

Reaffirming Sovereignty in the 21st Century: The Strategic Role of BRICS Political Parties in Reforming Global Governance

Gathered on December 11, 2025, within the framework of the BRICS+ Political Parties Meeting, we welcome the holding of this meeting in which we address the current deficit in global governance and the role that political parties can play in achieving reform that allows for the construction of a system of equality among nations.

Due to increasing misinformation, hybrid warfare, and technological capture of public debate, political parties must have the responsibility to strengthen political education, communicate the impacts of foreign policy on people's daily lives, and build international agendas that reflect popular interests. BRICS+ represents a crucial space for transnational cooperation among political parties of the Global South, capable of formulating collective strategies to confront shared challenges.

The political parties gathered affirm that national sovereignty is threatened at this time of undergoing changes and turbulence and its defense is directly related to the reform of global governance. In a context in which multilateralism is being challenged and there is a growing use of unilateral coercive measures in the resolution of conflicts, it becomes evident that international institutions must have the capacity to provide adequate responses to contemporary challenges, reflecting the diversity and complexity of today's multipolar world.

Unilateral measures such as sanctions and protectionism are severely disrupting the international economic and trade order, and the World Trade Organization urgently needs to reform to better address global challenges. Selective application of the WTO rules and norms as well as years-long blocking of its dispute-settlement body inflict a serious damage to global trade.

Underrepresentation of developing countries in the United Nations Security Council limits its opportunities in responding to prevailing global challenges.

The Bretton Woods financial institutions - the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund - continue to operate under asymmetrical decision-making structures, supported by unequal quotas that compromise the construction of an equitable international financial architecture.

These examples illustrate that the existing international institutions have shown their deficiencies. The deficit of multilateralism is, therefore, a direct expression of the concentration of political and economic power, which produces structural inequalities that fuel systemic instabilities, hinder sustainable development, and prevent countries of the Global South from fully exercising their sovereignty.

Considering this, the political parties of BRICS members and like-minded countries reaffirm that it is urgent to build a more balanced and representative international system. Reforming global governance is not just a technical demand; it is a political imperative to ensure that all nations have the effective capacity to act, cooperate, and develop. 21st-century sovereignty demands that countries participate fairly in decisions that shape trade, finance, technology, peace, and the environment, among other things.

Political parties play a key role in this process.

As institutions that present and build national projects and engage with the aspirations of the population, political parties are legitimate instruments for informing and mobilizing citizens about the strategic nature of international politics. This function is especially relevant for the BRICS+ countries, whose trajectories have been profoundly marked by experiences of colonialism, imperialism, and external aggression. In the twenty-first century, the defense of sovereignty is expressed through the pursuit of development, democracy, and the consolidation of peace.

The political parties of BRICS members and like-minded countries recognize that foreign policy is an inseparable part of the well-being of the peoples they represent and are committed to an international agenda that reorients institutions in order to address the main global challenges:

- peace negotiations that respect the principles of sovereignty and equity;
- trade agreements free from coercion and unilateral measures;
- a more equitable financial architecture that addresses structural inequality.

To achieve these objectives, South-South cooperation is the strategic path, and BRICS+ has been the most active interstate grouping in advocating for renewed, more inclusive, and multipolar global governance. It is also the effective platform for articulation between the political parties of the member countries, which, by governing, have direct responsibility for internal directions and for the insertion of their countries in the international system.

Political articulation within BRICS+ allows for:

- sharing experiences in communication with society about domestic politics;
- exchanging expert assessments on current international issues,
- strengthening solidarity between parties;
- supporting common initiatives to reposition BRICS+ countries in the international system;
- cooperating to democratize global governance and strengthen multilateral institutions.
- exchanging expert assessments on current international issues,

- solidarity in the face of external challenges and threats,
- promoting the development of business, scientific, and cultural contacts.

The political parties of BRICS+ reaffirm their joint commitment to the transformation of the international order, to multipolarity, to justice among nations, and to a renewed multilateralism.

Given the current circumstances, our parties consider it necessary to express solidarity with the United Socialist Party of Venezuela, the Venezuelan government and its people. Also, we want to emphasize the unacceptability of the threat or use of force in international relations, and moves that undermine peace and stability in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In the 21st century, the sovereignty equality of all countries should be respected and be defended by their parties to present political projects to society that articulate internal development, international cooperation, solidarity and structural reform of global governance.

Signatories

BRICS Member Countries

- **Workers' Party**
Federative Republic of Brazil
- **Communist Party of China**
People's Republic of China
- **United Russia Party**
Russian Federation

BRICS Partner Countries

- **Belaya Rus Party**
Republic of Belarus
- **Communist Party of Cuba**
Republic of Cuba
- **Prosperity Party**
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- **Islamic Coalition Party of Iran**
Islamic Republic of Iran
- **Communist Party of Vietnam**
Socialist Republic of Vietnam