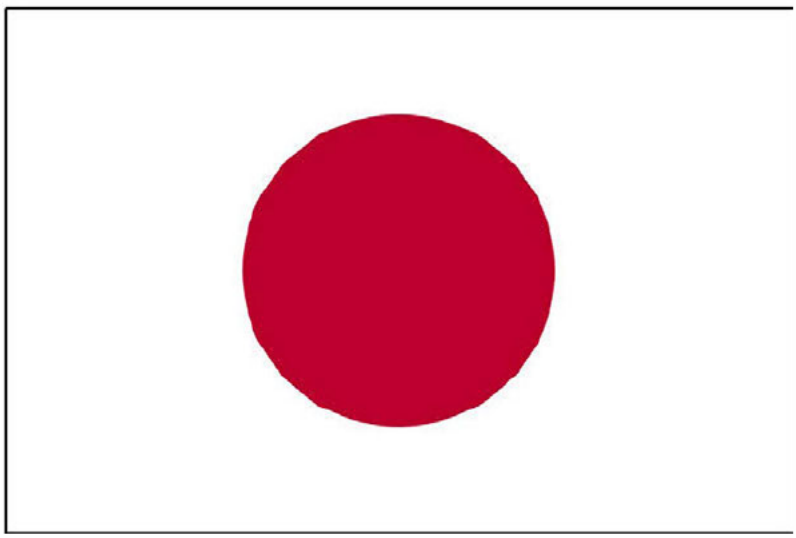
Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science and Resources

BRIEFING PACK
JAPAN



FOR THE VISIT BY

THE HON MADELINE KING MP
MINISTER FOR RESOURCES AND MINISTER FOR NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

22 – 25 October 2024

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VISIT OVERVIEW

Purpose and Objectives

Your travel to **Japan** (22-25 October) - your third visit as Minister for Resources - comes at a time of political change. On 27 September 2024, Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) selected Ishiba Shigeru as LDP President and Prime Minister of Japan. Ishiba announced his new Cabinet on 1 October and has called a general election on 27 October.

At this moment of change and s 33 your visit is an opportunity to promote Australia's economic engagement with Japan by:

- Reaffirming Australia's commitment to remaining a trusted and reliable **energy security** partner while transitioning to net zero and underpinned by the Future Gas Strategy.
- Registering the opportunity that investment in Australia's **critical minerals** sector offers to advance Japan's own net zero, supply chain diversification and economic security interests.
- Reassuring investors that Australia is working to streamline regulatory approvals and make foreign investment easier.
- Promoting Australia's forthcoming presence at the **Osaka Expo 2025** and encouraging business participation in Australian Pavilion business events.

The centrepiece of your visit will be to deliver a keynote address to government and industry leaders at the 61st annual **Australia-Japan Business Co-operation Committee (AJBCC) Joint Conference**. You will also deliver a message from the Prime Minister. Themed as *New Beginnings – the Australia Japan Business Partnership on the Global Stage*, the Conference is expected to secure over 280 Japanese participants and over 200 Australian ones. Your opening ceremony address is an opportunity to promote the Future Made in Australia (FMA) agenda by showcasing Australia as Japan's investment destination of choice for critical minerals - capable of furthering mutual net zero and economic security interests.

You will participate in a separate Conference **side event for Australian business delegates** hosted by Ambassador Hayhurst and AJBCC s 47F as well as a **CEO lunch** hosted by the Japan-Australia Business Cooperation Committee (JABCC) where you will have the opportunity to address corporate heads including from Tokyo Gas.

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Your visit follows travel by Secretary Quinn earlier this month (1-7 October) to build momentum in the bilateral relationship ahead of your visit. Secretary Quinn promoted the Future Made in Australia (FMA) agenda to Japanese investors and represented Australia at the Liquified Natural Gas Producer-Consumer Conference (LNGPCC) to champion the Future Gas Strategy and underscore Australia's commitment to continue to be a reliable supplier of LNG.

While the timing of your visit (ahead of general elections) precludes any political bilateral meetings, s 33

Sensitivities

s 33(a)(iii)

Delegation

For your visit, you will be accompanied by:

- s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser
- s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser
- Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australia's Ambassador to Japan, will accompany you at various points of your program
- Ms Michelle Dowdell, Chief Economist and Head of Division, Analysis and Insights Division, Department of Industry, Science and Resources
- s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Japan, will accompany you on the ground.

Briefing

In addition to your visit overview and key messages, your briefing includes:

- **Facts and Statistics Brief**
- **Country Overview** for information on Japan
- **Background Briefs** on key topics relevant to your trip
- **Meeting and Event Briefs** for each engagement during your trip
- **Logistics Brief** including key contacts, flight and accommodation details and country information.

KEY MESSAGES

- I welcome the opportunity to visit Japan for the third time as Minister and to represent the Australian Government at the Australia-Japan Business Co-operation Committee (AJBCC) Joint Conference (Nagoya).
- Australia is committed to remaining a **trusted and reliable energy security partner** to Japan while transitioning to net zero and underpinned by the Future Gas Strategy.
    - Gas will continue to be in strong demand while challenges in increasing the scale of alternative energy sources such as renewables or hydrogen persist.
- We have a shared interest in supporting **diversified critical minerals supply chains**, which are essential to both our countries' economic security and net zero ambitions
    - Challenges posed by recent global market volatility and overcapacity in nickel prices demonstrates this;
    - Thanks to Japan's strategic investments, Lynas Rare Earths is now the world's largest producer of rare earths outside China.
- Our **Future Made in Australia agenda** will maximise the economic and industrial benefits of the international move to net zero and secure Australia's place in a changing global economic and strategic landscape. It is not about retreating from trade or making everything we need in Australia.
- Significant investments, totalling $22.7 billion over the next decade, include:
    - a Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive will provide a 10% production incentive for relevant processing and refining costs for our 31 critical minerals and $566 million has been committed to map Australia to identify new deposits of minerals.
    - a Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive will provide a $2 incentive per kilogram of renewable hydrogen produced between 2027-28 to 2039-40.
    - a new investment 'front door' to streamline permits and applications for investors.
    - $134.2 million to strengthen and streamline environmental approval decisions on priority projects, including renewables and critical minerals projects.
    - $1.7 billion Future Made in Australia Innovation Fund for the deployment of innovative technologies in priority sectors, including green metals, batteries and low carbon liquid fuels.
- Australia is committed to deeper international partnerships and **streamlining investment approvals** (including environmental approvals) on priority projects, including critical minerals projects
    - and is grateful for the ongoing investment from Japanese companies in Australia.
- The 2024 **Australian Critical Minerals Prospectus** (available in Japanese) and the recently released digital interactive map is a great resource for ready-to-invest critical mineral projects.
- As part of broader efforts to support transparency and effective markets, we also want to work with Japan and like-minded partners such as the US to recognise and **promote demand for high ESG minerals** backed by a rules-based order.
- Australia is committed to a strong presence at **Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai.**

- The size of our Pavilion, and the scale of our participation, reflects the importance of Japan to Australia.
- We have emphasised business engagement in our planning for the Expo, and welcome Japan's business and government leaders participating in our invitation-only events.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

COUNTRY BRIEF

- Japan is one of Australia's most important partners, characterised by highly complementary economies, closely aligned foreign policy priorities and increasingly close defence cooperation. Our relationship is underpinned by a Special Strategic Partnership (2014), which includes Annual Leaders' meetings.
- For Australia, a strong, secure Japan is key to our Indo-Pacific interests. s 33

  The renewed Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation (2022) provides for wide ranging cooperation on security issues.
- Japan is Australia's second-largest trading partner (with two-way trade worth $120.7 billion in 2023), second largest export market ($90.2 billion in 2023), and third-largest import market ($30.5 billion in 2023). The Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement (JAEPA) entered into force in 2015.
- Australia and Japan cooperate in the G20, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum, and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF). Japan also participates in the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue (with the US) and the Quad (with the US and India).

