



BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE, INNOVATION
COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Tenth BRICS Industry Ministers' Declaration

**Jaipur, India
6 August 2026**

1. By
Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade and Services of the Federative Republic of Brazil,
Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China,
Ministry of Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt,
Ministry of Industry of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of India,
Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia
Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation,
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Competition of the Republic of South Africa, and
Ministry of Industry and Advanced Technology of the United Arab Emirates
2. We, the Ministers responsible for Industry of BRICS countries hereinafter referred to as Participants of the **BRICS Industry Ministers' Meeting**, met to exchange our views on the industrial priorities under the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution (PartNIR) during India's Chairship, in Jaipur, Rajasthan on 6 August, 2026.
3. **RECOGNISING** that BRICS countries collectively represent over 40% of global GDP and nearly 48.5% of world population, the theme of "Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability" reflects both the scale of shared responsibility and the opportunity at a moment of profound global economic and industrial transformation. The collective strength and diversity of BRICS countries provide a strong foundation to advance an inclusive industrial transition aligned with aspirations of all members to realise economic growth and structural transformation while promoting industrial cooperation among BRICS member countries.
4. **STRESSING** that the BRICS PartNIR remains the principal framework of cooperation for advancing industrial modernisation envisaged under Industry 4.0, including industrial upgrading, productive integration, value addition, local and foreign investment mobilisation, exports, relevant technology transfer, development of skill,

productivity, job creation, quality infrastructure, productive and competitive manufacturing capacities; which also aligns with the industrial policy space as well as national laws, regulations, and priorities of each member state.

5. **TAKING** into account that Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are a vital force for economic stability and play a key role in unlocking the full potential of BRICS economies. However, systemic barriers such as financing gap, including credit and forex supply, driven by limited formalisation, creditworthiness, ease of doing business, access to industrial land and electricity; technological and digital divide where high entry costs limit the adoption of Industry 4.0 tools; and the structural complexities of transitioning to sustainability-oriented enterprises, continue to hinder the advancement of MSMEs.
6. **RESOLVING** to strengthen MSME resilience and make them more productive, competitive, specialised and innovative by implementing a coordinated and inclusive framework responsive to diverse structural characteristics and development stages of MSMEs across BRICS nations. To bridge the financing gap, we underscore the need for enhanced partnership among BRICS countries to build stronger financial institutions and develop an enabling ecosystem for MSME financing. To augment safe, secure, and reliable technological and digital access, we encourage leveraging our extensive, well-established network of institutions to deepen cooperation in diffusion and usage of emerging and digital technologies, R&D and quality infrastructure, in line with respective laws, rule and regulations of BRICS member countries. To boost the growth of sustainability-oriented MSMEs, we encourage focused initiatives to strengthen collective platforms, knowledge exchange and institutional cooperation to address the common challenges faced by MSMEs as applicable across BRICS member nations.
7. **NOTING** that the global solar photovoltaics capacity at 2,391.6 GW (by the end of 2025), accounts for 46.45% of total global renewable power capacity, we understand that solar photovoltaics has emerged as a defining technology that drives global clean

energy generation, with BRICS countries at the forefront. Consequently, the role of photovoltaics as one of the enablers of energy security, low-carbon and environmentally sustainable industrial development, and sustainable growth has gained prominence. Against this backdrop, deeper cooperation on photovoltaic technologies, and their integrated applications and standards, offers a timely opportunity to advance the clean, just and equitable energy transition, while strengthening sustainable development pathways and supporting economic development.

8. **ACKNOWLEDGING** the importance of developing sustainable and resilient industry related transport and logistics systems, and industrial supply chains through responsibly integrated and technology-backed infrastructure planning for economic development, particularly in the context of growing trade and urbanisation in BRICS economies. To address challenges associated with connectivity gaps, infrastructure bottlenecks, and limited multimodal integration, we acknowledge the role of digital tools in enabling evidence-based planning, infrastructure optimisation, and enhanced coordination across industry related transport and logistics networks, and industrial supply chains. We further emphasise the value of strengthened cooperation in advancing efficient, and sustainable industrial chain and supply chain through the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and best practices in infrastructure development, industrial supply chain planning, and digital innovation.
9. **REAFFIRMING** the dynamic role of startups as drivers of innovation-led growth, while recognising the diversity of entrepreneurial ecosystems across BRICS countries. Persistent challenges, including access to finance, infrastructure and technological divide as well as limited avenues for sharing information continue to constrain startup growth and cross-border collaboration.
10. **PROMOTING** technology cooperation, knowledge sharing, and capacity-building initiatives, and sustainable industrial development consistent with national circumstances and development priorities.

