



AL-NOOR

HOMES GWADAR





Gateway City to
\$62 billion
CPEC Project

Flagship project of the
\$5 trillion
'One Belt One Road'
initiative

GDA Approved
1st
Luxury Golf
Community

5.8%
GDP growth in
Pakistan 2017-18

2 miles
from Zero Point
Gwadar

6.7 Million
Square Feet of Prime
Residential & Commercial
Real Estate

门户城市
620 亿美元
中巴经济走廊
计画

5万亿美元规
模的“一带一
路”倡议的旗
舰项目

第一个获得瓜
达尔发展局批
准的豪华高尔
夫社区

5.8% 巴基斯坦
国内生产总值
增长2017-18

2英里
从零点瓜达尔

670万
平方英尺的高级
住宅
及商业房地产



“Pakistan to be the 20th Largest Economy in the World by 2030”

「巴基斯坦将在2030年成为世界第20大经济体」



“China takes the project of the century to Pakistan”

「中国为巴基斯坦带来本世纪最受瞩目的发展计划」

Morgan Stanley

“May 2017: Pakistan officially upgraded to Emerging Market Status”

「2017五月:巴基斯坦正式成为新兴市场国家」

“We will always support Pakistan. I remember the time when China was all alone in the world and Pakistan supported us.”

President Xi Jinping of China.

「我们将一直支持巴基斯坦。我记得中国在上世界上孤立无援时，巴基斯坦向我们伸出援手」中国国家主席习近平

“Pakistan has the economic capability to transform into the next ‘Asian Tiger’.”

President Xi Jinping of China.

「巴基斯坦具有成为下一个亚洲虎的经济潜能」中国国家主席习近平



Gwadar

Gwadar is a natural deep sea port city strategically located in the Arabian Sea at the opening of the Strait of Hormuz and is the heart beat of the \$62 Billion China Pakistan Economic Corridor.

Construction began in June 2016 on the Gwadar Special Economic Zone, which is being built on a 2,292 acre site adjacent to Gwadar's port. The swathe of land was handed to China in November 2015 as part of a 43-year lease.

The port has been leased to China Overseas Port Holding Company, a Chinese state-owned port operator for a term of 40 years and is being redeveloped under the economic model of Shenzhen in China. In 1979 Shenzhen was a market town of 30,000 people and through economic development and the establishment of the city as a Special Economic Zone, Shenzhen became the fastest growing city in the world, averaging a growth rate of 40% per annum in the 80's and 90's. Today Shenzhen is the 4th largest city in China and an economic powerhouse with a GDP in excess of \$294 billion.

"China plan to spend \$4.5 billion on roads, power, hotels and other infrastructure for the industrial zone as well as other projects in Gwadar."

Zhang Baozhong Chairman of China Overseas Port Holding Company

Introduction

Al Noor Homes Gwadar ideally located at the centre of the city [Dor Ghatl] which is nearest to Jinnah Avenue, Airport Road & Gwadar Airport Airport, all the basic amenities as "Water, Electricity & Gas Available at site, upon Confirmation you may get possession & start construction as per your plan.

阿尔努尔院 Gwadar 地理位置优越, 位于城市的中心 (Dor Ghatl), 它是最接近 Jinnah Avenue, Gwadar 机场路和机场的机场, 所有的基本设施, 如"水、电和天然气可在现场, 在确认您可能得到掌握和开工建设, 按照您的计划。

瓜达尔

瓜达尔为一天然深水港口城市, 其位于阿拉伯海的霍尔木兹海峡, 且是620亿美元中巴经济走廊计划的核心理带。此港口的40年经营权已租给中国所有的中国海外港口控股公司, 并将以中国深圳为模板进行再建设。1979年前, 深圳仅是一个拥有30,000人口的小城。然而在经济特区的规划下, 深圳成为80至90年代发展最快速的都市之一, 其成长速度更是高达年平均40%。现今深圳作为中国第四大城市, 其经济地位不可抹灭, 并每年为中国总注2,940亿美元的国内生产总值。

邻近瓜达尔港的瓜达尔经济特区占地2,292英亩, 并已于2016年6月动工。作为43年租赁合约的一部分, 这块土地已于2015年11月交给中国。中国计划投资超过45亿美元在经济特区内的道路、电力、旅馆、基础建设和其他瓜达尔市内的计划。

中国计划投资超过45亿美元在经济特区内的道路、电力、旅馆、基础建设和其他瓜达尔市内的计划。张保中中国海外港口控股公司首席

Gwadar is being redeveloped under the model of China's Shenzhen with Special Economic Zone Status.

