

# China Pakistan Economic Corridor: A Spatial Analysis on the Security Risk of CPEC

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**Abstract:** The relationship of Pakistan and China is based on the Geo-economics and geostrategic calculations. An important aspect in intensification the relation would be how both countries perceive each other. The China Pakistan economic corridor is going to become a regional hub, serving commercial traffic and Central Asian states, Iran, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, Xinjiang, Afghanistan and South East Asia, CPEC is a Chinese economic initiative with strategic undertones. CPEC aims to connective between South Asia to central Asia, by creating economic corridors. Gwadar port has a great geo strategic importance of its location. This paper will focus on some very important questions such as Security issue in Pakistan for Chinese national or foreign investors. There are lots of researches about the challenges for China and Pakistan in development of CPEC, political, economical, and geopolitical issues. This project will be game changer on regional canvas. The first concept of this research analysis about home grown terrorists are turning inward, deteriorating civil military relations after the Panama leaks, Pakistan internal main issue such insurgency in Baluchistan, where Port is located. Secondary concept of this paper explains about on the security front china is facing a troubled violence perpetuated by the Ethnic Muslim group in north western region. At the end some suggestion government of Pakistan how should deal with issues. CPEC offers huge potential in term of leveraging connectivity due to India's unique geographical position, which can increase its access to the Middle Eastern as well as the central Asian countries, but strategically need to be cautious about joining because it passes through China annexed Part. It will bring closer to Pakistan and Russia. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is something which is perhaps the most predictable phenomenon in the international dome at the moment. In this century, it is going to be a deal breaker for not only international relations but also for multiple economic reasons.

**Key Words:** China Pakistan Economic Corridor, Security issues on CPEC, Terrorism and CPEC.

## Introduction:

The China Pakistan Economic Corridor was discussed for the first time at the highest level during the visit of Premier Li Keqiang visit to Pakistan in 2013, May. It was later signed during the visit of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif Visited to China in 2013 July. The Corridor forms an integral part of the Silk Road Economic belt. In keeping with the strong trading relationship the two countries relations are always marching ahead of their ties with others. The CPEC agreement was thus signed even before the formal announcement by President XI Jinping of the Land based "Economic belt and Maritime Silk road" the highly visit of Chinese President to Pakistan on 2015 April provided the necessary impetus and cast a "New Strategic Partnership Framework" cooperation of both countries under the CPEC. The China Pakistan Economic Corridor is not a single road project or rail way project, It is a comprehensive and board concept. CPEC intends to create the socio economic synergy between the developmental priorities of Pakistan and China, especially the latter western region. For this purpose the entire Pakistan territory would be part of Corridor, where development projects would be taken. The worth of these projects is US \$46 billion in energy infrastructure, communication, Gwadar port etc. a year ago China Pakistan economic Corridor was is just a concept, but now through the concept of China Pakistan Economic corridor more than 30 projects.

The Project covers populated and economically developed and undeveloped areas, the construction process of this corridor will provide more cooperation machine encounter, pull more investment, create more job, after the completion of this project it will promote logistic, energy, and resource, information and capital flow of exchange both sides in China and Pakistan, also will greatly improve the cooperation and converging interests level of both countries. China Pakistan Economic corridor will also welcomes the participant of regional countries to participate in the construction, will promote regional interoperability and economic integration development, people of the different region will get benefit. It's not only the relationship between China and Pakistan but also in neighboring countries, its influence the radiation to determine the scope of will also extend and expand to South Asia, Central Asia, west Africa, Arab and African other regions. China Pakistan Economic corridor is an important part of development strategy. This project is bound to push the bilateral economic and trade relations, enhance the level of economic and trade cooperation, and building block between China and Pakistan. China Pakistan Economic corridor is a new model of regional and south cooperation, even some kind of innovation,

because it is not closed but open, inclusive, so it can promote international cooperation in wide range. This project will work as bridge of cooperation, platform and opportunity, to share the result of cooperation. China Pakistan Economic corridor is located in Silk Road Economic Belt and interchange of Maritime Silk Road in 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

