



## ISLAMABAD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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### PRESS COVERAGE

#### One-Day Media Workshop on 'Pakistan's Relations with the US, China and Russia'



#### *Pakistan's Biggest Challenge to Balance Relations between US, China*

Rasheed Khalid  
August 30, 2018  
Islamabad

Islamabad: Centre for Research and Security Studies Executive Director Imtiaz Gul has said that Pakistan's biggest challenge is creating a balance between its relations with the US and strategic partnership with China, while simultaneously maintaining good relations with its neighbours.

Mr Gul was speaking at a One-Day Media Workshop on 'Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia' Islamabad Policy Research Institute here Wednesday.

Imtiaz Gul said that US Super Power status led to arrogance. However, Washington lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad. Unfortunately, He said that the world should stop viewing Pakistan through US lens. He said that US-India nexus squeezed Pakistan in multiple ways especially with respect to Pakistan's nuclear programme and its role in Afghanistan.

Ambassador (r) Tajammul Altaf said that Pakistan's GDP growth is expected to rise to 7 per cent by 2020. He said that 80,000 trucks will transport oil and gas, agricultural, industrial products and natural resources daily between Central Asia, Russia, China, Asia, Africa and Europe via Gawadar port expected to annually earn \$ 5 billion by 2022 from toll collection thereby easing out the balance of payment. The relocation of light engineering sector industries from China and

international foreign direct investment in SEZs would be a major contributor to revenue, he said adding that jobs and GDP growth would be worth \$ 20 billion annually.

Ambassador (r) Fauzia Nasreen in her speech said that in an asymmetrical world order, Russia's demand for recognition is very important. She said that Russia is attaching greater importance to Shanghai Cooperation Organisation platform under which member countries can deal with terrorism issues. According to her, connectivity is also vital for Kremlin under CPEC and the BRI, through the Eurasia Economic Union. Russia sees BRI and the EEU as a vehicle to integrate economic activity in the region, she said adding that there's growing recognition in Russia that the Taliban may be engaged to achieve stability and security in Afghanistan. She said that Russia wants that the Islamic State must be contained and this is where the Pakistan-Russia interests converge. Both China and Russia can play their role in bringing Pakistan and India to the negotiating table, she concluded.

Earlier, Abdul Basit, President IPRI, in his opening remarks, said that there is a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders.

<<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/361407-pakistan-s-biggest-challenge-to-balance-relations-between-us-china>>

# Pakistan OBSERVER

## Pakistan's strategic location enhances its role as major regional force: Speakers

August 30, 2018

Zubair Qureshi

Pakistan needs to remove irritants at Gwadar by taking Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar Ports. This was said by experts during one-day media Workshop titled 'Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia' organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) here Wednesday. Ambassador (R) Tajammul Altaf in his presentation on 'Pakistan-China Relations in the Perspective of CPEC Strategic Partnership' provided a brief overview of China's economic and political history and its present status under President Xi Jinping as the second fastest growing economy after the US and number one economic power by 2030. Discussing CPEC, Ambassador Altaf said that CPEC aimed at China's development pathway through BRI and uplifting of Pakistan's economy through development of the Gwadar Port which will be the second deepest port in the world. Other projects he said included generation of power (17,000 MW), infrastructure and data communication projects; construction of Industrial Parks and 26 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), agriculture and tourism sector. Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen gave a comprehensive presentation on 'Pakistan's Relations with Russia'. She said that in an asymmetrical world order, Russia's demand for recognition is very important. Discussing 'Pakistan's Relationship with the US' Executive Director, Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), Imtiaz Gul said US' super power status has led to arrogance. However, he said Washington had lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad. Earlier, Ambassador (R) Abdul Basit, President IPRI, in his opening remarks, said that IPRI has initiated these workshops for journalists to build the capacity of young media professionals, as well as polish the skills of veterans about Pakistan's foreign relations and policies since there is a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders.

