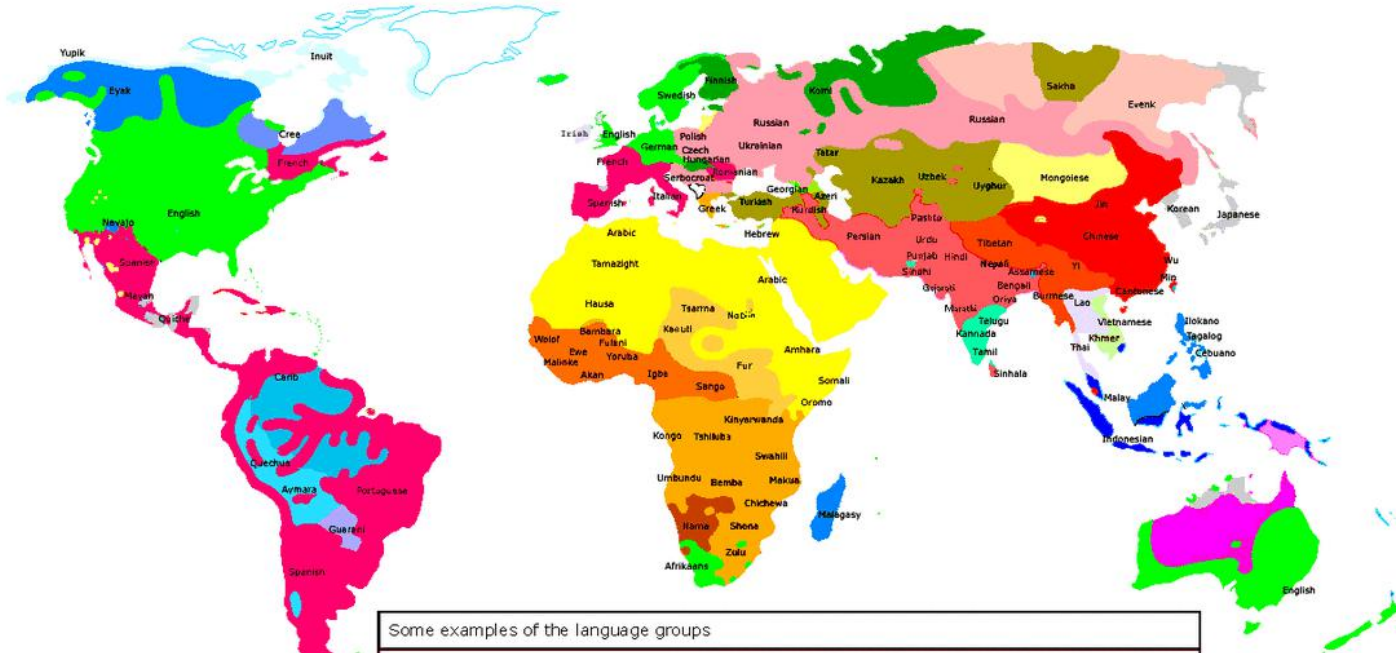


**Building a Community of Common Destiny
between China and its neighbours:
Cultural connectivity**

**Ambassador(Retired) Syed Hasan Javed, Director
Chinese Studies Centre, School of Social Sciences
and Humanities, NUST, Islamabad Pakistan**

One Belt One Road-Building a Community of Common Destiny: Global Family of Languages



Some examples of the language groups

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Afro-Asiatic ■ Niger-Congo ■ Bantu ■ Nilo-Saharan ■ Khoisan ■ Indo-European ■ Germanic ■ Albanic ■ Romance ■ Slavic ■ Indo-Iranian ■ Baltic ■ Caucasian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Altaic ■ Turkic ■ Mongolic ■ East Siberian languages ■ Uralic ■ Dravidian ■ Sino-Tibetan ■ Chinese ■ Burmese-Tibetan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Austro-Asiatic ■ Austronesian ■ Borneo-Philippines/Formosan ■ Nuclear Malayo-Polynesian ■ Papuan ■ Pama-Ngyungan ■ Tai-Kadai ■ Isolate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Na-Déne ■ Eskimo-Aleut ■ American Indian ■ Algonic ■ Uto-Aztecan ■ Mayan ■ Andean ■ Tupian ■ Brazilian indigenous
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Languages distribution in Asia

