

# **India-Philippines Relationship**

# Why in news?

Recently, 5th India-Philippines Joint Commission on Bilateral Cooperation (JCBC) was held in New Delhi.

# What is the history of India-Philippines relation?

- **Political Relations** Diplomatic relations between India and Philippines were established in 1949.
- **Economic Relations** Bilateral trade has increased from 1.89 billion USD in 2015-16 to 2.84 billion USD in 2021-22.
- India's exports to Philippines is more when compared to its exports.
- **Defence** <u>*RIMPAC*</u> is a multilateral military exercise between India, Philippines and other countries.
- India and Philippines also participate in <u>ASEAN-India Maritime Exercise</u>.
- Defence ties were significantly enhanced with the signing in 2022 of a contract to supply the *BrahMos missile system*.
- **Cultural Exchange** The <u>Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP)</u> between the two countries was renewed for the period 2019-2023.
- Education and Health -Philippines is one of the beneficiaries of India's flagship capacity building programme *Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC).*
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is located in Manila, Philippines.
- India continues to be the largest supplier of pharma products to Philippines.
- Philippines was the first ASEAN Member State to grant Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for Bharat Biotech's Covaxin.
- **Diaspora** The Indian community (bulk of Punjabis and Sindhis) in the Philippines is estimated to be around 1,50,000.



# What are the recent developments?

- **High level visits** 4<sup>th</sup> Joint defence cooperation meeting and 5<sup>th</sup> joint commission on bilateral cooperation was held in New Delhi.
- **Fintech sector** An MoU has been signed for partnership in innovative technologies, fintech industry, digital governance, payment linkages and other related areas.
- **Space** As Philippines works to become a spacefaring country by 2030, more vigorous capacity-building between the Philippine Space Agency and the ISRO are on the horizon.
- **Energy Sector** The sheer volume of investments and pledges coming into wind power in the first half of 2023 tell of its ascending presence in the energy sector.

#### What are the concerns?

- Regional security architecture Fluctuation of power between China and USA.
- China assertive role China's aggressive influence over South China Sea.

# What lies ahead?

- There is a need to harness the power of the Indo-Pacific as a catalyst for growth, more intensified regional cooperation is essential.
- Stronger economic integration, improved connectivity, and increased innovation are key to support the region as a global economic powerhouse.
- As champions of the rule of law and inclusive multilateralism, the Philippines and India play important roles which would lead to partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> century.

# **Quick Facts**

# Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

• Membership - ASEAN is an intergovernmental organization of 10 Southeast Asian

countries - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

- *India is not a member* of ASEAN.
- **Objective** To promote social and political stability.
- Secretariat of ASEAN in *Jakarta*.
- India shifted its policy from *Look East to Act East* to leverage the Geopolitical advantage with ASEAN countries.

# References

- 1. Indian Express | India-Philippines Relation
- 2. <u>Ministry of External Affairs | Bilateral relation</u>



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