

Badr Memorandum of Understanding

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | Defence

Why in news?

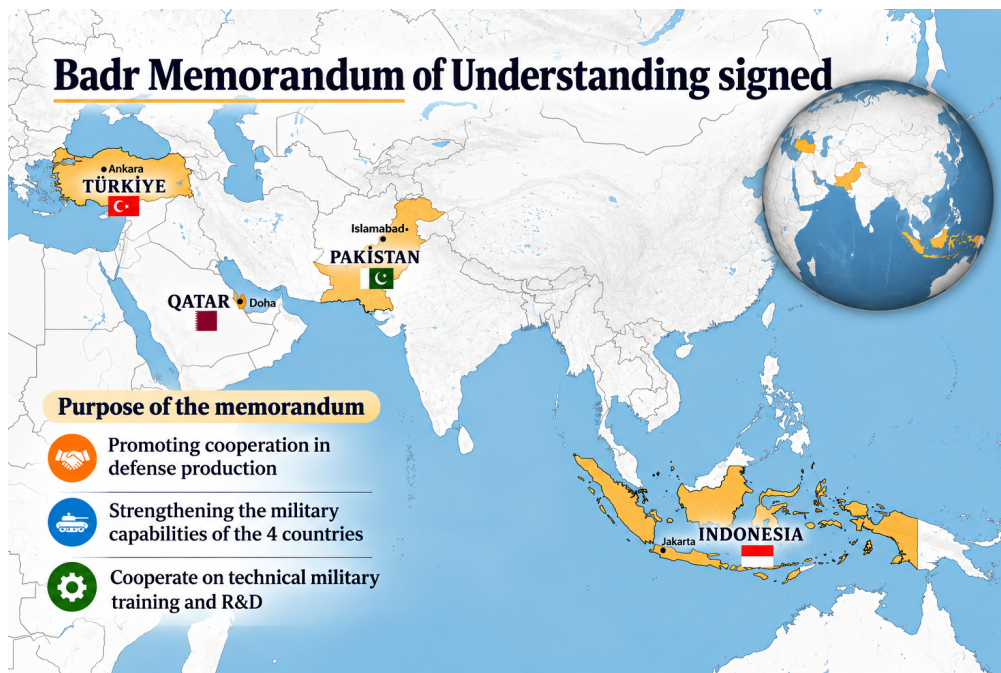
Recently, Turkiye, Qatar, Pakistan and Indonesia signed 'Badr Memorandum of Understanding' in Doha.

- **Objective** – It seeks to foster cooperation in military production, boost military capabilities and help collaboration in technical military training, research and development between the four countries.
- **Naming** – The deal has been named Badr in reference to *the Battle of Badr in 624*, when the Prophet Muhammad and his followers defeated their opponents in one of Islam's earliest battles in the Arabian Peninsula.
- **Meaning** – Badr means 'full moon' - as the four participating nations complement one another through this pact, which holds significant military and economic importance.
- **Working/Governance** – With this deal, the four countries seek to combine their expertise to promote collaboration in defence manufacturing and development of modern defence technologies.
- The four countries would identify their respective requirements within their national security frameworks.
- Following this, an "executive board" would ideate plans for joint production.
- These plans would then be forwarded to a "strategic board" which would make the final decisions on budgets and production locations.
- Notably, joint production facilities are expected to be established in Turkey, which has the region's most extensive defence industry infrastructure.

Mecca agreement signed between Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Turkey states that an armed attack against any one of the three countries would be treated as an attack against all of them.

- **Work Arrangement, not military alliance** – The Badr MoU is a defence cooperation arrangement, not a military alliance.
- It is essentially a work-sharing framework aimed at strengthening joint defence R&D, technology collaboration, and industrial cooperation among countries with a common Islamic identity, with no guarantee of evolving into a deeper strategic partnership.
- **Each Countries contributions** – Each member brings a different strength
 - Turkey contributes an advanced defence industry and technological expertise.

- Qatar provides financial resources and investment capacity.
- Indonesia offers experience in defence manufacturing and joint development projects.
- Pakistan contributes manufacturing facilities, skilled manpower, and a sizeable defence market.
- **Implications for India** – This MoU grants Pakistan opportunities to strengthen its military capabilities through international partnerships.
- There's a concern that under the Badr deal, the four countries could share knowledge about India's weapons, giving Pakistan an edge.



References

1. [TOI | Pak, Türkiye, Qatar, Indonesia signs defence pact, 'Badr MoU'](#)
2. [First Post | Pak, Türkiye, Qatar, Indonesia signs defence pact, 'Badr MoU'](#)