

The auspicious occasion of Pakistan

Day is being observed today with zeal

and fervour by all Pakistanis at home

indebted to the Almighty Allah and pay

Pakistan and the United Kingdom enjoy and abroad, joined by the Friends of Pakistan across the globe. On behalf of the President, Prime Minister and on my own behalf, I congratulate all members of Pakistani Diaspora in the United Kingdom on the happy occasion of 79th National Day celebrations. Commemoration of the Day is to pay nomage to the selfless struggle and enormous sacrifices of those who participated in Pakistan Movement under the inspiring leadership of Quaide-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and Dr. Allama Muhammad Igbal, a great ohilosopher and poet of the East. We are

tribute to our Heroes.

historical relations marked by traditional warmth and cordiality. The strong political goodwill that exists between the two countries, coupled with the presence of over a million affluent and influential Pakistani Diaspora in the UK, serve as a solid foundation to build mutually beneficial relations in diverse fields. Amidst challenges faced by the countries in the contemporary times, there are enormous opportunities, particularly, economic, that need to be exploited to the mutual advantage of both the countries.

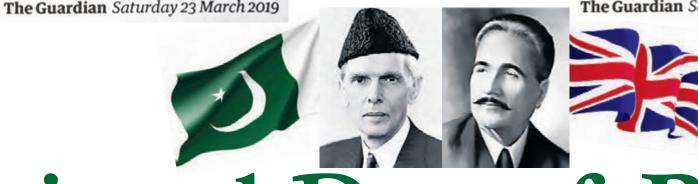
to Asia, which is seen as the engine of global economic growth, given the concentration of enormous resources contains useful information on the

We are very proud of the achievements

Diaspora will be instrumental in Pakistan's drive to promote bilatera with the United Kingdom.

In 70 years, we have achieved many milestones to be proud of and many lessons to learn from. Almighty has blessed our country with His countless bounties and we have all that is required to emerge as an economic power. The Government of Pakistan is determined to exploit the resources and potential that the country possesses. The role of Pakistani Community in the UK is crucial

Long live Pakistan – UK Friendship! Pakistan Paindabad!



National Day of Pakistan



The world is experiencing paradigm

shift, inter alia, more so in geo-economic sense. The economic gravity has shifted and room for development. The ground is very fertile to benefit through utilization of available resources and expertise of the two countries. The special feature on Pakistan in today's edition of this media ousiness and investment opportunities

of British Pakistanis and their substantive contributions to the Britain's economy and other spheres relations, investment, trade and tourism

Pakistan – A Land of Opportunities for Investors – Region's Natural Economic Hub & Energy Corridor

and government's focus on inviting private investments in key sectors, many of Pakistan's bilateral ties around the world are shifting from transactional relationships to mutually beneficial economic partnerships. Pakistan is already connected to Western China

through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) under the umbrella of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). and in the next 10 years this connectivity will expand to Eurasia. In addition to its huge market size of about 207 million people, this connectivity will double Pakistan's access to a vibrant regional market. With an outlay of more than \$60 billion under CPEC, huge investments

are underway in infrastructural projects i.e. roads and highways, gas and oil pipelines and terminals, port development, shipping, airports, railways, logistics management, energy and power. Besides, a probusiness investment policy remains a central plank of Pakistan's investment strategy which arranges fo 100% equity ownership, full repatriation of capital, tax breaks, and customs duty concessions on the import of plant, machinery and raw materials. Moreover, five tracked to facilitate Industrial Cooperation with efficient infrastructure and one-window facility administered by the Board of Investment (BOI), Islamabad.

