Executive Summary

Strategic Insights for Global South-Led Energy Futures

The BRICS Energy Compass: A Framework for Decision-Makers

Deon Cloete, Njeri Mwagiru, Letitia Jentel, Kirsten Pearson, Alex Benkenstein

June 2026

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

Content

The BRICS Energy Compass: A Framework for Decisionmakers

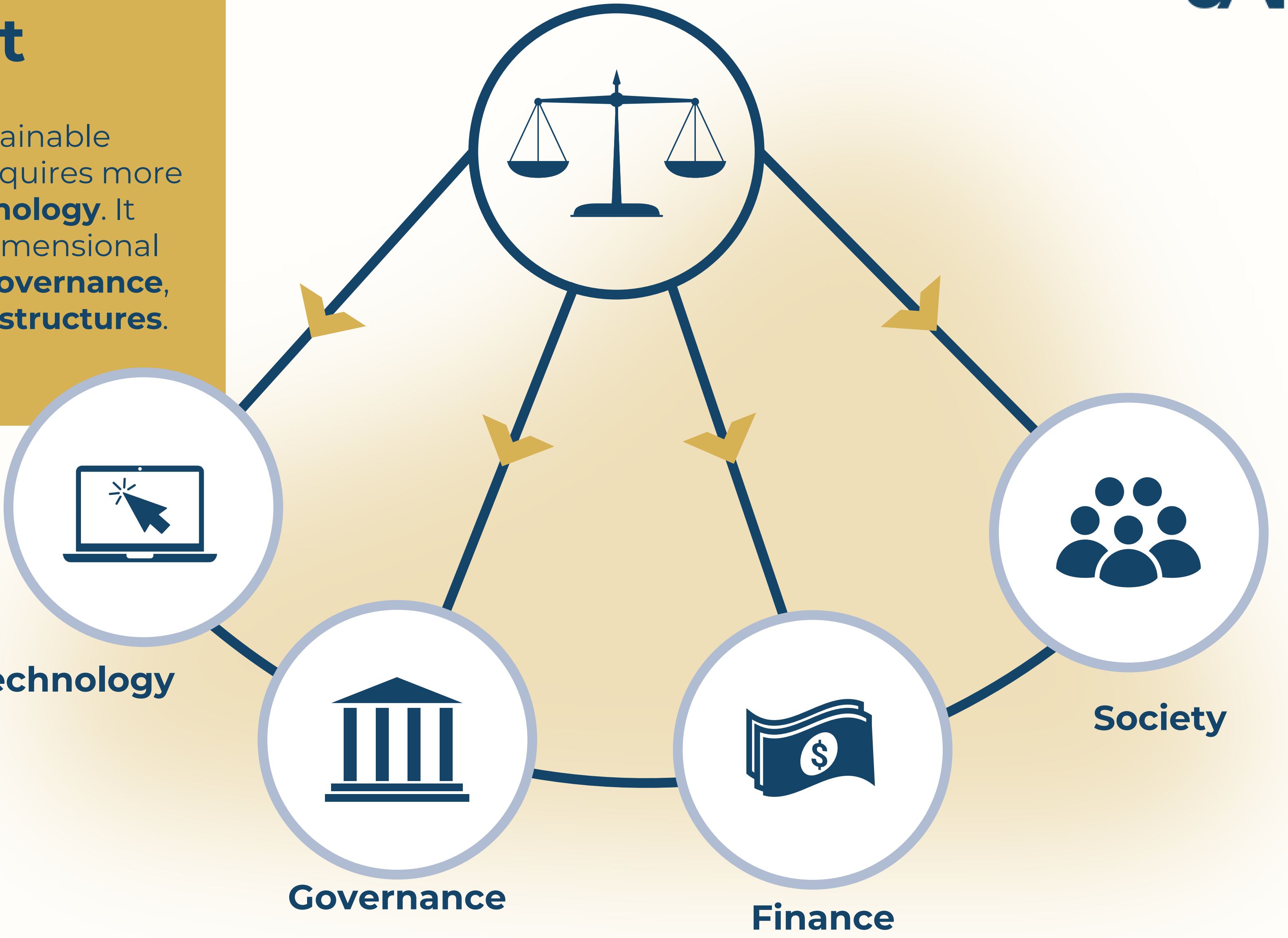
The CRITICAL JUNCTURE

Global climate governance is at an inflexion point. Incremental change is failing.

BRICS, **representing 50%** of **global emissions** and **60%** of the **population**, should lead the systemic transformation.

The Core Argument

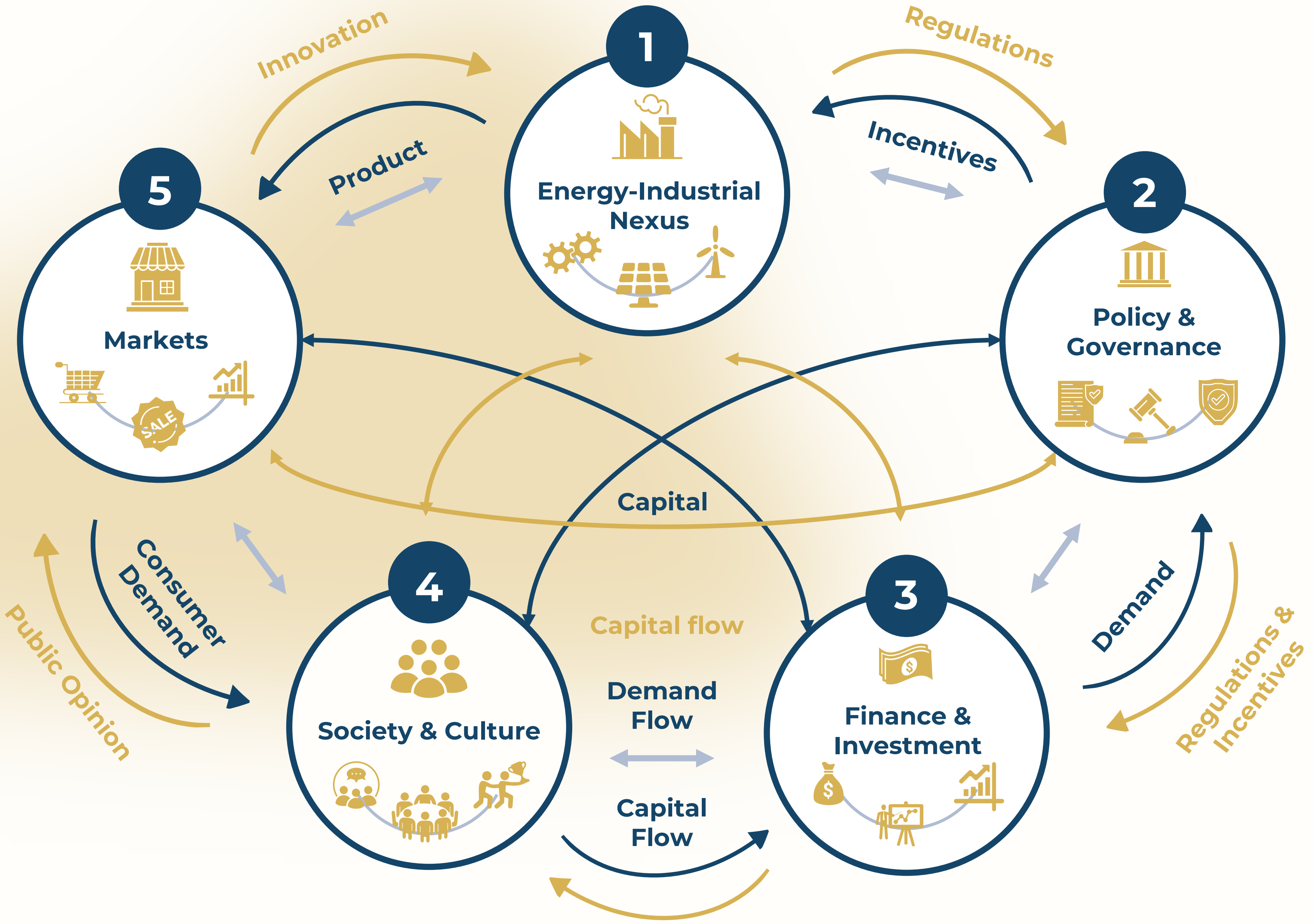
A truly just and sustainable energy transition requires more than just **new technology**. It demands a multi-dimensional transformation of **governance**, **finance**, and **social structures**.



