



*Institute for a Community
with Shared Future*
人类命运共同体研究院



中国传媒大学
COMMUNICATION UNIVERSITY OF CHINA



One-Day International Conference Report

“Community of Shared Future for the Mankind”



Jointly organized by

**Department of History and Pakistan Studies, University of the Punjab,
Lahore, and Institute for a Community with Shared Future (ICSF),
Communication University of China (CUC), Beijing, China in
collaboration with the Embassy of the People's Republic of China to
Pakistan on 28th August 2023 at Razi Hall, University of the Punjab,
Lahore**



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Aim of the Conference

The conferences in different cities of Pakistan aim to integrate national and international intellectuals and scholars to discuss the Chinese advanced giant initiative. It was aimed at understanding the most crucial aspects of China's vision of a shared global community and understand how the concept of Community of Shared Future can be implemented in the future and its usefulness in the CPEC Project. The concept of a community of shared future provides new policies to overcome the challenges faced by the world today. The conference successfully highlighted various aspects of China's BRI roads to prosperity and the openness and inclusivity of the Community of Shared Future. It created an opportunity for young scholars and researchers to broaden their horizons and deepen their understanding of the concept of a community with a shared future.

About the Conference

On August 28, 2023, a one-day international conference on "Community of Shared Future for Mankind" was held. It was jointly organized by the Department of History and Pakistan Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore, and the Pakistan Research Centre for a Community with Shared Future (PRCCSF), Islamabad, in collaboration with the Embassy of the People's Republic of China to Pakistan at Razi Hall, University of the Punjab, Lahore.



The welcome remarks were given by Professor Dr. Mahboob Hussain, Chairman History and Pakistan Studies Department, University of Punjab, Lahore, who welcomed guests from China and other speakers for participating in the conference. He highlighted the role of the Regional Integration Centre in conducting various joint projects, including conferences, training, and exchange learning programs, to achieve shared aspirations.

Conference Highlights:

The conference aimed to discuss the concept of a community of shared futures, a significant Chinese vision put forward by President Xi Jinping. The purpose was to discuss the visionary models put forward by President Xi Jinping, focusing on their contribution to global prosperity. The conference illuminated the principles of equality, mutual learning, dialogue, and inclusiveness as proposed by China, fostering meaningful discussion on the concept and promoting mutual understanding. The conference featured a series of discussions, presentations, and speeches that shed light on developing new policies to overcome the challenges involved in their successful implementation.





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The Speakers included:

1. Professor Dr. Khalid Mahmood,
Vice Chancellor, University of the
Punjab, Lahore



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



3. Professor Dr. Mahboob Hussain, Chairman History and Pakistan Studies
Department University of Punjab,
Lahore





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4. Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram, Executive Director, Pakistan Research Center for a Community with Shared Future (PRCCSF), Islamabad



5. Professor Zhang Yanqiu, Deputy Dean of the Institute for a Community with Shared Future, Director of Africa Communication Research Centre, CUC



6. Dr. Irum Khalid, Chairperson, Department of Political Science and International Relations, University of the Punjab, Lahore





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7. Dr. Fouzia Hadi, Director, Regional Integration Centre, University of the Punjab,
Lahore,



8. Professor Dr. Rukhsana Iftikhar, Department of History & Pakistan Studies,
University of the Punjab, Lahore



9. Professor Dr. Ge Yanling, Section Chief of the office of the Institute for a
Community with Shared Future,
Communication University of
China (CUC), Beijing, China





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10. Dr. Rabia, Director, Centre for Security, Strategy and Policy Research (CSSPR)

University of Lahore



11. Mr. Ghazi M. Abdullah, Assistant Professor, Department of History & Pakistan Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore





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Welcome Remarks by Professor Dr. Mahboob Hussian, Chairman History and Pakistan Studies Department University of Punjab, Lahore:

In his welcome remarks, Professor Dr. Mahboob Hussian, Chairman History and Pakistan Studies Department University of Punjab, Lahore, elaborated on the main objective of this conference: to provide an opportunity to these scholars by focusing on the study of current major trends in the region with the concept of a community of shared future for mankind. The formal establishment of diplomatic relations with China and Pakistan has seen their relations ever consolidating and progressing throughout different historical periods, and despite changes with the times and the garments, Chinese and Pakistani governments and people have been working hard to enrich the friendship and have set a model for friendly bilateral ties between the different cultures, socio-economic systems, and ideologies.



