarks during speech at the
United Nations Office at Geneva,
January 18, 2017)



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with Shared Future*
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人类命运共同体国际学术联盟
INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC NETWORK FOR A COMMUNITY
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PREFACE



The wave of globalization has brought the world together, with global value chains, production chains and supply chains intertwined and coexisting, markets open and trade prosperous. However, with the ebb of globalization, the Cold War mentality is on the rise, nationalism and protectionism are rampant, and geopolitical conflicts continue. In the face of the complicated international situation, in this vast torrent of the times, where should mankind sail : How can we find a common voice and

move forward together in this diverse and challenging world : Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram, an outstanding scholar and successful businessman from Pakistan, with his profound academic attainments, forward-looking international vision and excellent business talent, perfectly combines the dual roles of scholar and businessman, providing us with profound thinking and unique perspective.

Mr. Khalid is a friend of mine, but also of China. He has deep feelings and sincere friendship for the Chinese people. He has visited China many times and has personally experienced the charm and vitality of this ancient and vibrant land. He highly recognized the Chinese path, Chinese wisdom and Chinese-style modernization, and expressed sincere appreciation for China's tremendous achievements.

In the academic field, Mr. Khalid has shown remarkable contributions. He not only enjoys a high reputation in Pakistan, but also has a wide influence in the international academic community. As a diligent scholar, he starts writing every morning at 5 a.m., and is committed to spreading the concept of a community of shared future for mankind to the international community. His research results have been published in People's Daily, Guangming Daily, China Daily and other important newspapers and periodicals in China and abroad, and have been widely recognized by readers. At the same time, he has also been invited by many academic institutions to participate in academic conferences and discuss the future development of the global community with shared future with scholars from all over the world.

He founded the Pakistan Shared Future Media Platform, which aims to translate the latest positive news from China into English and distribute it to global social media through this platform. This move has not only enhanced the friendship and understanding between China and Pakistan, but also injected new impetus into the building of a global community with shared future. At the same time, he also named a large commercial center in Islamabad in which he participated in the investment "Shared Future Bazar", so that the concept of "global community with a shared future" deep into the daily social life of Pakistan. This move not only reflects Mr. Khalid's deep understanding and firm belief in the global community with shared future, but also demonstrates

his outstanding vision and innovative spirit in the field of business.

In addition to his outstanding performance in his work, Mr. Khalid has also shown his unique charm in life, winning people's respect and affection with his warm, sincere and friendly personality. He loves culture and has a strong interest in Chinese culture. In our communication, he often mentioned Chinese traditional culture and historical stories, expressing his respect and appreciation for Chinese civilization. Such cross-cultural exchanges and understanding have undoubtedly laid a solid foundation for promoting friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

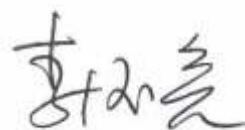
In addition, Mr. Khalid is not only an outstanding scholar and businessman, but also a wise and charismatic leader. He served as the Executive Director of the Pakistan Research Center of the Global Community with Shared Future and, with his outstanding leadership and tireless efforts, drove the Center to grow and grow. Under his leadership, the Center has become a widely influential think tank in Pakistan and has attracted wide attention in the international academic community. For three consecutive years, the center has been rated as a center of excellence by the Communication University of China, and Mr. Khalid has been personally rated as an excellent expert for many times.

In this book, Mr. Khalid deeply analyzes the challenges and opportunities facing the world today, and acutely points out the opportunities and challenges brought by globalization. He advocated the concept of building a global community with shared future, emphasized cooperation and win-win among countries, and contributed his wisdom to promoting world peace and prosperity.

Building a global Community with Shared Future for: Hope for All Mankind is a wise academic work that provides us with a new perspective on the world. In this era full of changes and challenges, we need such wisdom and courage to explore, practice and innovate.

As a friend of Mr. Khalid, I am deeply honored to be able to write the preface to his book. I would also like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere wishes to Mr. Khalid and his family, may their lives be filled with happiness and joy, and may their friendship and cooperation live on forever.

I believe that this book will arouse the resonance and thinking of the majority of readers, and inspire us to work together to build a community of human destiny. Let us work together to create a better future for mankind!



*Professor Li Huailiang,
Dean, Institute for a Community with Shared Future(ICSF),
Communication University of China (CUC), Beijing, China*

《构建人类命运共同体：全人类的希望》序言

全球化浪潮把世界紧密地联系在一起，全球价值链、生产链、供应链相互交织，市场开放，贸易繁荣。然而，随着全球化的退潮，冷战思维抬头，民族主义、保护主义泛滥，地缘政治冲突不断。面对纷繁复杂的国际形势，在这磅礴的时代洪流中，人类究竟该驶向何方？我们又如何能够在这个多元且充满挑战的世界里，寻觅到共同的声音，携手并肩前行？哈立德先生，这位来自巴基斯坦的杰出学者与成功商人，以其深厚的学术造诣、前瞻的国际视野和出色的商业才能，完美地结合了学者与商人的双重角色，为我们提供了深刻的思考与独特的视角。

哈立德先生是我的朋友，更是中国的朋友。他对中国人民有着深厚的感情和真挚的友谊。他多次到访中国，亲身感受这片古老而充满活力的土地所散发出的魅力。他高度认同中国道路、中国智慧以及中国式现代化，对中国取得的巨大成就表示由衷的赞赏。

在学术领域，哈立德先生做出了卓越的贡献。他不仅在巴基斯坦国内享有盛誉，更对国际学术界产生了广泛影响。作为一位勤奋的学者，他每天早晨5点开始写作，致力于向国际社会传播人类命运共同体理念。他在《人民日报》、《光明日报》和《中国日报》等中国权威报刊发表十余篇研究成果，受到广大读者的关注与认可。同时，他也被多家学术机构邀请参加学术会议，与来自世界各地的学者共同探讨人类命运共同体的未来发展。

他创办了巴基斯坦共享未来媒体平台，面向全球社交媒体用英文发布关于中国的最新最真实的信息。这一举措不仅增进了中巴两国之间的相互了解，也为推动构建人类命运共同体注入了新的动力。同时，他还将他参与投资的一家伊斯兰堡大型商业中心命名为“共享未来”大厦，使“人类命运共同体理念”深入到巴基斯坦的社会生活当中。这一举措不仅体现了哈立德先生对于人类命运共同体的深刻理解和坚定信念，也展示了他在商业领域中的卓越眼光和创新精神。

除了在工作上的卓越表现外，哈立德先生在生活也展现出了他的独特魅力，以其热情、真诚和友善的性格赢得了人们的尊敬和喜爱。他热爱文化，对中华文化有着浓厚的兴趣。在与我们的交流中，他时常提及中国的传统文化和历史故事，表达了对中华文明的敬意和欣赏。这种跨文化的深度交流，无疑为增进中巴两国人民之间的友谊和相互理解发挥着巨大作用。

此外，哈立德先生不仅是一位杰出的学者和商人，更是一位充满智慧和魅力的领导者。他担任了人类命运共同体巴基斯坦研究中心的执行主任，并以其卓越的领导才能和不懈的努力，推动中心不断发展壮大。在他的引领下，该中心成为了巴基斯坦具有广泛影响的智库，并在国际学术界引起了广泛关注。连续三年，该中心被中国传媒大学评为优秀中心，哈立德先生个人也被多次评为优秀专家。

在本书中，哈立德先生深刻剖析了当前世界所面临的种种挑战与机遇，勾勒出了一幅全球化背景下机遇与挑战并存的国际经纬图。他倡导构建人类命运共同体的理念，强调国家间的合作与共赢，为推动世界和平与繁荣贡献了自己的智慧。

《构建人类命运共同体：全人类的希望》是一部充满智慧的学术著作，为我们提供了认识世界的新视角。在这个充满变革与挑战的时代，我们需要这样的智慧与勇气，去探索、去实践、去创新。

作为哈立德先生的朋友，我深感荣幸能够为他的著作撰写序言。也借此机会向哈立德先生和他的家人表示真挚的祝福，愿他们的生活充满幸福与欢乐，愿我们的友谊与合作长存。

他的智慧与热情，以及对中巴友谊的珍视，都深深地感染了我。我相信，这本书将会引发广大读者的共鸣与思考，激发我们共同为构建人类命运共同体而努力。让我们携手共进，共创人类美好的未来！



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Dean, Institute for a Community with Shared Future(ICSF),
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ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram is a highly experienced expert in international relations, focusing on Geo-Strategic affairs, the Belt & Road Initiative, and the Eurasian Region. He currently serves as the Executive Director of the Pakistan Research Center for a Community with Shared Future (PRCCSF), Islamabad. With over three decades of experience, he has held strategic and operational roles in various Government institutions, demonstrating a strong understanding policy planning, international diplomacy and geo strategic affairs.

As an International Relations expert/visiting faculty member, he is associated with various renowned research institutions/universities in Pakistan, China, Russia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Hungary, Romania, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Egypt and Indonesia.

He holds various prestigious positions, including Director of the International Academic Network for a Community with Shared Future at the Communication University of China and International Research Fellow at the Oriental Business and Innovation Center in Hungary. His contributions have been recognized through multiple accolades and awards, including PRCCSF being named the "Outstanding Research Center" and Mr. Khalid receiving the "Outstanding Individual Contribution Award" from the Communication University of China for three consecutive years - 2021, 2022, and 2023. He has also received the prestigious 'Oltin Qalam' (Golden Pen) award for the year 2022 from the Creative Union of Journalists of Uzbekistan, Government of Uzbekistan, in recognition of his exceptional efforts in promoting regional connectivity. In July 2023, Economic Scientific Research Institute (ESRI), Government of Republic of Azerbaijan declared Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram as winner of the Republican and International Scientific and practical article competition, titled "A State with a strong economy is capable of everything".

In addition, the University of the Punjab bestowed him with "Citation of Honor" in year 2021 and the Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University (SBBWU), Peshawar also bestowed him with "Citation of Honor" in year 2024, for his dedicated efforts rendered towards establishment of Regional Integration Center (RIC) and Regional Connectivity Centre (RCC) respectively in these two important public sector Universities in Pakistan.

Mr. Khalid Taimur's extensive expertise in international relations has had a significant impact on fostering strong relationships and promoting mutual understanding among countries.

CONNECTING CIVILIZATIONS VIA THE COMMUNITY OF SHARED FUTURE

Amidst global geopolitical tensions and conflicts, China's initiatives promote dialogue and cultural exchange, fostering a sense of unity among nations. Chinese President Xi Jinping's visionary proposals, such as the Global Civilization Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, and other initiatives, have significantly contributed global equity and the aspiration for a unified global community, transcending geopolitical and cultural disputes while emphasizing unity and peace.

China's cultural self-confidence is at the heart of the vision for a shared future among civilizations. With an unwavering belief in its rich heritage, China seeks to foster more exchanges and mutual learning between various cultures. This approach involves building bridges, enhancing mutual understanding, and establishing trust on a global scale.



Central to this vision is the Belt and Road Initiative, a monumental undertaking that emphasizes principles of harmonious coexistence and mutual benefit, with the goal of cultivating cooperation and development among participating nations. This endeavor embodies the idea that nations can collaborate for the greater good, transcending borders and cultural boundaries.

China has organized various events, such as the Dialogue of Friendship Associations of Countries with Ancient Civilizations, the Asia Cooperation Dialogue, and the 2019 Beijing Consensus of the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations, with the aim of fostering discussions and exchanges among nations, focusing on mutually beneficial cooperation.

Additionally, the Silk Road (Dunhuang) International Cultural Expo, hosted by China, serves as a platform for countries to share their perspectives. Through these endeavors, participating nations have built robust confidence in their own unique civilizations and are committed to achieving greater excellence in the years ahead. These events have contributed to a sense of shared purpose and consensus among diverse cultures.

China's commitment to this vision extends to the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI) for sustainable development. It recognizes the importance of protecting cultural heritage and reflects a broader trend in international cooperation, one shaped by China's unique approach and influenced by

socialism with Chinese characteristics that promotes pluralism, diversity, and dignity among nations. It seeks to avoid imposing ideologies or values on others, fostering unity in diversity.

The GCI, with its emphasis on rejecting the "clash of civilizations" and the cold-war mindset, offers mankind an inspiring vision. In a world where countries are increasingly interconnected and interdependent, the notion of a community with a shared future is gaining momentum. People from all corners of the globe are recognizing their common aspirations for material abundance, peace, stability, and cultural prosperity due to China's commitment to inclusive global governance and a brighter future.

It provides the right of nations to determine their development paths based on their unique historical, cultural, and socioeconomic circumstances. This commitment to optimism and respect for diversity ultimately contributes to the preservation and enhancement of human dignity on a global scale.

China's visions are paving the way toward a more pluralistic and diverse global landscape. Its initiatives empower nations to chart their unique course toward development, ultimately contributing to a more inclusive, harmonious, and prosperous world.

Hence, China's promotion of exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations represents a unique and pragmatic approach to international cooperation. It envisions a world where diversity is celebrated, where any nation determines its own destiny, and where shared aspirations unite humanity. As the world continues to evolve and face global challenges, China's cultural confidence and global initiatives offer a compelling path toward a shared future for all.



We ought to work together on finding solutions, learning from one another, and make a contribution to cultural exchange since it is utterly important to have a mutual dialogue. Nations must have the willingness to embrace others for a more hospitable world.

