

Special Supplement October 1, 2014 The Hally Star

CHARGE D'AFFAIRS' MESSAGE

Hand in hand to create a more prosperous future

with tremendous potential, is

the priority of cooperation of

CTOBER 1st is the 65th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On this jubilant occasion, I would like, on behalf of Chinese Embassy in Dhaka, to extend my warmest greetings and best wishes to the Chinese compatriots in Bangladesh, and express my sincere appreciation to Bangladeshi friends for their commitment, dedication and contribution to China-Bangladesh friendship.

In 2014, the Chinese people are striving new steps forward on the road of realizing the great "Chinese Dream" to build a socialist harmonious and moderately prosperous society in all respects. By carrying out new reforms and innovations, the year of 2014 marks China's initiative year of "Comprehensive Deepen Reforms". Despite of intricate global economic environment and domestic economy facing downward pressure, China has continued to follow the general principle of making progress while maintaining stability. China has vigorously promoted reform in aspects of economic readjustment, structure upgrading, domestic and international demands balance, new technology launching, social equity promotion, environment protection and others. As a result, China has maintained stable economic performance. In the first half of the year, the Chinese economy registered a 7.4 percent growth, and CPI rise was kept at 2.3 percent. China remains world's 2nd largest economy, with its foreign trade vol-

ume the second largest and the foreign exchanges reserve the biggest in the world.

China's development and

China's neighbourhood diplomacy. China is willing to live in

President Xi Jinping with visiting Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Primer Li Keqiang with visiting Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

progress has input positive energy for maintaining world peace and security. The Chinese nation has always placed emphasis of the virtue of associating with benevolent gentlemen, befriending good neighbors and coordinating myriad nations. To fulfill our neighborhood diplomatic theory of "amity", "sincerity", "mutual benefit" and "inclusiveness", China will step further to our cooperation initiatives including the Economic Belt along the Silk Road, the Maritime Silk Road for 21st Century("One Belt and One Road"), which are aimed at strengthening interconnectivity and achieving shared prosperity among countries along the historical trade routes.

The South Asia, which represents a promising sub-continent amity with its South Asian neighbors and make every contribution to the development of this region. By proposing "One Belt and One Road", China hopes to boost the interconnectivity of countries along the traditional land and maritime Silk Road, to make our economy prosperous, our trade complementary, and our people's hearts connected. With "One Belt and One Road" as wings, China wants to take off together with South Asian nations.

For 39 years since the establishment of China-Bangladesh diplomatic relations, thanks to unremitting efforts of both Governments and peoples, China-Bangladesh relations always enjoy healthy and steady momentum. Development is a

shared strategic goal for China and Bangladesh, and China regards Bangladesh as a natural development partner. China has



been providing social and economic assistance to Bangladesh development and seven China-Bangladesh Friendship Bridges and Bangabandhu International Conference Centre are the symbols of China and Bangladesh friendship. As China is undergoing industrial upgrade and restructure and Bangladesh economy is on a fast track, the two countries can complement each other and a great potential of cooperation is to be explored.

In June of this year, H.E. Ms. Sheikh Hasina, Hon'ble Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, paid a successful visit to China, during which the top leaders of two countries reached broad consensus on the future cooperation, bringing the bilateral relations to a new height. One of the MOU is

nessmen, who are looking for cheaper labor cost and favorable investment environment. China supports Bangladesh to host the second Joint Study Group Meeting of BCIM Economic Corridor, and is consulting with the Bangladeshi side to conduct some early harvest projects in the areas of infrastructure, energy and poverty alleviation.

about the establishment of

China Economic and Industrial

Zone, which will attract huge

During his visit to India, H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, announced that China will increase its investment in South Asia up to 30 billion US dollars, and provide consessional loans of 20 billion US dollars to the region in the next five years.At the same time, China will also, provide 10000 scholarships, 5000 training opportunities, 5000 exchange/training opportu-

nities for youth, and 5000 training opportunities for Chinese teachers, to South Asian nations. As an important member of South Asia, Bangladesh will surely benefit from those initiatives.