Chinese and Pakistani governments and people have fairly realised the importance of the development of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) for certain things, such as promoting friendly cooperation and establishing the shared destiny of the two countries. In this context, the conference has been organized to deliberate upon the ways and means for exploring themes of regional connectivity and shared futures. It promotes global



development and prosperity through the concept of a community of shared futures for mankind, unity, inclusiveness, and collaboration among all nations for a better world.

It is about recognizing our interconnectedness and working together to address global challenges. Scholars, researchers, and students will also have a chance for fruitful dialogue and discussion with each other.

Opening Remarks by Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram, Executive Director, Pakistan

Research Center for a Community with Shared Future (PRCCSF), Islamabad:

In his opening remarks, Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram, Executive Director, Pakistan Research Centre for a Community with Shared Futures (PRCCSF) welcomed Chinese scholars and the Vice President of Punjab University. He highlighted the Pakistan Research Centre for a Community with a Shared Future (PRCCSF). He explained how this



center was established in October 2020. Pakistan was the first country to establish the Institute of Community with Shared Future in Pakistan, and ever since then, we have been working very closely with the Communication University of China (CUC). Up until now, the China Communication University has established these kinds of centers in 16



countries, and we are very honored that our center has remained number one for the last two years.

He said we have been organizing lots of international and national conferences in Pakistan with the help of the Institute of Community with a Shared Future. One more thing is that Punjab University and this hall were the first places where the first-ever conference on the community concept was held around the world, and it was due to the efforts of Professor Li Huailiang that this center was established in October 2020. He hoped that in the weeks, months, and years ahead, Punjab University would have more cooperation with them, and Punjab University and the Communication University of China (CUC) would be able to do more international conferences not only in Pakistan but also in China and the other 16 countries where the centers are located. He again thanked the management of China Communication University for being there.

Professor Dr. Khalid Mahmood, Vice Chancellor, University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “Community of Shared Future for Mankind”

Professor Dr. Khalid said that Pakistan and China have many things to share, whether it is in the past, present, or future. These two countries have had a rich friendship history for years. The Silk Road has





connected the two regions together, and now the recent Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with CPEC as one of its important components has raised the hope that these historical and cultural ties can be revived. Both countries can learn from each other's experiences. Political scientists and scholars can study the success stories of each other and benefit from each other's practices. Security and extremist threats, as well as climatic and environmental issues, are faced by the two regions. That can be resolved through mutual cooperation. This conference will provide a platform for the sharing of ideas and academic exchange; it will also be a means of scholarly networking and future linkages. I hope this conference will help to understand the concept of community of shared future and its background to learn research and development by bringing together the best minds from around the world, having a meaningful discussion on the concept, gathering new information, and giving new policies to overcome the challenges faced by both countries.

Key takeaways

- Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with CPEC as one of its important components has raised the hope that these historical and cultural ties.
- Pakistan and China have had a rich friendship history for years
- This conference is help to understand the concept of community of shared future and its background to learn research and development by bringing together



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Professor Li Huailiang, Dean of the Institute for a Community with Shared Future,

Communication University of China (CUC), Beijing, China

Topic: “Community of Shared Future is All Inclusive”

What is the total population of the Earth? With eight billion people on the Earth, a community with a shared future is taking the 8 billion people for hope. We have the same future, and we have the same challenge, especially at this time.



This is the first question. The core of the concept of community with a shared future is the people. The 8 billion people are at the core of the concept of community with a shared future. The concept is not to export the Chinese political and social system and the Chinese ideology totally. We are not to use the concept of community with their share of future to export our Chinese characteristic socialism. No, a community with a shared future is not communism; the concept of a community with a shared future Its space is the concept of common values of humanity. What are common values of humanity? Justice, equality, peace, development, freedom, and democracy



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These six concepts are the common base, which is the other pillar of the concept of a community with a shared future. What is the time when the world is now entering an era of the time when we are always hearing de-globalization, decouple, deterrence of risk, and all the result is dividing, and the final result will be depression of the global depression? De-



globalization, decouple, the risk will result in the word dividing, and finally result in global depression. Why do we face the time? Let's go back to 40 years ago, four decades ago, when China started its open-up and reform policy and the world's U.S.-led vote order integrated China into the world order.

