Вышеуказанная информация показывает, что наблюдается снижение по многим показателям. И так происходит во всех отраслях экономики. Даже сельхозмашиностроение оказалось под угрозой. Поэтому государством были предприняты меры по поддержке этих сфер, рассмотрим изменения в технической базе сельского хозяйства [2].

По поводу рынка сельскохозяйственной технической базы РФ, 2018 год был известен продажами в сумме 175,02 млрд руб., а это означало снижение на 1,31% прошлогоднего показателя. Однако с января по август 2019 г. заметно очередное увеличение динамики в продаже техники. То есть в Россию было поставлено за это время более 17,7 тысяч единиц, а это означает рост в 14% помимо прошлогоднего результата. Данный рост связан с политикой правительства по поддержке сельскохозяйственных машиностроительных предприятий, которая была принята в 2017 г. и действует до 2030 г [1]. Субсидии предприятиям создателям тракторной техники для покупки ДВС, ассигнования стоимостью 2,01 млрд рублей, льготное кредитование на покупку техники по 5% годовых, выгодный лизинг и многое другое смягчило последствия пандемии COVID-19.

Таким образом, концентрация правительства на поддержке отрасли сельского хозяйства и сельхозмашиностроения не прекращается. Осуществляется активная поддержка, которая отлично помогает функционировать в нынешних нестабильных условиях. Не смотря на сокращение показателей, описанных в данной научной статье, сельское хозяйство остается приоритетным во всей экономике, так как лишь оно способно удовлетворить базовые потребности населения.

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Brazilian BRICS Chairship for 2019: outlining a course for 2020

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doi: 10.18411/lj-04-2021-330

Аннотация

В статье анализируется период председательства Бразилии в БРИКС в 2019 г. и влияние, которое он оказал на новый курс в 2020 г.

До того, как Бразилии были переданы функции председательствующей страны, она столкнулась с рядом экономических и политических проблем, которые привели к новым президентским выборам. Избранный президент утвердил новый политический курс, который, по словам экспертов, мог отразиться на развитии БРИКС и формировании ключевых приоритетов объединения. Поэтому целью данной статьи авторы ставят изучение Декларации Бразилиа и ее влияния на новый курс, а также вопроса о том, стал ли союз пяти государств более сплоченным.

Ключевые слова: БРИКС, Декларация Бразилиа, сфера технологий и инноваций

Abstract

The article deals with the issue of describing period of the Brazilian BRICS Chairmanship in 2019 and its influence on a new course for 2020.

Before Brazil had taken over the chairship, it had some economic and political problems led to the election of a new President who suggested a new scheme for the government. Experts said that it could affect the development and definition of key priorities of the BRICS. Hence, the aim of this article is to analyze the Brasilia Declaration and retrace if the BRICS has become more integrated and reflect it on the new course.

Key words: the BRICS, the Brasilia Declaration, digital sphere.

It is known that a state which presides over in the BRICS suggests its own agenda focusing on priorities which meet the interests of this country to a large extent. We should not to refuse the fact that a nation seeks to fulfill its intentions not only in the framework of this international institute, but also promote them in the international arena.

The economic growth of Brazil is increasing through the implementation of constructive reforms and engaging in the world economic processes. The Brazilian government realizes that it is impossible to change the Brazilian economy, improve living standards for Brazilian people without encompassing modern technologies in this sphere and strengthening cooperation with the BRICS members. It is worth taking into consideration the new president of Brazil. Mr. Bolsonaro, has a desire to cultivate good working relations with the states of Europe and North America, hence, it is necessary to show the Brazilian economy can be modified and operates under innovative goals. Besides, the Brazilian diplomacy pursues goals to be a leader in Latin America emphasizing the countries of this region have shared past and heritage.

Brazil's leaders have gauged such priorities as the enhancing of cooperation in scientific, technological and innovative fields, the extension of contacts in digital economy, the strengthening of cooperation aimed at struggling against transnational criminal activity especially connected with illicit drug trafficking and money laundering and encouraging of reconciliation between the New Development Bank and the BRICS Business Council.

The 11th BRICS Summit was held on November 13–14 in the capital of Brazil, Brasilia, where the declaration was presented. However, states had talks on the issues pertaining to the reforming of the multilateral system, the current affairs of regional security, the increasing of credibility within the organization, but economic growth and innovative future were crucial dimensions of the Summit. To confirm that we would like to refer to one statement of this Declaration which reads as follows: "We highlight the importance of science, technology and innovation (STI) as one of the main drivers of economic growth as well as a key element to shape the future of our societies".

Why are the scientific-technical and innovative areas very significant for Brazil? It is not about only Brazilian urge to become the integrate part of developed countries as we have mentioned above. To answer this question, we should regard Chinese, Russian and Indian AI projects which help these states to be leaders in the world economic arena. Over past two decades, China has made great progress in its scientific and technological development. The nation's R&D expenditure has risen from \$4.2 billion in 1995 to \$315 billion in 2019; its imports and exports of high-tech products have reached \$96.5 billion and \$107.7 billion in 2019. Russia has National Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence Through 2030 which coordinates business projects drafting jointly with scientific communities in AI. As for India, it is worth stressing that Indian scientists are required around the world, vast sums of money are spent on technical field. Of course, the role of South Africa is also important, this country is dynamically developing and attracts foreign investments, therefore, the government of this African state can provide all these projects with financial support. Brazil do not want to squander an opportunity to exchange new technologies and the experience of its development. It is necessary on the one hand, for the industrial sphere of

Brazil and its population who needs better social amenities, on the other hand, preserve the nature of country, so technological projects particularly in the field of AI are environmentally friendly. But it is not only about the benefits of Brazil, all nations in this international institute can get potential profits.