Japan's Economy

- The Japanese economy was the world's third largest in 2022 (estimated at A$5.9 trillion). Japan is a manufacturing leader, particularly in automobiles, machine tools, optical equipment, machinery and chemicals. In response to competition from China, Korea and Southeast Asia, Japanese firms have diversified manufacturing through global value chains and foreign acquisitions. Japan's services sector, including financial services, is now around 70% of GDP.
- International trade contributes significantly to the Japanese economy, with exports worth around 21.6% of GDP (2022). Key exports include motor vehicles, integrated circuits, electrical machinery and refined petroleum. Major export destinations in 2022 were China (19.4%), the US (18.5%) and Korea (7.3%).
- Japan is signatory to trade agreements including the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (JEEPA), and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).
- Japan's main imports are petroleum, gas, integrated circuits and coal. In 2023, leading goods suppliers were China (21.1%), the US (9.9%) and Australia (9.8%).

Foreign relations

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Japan's 2016 'Free and Open Indo-Pacific' vision outlines Japan supports the rule of law, including by promoting

freedom of navigation, free trade, economic prosperity, and peace and stability. Japan's New Plan for a 'Free and Open Indo-Pacific' was announced March 2023.

- Japan's official development assistance (ODA) is focused on the Indo-Pacific, and in 2022 totalled USD17.5 billion, the third largest OECD donor. s 33

- Japan is an active member of multilateral institutions and is the third-largest contributor to the UN budget.

Japan's Political Environment

- Japan is a democratic, constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary government headed by a Prime Minister. Japan's Prime Minister Ishiba Shigeru assumed office on 1 October 2024. Japan's imperial family is headed by Emperor Naruhito.
- Japan's parliament, the 'Diet', comprises a House of Representatives (Lower House) and House of Councillors (Upper House). The current Diet was dissolved on 9 October, as Japan prepares for a general election on 27 October. The Cabinet has executive power, which comprises the Prime Minister and Ministers of State.
- Japan's governmental structure has three tiers: national, prefectural and local. There are 47 prefectures and 1,741 local municipalities.

Bilateral relationship

Economic engagement

- The sixth Japan-Australia Ministerial Economic Dialogue was held in October 2023 (you attended part of it). The Dialogue allows high-level engagement on strategic economic and trade issues, including growing areas such as energy, hydrogen and critical minerals. s 33
- Recent agreements include the Memorandum of Cooperation on Energy and Minerals (2019), Joint Statement on Cooperation on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells (2020) and the Partnership on Decarbonisation Through Technology (2021).
- In October 2022, you (Minister King) and METI Vice Minister Hirai signed a Critical Minerals Partnership to establish a framework for promoting information sharing and collaboration.

Investment trends

- Japanese investment has expanded beyond traditional areas to renewables, financial services, infrastructure, ICT, property, food and agribusiness. JAEPA has further boosted Japan's investment in Australia, generating employment including in regional Australia.
- There are further opportunities for cooperation in low carbon industries as part of Australia's Future Made in Australia agenda and renewable energy superpower ambitions, including carbon-neutral LNG, hydrogen, low emissions steel and iron ore, clean ammonia, batteries, CCS and critical minerals including lithium, graphite, vanadium, nickel and cobalt.

- The bilateral Critical Minerals Partnership will support further development of our critical minerals sector and ensure Japanese supply for its advanced manufacturing sector.
- There are also strategic opportunities to work together on decarbonisation in Asia including through Japan's Asia Zero Emissions Community (AZEC) initiative. This was agreed during the Leaders' Meeting on 9 September 2023 (alongside the G20 in India).

People-to-people links

- More than 78,000 residents identified with Japanese ancestry (2021 Census). Japanese is the most studied foreign language for Australian school students.
- There are over 100 sister city and state-prefecture relationships between Australia and Japan, which provide opportunities for educational, cultural, and economic exchanges.
- The Government supports the expansion of people-to-people and institutional links through the Australia-Japan Foundation, which provides grants for projects aligned with foreign policy priorities, including science and technology, sport, arts and education.

Your recent engagements

- **2 October 2024** – You spoke to the Australia-Japan Roundtable in Perth; s 47F
- **28 April 2024** – You attended a network dinner at the Embassy of Japan in Australia hosted by Ambassador Suzuki, where you met with JABCC s 47F
- **28-31 January 2024** – You visited Japan as Minister for Resources, meeting METI Minister Saito, JABCC members and Japanese gas industry representatives.
- **8 October 2023** – Ministerial Economic Dialogue with METI Minister Nishimura, alongside Trade Minister Farrell and Climate and Energy Minister Bowen.
- **22 June 2023** – You met Ambassador Suzuki at Parliament House, Canberra.
- **12-17 November 2022** – You visited Japan as Minister for Resources.
- **22 October 2022** – You participated in the Annual Leaders' Meeting in Perth.

High-level visits

- Australia-Japan high-level contact is substantial, with regular meetings and contact between leaders and senior ministers. Recent high-level visits include:
  - **11 October 2024** – Prime Minister Albanese met with Prime Minister Ishiba in the sidelines of the East Asia Summit in Laos.
  - **21-22 September 2024** – Prime Minister Albanese met with Quad Leaders including former Prime Minister Kishida in Delaware, United States.
  - **5 September 2024** – Deputy Prime Minister Marles and Minister for Foreign Affairs Wong met their Japanese counterparts for the annual 2+2 meeting in Queensland.
  - **17 November 2023** – Prime Minister Albanese met with former Prime Minister Kishida in the margins of APEC in San Francisco.
  - **8-10 October 2023** – Joint Australia-Japan Business Co-operation Committee attended by METI Minister Nishimura in Australia.
  - **9 September 2023** – Prime Minister Albanese met former Prime Minister Kishida in the margins of the G20 Summit in New Delhi.

- **21 May 2023** – Prime Minister Albanese met with former Prime Minister Kishida in the margins of the G7 Summit in Hiroshima, Japan.
- **20 May 2023** – Prime Minister Albanese met with Quad Leaders including former Prime Minister Kishida in Hiroshima, Japan.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) A/g Manager, International Strategic Engagement, International Trade and National Security Division | +s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Alison Drury, General Manager Trade and International Branch, International Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

FACTS AND STATISTICS

Key points

- Japan was Australia's second largest trading partner after China in 2023, with total trade valued at around A$120 billion.
  - Japan is our second largest export market, worth $90.2 billion in 2023. Major exports include coal ($35.4 billion), gas ($26.6 billion), iron ore and concentrates ($8 billion), beef ($1.8 billion), and aluminium ($1.2 billion).
  - Japan is our third largest import source, worth $30.5 billion (2023), including passenger motor vehicles ($12.4 billion), goods vehicles ($2.7 billion), refined petroleum ($2.6 billion), civil engineering equipment ($1.3 billion) and tyres, treads and tubes ($900 million).
  - Total bilateral services trade was $6.6 billion in 2023, mostly in travel, transport and education.
- Japan is Australia's fourth largest source of foreign investment in all sectors ($265 billion in Australia in 2023; almost 6% of total investment in Australia) and the third largest foreign direct investor ($141 billion), accounting for 12% of FDI.
- Japan's inflation adjusted economic growth has largely recovered since the pandemic (1.9% in 2023), but recent data indicates low growth in domestic consumption spending and investment.
- The IMF forecasts Japan's economic growth to increase from late 2024 as higher wages and lower inflation support increased consumer spending, and the weak Yen increases foreign demand.
- The Japanese Government is preparing an economic stimulus package to support growth in consumer spending and investment in domestic industries ahead of the Japanese general election scheduled for 27 October 2024.