But there was a presumption. The Americans presumed that after China's development, when it became wealthier, a Chinese would become an American, but finally, four decades later, it turns out that Chinese are still Chinese, not Americans, so the Americans are unhappy with that. Mr. President Trump imposed heavy tariffs on Chinese goods and Chinese series, and the administration of President Biden continued President Trump's policy and went further. And you know the cheap walls. You know the cheap wall, the cheap act, and the QUAD. The US and its allies are now determined to contain and decouple with China. So we face a very difficult situation.



The General Secretary of the UN, Mr. Guterres, said “Our world is creeping towards two different sets of economic, trade, financial, and technological rules, divergent approaches in the development of artificial intelligence, and ultimately the risk of two different military and geopolitical strategies. This is a recipe for trouble”. It should be far less predictable than the Cold War, and he said one year later, at one stage, international relations seemed to be moving towards a D2 world. Now we risk entering up with nothing—no cooperation, no dialogue, no collaborative problem solving,” he said.

Professor Li emphasized that China adheres to the principle of mutual respect and revenue cooperation, which is preferred to the rhetoric of the Chinese narrative.

He said we should build a community with a shared future against the backdrop of unprecedented crisis, turbulence, and international relations. The emerging challenge of the concept of community with a shared future for mankind represents the Chinese proposal for local global governance and value systems, considering the entries and aspirations of all the stakeholders. The concept emphasizes harmony, peace, and sympathy. The community with a shared future is broadly conceptualized as a community based on mutual interests shared by all mankind. The community will also adhere to the concepts of equality, inclusiveness, mutual benefits, and openness.

Key points of his speech includes the following points.

- To build a community with the shared future against the backdrop of unprecedented crisis turbulence international relations



- Community with a shared future is broadly conceptualized as a community based on mutual interests shared by all mankind
- The concept is adhere to the concepts of equality, inclusiveness, mutual benefits and openness
- The concept of common values of humanity is common values of Justice, equality, peace, development, freedom and democracy.

Professor Zhang Yanqiu, Deputy Dean of the Institute for a Community with Shared Future, Communication University of China (CUC), Beijing, China

Topic “Democracy is not a special right reserved to an individual country”

Professor Zhang stated that Democracy is not a special right reserved for an individual country, but this is actually a given topic. I regard it as very challenging because we know that around the world, one of the most controversial concepts is democracy. There are so many disputes and disagreements, and as you know, there is a lot of debate over this concept. So what is democracy? We have so much disagreement over democracy and, of course, around the world. There are a lot of rights, a lot of demonstrations, and protests in the name of democracy, and of course, as you know, China was criticised as a country without democracy.





So but there is also another group of researchers who say democracy should be a continuous process, not something that happens every four or five years, which means democracy does not equal, as you know, an election based on everybody having a vote, so what is democracy? But according to you, some researchers say there are 10 characteristics of a democracy, such as that it's based on constitutions. We have to follow the majority rules, and we have to protect individual rights, like freedom of expression. The media should be independent if they are not.

For example, in China, we don't have Twitter, Facebook, or all the other popular international social media, but we enjoy, you know, WeChat, our domestic social media, and it seems a lot of you know about misunderstandings and advice against China.

You know, in China, we hope for a process of democracy, including democratic elections. Yes, we do elect, we do elections. And we do have a consultation, you know, system, which



helps us and the government make decisions. Grassroots level, we do have a lot of direct vote, okay, and also during the 18th National Congress of the CPC. There are so many laws to drop, and so many millions of submissions have been made by those people so



people's voices could be heard by those at the top and also under consultative democracy.

We talk about the concept of people's wisdom pulling people's wisdom, so the person pulling people's wisdom is realised through various measures such as a feedback mechanism and pulling in China. We do have a lot of feedback mechanisms.

