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The Belt and Road

October - December 2022 Issue 3

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China

“China’s New Journey”





We should adhere to the principle of openness, inclusiveness, consultation and cooperation, uphold and safeguard multilateralism.

– President Xi Jinping

**XI'S
MOMENTS**



The Belt and Road

A Quarterly Magazine

一带一路
季刊杂志

Issue-03

October-December, 2022

**The Belt and Road Initiative-One Vision to Make the World
'Community of Shared Future'**

“一带一路”倡议——打造“人类命运共同体”的愿景

**Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh
Centre for East Asia Foundation, Bangladesh**



The Belt and Road

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President's Desk

United We Stand



It might be the worst of the recent decade!

The world is being swiftly uprooted by lack of energy resources, severe inflation, shuttering industries and rampant unemployment. The Ukraine-Russia war is still rolling on. And large-scale layoffs were announced recently in the tech giants such as Meta platform and Twitter.

To zoom in Bangladesh, the forex reserves for Bangladesh have dwindled to US\$ 26.00 billion from US\$ 40.00 billion, and it is further depleting by around US\$ 1.2 billion per month. The country has been grappling with skyrocketing prices of fuels, foods and other essentials. Outflow of capital was observed in the market. Government authorities governing public-funded projects have been suffering from structural impediments such as spi-

ralling cost of the Project and insufficient budget allocation. It is likely that the situation for the infrastructure industry will get worse in 2023.

Yet it is the best of recent times.

The world witnesses the Western and China showing their intention to properly handle and manage differences and problems. German chancellor led the first EU government delegation to China to deepen trade ties with China this November. President Xi Jinping had the first handshake with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the G20 dinner in Bali, marking the first handshake between the two leaders since the breakout of border standoff between India and China. And the formal meeting between President Xi Jinping and President Biden underscored that China and the United States will and must manage the competition responsibly and maintain open lines of communication.

The 20th National Congress of Chinese Communist Party from 16 to 22 October 2022 affirms China's commitment to facilitating the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects and advancing the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through a Chinese path to modernization, and promoting development of human community with a shared future.

Bangladesh's economy showed its strength despite the uprising challenges and difficulties. Most construction works are still undergoing despite the financial crisis. The Karnaphuli tunnel is likely open to traffic by the end of December, which will facilitate the industrialization of Karnaphuli River Basin and its neighbourhood. The long-awaited Dhaka-Ashulia Expressway construction work already inaugurated which will improve the connectivity of 30 districts to Dhaka.

Bangladesh and China are close neighbors, traditional friends, and good partners. Cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative is making sound progress, injecting new impetus into bilateral relations. China has proved its mettle in handling the pandemic and economic crisis by keeping local transmission under control and recording vast growth in its foreign trade, in terms of both exports and imports during the first half year of 2022. Bangladesh government has also put efforts in maintaining strong economic recovery following the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic despite increased global uncertainties.

The post-pandemic difficult time calls on us to beef up our partnership to address swirling combination of challenges and uncertainties faced by both countries. In the process of realizing the "Sonar (golden) Bangla" dream, China commits to be the most reliable long-term strategic partner of Bangladesh, and is willing to promote the in-depth docking of the Belt and Road Initiative with Bangladesh's development strategy, and share development and market opportunities as well as extensive experiences in handling difficult time to Bangladesh. United, we stand!

Ke Changliang

President

Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Editor's Note



The week-long historic occasion of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) opened on October 16, 2022, in Beijing, with an attendance of 2296 delegates elected by 38 electoral units including Provinces, Provincial level regions, and central authorities. Over the past decade under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee with President Xi Jinping at its core, the Chinese nation has stayed united and responded effectively to momentous challenges it has faced. The path and development philosophy that have enabled China to weather the storm of COVID-19 and resist external attempts to blackmail, contain, blockade, and exert maximum pressure on the country are crystallized in Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. The 20th CPC National Congress not only provides a clear plan for the next step of development, but also ensures a strong leadership core can guarantee its implementation. This gives the world stabilized expectations in observing and understanding China. We note that many analysts outside China have emphasized the continuity of China's development direction and policies after the 20th CPC National Congress, which is rare in the current international situation full of uncertainties.

The 20th National Congress came to a successful conclusion on October 22, 2022. President Xi Jinping has achieved a lot of goals set for China, which makes him poised to secure a historic third-term leadership as General Secretary of the CPC. Also, the congress established President Xi Jinping's core position on the party central committee and in the party as a whole and the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thoughts on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, which represents all Chinese people's common aspirations, and heartfelt support for General Secretary Xi Jinping. President Xi Jinping in his speech reiterated the important of 'High Quality Development', indicating that CPC wants to continue to pursue productive economic development. President Xi Jinping also emphasized the concept of 'Common Prosperity', which indicates the intension to reduce inequalities between coastal and western provinces and between urban and rural areas. Moreover, President Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of strengthening science, technology and innovation.

The miracle of the century was achieved by eliminating absolute poverty in China, which once comprised downtrodden and deprived masses. The Belt and Road Initiatives (BRI) launched by President Xi Jinping in 2013, has become the most important development and diplomatic initiative of the 21st century with investments in nearly 150 countries and international organizations. Under Xi Jinping's watch, China has emerged as a leader in climate change and globalization. In consonance with Xi Jinping's "Major Country Diplomacy" strategy, which calls for China to assume a greater leadership role in global affairs in accordance with its rising power and status, two other ingenuities based on people-centric development and human security emanate from Xi Jinping's visionary leadership. The first is, Global Development Initiative (GDI), introduced by the Chinese President on September 21, 2022, which promotes inclusive and open collaboration and is a crucial platform for international cooperation that China offers. The second is, the Global Security Initiative (GSI), which was announced in April 2022 at the BOAO Forum. It is meant to 'uphold the principle of indivisible security, build a balanced, effective and sustainable security architecture.

China's new development will bring more new opportunities for the rest of the world including Bangladesh. We are strongly confident that China will contribute its wisdom and effort to world peace and development as well as the progress of human civilization. The CPC has provided both China and the world with a clear sense of direction and great certainty. This is very rare and extremely valuable for a world entering a new phase of turbulence and transformation.

Nasim Mahmud

Chief Editor

The Belt and Road Magazine

Bangladesh, Dhaka



China's New Leaders Unveiled in Beijing



This combination of pictures shows President Xi Jinping, centre, with Li Qiang, top left, Zhao Leji, top right, Wang Huning, middle left, Cai Qi, middle right, Ding Xuexiang, bottom left, Li Xi, bottom right.



A New Journey for China

Li Jiming



The Communist Party of China (CPC) convened its 20th National Congress from Oct 16 to Oct 22, 2022. Out of 96 million members of the world's largest political party, 2,296 CPC representatives gathered in Beijing for this solemn and historic occasion. The Congress, held at a critical

moment in the process of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, presents major and far-reaching significance for both China and the world at large.

The congress elects new leadership with Mr Xi Jinping continuing to serve as the General Secretary of CPC Central Committee. It is further established that Comrade Xi Jinping stands as the core of the Party and its Central Committee. Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, incorporated in the CPC constitution, is set as guidance for the Party to follow.

In his working report to the congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping comprehensively summarised China's achievements made under the leadership of CPC in the past decade, in particular during the five years since the last national congress of the CPC. Most notably, CPC embraced its founding centenary, socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era, China eradicated absolute poverty and finished building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, thus completing the First Centenary Goal.

The success of CPC and socialism with Chinese characteristics is fundamentally attributed to Marxism, especially when it is adapted to the Chinese context and the needs of the times. Based on insights into governance by communist parties, development of socialism, and evolution of human society, CPC has made continuous exploration and theoretical innovation to trail the way of its own. The Congress urges the entire Party to always put the people first, to maintain self-confidence and stand on China's

own feet, to uphold fundamental principles and break new ground, to adopt a problem-oriented approach, to apply systems thinking, and to maintain a global vision.

Gearing up for a new journey, the congress burdens the Party with the central task to lead the Chinese people of all ethnic groups in a concerted effort to realise the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects, and to advance the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through a Chinese path to modernisation. It contains elements common to the modernisation processes of all countries, but is more characterised by features unique to the Chinese context. To specify, it will be a peaceful process of modernisation in harmony with nature, with both material and cultural-ethical advancement for many and for all.

To achieve the aforementioned task, the congress vows to promote high quality development in the context of a new development pattern that focuses on China's domestic economy on the one hand, and features positive interplay between internal and international economic flows on the other hand. The roles of education, sci-tech, and talent are underscored. Innovation is deemed to be at the heart of China's modernisation drive. By strengthening whole-process people's democracy, the rule of law and cultural confidence-building, the people's wellbeing will be further improved. In line with the Beautiful China Initiative, the country will work toward carbon goals actively and prudently. The "one country, two systems" will be upheld, and CPC will unswervingly advance the cause of national reunification. Like always, China will dedicate itself to promoting the human community with a shared future. China never seeks hegemony or engages in expansionism.

As true Marxists, Chinese communists always keep clear-headed to the historical cycles of rise and fall, and have been consistently seeking ways to break through it. Besides "people's scrutiny" offered by Mao Zedong in 1947, CPC finds "self-reform" as the second solution to discipline the governing power. Applauding the resolute fight against corruption, the Congress reminds all Party members that

full and rigorous self-governance is an unceasing endeavor and that self-reform is a journey to which there is no end. Only by doing so would it be ensured that the Party will never change its nature, its conviction, or its character.

The agenda fixed by the congress, in particular the expounded Chinese path to modernisation, brings opportunities for global growth, promotes world peace, and provides an alternative for civilisation advancement. The propositions are warmly echoed around the globe, especially in Bangladesh. In her congratulatory message to General Secretary Xi Jinping, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, also the Hon'ble President of Bangladesh Awami League, commends China's plan to build a modern socialist country through a new development philosophy and paradigm, appreciates China's continued support of the socio-economic development aspirations of developing countries, and welcomes China's endeavors to build a human community with a shared future.

China and Bangladesh are strategic partners of cooperation and staunch supporters of multilateralism and an open world economy. The two countries have kept expanding common understanding and cooperation on a wide range of scopes. I am convinced that the 20th National Congress of CPC and its resolutions will inject fresh impetus into China-Bangladesh relations and bring new opportunities to Bangladesh's development. China is ready to work with Bangladesh to expand common interests and to pursue cooperation of higher quality at a higher level, thereby making our joint contribution to the advancement of the entire humanity.

"No man ever steps in the same river twice," said Heraclitus, the ancient Greek philosopher, in explaining the unity of opposites. The notion of modernisation serves a perfect argument in this regard: all nations share a common vision for modernisation, but have to follow different pathways to achieve it. Learning from lessons and experi-



ence of other modernised nations notwithstanding, China, as a country unique in population, culture, history, social system and many other senses, cannot simply transplant any others' paradigm, but has to set the criteria and fix the road map that suit but only its own case.