XI JINPING : A WORLD'S STATESMAN

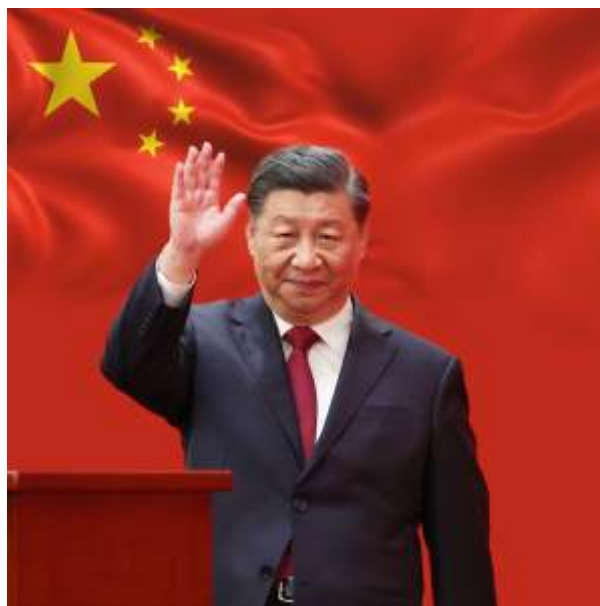
Many countries are rejoicing the development and cooperation in several segments of life with the visionary development policies given by president Xi Jinping. His leadership has proved to be of a world's statesman and contributing to the world's peace and modernization at large, ensuring a win-win situation for all.

The year 2021, amidst significant worldwide transformations of an unparalleled nature triggered by a pandemic of unprecedented proportions, Xi Jinping's foreign aid adhered to the principles of establishing a unified global community and advancing top-level diplomacy. Its focus lies on supporting international anti-pandemic collaborations and implementing "small yet intelligent" aid initiatives. This approach not only facilitates the recipient countries' efforts to combat the pandemic and rebuild their socio-economic systems, but also greatly benefits China in its endeavors to establish a novel development model.

Amidst a pandemic that has ravaged the global community for more than two years, China has contributed substantially towards supporting other developing nations. President Xi Jinping has personally led these efforts, which constitute the longest and most extensive emergency humanitarian aid in the history of the People's Republic of China (PRC). In the first half of 2020, China's aid primarily consisted of supplying anti-pandemic materials and sharing experiences in the fight against the virus. This aid encompassed over 4.2 billion protective suits, 8.4 billion testing kits, and 372 billion masks, along with other crucial resources for combating COVID-19, and was distributed to 150 countries and 13 international organizations. Additionally, 37 teams of Chinese medical experts were dispatched to 34 countries.

Xi believes that, the world is a shared community where people coexist harmoniously, and all individuals belong to one family. Moreover, The Communist Party of China (CPC) actively employs resources from its cultural heritage to cultivate its global perspective, remaining consistently concerned about the well-being of humanity. By discerning the broader trends of global development, the evolving nature of China's history, and the overall trajectory of changes around the world, the President Xi has been able to accurately comprehend and manage its relationship with the international community. Besides, the giant initiatives proposed by china are internationally recognized and President Xi is striving hard to call all countries on one page of better future.

Recently, a chronic issue in Middle East is resolved by China and China, Saudi Arabia, and Iran have jointly released a Trilateral Statement. The statement declares that Saudi Arabia and Iran have committed themselves to upholding the principles and goals of the United Nations Charter, resolving any disputes through diplomatic channels and negotiations, respecting the sovereignty of states, and refraining from interfering in their internal affairs. Both countries have agreed to resume diplomatic ties and cooperate in various areas. The three nations have expressed a strong desire to collaborate towards promoting regional and global peace and security. Saudi Arabia and Iran have expressed their gratitude for Xi Jinping for its support and negotiations, and for its significant contribution to their success. China eagerly anticipates increased communication and dialogue between Saudi Arabia and Iran, and is willing to play an active and constructive role in facilitating these efforts. The talks between Saudi Arabia and Iran in Beijing have added positive factors to efforts to promote regional peace and stability, and created favorable conditions for improving the situation in Yemen.



Contrary to US propaganda, Xi Jinping continued to building the multilateral ties with European countries this year On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the China-EU comprehensive strategic partnership, Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, and Emmanuel Macron, President of France, visited China simultaneously, which further consolidated the positive momentum of high-level interactions between China and Europe. During the visit, President Xi Jinping held a meeting with President von der Leyen and co-chaired the China-France-EU Trilateral Meeting with President Macron and President von der Leyen. Premier Li Qiang met with President von der Leyen as well. The leaders of both sides engaged in extensive discussions and reached important common ground. They agreed to promote the steady development of China-EU relations, enhance cooperation on the basis of mutual benefit, oppose the decoupling and fragmentation of global supply chains, and collaborate on addressing global challenges. The two sides also had a comprehensive exchange of views on the unfortunate ongoing issue. He emphasized the significance of maintaining communication and coordination between China and the EU and agreed to work together to support peace talks and mitigate the spillover effect of the crisis.

Furthermore, other European leaders have recently visited China, including Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez. During the visits, President Xi Jinping discussed the growth of China's relationships with

Spain, France, and the EU. To prepare for future high-level interactions between China and Europe, political consultations between the two sides are being held in Beijing almost every week. Dozens of European business leaders attended the China Development Forum 2023 and expressed their confidence in investing and growing in China. With the arrival of spring, China-Europe cooperation has resumed comprehensively in various areas. A Chinese saying suggests that a good start made in the spring ensures success for the whole year, which appears to hold true for China-Europe exchange. Thus, the robust efforts of the Chinese president to enhance multilateralism and mutual cooperation in world the leadership is paying key attention to expand the friendly relations for peace, modernization, and development. to further enhance the cordial relations in Beijing on April 14, 2023, the sixth round of China-Germany Strategic Dialogue on Diplomacy and Security was co-chaired by State Councilor and Foreign Minister Qin Gang and German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock. During the meeting, Qin Gang emphasized that China and Germany have maintained a strong commitment to mutual respect, equality, and mutual benefit for over 50 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations. These principles have been instrumental in advancing cooperation between the two countries, providing guidance for China-EU relations, and contributing to global peace and stability. Also, recently, senior official from Australia and China hold talks and had an in-depth exchange of views on China-Australia relations, and international and regional issues of mutual interest and concern. China-Australia relations are showing momentum of improvement and development, which serves the fundamental interests of the two countries and peoples. This is to note that the advanced policies of President Xi are tenacious and proving him to be a real statesman. Xi's vision is not limited to only successful Foreign Policy but it is catering all the international matters under one umbrella.



CHINA'S GLOBAL DIPLOMACY FOR BUILDING BRIDGES THROUGH BRI

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) represents China's commitment to fostering global diplomacy through broadening cooperation in economy and trade, education, technology, tourism, and people-to-people and cultural exchanges. China's approach is based on the principle that no culture is superior to another, and it aims to coexist with other civilizations, never any attempts to dominate or impose its own culture.

China's major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics is defined by four major aspects: Head-of-state diplomacy, relations with other major countries, solidarity with developing nations, and addressing global challenges. China has shown a strong sense of responsibility in addressing global challenges, from climate change to other non-traditional security. It has actively engaged in diplomacy to seek peaceful resolutions and has opened its arms to collaborative mechanisms for the greater good.

Looking ahead, China remains committed to building an open, inclusive, and peaceful world. It aims to create a community with a shared future, promoting solidarity, peace, and development in a world.

The success of China's cooperation with all countries is rooted in mutual respect, good-neighborly friendship, solidarity in challenging times, and mutual benefit. China's modernization drive, high-quality development, and high-standard opening up are expected to contribute to global economic recovery and sustainable development.

Building Community with Shared Future

Over the past decade, China has contributed its strength to building a global community of shared futures with firm conviction and solid actions, such as promoting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, implementing the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, and the Global Civilization Initiative, and proposing a range of regional and bilateral initiatives on building communities of shared futures.

China's vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind respects the diversity of a world comprised of different civilizations. Cultural exchange is a crucial aspect of China's diplomacy. Fostering a "common culture" among participating countries helps promote cultural prosperity and mutual recognition of each other's national development strategies. It reflects a broader trend in international cooperation, one shaped by China's unique approach and influenced by socialism with Chinese characteristics that promotes pluralism, diversity, and

dignity among nations. It seeks to avoid imposing ideologies or values on others, fostering unity in diversity.

A variety of multicultural exchanges between countries along the road will help promote cultural prosperity along "the Belt and Road", enhance mutual understanding and understanding of core values, cultural traditions, and other aspects, and enhance the recognition of each other's national development strategies. Therefore, the joint establishment of "common culture" has been an excellent culture of the Chinese nation for five thousand years, promotes inclusiveness, and continues to draw on the rich nutrition of heterogeneous cultures in the long history of mankind.

China's Proposal for the Global Community

China released the white paper titled "A Global Community of Shared Future: China's Proposals and Actions" to comprehensively summarize China's efforts in building a global community of shared futures, which serves as a testament to the nation's unwavering commitment to this ambitious goal.

The white paper also pointed out the direction and plan to build a global community of shared future including pressing ahead with a new type of economic globalization in which countries need to pursue a policy of openness and explicitly oppose protectionism, the erection of fences and barriers, unilateral sanctions, and maximum-pressure tactics, so as to connect economies and jointly build an open world economy.

China actively supports other developing countries, enhancing their growth potential through international cooperation and exchanges. The concept of a shared future calls for all nations to engage in open dialogue, share governance responsibilities, build consensus, and take coordinated actions to address global issues. This approach fosters confidence and momentum in humanity's journey towards a brighter future.

More countries and people have come to the understanding that this vision serves the common interests of humanity, represents popular calls for peace, justice and progress, and can create the greatest synergy among all nations for building a better world, the white paper said.

Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)

By August 2023, 155 countries which make 75% of the world's population and over 30 international organizations had signed agreements on Belt and Road cooperation with China. Together, participants in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) have jointly advanced infrastructure connectivity, trade connectivity, and people-to-people connectivity.

China's trade with countries part of its Belt & Road Initiative countries has increased to ¥6.89 trillion (US\$964 billion) in the first half of 2023, an increase of 9.8% year-on-year, according to Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM). BRI countries trade with China now accounts for 34.3% of China's total import and export value, an increase of 2.4 percentage points year-on-year.

In the first half of 2023, the central and western regions' imports and exports to countries along the "Belt and Road" increased by 23.2%, accounting for 21.2% of the total import and export value between China and countries along the route during the same period, an increase of 2.3 percentage points year-on-year.

By the end of 2022, Chinese enterprises' investment in the cooperating countries has created 421,000 local jobs, with more than 3,000 projects being implemented, realizing development dreams for people in many countries.

As the world faces emerging challenges, the BRI is a key platform and pathway for building a community with a shared future for humanity

and provides Chinese wisdom for the world to achieve lasting peace and prosperity. The Belt and Road Initiative has become a global initiative covering various fields like infrastructure, culture, finance, education, and politics. It has strengthened China's diplomatic and economic ties with numerous partner nations.

China aims to achieve mutual progress, shared prosperity, and win-win cooperation, along with fostering technological advancement and socioeconomic development in partner nations. It has also been instrumental in promoting true multilateralism and just global governance. Due to the low and long return nature of infrastructure projects, many developing countries were left alone and helpless for many years. Bad roads, airports, and seaports impeded economic development. The BRI fills this big hole for many developing countries and provides a solid precondition for their economic takeoff. The BRI is a good example of taking steps through international economic cooperation to achieve progressively the full realization of economic, social, and cultural rights.



The BRI has brought tangible benefits to participating countries by improving infrastructure, creating job opportunities, and reducing poverty. It has played a constructive role in improving the global economic landscape and developmental progress.

Western Propaganda against China

The western ideology propagates China's diplomacy, and the BRI project is expanded with China's sole strategy to have influence over the governments of other countries and create a global footprint.

We all must make an effort to counter Western propaganda. China remains dedicated to expanding its role in international cooperation, forging new avenues for global economic growth, and cultivating a platform for a stronger global community. As the BRI evolves, it continues to shape global economic cooperation, promising mutual benefits for participating nations while adhering to its principles of openness and inclusivity.

BRI is representative of a new era of Chinese economic diplomacy and promotes a network of Free Trade Areas (FTAs) and other forms of economic cooperation among its member nations, which will serve to increase regional cooperation.

China's promotion of exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations represents a unique and pragmatic approach to international cooperation. It envisions a world where diversity is celebrated, where nations determine their destinies, and where shared aspirations unite humanity. As the world continues to evolve and face global challenges, China's cultural confidence and global initiatives offer a compelling path towards a shared future for all.

BRI'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT AND SHARED PROSPERITY IN AFRICA

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) stands as a crucial platform, facilitating collaboration and immense cooperation between China and nations worldwide. China and Africa with the highest number of developing nations, share a robust cooperative relationship through Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Together, they strive to foster connectivity, stimulate economic cooperation, and nurture shared prosperity. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has made diverse contributions to Africa's development, spanning infrastructure, trade, investment, and digital cooperation.

Cooperation and Shared Values

China's dedication to the BRI is showcased through 52 cooperation agreements linked with African nations and the African Union Commission. This commitment propels Africa into an era of extensive investment and infrastructure growth, spanning crucial sectors like ports, railways, and roads. Beyond physical projects, the BRI sparks aspirations among Africans for a future rich in opportunities. China's approach to its African relationship emphasizes dialogue, comprehensive partnership, and a commitment to mutually beneficial outcomes, promoting an open and inclusive global economy.

