



# PRESS RELEASE

**Embassy of The Russian Federation  
In The Republic of South Africa**

**April 2010**

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## **The Second Summit of the BRIC (Brazil-Russia-India-China) Countries**

14-15 April 2010, Brazil

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## *BRIC Countries: Common Goals – Common Actions*



The BRIC (Brazil-Russia-India-China) Summit which took place in Brazil on April 15-16, 2010, is a young forum that nevertheless has gained great international recognition from the outset. And this is no surprise, since its member countries, combined, account for 26 percent of the world's land area, 42 percent of the world's population, and 14.6 percent of the world's GDP. In recent years, BRIC's share in global economic development has exceeded 50 percent.

Taking part in the summit were Dmitry Medvedev, President of Brazil Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh, and President of China Hu Jintao.

Subjects discussed included cooperation on overcoming the global financial and economic crisis and international efforts to promote post-crisis development, including through the G20's work, responding to new threats and challenges, including international terrorism and nuclear security in the light of the Washington summit, climate change issues, and new avenues for cooperation within the BRIC group. Regional issues discussed included the Iranian nuclear programme, Middle East peace settlement, and the situation in Haiti.

The BRIC leaders ended their summit by adopting a joint declaration setting out their common vision of development in the world today.

The summit participants responded with understanding to China's request to cut the summit programme short by one day after Chinese President Hu Jintao decided to return to China immediately following the earthquake in Qinghai Province.

This was the second summit bringing together the heads of state of Brazil, Russia, India and China. The first BRIC summit took place in June 2009 in Yekaterinburg in Russia, and the third summit will take place in China in 2011.

## *Press Statement following Signing of Joint Documents*



PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA DMITRY MEDVEDEV:

Ladies and gentlemen,

Today we continue the dialogue between the BRIC countries that we began with our summit last year in Yekaterinburg. I agree with my colleagues in that we held very interesting and productive talks that reaffirmed the fact that we are developing our relations in all different areas. I also want to thank our hosts, with President of Brazil Lula da Silva at their head, for their hospitality and for the tremendous work that went into organising this summit. The Brazilian President said just now that we are all tired, but I think that we were in good spirits as we made the decisions just taken, and I think these decisions are in keeping with our true objectives.

I also want to thank my colleagues, President of China Hu Jintao and Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh, for their productive work, and I express my admiration for the big organisational effort that our teams put into preparing this summit.

Russia is interested in developing the BRIC countries' cooperation so as to help resolve a whole range of complex issues before us, including what were probably the biggest issues on our agenda today, namely, working together on overcoming the global financial crisis, strengthening international financial institutions, and building a fairer and more democratic international system in general. The joint declaration that we adopted reflects in full our common approach to these most complex issues on the international agenda.

We agreed to continue discussing these matters, at expert level among our respective countries' representatives, through dialogue at the ministerial level, and at the top level, through talks between our countries' leaders.

We discussed ways in which we can respond to other global challenges facing humanity today, including international terrorism, fighting organised crime and preventing drugs trafficking. I think the issues we discussed here reflect in full measure the range of problems facing our countries today. The BRIC format is indeed becoming a full-fledged platform giving us the opportunity to

coordinate our efforts and make concrete decisions, including the decisions that were just approved here with the conclusion of the agreement that the heads of our development banks just signed.

I am sure we will continue these kinds of contacts, and continue to coordinate our work in the interests of our peoples, and I am confident that the decisions this summit has produced will be successfully carried out.

Once more, I thank my colleagues for their productive and committed participation.

*What place does Russia hold in this group of states?*

Overcoming the impact of the global crisis, our country at the same time follows the path of comprehensive renovation. Our key task is to achieve sustainable economic growth and an increase in the income of citizens based on diversified economy, technological modernisation and innovative development. We increasingly invest in further space exploration, energy efficiency, development of nuclear and alternative energy, information, telecommunications and new medical technologies, and development of drugs. We attach great importance to processing of mineral resources our country is rich in, as well as to agricultural production growth. I am convinced that our BRIC partners will find these Russia's achievements useful.

For our part, we have been following with interest and appreciation the dynamic development of other alliance members. A combination of our countries' relative competitive advantages is mutually beneficial in many areas, and offers us unique opportunities to boost cooperation. Many of such advantages have been already made use of.

