* **Meeting of the SAARC Ministers of Interior/Home preceded by the Meeting of the Secretaries of Interior/Home**

At the Thirteenth SAARC Summit (Dhaka, 13 November 2005), the Heads of State or Government decided that SAARC Interior/Home Ministers would meet annually, preceded by a Meeting of Interior/Home Secretaries.

* **1st meeting**: in Dhaka, on 11 May 2006,

preceded by the Meeting of Home Secretaries and the Fifth SAARC Conference on Cooperation in Police Matters.

* **2nd meeting**: in New Delhi, on 25 October 2007,

preceded by the Second Meeting of Interior/Home Secretaries and the Sixth SAARC Conference on Cooperation in Police Matters.

* **3rd meeting**: held in Islamabad, on 26 June 2010,

Preceded by the Third Meeting of Secretaries of Interior/Home (Islamabad, 25 June 2010), the Eight SAARC Conference on Cooperation in Police Matters (Islamabad, 24 June 2010), the Third Meetings of the Focal Points of SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk (STOMD) and SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD) (Islamabad, 23 June 2010). At the Meeting, the Ministers adopted, ‘The Islamabad Ministerial Statement on Cooperation against Terrorism’.

* **4th meeting**: in Thimphu, on 22 - 23 July 2011
* **5th meeting**: in Maldives, on 26 September 2012
* **6th meeting**: in Kathmandu, on 19 September 2014
* **7th meeting**: in Pakistan, on 03-04 August 2016
* **8th meeting**: in Sri Lanka, on 12-13 July 2017

Apart from terrorism, other key issues were discussed during these meetings include illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and small arms and how to make coordinated and concerted efforts to combat such menace.

During the Meeting, Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to SAARC process and highlighted the actions taken to counter the acts of terrorism, drug controls and human-trafficking at the national and regional level. Also, condemn terrorism in all its form and manifestations and called for collective efforts for countering this menace and eliminating safe havens for terrorists and cross-border terrorism acts. Further, Ministers called for strengthening of national law enforcement agencies and the legislation is needed in the region to check and monitor the negative use of social media which leads to human rights injustices.