

Pakistan's Foreign Policy towards China

How relations begin

Pakistan Supported in rapprochement of China-USA relt
where China stood in all wars of Pakistan

Joint Nuclear ~~Cooperation~~ and Tech Cooperation

Free Trade Agreement

CPEC as BRI Flagship Project

Current relations on Economy and Tech

Future Prospects

China and Pakistan Known as "All weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership" are always been in a goodwill and brotherly relations. Being a friendly neighbours, both countries were always supported and protected each other's sovereignty and collaborated on economy and Technology evolution. There has been a ^{brotherly} strong emotions from both sides of leadership calling it "China and Pakistan are as close as Lips and Teeth", Wang Yi. This all begins with when became first muslim country to recognize China's republican state in 1951. First time diplomatic relations started and friendship begins, thus, our Prime minister Hossain Shaheed Suhrawardi went on first

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visit to China in 1956. It was the first visit of any Pakistan Premier towards China after nine years of independence. Relationship layed down by this visit leads to 1963 agreement of Karakoram highway Project, where China ~~was~~ and Pakistan started work to reestablished a decades old Silk route which were used as an old Silk route for trade, whereas, after the Sino-india war on border dispute in Tibet, Pakistan had ceded its part of Gilgit Baltistan, -Aksai Chin, Shaksgan valley area- to China and resolved border dispute. As Pakistan always stood for regional and global peace following Quaid's vision of brotherly relations with neighbours Pakistan has sacrificed its territory.

Founder father, Quaid-e-Azam, vision to contribute in global peace, and settlement of international dispute by peaceful means, was once again followed by Pakistan in 1971. When Pakistan has played a great diplomatic role in rapprochement of China and the USA relations. There was rifts between the USA and China, especially because of Cold war on which China had also showed concerns to Pakistan of being part of SEATO and CENTO. Pakistan provided a safe route to American Secretary of State, Henry

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Kissinger, ~~through his secret visit~~ towards China when he was on official visit to Pakistan. This was a diplomatic win to Pakistan, while it has resolved the concerns of China of being involved in Cold war and also contributed to strengthen ^{the} US-China relations. This visit has marked as turning point between both nation, China and the USA, where they signed important agreement: US admitted China as one China while also shown ambiguity on Taiwan, stated that it ~~that~~ will always come to protect Taiwan, while offering China to make it permanent member of UNSC; Conversely, China assured that it would not become part of USSR Cold war.

China always stood with Pakistan on every regional and global skirmishes. In 1965 and 1971 war, China always supported Pakistan diplomatically as well as militarily. The recent clashes between India and Pakistan of 07 May, it was Chinese support through militarily and technologically that Pakistan showed strong deterrence to India's aggression. China and Pakistan signed nuclear cooperation treaty for peaceful use of nuclear energy back in 1986, followed by other technological cooperation of heavy industry in India.

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on the other side, Economic Cooperation was also Signed between loan-clad friends, in 2005, when both countries Signed Free Trade Agreement (FTA) through which almost all major trade would started without custom tariff. It was a major move for Pakistan to get benefit from Chinese growing markets and this FTA agreement is currently functional with Second Phase which was Signed in 2020. ~~the~~ Prime minister of Pakistan, Yousaf Raza Gillani, applauded China-Pakistan relations as "our friendship is higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, stronger than steel, and sweeter than honey."

CPEC Project was Signed between two countries, \$46 Billions worth of FDI initially Signed which later reached to \$62 Billion, in 2015 under China's Belt road initiative project. This Showed trust and honesty of both Countries to global world, on which later the USA started criticizing calling it a "debt trap" for Pakistan. The USA's Secretary of State to South Asia ~~and~~ Alice Wells said, "CPEC is not aid but loans for Pakistan ~~who~~ that will going to take heavy toll on Pakistan".

economy." As Victor Gao, a Chinese analyst said in recent interview "No one have a power to break the iron-clad brotherly relations and China will always come to protect Pakistan's sovereignty." The same backlash had to be faced by America from this statement of Alice Wells. Currently Pakistan and China are most allied strategic partners as China has provided \$30+ Billion loan to Pakistan and provided military support in India-Pakistan Conflict. On the other hand counted 45% of Pakistan's FDI, Pakistan's Joint military partner as well as 80% of arsenal provided which is China's total 61% of total defense export. As President Xi Jinping once said "we are like iron brothers" and may this friendship last forever.