Source: www.pinterest.com



Languages distribution in Europe

Source: www.pinterest.com



Language distribution in China

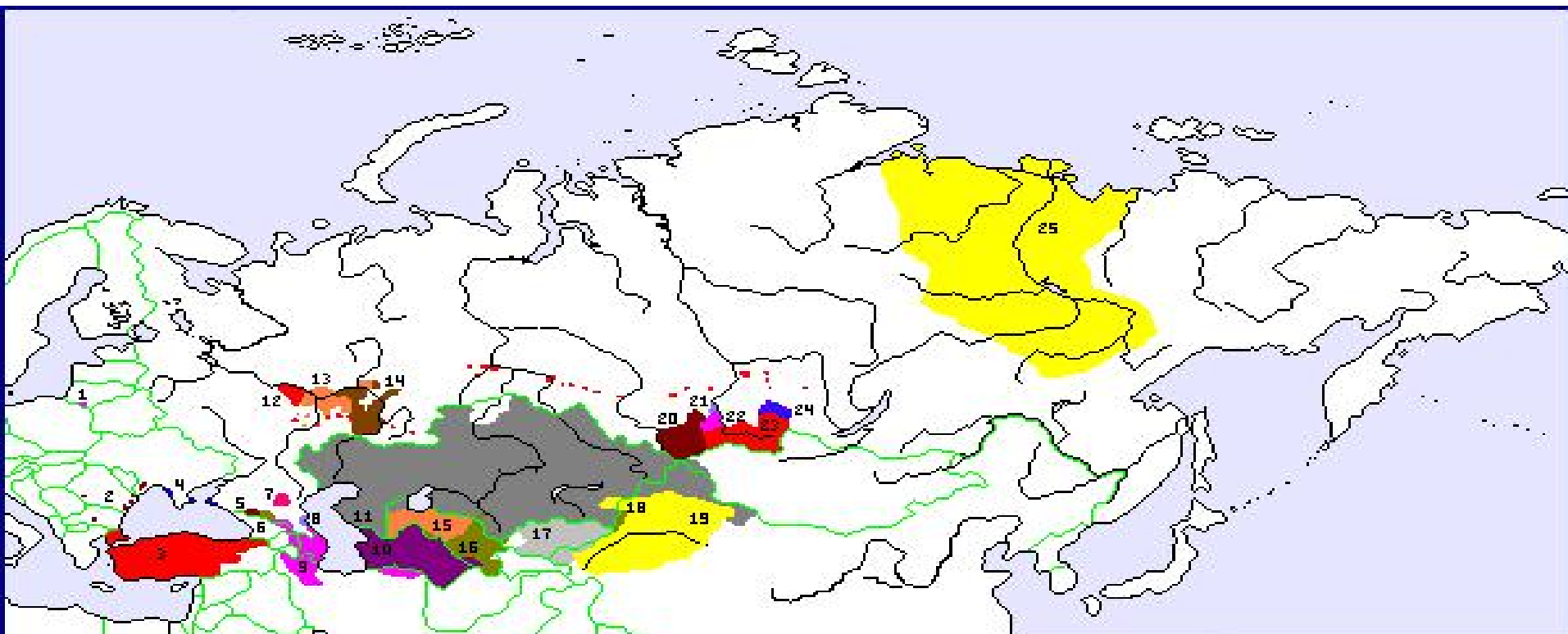
Source: www.dartmouth.com

Map 2b: Chinese and Non-Chinese Language Groups



Languages in Russia and Central Asia

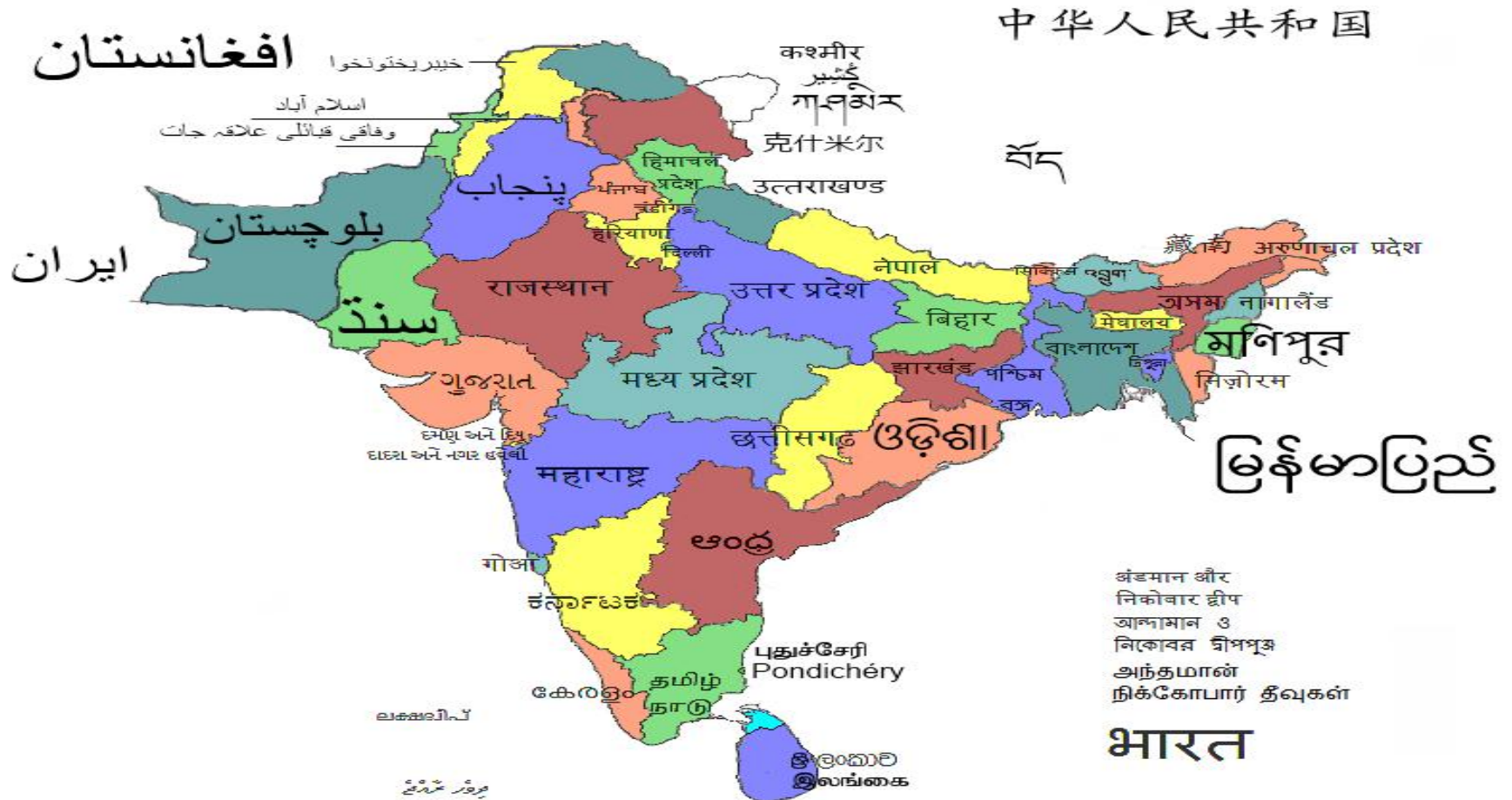
Silk Road Travel Source: Caravanistan.com



1	Karaim	6	Balkar	11	Kazakh	16	Uzbek	21	Shor
2	Gagauz	7	Nogai	12	Chuvash	17	Kirghiz	22	Khakass
3	Turkish	8	Kumyk	13	Kazan Tatar	18	Salar	23	Tuvinian
4	Crimean Tatar	9	Azeri	14	Bashkir	19	Uighur	24	Tofa
5	Karachay	10	Turkmen	15	Karakalpak	20	Altai	25	Yakut

Languages of South Asia

Source: www.commons.wikimedia.org



अंडमान और
निकोबार द्वीप
आन्ध्रप्रदेश और
निकोबार द्वीपसमूह
अन्तर्गत
निकोबार द्वीपसमूह
अन्तर्गत
निकोबार द्वीपसमूह

भारत

British Indian Ocean Territory

How English became International Language.

Source: www.slideshare

Where Are English Language Speakers Distributed?