< <https://pakobserver.net/pakistans-strategic-location-enhances-its-role-as-major-regional-force-speakers/> >

## Experts say India using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CEPC

DNA News | August 29, 2018



Experts say India using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CEPC

ISLAMABAD, AUG 29 (DNA) -It is vital to turn Pakistan's strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of the country's economic uplift by overcoming political expediencies.

The Government of Pakistan needs to remove the choke points at Gwadar (Balochistan) by taking the Baloch and Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar Ports.

The United States (US) and India are uncomfortable with the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), hence, spreading misperceptions and propaganda, especially against CPEC to subvert the projects and foment political instability in Pakistan.

These views were expressed by experts during a conference arranged by IPRI.

The experts further said, the US is exploiting Pakistan's economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India is using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects.

Ambassador (R) Tajammul Altaf in his presentation on 'Pakistan-China Relations in the Perspective of CPEC Strategic Partnership' provided a brief overview of China's economic and political history from 221 BC when it emerged as a unified state to the modern-day vision of President Xi Jinping to make his country a number one economic power by 2030 and military power by 2050.

Ambassador Altaf explained that Pakistan considers its friendship with China the ‘cornerstone of its foreign policy’ since it is a friendship which has stood the test of time. ‘Both countries enjoy very close people-to-people, friendly, friction- free, robust, unique and pragmatic relations,’ he said.

Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen gave a comprehensive presentation on ‘Pakistan’s Relations with Russia’. She said that in an asymmetrical world order, Russia’s demand for recognition is very important.

It is because of this need for recognition that the country has had a role in a series of events starting from Georgia in 2008, Ukraine in 2013 and Syria in 2015. Following the Ukraine crisis, sanctions were imposed on Russia.

This is the time when Russia moved closer to Asia under its new foreign policy. Discussing the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), Ambassador Nasreen outlined that Russia is attaching greater importance to this platform under which member countries can deal with terrorism issues. According to her, connectivity is also vital for Kremlin under CPEC and the BRI, through the Eurasia Economic Union.

Discussing ‘Pakistan’s Relationship with the US’, Mr Imtiaz Gul, Executive Director, Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), said US’ super power status has led to arrogance.

However, Washington has lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad. Unfortunately, despite this, the world continues to view Pakistan through a US lens, which needs to be countered. He said that US-India nexus has squeezed Pakistan in multiple ways especially with respect to Pakistan’s nuclear programme and its role in Afghanistan.

Earlier, Ambassador (R) Abdul Basit, President IPRI, in his opening remarks, said that IPRI has initiated these workshops for journalists to build the capacity of young media professionals, as well as polish the skills of veterans about Pakistan’s foreign relations and policies since there is a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders.

‘We live in a world of fast and dramatic global changes and in order to stay abreast of and understand the nuances of foreign policy changes, in-depth understanding of key issues and relationships is required.

I hope that such workshops will fast-track the transfer of knowledge and inspire and engage media professionals about Pakistan’s foreign policy issues,’ he said.=DNA

<<http://www.dnanews.com.pk/experts-say-india-using-hybrid-warfare-techniques-to-subvert-cepc/>>

## US is exploiting Pakistan's economic vulnerability through IMF & FATF: Experts

Posted By: Sabah News on: August 30, 2018 in: National



Experts say it is vital to turn Pakistan's strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of the country's economic uplift.

ISLAMABAD, Aug 29 (SABAH): The experts have said that it is vital to turn Pakistan's strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of the country's economic uplift by overcoming political expediencies. They said that the Government of Pakistan (GoP) needs to remove the choke points at Gwadar (Balochistan) by taking the Baloch and Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar Ports. The experts further said that the United States (US) and India are uncomfortable with the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), hence, spreading misperceptions and propaganda, especially against CPEC to subvert the projects and foment political instability in Pakistan. They said that the US is exploiting Pakistan's economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India is using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects.

