

# [ONE BELT, ONE ROAD]

# 一带一路



"The glory of the ancient silk routes shows that geographical distance is not insurmountable. If we take the first courageous step towards each other, we can embark on a path leading to friendship, shared development, peace, harmony and a better future"

Chinese President Xi Jinping



Indian prime minister Narendra Modi has been an outspoken critic of the plan, notably the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor passing through the disputed Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. India has labelled the project "a colonial enterprise, leaving debt and broken communities in its wake", and was a notable boycotter of the OBOR summit last year

Pegged as the most ambitious infrastructure megaproject of all time, China's One Belt, One Road initiative (OBOR) will stretch from the very edge of East Asia to East Africa and Central Europe, connecting nearly two thirds of the world's population. Through continuous networks of highways, railways, ocean routes and ports, the scheme will open up cross-border connectivity and encourage a further integration of international markets.

Aside from kickstarting economic growth across China and many developing nations, many have questioned the true political intentions behind Beijing's masterplan, fearing potential renminbi internationalisation to world domination. Whatever happens, with \$1 trillion-worth of infrastructure works planned or already underway, OBOR will transform the Eurasian land mass and reshape global trade as we know it. How China will fund the works still remains to be seen, but a need for private capital involvement is certain, along with co-financing with member governments along the route.

### KEY INVESTORS

- ◆ Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (multilateral organisation)
- ◆ Asian Development Bank (multilateral organisation)
- ◆ China Development Bank
- ◆ Bank of China
- ◆ Other state-owned banks
- ◆ Silk Road Fund (funded mainly with Chinese capital)
- ◆ State-owned companies
- ◆ World Bank

65 countries affected

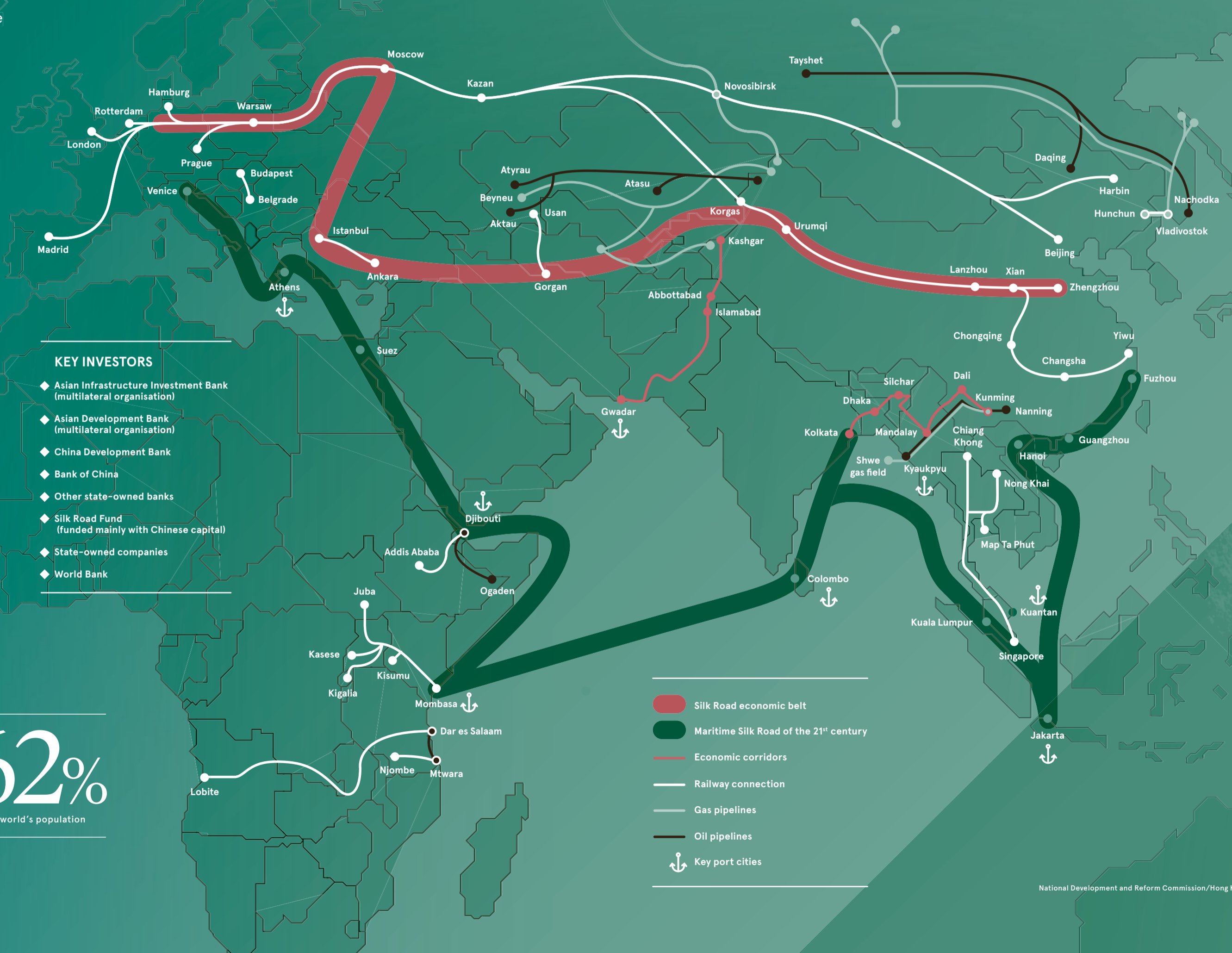
35% of global trade



62% of the world's population

31% of global GDP

\$4-8TRN estimated capital needed for the project

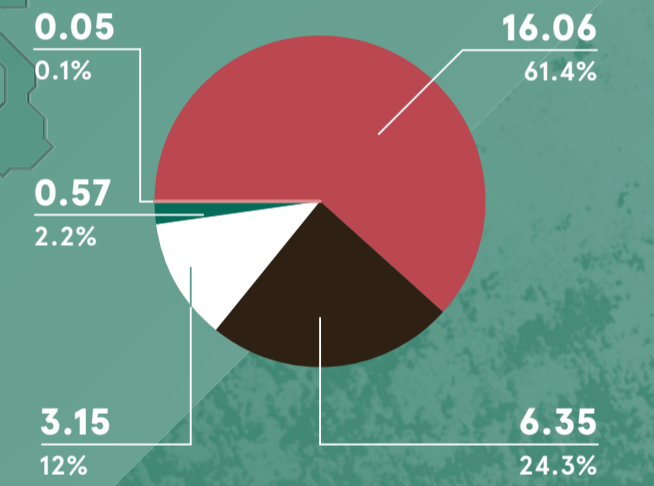


- Silk Road economic belt
- Maritime Silk Road of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Economic corridors
- Railway connection
- Gas pipelines
- Oil pipelines
- ⚓ Key port cities

### ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY REGION

Economic infrastructure investment needed between 2016 and 2030 by region (\$trn)

- East Asia
- South Asia
- South-East Asia
- Central Asia
- Pacific



### ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY SECTOR

Economic infrastructure investment needed between 2016 and 2030 by region (\$trn)

- Power
- Transportation
- Telecommunications
- Water and sanitation