Bilateral resources and energy relationship

- Japan is Australia's second largest resources and energy export market, valued at $75 billion in 2023–24. Major exports include LNG, thermal and metallurgical coal and iron ore.
- Australia is Japan's largest source of LNG (Table 1), accounting for around 41% of LNG imports.
- Total inward foreign investment (including resources and energy investment) into Australia from Japan was $265 billion in 2023.

Table 1: Top 5 LNG exporters (by volume) to Japan in 2023

Country	Export volume
Australia	28.6 Mt
Malaysia	10.8 Mt
Russian Federation	6.6 Mt
United States	5.6 Mt
Papua New Guinea	4.0 Mt

Source: S&P Global commodity insights (2024)

- The value of Australian LNG exports to Japan increased by around 60% in nominal terms, from $21 billion in 2018-19 to $35 billion in 2022-23. This is a result of price growth over the period.
- Australia exported 30 million tonnes (Mt) of LNG to Japan in 2018–19 and 29 Mt of LNG in 2022–23.
- Japanese LNG demand is forecast to be relatively flat at around 72 Mt annually out to 2025, as nuclear power plants ramp up in generating electricity.
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Japanese demand for select critical minerals

- Japan is projected to see a more than 10-fold increase in its total battery demand (EVs and stationary storage) over the next decade.[1]
- Japan is projected to see an 83% increase in total demand for energy transition metals (including lithium, graphite, nickel, cobalt and manganese) over the next decade.[2]
    - This equates to a more than 400% increase in total demand for these metals by 2030 under a Net Zero Scenario.
- Japan imported 64 thousand tonnes (in lithium carbonate equivalent terms) of lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide in 2022[3], about 8% of global demand. Very little of this originated from Australia.
    - Japan has a single operating lithium refinery, the Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant. The plant is designed to refine lithium carbonate, primarily produced in South America, and cannot process lithium spodumene produced in Australia.
    - The first two Australian lithium hydroxide plants began operation in 2022, but exports of lithium hydroxide from Australia in 2023 remained at very low volumes while the plants are scaling up production.

Japan's global trade in critical minerals

- Japan is the world's third largest nickel consumer, accounting for almost 5% of global demand.
    - Uses in battery supply chains account for around one-third of Japanese nickel consumption.
- Japan is Australia's second largest market for nickel exports, accounting for around 16% of nickel exports by value. Australia's exports of nickel include both refined nickel and nickel intermediates (nickel matte).
    - Australia has several nickel-cobalt sulphate projects that could be suitable for Japan's battery supply chains.
- Japan relies on imports from a range of other countries, including the Philippines (raw and intermediates), New Caledonia (raw and intermediates), Indonesia (intermediates), South Korea (nickel sulphate) and Taiwan (nickel sulphate).

[1] BNEF (2024); Battery demand outlook
[2] BNEF (2024); Transition Metals Outlook
[3] Wood Mackenzie global lithium short-term outlook December 2023

- Japan also exports refined nickel to China, the Netherlands, India, the US, and South Korea.

Table 2: Australian exports of critical minerals to Japan 2023

Commodity	$m
Nickel	739
Silicon	59
Lithium	2.7
Mineral sands	2.6

Source: WA Government DEMIRS (2024); ABS International in Goods and Services (2024)

Japan's investment in Australia's critical minerals sector

- Tracked Japanese investment in Australia's critical minerals sector was around $265 million in 2023[4].
- Notable Japanese investment in Australia's critical minerals sector:
  - s 33
  - In 2024, Ardea Resources entered a Joint Venture with Mitsubishi and Sumitomo corporations to develop its Kalgoorlie Nickel Project. This consortium will fully fund the completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study and will purchase 50% ownership of the project upon FID being reached.

Table 3: Share of global reserves by select country and mineral

Country	Lithium	Cobalt	Graphite	Manganese	Nickel	Rare Earths
Australia	25%	16%	3.0%	26%	19 %	5.2%
Brazil	1.4%	–	26%	14%	12 %	19%
Canada	3.3%	2.1 %	2.0%	–	1.7 %	0.8%
Chile	33%	–	–	–	–	–
China	11%	–	28%	15%	3.2 %	40%
DRC	–	54.5 %	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	4.5 %	–	–	42. 3%	–
Russia	–	2.3 %	5.0%	–	6.4 %	9.1%
South Africa	–	–	–	32%	–	0.7%
United States	3.9%	0.6 %	–	–	0.3 %	1.6%
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	20%

Source: United States Geological Survey (2024); Geoscience Australia (2024).

[4] Internal DISR estimates based on S&P Global (2024); JOGMEC; Australia-Japan Business Cooperation Committee (2024) and company reporting.

Table 4: Matches between Australia's and Japan's Critical Minerals Lists

Australia	Japan	Australia	Japan	Australia	Japan	Australia	Japan
High-purity alumina	No	Gallium	Yes	Molybdenum	Yes	Silicon	Yes
Antimony	Yes	Germanium	Yes	Nickel	Yes	Tantalum	Yes
Arsenic	No	Graphite	Yes (Carbon)	Niobium	Yes	Tellurium	Yes
Beryllium	Yes	Hafnium	Yes	PGEs	Yes	Titanium	Yes
Bismuth	Yes	Indium	Yes	REEs	Yes	Tungsten	Yes
Chromium	Yes	Lithium	Yes	Rhenium	Yes	Vanadium	Yes
Cobalt	Yes	Magnesium	Yes	Scandium	No	Zirconium	Yes
Fluorine	Yes	Manganese	Yes	Selenium	Yes		

Source: DISR (2024): Australia's Critical Minerals List and Strategic Materials List

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , Manager, Economic Outlook, Analysis and Insights Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Kate Penney, General Manager, Economic & Industry Analysis, Analysis and Insights Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

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PROGRAM

DRAFT VISIT PROGRAM (as at 21/10/2024)

The Hon Madeleine King MP, Minister for Resources, Minister for Northern Australia

Japan | 22 October to 25 October 2024

TUESDAY 22 OCTOBER [DEPARTURE – SYDNEY]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1250	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Michelle Dowdell travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Flight:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 9 hrs 45 mins	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
2035	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **and Michelle Dowdell travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Met by:** • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii), DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii), Senior Research Officer	
2100	**Travel to hotel** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
2130	**Check in** **Hotel:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Met by:** • Hotel Deputy General Manager, s 22(1) • s 22(1)(a)(ii), Counsellor, Trade and Economic (Australian Embassy)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
End of 22 October Program		

WEDNESDAY 23 OCTOBER [TOKYO > NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
0730 - 0910	**Breakfast | Check out** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Ambassador** s 22(1)(a) **and** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **provide pre-briefing over breakfast in private dining room. Timing at Minister's discretion.** *Delegation to meet in hotel lobby at 0910*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
0910 - 0930	**Travel to meeting with SoftBank – Minister, Ambassador** s 22(1)(a) **,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **and Michelle Dowdell** *Travel to Australian Embassy –* s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
0930 - 1015 **Confirmed**	**Meeting with SoftBank** s 47F **SoftBank attendees:** • s 47F , SoftBank Group Corp. • s 47F , SoftBank Corp. • s 47F , SoftBank Group Corp. • s 47F , SoftBank Group Corp. • s 47F , Centricus **Delegation and Post attendees:** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Deputy Head of Mission **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1015 - 1030	*Travel to Australian Embassy – Minister, Ambassador* s 22(1)(a) , s 22(1)(a) *Michelle Dowdell and* s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1030 - 1045	**Opportunity to refresh** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	