Advocating cooperative approach, China envisions inclusive development and mutual benefit, rejecting unilateralism and protectionism. This aligns with the BRI's goal of an open world economy where developing nations actively engage in the international division of labor. This collaborative ethos underpins the China-Africa partnership, fostering mutual trust, support, and the evolution of a comprehensive strategic cooperative relationship.

Development and Sustainable Growth

The BRI actively addresses African economic development with substantial Chinese investments, placing a strong emphasis on infrastructure development as a key driver. This is essential for Africa to leverage China's industrial upgrades and the global relocation of labor-intensive industries. The sustainability of

these initiatives is reinforced through collaboration with Chinese partners, fostering knowledge



transfer and technology exchange vital for local maintenance and the growth of infrastructure industries in Africa.

As of the end of 2020, China's direct investment in Africa exceeded \$56 billion, predominantly concentrated in industrial parks and factories. This strategic investment has empowered African nations to establish diverse industrial prototypes, bolstering export earnings. China's commitment manifests in extensive infrastructure development, encompassing over 6,000 kilometers of railway, 6,000 kilometers of roads, 20 ports, 80 power facilities, 130 hospitals, and 170 schools across the African continent.

Trade and Economic Integration

The BRI has been a driving force in supporting Africa's development and integration into global economies, maintaining China as Africa's top trading partner for 13 consecutive years.

In 2022, China-Africa trade volume reached \$282 billion, marking an 11.1% increase from the previous year. As part of China's ambitious plan to increase trade to \$300 billion by 2025, it has enacted policies covering various products, further enhancing economic ties. The Suez Canal Economic Zone's collaboration with China on projects valued at \$15.6 billion exemplifies the BRI's far-reaching impact on Africa's economic landscape.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) serves as a bridge linking major economic hubs between South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Nigeria, fostering regional integration. Beyond present gains, BRI investments look towards the future by promoting sustainable business development, environmental protection, and digitalization in Africa. The impact of China's involvement in Africa's infrastructure construction is evident, contributing significantly to economic and social development. As part of its commitment, China waived tariffs on 98 percent of taxable imports from nine African countries, further enhancing trade relations.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is lifting Africa out of poverty and creating numerous opportunities across the continent. It has catalyzed comprehensive development, fostering economic growth, infrastructure upgrades, and enhanced connectivity. Importantly, the BRI is also a powerful engine for economic diversification in Africa. By linking major economic hubs and establishing trading routes between countries like South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Nigeria, the initiative has provided a significant boost to sectors such as the textile and mineral industries. This diversification not only ensures a more resilient and sustainable economic base but also creates employment opportunities, contributing to poverty alleviation. Africa's status as China's largest trading partner for consecutive years reflects the success of the BRI in establishing mutually beneficial economic relations.

China's unwavering position, coupled with over 1,100 ongoing cooperation projects, underscores its commitment to Africa's economic recovery. Collaboration in new areas such as aerospace and clean energy, as well as in other areas, amplifies the depth and breadth of China-Africa cooperation.

The collaboration between China and African nations within the Belt and Road Initiative has catalyzed the establishment and enrichment of diverse economic zones in Africa. Notable examples include the Suez Canal Economic Zone (SCZONE) in Egypt, the Lekki Free Trade Zone in Nigeria, Ethiopian Industrial Parks, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in South Africa, and the Hawassa Industrial Park in Ethiopia. These initiatives, marked by Chinese investments, showcase the versatility of the BRI in fostering trade, industrialization, and economic growth across the continent and reflect the adaptability of the BRI to the unique needs and priorities of different African countries, fostering a shared vision of sustainable development and prosperity.

The collaboration between the Suez Canal Economic Zone (SCZONE) and China on 11 projects valued at \$15.6 billion marks a significant milestone. These projects, spanning 4.9 million square meters, are poised to generate approximately 9,000 job opportunities. Noteworthy investments by companies like Xinxing Cathay International Group, allocating \$1.08 billion for the development of a steel factory and a factory dedicated to producing cast iron pipes, highlight the depth of China's support for Africa's infrastructure.

China's investments in Africa have exceeded \$56 billion, primarily in industrial parks and factories. Over the last decades, China has played a pivotal role in building crucial infrastructure, including railways, roads, ports, power facilities, hospitals, and schools. This extensive network enhances connectivity and facilitates Africa's integration into the global economy.

Chinese companies have played a pivotal role in connecting different regions of Africa through various projects under the BRI. Over the past decade, centrally administered state-owned enterprises have undertaken more than 1,600 projects, significantly improving infrastructure standards. With over 3,000 Chinese enterprises investing deeply in Africa, with more than 70 percent being private companies, China's pragmatic approach forms the foundation of a thriving China-Africa community. The approach, which has been characterized by sincerity, equality, and friendship, underpins a win-win cooperation model. Both sides build on their core businesses and shared interests, addressing development concerns side-by-side. This cooperative spirit has enhanced coordination on critical regional and international matters.

Future Prospects and Digital Cooperation

Looking ahead, China's commitment to expanding its export markets in Africa, particularly in renewable energy technologies, communication products, and infrastructure, presents massive

opportunities for the region. African nations are also leveraging this opportunity to outline a comprehensive infrastructure plan that not only addresses immediate requirements but also considers long-term sustainability.

Digital cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative has seen the signing of numerous memoranda of understanding with more than ten African countries. Chinese enterprises have excelled in areas such as digital infrastructure, smart phones, e-commerce payments, and cloud services, and their focus on key areas like new-generation mobile communication, cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence, satellite internet, e-commerce, network security, and digital transformation, demonstrating enormous development potential, injects new impetus into the development of the digital economy between China and Africa.

China's pragmatic approach to relations with Africa has built a strong foundation for a shared future. The win-win cooperation, anchored in shared responsibility and addressing development concerns, has boosted coordination on critical regional and international matters. China's commitment to understanding Africa's developmental needs positions it as a valuable partner in the continent's growth trajectory.

Conclusion

The Belt and Road Initiative has emerged as a transformative force in China-Africa relations, driving comprehensive development and shared prosperity. From infrastructure upgrades to trade facilitation and digital cooperation, the initiative has become a catalyst for positive change across the African continent. As China and Africa continue to work together, the BRI remains a beacon of hope for building an inclusive, interconnected world economy where the benefits of globalization are shared equitably among developing nations. The BRI's impact on Africa transcends mere economic collaboration and represents a commitment to a shared future rooted in mutual respect, understanding, and the pursuit of sustainable development.

CHINA'S GREEN INVESTMENTS UNDER THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

China is increasing green investment under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which has always been a priority in projects to promote clean energy and has evolved into a robust framework for promoting green and sustainable development. This commitment to environmental protection and towards a greener future was institutionalized with the establishment of the Belt and Road International Green Development Coalition (BRIGC) during the second Belt and Road Forum in April 2019, aimed at ensuring long-term green and sustainable development aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The BRIGC has been instrumental in fostering an environment conducive to green innovation, supported by leading innovative economies and bolstered by enhanced cooperation between China and participating countries in new energy, environmental protection, and green infrastructure.

In mid-2021, China reinforced its green commitment by publishing the "Green Development Guidelines for Overseas Investment and Cooperation" and the "Guidelines for Ecological and Environmental Protection of Foreign Investment Cooperation and Construction Projects," initiatives that focus on managing environmental risks associated with overseas BRI projects and supply chains, underscoring China's proactive role in promoting sustainable development. Over the past decade, China has signed 46 climate change-related cooperation documents with 39 developing countries, reflecting a broad consensus on green development among BRI participants.

As the world's leader in manufacturing clean energy generation facilities for wind and photovoltaic power, China produces over 70 percent of the world's solar equipment components, including polysilicon, wafers, cells, and modules. Clean energy development positions China as a pivotal force in



advancing the global green transition. The nation has engaged in green energy cooperation projects with more than 100 countries and regions, with its investment in green and low-carbon energy in BRI partner countries surpassing investments in traditional energy projects. As China leverages its renewable energy expertise, it is playing a crucial role in supporting low-carbon transformation in BRI countries over the next decade. This international promotion of green

development aligns with China's vision of contributing to a clean and beautiful world, further embedded in the Belt and Road Initiative's strategy.

The Green Belt and Road Initiative has been a central focus, driving green and sustainable economic growth among participating countries by promoting energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions. This facilitates the transition from high-energy input and high-emission developmental models to green growth models. For instance, China's clean energy projects in Pakistan account for about six percent of the country's total installed capacity. As China continues to regulate its overseas investments and align its 2060 carbon-neutrality target with the BRI, the experience gained in green investment is expected to be further applied domestically.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has been a catalyst for green transformation in Pakistan, significantly enhancing the country's energy sector by increasing installed and generating capacity, which includes the operationalization of 12 wind power projects in Thatta, Sindh, with an installed capacity of 610 megawatts, contributing green power to rural households, and supporting socio-economic development. These projects have initiated a process of rural development and transformation, bringing peace and comfort to the lives of common people through social upliftment, poverty eradication, job creation, and the institutionalization of climate-friendly energy sources, mitigating the effects of global warming. The provision of affordable, environment-friendly energy is transforming lives and promoting socio-economic development in Thatta, where more than 100 wind turbines are now operational. These green energy initiatives have become pivotal in advancing social upliftment, eliminating poverty, supporting small and medium enterprises, and generating new jobs for locals. The China Three Gorges Corporation, a state-owned power company, has funded and built three wind projects in Jhimpir with a combined capacity of nearly 150 MW, further exemplifying China's commitment to green energy in Pakistan. Additionally, China's investments in hydroelectric power projects are also enhancing the green transformation in the country.

The Green Silk Road has emerged as a practical solution for realizing the UN's 2030 Agenda, with China demonstrating a strong commitment to fostering sustainability both domestically and internationally, including the formulation of guiding principles and collaborative agreements to support the Green Silk Road. Accelerating the adoption of green standards, actively promoting domestic green investment standards, participating in the development of international green standards, and facilitating the global dissemination of China's regulations and standards are crucial steps in this direction. With its advantages in renewable energy, China is well-positioned to contribute significantly more support and impetus for low-carbon transformation in BRI-participating nations in the upcoming decade.

China embeds green development deeply within the BRI framework, ensuring that sustainability remains a cornerstone of its global development strategy, a commitment that is not only transforming the energy landscape of partner countries but also providing further prospects for international cooperation in green innovation and sustainable development.

WHAT THE WORLD NEEDS TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

The recently released white paper entitled "The Belt and Road Initiative: A Key Pillar of the Global Community of Shared Future," outlines that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) represents a monumental effort to reshape international economic cooperation and has become a platform for global development based on resilience and vigor.

This initiative has evolved from a concept into a tangible reality, gaining recognition worldwide as both a public good and a platform for cooperation. The BRI embodies the ancient Silk Road's spirit of cooperation, inclusivity, and mutual benefit. While China initiated the project, it is designed to benefit the entire world, beyond cultural, ethnic, and ideological differences. It aligns with China's commitment to peaceful development and the ideal of global harmony, offering a contemporary solution to promote peace, development, and win-win cooperation.

It has worked a lot in the development of economic globalization for the development of all countries. China, as an active participant in economic globalization, has contributed to global economic stability and open markets. The BRI, in alignment with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, aims to create more dynamic, inclusive, and sustainable economic cooperation, ensuring the benefits of cooperation are shared more equitably across the world.

The main goal is to create a global community of shared future, emphasizing mutual political trust, economic integration, and cultural inclusiveness. By promoting extensive consultation, joint contribution, and shared benefits, the initiative has encouraged countries to participate on an equal footing, fostering a harmonious coexistence where all nations uphold principles of openness and inclusiveness while opposing protectionism, unilateralism, and hegemony.

Paving the way Towards Shared Development and Prosperity

The BRI operates on the principles of extensive consultation, joint contributions, and shared values, promoting broadening cooperation and economic integration and stressing the importance of all countries participating equally, contributing to the shared objectives, and sharing the resulting benefits. The BRI commits to open, green, and clean cooperation, emphasizing sustainability and zero tolerance for corruption, and creates a global network of partnerships based on shared responsibility and collective participation, fostering a more balanced, coordinated, and inclusive global economic landscape.

The BRI not only advances economic development but also offers a path to peace, prosperity, and openness. By promoting peaceful development, shared prosperity, and collaboration

beyond geopolitical calculations, it contributes to a world that respects each other's sovereignty, dignity, and development path.

Promoting all-round Connectivity in Multiple Fields

To achieve greater connectivity, the BRI focuses on five key areas: policy coordination, infrastructure connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration, and people-to-people ties. By blending "hard connectivity" in infrastructure with "soft connectivity" through rules and standards harmonization, the BRI is becoming the world's largest platform for international cooperation.

The BRI supports regional integration by aligning with international development agendas and plans, creating a comprehensive and multilayered mechanism for policy coordination. This includes regular communication at various levels and platforms, reinforcing diplomatic efforts with the involvement of heads of state, intergovernmental strategic communications, and local and interdepartmental policy coordination.

A multi-tiered and multidimensional infrastructure network is developing based on a framework made up of "six corridors, six routes, and multiple countries and ports." Basic connections via land, air, sea, and cyberspace are in place, setting the groundwork for deeper industrial and trade cooperation as well as enhancing cross-cultural exchanges.

