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BRICS for Just Transition: A Future of Cooperation

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Main Message:

COP30 is an “Implementation COP” addressing emerging economies’ needs and contributions.

Establishment of a Just Transition Mechanism

- 1st breakthrough on Just Transition Work Programme since COP27
- Voice clear support for Just Transition pathways and put social justice and inclusion at the heart
- A clear reference to additional, grant-based finance and recognition of the barriers that prevent just transition efforts
- New Development Bank is ready to finance projects promoting a just transition focused on innovation, environmental protection, and social development



- ❑ Triple adaptation finance by 2035
- ❑ Establish a 2-year work programme on climate finance
- ❑ Scale up NDC implementation with “Belém Mission to 1.5”
- ❑ Hold specific dialogues for climate and trade

...

Main Message:

COP30 is an “Implementation COP” addressing emerging economies’ needs and contributions.

Brazil as host, with supports from other BRICS countries that synthesise global climate efforts:

- **Brazil:**
 - Launch the **Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF)**
 - Establish the **Open Coalition on Compliance Carbon Markets**, alongside with China, EU and UK
 - Pledge to quadruple production of sustainable fuels by 2035
 - Launch the **Fostering Investible National Implementation (FINI)** initiative, targeting a \$1 trillion project pipeline by 2028 for adaptation...



Rio de Janeiro Declaration

Strengthening Global South Cooperation for a More Inclusive and Sustainable Governance

BRICS countries have rallied around assertive climate agenda for COP30

Main Message:

“Just Transition” can serve as a common standpoint for climate cooperation within BRICS.

**BRICS Global Significance
and Collective Influence**

As of 2024, BRICS countries account for:

- **52%** of world's GHG emissions (excl. LULUCF)
- **55%** of world's population
- **40%** of world's GDP

Uniqueness in Approaching Climate Transition

- Compound challenges as **emerging economies** → nexus of emission reduction, economic growth and poverty relief
- Increasing loss and damage caused by extreme weather events → need for **adaptation and capacity building**

Climate mitigation should not come at the expense of developmental rights and social justice

Main Message:

“Just Transition” can serve as a common standpoint for climate cooperation within BRICS.

Common Challenges in Green Transition Faced by BRICS Countries

Enormous Gap in Climate Finance: How to Move from Billions to Trillions?

Barriers in Technology Transfer, Standards Harmonisation and Knowledge Sharing

Complexities regarding Internal Burden Sharing across Vulnerable Regions or Communities

Insufficient Influence in International Climate Rule-Making

Main Message:

“Just Transition” can serve as a common standpoint for climate cooperation within BRICS.

Compatible Strengths of BRICS Countries in Climate & Energy

**Global Hub for Renewable Energy
Technologies and Appliances**

**Experience in Ecological Preservation and
Development of Green Agriculture**

**Production and Smelting Centres for
Various Critical Minerals**

**Progress Made in Low-Carbon Transition of
Fossil Fuels and Heavy Industries**

Main Message:

“Just Transition” can serve as a common standpoint for climate cooperation within BRICS.

**Accelerating Energy Transition
through Technology
Collaboration & Investments**

- **Solar Photovoltaics (PV) Deployment and Manufacturing**
- **Wind Turbine Technology and Project Development**
- **Advanced Battery Storage Solutions**
- **Sustainable Fuels Innovations**

**Fostering Mitigation Possibilities
in Hard-to-abate Sectors**

- **Green Hydrogen and Anomia**
- **Green and Low-carbon Agriculture** (Smart agricultural technologies, policy coherence in ecological certification...)
- **Sustainable Mining** (End treatment, green mining and refining technologies, policies to improve the stability of mineral supply chain...)

