

BRICS-TERN Resolution

Adopted at New Delhi on the 27th day of March 2012

The partners of BRICS Trade & Economics Research Network (BRICS-TERN), launched in Shanghai in November 2011 – Fundacao Getulio Vargas, Brazil; EcoAccord, Russia; CUTS International, India; Shanghai WTO Affairs Consultation Center, China; and South African Institute of International Affairs, South Africa met in New Delhi on Tuesday, the 27th day of March 2012 and adopted and recommended the following resolution to the BRICS Leaders Summit to be held in New Delhi, India on 28-29 March 2012.

1. That BRICS should strive to achieve an intra-BRICS trade of US\$ 500 billion by 2015, with particular emphasis to better balance bilateral trade.
2. That BRICS should voice its concern against unilateral protectionist measures on climate change like aviation tax, border adjustment taxes and related issues being taken by some developed countries and that the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities” should be maintained, taking into account historical responsibilities; and that BRICS should adopt proactive measures to counter such unilateral measures adopted by some developed countries.
3. That BRICS should propose for adaptable and affordable green technology transfer including through appropriate amendments to the TRIPs agreement; and that there should be enhanced green technological cooperation among BRICS, multi-stakeholder consultations and research including cost-benefit analysis towards a green economy in relation to sustainable development.
4. That BRICS should work towards common position on climate change, food security and trade linkages.
5. That energy security is a common concern of BRICS and a Forum for energy security should be established with an aim to develop intra-BRICS value-chains in the energy sector.
6. That BRICS should work in close partnership with other like-minded countries to conclude the Doha Round of multilateral negotiations, in line with its development mandate.
7. That BRICS should work together to take common positions at G-20 which is emerging as an important new platform for global economic governance.
8. That BRICS should strive to forge a consensus among the developing countries for a candidate respectively for the World Bank President and the WTO Director General.