You watch corruption in a lot of free liberal media countries, but like the Xinhua News Agency, I love the news media in China. They do a sort of investigative reporting by due feedback sort of you know news internal reference report that report means I am if I imagine my news journalist I have to go to you know Pakistan I find out that you know you have a you know the two bilateral religions you have some problem like young people they have you know maybe increasing negative you know perception towards China what we can do then this kind of investigation will be done by news journalists.

In China, there is a process democracy, you understand that, and there's an outcome democracy, you know, for the liberal media system. For liberal democraticism, it's only a process democracy. It seems you can vote, you can participate, but who guarantees the result? You cannot guarantee the result.

I think it's really time for young people, especially nowadays, to rethink what democracy is. Western liberal democracy does not equal democracy. So there are many ways of democracy, like in our family, there are many ways for our family life; there's no one single family life. One single value of democracy or liberal, you know, media system or liberal system should be reconsidered and revisited.



Key points of her presentation:

- You know, in China, we hope for a process of democracy, including democratic elections. Yes, we do elect, we do elections. And we do have a consultation.
- The person pulling people's wisdom is realised through various measures such as a feedback mechanism and pulling in China. We do have a lot of feedback mechanisms.
- It's really time for young people, especially nowadays, to rethink what democracy is. Western liberal democracy does not equal democracy

Dr. Iram Khalid, Chairperson, Department of Political Science, University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “Community of Shared Future as a Greatest Synergy for building a better world”

How can we contribute to this modernization process in China in a world of turmoil and transformation?

Humanity is facing really unprecedented challenges in stability, uncertainty, and definitely

unexpected developments that we are watching everywhere in the world. During this situation, Chinese leadership introduced a program with three popular strategies, and they





are rapidly following those plans throughout the world, like the Global Development Initiative (GDI), the Global Security Initiative (GSI), and the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI). All these initiatives actually fall under this plan of shared community. Over the past 10 years, China has taken so many steps to move forward, not only to involve the whole community, but specifically to focus on the underdeveloped world traditionally as a student of history and international relations. The opening up of space for the growth of the world economy, many initiatives like the Belt and Road Initiative—we all know the opening up of new technologies with the involvement of the young generation—and then definitely to facilitate peace talks and the de-escalation of tensions with the new models of dialogue and talk in many areas of the world. So these are the steps that China has taken to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

She said Chinese are trying to promote working together to maintain a peaceful and stable environmental development and shape a better future for humanity, and for that purpose, they are focusing on peace as the prerequisite of the development. At number two, that is what the Chinese are trying to promote. They are promoting working together to build a more vibrant centre of growth to bring greater certainty to the world's economic recovery. For that purpose, they are initiating a lot of developmental projects not only in the developed areas but also in the underdeveloped areas like Africa and Asia, and we, the Pakistanis, are the beneficiaries of those kinds of projects. The third very important strategy opted by China is that the world is a global village where the future and destinies of all countries are closely intertwined, so the many global issues that are those are



creating hurdles in the way of development. They are trying to approach all conflicts and crises with extensive consultations.

It is time to try to understand the alternate model of modernization given by Chinese leadership. We have to be creative to analyse and try to follow the basic pattern of their model, so now my second question is: what are the key challenges to the Chinese concept of this shared model for all human beings or all communities? For starters, it is definitely the time of fear propaganda, so the Chinese are facing this very specific challenge; throughout the world, there are opponents of this very important idea, and they are propagating it negatively, attempting to create some misperceptions about it.

We are facing so many development challenges that we need your models to be studied and implemented in Pakistan. For that purpose, I think the social inclusion model of China and then China's local governance model are the real practical models.

Key takeaways

- China has taken so many steps to move forward, not only to involve the whole community, but specifically to focus on the underdeveloped world traditionally as a student of history and international relations.
- Chinese are promoting working together to build a more vibrant centre of growth to bring greater certainty to the world's economic recovery. For that purpose, they are initiating a lot of developmental projects



- The world is a global village where the future and destinies of all countries are closely intertwined, so the many global issues that are those are creating hurdles in the way of development
- The social inclusion model of China and then China's local governance model are the real practical models.