Here is one example. At a recent meeting in Moscow our agriculture ministers have decided to create a joint database to assess food security in the BRIC countries and promote cooperation in agricultural technology development and exchange. Such technologies are designed to reduce the negative impact of climate change on food security, and ensure adaptation of agricultural industry to such changes.

There are also wide opportunities for multilateral cooperation in nuclear energy, aircraft engineering, space exploration and use, and nanotechnologies. Such cooperation can be enhanced through financial interaction of the BRIC countries, in particular in the form of agreements on the use of national currencies in mutual trade.

In our view, joint economic security measures are also important, such as exchange of information on possible speculative attacks on currency, stock and commodity markets.

We appreciate the active and creative efforts of the Brazilian Chairmanship that brought BRIC cooperation to a qualitatively new level. BRIC has recently held a number of very useful meetings of finance ministers, senior representatives on security issues and development banks' officials. What is especially important is that our cooperation is expanding due to involvement of business communities and the civil society. These days Brazil is hosting a meeting of commercial banks' representatives, along with a business forum and a conference of the quartet's scientific and research centres.

Since the first full-scale BRIC summit in Yekaterinburg (June 16,2009), we have managed to make a good start in many areas of work that we have identified. Our states actively participate in the Group of Twenty that has become the key mechanism for coordination of international efforts aimed at establishing a new system of global economic governance. Thanks to a common approach, we were able to successfully redistribute 5 percent of voting shares in the IMF and 3 percent in the World Bank in favour of emerging and developing economies at the G-20 Summit at Pittsburgh. We advocate the adoption of clear "rules of the game" that would ensure equal participation for all G20 members in its activities.

In addition, the BRIC countries will be pushing for a successful completion of the long-overdue reforms of the Bretton Woods institutions now underway. I believe we could also join our efforts to promote the development of the G-20 Action Programme for the post-crisis period and make our joint contribution to this work.

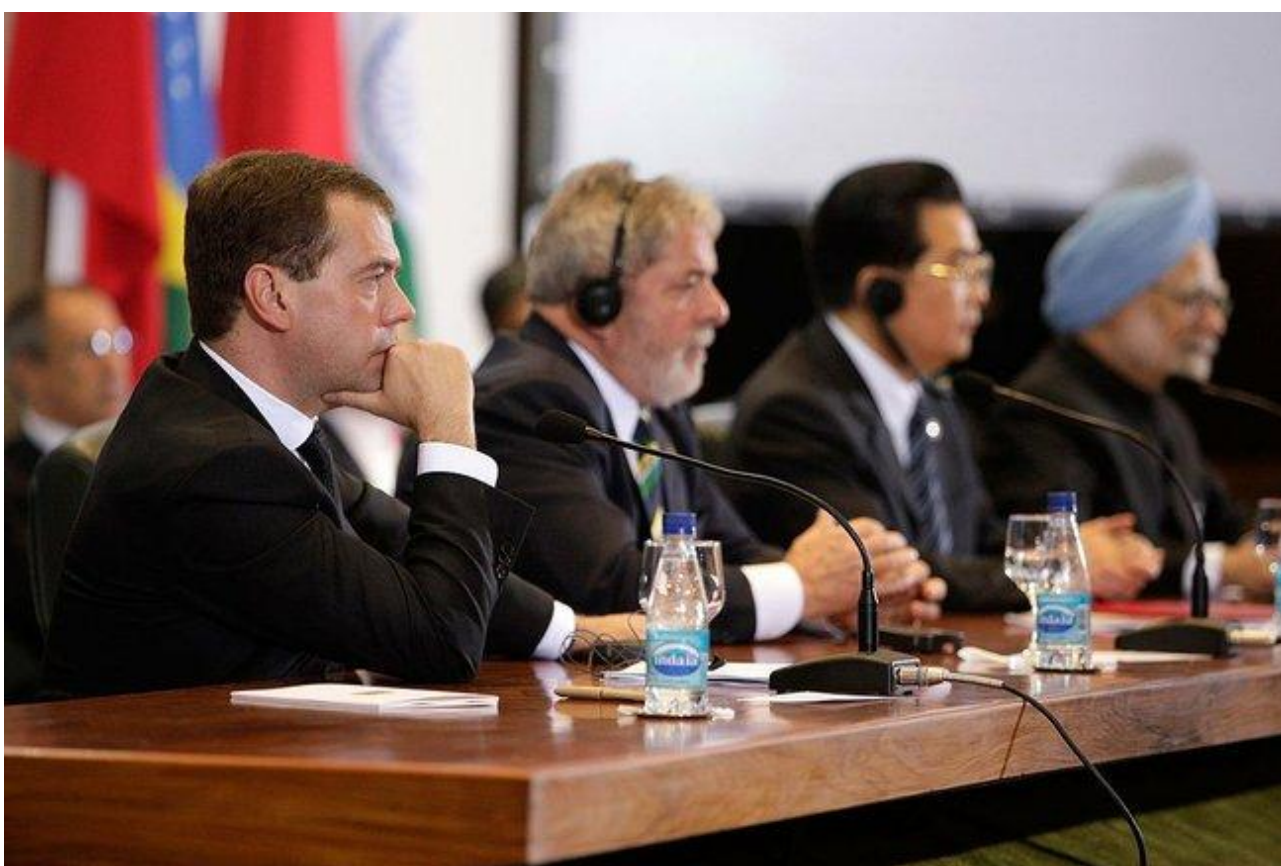
By strengthening the economic foundation of the multipolar world, the BRIC countries are objectively contributing to creating conditions for strengthening international security. We share an imperative that the international community should resolve conflicts through political, diplomatic and