瓜达尔将以中国深圳为模板进行再开发规划成经济特区。



Shenzhen in 1970
1970年的深圳



Shenzhen in 2015
2015年的深圳



"China takes the project of the century to Pakistan"

「中国为巴基斯坦带来本世纪最受瞩目的发展计划



One Belt and One Road Initiative (OBOR)



"One Belt One Road: \$2.5 trillion of trade annually · \$8 trillion of infrastructure · \$4 trillion of investment."

一条皮带 单程: 每年2.5 美元的贸易 8美元的
基础设施 4美元的投资。

Dubbed the 'Project of the Century' and the world's biggest infrastructure project, the 'One Belt and One Road Initiative' (OBOR) will deliver a reinigorated and modernised Silk Road, reconnecting countries and continents.

The impressive investment program estimated at \$5 trillion, is focussed on strengthening infrastructure across 52 countries spanning Asia, the Middle East, Europe, and Africa. By increasing connectivity between the Asian, European and African continents, OBOR will enhance trade flows for China and spur long-term regional economic growth and development, benefiting all those involved.

Nearly \$500 billion worth of projects and Merger and Acquisition deals were announced in 2016 across seven infrastructure sectors including utilities and telecoms.

The flagship projects include:

- The \$62 billion 'China-Pakistan Economic corridor', which will directly benefit Gwadar and is expected to vastly improve Pakistan's economy and connectivity in South Asia.
- A 3,000km high-speed railway connecting China and Singapore.
- Gas pipelines across central Asia.

OBOR has entered countries as far as New Zealand, Britain and even the Arctic. By 2019, Britain will have its very own Asian Business Port in the Royal Albert Dock in London, which is being developed by the Chinese to boost trade between the UK and China.

一带一路倡议

"一带一路倡议"被誉为"世纪工程"和世界上最大的基础设施项目。一带一路将带来现代化丝绸之路的全面复兴，重新连接亚欧非各大洲沿线各国。

这一令人印象深刻的伟大项目投资规模高达5万亿美元，主要用于加强横跨亚洲、中东、欧洲和非洲的52个国家的基础设施建设。通过加强亚洲、欧洲和非洲大陆之间的互联互通，"一带一路"倡议将促进中国贸易流量，长期促进区域经济增长发展，惠及所有参与者。

在2016年，发生在公用事业和电信行业等7个基础设施领域的投资并购交易规模高达5000亿美元。

旗舰项目包括:

460亿美元的"中巴经济走廊", 将直接连接瓜达尔, 有望大大改善巴基斯坦的经济和南亚的连通性。连接中国和新加坡的3,000km 高速铁路, 横跨中亚的天然气管道。这条腰带和道路倡议已经进入了新西兰、英国甚至北极的国家。到2019年, 英国将在伦敦皇家阿尔伯特码头拥有自己的亚洲商业港口, 中国正在开发该港, 以促进英国和中国之间的贸易。