Professor Dr. Rukhsana Iftikhar, Department of History & Pakistan Studies,

University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “China’s International Relations and CPEC

China has been promoting its cultural influences, especially in the field of cultural diplomacy in science and technology, since 1960. Growing up in the 1980s and 1990s, when Pakistan television used to be the only TV channel in Pakistan, especially broadcasting different kinds of programs between Pakistan and



China, especially the cultural aspect and CPEC. China and Pakistan are now exploring different cultural views, like in arts and science media, especially from the perspective of CPEC.

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), frequently stated through the abbreviation CPEC, is a group of plans presently still in the phases of construction that have



accumulated budget I am not saying that this is the exact budget; I'm just saying that this is the random budget that we people are getting from, like different kinds of newspapers and research, so they are developing or building infrastructure in Pakistan in addition to deepening and broadening the economic relations among the people of the Republic of China and Pakistan. The passage is reflected to be an addition. China determines a single route.

Enterprise and significance to China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is revealed by its edition as the portion of China's 13-year growth plan. Under the sponsorship of this cooperation, the infrastructure project will span across the corners of Pakistan and ultimately connect to the Northwestern independent area of Singapore to the city of Gwadar in Pakistan through a massive link of railways and highways.

The most effective purpose of the project is to achieve understanding and cooperation between two societies for their mutual benefit in material culture. China and Pakistan are exchanging products, food commodities, and resources with each other in non-material cultures that involve language, dress, and living patterns of both societies. This proves that economic development also gives strength to the social ties and bonds between the two nations, and their friendships flourish.

We believe we are both partners who believe in cooperation and trust in each other. The China-Pakistan-Pakistan Corridor (CPEC) is one of them, so it is mandatory to make relations better among people by providing some platform to exchange their experiences.



This leads to the implementation of various projects. So the economy can improve, as youth is the strength of every nation. The young people of both countries should come forward and take part and open ways for their upcoming generation.

China will provide 2000 training opportunities for Pakistan by training 100 Chinese language teachers. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor to launch a project like CCTV, English news channel, and international documentary channel; the establishment of FM 98; Pakistan-China friendship radio studio by the Chinese Radio International (CRI) and Pakistani (China small-scale hydropower technology, National Joint Research Centre in Pakistan.

We must identify those things that are creating hurdles to this problem. The chief stumbling block is intensifying Pakistan-China cultural interaction, which is the language barrier presently. Both countries are taking joint steps to set up study centres. Confucius centres teach Urdu and Chinese to their respective populations. Chinese study centres have been set up at Punjab University Government College Lahore, Islamabad, and Peshawar University.

Key takeaways

- Pakistan-China relations are a model of friendly exchange and cooperation.
- It is mandatory to make relations better among people by providing some platform to exchange their experiences



- China and Pakistan are exchanging products, food commodities, and resources with each other in non-material cultures that involve language, dress, and living patterns of both societies
- The most effective purpose of the project is to achieve understanding and cooperation between two societies for their mutual benefit in material culture.

Professor Dr. Ge Yanling, Section Chief of the office of the Institute for a Community with Shared Future, Communication University of China (CUC), Beijing, China

Topic “China’s Women All-round Development and Building a Better World for All”

China's contribution to women's employment, as we all know, China's commitment to gender equality and women's development is a good example of how to support global women's work. China is donating \$1 million to advance the



employment of Beijing Declaration Second Empowerment through self-reliance. The employment of women is not just about the policy changes and about women taking charge of their lives through self-reliance and labour collaboration in rural areas. Women are taken later by creating opportunities for themselves, so many women are venturing



into fields like commerce, traditional crafts, and rural tourism, breaking barriers and generating economic growth.

Collaboration is another essential aspect of empowerment. Women are increasingly returning to their home towns with knowledge, and the result is acquired elsewhere, leading to the development of their communities.

Every year, the first we have to do is promote comprehensive development that should be inclusive should benefit women, and policy strategies should be designed with a focus on gender differences and the unique needs of women to ensure their active participation in society. I think it is very important that legislation and regulations respect women's rights, and this should be held as a national priority in ensuring access to basic health care education and a voice-free environment. It is also essential to cultivate an inclusive culture.

