CALE AND AND AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

The Role of Sri Lanka in South Asia and beyond: Emerging new Contours

Dinusha Panditaratne

19 January 2018,

Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)

Roadmap of Presentation

4 new contours of Sri Lanka's role

- 1. A South Asian geographic identity
- => Centre of the Indian Ocean
- 2. Focused on *political diplomacy*
- => Now on economic diplomacy
- 3. Strategically non-aligned
- => Cautious but active engagement with regional powers
- 4. Sought to demonstrate it *follows international norms*
- => Shaping, not only following, international norms

Current context

- 1. 70th anniversary of independence
 - 4th February 2018
- 2. Coalition governance since 2015
- 3. Local government elections
 - 10 February 2018

I. Rebranding Sri Lanka as a Centre of the Indian Ocean

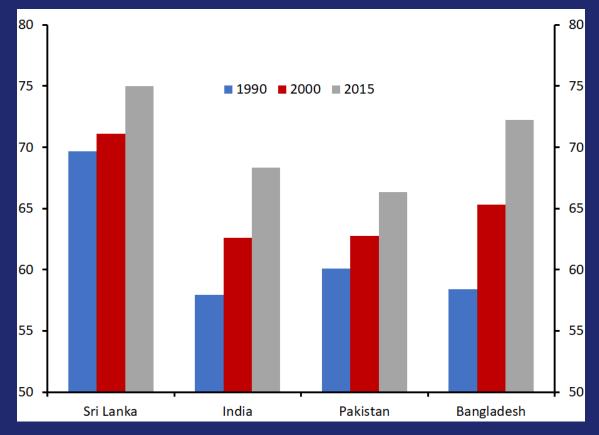
- Around 50% of global container traffic and 70% of seaborne oil passes through the Indian Ocean.
- Indian Ocean ports handle about a third of global trade. Shipping traffic grew by approximately 300% from 1992 to 2002.
- Indian Ocean countries have a population of around 2.5 billion, projected to rise to 3.1 billion by 2030
- Africa factor
- Between Dubai and Singapore



Sri Lanka's strategic location in the Indian Ocean Source: Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Washington. D.C

Leading social indicators in South Asia

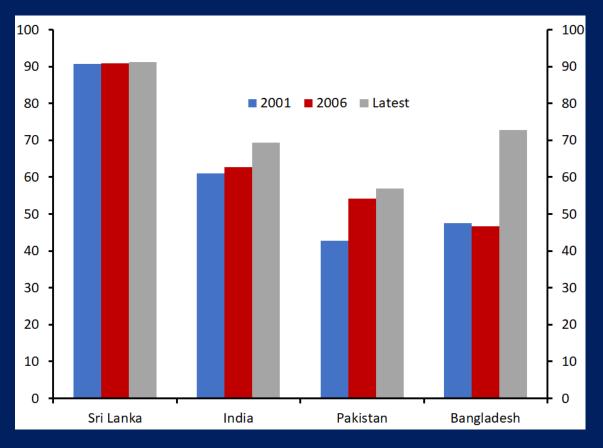
• Life expectancy at birth



Source: World Bank Open Data

Leading social indicators in South Asia

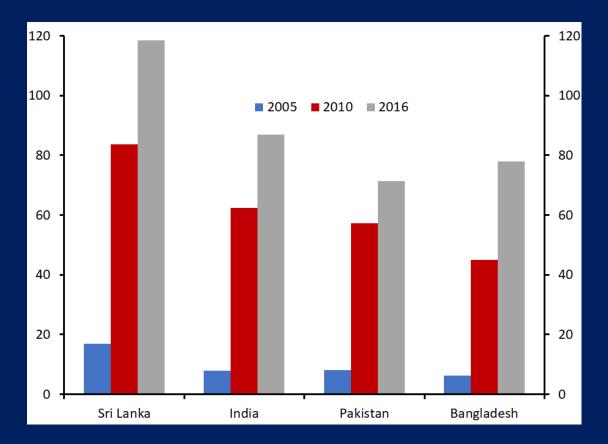
• Literacy



Source: World Bank Open Data

Leading social indicators in South Asia

• Mobile phone subscriptions (per 100 people)

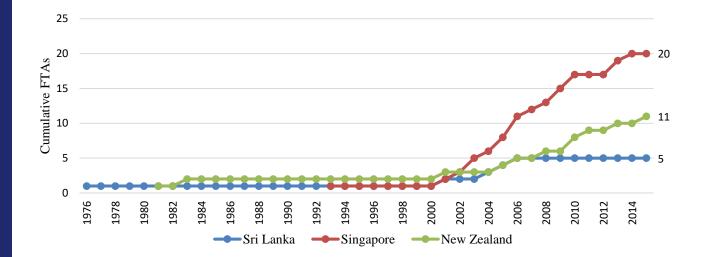


Source: World Bank Open Data

II. Prioritizing economic diplomacy

1. Pursuing FTAs

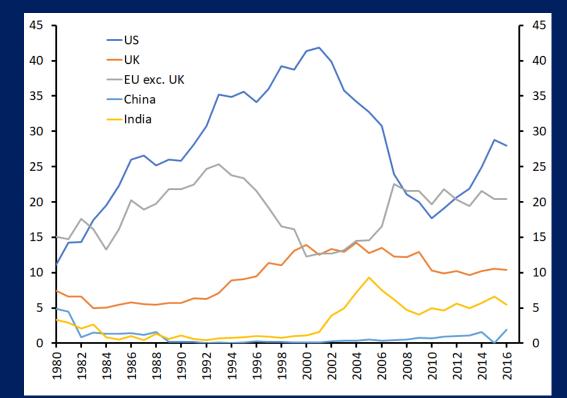
Signed FTAs in force – Sri Lanka v. Singapore and New Zealand



Source: Asian Regional Integration Center (ADB)

II. Prioritizing economic diplomacy (continued)

2. Recognising link between economic diplomacy and rule of law <u>Sri Lanka exports by destination (% share of total exports)</u>



Source: International Monetary Fund

3. Balanced 'portfolio' of inbound investment

III. Pursuing a new non-alignment

Context: multi-polar global economy, including neighbours and NAM members

 Differentiating between the principle of non-alignment and the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

2. Cautious but active engagement via:

- Trade agreements
- Diversity of investment partners for infrastructure needs
- Port visits
- Multiple frameworks (IORA, Belt & Road, BIMSTEC)

IV. Shaping international norms

- 1. Opportunity to shape norms
- 2. Need to shape norms
 - Uncertainty of liberal democratic order
 - Necessity to support vision as an Indian Ocean hub via:
 - Rules-based order*
 - Regional integration

*Rules-based order:

- Existing frameworks IORA, BIMSTEC
- Potential new frameworks Code of Conduct?
- International organisations in Sri Lanka
- Further potential for India and Sri Lanka?



Thank you for listening.

Please feel free to contact me at:

Dinusha Panditaratne, at programmes@lki.lk +94 11 5363 501 (Tel), +94 11 2672 706 (Fax) www.lki.lk