China Pakistan Economic Corridor

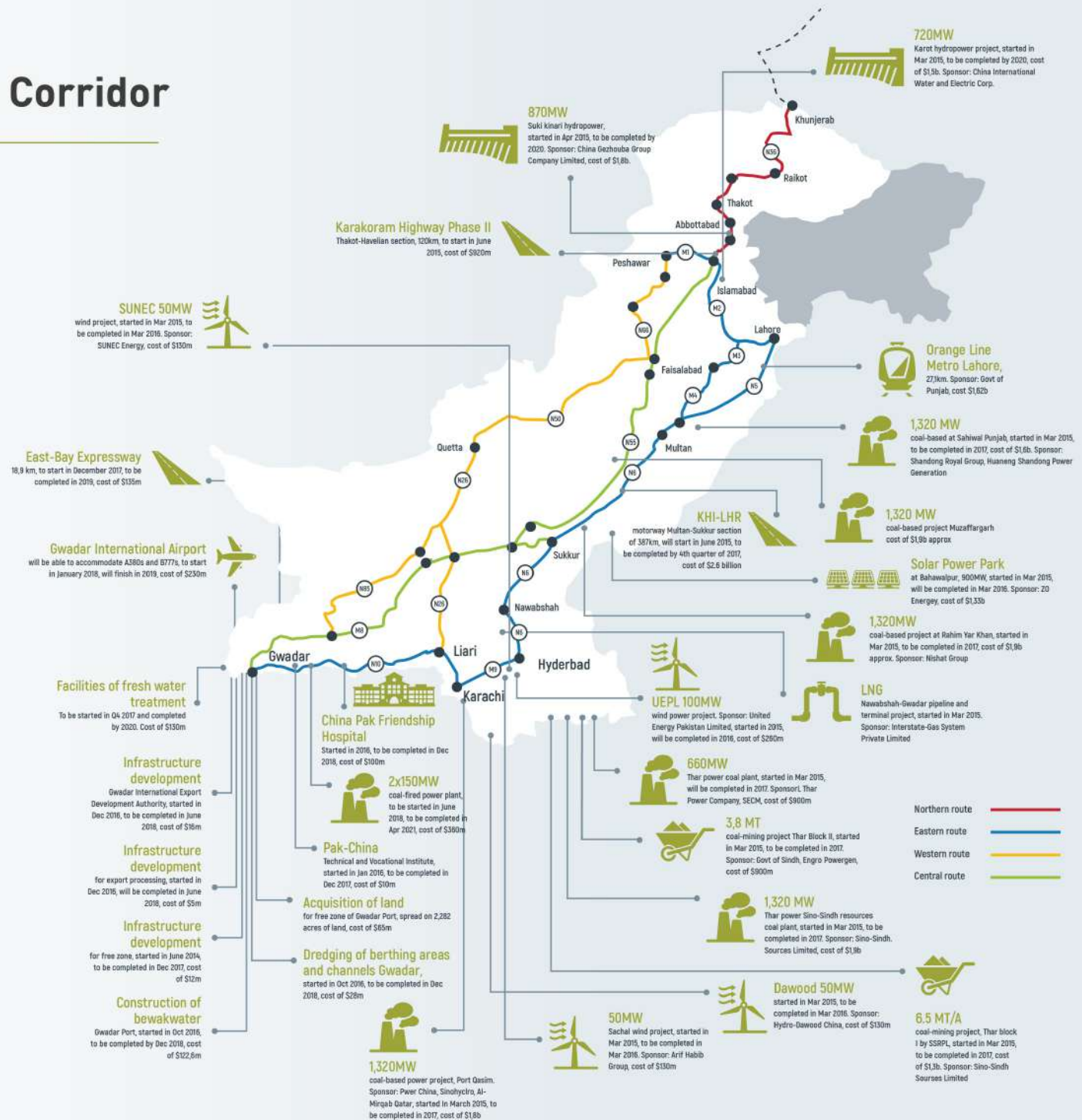
The largest unilateral Foreign Direct Investment from one nation into another, China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is set to catapult Pakistan's stature as a key global trade and economic hub. Valued at \$62 Billion CPEC includes a bouquet of projects, presently under construction, which aims to improve Pakistani infrastructure and to deepen the economic and political ties between China and Pakistan.

CPEC aims to create a 2000-mile economic corridor between Gwadar Port to China's North Western region of Xinjiang through a 2,700 km long highway from Kashgar to Gwadar, railway links for freight trains, oil and gas pipelines and an optical fibre link. The economic impact of CPEC is projected to be in excess of \$200 Billion and the project will create over 700,000 new jobs and adding 2.5% to Pakistan's annual growth rate changing the country's destiny.