Understanding the BRICS Energy Ecosystem

The BRICS Just Transition Ecosystem (BJTE)

The **BJTE** is a complex, polycentric system with **five interacting subsystems.**



Who Makes Things Happen? The Actors

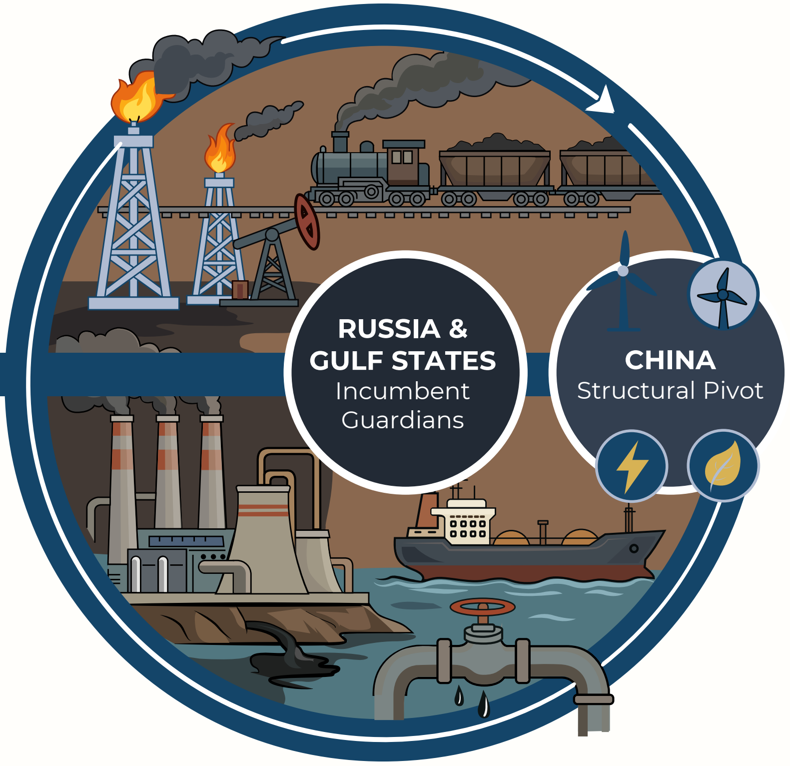
Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

SAIIA

Spectrum of Actor Roles in the BRICS Just Transition Ecosystem (BJTE) For Regime to Transition

REGIME MAINTAINERS



Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

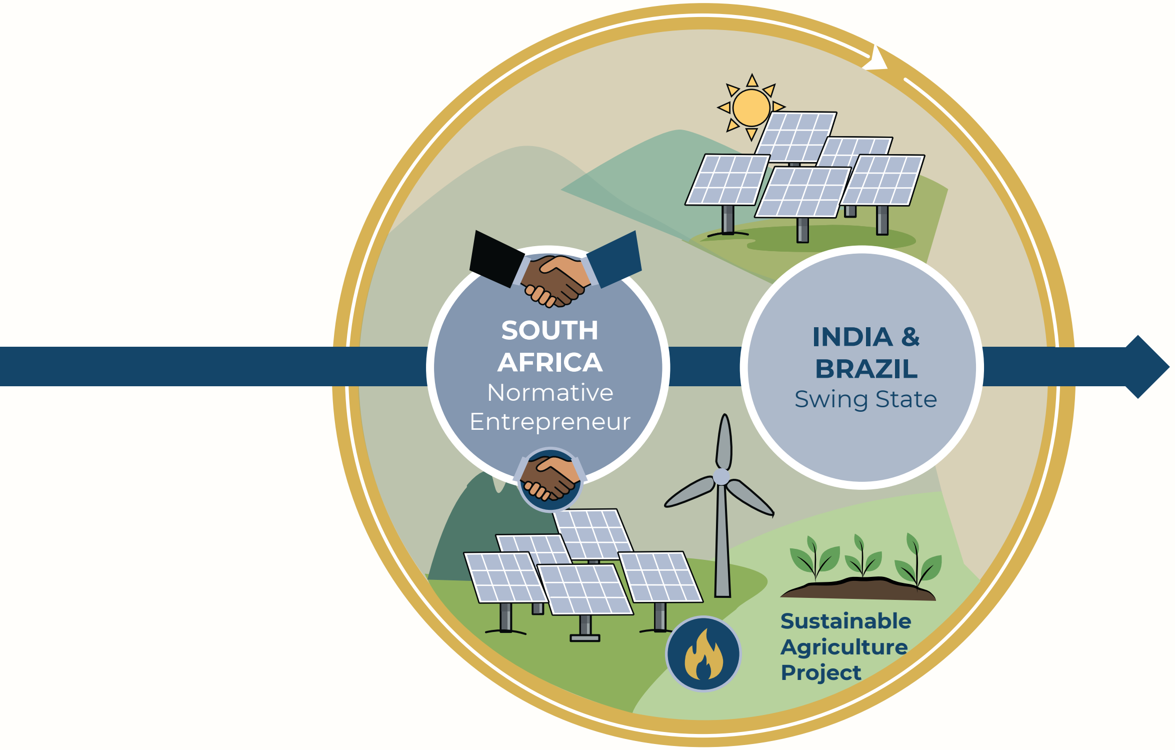
Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

Sustainable Futures with clean air

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

Spectrum of Actor Roles in the BRICS Just Transition Ecosystem (BJTE) For Regime to Transition

NICHE INNOVATORS



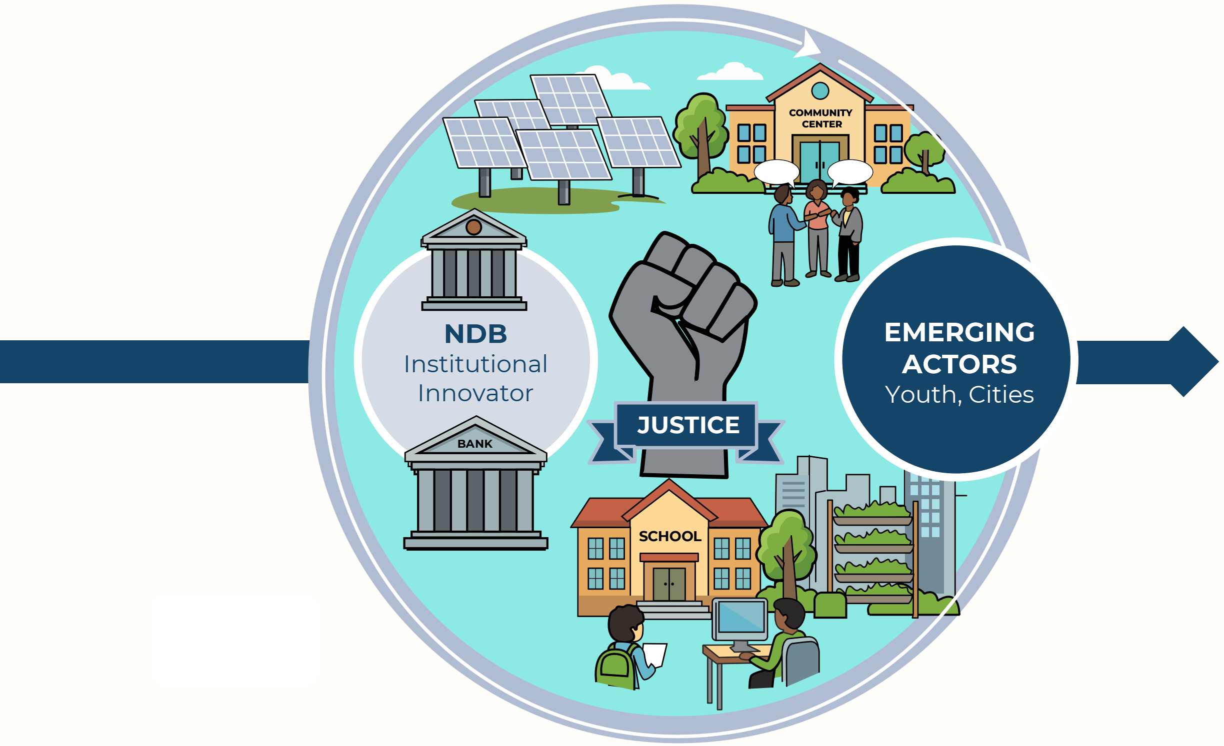
Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