Based on exploration and practice since the founding of the People's Republic of China, in particular the breakthroughs in theory and practice since 2012 when socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era, the Communist Party of China (CPC) has led the country to blaze an indigenous trail to achieve modernisation, which is, for the first time, comprehensively expounded by the newly concluded 20th National Congress of the CPC. It contains elements common to the modernisation processes of all countries, but is characterised by features unique to the Chinese context.

First, it is the modernisation of a huge population. China is working to achieve modernisation for more than 1.4 billion people, a number larger than the combined population of all developed countries in the world today. This is a task of unparalleled difficulty and complexity that inevitably labels our pathways of development and methods of advancement with uniqueness.

Second, it is the modernisation of common prosperity for all. Achieving common prosperity is a defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and involves a long historical process. The immutable goal of our modernisa-



tion drive is to meet the people's aspirations for a better life. We will endeavour to maintain and promote social fairness and justice, bring prosperity to all, and prevent polarisation.

Third, it is the modernisation of material and cultural-ethical advancement. Material want is not socialism, nor is cultural impoverishment. China inherited a splendid cultural heritage brewed throughout its history lasting for millennia, thus is naturally entitled to the right of well-rounded development in both material and cultural-ethical terms. By advancing its culture in a socialist way, China will create a new form of human advancement.

Fourth, it is the modernisation of harmony between humanity and nature. China is committed to sustainable development and to the principles of conserving and preserving resources, protecting the environment and letting nature restore itself. The country will continue to pursue a model of sound development featuring improved production, higher living standards, and healthy ecosystems to ensure sustainable development.

With utmost importance, it is the modernisation of peaceful development. In pursuing modernisation, China will not tread the old path of war, colonisation, and plunder taken by some countries. That brutal and blood-stained path of enrichment at the expense of others caused great suffering for the people of developing countries. In the course of its peaceful rise, China pledges to stand firmly on the right side of history for world peace, joint development and human progress.

To realise the aforementioned visions, the congress re-emphasises a two-step strategic plan. From 2020 through 2035, China will significantly increase its composite national strength, substantially grow the per capita GDP to be on par with that of a mid-level developed country, and basically realise socialist modernisation. Then from 2035 through the middle of this century, China will become a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful, leading the world in terms of composite national strength and international influence.

The five years ahead will be crucial for China getting our

efforts to a good start, whereas the world has entered a new period of turbulence and change in which strategic opportunities, risks, and challenges are concurrent, and uncertainties and unforeseen factors are rising. To guarantee the achievement of Chinese modernisation, it is essential for China to uphold and strengthen the overall leadership by the CPC, and to keep following the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We will apply a people-centred development philosophy, and remain committed to reform and opening up. Meanwhile, to meet obstacles and difficulties head on, China needs to carry forward a fighting spirit.

While pursuing modernisation on our own path, we also observe with admiration that Bangladesh spends no effort in exploring its own way towards modernisation. Under the able leadership of the honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and with joint efforts of all Bangladeshi people, the country has grown from a boat to a cruise. It is now the second largest economy in South Asia, and is expected to become the ninth largest consumer market within a decade. Bangladesh has impressed the world by its steady and fast growth. A bright and promising future lies ahead of the pearl of the Bay of Bengal.

As Chinese President Xi says, the dream of *Sonar Bangla* well connects with the Chinese dream of rejuvenation. At operational level, Bangladesh's development strategies, such as the Vision 2041 perspective plan, are synergising closely with the Belt and Road Initiative. More opportunities of cooperation on achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are being explored by us both, under the Global Development Initiative. It is my deep belief that, in our respective but joint struggles in pursuing modernisation and realising national dreams, China and Bangladesh would work as the closest friends and sincerest partners to promote the humanity's shared values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom, to address global challenges and to continue building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Li Jiming is the Ambassador of China to Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Needs More Chinese Market-oriented Investment in the Country to Boost its Exports to the Chinese Markets

Speakers came up with the observation at a business networking event titled "China-Bangladesh Enterprises Cooperation Forum 2022," at the Bangabandhu Bangladesh-China Friendship Exhibition Center (BBCFEC), Purbachal in Dhaka on 24 September, 2022.

They also underscored the bilateral financial and currency cooperation to help facilitate trade and economic activities.

The event was jointly organised by the Bangladesh China Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCCI) and the Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB).

Organisers said the event was held to bring together all stakeholders, including China's state-owned and private companies, their potential local suppliers and service providers.

State Minister for Planning Shamsul Alam attended the programme as the chief guest.

Li Jiming, the Chinese ambassador to Bangladesh, and MahbubUzZaman, the immediate past Bangladesh ambassador to China, were the special guests with BCCCI President GaziGolamMurtoza in the chair.

In his speech, Li Jiming said, "The China-Bangladesh bilateral relationship is strong, complementary and growing. Our economic and political ties are vast and robust."

The Ambassador said, the Chinese direct investment in Bangladesh has increased by 300 per cent and China has promised to invest \$40 billion more in joint ventures and infrastructure projects through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which will highly facilitate the realisation of the main target of the Bangladeshi government with bringing dynamism in the economic activities, creating employment, increasing assets and easing the livelihood of the people through infrastructure development.

"We recommend Bangladesh's enterprises and exporters participate in China's International Import Expo (CIIE). Bangladesh needs more Chinese market-oriented investment and needs to produce what the Chinese market needs in order to boost exports."

China's investment in Bangladesh in 2021 amounted to \$1.26 billion and grew almost threefold, Li Jiming said.

With an accumulated investment of nearly \$3 billion, China remains a prominent FDI (foreign direct investment) source for Bangladesh while the Chinese Economic and Industrial Zone, as the first industrial park, will soon be built in Chattogram, he said.

Besides, Bangladesh needs to make advance studies on the bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA), the Chinese ambassador added.





BCCCI President Golam Murtoza said, “Due to worldwide pandemic followed by Ukraine war, the exchange rate of US dollar has gone out of control while it keeps rising continuously.”

Bangladesh and China account for an average annual basket of trade worth \$15 billion, he said, adding that under the circumstances, dependency on the only foreign currency of the US dollar leads to a heavy loss both for Bangladesh and China.

State Minister for Planning Shamsul Alam has sought an influx of more FDI from China and its technological support to expand Bangladesh’s economy.

Mentioning that China has been helping Bangladesh in



various ways, particularly in building infrastructures and transforming the economy of the country, Shamsul urged China to enhance the relationship in other areas as well.

“There are rooms for accelerating relationships on renewable energy, technology, and educational scholarships.”

The state minister said Bangladesh is enjoying duty-free access to 98 per cent of products in China market. “However, we need a comprehensive economic partnership between the two countries.”

CEAB President Ke Changlian and BCCCI acting general secretary Al Mamun Mridha also spoke at the event.

Sources: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB) and Bangladesh-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCCI)



The “Colorful Yunnan in Bangladesh” Event was Held on 24 September, 2022 at Bangabandhu Bangladesh-China Friendship Exhibition Center, Dhaka



Courtesy: Foreign Affairs Office of the People’s Government of Yunnan Province, China
Yunnan Commercial Representative Office in Dhaka

Chinese Embassy Hosted 73rd Founding Anniversary of the People's Republic of China

The Embassy of China in Bangladesh hosted a reception celebrating the 73rd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China at Bangabandhu Bangladesh-China Friendship Exhibition Center, Purbachal, Dhaka on September 24, 2022. H.E. Mr. Li Jiming, Ambassador of China to Bangladesh gave a speech on the achievements of China's socio-economic progress and the development of China-Bangladesh bilateral ties during the past decades. He was joined by H.E. Mr. M. A. Mannan, MP and Hon'ble Minister for Planning, as the chief guest, and General S M Shafiuddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD, Chief of Army Staff, H.E. Mr. Khalid Mahmud Chowdhury, MP, Hon'ble State Minister of Shipping, General Secretaries and Presidents of major political parties, heads of diplomatic missions, and other dignitaries from various social sectors of Bangladesh and local Chinese community.



Source: Embassy of China in Bangladesh website

China's Global Development Initiative: Supportive for Bangladesh

Md Mazdul Hoque



Bangladesh economy gained ability to draw attention to the world's development partners by dint of its growth pace. The acknowledgement came before Covid-19. The growth pace was forced to be halted in the face of coronavirus. It is essential to know that since fiscal year 2015-

16, economy was running ahead with above 7.0 per cent GDP growth rate. The rate was recorded at 8.15 per cent in FY 2018-19 after three consecutive fiscal years. The pandemic situation was not favorable at all to keep previous growth rate stable. Ultimately, the fate of Bangladesh economy turned into worse situation and the growth rate in FY 2019-20 stood at 3.51 per cent amidst virus time. Though it was positive growth rate, the economic programs had heavily been destroyed by ferocious approach of the virus. The programs included achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, becoming a higher middle income country in 2031 apart from thinking of addressing post-LDC graduation challenges.

The world's multilateral development agencies came forward with financial packages in the aim of lifting virus-hit economy. The Bangladesh government announced a total of 28 stimulus packages worth Tk 1.87 trillion. According to media report, about 69.1 million people and around 0.15 million organizations had already been brought under the packages till February of this year. Sadly, saying, the stimulus packages provided by the government created a wide range of criticism while distributing. Till now, corona-affected people and organizations could not grow ability in terms of sustainability in absence of good governance. Currently, the people in the categories of low and middle-income groups are facing high price levels due to Russia-Ukraine war. The inflation-hit people are stepping down in respect of maintaining life standard with fixed wages and salary. On account of taking lower than required calorie by inflation-hit people, the poverty rate is

set to become grow. So, post-Covid period and ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict put the people in dire straits. In this moment of economy, it is not possible achieve expected GDP growth rate set earlier. The first priority is to control price levels and secondly to lift corona-ravaged people and organizations. With internal resources, it is impossible to change the economy hit hard by coronavirus. It needs international backing. Otherwise, we might fail to achieve economic programs set earlier. Furthermore, to achieve SDGs would be a challenge.

The world's second biggest economy recently came up with "Global Development Initiative (GDI)". The objective of GDI taken by China is to promote post-pandemic reconstruction and implement the 2030 agenda (SDGs). The GDI included poverty alleviation, food security, COVID-19 response and vaccines, development financing, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy and connectivity. According to CHINADAILY, the initiative is committed to true multilateralism, putting people front and center, fully implementing the 2030 Agenda and realizing the aspiration of all people for a better life. Besides, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres opined that the initiative is of great positive significance to promoting global equality, balance and sustainable development. Chinese leaders already called on many countries' chiefs and tried to make them understand about the significance of the GDI. Bangladesh is yet to give nod in respect of joining GDI. A media report suggests that 53 African countries gave the GDI a nod during the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) 8th Ministerial Conference. The idea of GDI platform was originated by Chinese President Xi Jinping in September in 2021 at the General Debate of the 76th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

There needs to be said that Bangladesh's position in SDG index is not remarkable if done evaluation with its peer countries. According to progress report released by the UN Sustainable Development Solution Network in 2021 said that Bangladesh ranked 109th out of 157 countries.