**Enhancing Climate Adaptation
and Resilience**

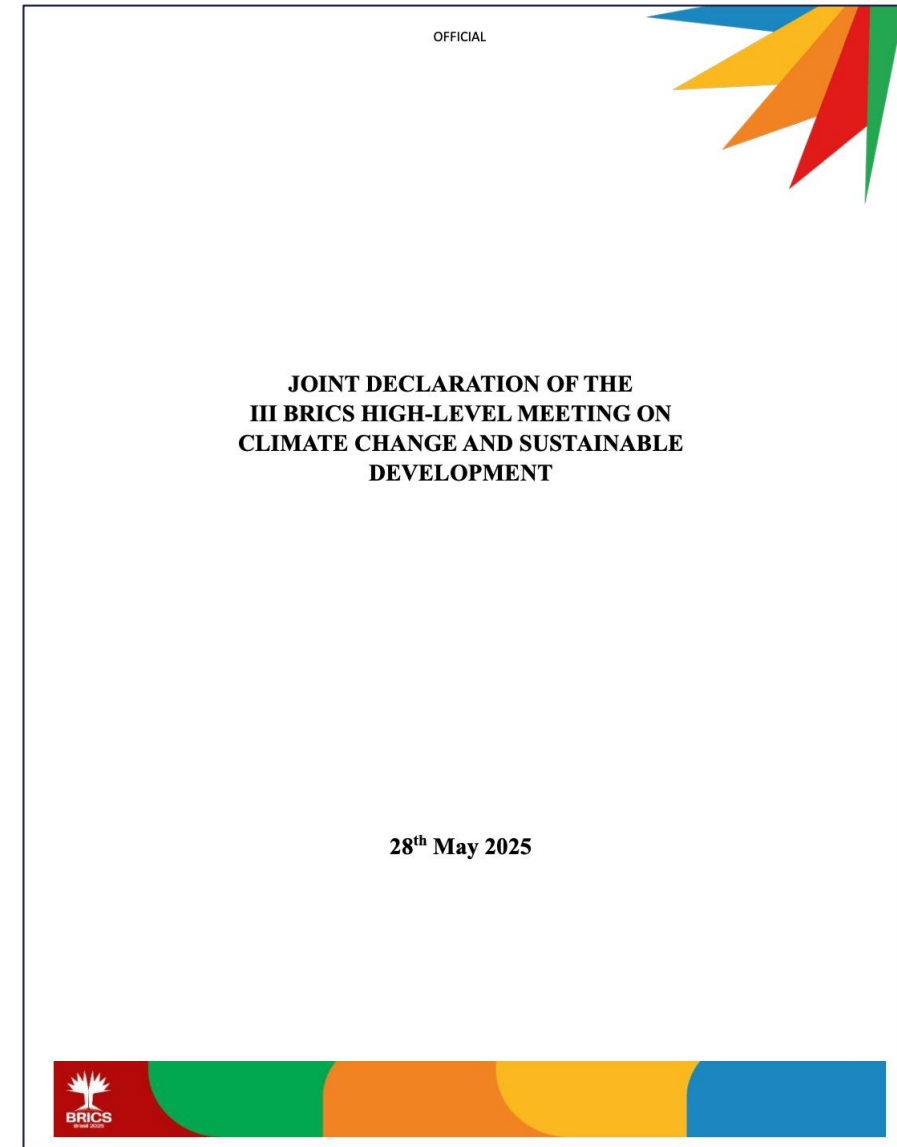
- **Development of Early Warning Systems and Country Climate Adaptation Plans** (Collaboration of members' meteorological agencies, Exchanges of disaster response experience and mechanisms ...)
- **Efficient Water Management and Desalination**

Part I

Experience → Speed Up & Scale Up What We Have Established

**Existing Mechanisms and Initiatives for
Enhanced Cooperation**

- BRICS Joint Declaration on Disaster Management + the 2025-2028 Work Plan
- Joint Declaration of the III BRICS High-Level Meeting on Climate Change and Sustainable Development
- BRICS Climate Leadership Agenda
- BRICS Climate Research Platform



Part I**Experience → Speed Up & Scale Up What We Have Established****Novel Approaches for Technology Transfer and Innovation Sharing**