**Major Challenge (Traditional security and Feudal & Tribal Politics):**

This paper focuses on the security related challenges confronted by the conflict ridden particular in Pakistan. Tracking the internal dynamic of the threats confronted, the paper examines it consequential repercussions for the China Pakistan Economic Corridor including the societal security. The home grown threats are being used by the states to retain several characteristic of the national security state the most visible being the role taken upon itself by the military to ensure the security of the state against all internal and external enemies. In Pakistan, society where the social media set is a largely tribal and feudalistic. After the cold war first time in the history global politics has become multipolar civilized world and the western countries are more civilized, but their some conflicts are increasing with other civilization, most seriously with Islam, and China Conflict. China Pakistan Economic corridor will lead to a tragedy of great power politics. West, construction in progress, will lead the east troubles, and the trigger a clash of civilization. These are strategic risks, and Government of Pakistan need to ponder and to deal with issues of era. As soon as China Pakistan Economic Corridor attention as academic subject there is more research focus on energy security, economic and trade cooperation, strategic risk of China Pakistan Economic Corridor, and less concerned about traditional security, tribal conflicts, and ethnic issues. Therefore during the research the main focus on tradition security and tribal politics in Pakistan.

The government of Pakistan continues its efforts to combat terrorism and improve security. While the level of security in Capital of Pakistan Islamabad remains higher than other areas, the prevalence of Pakistani government building, government officials, and foreigners also make it a high profile target for terrorist attacks. Pakistan military forces continue to conduct military action extremist elements throughout the Federally Administrated Tribal Areas (FATA) and Part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, where port is located (OSAC, 2016). This is list of major terrorist incidents in Pakistan. The war on terror had major impact on Pakistan (wikipedia, 2016). A large number of target killing, which may believe are carried out by terrorist, backed by warning parties, in Sindh were inadvertently left. Now that fatalities in such incidents have been included for the year 2011 and 2012, the data has been changed accordingly. (SATP, 2016). In 2015 Punjab crime ratio was high as compared other providences. Pakistan is consociational society, where difference religious groups are always in conflict with each other. There are many cleavages that keep people divided on the basis of ethnic groups, caste, religion, status, creed, language, provincial and culture. These cleavages are not only undermining Pakistan economy but also causing socio-political. Traditional security issues maybe a big hindrance in China Pakistan Economic Corridor. According to the NUMBEO report Crime situation in Pakistan “ level of crime 60.57% high, crime increasing in last 3 year 58.82% moderate, Home broken and things stolen, 52.35% Moderate, being mugged and robbed 61.10% high, Car stolen 58.53% moderate, attacked 44.08% moderate, being insulted 40.55%, being subject to physical attack because of skin color, ethnic, or religion, 33.66 Low, dealing drugs 53.09 % moderate, property crimes 59.07% moderate, violent crimes such as armed robbery 61.34 %high, corruption and bribery 81.72% very high, In main cities of Pakistan Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, crime index and safety index is as respectively crime Index 66.14, 53.54, 40.04 and safety index is 33.86, 46.46, 59.96” (Numbeo, 2016). The total figure of reported crimes against people and property was recorded 627116 cases of various kinds during the year as against 634404 in 2013 the report says, street crimes remained stable with a slight decrease of 2.7% and 114763 cases of crimes against property in 2014 against 117912 in 2013. The same situation was recorded in crime against persons as 88767 cases were reported in 2014 and 88854 in 2013 with a minor decrease .09% (The News International, 2015)