Bangladesh made 63.5 scores out of 100 in the SDG index, the report reads. It is important to note that Bangladesh's position was better in SDG index before 2021 SDG report. Bangladesh achieved 63.28 and 63.26 scores once. Bangladesh feels proud of seeing SDG index that is ahead of India and Pakistan in South Asia. As per 2021 report, Bangladesh lags far behind in achieving SDG scores compared to Bhutan (70th), Maldives (79), Sri Lanka (87th) and Nepal (96th). Bangladesh anyhow has to achieve SDGs adopted by the UN in 2015 where 17 goals are to meet by 2030. In view of latest SDGs ranking and scores, Bangladesh will have to join China-led GDI platform.

In the first week of August this year, Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. Wang Yi came to Dhaka and held discussions with government high ups. His tour to Dhaka made the nation optimistic on many issues. Chinese foreign minister put emphasize on these issues titled "Global Develop-

ment initiative (GDI) and Global Security initiative (GSI)" while talking to his Bangladeshi counterpart. Since Bangladesh is on the way of recovering Covid-hit index, GDI platform would surely be helpful. If Bangladesh fails to decrease poverty rate and increase employment rate, to achieve SDGs is supposed to be critical. More than hundred countries, in the meantime, joined china-floated GDI platform for the cause of being recovered from economic crises arising from coronavirus. The actual objective of visiting Chinese foreign minister was to convey message on GDI issue among others. The leaders belonging to Bangladesh had better give a nod towards GDI issue considering current economic scenario in Bangladesh. GDI helps to boost bilateral relations in coming days apart from helping in the affairs of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The writer is an economic affairs analyst based in Dhaka.

Archives:

President Xi Jinping's Childhood

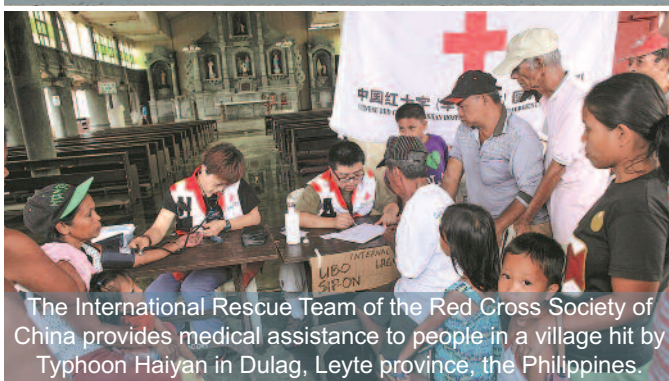
Xi Jinping was born in June 1953 into a revolutionary family. His father, Xi Zhongxun, was a revered CPC leader. Describing his father as "someone who had devoted himself wholeheartedly to the Chinese people," Xi Jinping said he was greatly inspired by the elder Xi and had pledged to follow in his footsteps.

At 15, as an "educated youth," Xi left Beijing for a village called Liangjiahe in an arid part of Shaanxi Province, carrying with him a small sewing bag embroidered with Chinese characters "mom's heart" made by his mother Qi Xin.

Xi would spend seven years in the countryside, working and living alongside farmers. He called himself a farmer when he recalled his Liangjiahe years. He was separated from his family, slept in cave dwellings, suffered from flea bites, and worked as hard as fellow villagers to tend crops, herd sheep, carry manure and haul coal.



In Pictures: China Provides Humanitarian Assistance to the Belt and Road Participating Countries



Courtesy: China Daily

Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project

“Public-Private Partnership on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) Basis”

Italian-Thai Development Public Company has signed a Concession Agreement with the Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges of the Government of People’s Republic of Bangladesh on January 19, 2011, in order to proceed with the development of the Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project designed to alleviate traffic congestion and to improve the urban transport services in Dhaka city.

With the aim of alleviating traffic congestion and improving urban transport services in Dhaka city, the Government of People’s Republic of Bangladesh, therefore, has authorized the Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA), under the Bridge Division of the Ministry of Road, Transport and Bridges, to outsource the project to a private investor as a Concessionaire under the Public-Private Partnership Basis for the design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Dhaka Elevated Expressway.

For the implementation of the Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project, ITD shall establish and incorporate First Dhaka Elevated Expressway (FDEE) Company Limited in the Republic of Bangladesh a Project Company as the Concessionaire, which will be a limited liability company.

In addition, FDEE (ITD-CSI-Sinohydro JV) has appointed ITD Bangladesh Co.,Ltd. and Joint Venture SDRB & Sinohydro as the EPC Contractor for the design, construction and completion of the Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project and Louis Berger for Construction Supervision Consultant of the Project as FDEE’s Representative.

The Amended and Restated Concession Agreement (ARCA) was signed on 15th December 2013.



Project Description

Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh is the largest and most densely populated city, with 18 million people. As the population of the city is increasing rapidly, the transportation sector needs to expand to meet this rapid growth of the country.

In order to minimize the acute traffic congestion, Bangladesh Bridge Authority (Government of Bangladesh) intends to deliver a project for the construction of approximately 19.73 km of Elevated Expressway in the northern part of Dhaka City on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis.

The four lane dual carriageway (2 lanes in each direction) Elevated Expressway will commence at Shahjalal International Airport and run alongside New Airport Road, with the rail alignment through the Mohakhali, Tejgaon and Moghbazar to Kamalapur Railway-station and then the alignment crossing over Jatrabari before connecting to Dhaka Chittagong Highway. The Expressway will be designed to relieve existing overloaded roads.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Brief Introduction of Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area

Project Overview

A government-to-government project agreement was signed with China in 2016 for expansion and strengthening of power system in Dhaka. Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina and Honorable President of China Xi Jinping were present at the signing ceremony on October 16, 2016.

In order to implement the agreement, a project titled 'Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area' was launched which is being implemented jointly by Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited-DPDC as the Employer and Chinese firm TBEA as the turnkey Contractor for this project with supervision under Power Division. The Chinese Contractor- TBEA will implement the project at a cost of Taka 20,468 crore, of which the Bangladesh government will give Taka 7,441 crore, DPDC will give Taka 1,249 crore, while China will provide Taka 11,777 crore.

Basic Information of the Employer and the Contractor:

The Employer-Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited

DPDC started its commercial operation on 1st July, 2008 as a distribution utility with approximately 650,000 numbers of customers. Now the number of customers has grown to more than 1.5 million (On 31 August, 2021). And DPDC will fulfill its pledge "Dependable Power Delighted Customer".

The Contractor-TBEA Co., Ltd

TBEA is a renowned international electrical company. It works for power generation, transmission and distribution. High-end power transmis-

sion, renewable energy system and new electrical equipment are the main focus of its business. Not only in Bangladesh, TBEA is working in more than 70 countries in Africa, South America and Asia. It has been actively expanding its overseas market. TBEA always truly adheres to the concept of "building a project, casting a high-quality and building a monument". Till now, TBEA is working on a 1.65 billion US dollar project as the EPC Contractor in Bangladesh.

Project Scale and Construction Content

Under the project scheme, a total of 40 substations will be set up in the city while overhead cables of Hatirjheel Lake and Dhanmondi residential area will be laid underground to meet up the increasing demand for electricity up to the year 2025, to increase system reliability & develop firm capacity, ensure uninterrupted, reliable and quality power supply.

Under the project, TBEA is working to implement several types of sub-projects which include 14 numbers of 132 Kilovolt substations, 26 numbers of 33 Kilovolt substations, as well as the reconstruction and rehabilitation of 8 numbers of 132 Kilovolt substations and 4 numbers of 33 Kilovolt substations. Another focus of this project is to



build 653km of 132 Kilovolt cable transmission line, 700km of 33 Kilovolt cable transmission line, 582km of 11/0.4 Kilovolt overhead distribution network and 115km of 11/0.4 Kilovolt underground distribution network.

TBEA also aspires to achieve an elevated technological level for the Power Distribution System. With this aim, the substations under the project will be operated through state-of-the-art substation automation system. To control and monitor the substations of DPDC, a digitalized SCADA automation system will be housed at Dhanmondi Twin Tower which will be constructed under the project in the heart of the city.

Furthermore, to increase the quality of life in Dhaka city, 105 km distribution system of Dhanmondi area will be converted into underground distribution system. DPDC has plans to enhance its electric system capacity to 5,679 megawatt (MW) by 2030. To fulfill the growing demand of electricity, the company will stand in need to raise its system facility to 11,358 megawatt (MW). It is expected that after the completion of this project, an additional capacity of 6,000 Megavolt ampere (MVA) will be added to the system.

Project Objective

To meet up the increasing demand for electricity up to the year 2025 and increase the system reliability & develop Firm Capacity

- ✦ Addition of 5362 MVA in 132 kV & 4080 MVA in 33 kV level by implementing this project
- ✦ Ensured alternative sources for uninterrupted, reliable and quality power supply
- ✦ U/G distribution network system in Dhanmondi area as a pilot project
- ✦ To construct overhead distribution line
- ✦ High rise S/S Complex to optimize land uses
- ✦ Installation of reactive power compensation equipment
- ✦ Installation of integrated SCADA system



- ✦ Introducing green energy by installation of solar panel
- ✦ Construction of online monitoring system
- ✦ Modern training center and DPDC's Ware House Building.

Social Benefit Analysis of the Project

On June 19, 2021, Chinese Ambassador Li Jiming was invited to attend the Inauguration ceremony of the Project of Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network Under DPDC Area via video link and delivered a speech. Ambassador Li Jiming pointed out that, electric power lays an important foundation for national economic and social development. The Project is the largest power cooperation project between the Chinese and Bangladesh government since the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries. This project is undertaken by TBEA, an outstanding power system solution provider in China. The implementation of the project will enable the power grid system to be of better quality and serve the government departments and people of Bangladesh, and better promote the social and economic development of Bangladesh. This project will surely become another link project for the "Belt and Road Initiative" cooperation and development between China and Bangladesh.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Silk Road Supply Chain HK Ltd Received the First Letter of Credit in RMB from a Local Bank in Bangladesh



Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

In Pictures: Successful Erection of First Wind Turbine in Bangladesh Cox's Bazar Wind Farm Project on 31 October, 2022



Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Karnaphuli Tunnel Project, Chattogram

The Karnaphuli Tunnel Project, hereinafter referred to as “the Project”, had been commenced on December 5, 2017 by CCCC with the construction period of 60 months (December 5, 2017 - December 4, 2022). The design, procurement and construction general contracting (EPC) model is used for the construction management. The Employer is the Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA). The source of money is the concessional loans of the Export & Import Bank of China, and China Communications Construction Company (CCCC) Ltd. is the EPC contractor.

The total length of the project route is 9293.095m, which was designed by adopting Chinese standard with two-way four-lane expressway model, the subgrade width is 23.6m, the vehicle lane width is 3.65m. The main route tunnel is designed as the main road of the city based on the expressway and approach road works. The design speed is 80km/h. The length of the main tunnel project is 3315m



(including 395m of west bank open-cut section, 25m of west bank launching box, 2,450m of shield section, 420m of east bank open-cut section, 25m of east bank launching box), one bridge (727m), and the length of the subgrade section is 5341.095m.