In order to implement the aims contained in the Declaration states are supposed to foster collaboration among researchers, young scientists and government bodies and seek to stick to similar approaches for the transformation of innovation ecosystems of member states, mobilize joint activities in scientific area, to encourage the using of environmentally sound technologies to solve important issues such as water quality, urban air quality and urban green areas, support new scientific, technological and innovative projects focused on the development of medicines and diagnostic tools to end epidemics, to combat communicable diseases and to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and etc. As we can, the Brazilian authorities does not attach a great importance to global ambitions, they are committed first and foremost to settle national matters realizing that new technologies are the answer for the Brazilian society. Moreover, Brazil attempts to build fraternal relations within the BRICS, have reliable and regular contacts with countries. It means that Brazil does not set goals to be a superpower, it appreciates close ties with its real partners.

At the beginning of 2019, the set of experts stated that Brazilian BRICS Chairship wouldn't be a significant progress in the development of this organization and deepening of intergovernmental integration. V. Gorbacheva, the head of the public relations department of NCR BRICS, stressed that Brazil is not included in the core of this union due to its geographical remoteness. The aims and strategies of the BRICS are not key for the conducting of Brazilian domestic and foreign policy. However, the expert mentioned that not taking all doubts connected with the Brazilian Chairship into account 2019 was one of the most successful and fruitful years for this international institute.

The member states signed 23 agreements on the most relevant dimensions including the establishment of industrial and science parks, innovation centers and business incubators, promotion of the digital economy and etc. Besides, the Brazilian and Chinese Presidents signed various documents on bilateral cooperation in which both sides expressed the readiness to contribute to infrastructure, digital economy, next-generation communications, material science and biotechnology. Mr. Bolsonaro pointed out that "China is a part of Brazil's future". Many analysts said that Brazil would criticize China for its imperialism and a desire to be the only leader in the world. But we see the another development of situation – Brazil considers China as its main trade partner. The disagreement which could spoil relation between member states did not become the reality. We can conclude the BRICS is one of prioritized dimensions for the member states, they have a firm dedication to settle all disputes in the framework of this union despite of new policies, national interests, new regimes in countries. All of these factors should not influence relations between five powers.

2020 is Russian BRICS Chairship year. The aims presented in the Brazilian Declaration are supposed to be implemented further. As Sergei Ryabkov, Russia's Sherpa in BRICS and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia, stated, the main goal of Russia's Chairship is to contribute to raising standards and quality of life of the peoples of five countries. Russia plans to pay special attention to the development and integration of remote areas, the exchange of experience in regulatory impact assessment, digital trade, the use of digital solutions in the field of intellectual property and the promotion of artificial intelligence technologies. Nevertheless, the Russian President prioritizes the enhancing of the BRICS role in the United Nations regarding this union as "a factor of stability in both global politics and the global economy".

The decision to continue to work on including in the five members' societies new technologies which are aimed to improve their living standards could be implied as a friendly step meaning the BRICS countries retain the respect in relation to priorities of each other and

provide the sort of the continuity being useful for the strengthening relations between the member states. It is a real distinctiveness of the BRICS emphasizing the fact the state of current affairs between countries give a reason to believe the BRICS has a bright future. For example, NATO defined the only one leader not taking other participants into consideration. The main agenda of NATO contains issues about which only the U.S. concerns. European states joining this block are obliged take it for granted, because the American power finances the organization to a large extent. There is not a balance which we can watch in the BRICS.

For sure Russia will do its best to improve the efficiency of industrial and technological cooperation between the BRICS countries, develop and implement new joint projects in such areas as telecommunications and high technologies. Also, the Russian high-ranking officials believe an exchange of experience, including between young researchers and innovators, to be a key element. It is worth adding that Russia is to host different events connected with the field of science.

Also, we should mention that during the Brazilian Chairship in 2019 global problems and enhancing the leading role of the BRICS in the UN were not focused on. So Russia decided to dedicate this year for the settlement of balance among the BRICS aims. And it is a right decision which will contribute to reform the multilateral and define the place of the organization on the world stage.

Brazil having touched upon the matter of innovative future for economic growth showed the prime example of getting priorities right. The oblation of high technologies does not only mean a way to increase the richness and wealth of five member states' nations connected with the production of a large number of goods, it is also worth saying the development of many other social fields such as education, medicine do not run counter with the technological progress. So it is so important to ensure nations access to qualified social amenities by means of involving new devices in their life.

The production of technologies also allows not to be more dependent on the American economy. It is known the U.S. is one of the technology producing countries, its technology brings economic and military superiority to other countries. Thus this American state with superior technology may exert pressure to the other countries, we can see this situation nowadays. Hence, to represent a great power and struggle against the American influence the BRICS countries' economies should operates under digital sphere. The results of these processes are visible now. Almost all member states have their own AI projects, their markets are full of different devices and etc. And they are not going to stop developing their digital areas, that is why Russia has decided to continue working on technological projects. It is really relevant now.

Despite the fact that many experts predicted unsuccessful outcomes of the Brazilian Chairship, believed the BRICS is not a significant institute for Brazil's leaders, the power expressed its conviction to strengthen relations with the member states in the framework of the BRICS.

Brazil could emphasize digital sphere the main one for mutually beneficial cooperation. Indeed, in our modern and changing world states cannot achieve great results almost in all fields without paying special attention to technologies. The Brazilian authorities realize it and so have suggested to develop this area during its chairmanship.

Russia which has taken over the one-year chairmanship of the BRICS group for 2020 also has expressed readiness to continue working on the digital field. It says the member states respect for priorities of each other and seek to cooperate for common aims which define the BRICS at all in international relations.

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