

# The Paradox of BRICS

# Why in news?

BRICS continues to attract interest from numerous nations despite facing challenges and losing some of its initial shine.

## What is BRICS?

- BRICS comprises of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.
- It was launched by a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Brazil, Russia, India and China in **2006**.
- BRIC turned into BRICS in 2010, with the entry of South Africa.
- BRICS is chaired by member countries in rotational basis.
- BRICS together **represent 27% of the world's land mass**, and 42% of the world's population, 24% of global GDP, and 16% of Global trade, and produce 33% of the world's food.
- The first summit was held in **Yekaterinburg** in 2009.
- The 19 countries seeking for BRICS admission are
  - Latin America (4) Argentina, Nicaragua, Mexico and Uruguay,
  - Africa (5) Nigeria, Algeria, Egypt, Senegal and Morocco and
  - Asia (10) Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Turkey, Syria, Iran, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Thailand, Kazakhstan and Bangladesh.

Originally conceived as BRIC by **Jim O'Neill**, the grouping consisted of Brazil, Russia, India, and China.

### Why the admission for the BRICS is in rise?

- **Global influence** China is pushing the expansion as a strategic device to extend its global influence.
- **FOMO** The demand to join BRICS stems from FOMO or 'fear of missing out' on the membership of a club.
- Lack of choice Many countries realize that the doors of other groupings are closed to them.
- **Global South** Prevailing anti-western sentiments and a pervasive desire to create a sizeable forum of the Global South.
- Curb west's domination BRICS strengthened the world's march towards multi-

polarity, thus helping to curb the dominating influence of the West.

- **New Development Bank** Has committed USD 32.8 billion in 96 projects on the economic front.
- Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) A financial mechanism to protect against global liquidity pressures and a comprehensive programme to expand trade and investment cooperation among the five-member countries.

Initiatives such as the New Development Bank, the Contingent Reserve Arrangement, and trade and investment cooperation programs are launched by BRICS.

#### What are some concerns about BRICS?

- UN Security Council The China and Russia did not back any of the member countries to join UN Security Council.
- Ukraine-Russia war Has undermined the role of Russia in the grouping and Russia have at many times supported China.
- **Inner trouble** China pushing for intra-BRICS trade is also symptomatic of the group's inner troubles.

The 2023 BRICS summit will be hosted by South Africa.

# What could be the possible outcome of the forth coming BRICS summit?

- A mega expansion that raises the membership from 5 to 21, thus surpassing the G-20.
  India favors expansion if it is based on agreed criteria and moves gradually.
- Chances are that the summit will held in digit space due to the notification by international criminal court (ICC) to arrest Russian president Putin.
- There might be a change in the grouping name if the new members are added.

### **Quick facts**

## **The Group of 77 (G-77)**

- The Group of 77 (G-77) was established on 15 June 1964 by seventy-seven developing countries signatories of the "Joint Declaration of the Seventy-Seven Developing Countries".
- *Charter of Algiers* is a permanent institutional structure gradually developed which led to the creation of Chapters of the Group of 77.
- The Group of 77 is the *largest intergovernmental organization* of developing countries in the United Nations.
- The South Summit is the **supreme decision-making** body of the Group of 77.

#### References

- 1. The Hindu Paradox Of BRICS
- 2. <u>G-77</u> About G-77