Sustainable Futures with clean air

Spectrum of Actor Roles in the BRICS Just Transition Ecosystem (BJTE) For Regime to Transition

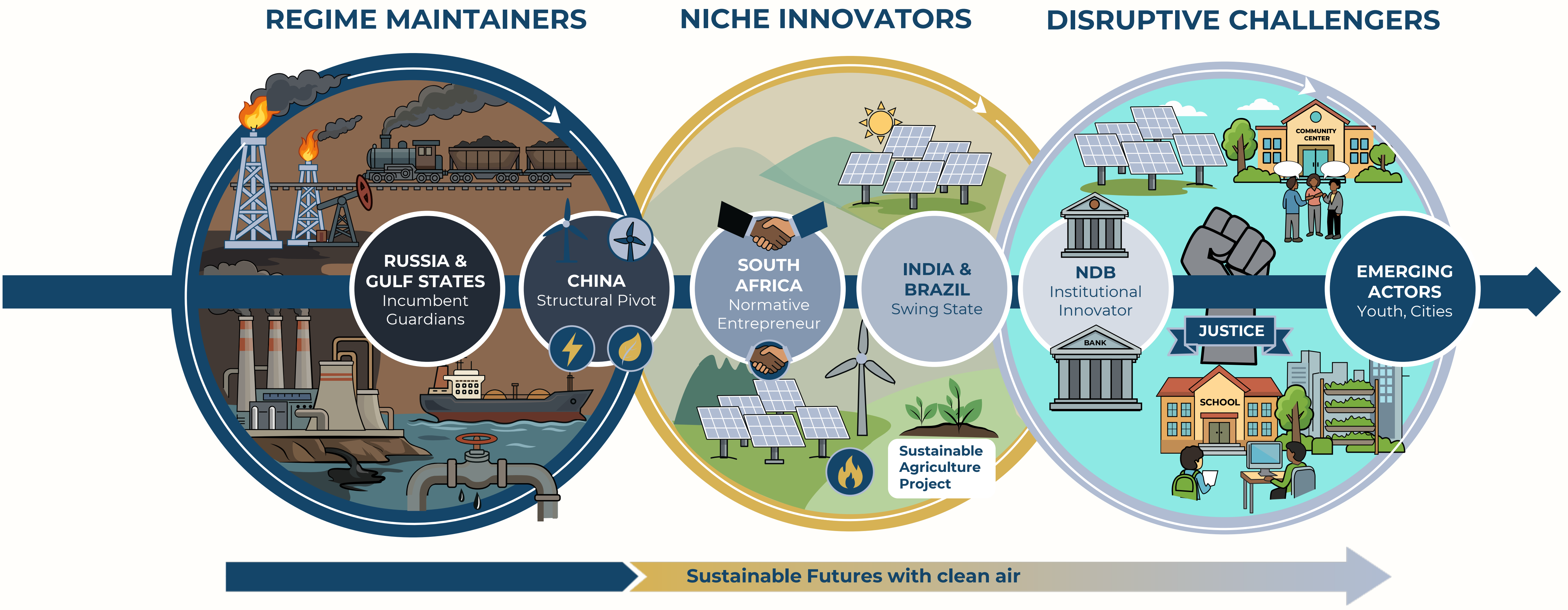
DISRUPTIVE CHALLENGERS



Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

Spectrum of Actor Roles in the BRICS Just Transition Ecosystem (BJTE) For Regime to Transition



The Rules of the Game

Action is guided by "**rules**"—some are **formal laws** (regulative), but the most powerful are the shared worldviews (cognitive) and values (normative) that shape what is considered possible and legitimate.

The Contradiction at the Heart

The current systems is held together by contradiction.

An ‘Incumbent Fossil Regime’ coexists with an ‘Emerging Green Regime’ in a messy ‘Grey Space’ of hybrid compromises.

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

INCUMBENT FOSSIL-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

- Extractive
- Centralised
- Coal, Oil Gas

Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

TRANSITION ZONE/GREY SPACE

- JETPs
- Carbon Markets
- Green Hydrogen
- Hybrid Compromises

Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

EMERGING DECENTRALISED GREEN NICHE

- Productive
- Distributed
- Community-Owned
- Circular

Power in the ecosystem is distributed.

Different actors play distinct roles in either maintaining the old regime or building the new one.

INCUMBENT FOSSIL-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

- Extractive
- Centralised
- Coal, Oil Gas

TRANSITION ZONE/GREY SPACE

- JETPs
- Carbon Markets
- Green Hydrogen
- Hybrid Compromises

EMERGING DECENTRALISED GREEN NICHE

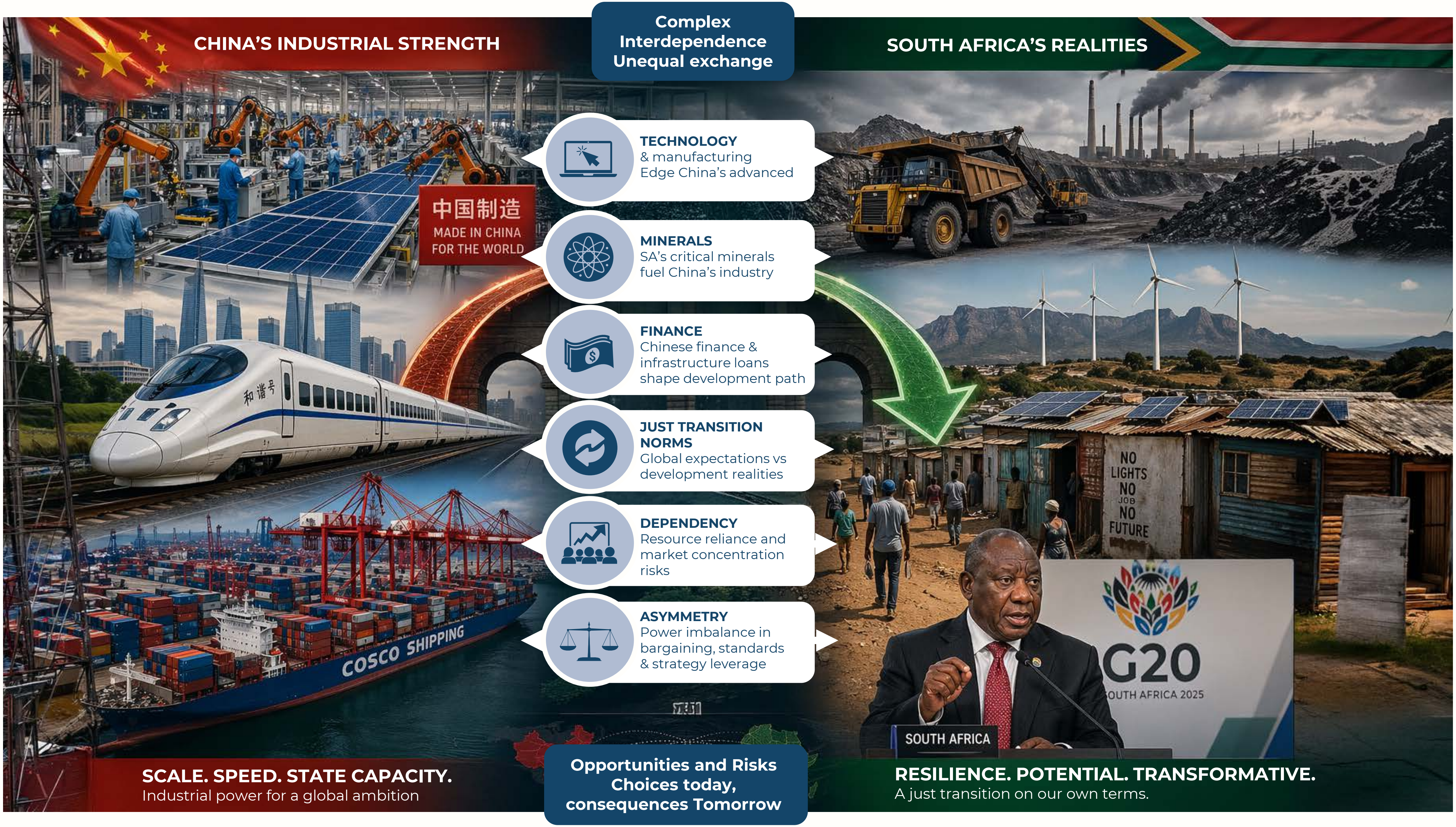
- Productive
- Distributed
- Community-Owned
- Circular