11. **STRENGTHENING** cooperation on industrial skills development, vocational training, and workforce and digital preparedness.
12. **ENCOURAGING** mobilisation of financial resources for industrial development projects in emerging and developing economies and industrial development powered by clean and renewable energy sources.
13. **FACILITATING** sustainable industrial development through expanded access to affordable and resource-efficient technologies.
14. **RECALLING** the significant achievements realised under previous BRICS Chairships to advance cooperation under PartNIR in the areas of digitalisation, industrialisation, innovation, inclusiveness, and investment, through initiatives like the establishment of the BRICS PartNIR Innovation Center (BPIC) in China in 2020, launch of the BRICS Startup Forum in India in 2023, the creation of seven specialised Working Groups in Russia in 2024.

THEREFORE, we the Participants of the BRICS Industry Ministers' Meeting:

15. Commit to further cooperate and promote industrial development to achieve the overarching BRICS theme by strengthening industrialisation including market and private sector led, manufacturing productivity and competitiveness, MSME capacities for inclusive growth, advancing data-driven industrial chain and supply chain planning, supporting sustainable energy transition through technologies such as photovoltaics, and fostering entrepreneurship and startup led innovation through enabling industrial ecosystems including industrial parks and integration into value chains and strengthen cooperation with all PartNIR Working Groups.
16. Acknowledge the initiatives undertaken by the SME Working Group along the pillars of promotion to access to finance including through relevant financial institutions, & technology cooperation and growth of sustainability-oriented MSMEs, and

internationalisation of MSMEs, including endorsing Framework for Cooperation in SME Working Group fostering fintech, digital transformation, market access and information exchange, capacity building, enhancing institutional collaboration through digital platforms as integrated source of knowledge sharing, promoting networks of common facility centres and industrial clusters to facilitate input linkage in collaboration, supporting sustainable and traditional industries for long term growth. Encourage initiatives, projects and training programmes targeted at enterprises, which also promote cleaner and sustainable industrial production, enhance industrial competitiveness, and strengthen resilient value chains.

17. Commend the convening of the Inaugural BRICS MSME Forum held in Agra, Uttar Pradesh on 19 June 2026 and welcome the BRICS MSME Forum Report 2026 titled “Advancing MSME Competitiveness in BRICS: Strengthening Access to Finance & Technology and Sustainable Growth”, recognising its contribution towards strengthening cooperation, research, knowledge exchange, and inclusive growth among MSMEs across BRICS countries, and support convening of the second SME Forum.
18. Support driving sustainable energy transition by adopting the Terms of Reference and Action Plan for the Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry. Further, we encourage each BRICS member may establish their respective BRICS knowledge portal which will facilitate exchanges on policy updates, best practices, and support the development of BRICS Solar Photovoltaic Cooperation Roadmap to identify priority areas for technology, investment and financing, knowledge, policy and research exchanges, and capacity building.
19. Acknowledge the importance of strengthening the cooperation through the exchange of best practices in emerging applications of photovoltaic, to support environmentally sustainable and mutually beneficial industrial development across BRICS countries.
20. Acknowledge the efforts undertaken by the Intelligent Manufacturing and Robotics Working Group to formulate its action plan to identify initiatives on smart factory

development, solution sharing, standard cooperation and talent cultivation. We encourage BRICS countries, on voluntary basis, to join in fostering an open, mutually beneficial industrial cooperation ecosystem, strengthening industrial collaboration and competitiveness across BRICS members.

21. Acknowledge the importance of promoting digitalisation, sustainability and innovation in the chemical production sector within the Working Group on Chemical Industry for the benefit of the BRICS countries.
22. Acknowledge the role of BRICS member states in the global mining and metal industries with its share of about 70% global steel and non-ferrous metals production and importance of developing and strengthening collaboration between business and regulators of the BRICS member states and take note of the activities within the Mining and Metals Working Group, including ongoing discussions on its Terms of References.
23. Encourage interested BRICS members to explore potential advancement of the Working Group on Medical Devices and Pharma, building on the 2024 Kazan Declaration, to deepen cooperation among BRICS pharmaceutical industries by identifying opportunities to enhance industrial development and associated investment.
24. Appreciate the operationalisation of the BRICS Centre for Industrial Competencies in cooperation with UNIDO and the work undertaken to support manufacturing companies including SMEs in BRICS countries in the adoption of Industry 4.0 and advanced digital production technologies. We note that the platform now connects more than 400 companies across the membership thereby facilitating targeted exchanges on new industrialisation through emerging frontier technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, as appropriate and in accordance with each member state's national priorities. We also encourage member states to nominate National Focal Points and designate national partner institutions to facilitate the participation of their companies. We encourage BCIC to tailor its assessment methodology to national contexts and measure concrete outcomes. We note the initiative of China Centre for BRICS