中国巴基斯坦经济走廊

中国巴基斯坦经济走廊(CPEC) 是中国与巴基斯坦最大的单边外商直接投资, 旨在协助巴基斯坦成为全球主要贸易和经济交流的中心国家。中巴经济走廊预计花费620亿美元加强巴基斯坦的基础设施建设并深化中国与巴基斯坦两国间的政治与经济关系, 其中许多开发计划已在兴建中。

中巴经济走廊将建造一条连接瓜达尔港至中国新疆地区长约2,000英里长的经济走廊, 包括长2,700公里喀什地区通往瓜达尔港的高速公路, 用于运输货物的铁路路网, 架设石油及天然气管线和铺设高速光纤。此一走廊将为巴基斯坦带来700,000个工作机会, 提升2.5%的巴基斯坦年增长率, 并改变为这个国家的未来发展增添许多希望。



pwc

"Pakistan to be the 20th Largest Economy in the World by 2030"

「巴基斯坦将在2030年成为世界第 20大经济体」



The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor is the Great Game of this century



Actual sea routes from Arabian Gulf



12,900km Beijing

Proposed China-Pakistan Economic corridor

Gwadar-Kashgar
2,000km



Gwadar is a deep-sea port situated on the Arabian Sea at Gwadar in the Balochistan province of Pakistan and is the gateway city to the \$62 Billion China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project. The port has been leased to China's state owned company, China Overseas Port Holding Company Ltd, who are investing in excess of \$4.5 Billion in the redevelopment of Gwadar as a major global port city.

Gwadar Today

Gwadar Port became formally operational in November 2016, when the highway from Kashgar in China to Gwadar was put into service, with 160 containers from Kashgar travelling the 1,935 mile CPEC route and arriving at Gwadar port on the 12th of November. The cargo was loaded on two vessels berthed on the multipurpose berth at Gwadar port, the next day these goods were dispatched to countries in the Middle East and Africa.

Projects

- Gwadar East-Bay Expressway
- New Gwadar International Airport
- 2 x 150 Megawatt Coal Power Plants
- Major Expansion of Port (70,000 tonnes)
- Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal
- 2300 Acre Special Economic Zone (Freezone)
- Fresh Water Treatment Plant
- Pak China Friendship Hospital

瓜达尔是一座位于巴基斯坦俾路支省瓜达尔市的深水港，是中巴经济走廊（CPEC）620亿美元计划通往阿拉伯海的重要门户。在该港的建设和运营权正式授予中国的中国海外港口控股有限公司后，为重建瓜达尔港使其成为国际性的主要港口城市，其投资金额已超过16.2亿美元。

今日的瓜达尔

2016年在中国喀什通往瓜达尔的高速公路启用后，160个货柜通过1935公里的中巴经济走廊的运输于11月12日抵达瓜达尔港，并正式宣告该港的启用。隔天，两艘装载货物的货轮已驶离瓜达尔港的多功能泊位，前往中东和非洲各国。

计划

- 瓜达尔东湾高速公路
- 新瓜达尔国际机场
- 2x150兆瓦发电厂
- 港口重大扩张(70,000吨) 液化天然气终端
- 2300英亩经济特区(经济自由区) 淡水处理厂
- 中巴友谊医院

Gwadar

瓜达尔

The climate in Gwadar

Gwadar is elevated at 0-300 meters above sea level and the climate is dry and hot. It has a "warm summer and mild winter" although the oceanic influence keeps the temperature lower than inland Balochistan in summer and higher in winter.

瓜达尔在海拔0-300米高以上，气候是乾燥炎热。虽然海洋影响保持温度低於内陆俾路支省在夏天和更高的冬季，瓜达尔夏天温暖冬天温和的。

Dolmen Mall in Karachi completed in 2012.
卡拉奇的Dolmen购物中心于2012年完工



Pakistan

巴基斯坦

Pakistan is the 24th largest economy in the world in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), and the 6th largest country in the world with a population of over 190 million.

Pakistan's GDP grew by 5.8% between 2017 - 2018, which was the highest in the last 12 years and fifth straight year of high growth.