Offences	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Insurgents	25	244	137	538	1479	3906	8389	5170	2800	2472	1702	3182	2403	705
Civilians	140	435	430	608	1522	2155	2324	1796	2738	3007	3001	1781	940	433
Security Force	24	184	81	325	597	654	991	469	765	732	676	533	339	165
Injured	181	671	296	669	2343	1876	3541	2961	2638	4264	5768	3395	1847	619
Murder	9346	9719	9631	10048	10556	12059	12491	13208	13860	13846	14334	13276	13556	
Attempted Murder	11562	12678	12678	13729	13840	15083	14462	15478	15496	15338	15678	15466	15899	
Abduction	8450	9637	9209	10431	10725	15135	16313	18556	19806	20194	19887	18700	17667	
Dacoit	1821	2338	2395	2895	3260	4529	4457	4727	4980	4259	5111	5978	5679	
Robbery	8434	11851	12199	14630	16639	19943	19138	21907	20632	17081	22234	21345	24569	
Burglary	13049	13647	12067	12872	12067	14943	15073	16638	18195	17638	19754	17656	21355	
Cattle theft	6742	7924	11884	13327	9388	8880	9456	8373	9345	9046	9723	9878	10987	
Other theft	20189	22024	24793	31166	29473	36023	35697	37878	42223	40102	36853	41520	43234	

(Bureau of Police Research & Development Ministry of Interior, 2012)

This is particular category is prior truth and reflective of such practice that exist, while it would be wrong to include those picked up arms and create violence such as in July 2007 Lal Masjid episode of violence between Islamic fundamentalist militants and Government of Pakistan in Capital of Pakistan Islamabad. Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan in the case of Swat violence, rebels traitors also challenging the writ of the local government, armed groups operate politics without any state control and are involved in trans border conflict. The law and order situation in Baluchistan and FATA is potential challenge which may affect the working of Corridor.

Bad law and order in Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, lack of proper infrastructure because of their mountains terrain is a hindrance for the smooth functioning of this project. Pakistan should provide the required peace and stability for the completion of China Pakistan economic Corridor. In insecure and violent working environment, it will be hard for the Chinese worker to complete their tasks. In Pakistan, some Major factor project cannot meet their deadlines such as Corruption, nepotism and inefficiency impediment to launch successful projects (Ahmar)

In the country side the most powerful element are not individuals, though they are led by individual or even families in the western sense. Form this point of view, as far from many others the description of rural landlord as feudals is false in so far as it suggest any close comparison with their medieval European equivalents. If this were so, the Pakistani Feudals would long since have been swept away by pressure from below and reform from above. In Pakistan big landlords lost most of their land in the land reform of Ayub in the late 1950 and Bhutto in the early 1970s. Indeed the most power remaining feudals in Pakistan own their strength and reliance controlling by politics.

The prevalence of militant activities in Pakistan's remotes Federally administrated Tribal Area FATA makes this region increasingly vulnerable to the influence of transnational actors. The insurgents presence in the Federally administrated Tribal Area FATA challenges governments of Pakistan already limited authority in the local region, and threaten a destabilizing spillover effect into other parts of the country. Although Pakistan's constitution gives the president executive authority over the region, the appointed governor of the North West Frontier Province in Peshawar controls the tribal lands by managing the bureaus that deliver services such as health care and education in the tribal areas. The tribal lands have representatives in the national assembly, but not in the assembly of the North West Frontier Province. However, the real power in the tribal agencies has historically rested with each of their political agents, who represent the federal government and maintain control through the colonial-era Frontier Crimes Regulations. These laws "have been used as a whip to control the border tribes" for more than a century. (Carin Zissis, 2007)

The Federally administrated Tribal Area FATA and North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) has become melting pot for war from all over the world. The rise of the Taliban such as Afghan Pakistan Taliban, Al Qaeda, Chechens, and the Islamic Movement has upset the political balance in the tribal area, where Taliban's growing power or working too closely, now continue Pakistan Military operation to clear the area. Local people spokes the operation were sent more than 2 million people fleeing and used up military resources, condition of anonymity because of diplomacy sensitivity, US attack were doing more harm than good, killing few militant figure, but stocking anti American sentiment throughout the tribal area.

