G20 Energy Abundance Ministerial Statement
Pillar II: G20 Permitting and Regulatory Efficiency Symposium

Recognizing that economic prosperity depends on universal access to energy from diverse sources and technologies, we, Ministers of the G20 who assembled in Houston, Texas, for the Energy Abundance Ministerial Meeting, affirm the importance of effective and efficient national and domestic permitting and regulatory approaches in supporting the development and deployment of enabling energy infrastructure, respecting national sovereignty, and in line with the different economic, social, and environmental needs and priorities of Members. We recognize the Permitting and Regulatory Efficiency Symposium hosted by the U.S. Presidency during the 2026 Energy Abundance Ministerial Meeting, which showcases the latest innovations and successes from the public and private sectors, and relevant stakeholders related to domestic regulatory effectiveness, efficiency, decision-making, and permitting processes.

Effective, efficient and predictable permitting processes are essential to facilitating economic growth and resilience. By advancing more effective national/domestic regulatory approaches, G20 members can accelerate energy deployment, and enhance economic growth and resilience. We aim to advance the efficiency, clarity, predictability, and effectiveness without compromising regulatory effectiveness and environmental protections to ensure that the energy demands and critical infrastructure needs of the future can be met.

We aim to identify and, where appropriate, explore ways to improve regulatory and permitting practices. This could include exploring the secure and trustworthy use of artificial intelligence and other digital tools to enhance administrative coordination and efficiency. We may also seek to explore opportunities and share best practices that can improve the efficiency and predictability of permitting and approval processes and support the timely development of respective national and domestic critical infrastructure and ensuring energy supply for consumers, and advancing related respective national and domestic policy goals such as energy security, economic development, and environmental protection.

Strengthening the clarity, predictability, and efficiency of national and domestic regulatory frameworks may also be supported by enhanced transparency, interoperability and when justified, sharing of relevant public data, where appropriate. Regulatory processes may benefit from improved coordination, transparency, and digital tools, in line with applicable domestic laws, international commitments, data governance frameworks, and risk management approaches.

The G20 presents an ideal forum to exchange information and best practices on permitting and regulatory certainty, efficiency and effectiveness—respecting national sovereignty and diverse circumstances—promoting constructive international cooperation, leveraging members' experience working with subnational governments, as appropriate, and engaging critical partners and stakeholders across sectors.

VOLUNTARY G20 ACTIONS

- Exchange information and lessons learned on enhancing universal access to energy;
- Promote exchange of experiences on improving the interaction of different permitting regulatory processes;
- Showcase process improvements to support increased energy and economic growth, respecting national sovereignty, and in line with the different economic, social, and environmental needs and priorities of Members;
- Encourage energy development to meet the needs of our populations in line with domestic priorities, national circumstances, and respective international commitments;
- Welcome information exchange and an ongoing dialogue, as appropriate, including symposia, webinars, and workshops, highlighting diverse and relevant approaches to technology and innovation, as well as experiences and lessons learned from interested G20 members and other countries on improved regulatory effectiveness and efficiencies in support of universal access to energy; and
- Support capacity building, technical assistance, access to appropriate technologies, and knowledge sharing, in particular for developing countries, in line with their national circumstances and development priorities, to enhance regulatory capabilities and improve permitting systems.