

12th BRICS Summit

November 18, 2020

In news

Prime Minister attends 12th BRICS summit virtually

Key highlights of the summit

- The theme of the summit: 'Global Stability, Shared Security and Innovative Growth'
- This summit was hosted by Russia
- As per Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), India will be taking over the chairship of the BRICS, which would be the third BRICS Presidency for the country since its inception, after 2012 and 2016, and will host the 13th BRICS Summit in 2021
- The summit is being held in the backdrop of the 75th anniversary of the United Nations and in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During the summit PM Narendra Modi mentioned the need for reform of the Un and other organizations such as WTO, IMF, and WHO
- During the summit BRICS Counter-Terrorism Strategy was issued, calls upon all nations to take appropriate measures to prevent the use of their territories for terrorist bases or the perpetration or organization of terrorist acts intended to be committed against other States or their citizens
- The declaration also flagged the issue of territorial integrity in the context of the UN, Syria, Iraq and Libya

Principles of BRICS Countries' Counter-Terrorism Strategy

The BRICS countries' counter-terrorism cooperation is based on the following principles:

- Full respect for the sovereignty of the participating countries and non-interference in their internal affairs
- Commitment to the principles of international law and recognition of the central and coordinating role of the United Nations on the issues of peace and security
- Recognition of the role of regional organizations in countering the threat of terrorism
- Need for all States to refrain from organizing, instigating, facilitating, participating in, financing, encouraging or tolerating terrorist activities and to take appropriate practical measures to ensure that their territories are not used for terrorist bases or preparation or organization of terrorist acts intended to be committed against other States or their citizens
- Due consideration of national interests and priorities
- Openness, information sharing, and consensus-based decision-making
- Recognition of the decisive role of States and their competent authorities in combating terrorism and extremism conducive to terrorism with due account for national experience and countries' specificities
- Inadmissibility of using terrorist groups, or issues pertaining to countering international terrorism and extremism conducive to terrorism, for political ends;
- Adoption of a comprehensive approach to combating terrorism;
- Rejection of double standards on countering terrorism and extremism conducive to terrorism;
- Addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and attach full importance to countering the extremism conducive to terrorism.