Over 1 million women's organisations and over 300,000 women's homes across the country protect women's rights. China is introducing laws and regulations to ensure women's equal right to education and introducing policies to safeguard women's right to education in rural areas that are social forces to promote women's education. The China Vision to High Quality Development empowers women, who are becoming a dominant force in driving consumption growth. Their decision-making in household consumption has been a significant factor in economic growth. As we all know, most women, like by and by, the second service industry grows. Industrial development is a key factor in



China's economic construction. Women are playing a vital role in driving high quality development in this section. Women are assumed to have a leadership role in economic and social management and contribute to decision-making processes, so many famous women have appeared.

We can build a world where every woman's potential is realised and where gender equality becomes a reality. Let's empower women, not change, and ensure that every individual has the opportunity to continue to abide by the word.

Key takeaways

- China's commitment to gender equality and women's development is a good example of how to support global women's work.
- China is introducing laws and regulations to ensure women's equal right to education and introducing policies to safeguard women's right to education in rural areas.
- Collaboration is another essential aspect of empowerment.
- Women are playing a vital role in driving high quality development in this section.

Women are assumed to have a leadership role in economic and social management and contribute to decision-making processes, so many famous women have appeared.



Professor Dr. Mahboob Hussain, Chairman, Department of History

University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “Global Civilization Initiatives and BRI”

The Global Civilization Initiative, introduced by China’s President Xi Jinping, advocates for respecting the diversity of civilizations, highlighting common values, emphasizing the importance of cultural inheritance and innovation and promoting international people-to-people exchanges and cooperation.



Dr. Mahboob stated that countries

need to uphold the principles of equality, mutual learning, dialogue and inclusiveness among civilizations. The initiative aims to foster unity in diversity by integrating different cultures and heritages.

This concept has gained significant attention in recent years, with China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI) being notable examples. These initiatives aim to promote harmonious coexistence, mutual benefit and the integration of diverse cultures and heritages. It asserts that peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom are universal aspirations. It emphasizes the need for countries to appreciate the diverse values of different civilizations and avoid imposing their ideologies or values on others, fostering ideological confrontation. China’s vision for building a shared future for mankind



demonstrates their commitment to seeking common ground and reserving differences, promoting progress on a global scale.

The GCI framework emphasizes the idea that “common aspirations” are relative and should not be imposed on others. This approach is consistent with the principles of socialism which prioritize equality and reject the imposition of one set of values or models on diverse societies. By acknowledging the relativity of aspirations, GCI encourages mutual respect and cooperation among nations fostering an environment that promotes inclusivity and diversity.

By advocating for the rejection of imposed values and models, GCI supports the right of nations to determine their development paths based on their unique historical, cultural and socio-economic circumstances.

China’s Belt and Road Initiative and GCI play a vital role in promoting sustainable development. By emphasizing the integration of diverse cultures, respecting heritage and boosting international cooperation, these initiatives contribute to a shared future for humanity.

From the Global Development Initiative and the Global Security Initiative to the latest Global Civilization Initiative, China has presented the world with an ideological system that gets increasingly mature. The combination of these three initiatives shows China's comprehensive thoughts that aim to solve global problems and improve global governance.

China is not just proposing the initiatives, but also making contribution through actions, and gain concrete achievements. For instance, the successful mediation that



lead to the resumption of diplomatic ties between Saudi Arabia and Iran, and the BRI that links countries with different civilizations to jointly realize development.

Key takeaways:

- The GCI asserts that peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom are universal aspirations.
- China is trying to use its own wisdom, experiences and influence based on its own successful development and exploration in the past decades to help the world improve and reform the old problematic international system and order.
- The BRI recognizes the importance of cultural diversity and heritage as integral components of global civilization initiatives.
- China's Belt and Road Initiative and GCI play a vital role in promoting sustainable development. By emphasizing the integration of diverse cultures, respecting heritage and boosting international cooperation, these initiatives contribute to a shared future for humanity.

