



# Round table «RUSSIA-BRICS-EUROPE»

*Russia in the new  
architecture of BRICS  
spatial economic integration*

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# BRICS economic priorities

**Economic connectivity** – institutional strengthening and joint preparation for cooperation among BRICS countries in areas such as agriculture, healthcare, disaster risk reduction, energy, and supply chain resilience, which should enhance the ability of the countries to withstand external shocks.

**Innovation** – a driver of equitable economic growth. Particular attention is paid to technology startups, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, and new technologies.

**Cooperation** – a link to the development of interconnectedness between civil societies through increased intersocietal contacts.

**Green resilience** – actions aimed at developing green energy and adapting climate and energy policies to national conditions and specificities.

# BRICS Energy Ring in New Integration Model

- **Mutual guarantees of energy security**, where member countries' investments and technologies (for example, Russia's nuclear technologies and China's solar panels) are locked within the bloc, minimizing dependence on external financial institutions and sanctions.
- **Technological sovereignty** as the basis for integration. Legitimization of gas and nuclear energy as sustainable sources throughout the BRICS+ space, allowing countries to develop industry without paying a "carbon tax" to external regulators.
- **Creation of cross-border energy infrastructure**. In the new global economic order, integration proceeds along physical axes of development (infrastructure corridors).
- **BRICS Energy Technology Bank**, which will facilitate the transfer of competencies within the bloc.

**This will avoid a technological gap between the leaders (Russia, China) and new members (Ethiopia, Egypt), creating a sustainable integrated space.**

# Arctic - spatial technological frontier for the new global economic order for BRICS new integration.

- **Creating a sustainable, next-generation digital infrastructure.**
- **Energy efficiency:** Placing data centers in permafrost dramatically reduces cooling costs.
- **Innovation challenge:** This is not just a construction project, but a challenge to create new materials and power supply systems.
- **Creating a "Trans-Arctic Transport and Digital Artery."** The Arctic is becoming a link between the Atlantic and Pacific poles of BRICS.
- **Cross-border connectivity:** Laying undersea fiber-optic cables along the Northern Sea Route (NSR) creates the shortest and most secure data transmission route between China, Russia, and Europe (and potentially India via the North-South Corridor).

# Interaction in the BRICS-Russia-Europe Triangle: From the Center-Periphery Model to the competitive cooperation of large economic spaces model

- **From transit to intermediary functions:** The development of the North-South Corridor and the NSR is turning Russia into a bridge between BRICS and Europe.
- **Formation of alternative investment framework regulations**
- **Development of internal development spaces for BRICS ( Caspian, Central Asia)**
- **New BRICS Argonauts:** The role of skills migration and diasporas of BRICS countries
- **Joint mission-oriented technological leadership**

**Europe's interest in the new network-hierarchical spatial integration - integrating into BRICS value chains as a core of influence, or facing deindustrialization and a further decline in its global economic weight.**

**Thank you for your attention**