Economic corridors and international connections are being built with great success. The participating nations have advanced the construction, creating a network of infrastructures that links Asia's sub-regions to all continents.

From 2013 to 2022, the cumulative value of imports and exports between China and Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) partner countries reached \$19.1 trillion, demonstrating steady growth, attracting significant investment, signing construction contracts, and achieving mutual recognition with partner countries, enhancing customs efficiency.

The BRI has expanded its scope into innovative fields such as health cooperation, green and low-carbon development, and scientific and technological collaboration. These advancements aim to create a healthier, greener, more innovative, and digital Silk Road with the potential to address climate change and global health challenges effectively.

Sustained Progress in BRI Cooperation

Over the past decade, BRI cooperation has ushered in a new era of global economic growth, international trade, investment, and a path towards modernization for all participating nations, as well as a path towards a hopeful future that offers a wide range of opportunities. It has

bolstered the development capacity of participating countries and improved the lives of their citizens while contributing to global governance reforms.

In a world marked by geopolitical challenges and economic uncertainties, the Belt and Road Initiative stands as a beacon of hope and collaboration and a testament to China's commitment to global development, shared values and prosperity. As the BRI continues to evolve and expand, it carries the promise of building a global community of shared futures where countries cooperate for the betterment of humanity, transcending differences in culture, ideology, and systems.



TEN YEARS OF CPEC IN PAKISTAN : **A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS**

China and Pakistan maintain a steadfast and enduring strategic partnership, characterized as "All-Weather" cooperation. Throughout the 72 years of their diplomatic ties, the two nations have consistently exhibited trust and unwavering support for each other, regardless of shifts in the international landscape, regional dynamics, or domestic situations. This year commemorates the 10th anniversary of both the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the launch of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), further underscoring the longstanding and resilient nature of their collaboration.

Presently, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) encompasses over 150 countries and involves collaboration with 32 international organizations. Consisting of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Maritime Silk Road, this initiative has played a pivotal role in enhancing infrastructure and fostering connectivity among nations, both regionally and globally. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) serves as a testament to the resilience and continuity in a world undergoing turbulence and transformation. President Xi Jinping of China has acknowledged the significant achievements of the past decade, marked by an investment of \$1 trillion in approximately 3,000 BRI projects. These endeavors have not only generated 420,000 jobs but have also played a crucial role in lifting 40 million people out of poverty.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) stands as a manifestation of a transformative vision, nurturing socio-economic advancement, reinforcing diplomatic relations, and unlocking new avenues of cooperation between China and Pakistan. The focal point of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Gwadar Port which is pivotal to Pakistan's evolving position as the central hub for regional connectivity. Pakistan, being not only a neighbor but also a strategic partner of China, is in a fortunate position to leverage the benefits of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), with the CPEC serving as its cornerstone. Essentially, CPEC represents the narrative of the BRI, actively promoted and manifested in various forms.

CPEC has played a vital role in establishing a conducive environment in Pakistan, with a focus on key pillars such as energy, education, and the economy. Through direct investments totaling nearly \$26 billion, China has been instrumental in creating 236,000 jobs, generating 8,000 MWs of electricity, and constructing 510 km of highways along with 886 km of the national electricity grid. Additionally, over 28,000 Pakistani students are currently pursuing their studies in China, and more than 20,000 Pakistanis are engaged in learning the Chinese language. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) go beyond mere infrastructure; they primarily focus on fostering people-to-people connectivity. This aspect forms the heart of

the strategic relationship between the two steadfast allies, often referred to as the "Iron brothers," Pakistan and China.

CPEC goes beyond the construction of roads and power plants; it stands as evidence of the strength of collaboration and inclusivity. The initiative is dedicated to narrowing development gaps, especially in the remote and underdeveloped regions of Pakistan.

This article will explore the substantial influence of CPEC on Gwadar (a region set to emerge as a crucial hub), regional connectivity, trade, and highlight the completion of significant projects under the CPEC.

History of China-Pakistan all Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership

In July 2013, the then Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's visit to China marked a pivotal moment, resulting in the signing of a 'Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the CPEC.' This agreement laid the foundation for a joint cooperation committee, emphasizing the special priority given to the development of the CPEC.

Following this, in February 2014, President Mamnoon Hussain of Pakistan visited China, where both nations pledged to expedite the construction of the CPEC. The focus areas, outlined by the joint committee, included crucial aspects such as infrastructure, investment, and energy. Sincere efforts were dedicated to pilot projects like the Karakoram Highway, Thar Coal project, Gwadar port operation, and the Karachi-Lahore motorway.



A significant milestone occurred on April 20, 2015, when Chinese President Xi Jinping made a state visit to Pakistan. This visit elevated the bilateral relationship to an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership, marking a new era for the CPEC. The emphasis shifted towards the Gwadar port, transportation, infrastructure, energy, and production cooperation, encapsulated by the (1+4 Cooperation) model. Over 50 cooperation agreements were signed, covering energy, infrastructure, transportation, and various other fields.

On December 29, 2016, the 6th meeting of the CPEC long-term planning joint cooperation committee convened in Beijing. Recognizing the progress of CPEC construction, both sides enhanced the joint committee mechanism, establishing the Gwadar port joint working group

and the industrial cooperation joint working group. This step further strengthened the overall planning and coordination for the construction of the CPEC, resulting in fruitful outcomes.

Regular meetings and dialogues have continued to take place to optimize the productivity of CPEC projects. Officials from both countries maintain consistent contact to facilitate better policy decisions and initiate new development programs.

Important Projects Initiated Under CPEC

CPEC's goal is to transform Pakistan's economy by modernizing its transportation systems and connecting Gwadar and Karachi ports to China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and beyond. This aims to reduce the time and cost of transporting goods and energy, such as natural gas, to China by bypassing the Strait of Malacca and the South China Sea. The initiative also includes the establishment of special economic zones (SEZs) to spur rapid economic growth. There are several major project which are playing key role in economic and trade growth in Pakistan.

Gwadar Port: On April 20, 2015, during the visit of the Chinese President to Pakistan, he emphasized the leading role of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in practical cooperation between the two countries. Gwadar Port has transformed from a small terminal into a modern port, serving as a crucial outlet for Central Asian countries, connecting West Asia, South Asia, and Central and South Asia.

New Gwadar International Airport: Situated 26km northeast of Gwadar city, the New Gwadar International Airport is a modern facility boasting a 4F category runway with a length of 3685m. The passenger terminal covers an area of 14,000 square meters and is equipped with essential production and auxiliary buildings, including facilities such as a police station, community hospital, school, and family area.

East Bay Expressway: The East Bay Expressway in the Gwadar region spans approximately 18.944km, starting from Pak-China Friendship Avenue in Gwadar and connecting to the existing Makran Coastal Highway. Its primary objective is to provide connectivity for Gwadar Port and its free zones with the main national highway network, facilitating smooth logistics transportation.

Matiari-Lahore HVDC Transmission Project: Initiated in December 2018 and completed in August 2021, the Matiari-Lahore HVDC Transmission Project serves as an energy transmission artery through southern and northern Pakistan. This project has significantly contributed to the development of the power infrastructure in southern Pakistan, meeting the increasing demand in the mid-country.

Established on October 25, 2015, Pak Matiari-Lahore Transmission Company (PMLTC), a subsidiary of China Electric Power Equipment and Technology (CET), is dedicated to the Matiari-Lahore 660kV High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission project. This pioneering project, operating under a 25-year franchise, has a rated transmission capacity of 4,000 MW, providing stable and high-quality power to millions of households.

Sahiwal 1320MW Coal Power Plant: Huaneng Shandong Ruyi (Pakistan) Energy Ltd.'s Sahiwal 1320MW Coal Power Plant, inaugurated in 2017, stands as the largest coal-fired power plant in Pakistan. With a significant annual power generation capacity of 9 billion KWh, it addresses energy shortages for 20 million local people.

Port Qasim 2*660MW Coal Power Plant: With a total installed capacity of 1320 MW and investment of \$2.08 Billion, the Port Qasim Power Plant has annual energy generation capacity of 9 billion KWh, operational since April 25, 2018, plays a vital role in Pakistan's energy landscape.

Suki Kinari Hydro Power Station: Anticipated to be operational in the second half of 2024, the Suki Kinari Hydro Power Station, with a total capacity of 884 MW, it is the largest overseas green field investment by Chinese enterprises.

Karot Hydro Power Station: Located on the Jhelum River, the Karot Hydro Power Project, operational since June 29, 2022, has a total capacity of 720MW, expected annual energy generation capacity of 3.2 billion KWh, meeting the energy needs of a significant local population.

Karakoram Highway Upgradation Project: Covering a length of 335km from Raikot to Khunjerab, the Karakoram Highway Upgradation Project aims to improve the overall highway network in Gilgit Baltistan, making travel more convenient for locals.

KKH Phase-II (Havelian-Thakot) Project: Situated in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the KKH Phase-II project has a total length of 118.143km, including sections like Havelian-Abbottabad (27.425km,) Abbotabad-Mansehra (27.425km) and Mansehra-Thakot 78.838km two-way class-II highway.

Lahore Rail Transit Orange Line Project: Initiated in April 2015, the Lahore Rail Transit Orange Line Project, completed in October 2020, is the largest rail transit project under CPEC, covering a total length of 27km and featuring 26 stations.

CSEC PKM Project (Sukkur-Multan): The Peshawar Karachi Motorway project, covering a total length of 1152 km starts from Karachi and passes through Sukkur, Multan, Faisalabad, Lahore and Islamabad to Peshawar, includes the CSEC took Sukkur-Multan Project with a

length of 392km. It is the first motorway equipped with an intelligent transportation system in Pakistan.

MCC Resources Development Company (Pvt.) Limited: Established in 2002, MCC Resources Development Company is a modern mining company operating in Pakistan, It's primary commodity is blister copper, which is supplied to China, Northeast Asia, and Europe. The company employs 2,032 individuals, with 87% of them being local residents. Operating for two decades, it has gained recognition for its role in the Saindak-Copper Gold Project, acclaimed as a model project for China-Pakistan Economic Cooperation.

The Duddar Lead Zinc Mine Project: Located in Lasbela, Balochistan, the Duddar Lead Zinc Mine Project is the only underground metal mine in Pakistan, contributing significantly to economic and social development.

Huawei High-Speed Pak-China Information Highway Optical Fibre Project: This project, connecting Pakistan and China, is the highest altitude optical project globally, creating direct and indirect opportunities felt throughout the region.

Huawei Safe City Project: Aimed at combating terrorism and criminal activities, the Huawei Safe City Project has played a vital role in enhancing security and safety, reduce average police response from one hour to twelve minutes, and improving overall safety in major cities like Islamabad.

The Smart Classrooms Project: Funded by the Chinese government and covering 49 cities and 50 public universities, The Smart Classrooms Project utilizes equipment made in China, integrating communication and information technology for distance teaching.

CPEC Fulfilling Corporate Social Responsibility:

The All Pakistan-Chinese Enterprise Association (APCEA) engages in various corporate social responsibility projects aimed at improving the well-being and welfare of residents in underdeveloped regions of Pakistan. APCEA stands as an influential and self-disciplined organization, comprising over 200 member Chinese enterprises established



in Pakistan. Its primary objective is to elevate economic and social cooperation between its

members and local enterprises. The organization is dedicated to fostering friendly cooperation between China and Pakistan, with a focus on strengthening economic and social connectivity.

The following outlines some of these initiatives:

- a. Starting in 2017, China Communications Construction Company (CCCC) and China Road & Bridge Corporation (CRBC) initiated a renovation project for local orphanages, demonstrating a commitment to corporate culture that emphasizes dedication to society and people. The focus remained on the well-being and development of orphaned children. Employees working on the Karakoram Highway Phase-II project frequently bought fruits, clothing, snacks, etc., and willingly contributed funds to support the orphanages. These exchanges and mutual understandings have significantly strengthened the bond of friendship between Pakistan and China.
- b. The Gwadar Faqeer Colony Public Middle School in the Gwadar Region was established in August 2016 through the generous donation of the China Peace Development Foundation and China Overseas Ports Holding Co. Ltd. This organization is also responsible for the school's operation and management, ensuring the provision of optimal local teaching conditions. The school, which offers high-quality education, can accommodate nearly 600 students, many of whom come from economically poor backgrounds, including orphans. The institution serves as a source of quality education and care for these students.
- c. Additionally, various companies have made noteworthy contributions to the welfare of Pakistani citizens. For instance, China Three Gorges South Asia Investment Ltd., donated 900 million Yuan for education and culture-related welfare activities. The Lahore Rail Transit Orange Line project played a vital role in assisting people during the 2022 flood by providing free emergency supplies and equipment.
- d. The New Gwadar International Airport has also contributed to the improvement of the learning environment by donating drinking water facilities, school supplies, desks, etc., to Darabela School. Similarly, the Zonery 900MW project donated solar panels to schools to meet their energy needs, ensuring the provision of quality education.
- e. The Matiari-Lahore HVDC Transmission Project actively participated in community support during the 2021 pandemic, donating 20,000kg of flour and 20,000kg rice to local families. Moreover, the project contributed by donating 50,000 medical masks and protective clothing to military and local governments.
- f. Furthermore, initiatives like the Gwadar Goat Employment Drive and Women Development Programs have been launched to generate employment opportunities and empower women by providing essential facilities. These efforts reflect a collective commitment to the well-being and development of communities in Pakistan.

