



BRICS Committee of Senior Energy Officials

Roadmap for BRICS Energy Cooperation 2025-2030

May 17, 2025

I. Objectives and general provisions

This new Roadmap for BRICS Energy Cooperation reflects the need to tackle current and future challenges related to the energy sector, both globally and within our enlarged group, as we enter the second half of the decade. The next five years will be crucial for our energy transitions, while energy access and security remain as important as ever.

The Roadmap has four main objectives:

- (i) Strengthening BRICS energy cooperation and coordination in the international energy agenda;
- (ii) Expanding the scope of cooperation with energy security and just and inclusive energy transitions as essential backdrops;
- (iii) Improving governance, decision-making and implementation processes for cooperation initiatives; and
- (iv) Expanding trade in energy-related goods and creating favorable conditions for mutual investments.

We must strengthen our partnership and coordination in the field of energy, through the exchange of best practices in public policies, investment, research as well as technological cooperation, prioritization of regional interconnection and the required infrastructure. With that in mind, our countries will foster connection and facilitate interaction among our countries' stakeholders and players, including government agencies, non-government organizations recognized by respective countries, private sector, businesses, expert and academic communities, to stimulate joint initiatives in energy.

Just and inclusive energy transitions are an essential backdrop to take into account as we formulate our cooperation priorities, considering the need to decarbonize the energy sector, at the same time as we ensure wider and affordable access to energy services and safeguard energy security and reliability, considering national circumstances, environmental conditions and the needs of our populations. BRICS countries will benefit from the incorporation of new topics and perspectives, which will facilitate the development of new workstreams within the BRICS Energy Research Cooperation Platform (ERCP), particularly in light of the increasing diversity of our group's



membership in recent years. We will strive to include ongoing initiatives in the framework of our Roadmap. Energy transitions and decarbonization efforts in the context of climate change must be seen not only as a collective responsibility but also as an opportunity for social and economic development in benefit of our countries and their populations.

It cannot go unheeded that BRICS members continue to rely on fossil fuels, which remain important to our economies and national energy mixes. The fossil fuel industry provides employment to millions across our countries and contributes to global energy security. At the same time, we recognize the need to address the environmental impacts of fossil fuel use and reaffirm our commitment to just and inclusive energy transitions, taking into account the principle of technological neutrality. In addition to the development and deployment of advanced technologies for GHG emission reduction, all viable alternatives, including abatement and removal technologies, should be explored taking into account the national priorities and capacities of member countries.

This Roadmap will also focus on improving governance, decision-making and implementation processes for cooperation initiatives, based on the principles of equality, respect for national sovereignty and the legitimate interests of our countries, with decisions taken jointly and by consensus. The cooperation will be conducted voluntarily, based on mutual assistance and trust.

II. Framework for cooperation

The cooperation will be structured in two branches (namely “Sectoral Cooperation” and “Cross-cutting Areas”), both of which include existing workstreams within ERCP as well as Thematic Areas with Priority Issues that could potentially evolve into new workstreams.



A new three-level hierarchy approach proposed for the Roadmap for BRICS Energy Cooperation up to 2030



a. Sectoral cooperation

The Sectoral Cooperation reflects priorities of BRICS countries and acknowledges the diversity of their energy matrix, as described in the table below. Within each “Thematic Area”, the creation of new Priority Issues will be decided upon consensus by the Committee.