WEDNESDAY 23 OCTOBER [TOKYO > NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1045 - 1130 **Confirmed**	**Bilateral meeting with INPEX** **Topics:** LNG investment (inc Greater Sunrise), Future Made in Australia (Front Door), energy policy settings (environmental approvals), CCS **INPEX attendees:** • s 47F • s 47F , Oceania Projects • s 47F INPEX Australia **Delegation and Post attendees (at meeting table):** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Deputy Head of Mission **Observing attendees (seated behind Minister):** • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1130 - 1145	*Transition to Ambassador's residence*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1145 - 1300 **Confirmed**	**Lunch - Bilateral meeting with Sojitz Corp** **Topics:** Critical minerals investment (Lynas), major commodities (iron ore, coal), FMA (general), LNG investment. **Sojitz attendees:** • s 47F • s 47F LNG Japan Corporation • s 47F , Energy Solution Business Department • s 47F , Inorganic Chemicals Department • s 47F Sojitz Australia Ltd • s 47F Sojitz Research Institute **Delegation and Post attendees:** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Tokyo **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1300 - 1320	**Opportunity to refresh** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	

WEDNESDAY 23 OCTOBER [TOKYO > NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1320 - 1340	*Travel to Shinagawa Train Station*	*20 mins drive*
1407	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **and Michelle Dowdell travelling** **Additional travellers:** • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii), DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii), Senior Research Officer **Depart:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Train:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 1 hr 32 mins	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1539	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **and Michelle Dowdell travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Met by:** • s 22(1)(a)(ii) Australian Embassy	
1545 - 1555	*Travel to* s 47F	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1555 - 1645	**Check in | Opportunity to refresh** **Hotel:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Met by:** • Hotel General Manager, s 22(1)(a)(ii) • s 22(1)(a)(ii) (Austrade Japan) *Delegation to meet in hotel lobby at 1645*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1645 - 1650	*Walk to* s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Met on arrival by* s 22(1)(a)(ii) *, Australian Embassy*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1700 – 1800 **Confirmed**	**Event - Australian Delegation Briefing for Joint Business Conference** • Pre-conference briefing for Australian delegates attending the JABCC Business Conference (approx. 200 people expected). • MC'd by s 47F . • Minister King to address the delegates (10 min speech). **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1800 - 1805	*Return to* s 22(1)(a)(ii)	*5 mins walk*
1805	**Dinner – own arrangements**	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
End of 23 October Program		

THURSDAY 24 OCTOBER [NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
0730 - 0825	**Breakfast | A-based business time** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Delegation to meet in hotel lobby at 0825*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
0825 - 0830	*Walk to* s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Met by* s 22(1)(a)(ii) *, Australian Embassy*	s 22(1)(a)
0830 - 0900	*Prepare for keynote speech* **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)

0900 - 0950
Confirmed
	Event: Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference
	• Opening ceremony from 0900 – 0930
	  ○ Opening remarks by s 47F
	  ○ Japanese PM message read by s 47F of Japan
	  ○ Australian PM message read by Minister King (TBC)
	  ○ Welcome remarks by s 47F
	• s 47F Video Message from 0930 – 0935
	• Minister keynote speech (15mins) from 0935 – 0950
	Location: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
	Note:
	• *Simultaneous interpretation will be provided to attendees through earpieces during the Minister's speech.*
	• *To facilitate simultaneous interpretation, MO to share finalised speech with Post to provide to JABCC.*
		s 22(1)(a)(ii)

0950 - 1000	*Transition to private meeting room*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)

THURSDAY 24 OCTOBER [NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1000 – 1030 **Confirmed**	**Bilateral meeting with Sumitomo Corporation,** s 47F **Topics:** Critical minerals (copper interests, Liontown Lithium), FMA, LNG. **Sumitomo attendees:** • s 47F Sumitomo Corporation • s 47F Managing Executive Officer • s 47F , Executive Officer • s 47F , Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd, Sydney Office • s 47F , Hydrogen Business Unit for Americas, Oceania and EMEACIS • s 47F , Hydrogen Business Unit for Americas, Oceania and EMEACIS • s 47F Executive Assistant to the President and CEO • s 47F Global Strategy & Coordination Dept. **Delegation and Post attendees (at meeting table):** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official **Observing attendees (seated behind Minister):** • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Second Secretary Trade and Economic • s 22(1)(a)(ii) Senior Research Officer **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1030 - 1100	*Prepare for media interview* **Location:**s 22(1)(a)(ii)	
1100 – 1120 **Confirmed**	**Interview with Nikkei** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Minister to be interviewed by Journalist* s 47F	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1120 - 1145	*Prepare for CEO Roundtable remarks* **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)

THURSDAY 24 OCTOBER [NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1145 – 1300 **Confirmed**	**Event – CEO Roundtable Lunch** • Convened by the JABCC • Minister to provide opening remarks via talking points (no formal speech prepared). **JABCC attendees:** • s 47F JABCC, Tokyo Gas • s 47F JABCC, Mitsui • s 47F JABCC, INPEX • s 47F JABCC, Nippon Steel • s 47F AOM Visa Consulting • s 47F Kawasaki Heavy Industry • s 47F Chubu Electric • s 47F , J-Power • s 47F , Ambassador of Japan to Australia • s 47F , Toho Gas • s 47F JABCC, JCCI **Delegation, Post and AJBCC attendees:** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official • s 47F President AJBCC • s 47F , AJBCC CEO • s 47F Austrade • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Second Secretary Trade and Economic • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Research Officer **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1300 - 1315	*Transition to private meeting room*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)

THURSDAY 24 OCTOBER [NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1315 – 1400 **Confirmed**	**Bilateral meeting with Mitsubishi Corp** **Topics:** critical minerals investment (Kalgoorlie Nickel Project - Goongarrie Hub), FMA (Front Door, Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive), coal supply, LNG (investment, Browse) **Mitsubishi Corp attendees:** • s 47F • Additional attendees to be confirmed **Delegation and Post attendees (at meeting table):** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official **Observing attendees (seated behind Minister):** • s 22(1)(a)(ii) DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Research Officer • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Counsellor, Trade and Economic **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1400 - 1430	**Short break | A-based business time** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1430 – 1515 **Confirmed**	**Bilateral meeting with JOGMEC** **Topics:** Critical minerals investment, FMA, LNG investment, energy security **JOGMEC attendees:** • s 47F **Delegation and Post attendees (at meeting table):** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser **Observing attendees (seated behind Minister):** • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Counsellor, Trade and Economic **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1515 - 1630	*Prepare for media interview* **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)

THURSDAY 24 OCTOBER [NAGOYA]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
1630 – 1655 **Confirmed**	**Phone interview with Australian Financial Review** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Minister to be interviewed by North-Asia Correspondent,* s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1655 - 1700	*Return to Hilton hotel*	s 22(1)(a)
1700 - 1815	**Opportunity to refresh** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Delegation to meet in hotel lobby at 1810*	
1815 - 1830	*Travel to dinner engagement* *Met at* s 22(1)(a)(iii) *by* s 47F *, Deputy Head of Mission*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1830 – 2030 **Confirmed**	**Event - Conference Dinner – Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference** • Welcoming remarks by s 47F , Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry • Approximately 400-450 guests in total **International attendees:** • Final attendees to be confirmed. **Delegation and Post attendees (at head table):** • Minister Madeleine King MP • Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan **Delegation and Post attendees (other tables):** • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Adviser • Ms Michelle Dowdell, Departmental Official • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Deputy Head of Mission • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Second Secretary Trade and Economic **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
2030 - 2040	*Return to hotel*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
End of 24 October Program		