BOI has received concrete investment proposals from local and foreign investors. Some of the key countries including Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oatar and Malaysia have shown keen interest to invest in Pakistan's priority sectors having immense potential for investment: (1) Agro-based Food & Industry; (2) Value added Textile (3) Tourism; (4) IT sector; 5) Light Engineering; and 6) Logistics. Additionally, Pakistan's economic partnership with Saudi Arabia has taken a transformational turn with the recent Saudi decision to invest \$20 billion in large-scale infrastructure and private industrial ventures. Furthermore, both countries agreed to work on long term capital investments to address the structural weaknesses in Pakistan's economy and to help Saudi Arabia diversify its investments in the region. The BOI team aims to include Pakistan in the list of

top 100 economics in Ease of doing Business (EoDB) by 2020. A close coordination mechanism is being

UK and other local and foreign investors, the BOI has established a dedicated unit with the aim to facilitate investors in materializing their projects in Pakistan in a transparent, timely and efficient manner. Also, the one window concept has been embodied by the BOI and company registration time has been reduced to just four hours to expedite investor facilitation. The government of Pakistan is committed to strengthening its long-term economic ties with the

developed with the Foreign Missions abroad to increase

he influx of investments in Pakistan. To facilitate

United Kingdom. With sound institutional framework n place and the unwavering commitment of the Pakistani government to protect and encourage foreigr investments, the confidence of present and potential investors in Pakistan is increasing.

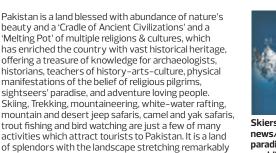
Many multi-nationals operating in Pakistan have affirmed that their experience in Pakistan has been exceptionally rewarding. There are immense opportunities for the UK private sector in Pakistan, especially in the fields of telecommunication, energy infrastructure and agriculture sectors. Given a long history with between the two great nations, Pakistar

intends to go beyond the traditiona relations with the UK and develop close and intensive business-tobusiness ties.

Haroon Sharif is Minister of State and Chairman Board of Investment

Pakistan www.invest.gov.pk

Pakistan's Touristic Attractions. Paradise on Earth



of central Pakistan the South. In addition to the natural beauty in the four provinces of Pakistan, the are very hospitable Pakistan topped list estination for 2018 Society describes it as one of the friendliest

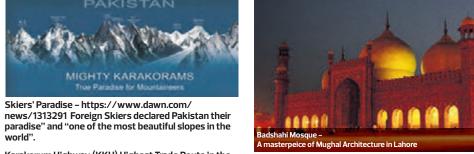
lorthern Areas (Gilgit Hunza, Skardu)

The Northern Areas of Pakistan, spread over 72,496 square kilometers, are as captivating and mesmerizing n beauty as the other regions. Amid towering snow clad peaks, several over 8,000 meters, the beautiful serene valleys of Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu fit in magnificently. The cultural patterns in this region are as varied and interesting as its topography. http://www. hclondon.org/tourism

from the high mountain ranges in the northern areas to

5 of the world's highest 14 majestic mountain peaks -Mountaineers' dream place

Pakistan's mountain ranges include the famous limalayas, Karakoram and the Hindukush. There are several high peaks in Pakistan, with world's 2nd tallest scale, was conquered among only a few, by a British

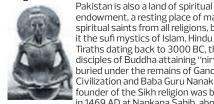


Karakorum Highway (KKH) Highest Trade Route in the

The 806-kilometer-long at 6,000 ft above sea level, KKH constructed along the ancient Silk Road linking Pakistan to China is the highest trade route in the world. Pakistan traces its history back to Palaeolithic Age. Riwat or Rawat, is a lower Palaeolithic site (1.9 million years old) in Punjab Province near beautiful hill station. Murree. Soan Valley or Soanian Culture (500,000 years old) has traces in the vicinity of twin cities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. Mehrgarh is a Neolithic site (7000 – 3200 BCE) near Bolan Pass on Kacchi Plain of Balochistan. Indus Valley or Bronze Age Civilization (flourished between 2600 to 1900 BCE) having traces in the ruins of Moenjodero and Harappa – stretching from Sindh to Punjab. Gandhara Civilization flourished in today's Northwest Peshawar Basin (Buddhist Heritage) 1500 BC – 535 AD) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Taxila, the principal seat of Buddhist learning near Islamabad, was

declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1980.

