

## 21st SCO Summit

## Why in News

The 21<sup>st</sup> Summit of the **Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)** Council of Heads of State was held recently via video Conferencing in **Dushanbe, Tajikistan.** 

- At the meet the focus was primarily on the ground <u>situation in Afghanistan</u> and its global repercussions.
- Iran has been accepted as the ninth full member of the organisation.

## **Key Points**

- India's Stand:
  - It took a strong stance against <u>radicalisation</u> and <u>extremism</u>, urging the panel to come up with a **joint approach** and frame a **code of conduct** to stop terror financing and crossborder terrorism.
    - It also stressed upon the importance of moderate Islam in Central Asia.
  - Flagged concerns over the serious humanitarian crisis unfolding in Afghanistan, noting that the economic woes of the Afghan people are increasing due to the blockage in financial and trade flows.
  - Pointed out that the developments in the country could lead to an uncontrolled flow of drugs, illegal weapons and human trafficking.
  - It is committed to increasing its connectivity with <u>Central Asia</u>. Asserting that there should be respect for the territorial integrity of all countries.
- Shanghai Cooperation Organisation:
  - About:
    - It is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation. It was created in 2001.
    - The SCO Charter was signed in 2002, and entered into force in 2003.
    - It's a **Eurasian political, economic and military organisation** aiming to maintain peace, security and stability in the region.
    - It is seen as a counterweight to <u>North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)</u>, It
      is a <u>eight-member economic and security bloc</u> and has emerged as one of the
      largest transregional international organisations.
  - Official Languages:
    - Russian and Chinese.
  - Permanent Bodies:
    - SCO Secretariat in Beijing
    - Executive Committee of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) in Tashkent.
  - Chairmanship:

- It is by rotation for a year by Member States.
- Genesis:
  - Prior to the creation of SCO in 2001, Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan were members of the Shanghai Five.
  - Shanghai Five (1996) emerged from a series of border demarcation and demilitarization talks which the four former Soviet republics held with China to ensure stability along the borders.
  - Following the accession of Uzbekistan to the organisation in **2001, the Shanghai**Five was renamed the SCO.
  - India and Pakistan became members in 2017. Iran is the ninth and the newest member of SCO.
    - India was made an observer at the SCO in 2005 and has generally participated in the ministerial-level meetings of the grouping which focus mainly on security and economic cooperation in the Eurasian region.