FRIDAY 25 OCTOBER [NAGOYA > IN TRANSIT]

Local Time	Engagement	Notes
0730 - 0825	**Breakfast, A-based business time | Check out** **Location:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) *Delegation to meet in lobby at 0825*	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
0830 - 0915	*Delegation travels to* s 22(1)(a)(ii) Accompanied by: • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Deputy Head of Mission • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , DISR Counsellor, Tokyo • s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Senior Research Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1025	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Flight:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 6 hrs 35 mins	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1600	**Minister,** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Stopover:** 2 hr 45 mins (Minister) **Stopover:** 3 hr 00 mins s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Stopover:** 4 hr 20 mins s 22(1)(a)(ii)	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
1845	**Minister travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 5 hrs 10 mins	
1900	s 22(1)(a) **travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a) **Flight:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 7 hrs 20 mins	
2020	s 22(1)(a)(ii) **travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a) **Flight:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** 7 hrs 35 mins	
2355	**Minister travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)	

End of 25 October Program

SATURDAY 26 OCTOBER [IN TRANSIT]		
Local Time	**Engagement**	**Notes**
0520	s 22(1)(a) **travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	
0655	s 22(1)(a)(ii) **travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)( )(ii)	
0845	s 22(1)(a) **travelling** **Depart:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Flight:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) **Duration:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)	
0950	s 22(1)(a) **travelling** **Arrive:** s 22(1)(a)	
End of Program		

BILATERAL & EVENTS BRIEFS

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BILATERAL | WORKING LUNCH WITH SOJITZ CORPORATION s 47F

EVENT | AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION BRIEFING (AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS CONFERENCE)

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEECH

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH SUMITOMO CORPORATION s 47F

MEDIA | INTERVIEW WITH NIKKEI

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC CEO ROUNDTABLE LUNCH

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH MITSUBISHI CORPORATION s 47F

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH JOGMEC s 47F

MEDIA | PHONE INTERVIEW WITH AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE CONFERENCE DINNER

GENERAL TALKING POINTS

The following general talking points can be used for all bilateral meetings.

Overarching

- I was pleased to visit Japan earlier this year and welcome being here with you again for my third visit to Japan as Resources Minister.
- Australia and Japan have a strong partnership. And with Japan's support, Australia has provided essential energy and resources to fuel industrial processes within our region.
- Australia is committed to remaining a safe investment destination and reliable energy security partner while transitioning to net zero.
    - scaling up Australia's clean energy industries will strengthen global clean energy supply chains and underpin our ongoing role as a reliable energy supplier.
- We have shared interests in supporting diversified minerals supply chains which are essential to both our countries' economic security and net zero ambitions
    - Australia is well positioned to further this objective given our critical natural endowments and skilled workforce.

Future Made in Australia

- Our Future Made in Australia agenda is designed to incentivise the private sector and make foreign investment easier, particularly in the critical minerals sector.
    - It will help to diversify our supply chains and ensure reliable energy supply to our mutual benefit.
- A future made in Australia does not mean going it alone – we recognise the importance of our strong international partnerships with like-minded nations like Japan.
- The Government will establish a new front door for companies with major, transformational investment proposals related to the Future Made in Australia plan to make it simpler to invest in Australia.
    - The front door will provide a single point of entry for companies with major investment proposals.
    - It will help joined up investment attraction and facilitation and support strengthened and streamlined approval decisions.
- We are keen to work with partners such as Japan to take up these opportunities in the net zero transformation. This includes:

- $22.7 billion investment over the decade to attract private capital to sectors that support regional net zero transition and create economic resilience and security.
- A Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive, valued at 10 per cent of eligible processing and refining costs. This incentive will be available to all companies that carry out eligible critical minerals processing activities in Australia, including companies that may be Japanese owned.
- The Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive will provide a $2 incentive per kilogram of renewable hydrogen produced for up to ten years per project, between 2027–28 and 2039–40 for projects that reach final investment decisions by 2030.
- This will operate alongside the expanded Hydrogen Headstart program, which supports the early movers investing in the industry's development in a way that complements the support provided through the tax system.

- Our National Battery Strategy, including our $523 million Battery Breakthrough Initiative, to build our domestic manufacturing capability in the battery value chain.

Future Gas Strategy / LNG

- Australia is firmly committed to remaining a reliable provider of LNG to international partners, including Japan, in support of energy security while transitioning to net zero.
- The Future Gas Strategy (9 May) is the Australian Government's plan for how gas can support the energy transition to net zero by 2050 and beyond.
- It emphasises that continued investment in Australia's gas sector and development of supply sources are needed to meet demand during the net zero transition.
    - Australia welcomes further investment in our gas industry in support of energy security and to reduce emissions.

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Critical Minerals

- Australia is the world's largest producer of lithium, third largest producer of cobalt and fourth largest producer of rare earths
- The Critical Minerals Strategy (CMS), in line Australia's FMA agenda, plans to increase investment from, and collaboration

with, likeminded partners to grow Australia's downstream processing capability

s 33

- Australia's world-leading environmental, social and governance standards are a key value proposition
  - particularly for committed international investment partners looking for secure, long-term returns on their critical minerals investments.
- We acknowledge the challenge posed by recent global market volatility and overcapacity in nickel prices
  - with Australia's Federal and State governments proud to have supported Australian-based nickel producers through this difficult period
    - Including royalty relief
    - and adding Nickel to Australia's Critical Minerals List (opening access to the Critical Minerals Facility and International Partnerships Program)

- Australia looks forward to international nickel prices stabilising in the short to mid-term.

Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS)

- Australia's approach to CCUS is to ensure the right policy and regulatory settings are in place for industry to make investment decisions on their projects.
- The Australian Government is focused on building our geological carbon management market to support a least-cost energy transition and grow our economy.
- The Australian Government has committed funding (as part of a $12 million measure) over 3 years to provide regulatory and administrative certainty for offshore CCS projects.
    - The Offshore CCS Review is focused on regulatory requirements under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006.* We anticipate wider public discussion on a consultation paper during 2025.
    - The Government is undertaking a review of the environmental management regime under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* to ensure it is fit for purpose in a decarbonising economy. The initial focus is on clarifying existing consultation requirements, including with First Nations peoples.

- The Australian Government has committed $32.6 million over four years towards the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration. This initiative, led by DCCEEW, will:
  - work to establish bilateral instruments with interested partners s 33 to enable transboundary movements of CO2 for offshore geological storage.
  - establish a regulatory permitting framework for the import and export of carbon dioxide between countries for offshore geological storage.
- This will provide industry with the option of moving carbon dioxide to suitable and secure geological storage sites, where proven, to support energy security, meet obligations under Australian law and provide carbon management solutions for regional partners, consistent with our obligations under international law.

Major Commodities

- Into the future, traditional commodities will be needed as countries transition toward their net-zero goals.
- While Australia works to decarbonise our own economy, we will remain a stable provider of traditional mineral

commodities to support countries with differing decarbonisation timeframes.

