

G20 Energy Consensus

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Why in news?

Recently, India joined G20 nations in adopting four consensus outcomes at a three-day meeting in Houston, Texas, of G20's Energy Abundance Working Group.

- **Hosted by** - The White House National Energy Dominance Council, the Departments of Energy and the Interior, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Adopted a non-binding, consensus-based declaration adopted by G20 energy ministers outlining actionable cooperation across four core areas.
- **4 focus areas** -
 - Household energy access,
 - Infrastructure approvals,
 - Water reuse and
 - Secure critical-mineral supply chains.
- **Household energy** - Recognised using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as a reliable and scalable option for rapidly replacing traditional biomass in appropriate contexts, which helps developing countries switch to cleaner cooking fuels.
- **Infrastructure approvals** - The consensus was reached on encouraging more efficient, predictable, and effective domestic permitting and regulatory processes for energy infrastructure projects.
- **Water-reuse initiative** - The nations launched a voluntary water-reuse initiative to recycle water based on its quality across farming, energy production, manufacturing, agriculture, community sectors and other critical sectors.
- **Critical Minerals** - The members agreed to work together voluntarily to secure and diversify the supply chains of critical minerals through shared data, innovation, and joint investments.
- **Significance** - India can benefit through cleaner cooking, faster infrastructure approvals, critical-mineral cooperation, and greater water reuse, strengthening energy security and sustainable growth.



References

1. [AIR | India joins G20 nations in adopting four consensus outcomes](#)
2. [The White House | G20 Energy Abundance Ministerial Meeting](#)