These points were highlighted by subject experts at the second One-Day Media Workshop titled 'Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia' organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) in Islamabad on Wednesday. The workshop was attended by a large number of journalists working with leading print and electronic media.

Ambassador (R) Tajammul Altaf in his presentation on 'Pakistan-China Relations in the Perspective of CPEC Strategic Partnership' provided a brief overview of China's economic and political history from 221 BC when it emerged as a unified state to the modern-day vision of President Xi Jinping to make his country a number one economic power by 2030 and military power by 2050. Ambassador Altaf explained that Pakistan considers its friendship with China the 'cornerstone of its foreign policy' since it is a friendship which has stood the test of time. 'Both countries enjoy very close people-to-people, friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic relations,' he said.

Discussing CPEC, Ambassador Altaf said that CPEC is aimed at China's development pathway through BRI and uplifting of Pakistan's economy through development of the Gwadar Port which will be the second deepest port in the world; energy projects of 17,000 MW; infrastructure and data communication projects; construction of Industrial Parks and 26 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), apart from enhancing the agriculture and tourism sector. He explained that Pakistan's GDP growth is expected to rise to 7 per cent by 2020. '80,000 trucks will transport oil & gas, agricultural, industrial products and natural resources daily from to Central Asia and Russia to China, Asia, Africa and Europe via Gwadar Port, with expected annual earnings of USD5 billion by 2022 from toll collection, which would ease out the balance of payment. The relocation of light engineering sector industries from China and international foreign direct investment in SEZs would be a major contributor to revenue, jobs and GDP growth worth USD 20 billion annually.

Ambassador (Retd) Fauzia Nasreen gave a comprehensive presentation on 'Pakistan's Relations with Russia'. She said that in an asymmetrical world order, Russia's demand for recognition is very important. It is because of this need for recognition that the country has had a role in a series of events starting from Georgia in 2008, Ukraine in 2013 and Syria in 2015. Following the Ukraine crisis, sanctions were imposed on Russia. This is the time when Russia moved closer to Asia under its new foreign policy. Discussing the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), Ambassador Nasreen outlined that Russia is attaching greater importance to this platform under which member countries can deal with terrorism issues.

According to her, connectivity is also vital for Kremlin under CPEC and the BRI, through the Eurasia Economic Union. 'Russia sees BRI and the EEU as a vehicle to integrate economic activity in the region,' she said. The Ambassador also stressed that there's growing recognition in Russia that the Taliban may be engaged to achieve stability and security in Afghanistan. Russia wants that the Islamic State (IS) must be contained and this is where the Pakistan-Russia

interests converge. Both China and Russia can play their role in bringing Pakistan and India to the negotiating table, she concluded.

Discussing ‘Pakistan’s Relationship with the US’, Mr Imtiaz Gul, Executive Director, Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), said US’ super power status has led to arrogance. However, Washington has lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad. Unfortunately, despite this, the world continues to view Pakistan through a US lens, which needs to be countered. He said that US-India nexus has squeezed Pakistan in multiple ways especially with respect to Pakistan’s nuclear programme and its role in Afghanistan.

Imtiaz Gul said that Pakistan’s biggest challenge is creating a balance between its relations with the US and strategic partnership with China, while simultaneously maintaining good relations with its neighbours. ‘Pakistan should continue to maintain good relations with the US’, he remarked.

Earlier, Ambassador (Retd) Abdul Basit Khan, President IPRI, in his opening remarks, said that IPRI has initiated these workshops for journalists to build the capacity of young media professionals, as well as polish the skills of veterans about Pakistan’s foreign relations and policies since there is a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders. ‘We live in a world of fast and dramatic global changes and in order to stay abreast of and understand the nuances of foreign policy changes, in-depth understanding of key issues and relationships is required. I hope that such workshops will fast-track the transfer of knowledge and inspire and engage media professionals about Pakistan’s foreign policy issues,’ he said.