- The Safeguard Mechanism will require 58 coal mines to lower baseline emissions on a trajectory consistent with achieving net-zero by 2050.
    - Alongside the Safeguard Mechanism, the Government's Powering the Regions Fund (PRF) will support industry to decarbonise existing operations.
    - Existing coal facilities will be eligible for funding under both the Industry Transformation Stream (ITS) and the Safeguard Transformation Stream (STS).
- Whilst the Australian iron ore sector remains highly competitive in global markets, the Australian Government supports the diversification of trade in relation to commodities such as iron ore and is working with the sector on the transition to green metals.
    - Our competitively priced iron ore, coupled with our reputation as a reliable, competitive supplier means that Australian iron ore is well placed to capitalise on new opportunities now, and into the future.
    - Green metals are a priority industry under the FMA agenda. Development of a green metals industry in

Australia will leverage existing metals expertise, abundant renewable energy resources, access to bulk raw materials, a skilled workforce, strengths in R&D and proximity to fast growing Indo-Pacific markets.

- Strategic Materials are important for the global transition to net zero and broader applications, specifically the priority technologies set out in the Critical Minerals Strategy.
  - The Strategic Materials List shows the Government's commitment to monitoring these mature supply chains and signals the Government's support for the continued development of these minerals.
  - Australia's Strategic Materials List includes aluminium, copper, zinc, tin and phosphorus.

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH INPEX s 47F

s 47F s 47F	s 47F
Prior meetings	• Secretary Quinn met with s 47F during her recent trip to Japan and s 33 • You met with INPEX s 47F during your visit to Japan on 30 January 2024. • You also met with s 47F at a dinner with INPEX and Australian embassy officials on 15 November 2022 in Tokyo.
What we want?	• s 33 •
What they want?	• s 33 • •
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33 •

	• s 33

Background

s 33

Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

B: Additional Attendees

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Manager, Net Zero and International, OGD | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) A/g General Manager, Gas Branch, OGD | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

Handling

s 33

Talking points

- The contribution of companies such as INPEX has been invaluable in growing the bilateral relationship and bringing prosperity.
- In November last year, Australia made the required legislative changes to the Sea Dumping Act to align with the 2009 amendment to the **London Protocol**.

s 33

- s33
- Invite updates on the recent appraisal activities undertaken for the Bonaparte CCS project, including the drilling of West Peron.

Greater Sunrise

s 33 & s 33(b)

- My department continues regular technical negotiations with Timor-Leste on the development of Greater Sunrise and looks forward to the release of the Concept Study in November.

- Australia remains deeply committed to working with Timor-Leste to realise the development of Greater Sunrise and we want to see the field developed as soon as feasibly possible to support Timor-Leste's development.

Bilateral Instruments under the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration

- I understand preliminary work has commenced on establishing bilateral instruments, under the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration.

s 33

- We are aware timing for establishing bilateral instruments is a key driver for industry and potential partner countries.

- The Australian Government must balance the need for regulatory frameworks to be implemented quickly, against the need for these frameworks to be robust and well considered.

If asked - Ichthys backfill

- We understand Ichthys LNG s 33(a)(iii) by providing around 10 per cent of Japan's LNG imports.
- We are aware that INPEX is considering a third liquefaction train at Ichthys with start-up anticipated around 2030.
  - I would be interested to learn more, including whether you are facing any specific barriers or issues.

If asked – Offshore CCS Review

- The Offshore CCS Review is focused on regulatory requirements under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006.*
  - We appreciate INPEX Australia's ongoing engagement with the titleholders working group for this review.

If asked - Offshore environmental management review

- The Government is undertaking a review of the environmental management regime under the *Offshore*

Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006, with an initial focus on clarifying existing consultation requirements, including with First Nations peoples.

- Earlier this year my department released a consultation paper seeking feedback on the current consultation requirements to inform the development of options to clarify these requirements.
- The department is considering the feedback received and developing options for Government to consider.

If asked – Implementation of the Future Gas Strategy

- The Australian Government is working to implement the measures identified in the Future Gas Strategy.
- Industry stakeholders will be consulted on any major policy reforms and I encourage INPEX to engage with these processes.
- I have recently granted new offshore exploration permits and production licences, which will underpin future gas supply to firm renewables and support the economy as Australia and the region transition to net zero.

If asked – National Action List (NAL)

s 33

- I encourage INPEX to maintain engagement with DCCEEW and Minister Plibersek, in her role as the Minister responsible for the *Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981*.

ATTACHMENT B – ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

s 47F INPEX Corporation | Japan	INPEX
s 47F	s 47F

s 47F INPEX Operations | Australia	INPEX
s 47F	s 47F

BILATERAL | WORKING LUNCH WITH SOJITZ CORPORATION s 47F

s 47F s 47F	s 47F
Run sheet	• The meeting will take place over a working lunch s 47F
Prior meetings	• You met with the s 47F during your trip to Japan in January 2024.
What we want?	• s 33 • •
What they want?	• s 33 •
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33 •

s 33

Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

B: Attendees

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii) 1
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	OGD, CMO

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

s 33

Talking Points

- The contribution of companies such as Sojitz has been invaluable in growing the bilateral relationship and bringing prosperity.

s 33

- Australia remains committed to new gas developments and our strong regulatory process ensures world best practices.
- Strong legal and regulatory processes must be carried out in accordance with our legal and regulatory framework
    - they are an important to Australia's reputation as a stable and trusted trading partner and improve investor confidence.
- I encourage your Australian entities to continue working with regulators on Scarborough.

s 33

Lynas Rare Earths

- The support of Sojitz and JOGMEC has been vital to the development of Lynas Rare Earths' Mt Weld mine project and Malaysian rare earth refinery facility.
  - With the support of Sojitz and JOGMEC, Lynas is now one of the largest producers of rare earth materials outside of China.
- The government is working with likeminded partners to establish new, secure and sustainable critical minerals supply chains s 33

ATTACHMENT B – ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

s 47F

Sojitz | Japan

s 47F

s 47F

Sojitz | Japan

s 47F

s 47F

Sojitz Australia | Australia

s 47F

BILATERAL | WORKING LUNCH WITH SOJITZ CORPORATION

s 47F

Sojitz | Japan

s 47F

EVENT | AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION BRIEFING (AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS CONFERENCE)

Purpose	• Address around 200 Australian delegates to focus their discussions during the conference on forging new opportunities, especially through the Future Made in Australia agenda.
Timing and run sheet	• 1700 on Wednesday 23 October 17:00 s 47F Introductory remarks 17:05 Remarks by Minister King 17:15 Remarks by s 47F 17:30 Remarks by s 47F 17:40 Remarks by s 47F 17:45 Q&A for s 47F
Key participants	• s 47F President of AJBCC • s 47F of Western Australia • s 47F of Victoria • HE Mr Justin Hayhurst, Australian Ambassador to Japan • s 47F , Office of National Intelligence • s 47F , Osaka Expo • s 47F , Business Council of Australia • s 47F , Business Events Perth • s 47F , Business Events Perth • s 47F , Austrade • s 47F WA Governor
Interpreter	• No
Key messages	• Highlight Australia and Japan's strong bilateral relationship built on shared values, significant trade and investment links, strong defence and security ties and a deep affinity between our peoples. • The AJBCC event is an important opportunity to consolidate existing relationships and forge new commercial relationships. • Encourage delegates to seek out cooperation opportunities with Japanese counterparts, particularly in support of the FMA agenda.

Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	s 33
Media	• Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Attachments

A: Profiles of key participants/speakers

B: Q&As

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Tokyo Post

ATTACHMENT A – PROFILES OF KEY PARTICIPANTS/SPEAKERS

s 47F

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee | Australia

AJBCC
Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee

s 47F

s 47F

s 47F

Australia's Ambassador to Japan | Australia

Australian Embassy
Tokyo
Japan

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s 47F Austrade | Australia		Australian Embassy Tokyo Japan
s 47F	s 47F	

s 47F

| Victoria

GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA

s 47F

s 47F

EVENT| AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION BRIEFING (AJBCC/JABCC CONFERENCE)

s 47F

| Western Australia

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

s 47F

s 47F

s 47F

DFAT | Australia

Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

s 47F

s 47F

s 47F

Business Council of Australia

BCA
Business Council of Australia

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Business Events Perth

BUSINESS EVENTS PERTH

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61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
AJBCC EXECUTIVE				
1	Mr	Peter	President Chairman	AJBCC MLC Life Insurance
2	Ms	Debra	Vice President Chair	AJBCC Export Finance Australia
3	Mr	Bob	Vice President Principal	AJBCC Kokusai Business Advisory
4	Mr	Ian	Vice President Chair	AJBCC NEX Building Group
5	Mr	Doug	Treasurer Director	AJBCC Maximise Group Pty Ltd
6	Mr	Paul	Global CEO	Ashurst
7	Professor	Veronica	Professor of Law and Regulation	Australian National University
8	Mr	Rag	Chief Commercial Officer	BHP
9	Ms	Michaela	CEO Asia Pacific	Brunswick Group
10	Mr	Tim	Executive Chair	Jameson Boyce Partners
11	Mr	Ben	Chair, Japan Practice; Lead Tax Partner	KPMG
12	Mr	Andrew	Chair, Japan / Executive Director, Development Partnerships, Global	Lendlease
13	Mr	Peter	Executive Chair	Roadknight Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd
14	Ms	Sally	Townsend	Government of South Australia
15	Mr	Richard	Andrews	CEO	AJBCC
AJBCC ADVISORY COUNCIL				
16	s 47F			Australian National University
17				AJBBC
18				Whitehaven Coal
19				Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

NO	FIRST NAME	SURNAME	TITLE	ORGANISATION
VIP GUESTS				
20	HE The Hon	Christopher	Dawson AC APM	Governor of Western Australia	Government of Western Australia
21	HE Professor The Hon	Margaret	Gardner AC	Governor of Victoria	Government of Victoria
22	HE Mr	Justin	Hayhurst	Australian Ambassador to Japan	Australian Embassy, Tokyo
23	Mr	Andrew	Shearer	Director-General National Intelligence	Office of National Intelligence
s 47F				General Manager, North East Asia, Austrade/ Minister (Commercial)	Australian Embassy Tokyo
				Commissioner General, Osaka Expo	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
s 47F				Chief Executive	Business Council of Australia
				Chair	Business Events Perth
				Chief Executive Officer	Business Events Perth
				Official Secretary	Government of Western Australia
CONFERENCE SPEAKERS					
30	s 33(a)(iii) and s 47F				
31					Building 4.0 CRC
32					Export Finance Australia
33					BHP
34					Department of Treasury
35					Nous Group
36					Chalice Mining Limited
37					United States Studies Centre
38					Norton Rose Fulbright
39					Rio Tinto Commercial Pte Ltd
40					PwC Australia
41					Rio Tinto Japan Limited
42					Baseball Australia

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
DELEGATES				
43	s 22(1)(a)(ii), 33(a)(iii) and s 47F			Australian and New Zealand Chamber of Commerce in Japan (ANZCCJ)
44				Australian Embassy Tokyo
45				Business Council of Australia
46				Government of Western Australia
47				Adelaide Consultancy
48				AMCER Consulting
49				Apex Logic
50				Ashurst
51				Ashurst
52				Ashurst
53				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
54				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
55				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
56				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
57				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
58				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
59				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
60				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
61				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
62				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
63				Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Japan)
64				Australia Japan Innovation Fund
65				BD Welsh & Co
66				BHP
67				Buchan
68				Building 4.0 CRC

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

s 33(a)(iii) and s 47F

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
69				Cannatrek Japan KK
70				Chalice Mining Limited
71				Chalice Mining Limited
72				CIMIC
73				Clayton Utz
74				Commonwealth Bank of Australia
75				Commonwealth Bank of Australia
76				Commonwealth Bank of Australia
77				Commonwealth Bank of Australia
78				CPB Contractors
79				CSIRO
80				CSIRO
81				Dataminr
82				Deloitte
83				Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
84				Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
85				Dragoman
86				EG Japan
87				Element Zero Pty
88				Emerge Capital
89				Emerge Capital
90				Ernst & Young
91				Export Finance Australia
92				Export Finance Australia
93				EY Australia
94				Fortescue Energy
95				Fujitsu Australia
96				Fujitsu Australia

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
s 47F				Gadens
				Gilbert + Tobin
				Gilbert + Tobin
				Gilbert George & Associates
				Global Value Partners (GVP)
				Governance Australia & Asia
s 22(1)(a)(ii)			Director, Trade and Investment - Tokyo, Investment NSW	Government of NSW
			Senior Trade and Investment Commissioner, North Asia International Operations, Trade and Investment Queensland Japan Office	Government of Queensland
			Principal Business Development Manager, Trade and Investment Queensland Japan Office	Government of Queensland
			Director, Research Partnerships, Trade and Investment Queensland Japan Office	Government of Queensland
			Commissioner for Japan	Government of Victoria
			Director Investment - Asia & MENA, Invest Victoria	Government of Victoria
			Market Lead North Asia, Invest Victoria	Government of Victoria
			Deputy Director General, Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innnovation	Government of Western Australia
			Director Business Development, Invest and Trade WA Tokyo Office	Government of Western Australia
s 47F				Gullivers Sport Travel
113	Mr	Gerhard	Veldsman	CEO Group Operations	Hancock Prospecting
s 47F				Hancock Prospecting
				Herbert Smith Freehills
				Herbert Smith Freehills
				Hitachi Australia Pty Ltd
				Hitachi Australia Pty Ltd
				Holan Group
				Holan Group
				Ideia Partners
				Industrial Growth Platform, Inc.
				Industrial Growth Platform, Inc.

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Document 1 - FOI 300127

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

s 47F

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
				Infrastructure Partnerships Australia
				Innovative Research Universities
				Innovative Research Universities
				JERA Australia Pty Ltd
128	Mr	Yukinori	Shitautsubo	CEO	Kita-Sanriku Factory Australia
129	Mr	Carl	Herse	CEO	Kohei Consulting

s 47F

					Kokusai Business Advisory
					Kokusai Business Advisory
					Kokusai Business Advisory
					KPMG
					Lendlease Australia Pty Limited
					Magnetite Mines
					Magnetite Mines
					Marubeni Australia Limited
					MinterEllison
					Mitsubishi Estate Asia
					Mitsubishi Estate Asia
					National Australia Bank Limited
					National Australia Bank Limited
					New Hope Group
					Norinchukin Australia Pty Limited
					Norinchukin Australia Pty Limited
					North West Shelf Gas
					Norton Rose Fulbright Australia
					Ohtani & Co. Pty. Ltd.
149	Professor	Gordon	Flake	CEO	Perth USAsia Centre

s 47F

					Planum Partners
					PT Blink Limited

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
152	s 47F			PwC Australia
153				PwC Australia
154				PwC Australia
155				Real Assets Advisory & Finance
156				Rio Tinto Japan Limited
157				Rio Tinto Japan Limited
158				Rio Tinto Japan Limited
159				Rio Tinto Japan Limited
160				RMIT University
161				Roy Hill Holdings
162				Santos Limited
163				Santos Limited
164				Santos Limited
165				Shinka Management
166				Southern Cross Gold Ltd
167				Southern Cross Gold Ltd
168				Stanwell Corporation
169				Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
170				Tanarra Capital Pty Ltd
171				Tanarra Capital Pty Ltd
172				Theia Energy Pty Ltd
173				Thiess
174				Thomson Geer
175				Thomson Geer
176				Tin Alley Ventures
177				Tin Alley Ventures
178				TreviPay
179				Trinity Indo-Pacific Partners