Industrial Competences (CCBIC) to release a compendium on BRICS Industrial Cooperation and warmly welcome the establishment of the India Centre for BRICS Industrial Competencies (ICBIC).

25. Appreciate the efforts of the BRICS PartNIR Innovation Center (BPIC) in organising events in 2026 including the BRICS Forum on PartNIR, the BRICS Industrial Innovation Contest, the BRICS Exhibition on Industrial Revolution and the BPIC Training Program under the BRICS New Industry “Golden Egret” Excellence Scholarship.
26. Encourage fostering innovation-driven entrepreneurship and welcome the establishment of the BRICS Incubator Network and further consideration of a BRICS Startup Innovation Fund, subject to mutually agreed modalities and national priorities of each member state. The network will promote cross-border incubation, collaboration and market access, while the proposed fund will seek to address financing gaps faced by startups at different stages of development. These initiatives should complement the BRICS Startup Forum and Startup Knowledge Hub, in coordination, wherever appropriate, with BRICS Science, Technology, and Innovation, Entrepreneurship Partnership Track.
27. Recognise the importance of industry related transport and logistics infrastructure for fostering stable, diversified and mutually beneficial BRICS economic and trade cooperation. Support working together to enhance the industrial and supply chain resilience and stability, promote intelligent, sustainable and low-carbon upgrading of logistics equipment subject to national priorities of each member state, and build an open and fair business environment. We acknowledge the successful convening of knowledge sharing workshop on “Use Cases of GIS-based Infrastructure Planning” and “City Logistics Planning” under India’s Chairship.

28. Aspire to stimulate economic growth and strengthen economic resilience by working collectively to identify challenges and suggest solutions that promote sustainable industrial development across all countries.
29. We the participants commend India's Chairship in 2026 and express their appreciation for the successful organisation of the 10th Industry Ministers' Meeting.
30. We extend support to China for hosting the 11th BRICS Industry Ministers' Meeting in 2027.

LIST OF ANNEXES

- I. Framework for Cooperation in SME Working Group
- II. Terms of Reference of the Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry
- III. Action Plan on Deliverables of the Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry
- IV. Action Plan on Innovation-led Growth by Startups



BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE, INNOVATION
COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Framework for Cooperation in SME Working Group

ANNEXURE- I

Framework for Cooperation in SME Working Group

To operationalise the identified BRICS MSME deliverables, it is proposed to establish an integrated institutional framework among BRICS member countries to facilitate long-term cooperation among MSMEs.

A. BRICS MSME Cooperation Portal

Under the proposed integrated institutional framework, the BRICS Member States shall consider to establish, as appropriate, a BRICS MSME Cooperation Portal to facilitate information exchange, coordination, institutional networking, and collaboration among BRICS member countries. The portal is envisaged to serve as a digital ecosystem accessible to all BRICS member countries, supporting MSMEs, technology centers and clusters, trade associations, financial institutions, training and capacity-building institutions, policymakers, and other relevant stakeholders. The modalities for the establishment, governance, hosting, operation, and maintenance of the portal will be discussed and agreed upon by BRICS member countries, as per national priorities and international commitments.

B. Institutional Mechanism for strengthening dialogue on MSME Finance under the ambit of SME Working Group

To strengthen cooperation in MSME financing, the Dialogue on Finance will be held under the BRICS SME Working Group.

The Dialogue may convene bi-annually, including one meeting alongside the BRICS PartNIR Working Group/Industry Ministers' Meeting and one additional virtual or hybrid meeting, to deliberate on MSME financing issues and provide actionable policy recommendations to member countries.