巴基斯坦在购买力平价排世界第24大经济体，并拥有全球第6多超过1.9亿的人口。

巴基斯坦的GDP增长了5.8%，在2017-2018之间，这是过去12年来最高的，也是连续第五年的高增长。



"Poverty in Pakistan fell from 64.3% in 2002 to 29.5% in 2014".

「巴基斯坦贫困人口从2002年的64.3%下降到2014年的29.5%」



Shoppers enjoying dining at the Emporium Mall in Lahore. Consumer spending in Pakistan is amongst the highest in Asia.
消费者正在拉合尔的Emporium购物中心享用餐点。巴基斯坦的消费者支出为亚洲之最。

Emerging Pakistan - The Next Asian Tiger Economy

巴基斯坦的崛起 — 下一个亚洲虎

Pakistan has achieved an economic milestone — gaining the status of an "emerging market" in Morgan Stanley Capital International's (MSCI) latest review. MSCI added Pakistan to the Emerging Market Index effective May 31, at the market close. Experts expect global funds to come pouring into Pakistan's stock markets as a result.

巴基斯坦在摩根士丹利资本国际(MSCI)最新的审查中被列为「新兴市场」，对其来说是一重大的经济里程碑。MSCI于5月31日在市场收盘时将巴基斯坦加入新兴市场指数。专家预计全球资金将因此涌入巴基斯坦股市。



March 2018: CPIC run 100 bus campaign in Central London dubbed the Most Expensive Campaign Ever to Promote Gwadar.
2018年3月：CPIC 在世界上最昂贵的伦敦公交车上刷广告 瓜达尔

MCB Tower in Karachi's Financial District.
卡拉奇金融区的MCB大楼



The upgrade puts Pakistan in good company. Other members of MSCI's Emerging Markets Asia Index include China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand. This shift will attract foreign investment into Pakistan. The chief reason behind Pakistan's emerging status is China-funded loans and investments made under the umbrella of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), with Pakistan following the pattern of Argentina and Vietnam.

CPEC, as the flagship of China's Belt and Road project, helped rapidly convert Pakistan into an Asian "emerging market." The settling of the balance of payments also helped Pakistan to achieve this status. According to Finance Minister Mohammad Ishaq Dar in his budget speech on May 26, Pakistan would become an "emerging market" effective June 1 on the basis of the performance of the Karachi Stock Market [KSE100], which emerged as the most profitable market in Asia last year.

这次重要的晋升使巴基斯坦得以与其他潜力国家并列。MSCI新兴市场亚洲指数的其他国家包括中国、印度、印尼、马来西亚、菲律宾、韩国、台湾和泰国。这样的转变将吸引外资进入巴基斯坦。而巴基斯坦新兴市场地位背后的主要原因正是中国-巴基斯坦经济走廊(CPEC)下的中资贷款和投资。这让巴基斯坦遵循阿根廷和越南的模式。

CPEC作为中国一带一路计划的领头羊，将巴基斯坦在平衡国际收支后迅速的推入亚洲新兴市场之列。据财政部长穆罕默德·伊沙克·达尔在5月26日的预算案演说，巴基斯坦将藉由已成为亚洲最有利可图市场的卡拉奇股市(KSE100)的表现，在6月1日起成为「新兴市场」国家。



Chinese President Xi Jinping in Pakistan with President Manohran Hussain inaugurating the China Pakistan Economic Corridor
中国国家主席习近平在巴基斯坦与总统穆罕默德·伊沙克共同为中国巴基斯坦经济走廊揭幕