In the informal Q/A session, journalists shared that they found the workshop to be informative and hoped that this tradition of media workshops will be continued by IPRI. In answer to a question about the financial obligations of Pakistan on terms of repayment of CPEC loans, it was shared that it is a mix grant, including long-term government concessional loans, zero-interest loans and investments. Ultimately, CPEC will amplify Pakistan’s pivotal role in the connectivity and provide immense economic opportunities. It was stressed that if Pakistan is able to resume dialogue with India and improve ties with Afghanistan at the same time, sustainable peace and stability may return to South Asia as a region.

Ends-SABAH-TR-ZS

<<http://www.sabahnews.net/133821>>





## **Speakers for Creating Balance in Ties with US, Strategic Partnerships with China, Russia**

**Rehan Amjad** 15 hours ago

*Speakers at a day-long workshop here Wednesday underlined the need for Pakistan to create balance in ties with the United States and strategic partnerships with China and Russia.*

ISLAMABAD, (Pakistan Point News - 29th Aug, 2018 ) :Speakers at a day-long workshop here Wednesday underlined the need for Pakistan to create balance in ties with the United States and strategic partnerships with China and Russia. They emphasized that it was a challenge for Pakistan to create a balance between relations with US, China and Russia as it was a complex triangle.

These were unanimous views of the speakers at a one-day media workshop titled "Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia," organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI).

Amongst the speakers were Ambassador (Retd.) and President IPRI Abdul Basit, Ambassadors (Retd.) Tajammul Altaf, Fauzia Nasreen and Executive Director Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS) Imtiaz Gul. The workshop was largely attended by journalists from both print and electronic media.

Highlighting Pakistan-China relations in the perspective of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) strategic partnership, Tajammul Altaf said both the countries enjoyed very close, friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic ties. This friendship is not only decades old, but it spanned over thousand years, he remarked.

He said the project would amplify Pakistan's pivotal role in the regional connectivity and provide immense economic opportunities to it. "We just need to put our house in order and improve governance to cash the opportunity," the envoy remarked.

Terming the CPEC a game-changer for Pakistan, he said it would alleviate poverty through increased employment opportunities, boost tourism and agriculture sectors, expressing confidence that it would bring a boom in economic activities in Pakistan and take its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, which is currently at around 5 percent, to 7 percent by the year 2020.

Emphasizing the need for better relations with Russia, Ambassador (Retd.) Fauzia Nasreen said Pakistan-Russia ties were of crucial importance, adding that China and Russia could bring Pakistan and India to the negotiating table for regional peace and prosperity.

She linked regional stability and success of the CPEC with peace in Afghanistan.

Fauzia said Russia was extending cooperation to Pakistan in diverse fields including energy and defence.

Endorsing the point of view of Ambassador Tajammul Altaf, she said people-centric policies were of dire importance for putting the country on the road to progress and prosperity.

Executive Director CRSS Imtiaz Gul talking about Pakistan-US relations said America was a super power country so more pragmatic approach was needed towards it.

Expressing his concern over US-India nexus, he said India had influenced America's narrative regarding Pakistan and played a role in putting Pakistan on grey list of Financial Action Task Force (FATF). He said Pakistan needed an effective strategy and lobbying to counter the propaganda and get its name removed from the grey list at the earliest.

Earlier in his welcome address, President IPRI highlighted objective of the workshop and working of the institute. He said it was the second media workshop and would help journalists aware about different dimensions in relations with US, China and Russia.

<<https://www.pakistanpoint.com/en/story/420487/speakers-for-creating-balance-in-ties-with-us-strategi.html>>



## **Pakistan's Strategic Location Can Be Turned into Major Driver of Its Economic Uplift: Experts**

**Sohaib Maqsood** 12 hours ago

*Experts at a media workshop here Wednesday stressed that it was vital to turn Pakistan's strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of its economic uplift by overcoming political expediencies.*

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The second one-day media workshop titled "Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia" organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) was attended by a large number of journalists.

