

# **JOINT STATEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS OF INDIA AND MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF CANADA**

**January 27, 2026**

At the invitation of the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas of India, H.E. Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, the Hon'ble Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of Canada, H.E. Timothy Hodgson, participated in India Energy Week 2026 (IEW'26) in Goa, marking the first high-level participation of a Canadian Cabinet Minister at IEW. On the sidelines of the event, the two Ministers held a bilateral meeting and launched the renewed India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue. During this meeting, the Ministers affirmed the immense importance that energy security and diversity of supply has in the safety, wellbeing, and economic vitality of both countries.

2. This meeting is a follow up to the direction provided by the Prime Minister(s) of India and Canada during their interaction on the sidelines of the G7 Summit, held in June 2025 in Kananaskis, Canada, wherein both leaders underscored the importance of restarting senior ministerial, as well as working-level engagements.

3. India's Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Natural Resources Canada recognized the complementary nature of their energy sectors, and the mutual value to be gained on sustained engagement on energy matters. Canada has stated its goal of becoming an energy superpower in clean and conventional energy, with export diversification as a priority while India, as the epicenter of global energy landscape, offers a natural and symbiotic partnership grounded in scale, stability, and long-term opportunity. Canada has current and emerging liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects, is increasing production and exports of crude oil to markets in Asia via the Trans Mountain Expansion (TMX) Pipeline and is advancing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) exports to Asia via the west coast of Canada. At the same time, India being the world's third largest oil consumer, fourth largest LNG importer, third largest LPG consumer, and having fourth largest refining capacity, is projected to remain at the center of the global energy landscape, accounting for over one-third of the growth in global energy demand over the next two decades, largest contribution by any country. Even efforts are underway in India to substantially scale up domestic oil production, significantly expand refining capacity, increase use of natural gas in the energy mix. Thus, India and Canada have significant potential to emerge strong collaborators in area of energy fuels. In this context, the Ministers affirm to deepen bilateral energy trade including supply of Canadian LNG, LPG, and crude oil to India, and supply of refined petroleum products from India to Canada.

4. The Ministers recognize the importance of joint commercial and investment partnerships in each other's energy sector. Canada is acting quickly to build energy projects and supply products to international markets, with Asia as a priority region. In 2025, the Government of Canada launched the Major Projects Office and announced the acceleration of several energy and resource projects and strategies, representing more than \$116 billion in investments. India is also investing heavily in its own energy

supply and prosperity. India highlighted the various policy reforms undertaken, including the huge investment opportunity of US\$ 500 billion in overall value chain of energy sector. Recognizing this, the Ministers agreed to deepen long-term partnerships aimed at facilitating increased reciprocal investment in the Indian and Canadian energy sectors.

5. The Ministers also recognized the importance of climate-related objectives. This includes efforts to reduce emissions in conventional energy value chains, including through carbon capture utilization and storage, and support for the development and deployment of cleaner technologies as energy demand grows. Recognizing that there exists a huge potential for cooperation in clean energy value chains, the Ministers noted the opportunities for collaboration in renewable energy, including hydrogen, biofuels and sustainable aviation fuel; battery storage; critical minerals; clean technologies; electricity systems; energy supply chain resilience, and the application of artificial intelligence in the energy sector.

6. The Ministers noted the ongoing collaborative efforts to advance the global energy transition via the global development and deployment of biofuels through Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA), where Canada is an observer.

7. Building on the deliberations, both sides affirm:

i. The importance of energy security and diverse energy supply chains. India, as a major consumer and Canada as a safe, secure and reliable supplier, can act in partnership to deepen trade and ensure stable and secure energy supplies. India and Canada will collaborate to promote and strengthen cooperation across trade in the energy sector, including services.

ii. Their commitment to continued Government-to-Government dialogue and cooperation, such as through the India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue, and regular and ongoing expert collaboration.

iii. The intention to work in partnership to support meaningful Business-to-Business, or Business-to-Government, collaboration across the value chain.

iv. Their mutual intent to continue supporting work through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms, as well as with industry partners, to support climate-objectives, for the benefit of the global community.

**Goa**  
**January 27, 2026**

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