



Shanghai Cooperation Organization(SCO)

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What is SCO

- ▶ In 1996, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, and Tajikistan formed the Shanghai Five to promote regional peace.
- ▶ In 2001, Uzbekistan joined, and the group was renamed the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.
- ▶ In 2017, India and Pakistan became official members, bringing the total number of members to 8.
- ▶ The historical meeting of the Heads of State Council of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation was held on 8-9 June 2017 in Astana.
- ▶ Significant for two reasons
 - ▶ 1) Belt and Road was announced
 - ▶ 2) Pakistan and India were granted full membership
- ▶ Second significant event in year 2018 besides the Bao forum

Membership

- ▶ Six full members
- ▶ (China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan)
- ▶ Four observer member (Mongolia, Iran, Afghanistan, Belarus)
- ▶ Six dialogue members (Turkey, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Cambodia, Azerbaijan and Armenia)

Member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation



Primary Goals

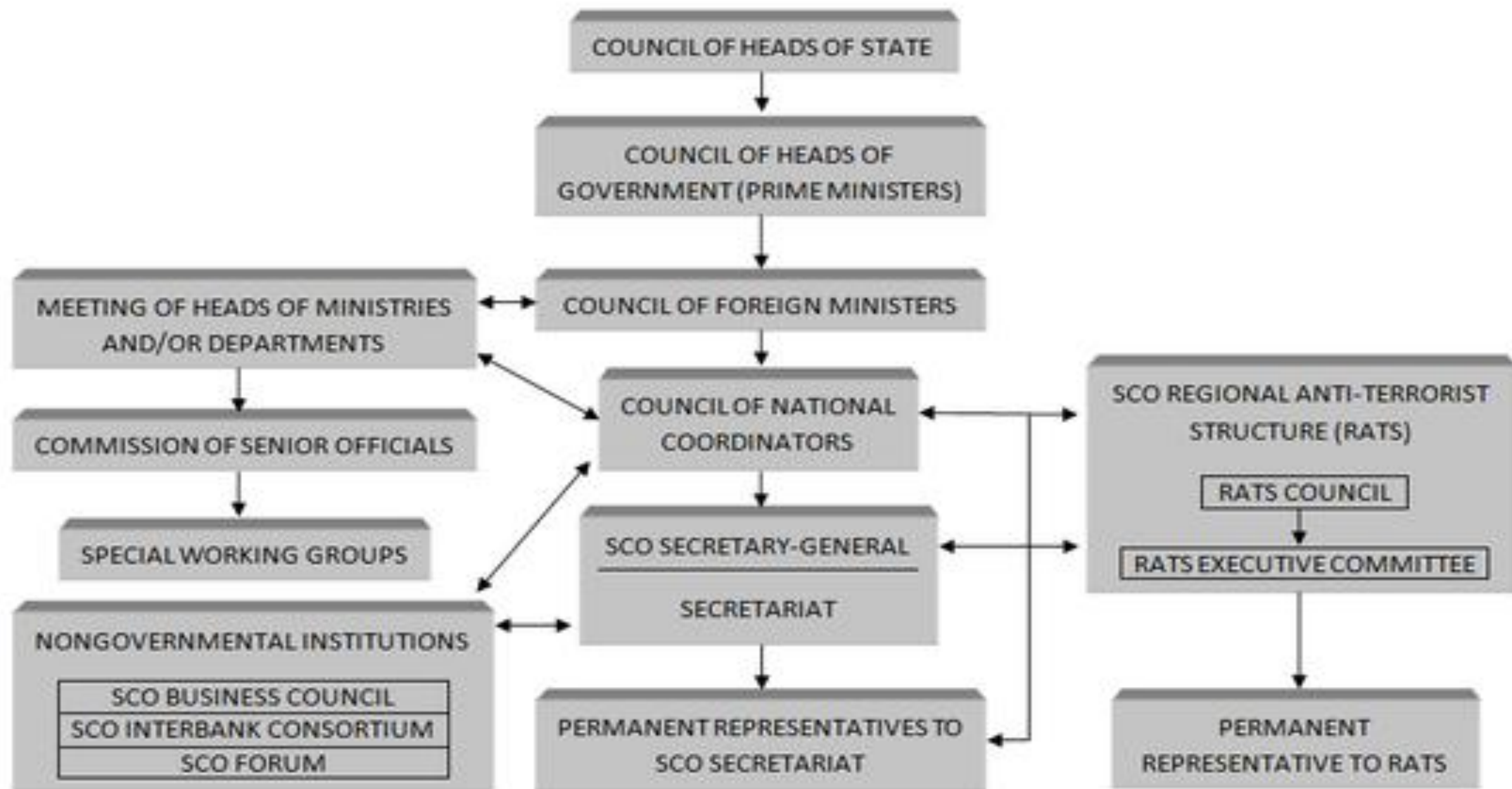
The primary goals of this group were to reduce the risk of conflict between SCO member states and jointly fight the “three evils”:

1. terrorism,
2. extremism,
3. and separatism.

Philosophy or “the Shanghai Spirit”

- ▶ “Mutual trust, mutual respect, equality, respect for diverse civilizations, and pursuit of shared development.”
- ▶ **Future Look**
- ▶ the SCO has endorsed the concept of building a human community of a shared future for mankind as its guiding principle.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION



Organization Bodies

- ▶ The organization has two permanent bodies –
 1. the SCO Secretariat based in Beijing
 2. and the Executive Committee of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) based in Tashkent.

SCO Summit 2018 Highlights

- ▶ About 2,000 volunteers assisted the delegates for arrival and departure, translation, and media requests
- ▶ adopted a declaration consisting of 17 documents
- ▶ India and Pakistan participated for the first time as full-fledged members of the organization



Xi's five Suggestions

1. gather the power of unity and mutual trust,
2. consolidate the common ground of peace and security,
3. promote mutual development and prosperity,
4. increase human communication and cooperation,
5. and jointly expand the network of international cooperation.

Among these five points, the second, third and fourth emphasize the three pillars of the SCO

- ▶ cooperation on security,
- ▶ the economy,
- ▶ and people's lives

and the fifth emphasizes the need for the SCO to further expand its membership

Five Diplomatic Concepts

1. open,
2. Inclusive
3. coordinated
4. innovative
5. and green”

The SCO Qingdao Summit has defined the concrete measures through which China will contribute:

- ▶ in the next three years, China will make use of the China-SCO International Judicial Exchange and Cooperation Training Base to train 2,000 law enforcement personnel for all the member states and strengthen their law enforcement capacity;
- ▶ the Chinese Government supports the establishment of the China-SCO Local Economic and Trade Cooperation Demonstration Zone in Qingdao and has established the China-SCO Legal Service Commission;
- ▶ China will set aside RMB 30 billion in equivalent funding as a special loan within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Bank Union;
- ▶ in the next 3 years, China will provide 3,000 training places in human resource development for SCO member states to enhance public understanding and recognition of the SCO;
- ▶ and China will use the Fengyun 2 meteorological satellite to provide meteorological services to all SCO members.