

# XIV BRICS Summit Beijing Declaration

## 金砖国家领导人第十四次会晤北京宣言

### Preamble

1. We, the Leaders of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa held the XIV BRICS Summit under the theme "Foster High-quality BRICS Partnership, Usher in a New Era for Global Development" on June 23-24, 2022.

2. We recall that in the past 16 years, upholding the BRICS spirit featuring mutual respect and understanding, equality, solidarity, openness, inclusiveness, and consensus, BRICS countries have strengthened mutual trust, deepened intra-BRICS mutually beneficial cooperation, and closer people-to-people exchanges, which has led to a series of significant outcomes. We reiterate the importance of further enhancing BRICS solidarity and cooperation based on our common interests and key priorities, to further strengthen our strategic partnership.

3. We are glad to note that despite the COVID-19 pandemic and other challenges, BRICS countries in 2022 have jointly continued enhancing solidarity and deepening cooperation on, inter alia, economy, peace and security, people-to-people exchanges, public health, and sustainable development by holding a series of meetings and activities, and contributed to tangible outcomes of BRICS cooperation.

4. We welcome the High-level Dialogue on Global Development at this Summit as a testimony to the open and inclusive nature of BRICS Partnership including BRICS Outreach/BRICS Plus cooperation. We look forward to the Dialogue injecting new impetus to strengthen international cooperation and solidarity on implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

### Strengthening and Reforming Global Governance

5. We reiterate our commitment to multilateralism through upholding international law, including the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations as its indispensable cornerstone, and to the central role of the United Nations in an international system in which sovereign states cooperate to maintain peace and security, advance sustainable development, ensure the promotion and protection of democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and promoting cooperation based on the spirit of mutual respect, justice and equality.

6. Recalling the BRICS Joint Statement on Strengthening and Reforming the Multilateral System adopted by our Foreign Ministers in 2021 and the principles outlined therein, we agree that the task of strengthening and reforming multilateral system encompasses the following:

### 一、序言

1. 我们，巴西联邦共和国、俄罗斯联邦、印度共和国、中华人民共和国、南非共和国领导人于2022年6月23日至24日举行金砖国家领导人第十四次会晤。本次会晤主题是“构建高质量伙伴关系，共创全球发展新时代”。

2. 我们忆及在过去16年中，金砖国家秉持互尊互谅、平等相待、团结互助、开放包容、协商一致的精神，互信不断增强，互利合作不断深化，人文交流不断密切，取得了一系列重大成果。我们重申基于共同利益和优先领域，进一步加强金砖团结合作的重要性，从而进一步巩固金砖战略伙伴关系。

3. 我们高兴地注意到，尽管面临新冠肺炎疫情等挑战，金砖国家在2022年继续共同加强团结，深化经贸财金、政治安全、人文交流、公共卫生、可持续发展等领域合作，举办了一系列会议和活动，推动金砖合作取得实实在在的成果。

4. 我们欢迎在此次领导人会晤期间举行的全球发展高层对话会，这体现了包括金砖外围对话/“金砖+”合作在内的金砖伙伴关系的开放包容性。我们期待对话会为加强国际团结合作落实2030年可持续发展议程注入新的动力。

### 二、加强和改革全球治理

5. 我们重申对多边主义的承诺，维护国际法，包括作为其不可或缺基石的《联合国宪章》宗旨和原则，维护联合国在国际体系中的核心作用，在此体系中各主权国家合作维护和平与安全，推动可持续发展，促进和保护民主、所有人的人权和基本自由，并基于相互尊重、正义、平等的精神加强合作。

6. 我们忆及五国外长2021年通过的《金砖国家关于加强和改革多边体系的联合声明》并回顾其中的原则，一致认为加强和改革多边体系包括以下方面：

- Making instruments of global governance more inclusive, representative and participatory to facilitate greater and more meaningful participation of developing and least developed countries, especially in Africa, in global decision-making processes and structures and make it better attuned to contemporary realities;

- Being based on inclusive consultation and collaboration for the benefit of all, while respecting sovereign independence, equality, mutual legitimate interests and concerns to make the multilateral organizations more responsive, effective, transparent and credible;

- Making multilateral organizations more responsive, effective, transparent, democratic, objective, action-oriented, solution-oriented and credible, so as to promote cooperation in building international relations based on the norms and principles of international law, and the spirit of mutual respect, justice, equality, mutual beneficial cooperation and realities of the contemporary world;

- Using innovative and inclusive solutions, including digital and technological tools to promote sustainable development and facilitate affordable and equitable access to global public goods for all;

- Strengthening capacities of individual States and international organizations to better respond to new and emerging, traditional and non-traditional challenges, including those emanating from terrorism, money laundering, cyber-realm, infodemics and fake news;

- Promoting international and regional peace and security, social and economic development, and preserve nature's balance with people-centered international cooperation at its core.