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

The China-South Africa Nexus

The China-South Africa relationship is central

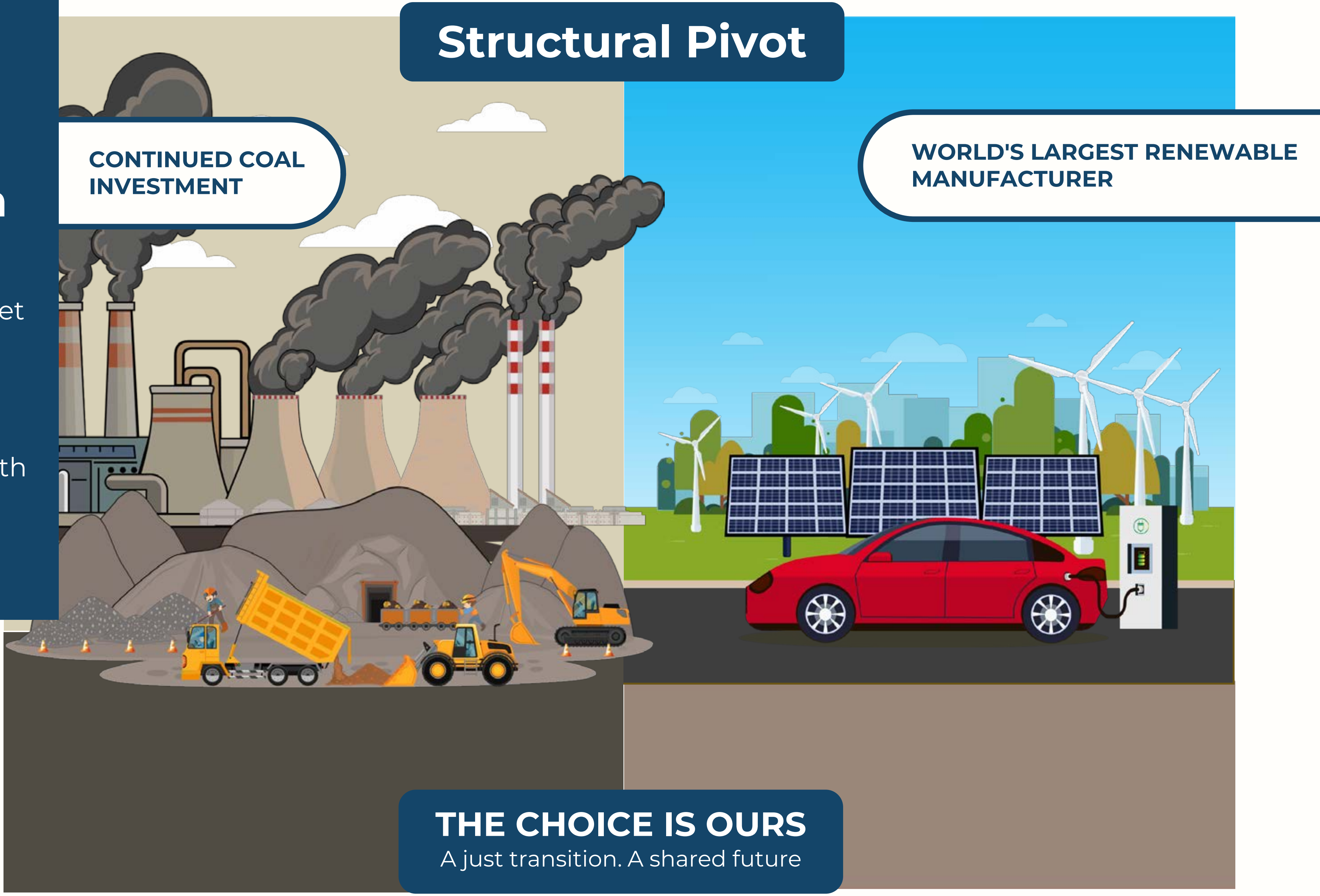
It's a story of complementarities, dependencies, and tensions. China provides technology and finance; South Africa provides critical minerals and normative leadership on 'just transition.'


CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH
Complex Interdependence Unequal exchange
SOUTH AFRICA'S REALITIES
中国制造
MADE IN CHINA FOR THE WORLD
和谐号
COSCO SHIPPING
TECHNOLOGY
& manufacturing Edge China's advanced
MINERALS
SA's critical minerals fuel China's industry
FINANCE
Chinese finance & infrastructure loans shape development path
JUST TRANSITION NORMS
Global expectations vs development realities
DEPENDENCY
Resource reliance and market concentration risks
ASYMMETRY
Power imbalance in bargaining, standards & strategy leverage
NO LIGHTS NO JOB NO FUTURE
G20
SOUTH AFRICA
SCALE. SPEED. STATE CAPACITY.
Industrial power for a global ambition
Opportunities and Risks Choices today, consequences Tomorrow
RESILIENCE. POTENTIAL. TRANSFORMATIVE.
A just transition on our own terms.

Country Focus:

China's Technological Transformation

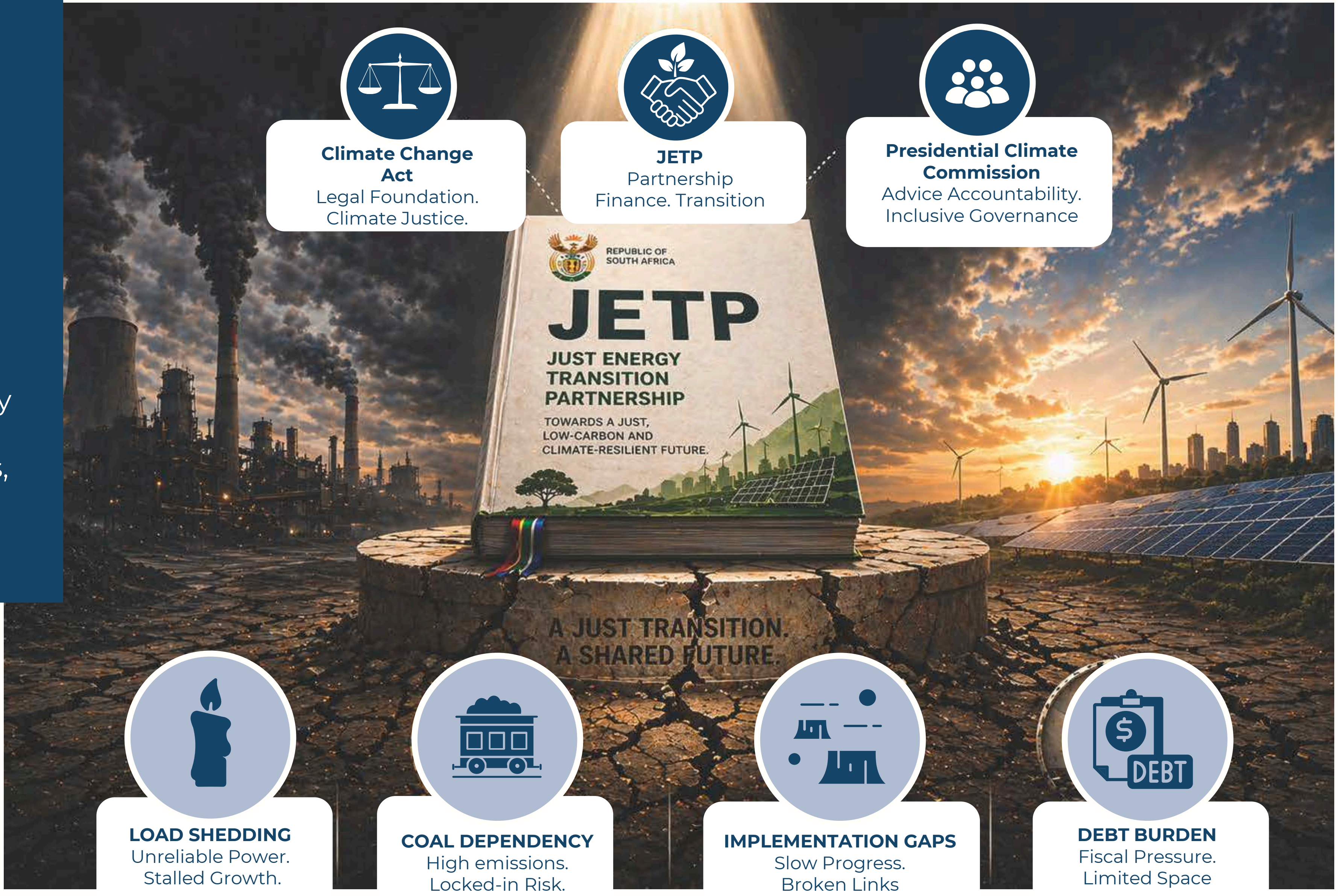
China is the world's renewable energy leader, yet its narrative is marked by contradictions (renewable deployment vs. coal expansion). Its role as a 'structural pivot' creates both opportunities and dependencies for the bloc.



