

DOSSIER: “BRICS ANALYSIS AS PER BRAZILIAN PERSPECTIVE”

PRESENTATION

This dossier hereby furnishes an analysis of the recent economic developments and the interactional policy in the cases of China, India and Russia, the original partners, alongside Brazil, the BRICS. South Africa joined the group in 2011, bringing the African continent and the “S” to the acronym. These works reveal that BRICS countries turned to be more convergent in the aspect of international organizations, they have initiated an institutional building process, as the case of New Development Bank (NDB) and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA), and more importantly, China, India and Russia to render a well-defined development strategies.

In the first article, entitled *BRICS: the grouping evolution throughout seven years*, Walter Antonio Desiderá Neto discusses some of the main results of the first seven years of the coalition. Although the term has been made in the financial market in the early 2000s, it was only after 2008 crisis the BRICS head of state underwent to regular meetings. As a result of such countries liaison this can be evidenced in the convergence of countries in accordance with the General Assembly resolutions polling in United Nations. The main divergence remains to the nuclear issue. In addition, there are a range of consensus subjects which may be noticed in joint statements of BRICS summits. The author concludes the composition by approaching potential areas of cooperation and economic partnership in view of development between countries.

In the second article, *The new projection upon chinese geo-economic strategy and the brazilian economy*, André Luís Forti Scherer, addresses the role of China upon world economy and its development strategy after 2008 crisis. As per the financial crisis, China had shifted its way of growth, focusing more on the domestic market in the meantime it sources investments from abroad. It turned to expand its commercial and financial presence in the worldwide market, with investments in infrastructure projects which meets its interests. To Brazil, it inured to combine its interests with those from the Chinese.

In the third article, *India, NDB and CRA of the BRICS: perceptions and interests*, João Paulo Nicolini Gabriel and Carlos Eduardo Carvalho, assays how India sees the BRICS, despite its differences with China, possibilities to expand its international insertion and to source greater presence in international organizations. An increased international participation of India role is important to consolidate the internal policies of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Upon such sense, the New Development Bank and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement are relevant to the Indian foreign investment appeal. The authors call the attention to the scarce Brazilian knowledge regarding India.

In the last article of the Dossier, *The Russian policy for greatness under formation: an overview of the post-soviet period*, Bruno Jubran discusses the return of Russia to the power condition in the present world order. The process accelerated with the arrival of Putin to power in 2000, but is prior to it and reflects the elite’s share of goals Russia to seek space in the international arena. Thus, Russia has sought to establish political, economic

and even social ties with other countries in a more multipolar global order. Perspective this, the BRICS offer an important space in the current global power configuration by allowing a search for greater equilibrium in the balance of power with the traditional centers, in particular the United States.

The articles reveal an enormous potential spots for collaboration between BRICS countries. For such collaboration to take place for the benefit of all countries involved two conditions are required. First, a better understanding of the reality of the countries involved in the process. The contribution of the Dossier hereby is precisely in this direction. Second, countries must have a development strategy and to know what is the role of the BRICS and its institutions in the process. As per such regard, Brazil needs to move forward.

Adalmir Antônio Marquetti
Dossier Organizer