

# 19th East Asia Summit (EAS)

**Source: PIB** 

### Why in News?

Recently, the Prime Minister of India attended the **19th East Asia Summit (EAS) in Vientiane, Lao PDR**.

### What are the Key Highlights of the Visit?

- PM advocated for a development-oriented <u>Indo-Pacific</u> approach over expansionism.
- Reiterated support for Nalanda University and invited EAS members to the Heads of Higher Education Conclave.
- Addressed global challenges like terrorism, cyber, and maritime threats, and stressed dialogue-based conflict resolution.
- PM conveyed his wishes to Malaysia on presiding as the new Chair of ASEAN and expressed India's full support to it. The present chair of ASEAN is Lao PDR.

### What is the East Asia Summit (EAS)?

- Establishment: The EAS was established in 2005 as an <u>Association of Southeast Asian</u> <u>Nations (ASEAN)</u>-led initiative.
  - The EAS is the only leader-led forum in the <u>Indo-Pacific</u> that brings together all key partners to discuss political, security and economic issues of strategic importance.
  - The idea of an East Asia Grouping was first proposed by then **Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad in 1991**.
    - The first summit was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 14th December 2005.
- Objectives: The EAS operates on the principles of openness, inclusiveness, respect for international law, ASEAN centrality, and ASEAN's role as the driving force.
- Members: The EAS is a key forum for strategic dialogue in the Indo-Pacific region, involving 18 countries, including ASEAN members.
  - The EAS comprises 18 members, the 10 <u>ASEAN</u> countries (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) and eight dialogue partners (Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States).
- Importance:
  - **Economically:** In 2023, EAS members represented approximately **53% of the world's** population and accounted for approximately **60% of global GDP.** 
    - India is ASEAN's seventh-largest trading partner, while ASEAN is India's fourth-largest partner. In the last ten years India-ASEAN trade had doubled to over USD 130 billion.
  - Strategically: Connectivity projects in Southeast Asian countries, both infrastructure and digital, are key to <u>India's Act East Policy</u>, with major initiatives like the <u>India-Myanmar-Thailand Highway and Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport</u> boosting regional links and coonctivity with Eas Asian Nations.
    - Besides, India also engages in capacity-building through the **Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme** with Southeast Asian countries like

Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam.

- Culturally: Buddhism, a major cultural and religious tradition that connects many Southeast Asian and East Asian nations, originated in India.
  - Restoration of Nalanda University and support for the International Buddhist Confederation, enhance India's spiritual and cultural ties with Myanmar, Thailand, and Cambodia, showcasing its commitment to promoting <u>Buddhist traditions</u>.

II

# **East Asia Summit**



Members of Association of Southeast Asian Nations

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)**

### **Prelims**

- Q. India is a member of which among the following? (2015)
  - 1. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
  - 2. Association of South-East Asian Nations
  - 3. East Asia Summit

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- **(b)** 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) India is a member of none of them

Ans: (b)

Ų.	Consider the following countries: (2016)
	1. Australia
	Canada China
	4. India
	5. Japan
	6. USA
W	hich of the above are among the 'free-trade partners' of ASEAN?
(a)	) 1, 2, 4 and 5
(b	) 3, 4, 5 and 6
(c)	1, 3, 4 and 5
(d	) 2, 3, 4 and 6
An	ns: (c)
Q. The term 'Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership' often appears in the news in the context of the affairs of a group of countries known as (2016)	
(a)	<b>)</b> G20
(b	) ASEAN
(c)	) SCO
(d	) SAARC
An	ns: (b)

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/19th-east-asia-summit-eas