Country Focus:

South Africa's Just Transition Leadership

South Africa is the '**normative entrepreneur**,' pioneering the **Just Transition framework** (JETP). However, its leadership is constrained by severe implementation challenges, an energy crisis, and financing gaps.



Introducing the BRICS Energy Compass

We must move from diagnosis to action.

This new navigation model is not a blueprint, but a strategic decision-making framework built on five transformative pillars.

A JUST TRANSITION
A SHARED FUTURE

Building a resilient, inclusive and sustainable South Africa

PEOPLE

PLANET

PROSPERITY

How the Compass Works: Three Interlocking Cycles

Vision without momentum stalls. Momentum without direction destroys. The Compass connects both.

STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION	GOVERNANCE LEGITIMATION	STRATEGIC PRESSURE
PILLARS: Set the Destination	**PRINCIPLES: Define How You Travel**	**IMPERATIVES: Create the Momentum**
They define what the new energy regime looks like: distributed, circular, sovereign, polycentric, pluralistic. Without them, action has no direction.	They ensure the journey is fair, legitimate, and trusted by those most affected. Without them, transformation generates resistance.	They apply pressure on the lock-ins keeping the old system in place. Without them, pillars and principles remain on paper.

All three must operate at once. This is not a three-step sequence, it is a single integrated strategy.