7. We recall the UNGA Resolution 75/1 and reiterate the call for reforms of the principal organs of the United Nations. We recommit to instill new life in the discussions on reform of the UN Security Council and continue the work to revitalize the General Assembly and strengthen the Economic and Social Council. We recall the 2005 World Summit Outcome document and reaffirm the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including its Security Council, with a view to making it more representative, effective and efficient, and to increase the representation of the developing countries so that it can adequately respond to global challenges. China and Russia reiterated the importance they attach to the status and role of Brazil, India and South Africa in international affairs and supported their aspiration to play a greater role in the UN.

8. We appreciate the role of India and Brazil as members of the UN Security Council for 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 respectively. The presence of four BRICS countries in the UN Security Council provides an opportunity to further enhance the weight of our dialogue on issue of international peace and security and for continued cooperation in areas of mutual interest, including through regular exchanges amongst our permanent Mission to the United Nations and in other international fora.

9. We reiterate the need for all countries to cooperate in promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms under the principles of equality and mutual respect. We agree to continue to treat all human rights including the right to development in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis. We agree to strengthen cooperation on issues of common interests both within BRICS and in multilateral fora including the United

应使全球治理更具包容性、代表性和参与性，以促进发展中国家和最不发达国家，特别是非洲国家，更深入和更有意义地参与全球决策进程和架构，并使全球治理更符合当代现实；

应以包容的协商与合作为基础，符合所有人利益，尊重主权独立、平等、彼此正当利益和关切，使多边组织反应更迅速、有效、透明、可信；

应使多边组织反应更加迅速，更加有效、透明、民主、客观，坚持聚焦行动和聚焦解决方案，更加可信，并合作构建基于国际法准则和原则、相互尊重、公平正义、合作共赢精神以及当代世界现实的国际关系；

应利用数字和技术工具等创新包容的解决方案，促进可持续发展，并帮助所有人可负担和公平地获取全球公共产品；

应加强各国及国际组织的能力，使其能够更好地应对新的、传统和非传统挑战，包括来自恐怖主义、洗钱、网络领域、信息流行病和虚假新闻的挑战；

应以人民为中心的国际合作作为核心，促进国际和地区和平与安全，促进经济社会发展，保护大自然平衡。

7. 我们忆及联合国大会第75/1号决议，再次呼吁改革联合国主要机构。我们致力于为联合国安理会改革相关讨论注入新活力，继续努力振兴联合国大会，并加强联合国经社理事会。我们回顾2005年世界首脑会议成果文件，重申需要对联合国包括其安理会进行全面改革，使之更具代表性、效力和效率，增强发展中国家代表性，以应对全球挑战。中国和俄罗斯重申重视巴西、印度和南非在国际事务中的地位和作用，支持其希望在联合国发挥更大作用的愿望。

8. 我们赞赏印度和巴西分别在2021-2022和2022-2023年间作为联合国安理会成员发挥的作用。4个金砖国家成员同在联合国安理会，这能进一步提升我们就国际和平与安全事务开展对话的重要性，并将为五国通过常驻联合国代表团以及其他国际场合的定期交流、在共同关心的领域继续合作提供机会。

9. 我们重申各国应本着平等相待和相互尊重的原则开展合作，促进和保护人权与基本自由。

Nations General Assembly and Human Rights Council, taking into account the necessity to promote, protect and fulfil human rights in a non-selective, non-politicized and constructive manner and without double standards. We call for the respect of democracy and human rights. In this regard, we underline that they should be implemented on the level of global governance as well as at national level. We reaffirm our commitment to ensuring the promotion and protection of democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all with the aim to build a brighter shared future for the international community based on mutually beneficial cooperation.