The most under rated Economy in the World

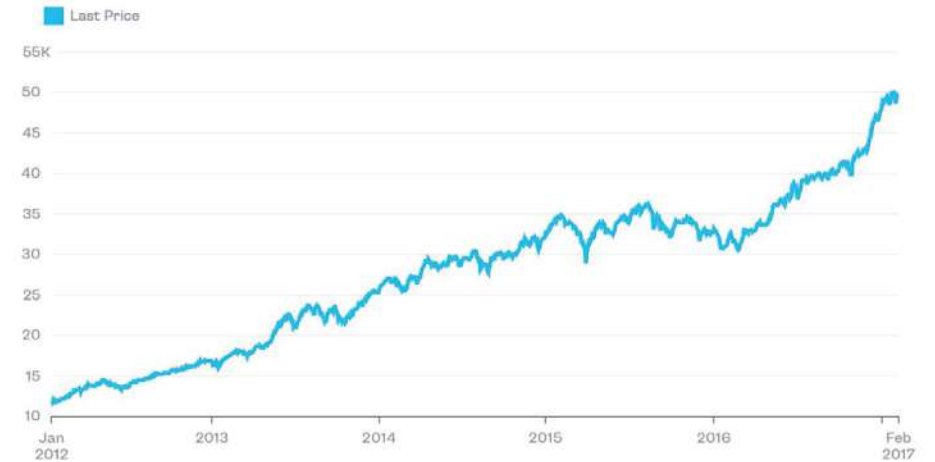
最被低估的经济市场

Gross-domestic-product growth has hovered in the range of 4 percent and now may be reaching 5 percent. Since 2002, the rate of poverty has fallen by more than half, and since 2014 the rate of terrorist incidents has declined by 70%.

巴基斯坦的国内生产总值长期保持在4%之上，且在近期上冲5%。自2002年，其贫困人口已下降超过50%，而恐怖攻击的发生次数也减少了70%。

What Underrated Looks Like

Performance of the Karachi Stock Exchange KSE100 Index



The Karachi Stock Exchange KSE 100 Index has grown over 400% in the last 5 Years.

卡拉奇证券交易所KSE 100指数在过去五年中涨幅超过400%

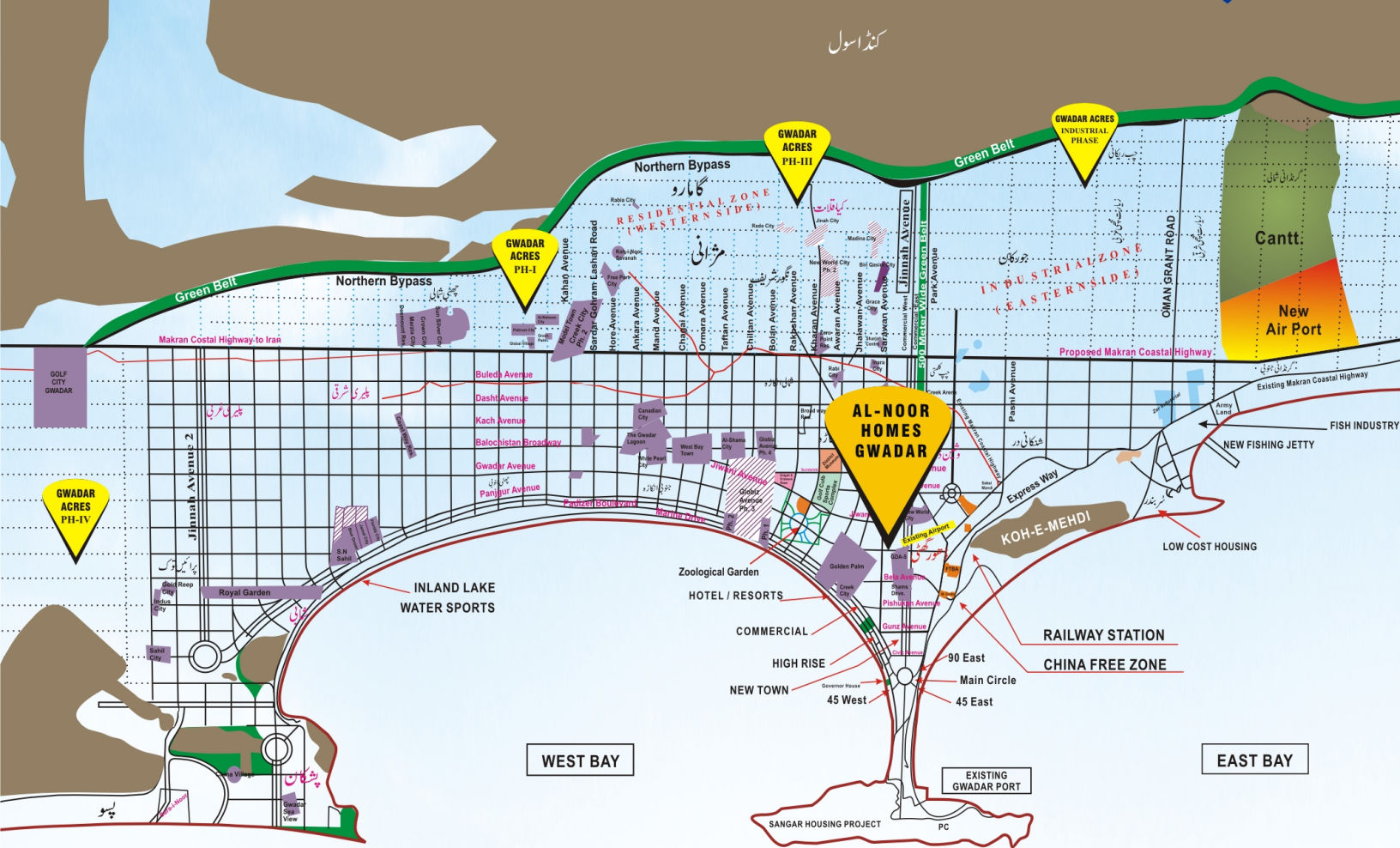
Consider the comparison with India. India has established a reputation as one of the world's most dynamic and rapidly growing economies. Yet until 2008, Pakistan and India had roughly comparable per capita incomes and Pakistan is pulling close again with many experts predicting Pakistan will exceed India by 2020.