PILLAR 1

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOVEREIGNTY

PILLAR 2

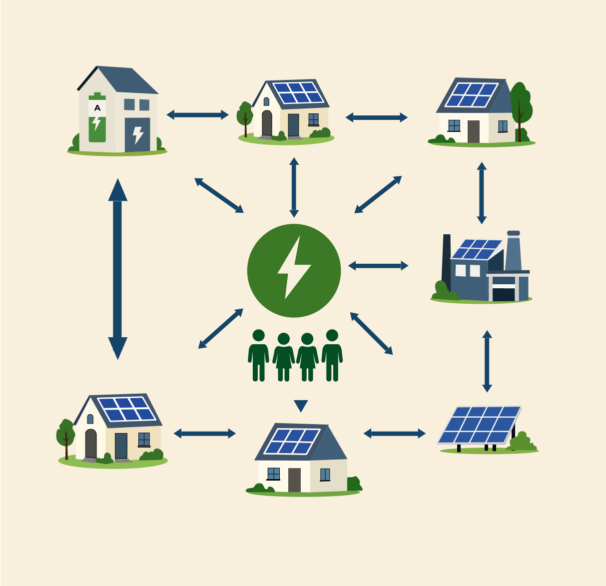
CIRCULAR INDUSTRIAL METABOLISM

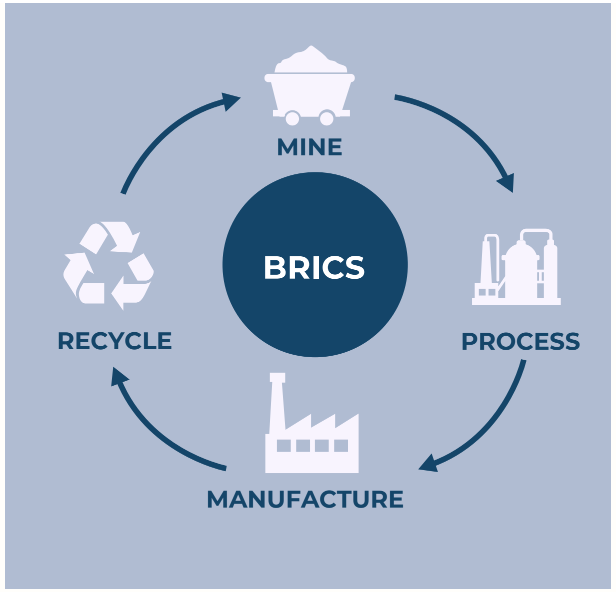
PILLAR 3

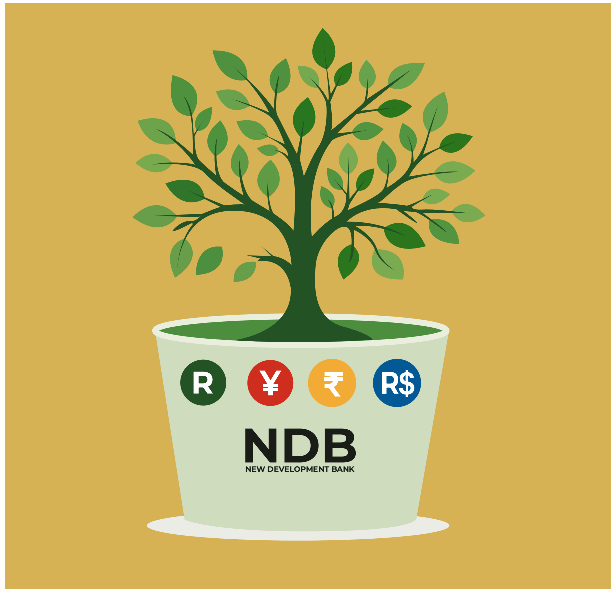
REGENERATIVE FINANCE ARCHITECTURE

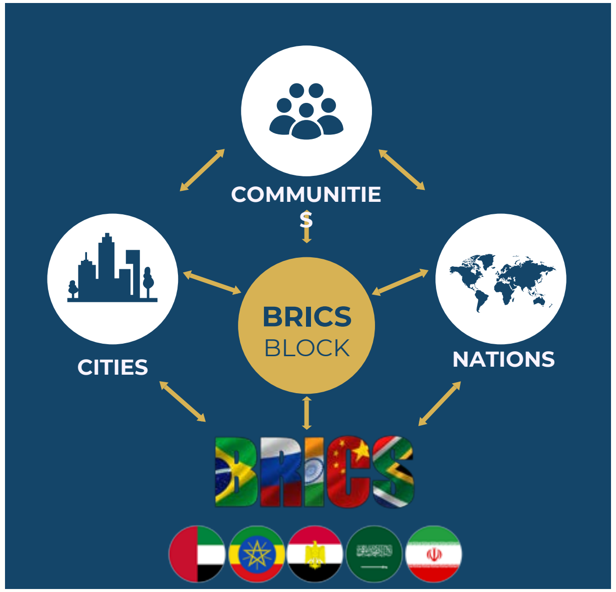
PILLAR 4

POLYCENTRIC CLIMATE GOVERNANCE









PILLAR 5

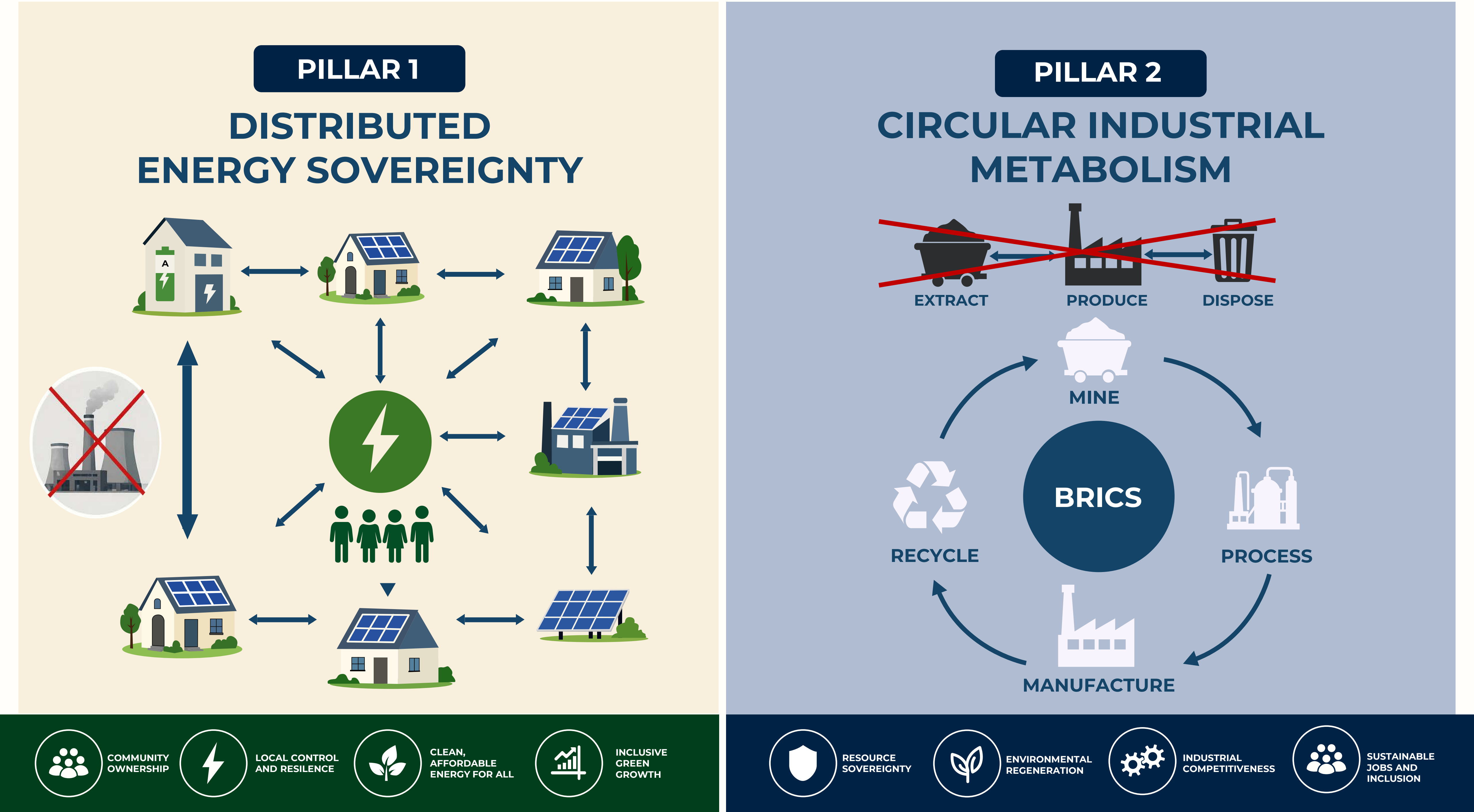
Pluralistic Knowledge Systems

Pillar 1 & 2:

Distributed Sovereignty & Circular Metabolism

We are building a system based on Distributed Energy Sovereignty (people-centred, community-owned power) and a Circular Industrial Metabolism (keeping value within BRICS, moving from extraction to regeneration).

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934


PILLAR 1
DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOVEREIGNTY
A
COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP
LOCAL CONTROL AND RESILENCE
CLEAN, AFFORDABLE ENERGY FOR ALL
INCLUSIVE GREEN GROWTH
PILLAR 2
CIRCULAR INDUSTRIAL METABOLISM
EXTRACT
PRODUCE
DISPOSE
MINE
BRICS
RECYCLE
PROCESS
MANUFACTURE
RESOURCE SOVEREIGNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL REGENERATION
INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS
SUSTAINABLE JOBS AND INCLUSION

Pillar 3 & 4:

Regenerative Finance & Polycentric Governance

This shift requires Regenerative Finance (local currency, patient capital, NDB reform) and Polycentric Governance (decisions made at the local level with solidarity from the top).

PILLAR 3

REGENERATIVE FINANCE ARCHITECTURE

GUIDING STRUCTURAL TRANFORMATION INTO ACTIONABLE DIRECTION: Strategic Foresight and Risk Navigation

Anticipating disruptions from climate, economic shocks, geopolitical conflict through foresight labs, scenario planning, adaptive regulation

✕ INCUMBENT REGIME LOGIC

Northern-dominated

Governance and agenda-setting concentrated in Washington DC, Brussels, and London — BRICS voices marginalised.

Dollar-denominated

All major climate finance flows priced in USD, creating currency risk and dependency for BRICS borrowers.

Market-return conditioned

Risk-averse, short-horizon lending excludes concessional terms and community-scale projects.

➔ REGIME SHIFT

✓ NEW REGIME LOGIC

Value retained within BRICS

Finance flows structured to keep returns, knowledge, and economic benefit circulating within BRICS economies.

Concessional for transformation

Grant components, below-market rates, and patient capital explicitly designed for hard-to-abate and community-scale transition.

De-risked community projects

Risk-sharing mechanisms and first-loss guarantees making grassroots and subnational projects financeable.

MATERIAL EXPRESSION: What This Looks Like in Practice

¥€£

Local Currency Settlement

Intra-BRICS climate finance priced and settled in local currencies, eliminating USD dependency.

→

Expanded NDB/AIIB Reform

Revised risk frameworks, increased capitalisation, and new concessional lending windows.

→

Green Bonds in Local Currencies

BRICS-denominated green bonds accessible to local institutional and retail investors.

→

Patient Capital Community Funds

Long-horizon, low-return instruments designed explicitly for community-owned projects.

PILLAR 4

POLYCENTRIC CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

GUIDING STRUCTURAL TRANFORMATION INTO ACTIONABLE DIRECTION: Multipolar Cooperation and Regional Integration

Strengthening BRICS alliances through joint R&D, shared infrastructure, financial independence via local currencies

✕ INCUMBENT REGIME LOGIC

INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

UNFCCC, G20, COP — remote from communities

NATIONAL CAPITALS

Ministers and cabinets hold all decision power

Subnational actors excluded

Provinces, cities, civil society locked out

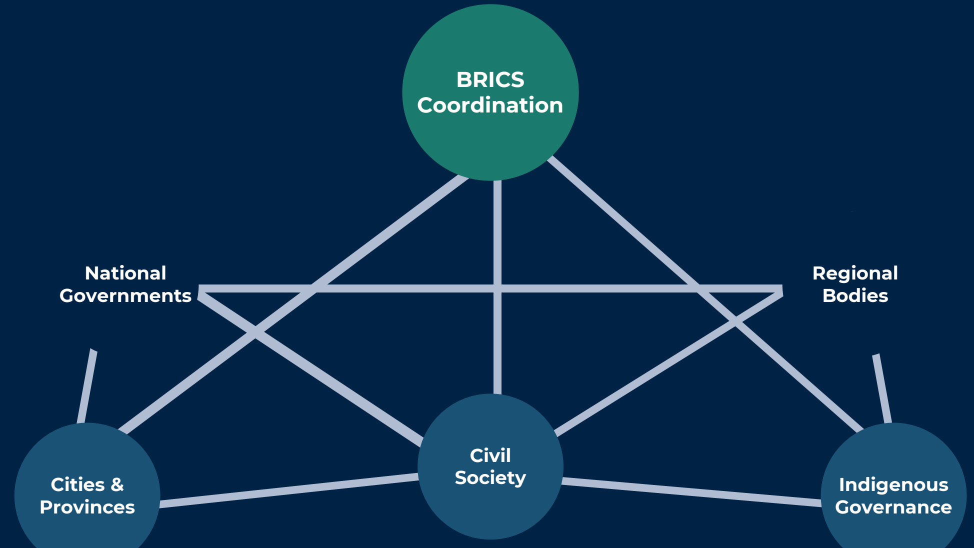
Communities: no voice

No seat at the table, no veto, no access to finance

↓ POWER FLOWS DOWN ONLY

➔

✓ NEW REGIME LOGIC



⇆ POWER FLOWS IN ALL DIRECTIONS

MATERIAL EXPRESSION — What This Looks Like in Practice

Subnational Climate Funds

Direct access finance windows for provinces, cities, and municipalities — no national intermediary.

