

## Co-Chairs' Summary on the Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Fuels

The Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Fuels took place for the first time in Osaka, Japan on 15 September 2025, co-chaired by Japan and Brazil. Ministers and Delegates from 34 countries and organizations discussed the importance of the expansion of sustainable liquid and gaseous fuels, such as liquid biofuels, biogases, low-emission hydrogen and hydrogen-based fuels including e-fuels and e-methane, and the strategic cooperation toward their development, with a view to incentivize, accelerate and expand the production and use of sustainable fuels globally by at least four times by 2035 from 2024 levels\*.

For expanding the production and utilization of sustainable fuels, it is important to:

- Adopt a multi-pathway approach towards achieving carbon neutrality, with a recognition that sustainable fuels play a critical role in this context by providing multiple benefits from the perspective of contributing to energy security, economic growth and employment in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emission.
- Collaborate to expand the production and use of sustainable fuels in various sectors, such as aviation, maritime and road transport as well as industry, considering different starting points and national circumstances.
- Recognize that some sustainable fuels can be utilized with existing infrastructure and equipment, are relatively easy in transporting and storing, thereby increasing security of energy supply, including playing important roles in disaster relief.
- In the road transport sector, develop effective strategies according to each country's circumstances including through combining sustainable fuels such as biofuels and e-fuels with high-performance equipment such as flex fuel and hybrid engines.
- Facilitate the efforts toward accelerating the introduction and expanding the supply and use of sustainable fuels, taking note of the sustainability and decarbonisation commitments of governments and industry made in the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) and in the IMO (International Maritime Organisation).
- In industry, increase efforts and collaboration to accelerate the use of sustainable fuels and feedstocks to foster diversification and decarbonization, including in existing facilities.
- Promote demand creation for sustainable fuels through various policy tools such as establishing national targets and roadmaps, leveraging public procurement.
- Cooperate on the development and implementation of transparent and robust carbon accounting methodologies to improve interoperability and comparability, underpin performance-based policies, and drive continuous improvement of sustainable fuels.

\* "Delivering sustainable fuels – Pathways to 2035" (IEA, forthcoming)

- Promote the support and collaboration in research and innovation, aiming at cost reduction and deployment of key technologies and infrastructure for sustainable fuels, including carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS)
- Collaborate on accessible financing mechanisms to reduce the cost as well as to enhance technical support and capacity building to expand the use of sustainable fuels in emerging and developing countries.
- Welcome numerous initiatives taken by the private sector on sustainable fuels and promote collaboration and public-private partnerships.