Religious Tourism



endowment, a resting place of many spiritual saints from all religions, be it the sufi mystics of Islam, Hindu iraths dating back to 3000 BC, the disciples of Buddha attaining "nirvana uried under the remains of Gandhara ivilization and Baba Guru Nanak Ji, the under of the Sikh religion was born 1469 AD at Nankana Sahib, about 72 km north of Lahore in Pakistan. All Gurdwaras and Sikh shrines in Pakistan are declared sacred places

The Puniab, a province rich with most fertile agricultural

ands, extensive network of rivers and channels world's one of oldest living city Multan – a city of Saints, Sufis and shrines, hosts the fascinating monumental architectures of Mughal Era in ancient forts and gardens. Lahore, the capital and largest city of Punjab province, was the historical capital of the Sub-Continent during the Moghul times. The significant heritage of Indus Valley Civilization, modern world infrastructures, high industries, IT hubs and enormous talent pool of professionals are the hallmarks.

Reservoir of Natural Resources, Beauty, Regional Pivot & Custodian of Ancient Heritage

The Balochistan province, rich in mineral resources, being the second major supplier of natural gas in Pakistan with one of the world's largest gold and conner mines, is also blessed with immense natural beauty comprising mountain ranges with their own peculiar characteristics, mines and a long coastal belt, including the newly developed Gwadar Port In Balochistan there are many caves for cavers and tourists to visit especially the Juniper Shaft Cave, Shahre-e-Roghan, the Murghagull Gharra cave, Mughall saa cave, and Pakistan's naturally decorated cave, the Mangocher Cave. The region's potential has attracted unprecedented interest of the foreign countries'

History, Natural resources, Beauty & Regional

The province of Sindh hosts one of the largest netropolitan port city & commercial hub Karachi on Arabian Sea. It is home to a variety of attraction for

coastal line, food streets, world class infrastructures waterfalls and theme parks for entertainment of all ages, serene picnic places and most importantly, istorical civilizational heritage. It is most famous for being home to the ancient city Moenio-daro (Indus Valley Civilization). Type online 'Attractions of Sindh' to explore what meets your appetite



Gateway, Historical Crossroad, Folklore, Beauty & Nature's Treasures

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is also well known as a Gateway connecting South and Central Asia, at the historical route on which exists famous Khyber Pass, that facilitated Eurasian trade as an integral part of Silk Route, comprising inspiring beautiful valleys and mountains, including the famous Kaghan and Swat

Vegetation and Fauna

The Himalayas, Karakoram and the Hindukush ranges with their alpine meadows and permanent snow line coniferous forests, the vast Indus plain merging into the great desert, the coast line and wetlands, offer a rich variety of vegetation and associated wildlife. http:// www.phclondon.org/wildlife.



Pakistan has a unique geo-strategic and geographic location in the Asian region. By virtue of its location at the confluence of South Asia, Central Asia, West Asia and Northwest China, it is ideally situated to serve as a natural economic hub and energy corridor and more importantly a political bridge between the West and the East a role that the region of Pakistan's location has played in the past as well. Pakistan offers the shortest land routes to the Sea to and from the Xinjiang Province of China, landlocked Central Asian

States and Afghanistan and connects the region to

Geographically and historically, Central Asia's most

West Asia and beyond.

Pakistan is rapidly gaining investors' attention fo

managed to overcome the security challenges, the

infrastructure has significantly improved, connectivity

with Western China is in final stages, a new deep-sea

Imran Khan is leading the reforms to facilitate investors

reforms by introducing E-Visa facilities to most of the

fantastic landscape and a strategic location right at the

confluence of South Asia, Central Asia, Northwest China

countries. It is pertinent to note that Pakistan has a

port is being developed and the long-term economic

outlook remain positive. Pakistan's Prime Minister

and to ensure Ease of Doing Business. Recently,

Pakistan has announced transformational visa

logical route to the Arabian Sea has been through the route which is present day Pakistan, Karachi is the nearest port city for Central Asia. By road, the distance from Dushanbe to Karachi port is around 2,700 kms. much shorter than Dushanbe's distance with other ports in the region. The port of Bandar Abbas is 3,400 km, Vladivostok 9,500 km and Rostov on the Don 4,200 km away. This makes Pakistan Asian Republics (CARs). In its drive to realize the goal of playing an effective role as a regional trade corridor to link Central Asia, China and beyond. Pakistan became member of Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) a partnership of ten countries (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and PAKISTAN). For the British and other foreign businessmen, Pakistan could be a springboard to explore and exploit the Central Asian markets and untapped and unexploited natural resources. Of the 6 CAREC Routes, Corridors