Sectoral Cooperation	Thematic Areas	Priority Issues*
	Renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar (grid and off grid)* • Wind (onshore and offshore)* • Hydropower* • Geothermal* • Distributed renewable energy (DRE) generation*
	Bioenergy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bioenergy and biofuels*
	Hydrogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogen and derivatives produced by zero- and low-emission technologies*
	New advanced technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New technologies in non-fossil energy* • E-fuels* • Emission abatement technologies* • Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)* • Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) • Direct Air Capture (DAC)* • Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)* • Best practices for decarbonization of upstream operations* • Advanced energy efficiency technologies*
	Transport and mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public transportation* • Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles* • Electric vehicles and EV infrastructure* • Natural Gas for Vehicles* • Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)*
	Power systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation and resilience of grids infrastructure* • Smart grids*



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility* • Solar panel systems* • Storage systems and emerging technologies* • Transnational grid interconnections*
	Fossil fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coal and related infrastructure* • Natural gas and related infrastructure*
	Sustainable buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable building codes and regulations* • Space cooling and heating*

* *New Priority Issues.*

b. Cross-cutting areas

Cross-cutting areas should be considered in the development of a cooperation initiative connected to any of the Thematic Areas under the Sectoral Cooperation, as described at the table below.

Cross-cutting Areas	Thematic Areas	Priority Issues*
	Energy Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy research* • Research on energy sector development* • Data and statistics*
	Enabling conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building • Financing energy transitions* • Minerals for energy transitions* • Energy planning* • Standards and regulations* • Access to energy services* • Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)*
	Innovation and technology cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency* • Digitalization* • Utilization and deployment of Artificial Intelligence*
	Skills for Just and inclusive energy transitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills for energy transitions* • Job creation by promoting domestic manufacturing*

* *New Priority Issues.*



III. Cooperation formats

The new proposed framework will also introduce innovations in the formats through which it can be developed, allowing cooperation formats to be varied, flexible and dependent on the stage of development of a given initiative. A list of possible approaches is available below:

- exchange of experiences, regulatory models and domestic policies and best practices
- technical workshops on regulation and technology in different energy sectors
- data repositories on public policies and domestic regulatory aspects
- repositories of countries' research institutions in the energy area
- organization of seminars on previously agreed energy topics open to government, academia and the private sector, preferably back-to-back with Committee meetings
- pilot demonstration projects and real-world case studies to showcase tangible results and encourage replication
- joint human training for the development of experts.

The BRICS ERCP Platform's Terms of Reference, approved in 2019, provides the participants with a broad mandate for cooperation in different areas. As stated by the previous Roadmap, other existing mechanisms, including the Energy group of the BRICS Business Council, BRICS Science and Technology Initiative, and BRICS Think Tanks Council remain valuable partners in the implementation of this Roadmap. The New Development Bank could also be invited to support joint energy projects using local currencies and to join technical discussions conducted under the approved workstreams, including through the development of innovative and localized financing mechanisms.

IV. Governance and decision-making process

The implementation of this Roadmap will be led and coordinated by the Committee of Senior Energy Officials, which is entitled to make decisions, formulate proposals for BRICS Ministers of Energy and report to them on the results. The ERCP will continue to serve as the efficient platform for interaction and practical work in Thematic Areas and priority issues through the ERCP workstreams between participants and as a repository of documents and records of the initiatives, taking into consideration the ERCP Terms of Reference, approved in 2019 by the Committee, which provides the participants with a broad mandate for cooperation in different areas.

Besides this Roadmap, the Committee agreed on an Appendix to the Terms of Reference of the ERCP, of 2019, that sets the procedure to be followed to create new workstreams



within the ERCP based on Thematic Areas and Priority Issues decided by consensus by the Committee, some of which are exemplified in part II of this Roadmap.

“Workstreams” are activities led and funded by interested BRICS member countries under the framework of ERCP, on a voluntary basis, to help address key priority areas identified within the Roadmap.

All active workstreams will undergo a biennial review mechanism to ensure their continued alignment with evolving global energy challenges and technological progress.

V. A timeline for action

This Roadmap will pursue the following major milestones to be reached within the next five years. This timeline and milestones are not prescriptive, but rather indicative guiding elements for consideration of the incoming presidencies.