Trainings of Skilled Workers in Pakistan:

APCEA has organized numerous training programs aimed at enhancing the skills and productivity of employees involved in CPEC projects. A substantial number of participants from both China and Pakistan have benefitted from these training initiatives, significantly improving their skill sets. The training programs include:

- a. **Bank of China** conducted 174 training sessions on financial knowledge, language, and culture to focus on the training of international talent.
- b. **Chinese Language Classes at Thar Block-II Coal Mines Project** launched to provide local management with knowledge about Chinese language, culture and arts.
- c. **Wuhan Qingfa Seed Company** organized activities for local farmers and technicians to enhance their skills to improve productivity of crops.
- d. **Zonergy** collaborated with a local college to provide employment, resulting in 3000 jobs for locals.
- e. **CPHGC** sponsored 30 students for technical training in China in 2016, with 27 of them graciously accepting job offers after completing the training.
- f. **The Duddar Lead-Zinc Mine Project** provided direct employment to 1000 people and created indirect job opportunities for 3000 people through their 'Master and Apprentice' training programs.
- g. **Gwadar Vocational and Technical School** built with the aid of the Chinese government in 2022 to offer computer, mechanical, and foreign trade-related training to locals.

These training centers, along with numerous others, are currently playing a crucial role in providing professional training to employees, contributing to their development and the success of CPEC projects.

A Road to Prosperity:

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has now progressed into its second phase of implementation. The initial phase focused on establishing the foundational infrastructure for roads and highways to enhance land connectivity, and this has been successfully completed. The subsequent stage places a significant emphasis on the completion of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the coming years. It becomes essential to thoroughly examine these SEZs that are being developed under the CPEC framework. These SEZs are envisioned to serve as economic hubs that can genuinely stimulate economic growth in Pakistan.

Gwadar Free Zone:

Situated in close proximity to the Gwadar port and spanning an area of 923 hectares, the enterprises within this park benefit from a range of incentives, including a 23-year tax

exemption and a 99-year lease. Leveraging its strategic location, port connectivity, and top-notch services, the park has evolved into a comprehensive modern free zone. It serves as a model zone for China-Pakistan capacity cooperation, functioning as a catalyst for regional economic development by seamlessly integrating industrial, manufacturing, logistics, tourism, culture, and education.

Rashakai Special Economic Zone (RSEZ):

RSEZ, identified as a flagship project for industrial cooperation under CPEC and designated as the prioritized special economic zone by the China-Pakistan Joint Cooperation Committee, is hailed as a paradigm for production capacity collaboration within CPEC. The implementation of RSEZ is envisioned in three phases, encompassing a diverse range of industries such as metal smelting and processing, automobile manufacturing, textiles and garments, household building materials, food processing, and more.

Haier Industrial Park:

Situated in the Haier Industrial Park, Lahore, Haier's manufacturing facility spans 650,000 square meters, with a built-up area of 350,000 square meters hosting diverse production lines for refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, washing machines, TVs, microwave ovens, and more. This industrial park serves as a significant employment hub, generating job opportunities for both skilled and professional workers, contributing to economic growth and development of Pakistan.

Challenge Fashion Textile Cluster Project:

Challenge stands as the sole textile investment in Pakistan, specializing in export-oriented garment manufacturing with a strong emphasis on high-value addition. The company consistently attracts considerable attention from leaders in both China and Pakistan. Notably, Challenge has earned a place on the list of top 100 exporters for the fiscal year 2022, underscoring its significant contributions to the export sector.

OPPO Established the First Manufacturing Plant:

Founded in 2004, OPPO, a global leader in innovation and smart device manufacturing, entered the Pakistani market in 2014. With a network comprising over 5,000 retail and sales partners along with 17 service centers, OPPO has successfully introduced the allure of technology to the people of Pakistan. In 2021, OPPO took a significant step by inaugurating its inaugural manufacturing plant in Lahore, marking the commencement of local production activities.

Vivo Pakistan Mobile Manufacturing Factory Project:

In the year 2021, Vivo initiated local production in Pakistan through the establishment of a manufacturing unit in Faisalabad, spanning an area of 4 acres. This venture attracted foreign investment totalling \$15 million and created additional employment opportunities for over 1100 individuals.

The Chinese Chilli Contract Farming Project:

The objective of this farming project is to bring innovation to chilli cultivation in Pakistan, aiming to enhance yields and promote sustainable development. This initiative not only fosters progress in the agricultural sector of Pakistan but also plays a crucial role in boosting the country's economic growth by contributing to foreign exchange earnings through agricultural exports.

Conclusion:

Over the last decade, CPEC has been instrumental in bolstering the regional and global positions of both China and Pakistan. This has been achieved through the establishment of new trade routes, the promotion of various development projects, and the establishment of Special Economic Zones, all contributing to the enhancement of regional connectivity. The enduring alliance between China and Pakistan, embodied by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), is a robust testament to their unwavering strategic bond over the past 72 years. CPEC, serving as a transformative vision, has played a crucial role in Pakistan's development, with Gwadar port at its core, positioning the country as a regional connectivity hub. The substantial \$26 billion direct investments in CPEC have significantly bolstered Pakistan's socio-economic growth, focusing on critical areas such as energy, education, and infrastructure. Beyond physical infrastructure, BRI and CPEC emphasize the significance of people-to-people connections, fostering educational and cultural exchanges, exemplified by the thousands of Pakistani students studying in China. CPEC, as a symbol of collaboration and inclusivity, extends beyond building structures, aiming to narrow development gaps, especially in remote areas. This enduring strategic cooperation, navigating through global changes, offers a noteworthy model for long-term international partnerships.

USEFUL LESSONS OF CHINESE GOVERNANCE MODEL

Development is a journey with no end, only new beginnings. As an ancient Chinese philosopher said, "We should focus our mind on the future, not the past". The Chinese nation has adopted this approach and worked tirelessly to achieve modernization. But to understand the country's journey toward modernization, one must first understand Chinese history, culture, values and policies, and examine the successful model of Chinese governance.

Countries around the world, including China, face challenges in their journey toward modernization. But China has been progressing toward that goal under the visionary leadership of President Xi Jinping, by abandoning the dogmas and myths that were obstacles on its path of modernization.

Modernization can be defined as the transformation of a traditional or less-developed society into a modern, industrialized society. China's rapid economic development reflects this shift.

In the first stage of China's journey toward modernization, the leadership's goal was to end the old political system and establish the People's Republic. The second stage saw the leadership explore new governance mechanisms and focus on economic recovery through industrialization. In the third stage, since the launching of reform and opening-up, the leadership's main goal has been to create a pragmatic development concept and take into account national specificities. For the past years, its goal has been to turn China into a modern, socialist country and realize the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Reform and opening-up and robust planning have enabled China to transform itself from a highly centralized planned economy into a socialist market economy full of vitality, and from a largely closed country to one that is open to the world. China has also taken a historic leap. From a country constrained by backward productive forces, it has become the world's second-largest economy and raised people's living standards from subsistence level to moderate prosperity. These achievements have created robust institutional conditions and laid the material base for rapid development, taking the country toward modernization and national rejuvenation.

The world is undergoing profound changes. Economic development and modernization have not only boosted global growth but also deepened and broadened global cooperation. Yet modernization and globalization have also created many challenges, especially for some developing countries, which need to be addressed.

Perhaps there are lessons other countries can learn from China's development and modernization model, and use them to meet their respective challenges on road to

modernization. Socialism with Chinese characteristics, which China follows, defines the leadership's approach to governing the country. And the essence of socialism with Chinese characteristics is to develop the productive forces.



But there are other tasks that complement the central task of economic development, which include strengthening China's political, cultural, social and ecological institutions, safeguarding the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and improving the leadership's capability to serve the people. These factors have helped modernize China's governance capacity.

With China vigorously promoting innovation and pursuing high-quality growth, new strategies and robust plans will continue to emerge for wider cooperation. Those in turn will lead to more balanced development, which will offer other countries greater opportunities to cash in on China's continuous development.

China's soft power, too, has played a role in its modernization drive. The country has built up enormous assets/attributes of soft power, which have contributed to its rise on the global stage.

It is true that great visions are simple and pure, but they require action to be turned into reality. No matter how practical and sound a plan is, it cannot succeed without proper implementation.

The modernization of China represents deep, gradual changes in the country's economy, politics and society. These changes do not mean the rejection of existing values and norms. Instead, they mean a reform of existing systems.

Western countries, including the United States, can learn from the Chinese governance model and modernization policy. So rather than using hostile propaganda against China and eyeing everything Chinese with suspicion, they should work with China to overcome the common challenges facing the world including climate change and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic, and help the global economy recover faster.

US administrations have always created obstacles for the developing countries' development, by issuing economic sanctions, giving precedence to domestic laws over international laws, and intervening in other states' internal affairs. Such actions have exposed the US' vicious agenda of sowing the seeds of discord among neighboring and/or partner countries and regions.

It's time the US shed its policy of confrontations and restrictions, and learned from China how to behave like a modernized, responsible country.

PEOPLE CENTRIC HUMAN RIGHTS PHILOSOPHY OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT

The Communist Party of China (CPC) leadership has played a central role in modernization for the common good and shaping policies based on China's people-centric human rights philosophy. The party's leadership provides the framework and direction for drawing towards "people-centrism" that align with its vision of social harmony and collective prosperity, ensuring the well-being and welfare of its citizens. Chinese people have made enormous advances and growth of the broadening of human rights all around the globe. Today's Chinese governance has connected all Chinese citizens to the rest of the world.

Since the foundation of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the party has effectively focused on a path for the advancement of human values that is in line with the times as well as suitable for China's reality. The Communist Party has continuously improved its efforts to better protect and respect the fundamental values, equality, and rights of the Chinese people. The CPC always prioritizes the rights of the people and works to ensure their right to equal participation and development. Additionally, it works to deliver the benefits of reform and development to all people in a more equitable way. It upholds the principle of "people-centered development" and places a high value on the rights of people for survival and development, with the aim of socioeconomic growth to improve quality of life.

In December 2018, President Xi Jinping extended a letter of gratitude to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in which he said China affirms "people-centered vision" for human rights and people can lead a happy life." The aspirational concepts and notions of advancing socialism with Chinese characteristics are deep-rooted in President Xi Jinping's visions.

Communist party leadership has taken a lot of measures to develop more efficient and advanced methods to protect the interests of individuals in fields of economics, politics, society, and culture. The initiatives made to ensure equal representation for women in the administration, government, and



discussion of social and political issues; to protect the right to religious liberty of ethnic minorities; to reform the youth and family court system to ensure that young criminal suspects receive a fair

trial; and to take steps to ensure that individuals with disabilities are able to obtain information and participate in elections

CPC's philosophy is endowed with equality, fairness, comprehensiveness, and inclusivity and is based on compassion, mutual respect, tolerance, and cooperation in the development of civilizations to provide prospects for the advancement of human rights alongside the principles and desires shared by all human communities.

Path and Commitments to People-Centric Human Rights:

The CPC's path and commitments to a people-centric human rights philosophy for social justice also emphasizes the importance of economic development as a foundation for achieving other rights and freedoms, the principle of common prosperity, striving to address income, and considering the fulfillment of basic needs and poverty eradication as essential human rights goals.

Under the CPC's leadership, China has experienced significant economic reforms and opening-up policies. These measures have contributed to lifting millions of people out of poverty and improving living standards. The party believes that sustained economic growth is critical to creating favorable conditions for the realization of other human rights, such as education, healthcare, and social security.

China's successes in reducing poverty, in particular, provide valuable lessons for nations. CPC leadership focuses on providing access to quality education and healthcare for all citizens. It recognizes these as fundamental rights and invests in initiatives to improve education systems, enhance vocational training, and expand healthcare coverage. The party also emphasizes the importance of social security, aiming to build a comprehensive social welfare system to protect the well-being of its citizens.

The leadership prioritizes goals for sustainable and inclusive growth, social stability, and harmony, focusing on improving infrastructure, promoting technological innovation, and protecting the environment. China is devoted to the advancement of the human rights at local, regional, and international level.

China will continue to work together with other nations to advance shared human values and uphold the ideals of equality, inclusivity. They have always actively participated in dialogue and cooperation with other parties based on equality and respect for one another in order to develop consensus and overcome differences. China's achievement of moderate prosperity signifies an important moment in the development of human rights globally. The approach and experience of China have offered a unique way for advancement for humanity.

CHINA'S SUPPLY CHAIN SECTOR : COLLABORATION AND GLOBAL EXPANSION

China's supply chain sector is spearheading a revolutionary transformation on a global scale, characterized by the integration of high technology and strengthened collaboration with international partners. With ambitious initiatives, China exemplifies the evolution of supply chain dynamics, showcasing successful partnerships and tangible outcomes.

China's Supply Chain Initiatives

China maintains the stability and efficiency of the global supply chain system with effectiveness in ensuring production and lower costs. One of the important strategies is the Made in China 2025 strategy, which was launched in 2015. This project aims to enhance the level of innovation in the country's manufacturing industry, which will meet the main objectives of building collaboration between industry and academia and promoting integral digital technologies in the manufacturing sector.