- i. The Dialogue may comprise of representatives from:
 - Government Ministries and Agencies dealing with MSME financing;
 - Financial Institutions and Development Banks;
 - Multilateral Financial Institutions;
 - Fintech and Digital Lending Platforms;
 - Industry Associations, Academia, Researchers, and Subject Matter Experts.
- ii. The Dialogue on MSME Finance shall focus on following key areas:
 - **Instruments of SME Financing:** Developing tailored financial products, cross-border supply chain financing and credit guarantee mechanisms.
 - **Digitalisation and Fintech:** Leveraging and promoting fintech solutions for faster and lower-cost credit access.
 - **Facilitating information Exchange:** Sharing best practices on credit scoring, facilitation and risk assessment.
 - **Sustainability Financing:** Create mechanisms for sustainable financing to help MSMEs adopt sustainable practices and ESG frameworks.



BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE, INNOVATION
COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Terms of Reference of Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry

ANNEXURE- II

Terms of Reference of Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry

A. Introduction

The Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry was created during 16th BRICS Summit (2024) held in Russia which was proposed by China. The BRICS Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry under the framework of the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution (PartNIR) Advisory Group aims to facilitate and cooperation in the PV industry of member countries, and accumulating experience and innovative practices of the BRICS PV cooperation.

B. Objectives

The Working Group aims to strengthen exchanges and cooperation among governments, research institutes, industry organisations, and enterprises of the PV industry of BRICS countries; to establish a long-term exchange mechanism for PV cooperation; and to help achieve sustainable development goals of BRICS countries.

C. Scope of Work

All parties will endeavour to work and exchange information on policies, industries, technologies, etc., focusing on, but not limited to expanding mutually beneficial cooperation in the following areas:

- i. Exchange of information and experience regarding policy formulation and implementation for PV industry as well as best practices on PV industry development and applications, to promote cooperation and sustainable industrialisation amongst BRICS countries.
- ii. Exploring and sharing best practices on innovative PV product development and applications, including but not limited to agriculture, Floating PV, smart energy grid, industrial micro grids and storage integration, industrial rooftop

- PV systems, battery energy storage systems, and circular economy for photovoltaic equipment, etc.
- iii. Cooperation on PV industry financing mechanisms.
 - iv. Cooperation on human resources development and capacity building in the PV industry, thereby supporting the long-term development of the PV industry.
 - v. Cooperation on PV standards including exchange of information and best practice to support progressive development of common standards fostering competitive, resilient and sustainable PV Industry across BRICS member countries.
 - vi. Cooperation in development of an environment friendly ecosystem for the PV Industry including carbon footprints management and exchange of recycling methods of decommissioned PV products to promote sustainable development and environmental protection.

D. Working Mechanism

- i. Each member state shall determine its participants in the PV Working Group, which may include participation from governments, academic or research institutions, enterprise, industry bodies, etc. and also designate a focal point.
- ii. The Working Group shall have a Chair which shall be assumed by a representative of the BRICS rotating presidency. If the Presidency is unable to appoint a chair, the representative of the previous or next presidency shall assume the role subject to consensus of BRICS member countries. The Chair of the Working Group shall lead the Working Group and be responsible for the coordination and implementation of the annual work plan and providing support for hosting Working Group Meetings.
- iii. The BRICS PV Working Group shall convene at least two meetings annually (via video or in-person). The first meeting of the year shall formulate the

work plan of the PV Industry Working Group, outlining annual agenda and the last meeting in the year, shall review the progress, and propose future work plans.

E. Funding

The PV Industry Working Group is encouraged to seek support from appropriate international financial institutions, including the New Development Bank.



BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE, INNOVATION
COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Action Plan of Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry

ANNEXURE- III

Action Plan of Working Group on Photovoltaic Industry

This Action Plan serves as a roadmap for strengthening cooperation among BRICS member states in the field of solar photovoltaics (PV) and promoting collaboration among PV industry stakeholders. As BRICS member states are at different stages of PV adoption and deployment, strengthened cooperation, knowledge sharing, and exchange of policies and best practices can support technology development, reduce costs, enhance energy security, and advance sustainable energy transition. The BRICS Working Group recognises that expanding solar PV deployment offers opportunities not only for decarbonisation and energy security but for industrial development, job creation, economic diversification, and greater participation in renewable energy value chains.

To facilitate this collaboration, the following initiatives are proposed:

A. Knowledge Portal

A digital knowledge-sharing platform is proposed to facilitate exchange and collaboration in the PV sector among BRICS member states.