The Multi-Lane Road Tunnel under the River Karnaphuli is the first Tunnel in Bangladesh. The construction of the Karnaphuli Tunnel Project will greatly improve the traffic conditions in Chittagong, promote regional economic development of Bangladesh, and strengthen the connectivity between Bangladesh and neighboring countries. It is significant for implementation of the “Belt and Road” Initiative and the construction of “Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) Economic Corridor.”

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

In Pictures: Ambassador Li Jiming Visited Some Projects Undertaken by Chinese Companies in Rangpur Division from October 9 to 11, 2022

From October 9 to 11, 2022, Ambassador Li Jiming visited some projects undertaken by Chinese companies in Rangpur Division, including SASEC Road Connectivity Project-II, Improvement of Elenga-Hatikamrul-Rangpur Road to a 4-Lane Highway (Package WP10/WP11/WP12), Construction of Bridge over Teesta River in Gaibandha District, Barapukuria Coal Mine, Barapukuria 2*125MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Station, and the Construction of Saidpur 150MW \pm 10% Simple Cycle (HSD based) Power Plant Project.

Ambassador Li also visited the Uttara Export Processing Zone located in Nilphamari of Rangpur and several companies invested by Chinese companies, including the Evergreen Products Factory (BD) Ltd., Sonic (Bangladesh) Industries Ltd., Mazen (Bangladesh) Industries Ltd. and Ventura Leatherware Mfy (BD) Ltd., and met with Ms. Naheed Munshi, Executive Director of Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA).

Ambassador Li praised the contributions these Chinese companies have made to the social-economic development and infrastructure construction of Rangpur, as well as improvement of livelihood and creation of job opportunities to local people, and encouraged them to continuously make effort to enhance the friendship between China and Bangladesh.



Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Chinese Company to Invest \$60.85 Million in BEPZA Economic Zone

Chinese company Kaixi Lingerie Bangladesh Co. Ltd will set up a composite garments industry in Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) Economic Zone (EZ) with an investment of \$60.85 million.

They signed an agreement with BEPZA to this effect at BEPZA Complex in Dhaka on 8 November, 2022.

Ali Reza Mazid, Member (Investment Promotion) of BEPZA and Xiao Hongxi, Director of Kaixi Lingerie Bangladesh signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organisations.

BEPZA Executive Chairman Major General Abul Kalam Mohammad Ziaur Rahman congratulated the Kaixi Lingerie for choosing BEPZA EZ as their investment destination. He assured the new investor to provide all sorts of support of BEPZA for setting up the industry and starting operations.

BEPZA Executive Chairman urged upon the investors for the optimum uses of land during the construction of the factory. He also requested to keep such provisions in the factory building so that they can use its rooftop for producing renewable energy.

Xiao Hongxi, Director of Kaixi Lingerie Bangladesh thanked BEPZA to allot plot in BEPZA EZ and processing their project very quickly.

According to the proposal of Kaixi Lingerie, they will produce annually 30 million pieces of Lingerie items and textile (fabric), accessories, hangers and foam only for their own consumption for manufacturing and exporting lingerie. The factory will create employment opportunities for 11000 Bangladeshi nationals.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)



Chinese company to invest \$60.85 million in BEPZA Economic Zone

China Welcomes Foreign Firms to Share the Dividends of its Further Development

China welcomes companies from all over the world to invest in the country and continue to share its development dividends as the Chinese economy has shifted from high-speed growth to high-quality development, a senior official from the country's top economic planner said on 17 October, 2022.

"China's door will only open wider," said Zhao Chenxin, vice chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and a member of the commission's CPC leadership group, at a press conference on the sidelines of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

The dual-circulation development pattern, where internal and external markets can reinforce each other and with the domestic market as the mainstay, does not mean that China wants to scale back from opening up or even to pursue a self-sufficient economy, Zhao clarified.

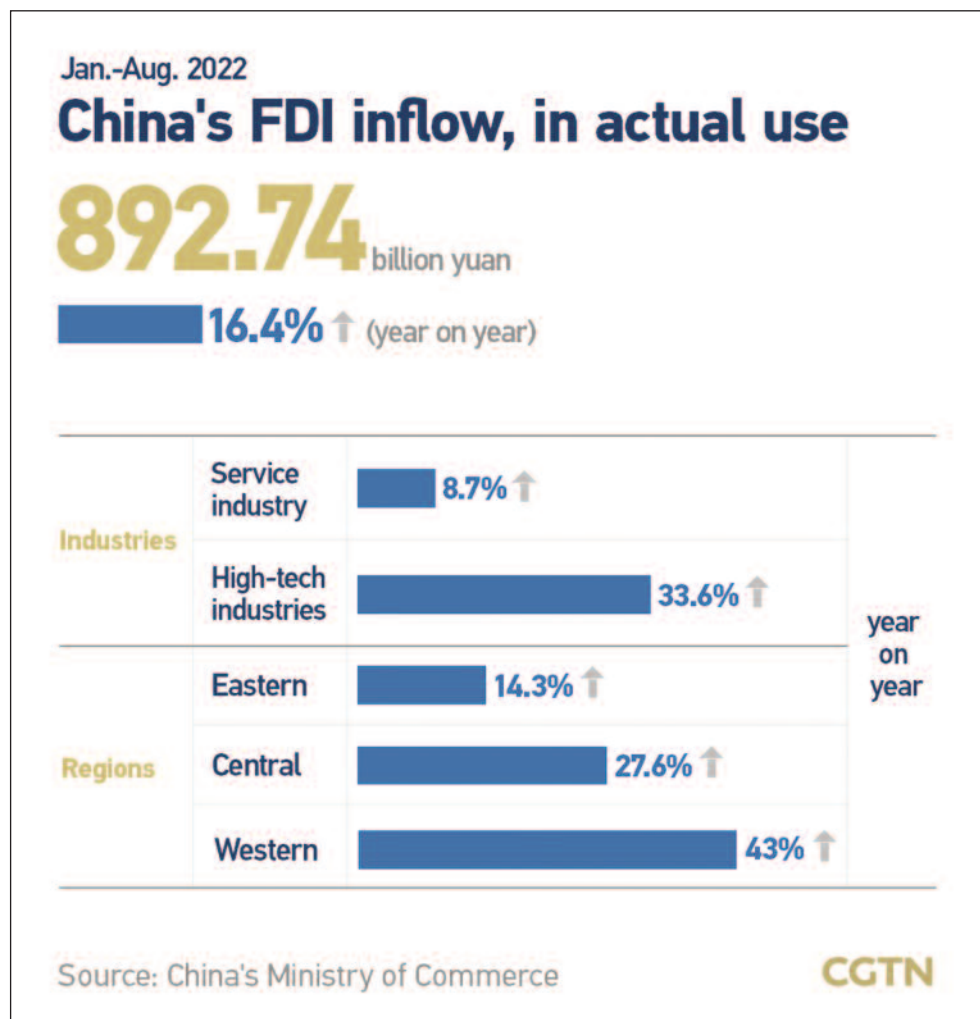
Chinese President Xi Jinping has stressed over and over again that the new development pattern is an open dual circulation involving both domestic and foreign markets, instead of a closed domestic loop.

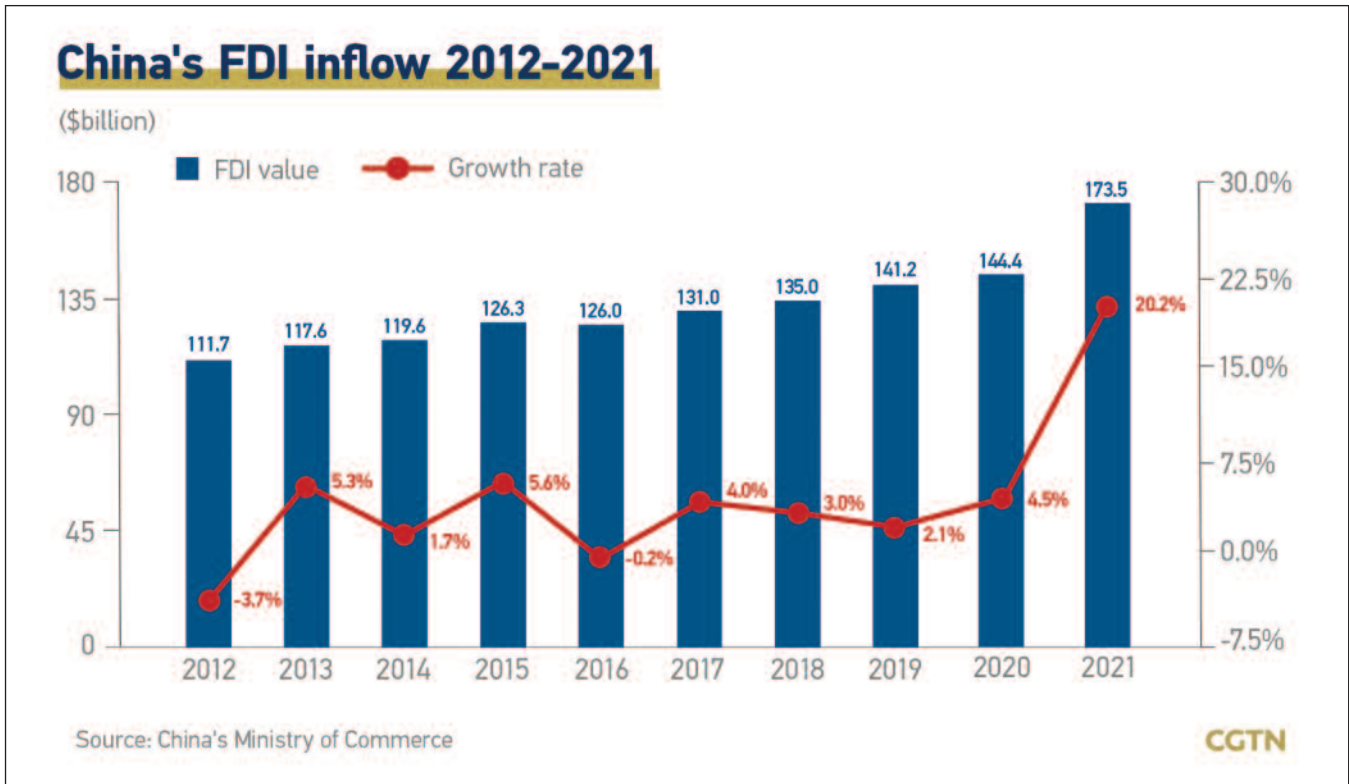
The Chinese economy has long been deeply integrated with the global economy, Zhao said, adding that the domestic and foreign markets are interdependent and mutually reinforcing.

China to further encourage foreign investment

China will further step up efforts to encourage foreign investment, Zhao said, adding the country will release and implement the 2022 version of the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries for Foreign Investment, which will further expand the scope of encouraged industries for foreign investment.

China's economy has shifted from high-speed growth to high-quality development, and the country is also facing new situation for attracting foreign investment, he noted.





The country will increase policy support for foreign investment in such areas as advanced manufacturing, higher-quality services, high-tech, energy conservation and environmental protection, he said.

There will also be policy support to foreign investment in China's less developed central, western and northeastern regions, according to Zhao.

Besides, the country will launch the sixth batch of major foreign-funded projects, and help them solve the difficulties in a timely manner in the process of investment, production and operation, so as to ensure the smooth implementation of the projects.

In addition, China will further optimize services for foreign-funded enterprises, and provide more convenience for international investment, exchanges and cooperation on the premise of preventing and controlling the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the first eight months of 2022, foreign direct investment (FDI) into the Chinese mainland, in actual use, in-

creased 16.4 percent year on year to 892.74 billion yuan (\$127.39 billion), against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic, complicated international situation and weak cross-border investment, Zhao said.

Specifically, the high-tech industries saw FDI inflow surge by 33.6 percent from a year earlier, he noted.

FDI flowing into the country's western region reported a year-on-year increase of 43 percent, followed by 27.6 percent in the central region and 14.3 percent in the eastern region.

"Generally speaking, multinational companies are confident in investing in China and optimistic about the Chinese market in the long term," he said.

China will promote higher-level opening-up to the outside world, intensify policy efforts to attract foreign investment, and give better play to the positive role of foreign investment in promoting the country's high-quality development, he said.

A rebounding economy with huge opportunities

China's economy showed a significant rebound in the third quarter, Zhao said.

"Consumer prices have risen modestly, in sharp contrast to the high global inflation, and the employment remained generally stable."

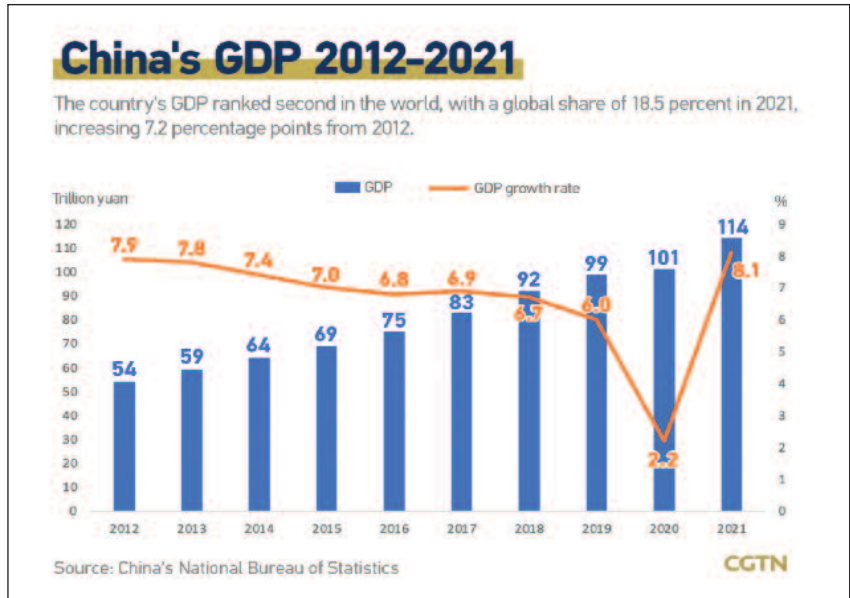
He underscored that China's economy has been recovering and resuming its growth momentum despite some fluctuations caused by the unexpected factors this year, such as the external environment, the pandemic and extreme weather.

A slew of policies have been rolled out to shore up the economy, and major economic indicators of the industries, services, investment and consumption all show signs of recovery, according to Zhao.

The country's economy still faces multiple headwinds. But facing the impact of the unexpected factors, China's economy has stabilized and rebounded in a relatively short period of time, showing strong resilience and huge potential, Zhao pointed out.

China, with a population of over 1.4 billion, has the world's largest middle-income class and the advantage of being a super-large market, he noted.

The country, with its huge market, advanced infrastruc-



ture, complete industrial systems and supply chains, provides tremendous opportunities for various companies to grow.

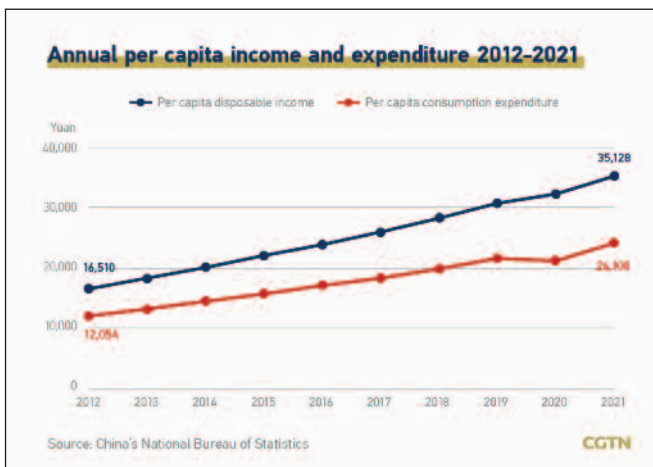
China's historic rise in economic strength

China has seen a historic rise in its economic strength in the past decade, Xi Jinping said on October 16, 2022 at the opening session of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

China's gross domestic product (GDP) has grown to 114 trillion yuan from 54 trillion yuan in the past decade and comes to account for 18.5 percent of the world economy, up 7.2 percentage points. Over the same period, its per capita GDP has risen from 39,800 yuan to 81,000 yuan.

Residents' income and consumption upgrades have also continued to accelerate since the 18th CPC National Congress. The per capita disposable income and consumption expenditure of residents in China reached 35,128 and 24,100 yuan in 2021, respectively, more than doubled over the decade.

China's economic development is expected to gain new strong impetus from the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Zhao said.



Source: CGTN

In Pictures: Ambassador Li Jiming was Warmly Greeted by Local People When Visiting the Mohipur Bridge, Rangpur District Over the Teesta River on October 9, 2022



Source: Embassy of China in Bangladesh Website

Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway: 40 Million People will be Benefited

All set to begin construction work of the long-awaited Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway Project (DAEEP) as major challenges are mitigated.

On 12 October, 2022, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina virtually inaugurated lay the foundation stone of construction work of the DAEEP, a mega project of the government.

According to the Development Project Proposal (DPP) of the project, over 40 million people in 30 districts will benefit once completed the 24km long elevated expressway with 10.83km long ramps in 2026.

The traffic congestion in the northern part of Dhaka city like Savar, Ashulia, Nabinagar and industrial areas adjacent to EPZ will also be eased, as per DPP.

“Once the project is implemented in 2026, traffic congestion in the Abdullahpur-Ashulia-Bypail-Chandra corridor, which connects Dhaka city to 30 districts, will be greatly reduced,” said Shahabuddin Khan, project director of DAEEP.

“Some pre-construction works like land development, instrument purchase started earlier. Now main construction work of the project will begin with the lay of the foundation stone by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina,” he said.

Major challenges are mitigated

Although the project was scheduled to begin in 2017 and finish in 2022, uncertainty over the loan, difficul-

ties in land acquisition, Covid-19 restrictions, and an increase in the price of construction materials pushed back the construction of the expressway.

However, according to the officials of the Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA), the implementing agency of the expressway, all the major challenges like uncertainty over the loan, and difficulties in land acquisition have already been mitigated.

BBA and Finance Division officials said Bangladesh and China have already signed an agreement of USD 1126.99 million for the construction of the elevated expressway project. China’s Exim Bank will provide the fund to the Bangladesh government as preferential buyer’s credit (PBC).

“Fund is available now to do the construction work. Similarly, over 95% of land acquisition for the project is done,” said Shahabuddin Khan, project director.

According to the BBA, the total project cost of the DAEEP was estimated at Tk16,901crore where China



Exim Bank will pay Tk10,950crore and the government will pay Tk5,951crore as a loan. It was scheduled to be implemented by 2022.

However, as the beginning of the project is delayed, construction cost is eye-rocket by this time. Thus, the BBA has revised the estimated cost to 17,541crore.

“The government has already approved the revised proposal for the project as it is a priority project,” said Shahabuddin Khan, project director.

A dream project

The DAEEP is a dream project for many people as it will allow traffic between Northern and Southern districts to operate by avoiding overcrowded roads in the capital and its suburbs.

The expressway will begin from Dhaka EPZ and continue to Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA). Then another elevated expressway, Dhaka Elevated Expressway Project (DEEP) will meet the DAEEP.

The DEEP project will be a 20km stretch from HSIA to Kutubkhal point on the Dhaka-Chittagong highway.

The two expressways comprising 44km in total will save commuters four to five hours during their journey through Dhaka or in some cases even more.

“A 14km long four-lane highway between Dour and Ashulia is also included in the DAEEP which also may smooth the traffic,” said Shahabuddin Khan.

Earlier, Road Transport and Bridges Minister Obaidul Quader said Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway will be completed by 2026 to reduce traffic jam in Dhaka.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

Economy | China: Infograph



Senior Colonel Li Chenglin, Defence Attache of the Chinese Embassy Met Officers of Chattogram Metropolitan Police on Security Affairs of the Chinese People and Projects

Senior Colonel Li Chenglin visited some Chinese Enterprises' projects in Chattogram and Cox's Bazar, including the Multi-lane road tunnel under the river Karnaphuli, Bangladesh Chinese Economic and Industry Zone, SS Power I Power Station, Extension of Runaway at Cox's Bazar airport, and the construction of new Dual Gauge Single Railway Line from Dohazari to Cox's Bazar via Ramu lot 2 project from September 17 to 19, 2022.

Meanwhile, Senior Colonel Li held meetings with S. M. Mostain Hossain, BPM-Bar, Deputy Police Commissioner of Chattogram Metropolitan Police (CMP), as well as Md. Mahfuzul Islam, Superintendent of Police of Cox's Bazar District and Md. Kamal Uddin, officer in charge of Banshkhali police station. They exchanged viewpoints on how to guarantee the security of Chinese people and enterprises and how to further enhance the friendship between the two sides.



Source: Website of the Embassy of China in Bangladesh.

Party Congress Signals a New Beginning

Xu Hongcai



The report to the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of China fully embodies the coherence and consistency of China's policies. It charts a course by which China can build a modern socialist country for decades to come and boosts the confidence of the international community

and global markets.

Since the outbreak of war between Russia and Ukraine, both the external environment and internal conditions affecting the Chinese economy have changed. The UN-centered global governance system has faltered, while international relations based on economic and trade cooperation have been sabotaged. All this has adversely affected China's industrial and supply chains, as well as its economic security – food and energy security included.

The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have once again downgraded their forecasts for the Chinese economy and the global economy as a whole. The current world economy is characterized as “low growth, high inflation, high unemployment, high leverage and high risk.”

The Chinese economy is blighted by lack of impetus, with frequent COVID-19 outbreaks, supply chain disruptions, difficulties facing the job market (particularly micro, small and medium-sized enterprises), the continued bleakness of the property market and a sharp decline in import and export growth. In particular, domestic demand remains subdued as consumer confidence has tumbled.

Under these circumstances, China's focus on modernization, deepening reform and opening-up – and on high-quality development – has been reiterated at the 20th Party Congress, injecting vitality into the troubled world economy.

The report continues the basic line of thinking behind China's policies for the past decade, with insistence on high-quality development to integrate domestic demand

expansion with efforts to deepen supply-side structural reform. Efforts will be made to boost the dynamism and reliability of the domestic economy while engaging in the global economy at a higher level, to build a modernized economic system. In addition, China will raise total factor productivity and make industrial and supply chains more resilient and secure.

First, the 20th Party Congress underlines the importance of continuing with new development concepts and promoting development that is innovative, open, coordinated, green and inclusive. It also gives priority to common prosperity and green lifestyles. China's carbon peak and neutrality targets are a key issue highlighted in the report.

Second, science and technology should remain China's primary productive force, with talent as its primary resource and innovation as its primary driver of growth, as the country builds self-reliance in technology. China should amass efforts to drive breakthroughs in core technologies.

Third, China will unswervingly develop its socialist market economy, giving full play to the decisive role of the market in the allocation of resources while giving better play to the role of the government. Encouraging fair competition, pressing ahead with market-based reforms of production factors and building a unified market system to boost economic circulation are important steps.

Fourth, is forming a modern industrial system by buoying the real economy – in particular developing applications in digital and intelligent technologies. Accelerating the modernization and industrial upgrading of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors is a priority. In addition, integrated urban and rural development and the coordinated development of different regions are keys to China's growth.

Fifth, domestic demand will be boosted further to drive China's economic growth via an optimized investment structure and expanded consumer demand. China, with its population of more than 1.4 billion, has an enormous consumer market. The country will continue implementing its employment-first policy, encouraging the develop-

ment of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and raising the incomes of both urban and rural residents.

Last but not least, China will open its door wider to the world by fully implementing the “two resources, two markets” strategy to underpin high-quality development. Cooperation on specific projects should be revved up. What’s more, China should attain greater influence on the global stage. The country will deepen reforms to delegate power, streamline administration and optimize government services while fostering a world-class business environment that is market-oriented and law-based to attract foreign investment.

As the world’s second-largest economy and a permanent member of the UN Security Council, China has, as always, been safeguarding the global governance system with the UN at its core. It stays the course of inclusive development and pledges to play a constructive role in creating a strong, balanced, inclusive and sustainable world economy.

In the Asia-Pacific region, China is willing to participate in multilayered international cooperatives, such as the Re-

gional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, the Comprehensive Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework. China objects to decoupling, delinking, sabotage to the division of labor and any hindrance of global development. Instead, it firmly supports cooperation initiatives and frameworks conducive to regional and global prosperity.

In a nutshell, China’s achievements over the past four decades of reform and opening-up have built confidence in its future development. I believe that after the 20th Party Congress, China’s relations with the U.S., Europe and Japan will gradually improve, and economic and trade cooperation will resume its role as the cornerstone and propeller of international relations.

China will continue pushing forward cooperation with countries and regions involved in the Belt and Road Initiative. I believe the crux of the future world economy lies in Asia, and that major opportunities will flow through China.

Xu Hongcai is Deputy Director, Economic Policy Commission, China

Children learn about traditional Chinese medicine on the eve of World Traditional Medicine Day with the help of a pharmacist at a drugstore in Dongying, Shandong province, China



In Pictures: Chinese Ambassador Li Jiming Visited Some Project Areas of the Chinese Company in Rajshahi Division

From November 15th to 17th of 2022, H.E. Li Jiming, Ambassador of China to Bangladesh, visited some projects undertaken by Chinese companies in Rajshahi Division, including PGCB 132/33kv Grid S/S in Sirajganj and Construction of Hatikamrul Interchange (SASEC Road Connectivity Project Phase 2), as well as Chapai Nawabganj 100MW Power Plant operated and maintained by Chinese companies.

Ambassador Li also visited the Ishwardi Export Processing Zone located in Rajshahi and several companies invested by Chinese companies, including the MGL Company BD Ltd., Tianye Outdoor Company BD Ltd., Stella Hair Product Company Ltd. and Win Pro Textile Mills Ltd., as well

as a local company named Vintage Demin Studio Ltd. in Ishwardi EPZ, and met with Mr. Abdullah Al Mahbub, Executive Director of Ishwardi EPZ under Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA).

Ambassador Li praised the contributions these Chinese companies have made to the social-economic development and infrastructure construction of Rajshahi, as well as improvement of livelihood and creation of job opportunities to local people, and encouraged them to continuously make effort to enhance the friendship between China and Bangladesh.

Source: Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Bangladesh Website



Huawei Bangladesh Academy Launched in Dhaka

Huawei launches a specialized knowledge-sharing center, named Huawei Bangladesh Academy in Dhaka. Mustafa Jabbar, Minister of the Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications Division inaugurated the center through an event organized at Bay's Galleria, Gulshan on 12 November, 2022.

The inauguration ceremony was also attended by Li Jiming, Ambassador of China to Bangladesh; Md Khalilur Rahman, Secretary, Posts and Telecommunications Division; Lokman Hossain Miah, Executive Chairman (Senior Secretary), Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA); Shyam Sunder Sikder, Chairman of Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC); with the presence of Pan Junfeng, Chief Execu-

tive Officer; Majian, Chief Technical Officer; and other high officials of Huawei Technologies (Bangladesh) Limited. Other high officials of different companies were also present there.

This 7,000 square feet facility is equipped with advanced technological equipment for knowledge sharing. The worldwide business case scenarios of the latest ICT innovations, engineering courses, solutions, and so on what Huawei has got with its significant investment in research and development for more than 30 years will be showcased here to the government technical officers, telco operators, academicians, CSE/EEE students, and overall ecosystem partners.

Mustafa Jabbar said: "Bangladesh has been going through



Posts, Telecommunications Minister Mustafa Jabbar (3rd from right) inaugurating Huawei Bangladesh Academy at Bay's Galleria, Gulshan, Dhaka.



the development of ICT for a long time. And now the country becoming the talent hub in this region. The establishment of Huawei Bangladesh Academy has attested to the fact that Bangladesh has been qualified to become the talent hub. On the other hand, Huawei has significant numbers of patents with its huge investment in research and development and this company has been making commendable efforts in developing the ICT industry of Bangladesh by contributing to the development of our telecommunication sector by equipping Bangladesh with their latest innovations. The intention of Huawei Bangladesh Academy is no different. The launching of academy is a great initiative by Huawei, and I genuinely thank them for the journey that started today with the inauguration of Huawei Bangladesh Academy. I firmly believe this academy will play a significant role in developing the ICT sector in Bangladesh.”

“The demographic dividend in Bangladesh has been a great example to the world. Whereas, China can share its expertise in the technical field with Bangladesh. Huawei is one of the best tech companies in China and it is leading the ICT industry of the world with its significant investment in research and development. I am happy to see Huawei working here in Bangladesh, for Bangladesh for more than 23 years, and facilitating this country with its acquired knowledge. This Huawei Bangladesh Academy is an important step for the ecosystem players of Bangladesh”, shared Li Jiming.

Md Khalilur Rahman said, “I would like thank Huawei for all its relentless efforts in accelerating the growth of the ICT ecosystem in Bangladesh over the last few years, which is truly commendable. I believe Huawei Bangladesh Academy will go a long way in facilitating ICT knowledge-sharing, while taking the industry forward.”

Lokman Hossain Miah, Executive Chairman of the Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA), said, “Such an academy in Bangladesh can be a great way for the people of our country to gain the latest ICT and business-related knowledge from industry experts. I would like to thank Huawei for taking such an initiative, and also all the other amazing initiatives they have taken to date. An initiative like this has the potential to open up new

opportunities for private investment.”

Shyam Sunder Sikder, BTRC Chairman, said, “By coming up with the Huawei Bangladesh Academy, Huawei is making a significant contribution to the people of Bangladesh and opening up opportunities to gain adequate knowledge on ICT and telecommunication. BTRC would love to extend any help, if necessary, to make such digital transformation faster in the country.”

Pan Junfeng, CEO of Huawei Technologies (Bangladesh) Limited, said, “We believe our knowledge and expertise can be helpful for the growth of Bangladesh in association with the help of the ecosystem partners. Our latest initiative is the Huawei Bangladesh Academy can be a hub for knowledge and experience sharing and bringing global cases into a discussion in this country. It can include government, industry partners, customers, academia, and so on to support the Smart Bangladesh goal.”

Huawei Bangladesh Academy has 4 zones with audio-visual Support. There are training rooms with advanced facilities, an advanced Studio- Greenroom (Video shooting/online training/ Communication), demonstration and presentation area, enabled with large screens of Huawei Idea Hub.

Huawei has been making significant contributions over the last few years in accelerating the digital transformation within Bangladesh. It also going to launch Global Service Resource Center in Bangladesh as a hub to support the customized need of this region and later on this resource center will recruit 150 ICT engineers from Bangladesh for the global market. Huawei has been helping the country’s talent ecosystem by facilitating and upskilling ICT talents through an array of different initiatives which include the ICT Incubator program, Seeds for the Future, and Bangladesh ICT Skills Competition. All of these are playing a vital role in developing Bangladesh’s own talent ecosystem, helping the country move closer to realizing the Smart Bangladesh vision.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

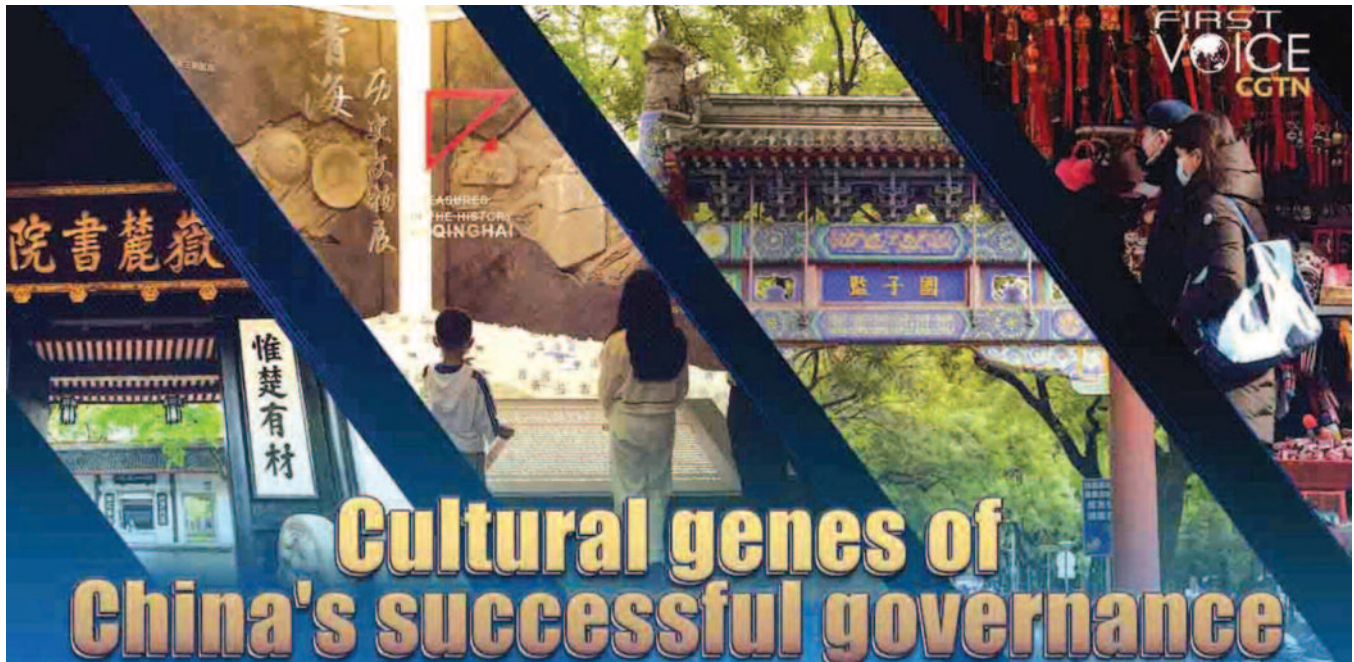
In Pictures: 20th CPC National Congress Concludes in Beijing on October 22, 2022





Cultural Genes of China's Successful Governance

Dong Qing



Over the past decade, China has made great accomplishments while navigating through a tumultuous global environment. In recent years, trainees from Cuba, Mexico, Ethiopia and many other countries studying at the Party School of the CPC Central Committee (China National Academy of Governance) paid visits to the Forbidden City, Beijing Temple of Confucius and Imperial College to learn more about Chinese history.

They were impressed by Chinese moral and spiritual values, as well as the nation's perspective on harmony. They took careful note of China's achievements in national governance and its people-centered philosophy to build a community with a shared future for humanity. They also reflected on Confucian philosophy taking root in the Chinese people. Numerous principles of ancient governance philosophies have merged in the process of the country's modern development.

Traditional Chinese culture is the "root" and "soul" of China, representing the strongest cultural soft power and holding copious wisdom for national governance. The 5,000-year history of Chinese civilization has nourished

the Chinese characteristics. This is crucial to the success of the socialism with Chinese characteristics.

When officials from other countries glimpse into the stories of China's effective governance in the new era and into the extraordinary traditional Chinese culture, can they discover the secret to China's successful governance?

"Govern a big country as you would cook a small fish"

China's socialist system and national governance model with its own characteristics did not come out of thin air. They have been developed under the country's social and cultural context. The national system and national governance have taken shape from its thousands of years of history.

How to govern such a big country? Chinese President Xi Jinping said that to govern a big country with so many people and so complex national conditions, the leaders of China must be aware of China's reality and aspirations of its people, treating their responsibilities with utmost care as if they are walking on thin ice or standing on the edge of an abyss, and understand that "governing a big country is like cooking a small fish." Leaders



should neither over do things nor slacken in their efforts. This philosophy is reflected in its Five-Year Plan for development goals. The guiding principle, “seeking progress amid stability” for economic development, has been repeatedly raised by the central government.

Members of the Communist Party of China are loyal inheritors of traditional Chinese ideals – “when the way of virtue and justice prevailed, the whole world was one community,” “rule by virtue, not punishment,” “the law does not discriminate in favor of the rich and powerful,” “the moral injunctions of fidelity to one’s parents and brothers and to the monarch and friends, and the sense of propriety, justice, integrity and honor,” “appoint the virtuous and the capable,” – are all governance ideas worth studying.

Innovative symbols of traditional Chinese culture

The Chinese have achieved the first Centenary Goal and are embarking on a new journey towards the second Centenary Goal. So it’s essential to improve China’s model and system of national governance.

Plants with strong roots grow well, and efforts with the right focus will ensure success. Representing the fundamental interests of the broadest masses remains the fundamental mission of China’s national governance. Putting people first stands firm as a crucial component of Xi Jinping’s Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the Party’s governance.

There are innovative representations of people-centered ideals advocated throughout China’s history, e.g. “the people are the most important element in a country, and the ruler is the lightest,” “politics should serve the people,” “a nation is based on its people; society is also established for the benefit of its people.”

The Chinese nation, throughout its rich history, has sought to eradicate poverty and have people’s basic needs met. Since the very day of its founding, the Party has made seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation as its aspiration and mission over the past hundred years.

After the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the central government said that poverty is not socialism, and follows the principle of “leaving no single poor area or single poor person behind” under the targeted poverty alleviation

strategy. The number of people lifted out of poverty each year has averaged at over 10 million, almost equal to the population of a medium-sized country. In 2021, President Xi declared an achievement of the goal to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and to exterminate extreme poverty in the country.

The CPC will strive to realize, safeguard and expand the fundamental interests of the people, resolve the imbalances and inadequacies in development that are of great concern to the people, by ensuring whole-process democracy, safeguarding social fairness and justice, and working towards well-rounded human development and common prosperity for all.

We are not alone on the Great Way

No country can tackle the challenges faced by humanity alone. The COVID-19 pandemic speaks volumes, since people worldwide are living in an interconnected global village with a common stake. All countries are closely connected and we share a common future. In the face of the pandemic, the Chinese government has put people’s life and health first and effectively protected them.

The CPC combines patriotism and internationalism in its work and sees the well-being of the Chinese as closely tied to world affairs. The Chinese government works with all peace-loving countries to uphold the shared human values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, build a community with a shared future for humanity, and carry out win-win cooperation.

China espouses harmony in diversity. Its socialist system, theory, institutions and culture have opened up a new path to modernization for developing countries, offering a new option for countries and nations who wish to both accelerate development and to maintain independence.

China’s practice shows the world that the Western model is not the only model for national governance and modernization. Every country can choose their own path of development. China will not import other countries’ models, nor will it export or ask other countries to duplicate its style.

Contributed by Dong Qing, Director of the Department of International Cooperation at the Party School of the CPC Central Committee (China National Academy of Governance)

Society & Culture

China's Path, Global Impact

Chen Jimin



The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to “comprehensively promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation with Chinese-style modernization.” Thus, the country’s

emphasis on this mode of modernization has global implications.

They lie mainly in four aspects:

First, Chinese-style modernization emphasizes that countries should explore their own path to modernity based on their own national conditions. Modernization is a common goal of developing nations, many of which face significant obstacles to effectively fulfilling that vision. Drawing lessons from its own past, China has come to the important conclusion that countries should combine the general experiences of modernization with their own realities and find a path to modernization that suits their situation. Outcomes may be disappointing if people take a particular approach to modernization as universally applicable.

This has been a major reason that many developing nations have suffered repeated setbacks in their pursuit of modernization since World War II. Chinese-style modernization broke away from the myth that there is only one path. This realization brought a profound emancipation of the mind.

Second, Chinese-style modernization emphasizes quality development. Modernization is inseparable from industrialization, marketization and globalization, yet traditional industrialization, marketization and globalization all followed the principle of efficiency first, while relying heavily on fossil fuels and other short-term advantages, which may destabilize the economic structure.

For instance, when one country’s economic structure becomes highly dependent on a global division of labor, making its economic structure lopsided, there will be negative influences on its economic security and sustainable development. Widening wealth gaps and the sabotage of resources and the environment ultimately affect international security, peace and stability.

Chinese-style modernization highlights quality development, which includes optimizing and upgrading economic structures, renewing growth dynamism, improving social distribution and guarantee mechanisms and the harmonious coexistence of man and nature. The idea is to facilitate integrated progress in such areas as promoting growth, preserving fairness and protecting the environment to achieve coordinated, balanced, universally beneficial and sustainable development.

Third, Chinese-style modernization proceeds from mankind’s all-around development. Modernization is in essence human modernization, since people have both biological and social characteristics and their needs are diverse. Modernization promotes the development of productivity and enriches people’s material lives.

However, this doesn’t mean their lives will be richer or happier. Meeting people’s material needs is only the basis for sustaining the human species, which is not the whole picture or even the main element. To obtain greater sense of happiness, a person needs to pursue higher values. In other words, people’s sense of happiness originates mainly from the satisfaction of their needs at the spiritual or values level.

Chinese-style modernization, while enriching material lives, also highlights an effective approach to human needs

at the spiritual level, so as to promote mankind's all-around development and better match individual and societal values.

Fourth, Chinese-style modernization is aimed at promoting world peace and common development. It follows the path of peaceful development, the core idea of which is to accomplish self-development through preserving world peace and development, while at the same time better preserving world peace and development with its own development.

This completely forsakes the old paths of traditional major powers achieving modernization by means of war, colonization and looting and provides clear answers to the two significant questions of global concern: How China will achieve development and what China will do after achieving development. Therefore, peace, development and win-win cooperation are the essential

characteristics of Chinese-style modernization.

Chinese-style modernization is ongoing, which means it will be enriched and improved by continuous exploration and turned into reality in innovative practice. It is one of various roads to modernization, having clear Chinese characteristics, but it has also provided new ideas, directions and methods that developing countries can use to accomplish modernization.

Therefore, to understand Chinese-style modernization, one needs to realize that it's a kind of developing theory and practice. It has both universal value and special significance. And it presents developing nations with a meaningful reference, rather than a rigid template.

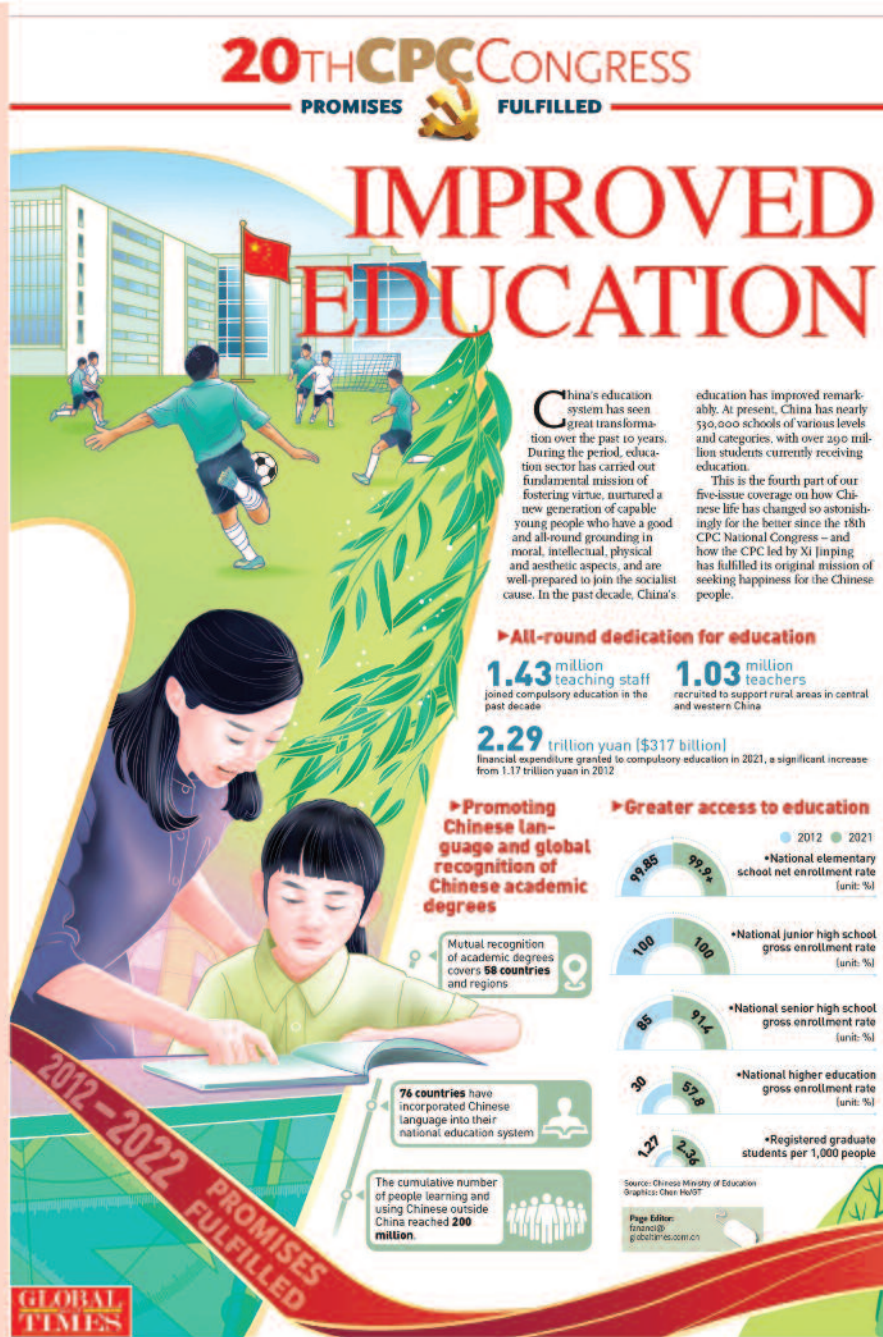
Chen Jimin is Guest Researcher, Center for Peace and Development Studies, China Association for International Friendly Contact

A group of teachers and students in Southwest China's Chongqing present a hand drawn illustration to commemorate the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China



Improved Education

China's education system has seen great transformation over the past 10 years. During the period, education sector has carried out fundamental mission of fostering virtue, nurtured a new generation of capable young people who have a good and all-round grounding in moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic aspects, and are well-prepared to join the socialist cause. At present, China has nearly 530,000 schools of various levels and categories, with over 290 million students currently receiving education.



A New Lifestyle Advocate Shares of Li Linyujie's Art Life with the World

Qi Jie

She is not an artist, yet she may be one of the most professional amateur art aficionados you have ever met. For Chinese art lover Li Linyujie, life is a journey where art is along for company, enjoyment, comfort, and happiness.

become a job and engaging in a career related to art.

“But this kind of never-give-up enthusiasm has always been there, reminding me of going to view works of art all these years. It has become a good habit and is already part of my life,” Li added.



Born in 1989 in Korla, a beautiful city in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Li is now the business manager of an upscale restaurant in Beijing. In charge of marketing, Li's work includes helping with wedding ceremonies and running the antique shop inside the restaurant.

Li said she felt a little pity that, as her love for art started at an early age, she'd always dreamed of making her hobby

Ticket stubs for art shows, printed posters of her favorite exhibitions, notes about particular art shows, and the journals Li posted online are tangible and intangible souvenirs that epitomize her artistic lifestyle.

Along the way, Li's enthusiasm for art has taken her to numerous museums and galleries at home and abroad.

Li's eyes lit up with joy when talking about the most impressive art exhibition she's ever visited.



Li Linyujie at work. /CGTN

“What impressed me most is the Dali exhibition I visited in Shanghai in 2009. I’m crazy about Dali, so I hit the road without hesitation. Of course, during the summer holiday. It was quite an experience because I’d read a lot about Dali’s life and was curious about the artist, and looking forward to getting to know more about him. And the moment I saw his authentic works, words were completely inadequate to express my excitement,” she recalled.

Now a mother of a 4-year-old girl and a younger boy, Li’s exhibition-pursuing journey continues, with a diminutive fellow traveler joining in her new adventures.

“Many exhibitions are suitable for children as long as they behave themselves. Although she’s too young to understand fully, I think it’s a kind of artistic nurture. She’ll gradually realize that there are many beautiful things in this world. A good influence. I just want to guide her to open her eyes to art,” said Li.



Li Linyujie (R) shows her notebooks to CGTN’s reporter. /CGTN

Aside from the mother-and-daughter trip, Li would still embark on solo trips.

The moment Li saw The Rainbow Series at the Yuan Art Museum, she was astounded by the authentic, saturated colors and extensive brushstrokes by Zhu Jinshi. Li became curious about the entangled and intertwined brushstrokes cut with horizontal, vertical, lifting, and slanting ones overlapping the picture vertically and horizontally.

As a dedicated museum-goer, Li seizes every opportunity to consult professionals whenever she meets abstracts; and



The Rainbow Series at the Yuan Art Museum. /CGTN

she also keeps her habit of sharing her experience with others on her blog.

“I think this hobby I have developed over the years is also helpful to my work and life. And most of all, it is a particular space and a particular moment to balance my mind. To yearn for art and to be accompanied by art is a serious attitude towards life,” noted Li while looking back on her journey.

Without a doubt, Li has found the most fascinating enjoyment without being an artist herself, because she lives her life in works of art.

Ms. Qi Jie is reporter at CGTN

BGMEA, Huawei Join Hands for a Green Bangladesh



The leading global ICT infrastructure provider Huawei signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with BGMEA (Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association), the largest trade associations in the country representing the readymade garment industry, with a view to taking steps to address the current energy crisis and move towards a greener Bangladesh.

Bangladesh as well as the whole world is now going through a turbulent period due to fossilized fuel and gas crisis. In such a backdrop, it has become more important than ever to move towards alternative energy sources and strive for a greener Bangladesh by shifting the focus on green energy options like solar panels.

Realizing this, BGMEA has joined hands with Huawei for exploring green energy solutions. A MoU was signed between these two entities at BGMEA Complex, Uttara on October 30, 2022.

Faruque Hassan, President, BGMEA and Pan Junfeng, CEO, Huawei Technologies (Bangladesh) Limited signed the MoU on behalf of their respective entities. Other high officials from Huawei and BGMEA were also present at the event.

Under this agreement, Huawei and BGMEA will work together to help the garment factories become 'green factories' by shifting to green source of energy. Huawei will be setting up solar power plants in the BGMEA enlisted factories following two modules - Opex and Capex.

In the **Opex module**, factory owners will be able to enjoy less tariff rate than grid electricity. On the other hand, under the **Capex module (1)**, Factory owner will make a long-term payment agreement with the Investor. After payment completed, Solar panel system belong to factory owner. There will also be another arrangement (Capex module 2), where factory owners will invest by themselves to set up rooftop

solar system and can save electricity consumption by using solar energy. In both cases, BGMEA will regulate the processes and bridge the communication between Huawei and factories.

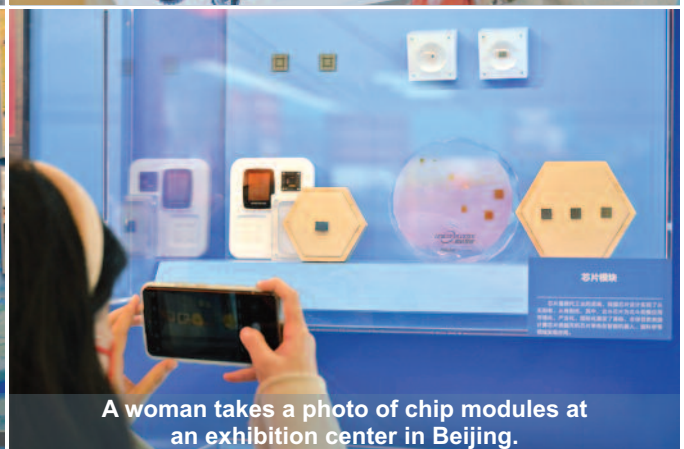
Meanwhile, the scope of this memorandum will also allow Huawei and BGMEA to build more than 2GW of solar rooftop system in garments industries, which will altogether generate probably 2600 GWh of clean electricity per year, minimizing the pressure on grid electricity and helping the country to deal with ongoing energy crisis.

The system will also help factories to avoid 1.40 million tons of CO₂ per year, which amounts to planting around 2.14 million trees. Such an initiative will help the industry to reduce its dependency on fossil fuel to a great extent and at the same time, the factories can save money by enjoying electricity tariff at a cheaper rate.

It is mentionable that Huawei has already made investment in Bangladesh to set up solar plants in different regions of the country. At present, Huawei has dozens of rooftop projects and Solar IPP projects in Bangladesh. Out of all these, one of the largest Solar IPP project holds a capacity of 50 MW in Mymensingh, while the largest Solar IPP project in the poultry sector is 10 MW in Panchagarh.

Source: Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB)

In Pictures: China's Economic Achievements in the Past Decade



Courtesy: Photo/Xinhua

In Pictures: Chinese Ambassador Li Jiming Recently Met Various Officials of the Bangladesh Government as Part of China-Bangladesh Bilateral Relations



Chinese Ambassador Li Jiming met Abdur Rouf Talukder, Governor of Bangladesh Bank on September 21, 2022. The two sides exchanged views on further strengthening financial cooperation.



On October 10, 2022 Ambassador Li Jiming called on Md. Sabirul Islam, Divisional Commissioner of Rangpur, and Md. Asif Ahasan, Deputy Commissioner of Rangpur district.



Ambassador Li Jiming attended the Contract Signing Ceremony of Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project.

20TH CPC NATIONAL CONGRESS 2022



“ চীনকে সর্বক্ষেত্রে একটি মহান আধুনিক সমাজতান্ত্রিক দেশ হিসেবে গড়ে তোলার দ্বিতীয় শতবর্ষের লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য সকল জাতিগোষ্ঠীর চীনা জনগণকে সমন্বিত প্রচেষ্টায় নেতৃত্ব দেওয়া এবং আধুনিকীকরণের চীনা পথ অনুসরণের মাধ্যমে সকল ফ্রন্টে চীনা জাতির পুনরুজ্জীবনকে এগিয়ে নেওয়াই হবে চীনের কমিউনিস্ট পার্টি #মিপিমি এর প্রধান কাজ। ”

চীনের কমিউনিস্ট পার্টির
২০তম কংগ্রেসে
জেনারেল সেক্রেটারি

শি জিনপিং

