

17th BIMSTEC Ministerial Meeting

Why in News

Recently, the External Affairs Minister of India participated in the **17th** Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) **Ministerial Meeting.**

• The meeting, **chaired by Sri Lanka**, was held in virtual mode.

Key Points

- India's Stand at the Meeting:
 - India's Commitment:
 - To further build the momentum of regional cooperation under the BIMSTEC framework and make the organization stronger, vibrant, more effective and resultoriented.
 - Progress:
 - **Highlighted progress** achieved in sectors where India is the Lead Country viz Counter Terrorism & Trans-national Crime, Transport & Communication, Tourism, and Environmental & Disaster management and other activities.
 - Importance of Connectivity:
 - Robust connectivity is an essential prerequisite for economic integration of the region with smooth cross-border movement of people and goods.
- Outcome of the Meeting:
 - The meeting endorsed the BIMSTEC Master Plan for Transport Connectivity for adoption at the next BIMSTEC Summit, which will be held in Sri Lanka.
 - India's northeastern states form a key part of the master plan, with several road and river links passing through the region.
 - Called for early adoption of the BIMSTEC Charter.
 - The meeting also endorsed three MoUs/agreements relating to convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, cooperation between diplomatic and training academies and establishment of BIMSTEC Technology Transfer Facility in Colombo (Sri Lanka).
 - Took note that the BIMSTEC Centre for Weather and Climate, being hosted in India, is fully functional with state of the art facilities to provide Disaster Early Warnings.
- Concern:
 - Cohesion among the members has been difficult to achieve mainly because of the <u>Rohingya refugee crisis</u> which created bitterness between Myanmar and Bangladesh.
 - This affected the working of the organisation to some extent as it could not develop a common charter.

About:

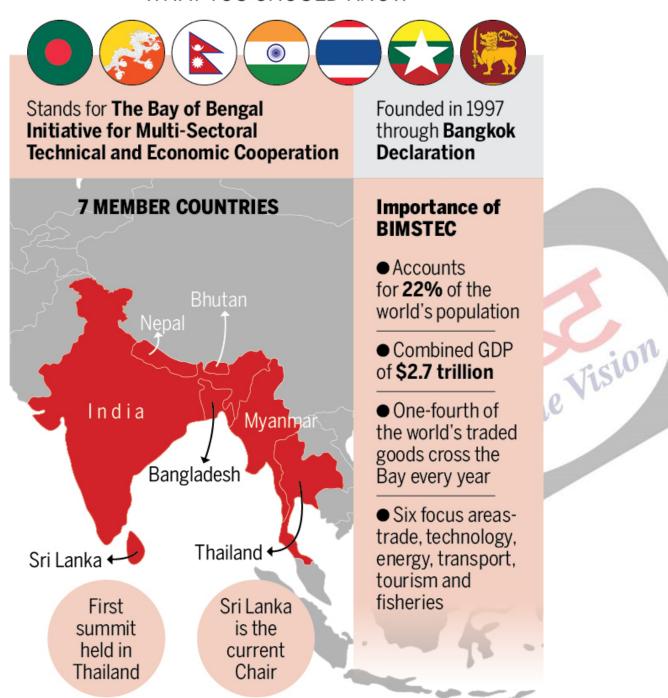
- The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) is a **regional organization.**
- It comprises seven countries. Five of these seven countries- India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Bangladesh- are from South Asia while the remaining two, Thailand and Myanmar, are from Southeast Asia.
- The group remained dormant for many years till it was revived a few years ago as an
 alternative to the <u>South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)</u>, which
 despite having the potential, has not been able to move forward due to friction between
 India and Pakistan.
- With a focus on intra-regional cooperation, the BIMSTEC has also **formed a platform with the SAARC and the** <u>Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</u> **member countries.**
- Currently, the BIMSTEC is **involved in 15 sectors** including trade, technology, agriculture, tourism, fisheries, energy and climate change among others, for sectoral cooperation.
 - In 1997, it started with just six sectors and later expanded to the remaining nine sectors in 2008.
- Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Objectives:

- Creating an enabling environment for the rapid economic development of the subregion.
- Encouraging the spirit of equality and partnership.
- Promoting active collaboration and mutual assistance in the areas of common interests of the member countries.
- Accelerating support for each other in the fields of education, science, and technology, etc.

BIMSTEC

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