



## **10<sup>th</sup> Energy Ministers Meeting - Joint Communiqué**

1. We, the Ministers of Energy and Heads of Delegation from the BRICS countries, met at the 10th BRICS Energy Ministers Meeting under the Chairship of the Federative Republic of Brazil, on 19 May 2025.
2. In a multipolar world, we express our appreciation for the diverse perspectives offered by the BRICS members, drawing from our different national circumstances and experiences.
3. Acknowledging our shared responsibility as both major producers and consumers of energy, we emphasize the need to enhance energy security, while advancing efforts to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7), eradicate energy poverty, achieve universal access to electricity and address the challenges posed by climate change. In this context, we recognize that just, inclusive and balanced energy transitions present social, economic, and technological opportunities that contribute to universal energy access and sustainable development.
4. We acknowledge fossil fuels will still play an important role in the world's energy mix, particularly for emerging markets and developing economies, and we recognize the need to promote just, orderly, and equitable energy transitions and reduce GHG emissions in line with SDG7, our climate goals and according to the principles of technological neutrality and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities taking into account national circumstances, needs and priorities.
5. Recognizing the interconnection between addressing climate change and promoting energy transitions, we reiterate our shared commitment to fostering economic development in a sustainable way in line with the UNFCCC, its Paris Agreement, and national circumstances. We also commend the positive role played by the COP Presidencies Troika in ensuring continuity through COP-28 to COP-30, building upon the achievements of COP-27.
6. We look forward to the 30th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30), in Belém, Brazil, and we express our readiness to engage constructively towards positive outcomes, with a view to promoting enhanced and meaningful support for developing countries in addressing the challenges posed by climate change.



7. In the spirit of multilateralism, we recall the need to strengthen partnership between relevant stakeholders in addressing the global energy agenda and reaffirm our support for open, fair, competitive, non-discriminatory, and free international energy markets that promote transparency, equal access, and mutual benefit for all countries, including through the use of local currencies in the trade of energy goods.

8. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening energy cooperation within the BRICS framework, while acknowledging the fundamental role of the BRICS Energy Research Cooperation Platform (BRICS ERCP). We welcome the updated version of the Roadmap for Energy Cooperation 2025-2030 as a cornerstone for deepening our collaboration and fostering international partnerships across key priority issues, as well as the Terms of Reference of 2019 and its Appendix, as proposed by the Committee of Senior Energy Officials this month.

9. We acknowledge the work of the BRICS ERCP and intend to continue and expand research activities, as well as develop workstreams for the purpose of practical implementation of the agreements reached. We recognize the activities developed by the Technological Cooperation and the Skills for Energy Transition workstreams.

10. We welcome the ongoing work on the BRICS Report on New and Sustainable Fuels and the BRICS Report on Access to Energy Services, which we agree to finalize shortly during the Brazilian Chairship. In this regard, we encourage continued cooperation in advancing low-carbon fuels and renewable energy, as a means of promoting both energy transitions and energy diversification, considering national circumstances, needs and priorities, as well as commit to intensifying efforts to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

11. We take note of the discussions conducted under the BRICS ERCP technical workshops on “Financing Energy Transitions”, “Resilient Power Systems”, and “Decarbonizing the Oil and Gas Sector”, held during the Brazilian Chairship.

12. We respect the right of states to independently choose energy transitions pace and paths. We share the view that improved energy efficiency and the efficient use of all energy sources and technologies, including but not limited to renewable energy, bioenergy, fossil fuels, nuclear energy and hydrogen produced from zero and low emission technologies, carbon abatement and removal technologies are crucial for a just transition towards more flexible, resilient and sustainable energy systems.

13. We underscore the need to catalyse the cooperation in access to finance and scale up investment for bridging the funding gap for energy transitions and call for allocating



adequate, predictable and accessible low-cost and concessional finance from developed to developing countries for just and inclusive energy transitions in line with the Paris Agreement and its principles, while considering the concept of transitional financing. We stress that non-discriminatory access to markets, technologies and low-interest finance is essential for sustainable development.

14. We reiterate the important role of the New Development Bank (NDB) in promoting infrastructure and sustainable development for energy transitions of its member countries, including financing in local currencies.