The year of 2015 will be the 40th anniversary of the establishment of China-Bangladesh diplomatic relations. China and Bangladesh have agreed to commemorate this grand event by jointly organizing various events and activities throughout the year. As peoples from China and Bangladesh cherished brotherly friendship each other, I believe that these events and activities will bring the hearts of the two peoples closer and make us united as one, to create a better future of China-Bangladesh relations.

May Bangladesh enjoy peace and prosperity forever.

May China-Bangladesh friendship last forever.



Qu Guangzhou Charge d'Affairs of Embassy of the People's Republic of China to Bangladesh

actively in international affairs

including those in the neighbor-

hood through "One Belt and One

Road"initiatives, highlighting the

mutual benefit and inclusiveness,

providing more public goods and

playing a more effective role as a

responsible major country. The

initiatives will also help dovetail

Eurasian countries on the issue of

development strategies, build an

even closer network of common

interests, bring integration of

respective interests to a higher

global stability.

level, and therefore contribute to

China, its neighbors and other

concept of amity, sincerity,

'Economic Belt along the Silk Road' and 'Maritime Silk Road of the 21 century': Great opportunity for Bangladesh

N his separate visits to Kazakhstan and Indonesia in September and October 2013, H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, Hon'ble President of the People's Republic of China, called for joint development of an "Economic Belt along the Silk Road" and a "Maritime Silk Road of the 21st Century" ("One Belt and One Road"). These are two major initiatives that China has made to deepen reform and opening-up and advance its neighborhood diplomacy, which have been

enthusiastically received both at home and abroad.

1. 'One Belt and One Road' initiatives feature "five links" and focuses on result-oriented and project-based cooperation, all aimed at bringing tangible benefits to the people in the region.

The first of the "five links" is policy. Countries can discuss strategies and policies on economic development and in the spirit of seeking common ground while shelving differences, harmonizing their positions through consultation, formulate corresponding plans and measures for cooperation and give regional economic integration their policy and legal "green light".

The second "link" is road. We have a saying in China that goes "if you want to get rich, get started by building roads." Many countries share this view. There is need for China and its neighboring countries to improve on their cross-border transportation infrastructure, put in place a transportation network linking Asia's subregions and connecting Asia with Europe and Africa and effectively address the existing inadequacies of connectivity and transportation in regions targeted by the project.

The third "link" is trade. We should study issues of trade and investment facilitation while making proper arrangements accordingly, remove trade and investment barriers, promote economic circulation and improvement in the region, unleash still greater trade and investment potential of participating countries and make the regional cooperation "pie" still bigger.

The fourth "link" is currency. We should promote greater trade settlement in local currencies and more currency swap schemes, strengthen bilateral and multilateral financial cooperation, set up financial arms for regional development, bring down transaction costs, enhance capacity to fend off financial risks through regional arrangement and make the region's economy more competitive globally.

The fifth "link" is people. Amity between peoples holds the key to sound relations between states. China and the neighboring countries need to shore up popular support for their state-to-state relations, promote intercivilization dialogue, and

