

Pakistan & Regional Organizations:

SAARC:

➤ **Background of SAARC**

➤ **Establishment of SAARC:**

In 1985, to find the solution of problems of region

➤ **Membership of SAARC:**

- i. At first, there were 7 states only, but now there are 8 after entrance of Afghanistan:
 - Afghanistan
 - Bangladesh
 - Bhutan
 - India
 - Maldives
 - Nepal
 - Pakistan
 - Srilanka
- ii. 6 Observers are also present,
 - China
 - Japan
 - European Union
 - Republic of Korea
 - US
 - Iran
- iii. Bangladesh gave the idea of this organization.
- iv. 1st meeting was in 1980
- v. 2nd in Srilanka, 1981
- vi. 3rd in New Delhi India, 1983
- vii. After this 3 meeting, it was decided that SAARC will be formed. At first it was called IPA

➤ **Features of SAARC:**

- i. One of the vast areas of World
- ii. One-fifth of the World Population
- iii. Prior to Gaining Independence
- iv. inherited similar problems

➤ **Objectives of SAARC:**

- i. To promote the welfare of people of South Asia and to improve their quality of life
- ii. To accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development
- iii. To promote and strengthen selective self-reliance among the countries of South Asia
- iv. To contribute to mutual trust, understanding and appreciation of one and another's problems
- v. To promote active collaboration and mutual assistance in the economic, social, technical and scientific fields
- vi. to strengthen co-operation with other developing countries

➤ **Role of Pakistan in SAARC:**

- i. Pakistan has been a supporter of SAARC objectives and has remained an active player on SAARC platform
- ii. It has contributed meaningfully to the establishment institution and the progress of association
- iii. Pakistan supported the step-by-step approach for enhancing cooperation and stresses the need for better coordination of programs

➤ **Principle Organs of SAARC:**

- i. Meetings of the Heads of States or Government
- ii. Conveying the details of conferences time, place etc.

➤ **Council of Ministers:**

- i. Foreign Ministers will be the Council Members.

➤ **Secretariat of SAARC:**

In 1987, the first office was made in Katmandu, Nepal

- i. Secretary General
- ii. 7 Directors
- iii. General Services Staff

➤ **Performance of SAARC:**

- i. Eradication of Poverty
- ii. Trade liberation and elimination of nuclear weapons
- iii. Promotes the welfare of people of South Asia
- iv. To develop the economic growth and social progress
- v. To promote cultural development and mental growth in the region

➤ **Factors Responsible for the Failure of SAARC:**

- i. Unambitious Agenda
- ii. Disparity among the Member States
- iii. Indian Design and Dominant Status
- iv. Financial Problems for the States
- v. Lack of Political Cooperation

➤ **Future of the SAARC for Improvements:**

- i. Collective Actions from States
- ii. Framework for Regular Get Together
- iii. Exchange of Ideas and Experiences
- iv. Depend upon the ability of Members States
- v. Accommodate their Interests and Attitudes
- vi. Harmonize basic Political and Security Issues