legal means, rather than the use of force. In our view, it is necessary to strengthen collectivist principles in international relations and to establish a just and democratic world order.

Russia, China, India and Brazil actively cooperate within the United Nations. The most notable example is the collaboration of these states with the UN General Assembly in drafting resolutions on the prevention of the deployment of any weapons in outer space and of the use of force or threats to use force against space facilities.

I am confident that cooperation among our countries has a great future. Although we are just at the beginning, the solid foundation for our dialogue within the BRIC format - the reliable and mutually beneficial partnership relations - allows us to count on the success of this promising forum for the benefit of our countries and peoples.

### *Joint statement of Leaders on BRIC Summit*



We share the perception that the world is undergoing major and swift changes that highlight the need for corresponding transformations in global governance in all relevant areas.

#### **Following is the text of the II BRIC Summit - Joint Statement:**

We, the leaders of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India and the People's Republic of China, met in Brasília on 15 April 2010 to discuss major issues of the international agenda as well as concrete steps to move forward the cooperation and coordination within BRIC.

#### ***We have agreed on the following:***

##### **Common Vision and Global Governance**

We share the perception that the world is undergoing major and swift changes that highlight the need for corresponding transformations in global governance in all relevant areas.

We underline our support for a multipolar, equitable and democratic world order, based on international law, equality, mutual respect, cooperation, coordinated action and collective decision-making of all States.

We stress the central role played by the G-20 in combating the crisis through unprecedented levels of coordinated action. We welcome the fact that the G-20 was confirmed as the premier forum for international economic coordination and cooperation of all its member states. Compared to previous arrangements, the G-20 is broader, more inclusive, diverse, representative and effective. We call upon all its member states to undertake further efforts to implement jointly the decisions adopted at the three G-20 Summits.

We advocate the need for the G-20 to be proactive and formulate a coherent strategy for the post-crisis period. We stand ready to make a joint contribution to this effort.

We express our strong commitment to multilateral diplomacy with the United Nations playing the central role in dealing with global challenges and threats. In this respect, we reaffirm the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, with a view to making it more effective, efficient and representative, so that it can deal with today's global challenges more effectively. We reiterate the importance we attach to the status of India and Brazil in international affairs, and understand and support their aspirations to play a greater role in the United Nations.

We believe the deepened and broadened dialogue and cooperation of the BRIC countries is conducive not only to serving common interests of emerging market economies and developing countries, but also to building a harmonious world of lasting peace and common prosperity. We have agreed upon steps to promote dialogue and cooperation among our countries in an incremental, proactive, pragmatic, open and transparent way.

### **International Economic and Financial Issues**

The world economic situation has improved since our first meeting in June 2009, in Ekaterinburg. We welcome the resumption of economic growth, in which emerging market economies are playing a very important role. However, we recognize that the foundation of world economic recovery is not yet solid, with uncertainties remaining. We call upon all states to strengthen macroeconomic cooperation, jointly secure world economic recovery and achieve a strong, sustainable and balanced growth. We reiterate our determination to make positive efforts in maintaining domestic economic recovery and promoting development in our own countries and worldwide.

We underline the importance of maintaining relative stability of major reserve currencies and sustainability of fiscal policies in order to achieve a strong, long-term balanced economic growth.

