

## MEDIA MESSAGES

s22(1)(a)(ii)

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*If raised: Climate change*

Australia is resolutely committed to the Paris Agreement and to taking practical and ambitious action to reduce emissions.

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We will meet our 2030 target (26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels) and reach net zero as soon as possible, preferably by 2050.

'If' and 'when' are not in dispute – we are focused on 'how' we will reach net zero.

Australia will continue to reduce its emissions through practical technology projects that drive economic growth.

We beat our 2020 target by 459 million tonnes, nearly 90 per cent of a full year of Australia's emissions.

We reduced per capita emissions by 28 per cent over 2005 to 2016 – almost double the OECD average of 16 per cent.

Between 2005 and 2018, Australia's emissions fell 13 per cent – faster than many comparable countries and faster than the G7/G20/OECD average. Between 2005 and 2018, New Zealand reduced emissions by 1 per cent.

And between 2005 and 2020 our emissions reduced by almost 19 per cent, compared to an OECD average of around 9 per cent (2005 to 2016).

We are on track to meet our 2030 Paris target thanks to \$5.3 billion of new emissions reduction measures the Australian Government has committed to over the last two years, and our world-leading investment in renewable energy.

Australia is investing in renewables faster than any other country in the world on a per-person basis.

Between 2017 and 2020, Australia has invested nearly \$30 billion in renewable energy.

In 2019, we deployed renewable energy ten times faster per capita than the global average and four times faster per capita than in Europe, China, Japan, or the US.

We have the world's highest uptake of household solar (1 in 4 homes) and by 2025, we project that 47 per cent of our national electricity supply will come from renewables, rising to 55 per cent by 2030.



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s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

s22(1)(a)(ii)


s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

[REDACTED]

s22(1)(a)(ii)

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s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

s22(1)(a)(ii)

s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

s22(1)(a)(ii)

### **If raised points for Q&A:**

s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

#### **Is climate change delaying the FTA negotiations?**

- . No. Australia is resolutely committed to the Paris Agreement and ambitious climate action
  - the FTA will cover environment and sustainable development issues, in line with our past FTA precedent
    - : for example, in the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), we and other CPTPP countries recognised the importance of multilateral environmental agreements – such as the Paris Agreement – and we have affirmed our commitment to implement all the multilateral environment agreements to which Australia is a party.
- . We are confident we can reach an agreement with the UK that reflects our mutual interests in environmental and climate-related issues.
- . Australia and the UK are both taking action on climate change
  - and share a common approach towards respecting both parties' right to regulate in pursuit of decarbonisation.



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s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)



**Australian Government**

**Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

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s33(a)(iii) and s47E(d)

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When it comes to addressing climate change, Australia is deeply committed to the Paris Agreement and we are confident we can find solutions with the UK that reflect our mutual interests in environmental and climate-related issues.

As our Prime Minister has said, 'our goal is to reach net zero emissions as soon as possible, and preferably by 2050'. Australia's investments in low emissions technologies will lower emissions and provide our global partners the clean energy exports they need to transition to low carbon economies.

Australia wants to ensure that our engagement on climate change and meeting emissions reduction targets is done in a way that is constructive for global free trade.

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## CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE TRADE

**If asked: Are climate change commitments covered in the FTA negotiations?**

- No. Australia is resolutely committed to the Paris Agreement and ambitious climate action
  - the FTA will cover environment and sustainable development issues, in line with our past FTA precedent
    - for example, in the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), we and other CPTPP countries recognised the importance of multilateral environmental agreements – such as the Paris Agreement – and we affirmed our commitment to implement all the multilateral environment agreements to which Australia is a party.
- We are confident we can reach an agreement with the UK that reflects our mutual interests in environmental and climate-related issues.
- Australia and the UK are both taking action on climate change
  - and share a common approach towards respecting both parties' right to regulate in pursuit of decarbonisation.
- Carbon tariffs have not been raised in the FTA negotiations.

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8 June 2021 – 18:00

### Environment

*Australia and the United Kingdom commit to a chapter on trade and environment that will contain provisions affirming commitments under multilateral environmental agreements including the Paris Agreement, and to maintain and effectively enforce domestic environmental laws and policies across a broad range of issues. Both countries commit to undertaking cooperative activities, including those targeted at key technologies in the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient economy. The chapter will also contain provisions to encourage trade and investment in environmental goods and services that support shared environmental objectives.*

The Environment chapter will include:

- Provisions that commit the UK and Australia to maintain and effectively enforce their domestic environmental laws and policies.
- Provisions that affirm commitments under multilateral environmental agreements.
- Provisions to encourage trade and investment in environmental goods and services which support shared environmental objectives.
- Provision which affirms commitments by each country to tackle climate change, including under the Paris Agreement and acknowledges the role of global trade and investment in these efforts.
- Provision recognising the right to regulate of each country, based on the language used in the CPTPP environment text with the addition of a reference to climate change, that confirms the right of each country to establish its own levels of domestic environmental protection and its own priorities relating to the environment, and the right to establish, adopt or modify its environmental laws and policies accordingly.
- Provisions that affirm commitments to combating illegal wildlife trade, conservation, marine pollution and protection of the Ozone Layer.
- Provisions with commitments on several areas of environmental protection including fisheries, biodiversity, combatting illegal logging and wildlife trade and conservation.
- Provisions that recognise the importance of, and to cooperate on, sustainable forestry management, circular economy, marine litter and air quality
- All substantive commitments in the chapter to replicate the CPTPP formulation to the greatest extent possible unless otherwise decided by the UK and Australia.
- New areas proposed by the UK that are not in the CPTPP environment text to contain no new substantive commitments.
- Replication of the CPTPP consultation and enforcement provisions with minor amendments, including to ensure alignment with the dispute settlement provisions of the whole agreement.

s22(1)(a)(ii)





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**Selling points for TTIMO use: order based on Agreement in Principle (AiP) document**  
**As at 17/06/2021**

**Environment**

- The Australia-UK Environment Chapter will aim to promote sustainable development through mutually supportive trade and environmental policies, and to maintain high levels of environmental protection.
- The agreement will support action on climate change through the Paris Agreement and cooperation on ways to meet our climate change objectives as well as transition to a low carbon emissions and climate resilient economy.
- We have also agreed to include cooperation on circular economy, air quality, marine litter, and sustainable forestry which will contribute to achieving better trade and environment outcomes in Australia and the UK.

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**If asked: What have Australia and the UK agreed in terms of environment and climate change commitments?**

- The FTA will include commitments relating to a number of environment issues, consistent with the CPTPP
  - and identify bilateral cooperation with the UK on a broad range of environment issues.
- *Australia has remained consistent that all of our FTAs should focus on international cooperation and meeting existing multilateral environmental commitments.*
- Australia and the UK agreed to affirm our commitments to meeting our international climate change obligations, including under the Paris Agreement
  - *as per the Agreement in Principle, the Australia-UK FTA will include provision which affirms commitments by each country to tackle climate change, including under the Paris Agreement and acknowledges the role of global trade and investment in these efforts*
  - and to cooperation on areas that support the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient economy.
- *We are resolutely committed to meeting and beating our Paris Agreement targets. Our goal is to reach net zero emissions as soon as possible, preferably by 2050*

- *our technology not taxes approach to addressing climate change is delivering results, with updated forecasts showing Australia is on track to meet and beat our 2030 Paris target.*

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s33(a)(iii)