若将巴基斯坦与印度相比较，印度早已被誉为全球最充满活力和快速增长的经济体之一。然而巴基斯坦的人均收入在2008年已几乎达到印度的水准，并将 在各国专家的预期下于2020年超越印度。

Bloomberg

"Pakistan's Economy is a Pleasant Surprise: Stocks are up, growth is rising and poverty is falling."

「巴基斯坦的经济发展是个令人充满期待的惊喜：股市持续走扬，国家发展稳定，贫困人口逐渐减少。」



5

MARLA RESIDENTIAL PLOTS IN THE HEART OF GWADAR



AL-NOOR

HOMES GWADAR

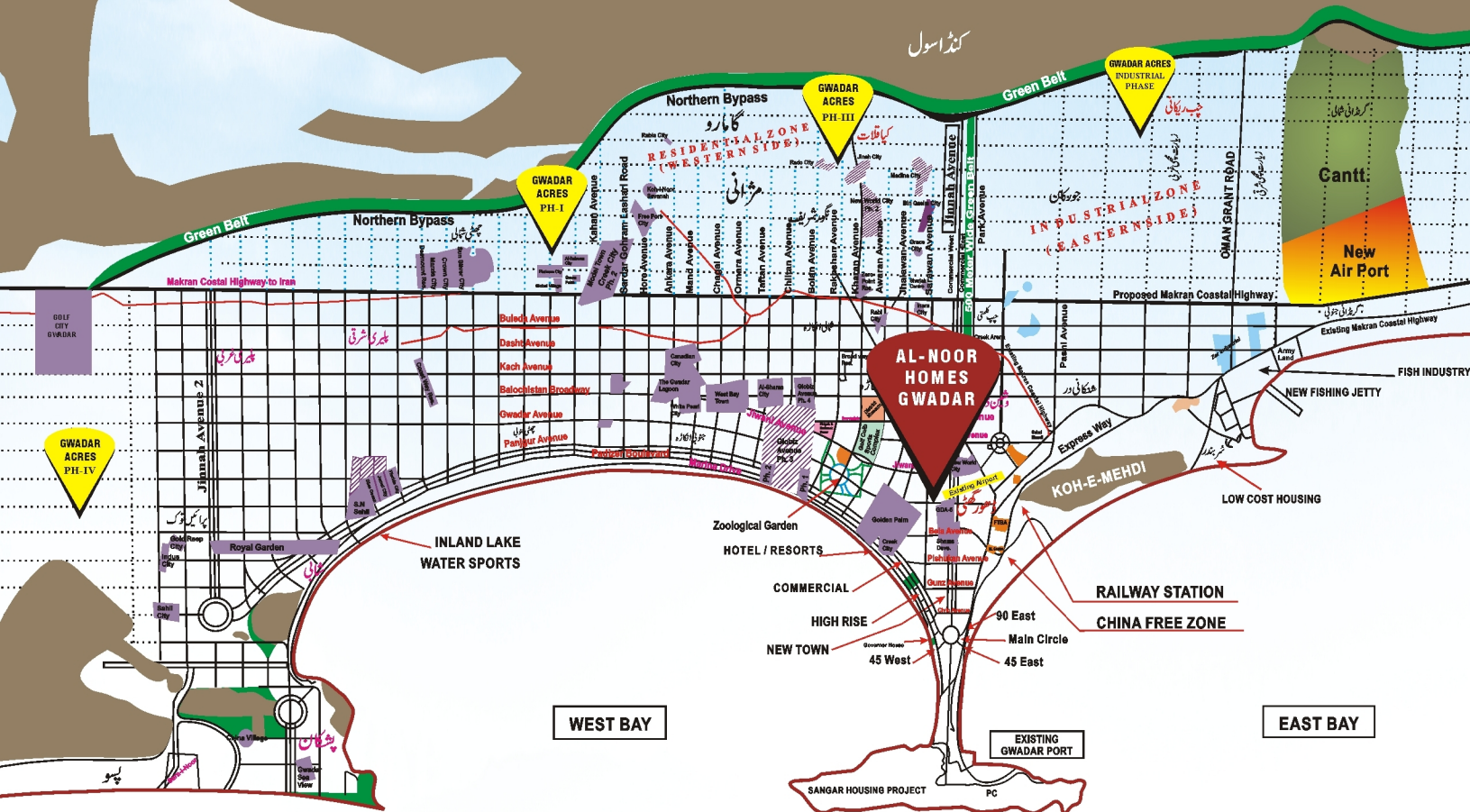
آج کی سرمایہ کاری کل کاروشن مستقبل



Payment Schedule (5 Marla)

Cash Price	Installment Price (PRs.)	Booking 10%	Confirmation 15%	Annual Payments	24 Monthly Installments	At Possession 10%
1,350,000	1,500,000	150,000	225,000	150,000	34,375	150,000

LOCATION MAP





AL-NOOR

HOMES GWADAR

Contact Us



Head Office - Pakistan

Ph: +92 423 7160 458; 7191 600
Office # 525, Main Boulevard,
Imperial Garden, Paragon City, Lahore
info@alnoorconsultants.com

Site Office - Murree

Green City Murree
+92 309 7622 664
+92 300 6252 246

Lahore - Shad Bagh

+92 300 4353 046
+92 317 5202 933
Nadeemi Chowk New
Shad Bagh, Lahore

Lahore - Cantt

+92 305 4326 618
+92 322 8403 990
Main Academy Road,
Walton Road Lahore Cantt

Gwadar Office

+92 301 3120 101
Office # 1, Kashti Chowk,
Fish Harbor Road - Gwadar

Sialkot

Office # 1, Ground Floor
Al Qaddar Kuwait Complex
Adjacent to Sialkot Int'l Airport

Gujrat

+92 309 7622 664
Al-Saeed Garden
Rasool Road, Dinga
Gujrat

Kuwait

+965 66836880; 50676717
Off: +965 24344541
Habib Al Munawer Street,
Munawer Complex,
4th Floor Off #25 Farwinyah

UAE

+971 507508902
+971 504450041

KSA

+966 590603896
+966 557070726
+965 551368599

Bahrain

+973 3628 3233
+973 33065755

Qatar

+974-30090450

Oman

+968 99048073

USA-Canada

+1 2897753765

Europe

+33-69882354

www.alnoorconsultants.com

