

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

Plz try to formally organise

CPEC as BRI flagship Project

Current relations on Economy and Tech

Future Prospects

Need more work on language

China and Pakistan ^{Are known as} as "All weather
Strategic Cooperative Partnership" ^{Have always been} ~~and~~
in a goodwill and brotherly relations. Being a
Friendly neighbours, ^{Have always} 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 recognise China's republican
State in 1951. ^{Plz work on your language} ~~First time diplomatic relations~~
Started and ~~first time~~ ^{first time} our Prime
ministers ~~first time~~ ^{first time} 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 old Silk route for trade, whereas, after the Sino-india war on border dispute in Tibet, Pakistan had ceded part of Gilgit baltistan, -Aksai Chin, Shaksgan valley area- to China and resolved border dispute. As Pakistan always stood for ~~any kind of~~ ^{Write with proper subject, verb and object} peaceful relations 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 US relations. There was rifts between the USA and China, especially because of Cold war on ~~which~~ ^{which} had also ~~played a great role in~~ ^{played a great role in} part of SEATO and CENTO. Pakistan provided a safe route to American Secretary of State, Henry

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 was marked as 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 room-clad friends,
in 2005, when both countries signed Free
Trade Agreement (FTA) through which almost
all major trade would started without custom
tariffs. Pakistan
to get benefit from Chinese growing markets
and this FTA agreement is currently functional
with second phase which was signed in 2020.
Prime minister of Pakistan, Yusuf 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 and 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 US's Secretary of State
for South Asia ~~and~~ Alice Wells said,
"CPEC is not aid but loans for Pakistan
that will force 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 brother's relations and China will always come to protect Pakistan's sovereignty." ~~The Pakistani government had to face the pressure from the US 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 GDP. Pakistan's joint military brother as well as 80% of assembled countries which is China's total 61% of total Chinese export. As President Xi Jinping once said we are like iron brothers and may this friendship last forever.~~