As an element of this strategy, China created a huge number of cooperation opportunities in the supply chain ecosystem among companies. For instance, e-commerce rivals like Alibaba and JD.com worked together with manufactured brick and mortar to undertake online and offline supply function integration. This partnership has enabled to enhance processes, shorten delivery times, and increase customer satisfaction levels.

The Chinese leadership has done well to advance supply chain collaboration through their efforts. For example, tax credit policies, subsidies for high-tech manufacturing, and support for SMEs for their onward entry into global supply chains have been playing vast roles.

All 151 of 200 of Apple's major suppliers have production bases that have China firm environmental management as the topmost priority of Apple, which has seen the visitor endeavour to work with such supplies in integrating the production line of new technology, techniques, and materials. These are specifically the products that have validity for Apple's intelligent systems and environmentally concerned vision. Likewise, the Smart Vehicle Dedicated Zone belongs to Bosch (China) Investment. Standing in the lines with the desire to finally sit overdue the wheel of the Bosch ripened voluntary driving simulators, visitors could examine for themselves how brilliantly the company's voluntary driving system could perform a range of skills, including how it would hands fit into the narrow spaces of the streets and require up to the designated vehicles and pedestrian crossings.

Global Presence

The rapid cross-border details of e-commerce live-streaming shopping, together with the supply-unit restructuring caused by industry digitalization, in most cases, they could not help but stipulate that the global supply uniting of the future would dramatically change. The size of the China's cross-border live-streaming e-commerce merchandising in 2023 was as many as RMB284.58 billion. It became unveiled that the net income had very good year-on-year growth, which in turn doubled from RMB403.3 billion in 2019 to RMB1019.1 billion in 2020, and that the growth rate was expected to take it to RMB828.7 billion by 2025. The Supply Uniting Services Zone visually featured the model of the logistics hubs under construction going to be utilized by Shanghai-headquartered rapid wordage specialist, YTO Express.

The Zhejiang-based facility has been in operation since 2025 and has once been decided to be the world aviation logistics hub for this visitor as well as a major distribution and multimodal transport hub for the Yangtze River Delta area. In addition to major chains, the landscape of China's supply chain sector



includes innovative players such as INZ Tech, which is specialized in smart warehousing equipment and digital intelligent logistics management solutions. INZ Tech is leveraging its innovative capabilities to cater to an international audience alongside other modes of transportation like direct-aircraft and watercraft mobility. China's supply chain sector extends beyond domestic expansion, with a significant focus on enhancing global trade.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) exemplifies this commitment by fostering connectivity and collaboration across Asia, Africa, Europe, and beyond through infrastructure development, trade engagement, and investment initiatives that foster global connectivity. China cooperates with other countries in building roads, railways, ports, and other infrastructure projects based on investment. These undertakings aid in logistics and transportation components, which in turn assist in enhancing the supply chain. On the other hand, the Chinese industry's funding in foreign markets is also an important aspect of its presence in the natural resource market chain. Huawei is one of the top producers of telecommunications equipment, which plants delivery centers in

Europe and the Middle East. Besides all this, these centers are not only a market for the locals but also serve as supply centers for incoming goods from all regions.

Huawei's worldwide supply chain management is highly recognized for the competence and adaptability of the practices employed. Through the logistical solution of a fulfillment center network around the globe, the company has taken time to ship items and mirrored responses to customers's concerns. Alibaba cross-border e-commerce products help small and medium-sized companies within China do business in global markets. With the aid of Ali Express, vendors caught up anywhere in the world can interact with consumers and Zheshui with the specifications of digital supply chain integration. The country supply chain sector stands at the forefront of global cooperation, leveraging cutting-edge technology and fostering close partnerships with nations worldwide to drive transformative advancements and deliver tangible results. Cooperation on the supply chain, of which China is a part, has been awarded for its contribution to acceleration rates. Chinese leadership efforts in innovation and technology are advancing manufacturing on the global market.



NAVIGATING CHINA'S HEALTH CARE TRANSFORMATIONS

China has successfully transitioned from its ancient healthcare roots, characterized by a rigid and traditional system, to a contemporary global healthcare model, marked by innovation, advancement, and accessibility, thereby achieving universal health coverage. Based on universal health coverage (UHC), the basic principle of China's health reforms is to free everyone. As the government accelerates cutting-edge planning under the Healthy China 2030 initiative, free health services are expanding to a vast population. The installation of the UEBMI (Urban Employee Basic Medical Insurance) and the New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme (NRCMS), which would cover at least 95 percent of citizens, not only helped the Chinese government achieve its goal of improving health care but also introduced effective medicines. China has implemented tasks of access between urban and rural areas and an ever-growing middle class to advance healthcare ecosystems through increased investment in health services, workforce training, and constructive policies that ensure equal access to quality care for all citizens.

Reforms in China's Healthcare System

China's healthcare system reform began in 1985, when a report by the former Ministry of Health of China on several healthcare reform policies proposed the principle of "relaxation of politics, streamlining of administration, and delegation." Powers raising funds from various sources expand the horizons of health enterprise development and good work, which represents the official beginning of the reform of China's medical system. Health funds are covered by the government and companies. The Chinese government launched a social security pilot programme combining social security with personal payment in Zhenjiang, Jiangsu Province, and Jiangxi Province. In 1998, the reform of health insurance for urban workers was launched, marking the beginning of China's social security system to adapt to the socialist market economy. In October 2002, the "Decision of the Central Committee and State Council of KRC on Further Strengthening of Rural Health Work" clearly stated that a new rural cooperative medicine system should be gradually introduced, which focuses on planning the total cost of serious diseases. The government became aware of the importance of a health system for social and economic development and thus accelerated the reform of China's health system. In 2005, a model for separation of management and hospital operation was presented mainly by representatives of Shanghai Shengkang Hospital Development Center and Jiangsu Wuxi Hospital Management Center. According to the Development Research Center of the State Council of China, between 2006 and 2008, the Chinese government mobilised various forces to study the reform of the medical and healthcare systems and solicit public opinion. In 2009, China began a new reform of the medical and health care systems aimed at making medical care affordable and accessible, as well as ensuring access to and financial security of health care. In 2010, China

designated 16 pilot cities and established 37 provincial-level pilot regions to implement the pilot reform of public hospitals. The Chinese government proposed that by the year 2011, the primary health care security system would cover all urban and rural residents, initially establish a national system of essential medicine, refine the community-level treatment system, and guarantee equal basic public health services would be introduced, and public hospitals would be reformed on an experimental basis. The Zero-margin drug sales were fully implemented in state community-level hospitals and health facilities, and a national drug supply system was initially established. In 2012, a comprehensive reform of provincial-level public hospitals was launched, a key link in providing accessible and affordable medical care in rural areas and will be fully implemented in 2015.

China integrated urban health insurance in 2016 for the unemployed and rural cooperatives for a unified health insurance system and existing cities and rural areas in non working life. In 2017 the reform pilot for the city's public hospitals was fully implemented, and drug distribution were banned effectively controlling the excessive growth of medical costs in public hospitals. China's drug security enterprises have entered the development phase with a more standardized comprehensive reform of public hospitals, canceled drug markets, official drug purchases, DRGS, and other new policies. The stable public health system, treatment system, medical security system, general medical security system, scientific management and operation system of medical and health institutions has been formed a comprehensive model of the medical system, and ensured that everyone has access to basic services.

In the context of the new treatment and health system reform, Sanming, a city in Fujian province, is one of the first pilots for progressive diagnosis and Treatment and Medical Consortium Building, advanced health insurance payment reform by forming a tight medical association as a carrier, and conducted important research for the key work pilot plan for stepwise diagnosis and treatment expansion system. Thus, a model of system reforms called the Sanming model was presented as the core of deepening medical reform because it succeeded in solving inefficiency and waste in public hospitals. The success of Sanming's health reform is inseparable from government support, but it also provides lessons for other institutions of study. Sanming's experience was even praised by President Jinping Xi at an important meeting of the Central Steering Group for Deepening Comprehensive Reform in 2017 which called for its practices to be promoted nationwide. The National Health Commission issued a notice summarizing the experience of step-by-step diagnosis and treatment and the construction of a medical consortium in Sanming City.

In 2020, advancing the medical reform experience of Fujian Province and Sanming City is part of the core tasks of deepening the reform of the medical and health system since 2012 in the

Announcement issued annually by the General Office of the State Council. In 2021 and 2022, "Further Advancing Sanming City's Medical Reform Experience" has been regarded as one of the four main tasks of the announcement for two consecutive years. Specifying the general requirements, main tasks, and work organization, the notification prepares a road map for further reforms, promotes the transition from treatment centered to public health centered, and accelerates the common reformation of public health services, Health Insurance and the production cycle of medicines.

Over the past decade, China's health system reform has made great steps as China has made significant progress in increasing health equity and strengthening financial protection, especially for poor people. Many actions are ongoing to combat non-communicable diseases, improve delivery efficiency control health care costs and make more efforts to reduce the inequitable distribution of health care resources to meet the increased demand for quality and paid services audience improvement. As China is committed to achieving universal health and building a healthy China by 2030, the country must continue the process and take the necessary political measures to make it work.

China's Commitment to Universal Health Coverage

China's desire to achieve UHC (Universal Health Coverage) through its initiatives of the Healthy China 2030 project which aims to emphasizes prevention over treatment, with a particular emphasis on preventing diseases such diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular disease. China has placed more of an emphasis on early screening and diagnosis in addition to prevention. Pre-screening and patient education programs can provide patients the information they need to take preventative action, assisting in the diagnosis of conditions that place a heavy strain on the healthcare system and possibly increasing the chance that patients will have improved health outcomes. With the help of UEBMI (Urban Employee Basic Medical Insurance) and the New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme (NRCMS), which aims to serve across the country, the government is improving access to health services throughout China. From UHC, where the proportion of people with health insurance is quite large and the number of insured persons has also increased. Today more than 95% of China's population is covered by health insurance, and due to dynamic changes compared to previous years, coverage has increased significantly. The rate of growth has been most dramatic in areas that previously made health care difficult to access, despite large investments in the system's preventive functions. The fact that rural residents are availing the many excellent health services of the city - NRCMS designed specifically for its residents, undoubtedly benefits them greatly.

Urban Employee Basic Health Insurance, NRCMS (UEBMI) and social insurance health insurance for rural nursing (NRCMS) aims to address the specificities of urban health care and the later to

positively influence the health of the rural population. Key measures have greatly increased health insurance coverage and improved health indicators mean that a large number of Chinese have experienced health-related financial problems.

The quarterly reporting system, which works particularly well because it allows frequent tracking of expenses, is a key element of a successful program. With today's urban workers, it is possible to get highly educated and educated health insurance with low deductibles that even low socio-economic status workers can benefit from. So that is evidence that undoubtedly shows its impact on the health and well-being of workers in the city, as well as on the productivity and stability of the surrounding residential areas.

Services coded or defined in the UEBMI are hospital visits, stays or operations, prescriptions, and preventive care. Full coverage is only a temporary relief to the pain because they still face financial difficulties to meet the immediate treatment costs. This factor will greatly improve the health status of the population because they will be

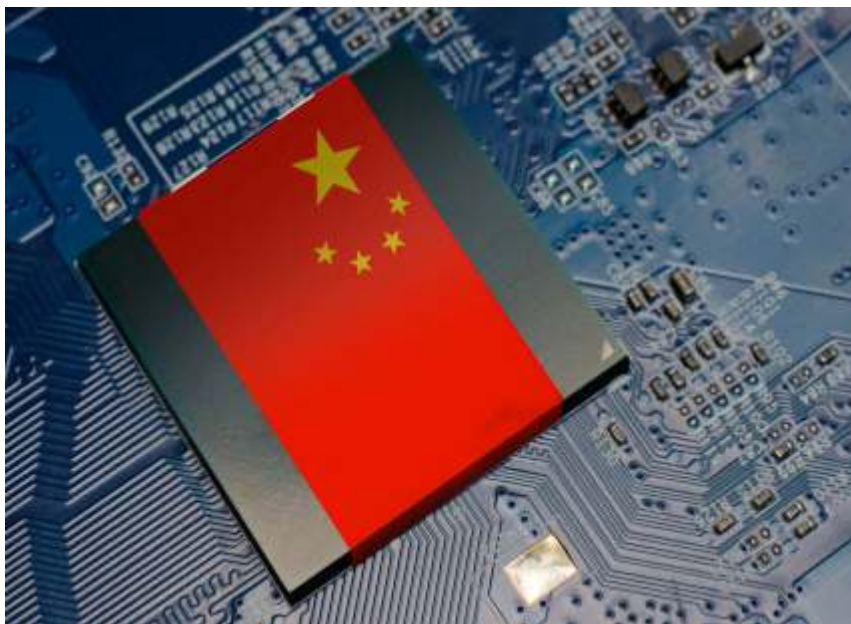


sent to the right hospitals in time and therefore there are conscious diabetes prevention strategies to curb it, which have reduced morbidity and improved general health. People can act better on health conditions that are detected very early, and create a culture of preventive treatment and similar measures, and this could be done accordingly through medicine, strengthening the health of the whole society. These two plans are the two main sectors of China's Universal Health Insurance (UHC) strategy, are tailored to urban healthcare needs and the other focuses on the special health care needs of farmers. Indeed, these unprecedented efforts have significantly helped accelerate overall growth in health insurance coverage, improve health outcomes, and remove financial barriers to better health.

