**A journey of glory**

[**Yasir Habib Khan**](https://nation.com.pk/Columnist/yasir-habib-khan)

November 04, 2021

In the backdrop of 50th anniversary of People’s Republic of China’s restoration of its lawful seat in United Nation (UN) on October in 2021, China has become a symbol of pride for the UN for materialising its global goals from poverty reduction to multilateral inclusive development around the world through a shared destiny, unbiased policies and win-win strategies.

During 50 years as a responsible member of the UN, China has not boasted the pride with any sense of supremacy rather it deems it as its international obligation and part of its universal role to meet the benchmarks set by the United Nations.

It is a striking fact that China has ascended as the first country in the world to have achieved the poverty alleviation goal set on the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 10 years ahead of schedule. China has contributed to over 70 percent of the poverty reduction across the world, making itself a country with the most people lifted out of poverty in the world.

[Entire group of female US senators call on Biden to protect Afghan women's rights](https://nation.com.pk/05-Nov-2021/entire-group-of-female-us-senators-call-on-biden-to-protect-afghan-women-s-rights)

China is making 100 poverty reduction programmes, 100 agricultural cooperation projects, 100 trade promotion programs, 100 environmental protection and climate change programmes available to developing countries in the next five years.

Following the UN agenda to contribute to world prosperity, China is enhancing the complementarity between the Belt and Road initiative and the 2030 Agenda, helping developing countries strengthen infrastructure development, carrying out agricultural cooperation projects, promoting local job creation and improving people’s livelihoods. According to the World Bank, the Belt and Road Initiative will help lift 7.6 million people out of extreme poverty and 32 million from moderate poverty.

After the pandemic struck the world, the UN has still been raising alarms saying Covid-19 is more than a health crisis; it is an economic, humanitarian, security and a human rights crisis. Coming out of this crisis will require a comprehensive approach driven by compassion and solidarity.

[Pakistan likely to face Aussies in World T20 Cup semi-finals](https://nation.com.pk/05-Nov-2021/pakistan-likely-to-face-aussies-in-world-t20-cup-semi-finals)

China is fully supporting all UN efforts to curb the pandemic. So far it has provided anti-pandemic assistance to more than 150 countries and 13 international organisations, and sent 36 medical expert teams to countries in need. Honouring its commitment to making its vaccines a global public good, China is providing free vaccine assistance to 53 countries, the vast majority of which are developing countries.

China has faithfully fulfilled its WTO accession commitments and constantly improved its level of opening-up to inject impetus into the economic globalisation and global growth. It raised the Belt and Road Initiative, actively promoted South-South Cooperation and the North-South dialogue.

Over the past 50 years, China has continued to contribute its strength to the cause of the UN. As the largest troop contributor among the permanent members of the UN Security Council, China has participated in 29 UN peacekeeping missions, sending a total of more than 50,000 personnel.

[Pakistan Cricket Team living the spirit of 'Khelein' by Qamar Saleem](https://nation.com.pk/05-Nov-2021/pakistan-cricket-team-living-the-spirit-of-khelein-by-qamar-saleem)

From 1949 to 1971, the US and many countries in the West had denied recognition of the People’s Republic of China and continued diplomatic and formal relations with the Republic of China or Taiwan. China kept toiling hard to gain legitimate right to become a member of the UN and finally received a permanent seat at the UNSC. This involved secret visits by United States officials to the PRC. In 1971, Henry Kissinger made a secret visit to the PRC through Pakistan. China values Pakistan’s friendship and its role in bridging the Sino-US diplomatic relations. Finally, China was admitted into the UN in 1971.

On September 27, 2021, State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi delivered a speech at the video conference themed “China’s Role in the United Nations”. Wang Yi said that this year marks the 50th anniversary of the People’s Republic of China’s restoration of its lawful seat in the United Nations (UN). In the past 50 years, China has put into practice the purposes and principles of the UN Charter with concrete actions, and firmly safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries. China has become a significant builder of world peace, the largest contributor to global development, a staunch defender of international order, and an active provider of public goods.

[Bezos' Blue Origin lose appeal in fight against NASA lunar lander contract](https://nation.com.pk/04-Nov-2021/bezos-s-blue-origin-lose-appeal-in-fight-against-nasa-lunar-lander-contract)

Wang Yi stresses that, at the General Debate of the 76th Session of the UN General Assembly, President Xi Jinping put forward the Global Development Initiative, which has provided guidelines for actions and injected theoretical impetus on focusing on development and seeking solidarity for shared development of all countries.

Standing at a new historical starting point, Wang Yi said China will actively build a community with a shared future for mankind, and continue to do its best to participate in the UN affairs, defend the status of the UN, and promote the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. “We will uphold the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, adhere to true multilateralism, and remain an advocate of world peace, contributor to global development, defender of international order and provider of public goods. We are ready to work with other countries to make new and greater contributions to peace and development for all mankind.”