Proposed Actions:

- i. **Development of Digital Platform:** Support each BRICS member state to establish their respective digital platforms under the Working Group of Photovoltaic Industry to facilitate exchange of policy updates, research findings, market intelligence, and support collaboration on renewable energy for industrialisation, value chain development, investment attraction, technology transfer, industrial energy resilience, supplier development, and skills enhancement in the PV sector among BRICS member states, subject to national circumstances and international commitments.

- ii. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Encourage participation and contributions from government agencies, research institutions, industry stakeholders, and other relevant entities across member states.
- iii. **Information Exchange on PV Events:** Facilitate sharing of information on PV-related exhibitions, conferences, webinars, workshops, development of a dedicated section across the knowledge portals featuring project pipelines and information on available investment opportunities and other related events organised across BRICS member states.

B. Solar PV Cooperation Roadmap

The BRICS Solar PV cooperation roadmap shall serve as guidance to strengthen collaboration and advance mutually beneficial engagement among BRICS member states.

The roadmap is proposed to be jointly developed and may cover the following areas:

- i. **Knowledge and Experience Exchange:** Sharing of experiences, best practices, and technical knowledge, including organisation of study visits and exchange programmes.
- ii. **Capacity Building and Human Resources Development:** Promoting cooperation in skills development, training, and capacity-building initiatives for the PV sector.
- iii. **PV Manufacturing and Supply Chain Resilience:** Strengthening manufacturing and supply chain resilience, resource efficiency and cleaner production, industrialisation, sustainability, and cooperation across PV manufacturing and supply chains with particular attention where appropriate, to off grid industrial clusters.
- iv. **Innovation and Applications:** Facilitating exchange on emerging technologies and innovative applications of PV.

- v. **Investment and Financing:** Exploring collaborative approaches for investment mobilisation and financing mechanisms to support industrial growth of solar PV sector.

Proposed Actions:

- i. **Discussion on the BRICS Solar PV Cooperation Roadmap:** Deliberations within the Working Group of Photovoltaic Industry on the scope, priority areas, and implementation approach of the Roadmap.
- ii. **Adoption of the Roadmap:** Adoption of the BRICS Solar PV Cooperation Roadmap to identify priority areas for collaboration, resilient supply chain, innovation, technology exchange, and sustainable energy development.
- iii. **Establishment of Cooperation Platforms:** Encourage participation of PV industry stakeholders in exhibitions, conferences, and other cooperation platforms across BRICS member states to strengthen technological, economic, and trade linkages.



BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE, INNOVATION
COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Action Plan on Innovation-led Growth by Startups

ANNEXURE- IV

Action Plan on Innovation-led Growth by Startups

To operationalise the identified BRICS startup deliverables, it is proposed to endeavor to facilitate startup collaboration, innovation exchange, cross-border incubation, financing and market access among BRICS member countries in coordination with respective stakeholders in relevant BRICS tracks.

A. BRICS Incubator Network

A BRICS digital interface may be established, either as a standalone portal or through linked national platforms, subject to agreed governance and maintenance arrangements. This digital interface may host the details of National Nodal Agencies and selected BRICS Incubator Network members. Startups from BRICS member countries may register on the digital interface and approach participating incubators in their home countries. The qualified startups may be referred to relevant incubators in other BRICS countries through the respective national startup platforms, where applicable.

B. BRICS Startup Innovation Fund

It is recommended that a dedicated institutional mechanism may be established to undertake governance, fund management and operational activities relating to the BRICS Startup Innovation Fund. It is encouraged to mobilise financing from public and private sources on a voluntary basis for innovative and scalable startup-led solutions across BRICS countries.

C. BRICS Startup Knowledge Hub

The existing static BRICS Startup Knowledge Hub may be transformed into an interactive and functional platform. Member countries, on voluntary basis, may periodically update information relating to startup hubs, priority sectors, regulations, incubators, accelerators and opportunities through dedicated country dashboards by focal points nominated by

each member state. The Startup Knowledge Hub may serve as reliable source of startup ecosystem information across BRICS countries.

D. BRICS Startup Forum

An annual BRICS Startup Forum may be institutionalised as the flagship event for startup engagement, in collaboration with the BRICS MSME Forum. The Forum may showcase innovative ventures from across BRICS countries, facilitate relevant stakeholder interactions, pitching and business matchmaking, and promote cross-border incubation, partnerships and market access, with coordination between the two fora in areas of common interest.