to Pakistan and beyond. Successive Governments in Pakistan remained determined to accomplish the objective of developing the country into a regional hub of economic activities to benefit the entire region and the world at large. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a

manifestation that Pakistan is economically the most viable and strategically an important route. Most of Pakistan's route was part of the historical **SILK** Enriched with one of the world's oldest civilizations

a fabled high valley of vast glaciers and snow-capped peaks, the legendary gardens of Shalimar and a famed mountain pass whose name is synonymous with adventure, the remains and ruins of Moenjedoro, Taxila and early Muslim or Mughal civilizations. the Silk Roads heritage is obvious everywhere in Pakistan – UNESCO https://en.unesco.org/ silkroad/countries-alongside-silk-road-routes/ pakistan

What is CPEC? In the context of regional connectivity and also in the context of realizing Pakistan's geostrategic and geo-economic importance. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is of immense gnificance, not just for China and Pakistan, but also for the region and beyond. CPEC is a phenomenon, which has been dubbed as a 'game changer.' CPEC involves three routes (Western, Central & Eastern) of over 2400 kms. each. It is a comprehensive development framework and regional connectivity initiative, spanning over 15 years w.e.f. 2015, involving Chinese investments from initially US\$ 46 billion to, now. to the tune of US\$ 68 billion in sectors including energy projects, infrastructure development

development of industrial sector. It will serve as a platform for regional cooperation & stability. Most importantly, CPEC is a Flagship Project of China's Belt & Road transcontinental connectivity initiative. http://www.cpec.gov.pk/ Mr. Wang Yi. China's Foreign Minister, said about

OBOR and its crown jewel the CPEC: "If 'One Belt, One Road' is like a symphony involving and benefiting every country, then construction of CPEC is the sweet melody of the symphony's first movement."

The CPEC project, inter alia, envisages establishment of **Special Economic Zones** (SEZs). These SEZs are open to investors from other countries, including traditional friend the UK. There are total of 9 proposed SEZs in different provinces and other areas of Pakistan. The sectors in which industries in SEZs are to be established include Auto & allied industries, Motor Bikes Assembly, Engineering & Light Engg, HALAL FOOD INDUSTRY, Cooking Oil, Ceramic industries, Ice and Cold storage, Electric Appliances, Textile, Plastics, Agriculture Implements Food Processing, Pharmaceutical, Chemical, Printing and Packaging, Garments, Marble / Granite, Iron Ore Processing, Fruit Processing, Steel Industry, Mineral Processing Unit, Leather Industry & Chromite.

Further details of SEZs can be seen at the hyperlink http://www.cpec.gov.pk/special-economic-zones-

Pakistan itself is a market of 220 million consumers. The country is also bestowed with some of the world's largest reserves of gold, copper, gas, coal and numerous mineral resources ready to be explored and exploited. Being a developing economy, just like

demand for energy for its developmental needs. The Government of Pakistan has identified numerous projects in the Oil & Gas sectors pertaining to onshore and off-shore exploration, establishment of oil refineries acquisition of oil tankers, construction of oil storage facility and pipeline.

Pakistan is a land of opportunities for the investors in the identified sectors, in particular, and many othe areas. There is enormous potential for Investment and business opportunities in infrastructure development in various sectors such as telecommunication, industrial sector with Halal Industrial ventures, fisheries, gems & stones, TOURISM, dairy products livestock for breeding and exporting Halal meat, solic waste management, surgical goods & sports goods production and exporting units, higher education in emerging technologies (AI; Block Chain; Internet of Things; and Big Data), public health sector, etc. with one of the most liberal investment policies. In addition other priority areas for investment's are: 1). Tourist Resorts Development Projects; 2). Development of Special Economic Zones: 3). Prime Minister's Affordable Housing Scheme of 5 million houses; and 4). Export oriented Halal Products Industries.

For any other gueries or assistance related to doing business with Pakistan in the identified sectors, trade and match-making, SEZs, Pakistan High Commission in London and its Sub-Missions may be contacted:

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Wishing Pakistan a Happy National Day and future prosperity