ing and friendship among different peoples, especially those at

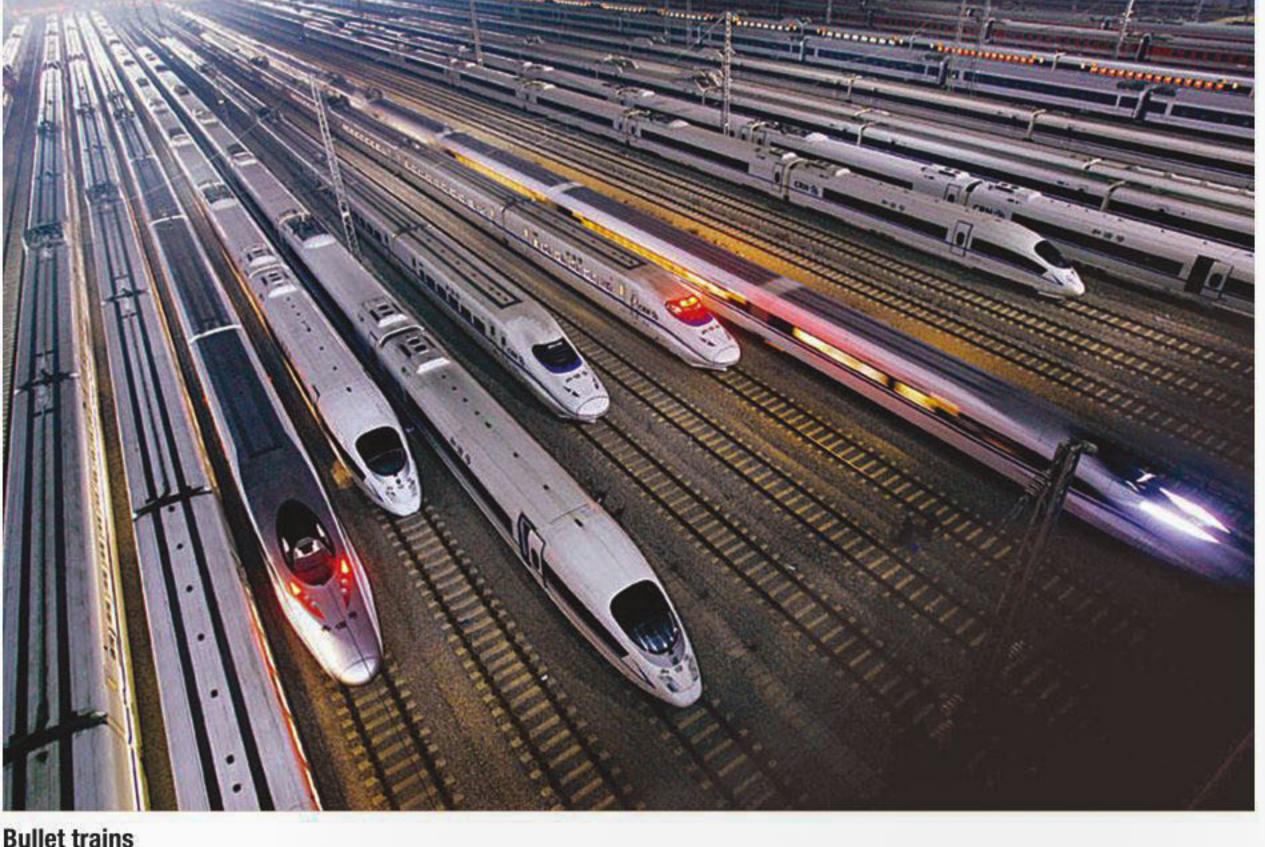
the grassroots level. 2. The basic principles of "One Belt and One Road" initiatives are as follows:

A. Continuation of the spirit of the ancient Silk Road. Facing a complex international and regional landscape, the Silk Road has become all the more important and precious as a symbol of peace, cooperation, openness, inclusiveness, mutual learning and resilience. It is all the more crucial for the international community to embrace the spirit of the ancient Silk Road, bring it to date, instill greater dynamism, and realize its value in this new age, thus creating a new material

and cultural wealth for humanity. B. Deepening regional integration. "One Belt and One Road" initiatives foresee infrastructure development and systemic innovation, which conduces to an improved business environment in relevant countries and the region as a whole, to an orderly and unimpeded flow of production factors and their improved distribution, to the development of landlocked countries and the remote areas of various countries, to lowering costs and trade and investment barriers, and to providing greater drive for reform and opening-up in the various countries.

D. Advocating open and inclusive economic cooperation. 'One Belt and One Road' initiatives look at ideas and suggestions for cooperation and development. They are not about building an entity or creating new mechanisms. The initiatives will be built on the continuation and upgrading of existing bilateral and multilateral mechanisms, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the **Eurasian Economic Community** and ASEAN Plus China. The parties involved may consider linking their cooperation projects, both existing and planned, together into an integrated package for multiplied costeffectiveness.

E. Pursuing common prosperity. All the projects and modalities **CONTINUED ON PAGE 19**



C. Promoting global stability. enhance exchanges, understand-China hopes to participate more