Professor Dr. Rabia Akhtar, Director, Centre for Security, Strategy and Policy

Research (CSSPR) University of Lahore, Lahore

Topic “Community of Shared Future: Way Forward”

The concept of community for the shared future of mankind has been reiterated by the Chinese President on numerous occasions, emphasising its





significance in contemporary global affairs. You have heard that this vision aims to establish a peaceful and stable global order by promoting mutual cooperation among nations to address shared challenges and promote inclusive development. President Xi Jinping launched various initiatives, including the Global Security Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, and the Global Civilization Initiative, which have yielded a measure of success in addressing various global problems. These initiatives have strengthened China's role as a responsible global partner dedicated to advancing a shared vision of fairness, cooperation, and global sustainability.

The world that we live in is interconnected. Global community in which nation states share common interests and responsibilities necessitating joint action is to address challenges. This underscores the need for strengthening multilateralism and constructing a more inclusive, balanced, and beneficial international order that is built on mutual trust, respect, and cooperation. The concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind has implications for global governance, highlighting the importance of promoting transparency, accountability, and the rule of law in world affairs. President XI's vision seeks to advance human flourishing not only in China but also across the globe by fostering partnerships and cooperation. President Xi's vision for a community for the shared future of mankind represents a positive contribution to contemporary global discourse, emphasizing the need for shared responsibility and cooperation and advancing a peaceful and stable world order. These initiatives demonstrate China's



commitment to such a vision, underscoring the significance of a multilateral, inclusive, and equitable global governance system.

I believe that fostering dialogue and understanding among nations, regions, and civilizations is critical.

Addressing global inequalities and ensuring equitable development are key principles that we should uphold, but with multilateralism and these



inclusivity principles, you have seen that the world is desegregated.

I believe balancing national interests with the global common good should be something that we all need to look at. Striking a balance between pursuing national interests while working towards the greater global good is absolutely indispensable. Cooperation should be rooted in mutual benefits and the pursuit of win-win outcomes. It is a long-term vision; there are no short-term solutions to it. Achieving the vision of a harmonious future requires a long-term perspective and unwavering dedication. Policymakers, leaders, and citizens alike must commit to fostering a global environment of cooperation and peaceful coexistence to achieve this huge, paramount objective. Lastly, in essence, forging ahead on necessities requires a collective effort from all nations that embraces the principles of cooperation, inclusivity, and shared responsibility. This is the need and the



way forward. By working together, we can effectively address the challenges of our time and pave the way for a more peaceful, stable, and prosperous world for not only the nations involved who are projecting this vision but also globally and for future generations to come.

Key takeaways

- President Xi's vision for a community for the shared future of mankind represents a positive contribution to contemporary global discourse, emphasizing the need for shared responsibility and cooperation and advancing a peaceful and stable world order.
- Fostering dialogue and understanding among nations, regions, and civilizations is critical. Addressing global inequalities and ensuring equitable development are key principles that we should uphold,
- President XI's vision seeks to advance human flourishing not only in China but also across the globe by fostering partnerships and cooperation
- President Xi initiatives have strengthened China's role as a responsible global partner dedicated to advancing a shared vision of fairness, cooperation, and global sustainability.



Dr. Fouzia Hadi Ali, Director, Regional Integration Center, University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “Role of Regional Integration Center in enhancing the concept of Community with Shared Future”

The visionary concept of a community of shared future presented by the honorable president, but also a decade of remarkable achievement throughout the journey of the China-Pakistan economic corridor, ladies and gentlemen I firmly believe that the potency of softer forms of collaboration cannot be



underestimated in yielding swift outcomes and nurturing relationships that surpass the efficiency of government-to-government interactions. Although government-level corporations may demand time for implementation and initiation, it's the softer avenues of collaboration that leave enduring imprints. These avenues, particularly cooperation fostered through people-to-people connections, possess the strength to form lasting bonds.

Beyond major agreement, signing a centre with the capacity to embark on a journey towards a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable region. I am alluding to the regional integration centre, which was established in 2021. Although it's an infant centre



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still at the university, the centre envisions itself not only as a hub of agreements but as an initiator of a transformative narrative.

