



7th Meeting of BRICS Heads of Prosecution Services

ISSUE NOTE

BRICS 2025

1. Background Information

The Meeting of the BRICS Heads of Prosecution Services provides an important forum for discussion on institutional issues of common interest and crucial relevance in our times, including, for example, the fight against transnational crime and the use of information and communication technologies for criminal purposes.

The purpose of the annual meeting is to strengthen legal cooperation in order to dismantle international criminal organizations and provide more effective responses to society in cases of corruption, drug trafficking, human trafficking, financial crimes, environmental crimes, among others.

The first Meeting of the BRICS Heads of Prosecution Services was held in 2016, in the city of Sanya, Hainan Province, China. This pioneer initiative resulted from previous deliberations among the heads of Prosecution Services on ways to improve legal cooperation, on the sidelines of the 7th Conference of the International Association of Prosecutors (IAP), which took place in Sochi, Russia, in 2015.

Subsequently, the BRICS meetings were hosted in Brasília, Brazil, in 2017; in Durban, South Africa, in 2018; and, in 2020, in a virtual format due to the pandemic, under the presidency of the Russian Federation. The 5th Meeting of the BRICS Heads of Prosecution Services was held in 2023, in the city of Pretoria, South Africa. In 2024, the 6th and final Meeting took place in St. Petersburg, Russia.

2. Priorities and objectives

This year, the Brazilian Federal Prosecution Service (MPF) is hosting, on September 16, 2025, the 7th Meeting of BRICS Heads of Prosecution Services. This online event will focus on the theme: **Artificial Intelligence and Justice: Strategies for Legal Security, Ethics, and International Cooperation.**

- 2.1. Strengthening of international cooperation among members to combat complex transnational crimes;

- 2.2. Sharing of experiences and technological tools that enable agile cooperation and more effective responses to society;
- 2.3. Development of common mechanisms for asset recovery;
- 2.4. Dismantling of the structures of organized crime and reparation of damages to victims and society;
- 2.5. Strengthening of public trust in the actions of the Public Prosecution Services.