One of the central results in the theory of Quantum Groups is the Belavin–Drinfeld classification of quasitriangular Lie bialgebra structures on complex simple Lie algebras obtained in the early 80’s. In recent years several attempts were made to extend this classification to simple Lie superalgebras but none was successful, even in the case when one looks for quasitriangular structures on a complex simple Lie superalgebra which make it a Drinfeld double. In my talk I will discuss the solution of the latter problem for basic classical Lie superalgebras. Not surprisingly, several new phenomena arise in the superalgebra case compared to the classical one. I will illustrate these with examples. (Received September 22, 2010)