We are convinced that emerging market economies and developing countries have the potential to play an even larger and active role as engines of economic growth and prosperity, while at the same time commit to work together with other countries towards reducing imbalances in global economic development and fostering social inclusion.

G-20 members, with a significant contribution from BRIC countries, have greatly increased resources available to the IMF. We support the increase of capital, under the principle of fair burden-sharing, of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and of the International Finance Corporation, in addition to more robust, flexible and agile client-driven support for developing economies from multilateral development banks.

Despite promising positive signs, much remains to be done. We believe that the world needs today a reformed and more stable financial architecture that will make the global economy less prone and more resilient to future crises, and that there is a greater need for a more stable, predictable and diversified international monetary system.

We will strive to achieve an ambitious conclusion to the ongoing and long overdue reforms of the Bretton Woods institutions. The IMF and the World Bank urgently need to address their legitimacy deficits. Reforming these institutions' governance structures requires first and foremost a substantial shift in voting power in favor of emerging market economies and developing countries to bring their participation in decision making in line with their relative weight in the world economy. We call for the voting power reform of the World Bank to be fulfilled in the upcoming Spring Meetings, and expect the quota reform of the IMF to be concluded by the G-20 Summit in November this year. We do also agree on the need for an open and merit based selection method, irrespective

of nationality, for the heading positions of the IMF and the World Bank. Moreover, staff of these institutions needs to better reflect the diversity of their membership. There is a special need to increase participation of developing countries. The international community must deliver a result worthy of the expectations we all share for these institutions within the agreed timeframe or run the risk of seeing them fade into obsolescence.

In the interest of promoting international economic stability, we have asked our Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to look into regional monetary arrangements and discuss modalities of cooperation between our countries in this area. In order to facilitate trade and investment, we will study feasibilities of monetary cooperation, including local currency trade settlement arrangement between our countries.

Recent events have shattered the belief about the self-regulating nature of financial markets. Therefore, there is a pressing need to foster and strengthen cooperation regarding the regulation and supervision of all segments, institutions and instruments of financial markets. We remain committed to improve our own national regulations, to push for the reform of the international financial regulatory system and to work closely with international standard setting bodies, including the Financial Stability Board.

### **International Trade**

We stress the importance of the multilateral trading system, embodied in the World Trade Organization, for providing an open, stable, equitable and non discriminatory environment for international trade. In this connection, we commit ourselves and urge all states to resist all forms of trade protectionism and fight disguised restrictions on trade. We concur in the need for a comprehensive and balanced outcome of the Doha Round of multilateral trade talks, in a manner that fulfills its mandate as a "development round", based on the progress already made, including with regard to modalities. We take note and strongly support Russia's bid for accession to the WTO.

### **Development**

We reiterate the importance of the UN Millennium Declaration and the need to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). We underscore the importance of preventing a potential setback to the efforts of poor countries aimed at achieving MDGs due to the effects of the economic and financial crisis. We should also make sustained efforts to achieve the MDGs by 2015, including through technical cooperation and financial support to poor countries in implementation of development policies and social protection for their populations. We expect the UN MDG Summit, in September 2010, to promote the implementation of MDGs through policy recommendations. We stress that sustainable development models and paths of developing countries should be fully respected and necessary policy space of developing countries should be guaranteed.

The poorest countries have been the hardest hit by the economic and financial crisis. The commitments regarding the aid to the developing states, especially those related to the MDGs, should be fulfilled, and there should be no reduction in development assistance. An inclusive process of growth for the world economy is not only a matter of solidarity but also an issue of strategic importance for global political and economic stability.

### **Agriculture**

We express our satisfaction with the Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture and Agrarian Development in Moscow, where they discussed ways of promoting quadripartite cooperation, with particular attention to family farming. We are convinced that this will contribute towards global food production and food security. We welcome their decision to create an agricultural information base system of the BRIC countries, to develop a strategy for ensuring access to food for vulnerable population, to reduce the negative impact of climate change on food security, and to enhance agriculture technology cooperation and innovation.

### **Fight against poverty**

We call upon the international community to make all the necessary efforts to fight poverty, social exclusion and inequality bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, small islands and African Countries. We support technical and financial cooperation as means to contribute to the achievement of sustainable social development, with social protection,

full employment, and decent work policies and programmes, giving special attention to the most vulnerable groups, such as the poor, women, youth, migrants and persons with disabilities.