- Global distribution of language results from 2 geographic processes-interaction and isolation
- Origin and diffusion of English
 - ▣ English is spoken by appx 1/2 billion people as a first language & 2 billion people live in a country where English is an official language
 - ▣ English colonies
 - ▣ Origins of English
 - German invasions
 - Norman invasions

Ancient Silk Routes converged in Peshawar Pakistan. Source www.hayforum.blogspot.com



Land and maritime Silk Routes between Pakistan and China



Source:

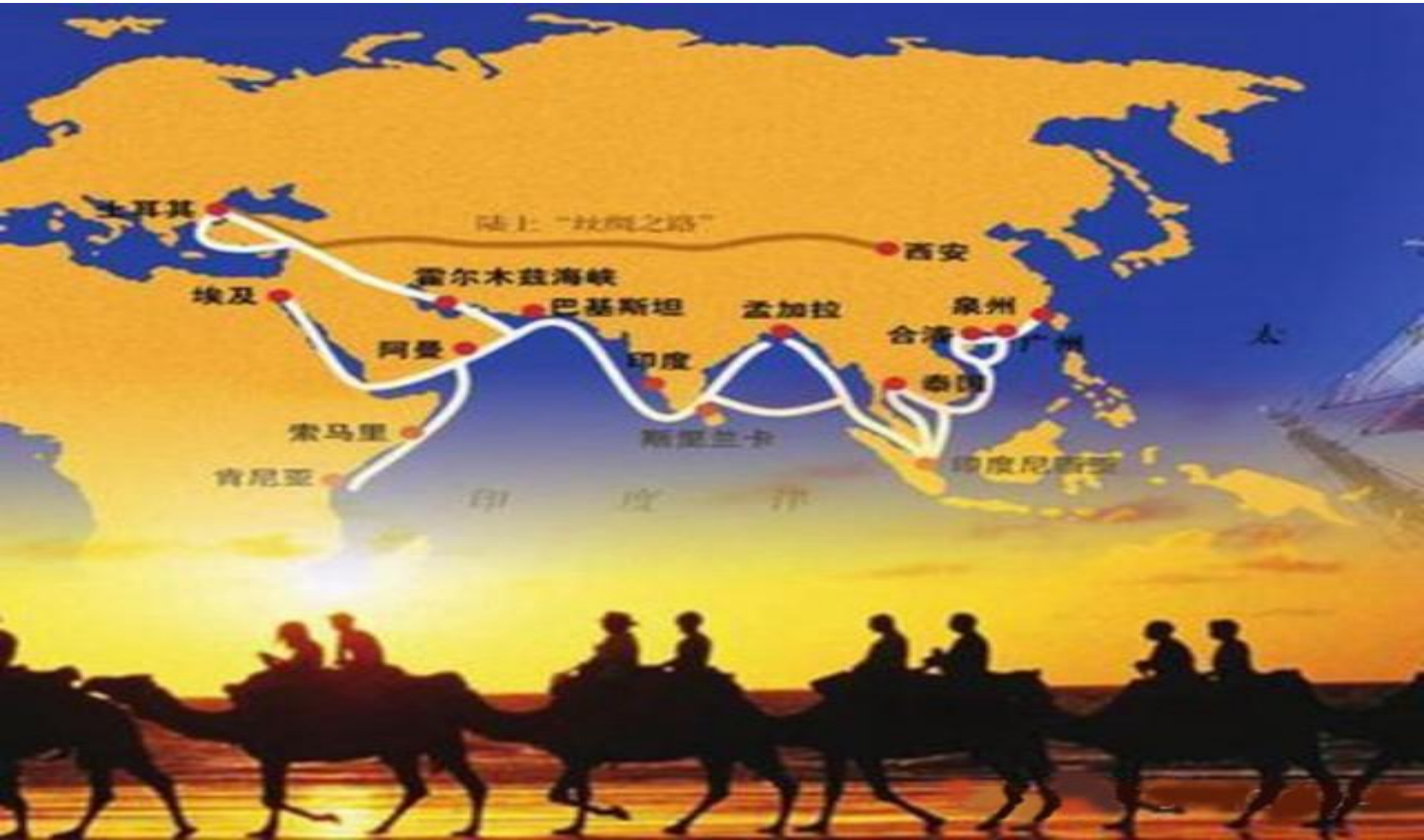
www.euroasiangeopolitics.com

CHINA-CENTRAL ASIA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



21st Century Maritime Silk Road

Source: chinausfocus.com