### **Solutions to Identified Challenges:**

The success of China Pakistan economic corridor depends on its usage by other countries in the region, it should convince India, Iran, Afghanistan, US, and the other stakeholder in the region that China and Pakistan cooperation is not meant to counter their interests in the region. It is very difficult to convince these countries to involve in economic activities. To begin with, policy makers in both countries should come up with innovative techniques to overcome the challenges posed by regional and international environment. (Hussain Ejaz, 2015) A comprehensive and long-term economic policy should be drawn, which shouldn't be changed with the change of government. They should convert the potential of CPEC into a sustainable economic and socio political growth. Both countries should pay attention to infrastructure development. A peaceful secure environment is vital for the construction of the project. In addition, Pakistan should get into SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization and CAC (Central Asian Cooperation). It will empower Pakistan to Convince Central Asian States to become partners in the development of the project.

About China Pakistan Economic corridor, due to the area in Baluchistan territory, directly related to the industrial layout and economic development, so Pakistan need to take fast actions. Pakistan made eight economic zones in CPEC along the line of construction, in the hope that Chinese enterprise can be stationed in the special economic zones and help the development of Pakistan, import and export, processing, manufacturing industry, agriculture and infrastructure, communication and railway sector, Pakistan is in rush to implement the strategy of CPEC, because it goes pyretic abundance of lot issues, but China should to speed up the peace of implementation planning, because this is the development strategy. Therefore it is suggested that must have strategic thinking in the development of planning, strategic vision, overall planning of the project must according with the national

development strategies, such as Baluchistan side proposal along with the corridor, construction of eight economic zones, we should on the feasibility of special economic zones, functional analysis and on the spot investigation. The economy of science and the appropriateness of the locations, further output and maintenance value of industry, the role of human and economic safety.

Government agencies, academic institutions and the relevant personnel to participate in the group studies, should carryout field visits to Pakistan, should evaluated human geography along with the China Pakistan Economic Corridor, society, politics, economic status, and security situation, along with this project. First need to do well planning, on theoretical basis, to ensure the healthy and orderly progress of corridor.

Issue of Baluchistan is very critical and hard issue for the government of Pakistan. Government of Pakistan may lose control on Baluchistan that is correct Blochs are very slow, quarrelsome and stubborn by nature. Government of Pakistan should take seriously the demands of Bloch's and uncertainty about China Pakistan Economic Corridor because when it comes to war, no one can defeat Blochs, they are very good in this. The world's eyes on Baluchistan issue, everyone wants to exploit the mineral resources in Baluchistan at the cost of little positive impact on their life. (Dwan Newspaper, 2015). About Baluchistan issue, the government of Pakistan and law enforcement agencies they did not understand the difference social and the political issues there, these both issues are treated in one tone. Political issues are created from those leaders who never accepted Pakistan as their homeland and Studies say that, about social issues are with those poor people of Baluchistan who have been discriminated against necessities of life. Therefore, the national economic plan should cover the basic and social needs of Bloch public. Holistic solutions on Baluchistan issue include this, national unity, Reconciliation (Government of Pakistan and the army both should effort to accommodate the livid and afflict among them). Bloch Aspiration (The Bloch sense of injustice should be removed), economic cycle (Baluchistan has numerous treasures, Bloch people should be the first who benefit from this), Security, information warfare and blocking foreign interference.

### Conclusion:

China and Pakistan both country have same dream to achieve the coordinate development and common prosperity. Pakistan economic development should be considered, but also need to give preference china's country surrounding strategy and economic development of China, it is necessary to actively promote the China Pakistan Economic Corridor, but also concern about China's frontier and Chinese national worker's safety and stability. It is necessary to strengthen the mutually beneficial economic cooperation, but remember that the both countries have great differences that exist in the interests. Overall speaking both countries has the sixty year formation of the iron man, high degree of political and mutual trust between China and Pakistan, government efforts of China and Pakistan, active support and participation of the people of two countries, dream of China Pakistan Economic Corridor will be achieved, bilateral strategic cooperation relation will be raised to new heights.

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