

BRAZIL-SWEDEN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil

and

The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden,

Considering the solid ties of friendship between Brazil and Sweden;

Reaffirming the importance both countries attach to democratic principles, human rights and the rule of law;

Stressing their readiness to act in a coordinated manner in the hopes of strengthening multilateralism, the preservation of peace and international security, disarmament and non-proliferation, the promotion of respect for human rights and social justice, sustainable development and environmental preservation;

Reaffirming an interest in furthering the bilateral partnership in particular in the fields of trade and investment; science, innovation and high technology; bioenergy and biofuels; climate change and sustainable development; defence; and cultural exchange and education, to the benefit of the Brazilian and Swedish societies;

Recalling the Agreement on Economic, Industrial and Technological Cooperation (the “Agreement”) that entered into force on April 4, 1986; the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Defence Related Matters signed on July 7, 2000; the Memorandum of Understanding on Bioenergy Cooperation, including Biofuels, signed on September 11, 2007; and the Additional Protocol to the Agreement on Innovative High Technological Industrial Cooperation, signed on October 6, 2009;

Have decided to further advance the bilateral ties by adopting the following Action Plan for the Strategic Partnership Brazil-Sweden:

I – Political Dialogue and Cooperation in Multilateral Fora

Brazil and Sweden will join efforts in order to deepen the political dialogue on bilateral and regional issues, as well as global topics of mutual interest.

In this context, they have decided to sign the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the Establishment of a Political Consultation Mechanism.

The two countries agree to maintain closer consultation in multilateral fora. Brazil and Sweden reaffirm the importance of the United Nations reform process, including its Security Council, in order to render it more effective and representative of the current global scenario, as well as to allow wider participation of developing countries.

In this context, Sweden considers that Brazil is a strong candidate for a seat in an enlarged Security Council.

Both countries remain convinced that the international financial system should contribute to maintaining an environment that stimulates economic growth, job creation, poverty eradication and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In this regard, they reaffirm their commitment to the reform of international financial institutions, so as to allow a significant increase in the participation of developing countries in their decision making processes.

Brazil and Sweden reassert their support for the multilateral trade system and agree to join efforts towards reaching a swift conclusion of the Doha Round, thus stimulating renewed global growth, free from protectionism.

The two countries stress their commitment to fighting global warming and the effects of climate change and are dedicated to work together closely in order to achieve an ambitious outcome at the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (COP-15), to be held in Copenhagen in December 2009.

Since sustainable development is highly prioritized by Brazil and Sweden, the two countries agree that a high level event on sustainable development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012 would be an opportunity to make further international progress on the mainstreaming of sustainable development policies.

Regarding security policies, including disarmament and non-proliferation, Brazil and Sweden agree that a multilateral approach is the best way to ensure peace and international order, and thus concur on advancing with their concerted efforts within the New Agenda Coalition for Nuclear Disarmament (NAC) and to cooperate in order to achieve a balanced assessment of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

II – Trade and Investment Cooperation

Brazil and Sweden reassert their commitment to expand and diversify bilateral trade, to boost investment flows and enhance the dialogue on global and bilateral economic and commercial issues.

To further promote progress in this area, the two countries decided to create a Business Council with participation of private and public companies, with the support of governmental institutions.

III – Cooperation on Bioenergy and Biofuels

Brazil and Sweden express their satisfaction with the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation on Bioenergy, including Biofuels, signed in Stockholm on September 11, 2007, and the first bilateral Steering Group meeting that took place in Stockholm on September 16, 2009.

As two of the most advanced countries in the area of bioenergy and biofuels, the Steering Group emphasized the commitment to deepen technology and research cooperation, as well as policy dialogue, in order to promote international production and use of such energy sources, in an environmentally, economically and socially sustainable manner.

IV – Cooperation on Defence

In light of the Memorandum of Understanding between Brazil and Sweden on Cooperation in Defence Related Matters, signed in 2000, and of its Annex (2001), the two countries commit themselves to establish cooperation in the area of defence, based on industry partnerships, technology transfer, training and learning when there is mutual interest. Such cooperation will be based on the development of projects and exchange of information between the respective Ministries of Defence.

Bearing in mind that Brazil and Sweden are two countries with an advanced competence in the aeronautical area, both countries are committed to stimulating an increased exchange of experience between the Air Forces within the areas mentioned above.

V – Cooperation on Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Brazil and Sweden agree that the measures against climate change must be based on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol. The two countries stress the need for an ambitious and innovative cooperation regarding the international regime on climate change post-2012, based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Brazil and Sweden recognize the 2 degrees C goal, as recommended by the scientific findings of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.

Both countries are committed to stimulating the creation of positive incentives for reducing emissions caused by deforestation and forest degradation, as well as the promotion of sustainable forest management, favoring clean technologies and adopting the necessary measures to fight the effects of climate change. In this context, Sweden welcomes the Brazilian initiative of launching the Amazon Fund, aimed at reducing deforestation in the Amazon region, and will explore ways to contribute to its implementation.

Brazil and Sweden have decided to enhance their cooperation towards sustainable development and environmental protection. To this end, the two countries agree to focus on ways to promote sustainable management of natural resources, renewable energy production and energy efficiency.

Both countries will strive to encourage the establishment of cooperation projects at federal, state and municipal levels, as appropriate, in the areas of urban planning, water treatment and renewable energy sources, among other initiatives, along the lines of the SymbioCity project launched in São Paulo in 2008.

VI – Cooperation on Science, Innovation and High Technology

In the light of the Agreement on Economic, Industrial and Technological Cooperation (April 4, 1986) and of its Additional Protocol on Innovative High Technological Industrial Cooperation, Brazil and Sweden share the interest to strengthen the cooperation in the field of Innovation and Technology.

Brazil and Sweden stress their mutual interest in exploring ways to further enhance cooperation in the area of scientific research.

Brazil and Sweden intend to establish a policy dialogue as a way to build closer ties and address questions of mutual interest in the fields of Science, Innovation and High Technology.

VII – Cooperation in Cultural Exchange and Education

Brazil and Sweden stress their interest in working towards expanding bilateral cultural exchange based on mutual cultural dissemination in different areas.

Both countries express their interest in enhancing the exchange of students and postgraduates, as well as academics and researchers in different areas of expertise.

VIII – Implementation

At the annual Political Consultations, Brazil and Sweden will take stock of progress made to implement the Action Plan for the Strategic Partnership. The two countries may decide to establish additional Steering or Working Groups to monitor the implementation of specific areas of this Action Plan.

Stockholm, October 6, 2009.