- Implement the **Intellectual Property Options** to Enhance Climate Change Related Technology Cooperation
 - Climate Change Related Patent Pool
 - Humanitarian Licensing Framework for Adaptation and Recovery
 - Open Licensing System for Climate Change Related Patents

OFFICIAL

CHARTING A COLLABORATIVE PATH FOR CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY THROUGH INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

However, the successful implementation of any of these IP options also hinges on addressing common challenges. A critical consideration for all models is ensuring genuine alignment between the supply of IP and the actual technological needs and demands within BRICS countries. The diversity in national IP legal frameworks among BRICS jurisdictions, including patentability criteria and enforcement mechanisms, as well as in anti-competition laws requires careful mapping efforts to ensure the feasibility and effectiveness of shared licensing structures. The economic viability and long-term sustainability of these initiatives, including addressing operational costs and funding, also demand assessment.

Part I

Experience → Speed Up & Scale Up What We Have Established

BRICS Climate Leadership Agenda

Already incorporates consensus covering different aspects of just transition, which can guide future dialogues and cooperation, and represent a unified voice of BRICS in international climate negotiation.

- **Climate finance:**
 - Advocating for reforms in multilateral development banks to increase concessional financing.
 - Mobilizing private capital and ensuring financial flows reach developing countries.
 - Creating a new platform for developing countries to align trade with sustainability goals.
- **International cooperation and governance:**
 - Strengthening South-South cooperation and coordination on climate issues.
 - Building capacity for sustainable industrial policymaking in developing nations.
 - Enhancing scientific and expert cooperation through initiatives like the BRICS Climate Research Platform.

Part I**Experience → Speed Up & Scale Up What We Have Established****Leverage BRICS Influence at COP**

- Seize the advantage of COPs held by developing countries, catalyse collective supports for addressing more demands from developing countries;
- Promote the mainstreaming of “just transition” in core agendas of global climate negotiations;
- Oppose climate unilateralism and green trade protectionism, facilitate dialogues and agreements between developed and developing countries.



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Part I**Experience → Speed Up & Scale Up What We Have Established****Some of the Approved
Projects funded by NDB****Improving the Mobilisation of
Climate Finance**

- Fully leverage the potential of **NDB** and keep empowering it
- Facilitate new financial solutions for climate actions following existing documents / initiatives
 - The Leaders' Framework Declaration on Climate Finance
 - **The Fostering Investible National Implementation (FINI) initiative**

| Project Name | Amount | Country | Sector |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Guangdong Yudean Yangjiang Shapa Offshore Wind Power Project | CNY 2 billion | China | Clean Energy |
| Sustainable infrastructure in relation to "ZapSibNefteKhim" Project | USD 300 million | Russia | Sustainable Infrastructure |
| Environmental Protection Project | USD 200 million | Brazil | Environmental Protection |
| Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project | USD 345 million | India | Water Resource Management, Supply and Sanitation |
| The National Non-Toll Roads Management Program | USD 1 billion | South Africa | Transport |

Part II

Suggestions → Overcome internal divergences and external pressures to boost actions

- **Deepening Intra-Bloc Cooperation and Policy Coherence**

- Facilitate bi- and multilateral cooperation (public + private) within the bloc to leverage existing policy and technological innovations like the ones in renewable energies
- Improve policy coherence in **cross-cutting fields**, such as green product certification and integrity of carbon markets

The establishment of **Open Coalition on Compliance Carbon Markets** by Brazil unites major governments like China, EU, UK and Mexico, to jointly coordinate carbon pricing and emission trading policies → other BRICS countries can also be considered as **potential partners** to expand the existing framework in next stage of development.

Part II

Suggestions → Overcome internal divergences and external pressures to boost actions

- **Accelerating Just Energy Transition in Diverse Energy Landscapes**
 - Boost targeted investment and cooperation in renewable energies and green infrastructure, especially those from the **private sector**

Chinese firms have been actively supporting the decarbonisation of public transportation system and the construction of relevant renewables infrastructure in BRICS member countries.