Its vision is intricately intertwined with the concept of community for a shared future rooted in principles of inclusivity, cooperation, and mutual comprehension. Such a community



possesses the potential to amplify collaboration across diverse domains encompassing social, economic, environmental, and technological affairs.

We have had the privilege of hosting ambassadors, diplomats, and subject matter experts from the various countries particularly from Central Asia and Eurasia. Such interactions foster connections that transcend geographical confines, weaving together individuals and organizations on a global canvas. The foundation of robust collaboration lies in empathy and understanding. A community that values a shared future places emphasis on active listening, respect for diverse viewpoints, and the willingness to see the world through others eyes. These attributes underpin meaningful and effective collaboration.

This centre is dedicated to serving as a platform for colleagues within the university and across domestic and international institutions and fostering mutual comprehension. I



firmly advocate that collaboration with the community for a shared future stems from the aspiration to create a positive impact that transcends personal or group interests by uniting efforts towards a grand objective. The collective impact achieved is often more profound than what any individual could accomplish in isolation. Moreover, this endeavor generates a harmonious energy of ideas.

Key takeaways

- The concept of community for a shared future rooted in principles of inclusivity, cooperation, and mutual comprehension.
- A community that values a shared future places emphasis on active listening, respect for diverse viewpoints, and the willingness to see the world through others eyes
- Regional Integration Center (RIC) is dedicated to serving as a platform for colleagues within the university and across domestic and international institutions and fostering mutual comprehension
- The collaboration with the community for a shared future stems from the aspiration to create a positive impact that transcends personal or group interests by uniting efforts towards a grand objective



Mr. Ghazi M. Abdullah, Assistant Professor, Department of History & Pakistan

Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore

Topic “Ten Years of BRI: A Road to Prosperity”

CPEC and BRI have a lot of potential and opportunities. It has a lot of positivity in its essence. Dialogue on this very important concept is definitely bearing many minds around whether they are proponents or dissenters, like in the United States or other Western countries. There are more talks and discussions than meaningful dialogue



over this important concept, so my paper BRI and CPEC, history, challenges, and prospects I feel that the proponents of the CPEC and the proponents of the BRI should work more on this.

I must acknowledge that special economic zones have in fact played a very significant role in the development of CPEC and BRI and enhance their importance among the public. I think that the government has to go beyond that, although she has taken several years in the past decade of the CPEC, whether it is to talk about the Muslim League's government or even Imran Khan's government and the present government. All the



governments have been consistent, somehow the other with their attachment to enhancing the CPEC dreams.

That is very important for all of us when we talk about the community of shared future. Definitely, we have to talk about the community of shared peace and stability in the whole region and the world.

I will say that the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) launched in 2013. They have significant implications for Pakistan and the whole region. China views Pakistan as a crucial partner in advancing its strategic and economic objectives through these initiatives. Pakistan benefits from CPEC and BRI through infrastructure, development, energy security, economic growth, trade facilitation, investment opportunities, and regional connectivity. These initiatives have also impacted Pakistan's relationship with other countries in the region, fostering cooperation, regional economic integration, and potential stability. The future prospects of CPEC and the BRI hold opportunities for the completion of infrastructure projects, industrialization, regional connectivity, energy cooperation, and, of course, people-to-people exchanges and the expansion of the BRI beyond Pakistan. However, it is equally significant to address the challenges and concerns related to governance, transparency, sustainability, and equitable distribution of benefits to ensure long-term success and inclusive development. Overall, CPEC and BRI continue to shape Pakistan's socio-economic landscape and regional dynamics, with their long-term impact still unfolding because it's an ongoing project.



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Key takeaways

- A very significant role in the development of CPEC and BRI and enhance their importance among the public.
- CPEC and BRI continue to shape Pakistan's socio-economic landscape and regional dynamics, with their long-term impact still unfolding because it's an ongoing project.
- The initiatives have also impacted Pakistan's relationship with other countries in the region, fostering cooperation, regional economic integration, and potential stability.
- The advantages of the bilateral relationship between China and Pakistan, regarding innovation, confidence and the strive towards increased people-to-people connectivity and trade.