Conclusion The Chinese government aims to promote its social and economic development of the nation, as a global economic and political force. The country is determined to improve overall health coverage, and they see China's research based pharmaceutical industry as critical to their goals, as it contributes to both health and wealth. There is certainly reason to believe that these motives are the driving force behind a President Xi Jinping has placed health policy and recognized its ability to influence both social and economic development. Healthy China 2030 demonstrates China's long term approach to healthcare and demonstrates China's commitment to contributing to global healthcare.

CHINA'S EFFORTS TO FACILITATE INNOVATION DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

China's efforts to facilitate innovation-driven development have been transforming, fostering inclusion, and enhancing industrial advancements. China has become the epicenter of innovation and the digital revolution, underpinned by substantial investments in research and development aimed at reshaping economic and social mechanisms. With a forward-



looking vision, the government has allocated considerable resources into critical domains such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), and the internet of things (IoT), evident in large-scale initiatives like the expansive 5G network deployment and the creation of smart cities nationwide, laying the foundation for future scientific and technological advancements.

In the financial technology sector, China has pioneered innovative platforms, leading the revolution in e-payment and financial services. Such rapid advancements have promoted digital and social inclusion, particularly through investments in digital infrastructure in rural areas, paving the way for a future society where technology drives equitable and holistic development.

China's developmental model emphasizes social inclusion, technological innovation, and environmental protection, offers valuable lessons to the world, and encourages investments in technology, education, healthcare, and green infrastructure, benefiting both the economy and society. Importantly, China's integrated and holistic development model holds promise for all countries striving to achieve sustainable and inclusive development, ensuring that present development needs are met for all human beings but also providing the prospects of future generations.

In pursuit of high-quality, innovation-driven development, China has witnessed remarkable economic growth over the decades, with GDP averaging more than 9 percent per year from the 1980s to the 2010s, pursuing innovation-driven growth, as reflected in the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021–25) for Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives through 2035, which places a strong emphasis on innovation.

China's commitment to high-quality development, coupled with its opening-up policies and global cooperation efforts, is underpinned by initiatives such as the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and contributions to global security and civilization. These initiatives not only underscore China's role in driving global growth but also demonstrate its commitment to fostering mutually beneficial cooperation on a global scale.

High-quality development, characterized by innovation, sustainability, and digitalization, aligns with China's new development philosophy, emphasizing innovation, coordination, green development, openness, and shared benefits. The shift from labour, capital, and land-driven growth to innovation-led growth focuses on new factors such as information technology, big data, and artificial intelligence, aimed at achieving greater efficiency, equity, and sustainability. This transformation will witness the regulation of high production capacity and technology in favor of green emerging industries and renewable resource technology, fostering a new pattern of green development that fosters harmony between humans and nature, ensuring equitable income distribution and equalization of public resources between urban and rural areas, thereby enabling the benefits of economic growth to be shared more fairly among all individuals.

To achieve this vision in 2024, China is embarking on a year-long program to stimulate consumption, promote digital, environmentally friendly, and health-related consumption, increase effective investment, modernize the industrial system, and accelerate the development of new quality productive forces, all geared towards sustainability and innovation. As China accelerates new industrialization driven by innovation and sustainability, opportunities abound for companies committed to sustainability-focused endeavors. The optimism surrounding China's economic growth targets for 2024, expressed by top multinational corporations, shows confidence in China's long-term potential and underscoring a commitment to expanding and investing in the nation. China's complete industrial chain, coupled with its improving technological innovation capabilities, provides resilience and potential for future growth.

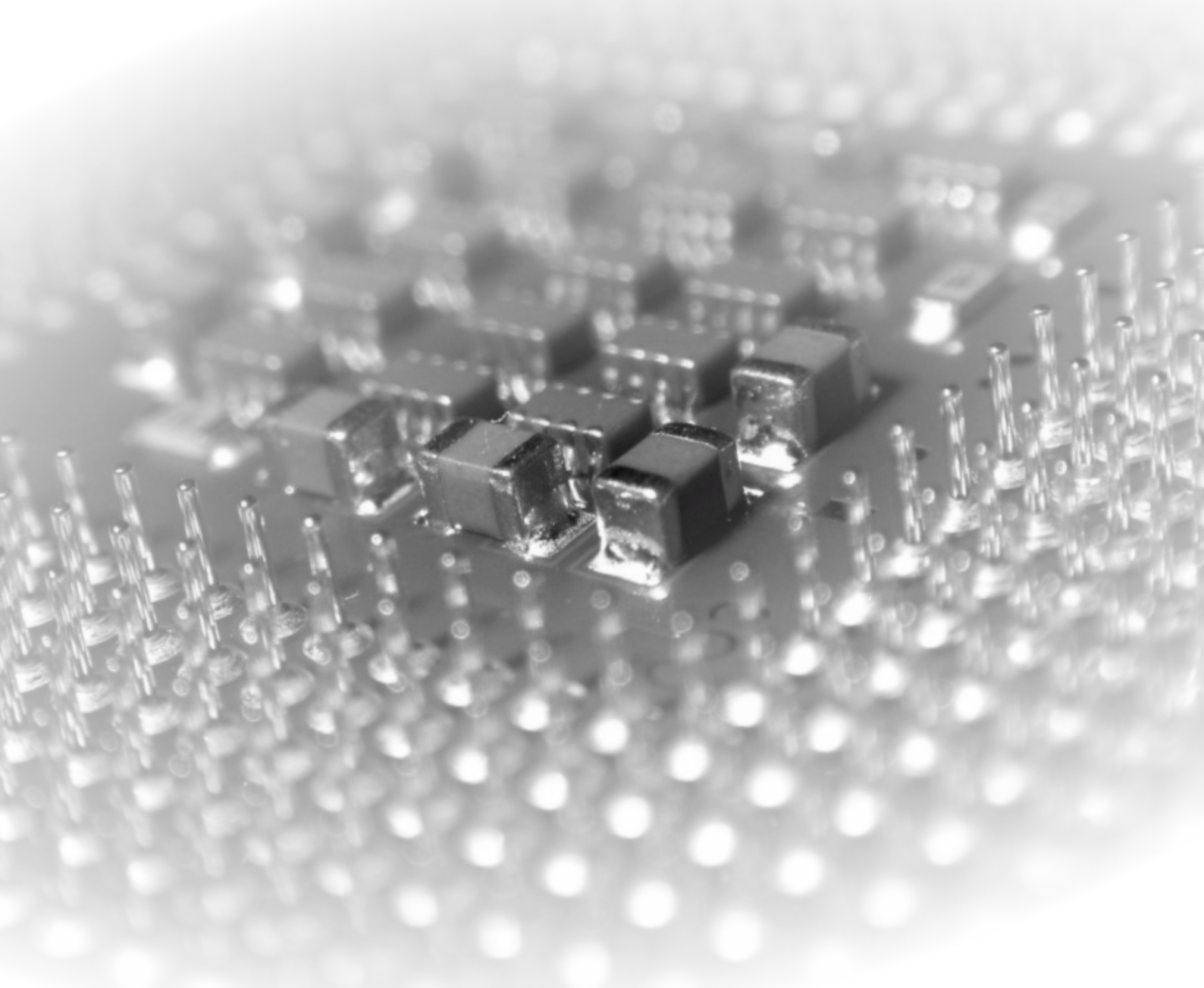
The transformation of traditional industries, rapid growth of strategic emerging industries, and orderly layout of future industries underscore China's commitment to forging new growth drivers and advantages, building on advanced manufacturing and modern services, integrating industrial innovations at the international level, and laying the groundwork for a modern industrial system.

The concept of a new quality productive force emphasizes advanced productivity driven by revolutionary technological breakthroughs, innovative production factor allocation, and deep industrial transformation, generating new industries, models, and growth momentum. China's new momentum, driven by opening-up opportunities, leveraging human resources, exploring

new industrialization opportunities, technological innovation, and expanding industrial application scenarios, is vital for maintaining a competitive edge on the global stage.

China's innovative system, combining top-down government-led initiatives with bottom-up enterprise-driven efforts, maximizes innovation vitality across society, with enterprises playing a pivotal role in technological innovation through collaborations with universities, research institutes, and industry-academia-research innovation alliances.

Hence, China's relentless pursuit of innovation-driven development has driven its commitment to sustainable, inclusive growth, offering valuable lessons and opportunities for global cooperation and development. China continues on its trajectory towards high-quality development characterized by innovation, sustainability, and digitalization, fostering the transformative potential of China's initiatives on the global stage.



CHINA ENERGY SECURITY INITIATIVE

The "China Energy Security Initiative" incorporates a comprehensive plan that includes diversifying energy sources and developing a clean energy infrastructure to meet China's energy needs against rising energy demands associated with economic growth. As the living organism that consumes most of the planet's resources. There is an increasing citizenry, dynamic industrial scenery and the country's acknowledgment as a power station makes the energy sources a necessary resource.

This campaign is about a multifaceted approach, which includes everything ranging from diversification of energy supply to international cooperation. Each of the policies has the goal of making China energy independent. Contrarily to the investments that were made in the process of uncovering a green, efficient energy source, solar, wind, and hydropower have been the ones that attracted most of the investments so far.

Long term contracts with oil producing countries and the strategic reserve formation which is all testifying to China's prudent operation, the supply risk of energy shall be lowered. They encompass not only the implementation of numerous regional connectivity projects under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which besides network connections across the world, also provide a chance for strategic investments in several continents' power plants.

China's energy security strategy looks like a board that the captain is at the helm all set for a voyage the complex health of the energy sector cyber security for the present day age. Not only through joint internal reforms but also through cooperation with international organizations, China strives not only to achieve its own energy goals but also to have a foothold to the success of the future in providing sustainable and secure energy globally.

The economic trajectory of China is backed by a strong diversification movement used to replace coal dependence by various sources thus portraying a substantial difference in comparison to the past growth pattern. Besides overcoming air pollution, China will also acquire energy stability in case coal is less relied upon. It is also in synchronization with the world's transition



to renewables. Through those strategic diversifications, China's aim is not just to protect itself from commodity price swings but also to honor its responsibility to the green earth.

Along with these diversification efforts, the fact that China has the biggest oil consumption emphasizes the importance of China in gas imports. Creating a reliable bridge to these fundamental assets can make the country's economic foundation and future development more stable. To implement it, China has used multifaceted measures. That may be concluded by making long term deals with oil and gas producing countries, advanced planning and the development of long term strategic partnerships, as well as highly cautious strategic stockpiles.

The long term contract not only offers stable cooperation in the face of ups and downs of world energy prices but also precisely delivers energy through oil just like always. This not only involves the consumption of huge amounts of coal and gas but also a considerable portion of greenhouse gas emissions for the provision of energy for China. Besides this, the strategic reserves lock the oil supply and play the intervention role against disruptions and are the key notions of stability. These actions not only meet the Chinese energy demand but also play a role in balancing the world's energy markets and are a method of shining the spotlight on the power China has in remolding the global energy security dilemma.

China's energy security goals not only are based on diversifying energy sources but also on providing various advantages of enhancing effectiveness, developing technology, and cooperating globally. They are not only crucial, in terms of supplying them with increasing energy demands, but are also the major solutions that China and the world at large struggle with, regarding environmental issues including climate change.

[Nuclear Energy Diversification](#)

One of the main tools that China has pursued is the expansion of nuclear energy. This measure has two goals the process of phasing out coal and switching to more sustainable energy methods. In the pursuit of its nuclear power development, not only is China actively striving to enhance national nuclear energy production but also is the country seeking the sales of such technology abroad. The choice of this strategic approach will reaffirm energy security for China, as well as make it one of the leaders on the way to the clean energy transition.

[Energy Efficiency and Conservation](#)

Energy efficiency and energy conservation respectively are the presuppositions that the strategy of China's energy security is based on. Renewable energy has two sides of the coin for the country, one is optimization of energy usage it is no less important than diversity of sources. China is willing to contribute energy efficient technologies and the latest industrial processes knowing that it makes its energetic resources more productive, and helps alleviate waste. This measure,

in turn, helps in attaining energy security by having full access to the resources that are available as well as providing environment conservation. The public education campaigns, which are an important part of it, will be used to inform the citizens about the value of energy saving and creating an atmosphere that drives towards sustainable development.

Innovative Research and Development

The huge investment measures that include R&D (Research Development) in China's Energy Security are the major energy security moves. The subject is mostly about various sources of alternative energy, from clean coal to a modern statement on nuclear fission power plants and these new ones. China attempts to promote indigenous technological change in its energy sector to further strengthen its energy security and thus support global endeavors to counteract climate change. This is why the same dedication to innovation by China is seen in its attempts to improve the energy efficiency and effectiveness that will cater to the increasing energy needs of its fast-growing economy.

Global Commitment and Cooperation

International cooperation ranks among the key other components of its strategy. Using bilateral and multilateral partnerships, China is engaging in cooperation with resource-endowing states and interstate negotiations for mutual benefit. Making participation in platforms such as the International Energy Agency (IEA) achievable would create a space where dialogue and the transmission of information would happen. Besides, China is an important player in the sense that it ends up having joint agreements whose focus is on clean energy matters, rather than global issues which require joint effort.