According to a IPRI press release, the experts were of the view that the Government of Pakistan(GoP) needed to remove the choke points at Gwadar (Balochistan) by taking the Baloch and Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar ports.

It was highlighted that as the United States (US) and India were uncomfortable with the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), hence were spreading misperceptions and propaganda, especially against CPEC to subvert the projects and foment political instability in Pakistan.

The US was exploiting Pakistan's economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India was using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects, the experts added.

Ambassador (R) Tajammul Altaf, in his presentation on 'Pakistan-China Relations in the perspective of CPEC Strategic Partnership', provided a brief overview of China's economic and political history from 221 BC when it emerged as a unified state to the modern-day vision of President Xi Jinping to make his country a number one economic power by 2030 and military power by 2050.

Ambassador Altaf explained that Pakistan considered its friendship with China the 'cornerstone of its foreign policy' since it was a friendship which had stood the test of time. 'Both countries enjoy very close people-to-people, friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic relations,' he added.

He said CPEC was aimed at China's development pathway through BRI and uplifting of Pakistan's economy through development of the Gwadar Port which would be the second deepest port in the world; energy projects of 17,000 MW; infrastructure and data communication projects; construction of Industrial Parks and 26 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), apart from enhancing the agriculture and tourism sector.

He explained that Pakistan's GDP growth was expected to rise to 7 per cent by 2020. About 80,000 trucks would transport oil & gas, agricultural, industrial products and natural resources daily from Central Asia and Russia to China, Asia, Africa and Europe via Gwadar Port, with expected annual earnings of USD 5 billion by 2022 from toll collection, which would ease out the balance of payment.

The relocation of light engineering sector industries from China and international foreign direct investment in SEZs would be a major contributor to revenue, jobs and GDP growth worth USD 20 billion annually, he added.

Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen gave a comprehensive presentation on 'Pakistan's Relations with Russia'. Discussing 'Pakistan's Relationship with the US', Imtiaz Gul, Executive Director, Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), said the US' super power status had led to arrogance, however, Washington had lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad.

Despite that, the world continued to view Pakistan through a US lens, which needed to be countered, he added.

Imtiaz Gul said Pakistan's biggest challenge was to create a balance between its relations with the US and strategic partnership with China, while simultaneously maintaining good relations with its neighbours.

Earlier, IPRI President Ambassador (R) Abdul Basit, in his opening remarks, said IPRI had initiated the workshops to build the capacity of young media professionals, as well as polish the skills of veterans about Pakistan's foreign relations and policies since there was a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders.

"We live in a world of fast and dramatic global changes and in order to stay abreast of and understand the nuances of foreign policy changes, in-depth understanding of key issues and relationships is required. I hope that such workshops will fast-track the transfer of knowledge and inspire and engage media professionals about Pakistan's foreign policy issues," he said.

<<https://www.pakistanpoint.com/en/story/420827/pakistans-strategic-location-can-be-turned-into-major.html>>

## ***Experts say India using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC***



August 29, 2018

ISLAMABAD, AUG 29 (DNA) -It is vital to turn Pakistan's strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of the country's economic uplift by overcoming political expediencies. The Government of Pakistan needs to remove the choke points at Gwadar (Balochistan) by taking the Baloch and Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar Ports.

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It is because of this need for recognition that the country has had a role in a series of events starting from Georgia in 2008, Ukraine in 2013 and Syria in 2015. Following the Ukraine crisis, sanctions were imposed on Russia.

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## **Pakistan's Strategic Location Can Be Turned into Major Driver of Its Economic Uplift: Experts**

Sumaira FH 12 hours ago Wed 29th August 2018 | 09:47 PM



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The US was exploiting Pakistan's economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India was using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects, the experts added.

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Despite that, the world continued to view Pakistan through a US lens, which needed to be countered, he added.