10. We stress that global economic governance is of critical importance for countries to ensure sustainable development and recall further our support for broadening and strengthening the participation of emerging markets and developing countries (EMDCs) in the international economic decision-making and norm-setting processes. We reiterate our support for G20's leading role in global economic governance and underline that G20 shall remain intact and respond to current global challenges. We call upon the international community to foster partnerships while underlining that it is imperative to strengthen macro-policy coordination in driving the world economy out of the crisis and shaping a strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive post-pandemic economic recovery. We urge major developed countries to adopt responsible economic policies, while managing policy spillovers, to avoid severe impacts on developing countries.

11. We reaffirm our support for an open, transparent, inclusive, non-discriminatory and rules-based multilateral trading system, as embodied in the World Trade Organization (WTO). We will engage constructively to pursue the necessary WTO reform to build an open world economy that supports trade and development, preserve the pre-eminent role of the WTO for setting global trade rules and governance, supporting inclusive development and promoting the rights and interests of its members, including developing members and LDCs. We recognize that special and differential treatment as established in WTO rules is a tool to facilitate the achievement of WTO objectives with respect to economic growth and development. We call upon all WTO members to avoid unilateral and protectionist measures that run counter to the spirit and rules of the WTO. We emphasize the top priority and urgency of launching the selection process of the Appellate Body members to restore the binding two-tier multilateral dispute settlement mechanism. We agree that the Appellate Body crisis should be resolved without further delay and should not be linked with other issues. We endorse BRICS Statement on Strengthening the Multilateral Trading System and Reforming the WTO. We commend the successful conclusion of MC12 that underscores the value of multilateralism. We encourage WTO members to sustain momentum and achieve further meaningful outcomes by MC13.

12. We reaffirm our commitment to maintaining a strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net with a quota-based and adequately resourced IMF at its center. We call for the timely and successful completion of the 16th General Review of Quotas by December 15, 2023, to reduce the IMF's reliance on temporary resources, to address under-representation of emerging markets and

我们同意继续以公平、平等的方式同等重视和对待包括发展权在内的各类人权。我们同意在金砖国家及联合国大会、人权理事会等多边框架下就共同关心的问题加强合作，认为需要以非选择性、非政治性和建设性方式促进、保障及实现各国人权，避免双重标准。我们呼吁尊重民主和人权，强调不仅应在国内治理，也应在全球治理层面得到体现。我们重申致力于促进和保护民主、所有人的人权和基本自由，在互利合作的基础上构建人类命运共同体。

10. 我们强调全球经济治理对各国确保可持续发展至关重要，进一步忆及支持新兴市场和发展中国家拓展和加大参与国际经济决策和规则制定进程。我们重申支持二十国集团在全球经济治理中发挥领导作用，强调二十国集团应保持完整、应对当前全球性挑战。我们呼吁国际社会强化伙伴关系，强调要推动世界经济走出危机，实现强劲、可持续、平衡和包容的疫后经济复苏，必须加强宏观政策协调。我们敦促主要发达国家采取负责任的经济政策，管控好政策外溢效应，避免给发展中国家造成严重冲击。

11. 我们重申支持以世界贸易组织为代表的开放、透明、包容、非歧视和以规则为基础的多边贸易体制。我们将建设性参与世贸组织的必要改革，构建开放型世界经济，支持贸易和发展，维护世贸组织在全球贸易规则制定和治理中的突出地位，支持包容性发展，维护包括发展中成员和最不发达国家在内的世贸组织成员的权利和利益。我们认识到，世贸组织规则确立的特殊与差别待遇是促进实现世贸组织有关经济增长和发展目标的工具。我们呼吁世贸组织所有成员避免采取违反世贸组织精神和规则的单边主义和保护主义措施。我们强调当务之急是尽快启动上诉机构成员遴选程序，以恢复具有约束力的、两级审理的世贸组织争端解决机制。我们认为上诉机构危机的解决刻不容缓，且不应与任何其他议题挂钩。我们核可经贸部长们通过的《金砖国家加强多边贸易体制和世贸组织改革声明》。我们赞赏世贸组织第12届部长级会议成功结束，这体现了多边主义的价值。我们鼓励世贸组织成员保持势头，在世贸组织第13届部长级会议上取得进一步实质成果。