Year	Milestones	Justification
2025	Review and approve the Roadmap for BRICS Energy Cooperation (2025-2030).	This marks the launch of the new BRICS energy cooperation cycle. Formal adoption ensures commitment from all member countries to the strategic objectives, operational processes, and thematic priorities set for the next five years.
2026	Update and approve a new version of the BRICS ERCP Terms of Reference in line with new BRICS participating countries category.	Given BRICS expansion and growing interest to engage with external partners, it is essential to update the governance and engagement mechanisms of the ERCP. This ensures legitimacy, transparency, and alignment in future collaborations and reinforces the ERCP’s role as the technical backbone of BRICS energy cooperation.
2027	Energy storage technologies and emerging energy technologies.	With the rapid development of renewable energy, energy storage and emerging energy technologies are increasingly becoming key enablers of the energy system transition. Their coordinated



		development will play an increasingly important role in supporting the large-scale integration of clean energy, enabling flexible dispatch of power systems, and advancing the achievement of energy transition goals.
	Smart grid.	Infrastructure for achieving energy transition and carbon neutrality goals, the smart grid has become a key driving force in building a clean, secure, flexible, and efficient modern energy system.
2028	Organize a BRICS Energy Policy Dialogue.	A strategic high-level event to exchange views and national experiences on energy, and increase global visibility of the BRICS energy agenda, reinforcing international coordination and dialogue.
	Hold midterm review of workstreams and standardize reporting formats.	A midterm review ensures transparency, institutional learning, and timely adjustments. Standardizing reporting formats improves governance, comparability, and impact tracking across all active workstreams.
	Create a 'Strategic Partnership Framework' between NDB and BRICS ERCP.	This partnership would formalize collaboration between the technical (ERCP) and financial (NDB) pillars, enhancing synergy in designing, coordinating, and financing inclusive energy transition efforts.
2029	Host a BRICS high-level energy event to specifically discuss post-2030 BRICS ERCP activities and to present key outcomes achieved by active ERCP workstreams.	A strategic milestone to consolidate outcomes and shape the future vision of cooperation. It allows for reflection on results and alignment of priorities for the post-2030 period.
	Publish the 'Status of BRICS Energy Cooperation' report.	A comprehensive document that summarizes progress, challenges,



		and key lessons from the 2025–2030 cycle. Serves as both an accountability tool and a platform for international engagement.
2030	Review and approve the Roadmap for BRICS Energy Cooperation (2030-2035).	Marks the conclusion of the current cycle and provides a structured plan for the next phase. Ensures continuity, renewal, and responsiveness to emerging energy, technology, and climate-related contexts.
During the whole period	Map BRICS financing needs for inclusive energy access, grid resilience and just transitions, in collaboration with NDB.	A structured mapping of financial needs is key to guiding targeted actions, mobilizing resources, and aligning funding tools with socially inclusive energy transition priorities. Partnering with the NDB ensures financial and institutional coherence.
During the whole period	Initiate dialogue between NDB and national BRICS energy ministries on priority investments for energy transitions.	This dialogue helps turn identified needs into actionable investment priorities, enabling tailored NDB support aligned with each country's context and energy transition goals.
During the whole period	Developing of the BRICS ERCP research activities.	Preparation on an annual basis of the ERCP report(s), based on national contributions.
During the whole period	Further involvement of youth into energy cooperation and research activities among the BRICS members.	Holding on an annual basis the Youth Energy Summit, publishing the Youth Energy Outlook and joint events.
During the whole period	Consultations among BRICS countries' representatives to international bodies and for working on energy issues.	Informal consultations on the margins of meetings in other relevant organizations/fora, such as G20.
During the	Conducting the General meetings of BRICS ERCP.	



whole period		
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The timeline and milestones are suggested as indicative steps intended to guide and support progress toward the consensually agreed outcomes. They provide a flexible framework to facilitate continuity and coherence throughout presidencies, which may focus on different milestones deemed relevant for achieving the agreed objectives. An important exception is the 2030 timeline, which includes the mandatory milestone of updating the roadmap for energy cooperation.

This approach aims to ensure that the four main objectives outlined in this new framework are effectively met by the end of this cooperation cycle.