

транспарентности и међусобног поверења, на чему у наступајућем периоду свакако интензивније треба радити.

Žarko Đorić, LL.D*

CHALLENGES AND CAPACITIES OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE IN THE BRICS COUNTRIES

Summary

In the last decade, the BRICS countries have undoubtedly become the epicenter of global economic growth. However, dissatisfaction with the modernization process has led to the emergence of a new concept: public governance. Politically, BRICS is made up of three democracies (including the largest in the world, India), a totalitarian regime (China) and a nation characterized by significant authoritarian tendencies (Russia). Several issues that are important to the BRICS member states for the coming period concern the stability of constitutional systems, anti-terrorist efforts, accounting for corruption and security.

The BRICS countries have relatively well-developed institutional and legal frameworks necessary to foster the rule of law regime. However, strong corruption and political indulgence have led to erosion in political, economic and legal institutions, a weakening of judicial independence and a lack of democratic accountability. For the success of the BRICS countries, strengthening the rule of law is more critical than ever for further economic progress, which is a long-term process and requires adequate measures to be taken to ensure respect for the principle of superiority of law, equality before the law, responsibility under the law, fairness in the application of the law, division of power, participation, legal certainty in decision making, avoidance of arbitrariness and procedural and legal transparency.

Key words: BRICS, public governance, rule of law.

* Professor of Vocational Studies, College of Vocational Studies for Criminology and Security Niš.