## **Energy**

We recognize that energy is an essential resource for improving the standard of living of our peoples and that access to energy is of paramount importance to economic growth with equity and social inclusion. We will aim to develop cleaner, more affordable and sustainable energy systems, to promote access to energy and energy efficient technologies and practices in all sectors. We will aim to diversify our energy mix by increasing, where appropriate, the contribution of renewable energy sources, and will encourage the cleaner, more efficient use of fossil fuels and other fuels. In this regard, we reiterate our support to the international cooperation in the field of energy efficiency.

We recognize the potential of new, emerging, and environmentally friendly technologies for diversifying energy mix and the creation of jobs. In this regard we will encourage, as appropriate, the sustainable development, production and use of biofuels. In accordance with national priorities, we will work together to facilitate the use of renewable energy, through international cooperation and the sharing of experiences on renewable energy, including biofuels technologies and policies.

We believe that BRIC member countries can cooperate in training, R&D, Consultancy services and technology transfer, in the energy sector.

## **Climate Change**

We acknowledge that climate change is a serious threat which requires strengthened global action. We commit ourselves to promote the 16th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 6th Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, in Mexico, to achieve a comprehensive, balanced and binding result to strengthen the implementation of the Convention and the Protocol. We believe that the Convention and the Protocol provide the framework for international negotiations on climate change. The negotiations in Mexico should be more inclusive, transparent, and should result in outcomes that are fair and effective in addressing the challenge of climate change, while reflecting the principles of the Convention, especially the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities.

## **Terrorism**

We condemn terrorist acts in all forms and manifestations. We note that the fight against international terrorism must be undertaken with due respect to the UN Charter, existing international conventions and protocols, the UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions relating to international terrorism, and that the prevention of terrorist acts is as important as the repression of terrorism and its financing. In this context, we urge early conclusion of negotiations in the UN General Assembly of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and its adoption by all Member States.

Brazil and China express their sympathy and solidarity with the people and Governments of Russia and India which suffered from recent barbaric terrorist attacks. Terrorism cannot be justified by any reason.

## **Alliance of Civilizations**

We affirm the importance of encouraging the dialogue among civilizations, cultures, religions and peoples. In this respect, we support the "Alliance of Civilizations", a United Nations' initiative aimed at building bridges, mutual knowledge and understanding around the world. We praise the Brazilian decision to host, in Rio de Janeiro, in May 2010, the 3rd Global Forum and confirm our intention to be present at the event, in appropriate high level.

## **Haiti**

We reaffirm our solidarity towards the Haitian people, who have been struggling under dire circumstances since the earthquake of January 12th, and reiterate our commitment to gather efforts with the international community in order to help rebuilding the country, under the guidance of the Haitian government, and according to the priorities established by the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti.

## **Cooperation**

We welcome the following sectoral initiatives aimed at strengthening cooperation among our countries:

- a. The first Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture and Agrarian Development;
- b. The Meetings of Ministers of Finance and Governors of Central Banks;
- c. The Meetings of High Representatives for Security Issues;
- d. The I Exchange Program for Magistrates and Judges, of BRIC countries, held in March 2010 in Brazil following the signature in 2009 of the Protocol of Intent among the BRIC countries' Supreme Courts;
- e. The first Meeting of Development Banks;
- f. The first Meeting of the Heads of the National Statistical Institutions;
- g. The Conference of Competition Authorities;
- h. The first Meeting of Cooperatives;
- i. The first Business Forum;
- j. The Conference of think tanks.

We also endorse other important manifestations of our desire to deepen our relationship, such as:

- a. The joint publication by our respective national statistical institutions which is going to be released today;
- b. A feasibility study for developing a joint BRIC encyclopedia.

We reaffirm our commitment to advance cooperation among BRIC countries in science, culture and sports.

We express our confidence in the success of the 2010 World Expo in Shanghai, the 2010 Commonwealth Games in New Delhi, the 2013 World Student Games in Kazan, the 2014 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games in Sochi, the FIFA 2014 World Cup in Brazil and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro.

We reaffirm the efforts to strengthen our cooperation and assistance for reduction of natural disasters. Russia and India express their condolences and solidarity with the people and Governments of Brazil and China, for the lives lost in the mudslide in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and in the earthquake in Yushu, China.

## **III BRIC Summit**

Brazil, Russia and India appreciate the offer of China to host the III BRIC Summit in 2011.

Russia, India and China express their profound gratitude to the Government and people of Brazil for hosting the II BRIC Summit