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<<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/business/pakistans-strategic-location-can-be-turned-i-420827.html>>

## Speakers for Creating Balance in Ties With US, Strategic Partnerships with China, Russia

Sumaira FH 15 hours ago Wed 29th August 2018 | 05:59 PM



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Highlighting Pakistan-China relations in the perspective of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) strategic partnership, Tajammul Altaf said both the countries enjoyed very closed,

friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic ties. This friendship is not only decades old, but it spanned over thousand years, he remarked.

He said the project would amplify Pakistan's pivotal role in the regional connectivity and provide immense economic opportunities to it. "We just need to put our house in order and improve governance to cash the opportunity," the envoy remarked.

Terming the CPEC a game-changer for Pakistan, he said it would alleviate poverty through increased employment opportunities, boost tourism and agriculture sectors, expressing confidence that it would bring a boom in economic activities in Pakistan and take its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, which is currently at around 5 percent, to 7 percent by the year 2020.

Emphasizing the need for better relations with Russia, Ambassador (Retd.) Fauzia Nasreen said Pakistan-Russia ties were of crucial importance, adding that China and Russia could bring Pakistan and India to the negotiating table for regional peace and prosperity.

She linked regional stability and success of the CPEC with peace in Afghanistan.

Fauzia said Russia was extending cooperation to Pakistan in diverse fields including energy and defence.

Endorsing the point of view of Ambassador Tajammul Altaf, she said people-centric policies were of dire importance for putting the country on the road to progress and prosperity.

Executive Director CRSS Imtiaz Gul talking about Pakistan-US relations said America was a super power country so more pragmatic approach was needed towards it.

Expressing his concern over US-India nexus, he said India had influenced America's narrative regarding Pakistan and played a role in putting Pakistan on grey list of Financial Action Task Force (FATF). He said Pakistan needed an effective strategy and lobbying to counter the propaganda and get its name removed from the grey list at the earliest.

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<<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/speakers-for-creating-balance-in-ties-with-us-420487.html>>



## **Pakistan’s strategic location can be turned into major driver of its economic uplift: Experts**

By  
**admin**

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August 29, 2018

ISLAMABAD, Aug 29: Experts at a media workshop here Wednesday stressed that it was vital to turn Pakistan’s strategic location from being a liability to a major driver of its economic uplift by overcoming political expediencies.

The second one-day media workshop titled “Pakistan’s Relations with US, China and Russia” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) was attended by a large number of journalists.

According to a IPRI press release, the experts were of the view that the Government of Pakistan (GoP) needed to remove the choke points at Gwadar (Balochistan) by taking the Baloch and Iranians into confidence on the mutual use of Chabahar and Gwadar ports.

It was highlighted that as the United States (US) and India were uncomfortable with the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), hence were spreading misperceptions and propaganda, especially against CPEC to subvert the projects and foment political instability in Pakistan.

The US was exploiting Pakistan’s economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India was using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects, the experts added.

Ambassador (R) Tajammul Altaf, in his presentation on ‘Pakistan-China Relations in the perspective of CPEC Strategic Partnership’, provided a brief overview of China’s economic and political history from 221 BC when it emerged as a unified state to the modern-day vision of

President Xi Jinping to make his country a number one economic power by 2030 and military power by 2050.

Ambassador Altaf explained that Pakistan considered its friendship with China the ‘cornerstone of its foreign policy’ since it was a friendship which had stood the test of time. ‘Both countries enjoy very close people-to-people, friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic relations,’ he added.

He said CPEC was aimed at China’s development pathway through BRI and uplifting of Pakistan’s economy through development of the Gwadar Port which would be the second deepest port in the world; energy projects of 17,000 MW; infrastructure and data communication projects; construction of Industrial Parks and 26 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), apart from enhancing the agriculture and tourism sector.