China Pakistan Economic Corridor

Source: www.civildaily.com

For China, it will reduce transportation time for goods and energy

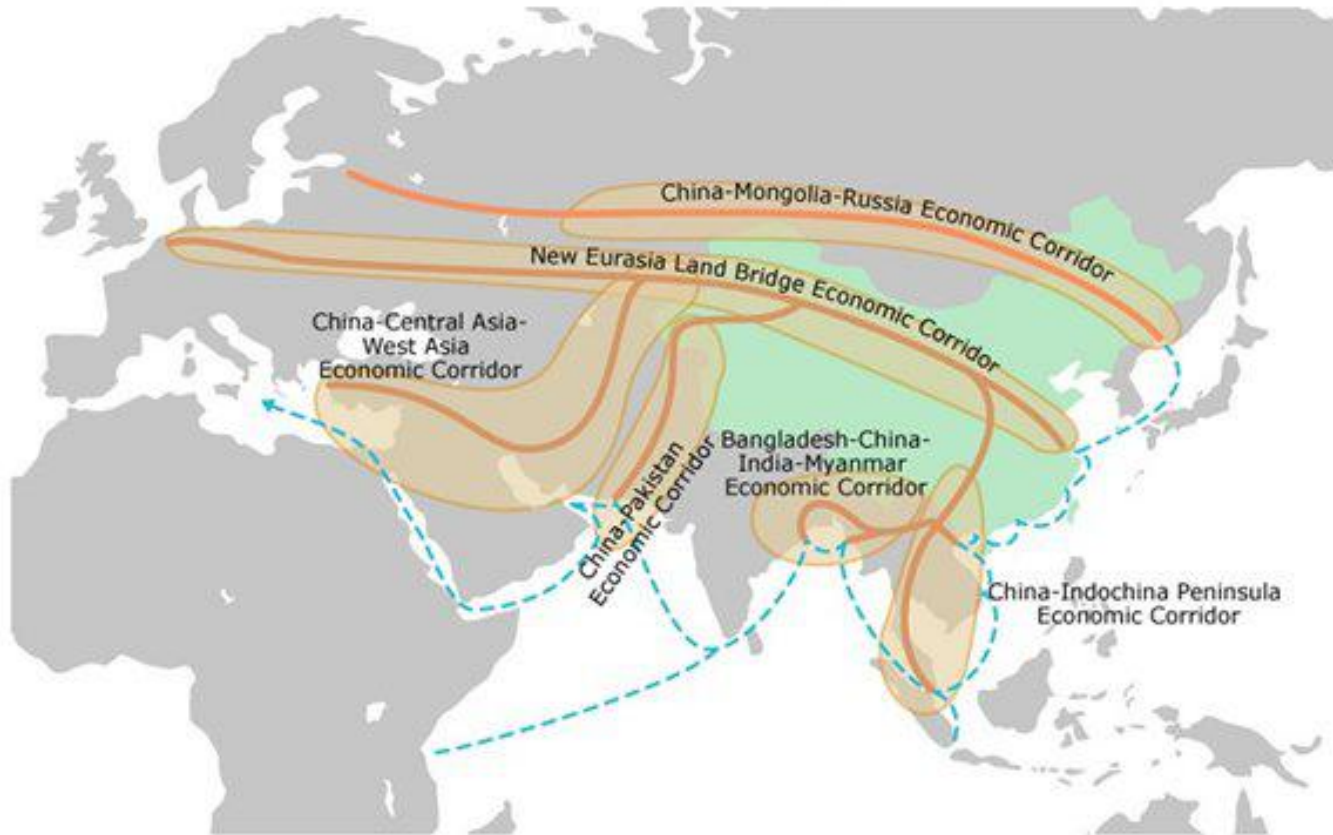


China Pakistan Dream comes true as CPEC becomes operational

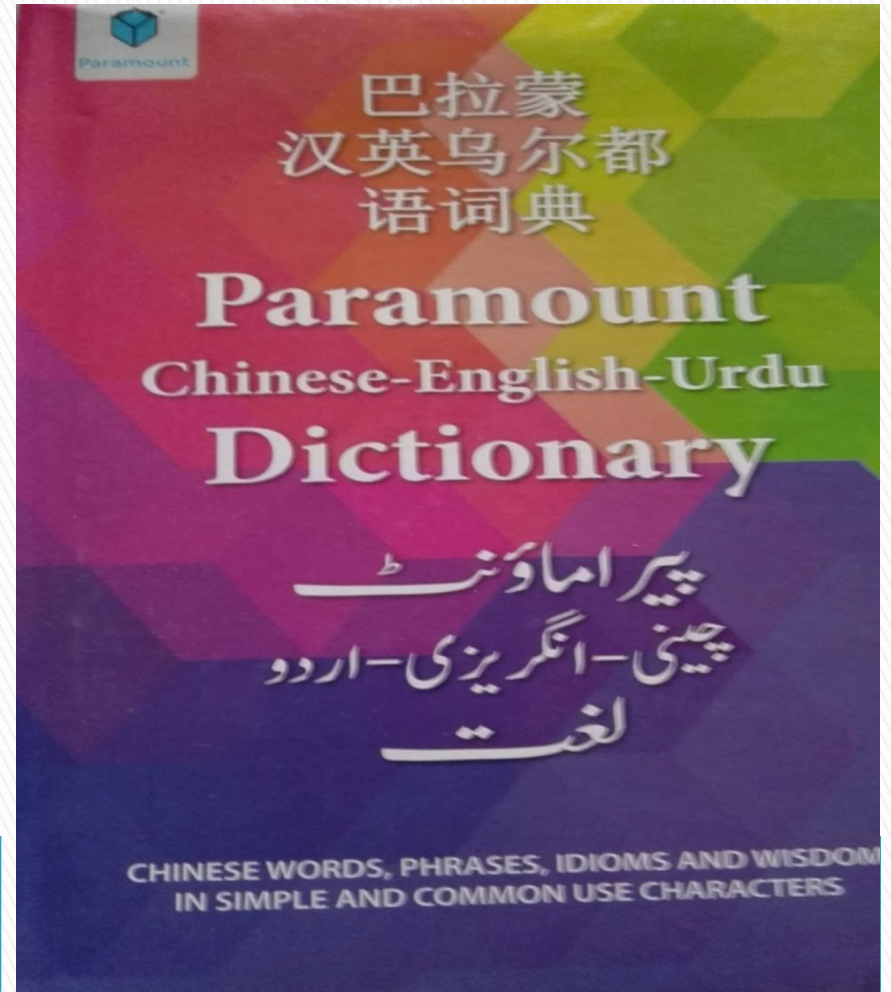


Pakistan : Where Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road converges.

The Belt and Road Initiative: Six Economic Corridors Spanning Asia, Europe and Africa



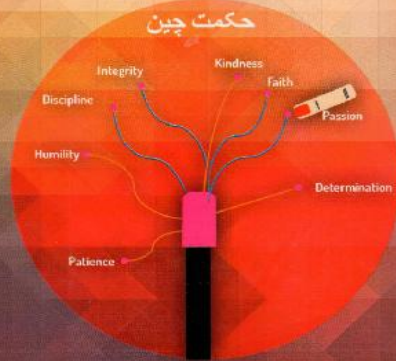
MY OWN BOOKS BUILDING CULTURAL AND LANGUAGE BRIDGES WITH CHINA





CHINESE Soft Power Code

中国人软实力代码



赛义德·哈桑·贾维德

Creating Value by Sharing Values.
Developing Relationships for Co-Creating Future

Syed Hasan Javed



Ambassador (R) Syed Hasan Javed served in the Foreign Service of Pakistan. He holds B.A. (Honours) and M.A. degrees in Economics from Karachi University. He served in different diplomatic assignments including Pakistan's High Commissioner to Mauritius (2003 to 2007) and Singapore (2011 to 2014), and Pakistan's Ambassador in the Federal Republic of Germany (2014-2015). He spent nearly a decade in the People's Republic of China in two diplomatic assignments, from 1980-1987 and 2001-2003.

He is the author of "Chinese Made Easy" (conversational Chinese in a hundred lessons), "Chinese Soft Power Code" on evolution of the centuries-old Chinese wisdom/values, and Chinese-English-Urdu dictionary.