Community Benefit Agreements

Binding legal agreements with independent enforcement ensuring communities share in project returns.

Citizen Assemblies with Authority

Deliberative bodies with real decision-making power over local climate investments and land use.

Indigenous Territorial Governance

Indigenous governance systems recognised in national law as legitimate climate decision-makers.

Pillar 5:

Pluralistic Knowledge Systems

This must be underpinned by Pluralistic Knowledge Systems, integrating scientific expertise with Indigenous and local knowledge (Eco-Ubuntu).

PILLAR 5

PLURALISTIC KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

GUIDING STRUCTURAL TRANFORMATION INTO ACTIONABLE DIRECTION: Narrative Sovereignty

BRICS defining own goals based on cultural values and histories, shifting from growth-at-all-costs to repair, care, long-term resilience

✕ INCUMBENT REGIME LOGIC

NORTHERN SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE

Journals, universities, and think tanks in the Global North set the research agenda

GLOBAL SOUTH AS "APPLICATION SITES"

Southern researchers implement Northern-designed solutions — local context dismissed

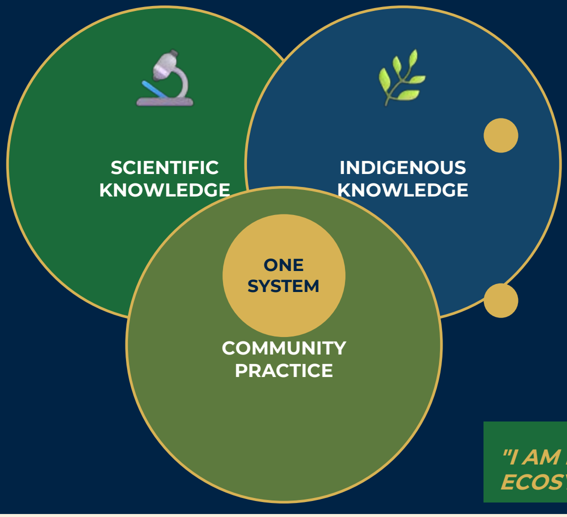
Indigenous & Local Knowledge: ignored

Centuries of ecological wisdom treated as anecdote, not evidence

↓ KNOWLEDGE FLOWS ONE WAY

→ REGIME SHIFT

✓ NEW REGIME LOGIC



Diverse knowledge systems valued equally

Research funded and published from within BRICS, centring local methodologies alongside Northern paradigms.

Solutions grounded in local contexts

Technology design and deployment shaped by the communities it will serve — not handed down from outside.

Technology assessment includes social dimensions

Every innovation evaluated for distributional impact, cultural fit, and community sovereignty — not just technical efficiency.

"I AM BECAUSE WE ARE , AND WE ARE BECAUSE THE ECOSYSTEM SUSTAINS US"

MATERIAL EXPRESSION — What This Looks Like in Practice

BRICS Research Networks

Equitable co-funding and co-authorship across all BRICS members — South-South collaboration as the default, not the exception.

Traditional Knowledge Registries

Community-controlled digital registries with intellectual property protection — knowledge shared on communities' own terms.

Participatory Tech Assessment

Structured processes ensuring affected communities evaluate and approve technologies before deployment — not after.

Open-Source Adaptation Platforms

Freely accessible digital tools for climate adaptation planning, built and maintained as global public goods.

PLURALISTIC KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

The Governance DNA: Principles for Action

Five core principles must guide the implementation of these pillars.

CBDR-BRICS

(Common But Differentiated Responsibilities)

Based on historical emissions and capacity, with ratcheting NDC ambition, NDB concessional terms weighted by vulnerability, and transparent distributional reporting.

SUBSIDIARITY WITH SOLIDARITY

Decisions at the lowest effective level, with higher levels supporting rather than directing. Communities design; national governments enable; BRICS institutions coordinate and resource.

PRECAUTION WITH PARTICIPATION

Act despite uncertainty, but only with affected communities at the table. Every intervention requires distributional impact assessment and community veto rights.

CIRCULARITY WITH SOVEREIGNTY

Build regional value chains without creating new dependencies. Investment must include local equity participation, technology transfer, and exit strategies that leave capacity behind.

TRANSPARENCY WITH TRUST

Open data alone is insufficient. Accessible information must be paired with deliberative processes that build the institutional trust BRICS cooperation actually runs on.

The Compass in Action: Five Directions for Decisionmakers

Each axis tells you what to prioritise, why it matters, and how to move.

Axis	The Question It Answers	What It Drives
1. Sovereign Energy Transitions	Who owns the energy system?	Local manufacturing, public ownership, critical mineral protection
2. Just Socio-Ecological Development	Who benefits from the transition?	Energy as a public good, Indigenous knowledge, universal access
3. Strategic Foresight and Risk Navigation	Are we ready for shocks?	Scenario planning, adaptive regulation, resilient finance
4. Multipolar Cooperation and Regional Integration	Are we building our own model?	Joint R&D, local currencies, BRICS-led regional integration
5. Narrative Sovereignty	Who defines what development means?	Cultural grounding, local storytelling, BRICS-led visions of the future

The axes do not operate in sequence. They work simultaneously.

The Compass Learns as It Goes

Every action feeds the next. The framework is designed to strengthen itself over time.

01

Local capacity building

generates real-world knowledge that feeds the pluralistic knowledge pillar — communities become sources of solutions, not just beneficiaries.

02

Narrative transformation

builds the public trust that makes transparency between states and institutions possible.

03

Financial reform

releases the capital that funds distributed energy sovereignty on the ground.

04

Technology sharing

creates the regional value chains that reduce external dependency over time.

Goal: not isolated wins, but a system that gathers momentum with each intervention.

The Strategic Imperatives

To flip the regime, we must apply pressure on five fronts simultaneously.

THE STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGHS

PIERCING THE OLD REGIME, CREATING ALTERNATE FUTURES

1. DISRUPT FOSSIL FUEL
2. DEMOCRATISE TECHNOLOGY ACCESS
3. REFORM FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE
4. BUILD SUBNATIONAL CAPACITY
5. NARRATIVE TRANSFORMATION

THE NEW FUTURE WE BUILD TOGETHER

- DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOVEREIGNTY
- CIRCULAR INDUSTRIAL METABOLISM
- REGENERATIVE FINANCE ARCHITECTURE
- POLYCENTRIC CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

Strategic Priorities and Next Steps

The choice is ours: remain in the ‘grey space’ of contradiction or build just, sovereign, and resilient energy futures. This framework is a tool for that purpose. The time for systemic change is now.

Three Strategic Priorities: Where to Focus First

Climate finance is the fulcrum. These three priorities move it.

01 Reform the Financial Architecture

The global system was not built for just transitions. Fix it at the global level — and within BRICS first.

- Push MDBs to provide longer-term, cheaper, grant-inclusive finance
- Expand the NDB toward concessional lending and local currency bonds
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuel revenues through new domestic financing tools

Target: Concessional finance rises from 15–20% to 40% of BRICS climate flows by 2030

02 Finance the Hard Half

Green finance currently reaches the easy sectors. The hardest emissions need dedicated instruments.

- Blended finance and concessional loans for steel, cement, fertiliser decarbonisation
- Trade and invest in green technologies within BRICS — critical minerals first
- Pool patents, mandate local content, develop open-source distributed renewable designs

Target: 60% of critical minerals beneficiated within BRICS by 2030 (up from 20–30%)

03 Bring Finance Closer to the Ground

The biggest gap is not at the national level — it is at the local level.

- Direct funding windows for municipalities, communities, and grassroots organisations
- Train local officials, community leaders, and businesses in project development
- Binding community benefit agreements with independent enforcement

Target: 30% of climate finance flows directly to subnational entities by 2030 (up from 5–10%)

Priority 1 — Reform the Financial Architecture

The rules of global finance were written for a different era. BRICS needs to rewrite them — starting with its own institutions.