He explained that Pakistan’s GDP growth was expected to rise to 7 per cent by 2020. About 80,000 trucks would transport oil & gas, agricultural, industrial products and natural resources daily from Central Asia and Russia to China, Asia, Africa and Europe via Gwadar Port, with expected annual earnings of USD 5 billion by 2022 from toll collection, which would ease out the balance of payment.

The relocation of light engineering sector industries from China and international foreign direct investment in SEZs would be a major contributor to revenue, jobs and GDP growth worth USD 20 billion annually, he added.

Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen gave a comprehensive presentation on ‘Pakistan’s Relations with Russia’.

Discussing ‘Pakistan’s Relationship with the US’, Imtiaz Gul, Executive Director, Center for Research and Security Studies (CRSS), said the US’ super power status had led to arrogance, however, Washington had lost whatever leverage it had over Islamabad.

Despite that, the world continued to view Pakistan through a US lens, which needed to be countered, he added.

Imtiaz Gul said Pakistan’s biggest challenge was to create a balance between its relations with the US and strategic partnership with China, while simultaneously maintaining good relations with its neighbours.

Earlier, IPRI President Ambassador (R) Abdul Basit, in his opening remarks, said IPRI had initiated the workshops to build the capacity of young media professionals, as well as polish the skills of veterans about Pakistan's foreign relations and policies since there was a critical need to accelerate efforts to train the next generation of media leaders.

“We live in a world of fast and dramatic global changes and in order to stay abreast of and understand the nuances of foreign policy changes, in-depth understanding of key issues and relationships is required. I hope that such workshops will fast-track the transfer of knowledge and inspire and engage media professionals about Pakistan's foreign policy issues,” he said.

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## NATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE



President IPRI, Abdul Basit speaking on the eve of media workshop titled "Pakistan's Relations with U.S, China and Russia" arranged by IPRI. - DNA

economic vulnerability through the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); while India is using hybrid warfare techniques to subvert CPEC projects.

These points were highlighted by subject experts at the second One-Day Media Workshop titled 'Pakistan's Relations with US, China and Russia' organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) here in Islamabad, today. The workshop

close, people-to-people, friendly, friction-free, robust, unique and pragmatic relations,' he said.

Ambassador (R) Fuzia Naureen gave a comprehensive presentation on 'Pakistan's Relations with Russia'. She said that in an asymmetrical world order, Russia's demand for recognition is very important. It is because of this need for recognition that the country has had a role in a series of events starting from Georgia in 2008, Ukraine in 2013 and Syria in 2015.

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## امریکہ کے ساتھ متوازن جہانہ اور روس کے ساتھ اسٹریٹجک شراکت داروں والے تعلقات وقت کی اہم ضرورت ہے: ورک شاپ کے شرکاء

August 29, 2018 | Views: 7



اسلام آباد، اگست 29 (اے پی پی) پاکستان کو امریکہ کے ساتھ متوازن جبکہ چائنہ اور روس کے ساتھ اسٹریٹجک شراکت داروں والے تعلقات بنانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ بدھ کے روز اسلام آباد پالیسی ریسرچ انسٹیٹیوٹ (ایری) کے زیر اہتمام "پاکستان کے امریکہ، چائنہ اور روس کے ساتھ تعلقات" کے عنوان پر ایک میٹیا ورکشاپ کے شرکاء نے کی۔ انہوں نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ یہ پاکستان کے لئے ایک چیلنج ہے کہ وہ کس طرح امریکہ، چین اور روس کے درمیان متوازن تعلقات رکھتا ہے کیونکہ یہ ایک پیچیدہ مسئلہ ہے۔

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اردو پوائنٹ

اسلام آباد پالیسی ریسرچ انسٹی ٹیوٹ کے زیر اہتمام ورکشاپ کا انعقاد امریکہ کیساتھ تعلقات اور چین اور روس کیساتھ پارٹنرشپ میں توازن پیدا کرنیکی ضرورت ہے، مقررین

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