Price: Rs.800

RISE OF CHINA
AND THE ASIAN CENTURY

Ambassador (R) Syed Hasan Javed

RISE OF CHINA AND THE ASIAN CENTURY




Ambassador (R) Syed Hasan Javed



China's rise has essentially depended on its re-engineering of political, economic, human and physical resources, on one hand, and the goals, its leadership and people had set for themselves, based on knowledge, wisdom, values and social capital, on the other hand. The success has not come easy and hence is worthy of serious research and analysis. Having world's largest population lifted out of the poverty zone, in the shortest possible time, the Chinese example offers vital lessons to the rest of the world, particularly the developing world. The emergence of China as the dominant power of the 21st Century holds the greatest prospects for peace, prosperity and security in Asia and beyond. The Chinese have hard earned their place for future, without coveting a leadership role. However, it will be thrust on them, it seems so evident.

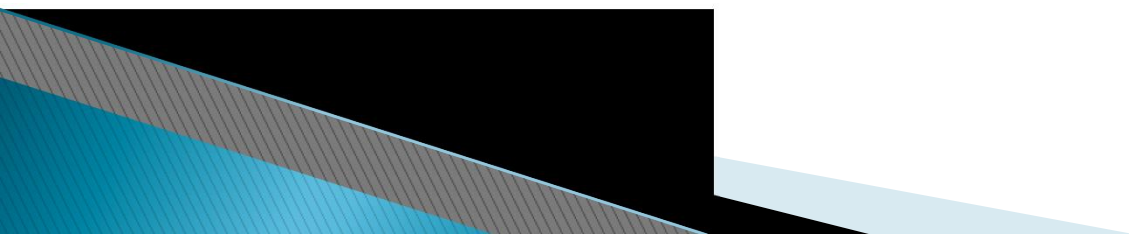
The book encompasses various factors which led to this phenomenal success and its implications in the 21st century.

US\$ 1.4 trillion OBOR is twelve times bigger than Marshall Plan

- ▶ The strategic initiative of the Chinese government of ‘One Belt, One Road(OBOR)’, through reviving the ancient Land Silk Route and Maritime Silk Route for achieving Euro-Asiatic integration is a Win-win Paradigm of diplomatic interaction and foreign relations.
 - ▶ It will impact positively the lives of majority of the world’s population 4.2 billion by banishing poverty, creating jobs, accelerating development, promoting better understanding, international cohesion and solidarity.
 - ▶ The capability, commitment and the clarity displayed by China’s policy makers, public and private sector companies generate the optimism for the success of these initiatives.
- 

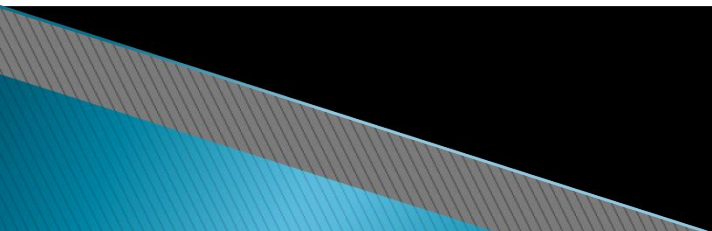
Success of One Belt One Road Strategy: Building a Community of Common destiny

- ▶ OBOR's success will depend on a number of factors mainly better conceptual clarity, commitment, collaboration and connectivity among the countries of the world in general and Euro-Asiatic in particular.
- ▶ The scholars of different languages spoken in the OBOR region have a special responsibility to devise ways and means to develop communication and connectivity bridges.
- ▶ The Conference will help in overcoming linguistic obstacles by innovative ways so that students, scholars, tourists, business persons, technicians, experts, officials and public representatives can understand each other and contribute to the success of Win-win strategy.



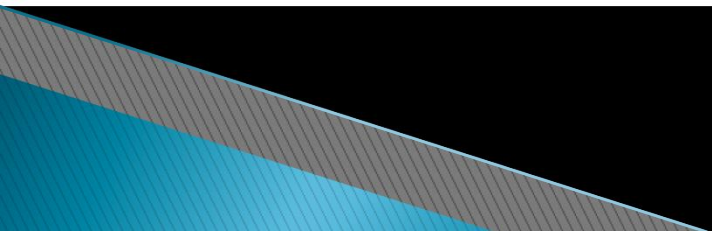
‘Language Bridges’ are a key for building a Community of Common Destiny

- ▶ There are nearly 300 languages spoken in the OBOR Region out of which 25 are major ones, including Mandarin, Russian, Urdu, Persian, Turkish, Arabic, Malay, Tamil. etc.
- ▶ Chinese, Russian, Turkish, Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Malay, Tamil are major languages for intra regional and extra territorial communication in the Silk Route Region.
- ▶ Conventional tools and Modern technology have to be harnessed to invent ‘hybrid smart solutions’ for Multi lingual simultaneous translations and interpretation facilities in Apps applications in Smart Phones.