BYD's Brazilian subsidiary partnered with the public transit authority of São José dos Campos



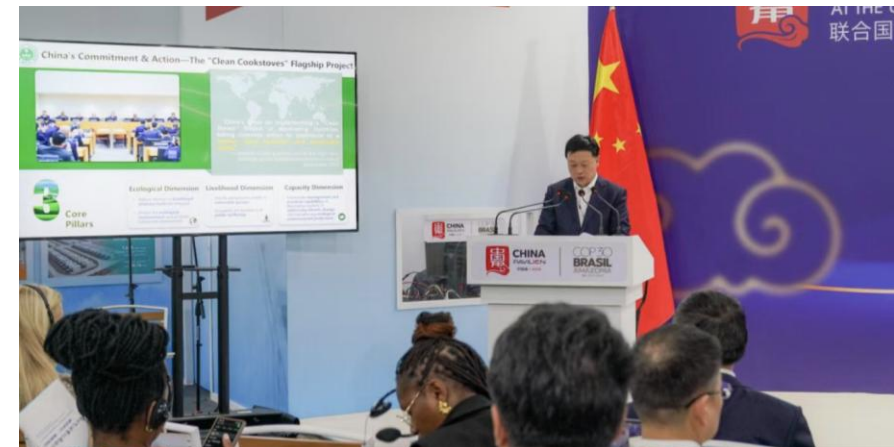
CEEC for a landmark renewable energy and green ammonia project on Batam Island, Indonesia

Part II

Suggestions → Overcome internal divergences and external pressures to boost actions

- **Accelerating Just Energy Transition in Diverse Energy Landscapes**
 - Jointly facilitate the development and application of affordable low-carbon technologies in rural areas and for vulnerable communities, e.g., distributed PV power station, concentrated biofuels generation plants, green household appliances...

The “Clean Cookstoves” Flagship Project was launched at COP30 as a demonstration of China’s efforts in promoting South-South climate cooperation, which will support both energy transition and health of many least developed countries → future partnerships or similar projects could take place within BRICS.



Part II

Suggestions → Overcome internal divergences and external pressures to boost actions

- **Strengthening Climate Finance Mechanisms**

- Advocate the **reform of MDBs** to ensure increased concessional financing and mobilization of private capital effectively reach developing countries
- Jointly develop a **robust and region-specific transition finance roadmap** that aligns with BRICS diverse economic and industrial landscapes



Diversify the mechanisms used for providing climate funding for the Global South, e.g., Brazil's proposed TFFF and China's South-South Cooperation Fund.



Further develop the **BRICS Transition Finance Framework** introduced in the 2024 BRICS Business Council annual report 2023/24

Part II

Suggestions → Overcome internal divergences and external pressures to boost actions

- **Promoting South-South Cooperation for More Emerging Economies**

- Continue to promote South-South cooperation in exchanging best practices, in ways like direct **knowledge and technology sharing**, and **capacity building** programmes

Some experience can be drawn from China's practice in BRI:

- Green Silk Road Envoys Initiative
- China-Africa Green Innovation Programme
- BRI Environmental Technology Exchange and Transfer Centre (Shenzhen)

Conclusions:

BRICS is already a crucial contributor for global climate governance, and its influence will only increase.

Just transition is a common standpoint within BRICS concerning climate change, the bloc needs to act as one in promoting the mainstreaming and inclusion of it in major international climate agendas, especially at COP.

There are many efforts made regarding climate change cooperation within BRICS framework and among member countries outside BRICS framework. Utilise and upgrade those platforms and initiatives to level up political momentum and positive socio-economic impacts.

Make climate change one of the cores in BRICS cooperation agenda, and together form new leadership in building a more just and efficient global climate governance system.

THANK YOU

Look forward to a fruitful panel discussion!