15. We acknowledge the important role of domestic energy planning, capacity building, technology development, policy strategies and frameworks, as well as cooperation between different levels of government, to enhance energy security and support energy transitions. We also recognize that security and predictability of energy supply and demand are important for energy planning, de-risking investments and sustainable development of the energy sector. In this context, we note the establishment of the Global Coalition for Energy Planning (GCEP), whose first meeting will take place in early June in Rio de Janeiro, and its goal to support domestic energy planning capabilities.

16. We underscore the principle of technological neutrality and call for the adoption of common, consistent, clear, fair and transparent guidelines and methodologies for assessment of carbon intensity, energy classification, and mutual recognition of taxonomies and certification procedures.

17. Considering a possible shortage of professional human resources related to energy transitions, we highlight the need to promote decent work, create quality jobs, in accordance with nationally defined development priorities, with a focus on career opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) professions for youth and women, and enable both sectoral labour mobility and workforce transformation to ensure just and inclusive energy transitions, through reskilling and upskilling, especially with a view to technical training to create avenues of employment, while guaranteeing greater opportunities for all, supported through international cooperation and best practices.

18. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all, as outlined in SDG7. Recognizing that energy access is a cornerstone for social and economic development, we emphasize the urgent need to scale up efforts to close energy access gaps, particularly in underserved and rural areas across our countries. In this regard, we call for strengthened cooperation among



BRICS countries to share best practices and innovative approaches that accelerate progress towards achieving SDG7 by 2030.

19. We underscore the need to tackle all forms of energy poverty, with a focus on achieving universal access to clean cooking, through policy and financing mechanisms, considering the domestic perspectives of our countries. In this regard, we recognize the significant role of natural gas, biogas and liquified petroleum gas in advancing access to clean cooking. We will explore ways to enhance cooperation in clean cooking and related infrastructure.

20. We express concern about unilateral sanctions and arbitrary restrictions on energy trade and investment in the energy sector that disregard international law, as well as selective approaches to developing energy systems which undermine the open and non-discriminatory functioning of energy markets, destabilize global and regional value chains and pose a threat to security of the critical energy infrastructure, including cross-border infrastructure, and ultimately prevent effective reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions.

21. We recognize that energy security is a crucial foundation for social and economic development, national security and the welfare of all nations. We highlight the need to enhance energy security by ensuring market stability and maintaining uninterrupted flows of energy from diverse sources, strengthening value chains, ensuring resilience and protection of critical energy infrastructure.

22. We support energy efficiency improvement, including the goal of doubling its global rate by 2030, through increased cooperation, knowledge sharing and coordination between existing BRICS mechanisms. In this context, we note the launch of the Global Energy Efficiency Alliance (GEEA), set to convene its first summit in early February in the UAE, dedicated to support and enhance domestic energy efficiency efforts.

23. We recognize the key role of critical minerals for the development of zero- and low-emission energy technologies, energy security, and resilience of energy supply chains. We affirm the need to promote reliable, responsible, diversified, resilient, fair, sustainable, and just supply chains of such minerals to guarantee benefit sharing, value addition and economic diversification in resource-rich countries, while fully preserving sovereign rights over their mineral resources, as well as their right to adopt, maintain and enforce measures necessary to pursue legitimate public policy objectives.

24. We acknowledge that building resilient energy systems, including through integrated energy policies and investments, is key to ensure energy security and strengthen



emergency preparedness, especially for those populations most vulnerable to climate change.

25. We agree to deepen our cooperation aiming at knowledge sharing, capacity building, and the joint development of technologies that contribute to our energy objectives. To this purpose, we intend to further cooperate on a voluntary basis in the field of standardization and regulatory harmonization, including the mutual recognition of requirements and certification procedures.

26. We welcome the informal consultations among BRICS countries on energy-related issues in international platforms and fora. We will foster this dialogue to promote the interests of the BRICS countries at the global level and in order to enhance the role of BRICS in addressing current issues of the global energy agenda.

27. We support the development of intra-BRICS cooperation on the youth energy track and welcome the annual holding of the BRICS Youth Energy Summit.

28. We express our appreciation to the Federative Republic of Brazil for organizing the 10th BRICS Energy Ministerial Meeting. We look forward to further strengthening our energy cooperation under the Chairship of the Republic of India in 2026.