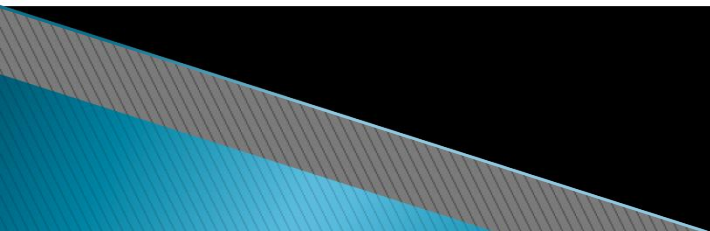


Role of Universities in building ‘Language Bridges’ in One Belt One Road Region

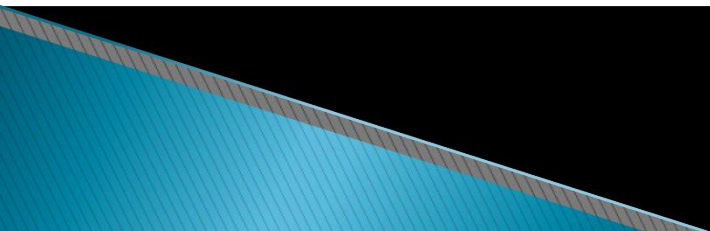
- ▶ The Universities have a critical role to play for building ‘knowledge corridors’ and ‘Language bridges’ among the people of the OBOR Region.
- ▶ The Conference will promote exchange of ideas, information, printed material, books and experiences.
- ▶ CASS and Hanban need to take a lead in this respect.
- ▶ The National University of Science and Technology (NUST) Islamabad, Pakistan supports the initiative of building Cultural connectivity among the OBOR countries and is prepared to host a Confucius Study Centre.



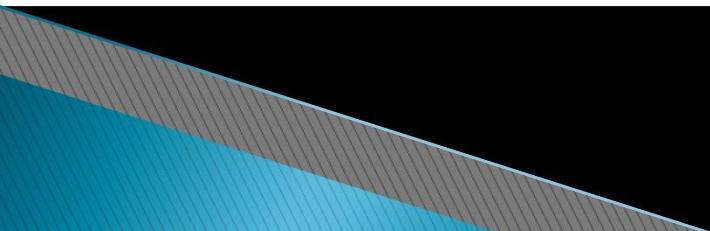
Building a Community of Common Destiny—Languages Teaching

- ▶ China's Hanban(Confucius Centres) is doing an excellent job by facilitating the teaching and learning of Chinese language globally and OBOR Region in particular.
 - ▶ Chinese Study Centres should not only facilitate the teaching of language, but also culture, music, sports etc.
 - ▶ Member states may also facilitate the learning of their own languages in Universities in China by establishing chairs in the name of their national poets/philosophers/scientists.
- 

Role of National University of Science and Technology(NUST)in promoting cooperation in OBOR Region.

- ▶ **The National University of Science and Technology(NUST), Islamabad is the No. 1 University in Pakistan .**
 - ▶ **It has nearly 15000 students in Fifteen Faculties in Engineering but also including Business, Social Sciences, Humanities, Management Sciences.**
 - ▶ **It has collaboration and research exchanges with more than a hundred Universities, thinks tanks and technical institutions globally.**
- 

Visit Website: www.nust.edu.pk and s3h(School of Social Sciences and Humanities)

- ▶ **The NUST is among the 100 top Universities globally under 50 years, having been in existence for the past 25 years only.**
 - ▶ **The NUST has a well qualified and internationally acknowledged Faculty undertaking research and project collaboration with 72 Chinese Universities, think tanks and technical institutions.**
 - ▶ **The NUST, Islamabad welcomes Students and Faculty members from China and the Silk Route countries for long and short term courses, Under graduation ,Graduation, Doctoral and Post Doctoral Programs..**
- 

THANK YOU