China's energy security strategy is constructed based on long term and farsighted perspectives for ensuring a steady and green power system. Growth engineered economy with the provision of the economy for an increasing population. Promoting different energy sources erection, setting up nuclear power, saving a good deal of energy, and investment in research and development, the Chinese government is aspiring to be the trendsetter in the world energy matters. These undertakings, which solve both the present energy problems and illustrate China's environmental concerns as a good steward, are so ideal. As China, follows this path, the world keeps looking to see the global power and other specialized countries become aware of China's increasing role worldwide.

China's energy security plans seek to maintain sufficient energy resources from outside sources for the purpose of having a stable and reliable supply and developing methods of environment-friendly economic practices. Such programs are not only of significance for the country's own progress and economic prosperity, but also for the current situation on the global energy market.

Japan's energy policy situation which involves transition to renewable energy Japan has been successful in executing this strategy for its energy security. The policy agendas actually comprise of assisting installation and commissioning of wind and solar energy systems.

In this way, renewable energy becomes the most important element of energy security. Particularly, the adoption of renewable energy for the increasing the security of sources will result in more diversification of resources. Countries with a greater dependence on imported sources of energy are vulnerable to spot in delivery and to the changing energy prices.



PROMOTING CULTURAL DIVERSITY THROUGH GLOBAL CIVILIZATION INITIATIVE (GCI)

In March 2023, President Xi Jinping proposed the "Global Civilization Initiative" during the CPC Dialogue, a vision that seeks to address the increasingly complex global challenges while promoting mutual understanding, cooperation, and the preservation of diverse world civilizations.

This initiative underlines the Chinese leadership's commitment to advocating respect for the diversity of global civilizations, emphasizing equal and inclusive cultural exchanges, and encouraging friendship among peoples of all nations.

At its core, the Global Civilization Initiative aims to promote tolerance for the diversity of world civilizations while upholding universal values shared by all human beings. These values encompass peace, development, fairness, equality, democracy, liberty, dialogue, and civilizational inclusion. By advocating for these principles, China's efforts to advance humanity's shared values help people from different nations cooperate with one another, encourage teamwork, and tackle global difficulties.



Cultural Exchange and Mutual Learning

One of the pillars of this initiative is China's commitment to promoting cross-cultural interactions and mutual learning. By actively encouraging cultural exchanges, China creates opportunities for people from different nations to share knowledge, ideas, and experiences. This cultural exchange enhances mutual understanding and fosters friendships among people of diverse backgrounds. It also contributes to the progress of human civilization as a whole by enabling cooperation and the exploration of diverse solutions to contemporary global issues. The Global Civilization Initiative recognizes that each nation possesses its own distinct civilization and has contributions to make to the global community. Whether through culture, knowledge, natural resources, or other means, every nation has a role to play in addressing global challenges. This recognition underscores the importance of unity among nations and the need to come together to confront the most pressing issues facing humanity.

Preserving Cultural Heritage and Encouraging Innovation

The initiative places a significant emphasis on sustaining cultural inheritance and promoting innovation within traditional cultures to meet contemporary demands. By doing so, it seeks to foster a balance between preserving the essence of ancient civilizations and adapting to the changing world. Robust international people-to-people communication and cooperation are key components of this effort, fostering a global network for inter-civilizational dialogue and collaboration.

The Global Civilization Initiative advocates for nations to refrain from imposing their values or models on others and to avoid ideological confrontation. This approach promotes mutual respect, tolerance, and a willingness to explore diverse solutions to modern societal problems. It encourages a spirit of cooperation based on shared values and goals rather than divisive ideologies.

Building a Shared Future for Mankind

The Global Civilization Initiative has the vision of creating a "community with a shared future for mankind and prioritizes solidarity, cooperation, and mutual respect among nations in addressing global challenges collectively. It transcends ideological differences and promotes common values, with the aim of building a harmonious and interconnected world that enhances global governance mechanisms. It respects the right of each country to choose its own political system and development path while at the same time opposing ideological barriers and camp confrontations that undermine the common development of countries.

This vision is also opposed to hegemonic and unilateral actions. In the upcoming phase of reforms to the global governance system, the voice and representation of nations throughout the Global South should be further increased.

China's 5,000-year civilization serves as the foundation, building upon existing values and concepts of civilization while driving continuous theoretical innovation. Chinese civilization embodies not only the common values of all humanity but also reflects the essence of traditional Chinese culture rooted in ancient wisdom.

The Role of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)

China's Global Civilization Initiative aligns with the Belt and Road Initiative's goals of extending ancient exchanges along the Silk Road into a modern framework. The ancient Silk Road served as a central hub for the exchange of civilizations, the promotion of trade, the sharing of cultures, and the enhancement of mutual understanding. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) carries forward the rich legacy of the ancient Silk Road, aiming to foster collaboration and cooperation among civilizations.

This initiative envisions richer cultural exchanges, smoother channels, and deeper foundations for friendship between nations involved in the BRI. The Belt and Road Initiative has strengthened people-to-people ties, artistic collaborations, and cultural understanding, celebrating the richness of humanity's cultural tapestry and nurturing a sense of interconnectedness and common purpose.

Conclusion

China's Global Civilization Initiative is a significant step towards fostering a more harmonious and interconnected world. By advocating for the diversity of world civilizations, upholding universal values, and promoting cultural exchange and mutual learning, China aims to contribute to the collective progress of human civilization. This initiative emphasizes the importance of unity, cooperation, and respect among nations in addressing the complex challenges of our time and ultimately working towards a shared future for mankind.



GOVERNANCE INITIATIVE FOR AI : A VISIONARY GLOBAL MOVE

The China-proposed Global AI Governance Initiative, announced in October in Beijing at the third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, marks a significant stride forward in shaping the future of artificial intelligence development and governance on a global scale.

Rooted in the recognition of a growing digital divide, the initiative aims to address imbalances in AI capabilities among nations. President Xi Jinping, in his keynote speech at the forum, said China stands ready to increase exchanges and dialogue with other countries and jointly promote sound, orderly and secure AI development in the world.

China's commitment to addressing frontier AI safety issues, including safety evaluations and red-teaming — the testing of an organization's digital security by attempting to infiltrate a computer network — showcases its proactive stance in shaping a secure AI landscape. By aiming to bridge the gap in AI capabilities between nations, China seeks to anticipate additional economic benefits in the Global South and foster global inclusivity.



This initiative revolves around the core principle of a people-centered approach, striving to elevate the well-being of humanity through AI development.

China suggests that all countries should actively support the role of AI in promoting sustainable development and tackling global challenges. In addition, all countries should uphold the principles of wide participation and consensus-based decision-making, adopt a gradual approach, pay close attention to technological advancements, conduct risk assessments and policy communication, and share best practices, according to the initiative.

The Cyberspace Administration of China further solidified the initiative's foundations by releasing a comprehensive statement outlining the mission. Cognizant of the rapid evolution of global AI technology and its associated risks, the CAC outlined multifaceted recommendations, including the establishment and refinement of laws and regulations ensuring privacy and data security, opposition to illegal activities such as theft and tampering with personal information, and the promotion of a testing and assessment system based on AI risk levels.

The CAC's call for collaboration extends to research and development entities, heightened data authenticity and accuracy, and the construction of AI technologies subject to review, monitoring and traceability. Adherence to the principles of fairness and nondiscrimination during data collection, algorithm design, technology development and product application is emphasized, underscoring the need for global commitment to equitable AI technologies.

Furthermore, the CAC encourages nations to enhance information exchange and technological cooperation on AI governance, foster collaboration to prevent risks, and formulate AI governance frame-works, norms and standards based on broad consensus.

The international community has embraced China's proposal, recognizing its embodiment of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. The proposal, covering AI development, safety and governance, not only addresses global concerns but also serves as a reference for global discussions and rule-making, offering a constructive framework for tackling contemporary challenges in the AI landscape.

Acknowledging the need to amplify the voice of the developing Global South in the AI field, China's proposal aims to foster the creation of a fair and just global AI governance system. Simultaneously, Beijing openly advocates global AI cooperation, vehemently objecting to certain countries' technological monopolies and unilateral restriction practices that hinder the broader development of AI on a global scale.

As the world's largest consumer and industry application market in AI, China has been ranking second on the Global AI Innovation Index for three consecutive years, with the nation's core AI industry estimated at over \$68 billion in value, as revealed during the sixth World Artificial Intelligence Conference in July.

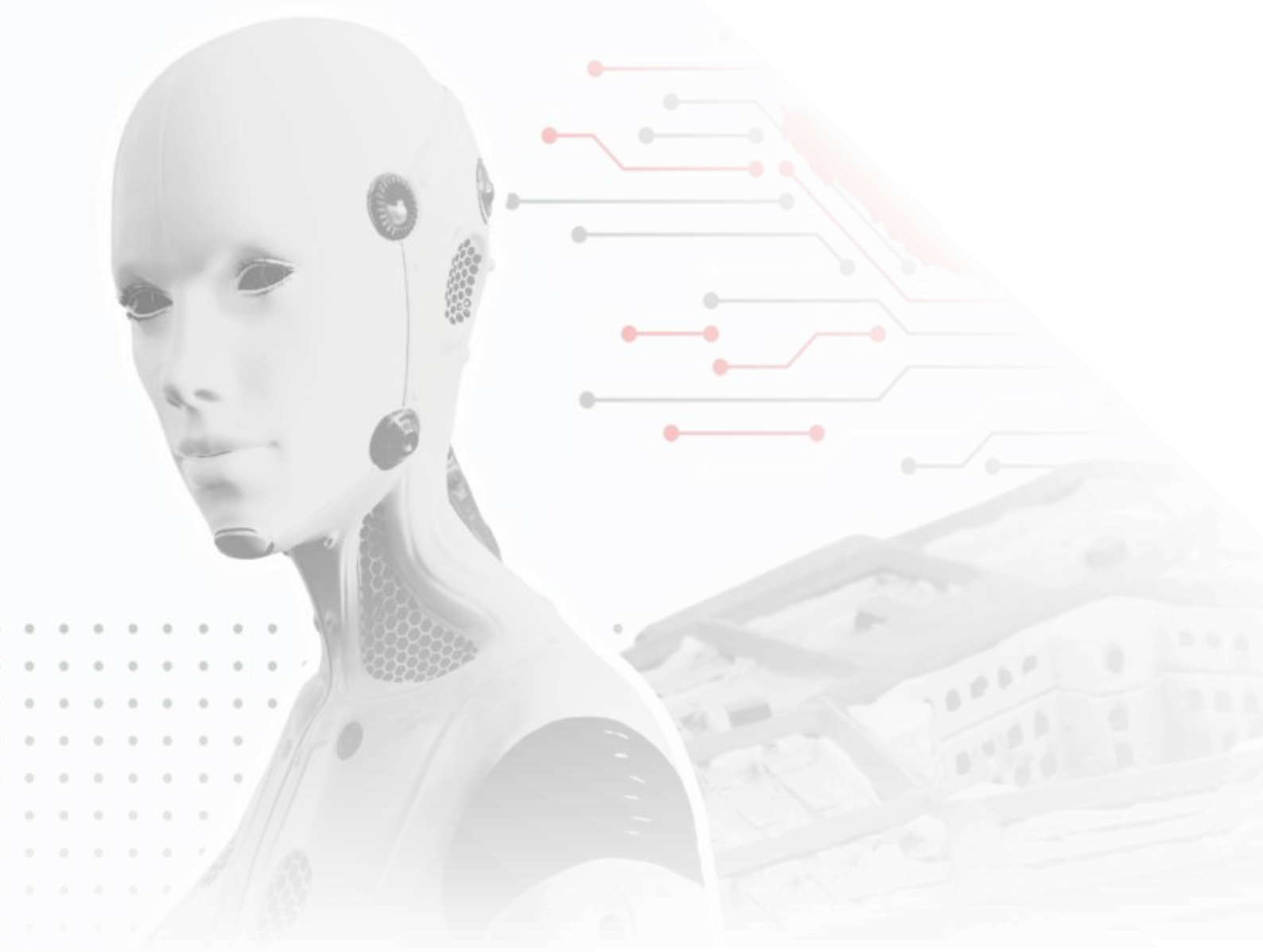
Over 30 AI models developed by Chinese enterprises have completed the filing process with cyberspace regulators, with an additional 10 undergoing the same process. The rapid development of AI is projected to create new economic growth areas, accelerating the expansion of digital industries and facilitating the intelligent upgrade of traditional sectors such as education, medicine and transportation.

China's supervision, guided by establishing "red lines" for better technology application, not only ensures regulatory clarity but also provides a much-needed reference and certainty for Chinese AI startups.

China, serving as a magnet for global AI talent, boasts a thriving AI ecosystem, substantial research funding and opportunities for innovation, attracting top researchers and engineers from around the world.

The international community has responded positively to the Global AI Governance Initiative, with numerous countries expressing eagerness to enhance policy communication and pragmatic cooperation in the field of AI. This global momentum is evident in significant moves taken worldwide, including the establishment of China-US government talks on AI and the recent signing of the Bletchley Declaration, an unprecedented agreement on AI risk mitigation, during the United Kingdom's AI Safety Summit.

The Global AI Governance Initiative's comprehensive and constructive approach, rooted in principles of fairness, collaboration and responsible innovation, reflects China's commitment to fostering an inclusive and equitable AI landscape. As the world collectively grapples with the challenges and opportunities presented by AI, China's vision for global cooperation and governance emerges as a guiding light for the responsible development of this transformative technology.





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