Action	What it involves	Key Actors	Target by 2030
MDB Reform Advocacy	Lobby multilateral development banks to provide longer-term, cheaper, grant-inclusive climate finance, with debt sustainability protections in concessional lending.	BRICS Governments (Finance, Foreign Affairs, Environment Ministries)	Concessional finance: from ~15–20% to 40% of BRICS climate flows
Strengthen the NDB	Expand NDB mandate: concessional lending, local currency bonds, risk-sharing for community-scale projects. Redefine from project financier to capacity builder.	NDB; Central Banks; National Financial Regulators	Local currency denomination: from minimal to >50% of new issuance
Build New Revenue Models	Support green bonds, carbon pricing, and innovative domestic financing — reducing dependence on fossil fuel revenues across BRICS members.	Think Tanks and Research Institutions (BRICS-based)	Fossil fuel subsidies: 50% reduction from 2025 baseline

Priority 2 — Finance the Hard Half

Green finance currently reaches solar panels and wind farms. The hardest emissions need dedicated instruments.

Action	What it involves	Key Actors	Target by 2030
Transition Finance Mechanisms	Blended finance, concessional loans, and risk-sharing instruments specifically designed for heavy industry: steel, cement, fertilisers — not rebranded conventional lending.	BRICS Governments (Industry, Energy, Finance); NDB	Critical minerals beneficiated within BRICS: from ~20–30% to 60%
Intra-BRICS Green Value Chains	Facilitate trade and investment within BRICS for green technologies and materials, with strategic cooperation on critical minerals as the highest-leverage entry point.	Private Sector; MDBs including NDB; Industry Associations	Local currency settlement for intra-BRICS climate trade: from minimal to 50% of transactions
Technology Sovereignty Compacts	Pool patents, create joint ventures with mandatory local content and knowledge transfer, develop open-source designs for distributed renewable systems.	NDB; BRICS Governments; Technology Institutions	Representation of women, youth, Indigenous persons in BRICS climate governance: to parity

Priority 3 — Bring Finance Closer to the Ground

The biggest gap in BRICS climate action is not at the national level. It is at the local level.

Action	What it involves	Key Actors	Target by 2030
Direct Local Access Windows	Dedicated funding windows for sub-national governments, local communities, and grassroots organisations — bypassing intermediaries that absorb resources and add delay.	National Governments (Energy, Local Government, Environment Ministries)	Climate finance directly to subnational/community entities: from 5–10% to 30%
Comprehensive Capacity Building	Training for provincial and municipal officials, community leaders, and local businesses on project development, financial management, and climate risk assessment.	Provincial and Municipal Governments; CSOs and NGOs; Academic Institutions	Energy access gap: from ~100 million without access to universal access
Community-Led Project Ownership	Ensure communities have genuine decision-making power and benefit from projects in their areas — with binding benefit agreements and independent enforcement.	DFIs and Local Banks; CSOs; National Governments	Just transition fund disbursement to affected workers and communities: from minimal to 20% of total climate finance

How Will We Know It Is Working? The Regime Flip Metrics

Counting projects is not enough. These metrics track whether the system is actually changing.

What We Are Measuring	Where We Start (2025)	Where We Need to Be (2030)
Climate finance reaching local and community level	5–10%	30%
Concessional finance as share of BRICS climate flows	15–20%	40%
Critical minerals processed within BRICS	20–30%	60%
Fossil fuel subsidies as share of GDP	Variable by member	50% reduction from 2025 baseline
Distributed renewables as share of new capacity added annually	Minority of additions	Distributed majority (>50%)
Women, youth, and Indigenous representation in BRICS climate governance	Low across all BRICS members	Parity

These are not activity targets. They measure whether the old regime is actually being replaced.

Next Steps: A 5-Year Roadmap

No new institutions needed. Only the will to use existing ones differently. Lay the institutional infrastructure before the political window closes. The goal is a system that cannot easily be reversed.

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

Now (0–12 Months): Build the Foundation

No new institutions needed. Only the will to use existing ones differently.

01

Launch independent national climate commissions

In all BRICS members — with statutory mandates and community complaint mechanisms.
Model: South Africa's Presidential Climate Commission, strengthened.

Owner: National Governments (Environment/Climate Ministries)

Check: Verified by BRICS Climate and Just Transition Review Mechanism

02

Establish the BRICS Climate and Just Transition Review Mechanism

A peer review body that monitors progress, tracks regime flip metrics, and enables cross-border civil society oversight.

Owner: BRICS Sherpas; NDB

Check: Inaugural review report published; civil society observers accredited

03

Redirect the NDB's 40% climate commitment

Toward hard-to-abate sectors and subnational projects — with revised risk frameworks and first local currency climate bonds issued.

Owner: NDB Board; BRICS Finance Ministers

Check: Local currency issuance tracked; concessionality ratio reported

04

Disseminate findings to key decision-makers

Policy briefs in all five BRICS languages; ministerial briefings; stakeholder feedback built into the action plan.

Owner: Research Consortium; BRICS Academic Forum

Check: Feedback documented; priority adjustments published

Next (1–3 Years): Build the Architecture for Transformation

Lay the institutional infrastructure before the political window closes.

Action	Description	Milestone by 2028
MDB Reform Advocacy Campaign	Coordinate BRICS positions at G20, IMF/World Bank, and UNFCCC for MDB governance reform, increased grant components, and debt sustainability protections.	Concessional finance ratio increased to 30%; MDB reform commitments secured
Niche Protection and Connection	Support the six innovation niches through targeted funding and cross-niche linkages. Immediate focus: community-owned renewables and BRICS financial architecture reform.	Distributed renewable capacity ratio reaches 1:2; community benefit agreements cover 50% of BRICS-funded projects
BRICS Climate Knowledge Commons	Develop a shared institutional vehicle for research, capacity building, and peer learning — focusing on subnational capacity building.	500 subnational officials trained; peer learning networks operational in all members
Hard-to-Abate Sector Transition Facilities	Establish blended finance facilities for steel, cement, and fertiliser decarbonisation with mandatory technology transfer and local content requirements.	$10 billion transition finance deployed; 40% local content achieved in funded projects
Local Access Funding Windows	Operationalise direct funding windows for municipalities, communities, and grassroots organisations across all BRICS members — with community veto provisions.	15% of climate finance flowing directly to subnational entities

Then (3–5 Years): Lock In the New Regime

The goal is a system that cannot easily be reversed.

01	02	03	04	05
Transform the NDB	**Build Narrative Sovereignty Infrastructure**	**Establish Circular Industrial Value Chains**	**Institutionalise Polycentric Governance**	**Make the BRICS Climate Justice Ombudsperson Permanent**
Majority local currency; 40% concessional; 30% directly to subnational and community projects. Becomes the model for global MDB reform advocacy.	BRICS research networks, civic education programmes, and cultural production centring Global South visions of just energy futures.	Regional processing of critical minerals and green hydrogen — binding beneficiation, technology transfer, and community equity stakes.	Subnational climate funds with direct access, citizen assemblies with real authority, and Indigenous governance recognised in law across BRICS.	Investigative powers, policy recommendation authority, and the mandate to protect communities when other mechanisms fail.

Regime Flip Target (2030): 60% minerals beneficiated within BRICS | 30% direct subnational finance | Representation parity achieved | Climate Justice Ombudsperson operational

The BRICS Climate Knowledge Commons (CKC)

Is a proposed institutional architecture for collaborative knowledge production, capacity building, technology transfer, and peer learning across the BRICS bloc; turning South-South cooperation from rhetoric into reality.

The BRICS Climate Knowledge Commons (CKC)

A concrete proposal to operationalise this framework. The CKC will be a dedicated institution for knowledge sharing, capacity building, and technology transfer, turning South-South cooperation from rhetoric into reality.

CREATING BRICS-LED TRANSFORMATIVE ENERGY FUTURES FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

SAIIA 90 YEARS EST.1934

The Work Begins Here

The research is done. The decisions are yours.

China

Redirect manufacturing capacity from export to BRICS regional deployment.

South Africa & Brazil

Deepen the just transition model and make it replicable.

India & Indonesia

Demonstrate that development and decarbonisation are not in conflict.

Egypt & Ethiopia

Lead on adaptation finance and resilience modelling.

Russia, Iran & UAE

The hardest choices — and the most to gain from diversification.

0–12 Months

No new institutions needed. Only the decision to use existing ones differently.

1–3 Years

Build the architecture that transformation requires.

3–5 Years

Consolidate a new regime: distributed, circular, sovereign, polycentric, pluralistic.

The 2025–2027 window is open. The question is whether it will be used.

The Compass orients · The Action Plan mobilises · The Accountability Framework disciplines · The Metrics illuminate

THANK YOU

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency