

Media Tracking Report

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CPEC and Pakistan

CPEC not a 'debt-trap' but a boon for Pakistan- in the [Express Tribune](#)

China is investing \$62 billion in Pakistan through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as part of its Belt and Road initiative, which the government and public believe as a game-changer for the country's destiny and senior government officials frequently speak highly of at local and international fora. Noor Ahmed, secretary of the Economic Affairs Division of Pakistan, told Xinhua that the country's total foreign debt is about \$106 billion and Chinese loan accounts for a mere 10 to 11 per cent of the total foreign debt, whereas the remaining 89-90 per cent is from other sources IMF, Paris Club, and other western organisations.

Towards CPEC 3.0- in the [DAWN](#)

THE Belt and Road Initiative has attracted praise and critique since its inception in 2013. The response is not unnatural for the transnational endeavour that could mobilise an investment of \$1.3 trillion by 2027 and will potentially change the geo-economics of partner countries and regions. It remains to be seen, however, if BRI's architects will follow in the footsteps of Western hegemony or seek mutually beneficial partnerships.

Will Balochistan Blow Up China's Belt and Road?-in the [Foreign Policy](#)

In 2015, when Chinese President Xi Jinping's plane entered Pakistani airspace, eight Pakistan Air Force jets scrambled to escort it. The country's leadership warmly welcomed the Chinese leader—and his money. On his two-day state visit, he announced a multibillion-dollar project called the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which would form part of China's Belt and Road Initiative and would revolve around the development of a huge port in the city of Gwadar.

IMF and Pakistan

Pakistan's financing needs grow to 42.3pc of GDP: IMF- in the [DAWN](#)

Pakistan's gross financing needs during 2019 increased to 42.3 per cent of GDP as budget deficit increased to 7pc and maturing debt widened to 35.1pc of the GDP, data released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) showed on Tuesday.

The IMF in its fiscal monitor for April said that, "in Pakistan, the overall deficit was 2.5 percentage points of GDP looser than budgeted, owing to underperforming revenues and expenditure overruns related to the political cycle."