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

No	First Name	Surname	Title	Organisation
180	s 47F			UGL Pty Limited
181				UGL Pty Limited
182				University of New South Wales
183				University of South Australia
184				University of South Australia
185				University of Technology Sydney
186				University of Technology Sydney
187				Veracity Worldwide
188				Whitehaven Coal
189				Whitehaven Coal
190				Woodside Energy Ltd
191				Woodside Energy
192				Xodus
193				Yandina
194				Yokogawa Australia Pty Ltd
FUTURE LEADERS PROGRAM				
195	s 47F			Ashurst
196				Ashurst
197				Daiwa Capital Markets Australia Limited
198				Deloitte
199				EX-Fusion
200				EY Australia
201				EY Australia
202				KPMG
203				Marubeni Australia Ltd
204				MLC Life Insurance
205				National Australia Bank Limited
206				Planum Partners

61st Annual Australia-Japan Joint Business Conference: 23-25 October 2024

[as at 27 September 2024]

Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee AJBCC

NO	FIRST NAME	SURNAME	TITLE	ORGANISATION
207	s 47F			University of New South Wales
208				University of New South Wales
AJBCC SECRETARIAT				
1	s 47F			AJBCC
2				AJBCC
3				AJBCC
4				AJBCC
5				AJBCC
6				Government of Western Australia

ATTACHMENT B – Q&As

Future Gas Strategy

Will existing LNG contracts be extended or will gas planned for export be redirected to the domestic market?

- Continued gas supply is needed to support domestic and regional energy security.
- The government is committed to encouraging targeted investment into new gas projects in Australia, as gas will be a vital and stable energy source through the transition.
    - This Government welcomes Japan's recent investment in the Scarborough project.
- The extension of contracts is a decision for LNG operators and their contracted parties.

Will export controls be triggered to address shortfalls and high prices in the domestic market?

- The Australian Government has released its Future Gas Strategy which outlines actions the government is taking to strengthen energy security. The Government has implemented a range of tools and initiatives to assure gas supply and affordability for domestic consumers.
    - In March 2023, the government introduced reforms to the Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism (ADGSM) to allow more flexibility in responding to domestic gas supply shortfalls.
    - In July 2023, the government commenced a Gas Market Code that ensures east coast gas users can contract for gas at reasonable prices and on reasonable terms.
    - In September 2022, the government signed a new Heads of Agreement with east coast LNG producers which continues to secure their commitment to offer their uncontracted gas to the domestic market ahead of exporting.
- Expanding the powers of the Australian Energy Market Operator to direct gas flows in response to threats to system security.
- The ADGSM is a regulatory tool that will only be activated as a last resort.

- The Government's priority is to pursue commercial, industry-led solutions to address domestic gas supply challenges. Activation of the ADGSM will only be considered after all other commercial solutions have been exhausted.
- As part of broader reforms to the ADGSM in 2023, the Australian Government introduced measures to protect long-term international contracts that underpinned investments in Australia's gas industry.

- While the principal objective of the ADGSM is domestic energy security, the protection of long-term contracts recognises Australia is committed to remaining a reliable trade and investment partner.
- The Australian Government has secured more than 600 PJ of gas through enforceable supply commitments from the large east coast gas producers under the Gas Market Code's exemptions framework.

How is Australia working with key trading partners to reduce emissions from LNG production and consumption?

- The Australian Government wants to see the gas sector investing more in efficiency and upgrade-measures to reduce gas-related emissions.
- The Resources Sectoral Plan will outline pathways to decarbonise the sector, including how to reduce gas demand and emissions and accelerate alternatives to gas.
- Regional and trading partners who do not have the same geological storage options as Australia are seeking to send their CO2 across international borders for storage to meet their energy security and decarbonisation needs.
- There is work across government to enable transboundary Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS) in Australia. This will help progress regional decarbonisation efforts, by utilising Australia's carbon storage potential.

If raised - Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS)

- Australia's approach to CCUS is to ensure the right policy and regulatory settings are in place for industry to make investment decisions on their projects.
- The Australian Government has committed to:
  - Providing regulatory and administrative certainty for offshore CCS projects.

- The Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration (RCICS). This initiative, led by DCCEEW, will:
  - work to establish bilateral instruments with interested partners.
  - establish a regulatory permitting framework for the import and export of carbon dioxide between countries for offshore geological storage.
- This will provide industry with the option of moving carbon dioxide to suitable and secure geological storage sites, where proven, to support energy security, meet obligations under Australian law and provide carbon management solutions for regional partners, consistent with our obligations under international law.
- We are aware timing for establishing bilateral instruments is a key driver for industry and potential partner countries.
- The Australian Government must balance the need for regulatory frameworks to be implemented quickly, against the need for these frameworks to be robust and well considered.

If raised, Japan and critical minerals market conditions

s 33

- Australia and Japan have a history of successful collaboration on critical minerals projects, s 33

If raised – Australian nickel supply

- Current market conditions and the oversupply of refined nickel has caused several Australian projects to review their operations. This includes BHP Nickel West, which announced in July that they would temporarily suspend operations in October 2024.

s 33

- Recent commercial agreements involving Australian projects, such as Ardea Resources joint venture with Mitsubishi and Sumitimo, and Chalice Resources MOU with Mitsubishi, indicate that there is still a high level of engagement with Japanese industry stakeholders.

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEECH

Purpose	• Deliver a keynote speech to the 61st JABCC-AJBCC Joint Business Conference. Your attendance is an opportunity to demonstrate the importance of the Australia-Japan business relationship. Your speech is an opportunity to promote FMA to Japanese and Australian business leaders and encourage greater Japanese investment in Australia.
Timing and run sheet	• 9am Thursday 24 October 09:00 – 09:30 Opening Ceremony 09:30 – 09:35 Video message from s 47F 09:35 – 09:50 Minister King Keynote Address
Key participants	• Attached is a list of participants who are attending the Conference.
Interpreter	• Simultaneous interpretation. Attendees will use headsets.
Key messages	• Australia is committed to remaining a trusted and reliable energy security partner to Japan while transitioning to net zero and underpinned by the Future Gas Strategy. • We have a shared interest in supporting diversified critical minerals supply chains, which are essential to both our countries' economic security and net zero ambitions • Welcome Japan's record of investment in Australia and encourage further investment for regional security and global transition. • Promote Australia as a preferred investment destination under the Future Gas Strategy and Future Made in Australia plan.
Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	• Your office will provide a copy of the speech.
Media	• Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Attachments

A: Participant list for 61st Joint Meeting of JABCC

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	

DISR - For release under the FOI Act

Participant List of 61st Joint Meeting of JABCC

As of 24 Sep 2024

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
Participants				
1	s 47F	Japan-Australia Business Co-operation Committee	s 47F	
		Tokyo gas. Co., Ltd.		
2		Japan-Australia Business Co-operation Committee		
		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
3		Japan-Australia Business Co-operation Committee		
		INPEX Corporation		
4		Japan-Australia Business Co-operation Committee		
		NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION		
5		@Asia Associates Japan Inc.		
6		All Nippon Airways Co.,Ltd.		
7		Anderson Mori & Tomotsune		
8		AOM Limited (AOM Visa Consulting)		
9		ASIA AIR SURVEY CO.,LTD		
10		Central Japan Railway		
11		Chubu Electric Power Co.,Inc.		
12		Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC		
13		Eku Energy Japan K.K.		
14		Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.		
15		Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.		
16		ENEOS Corporation		
17		EY Strategy and Consulting Co., Ltd.		
18		Hitachi, Ltd.		
19		Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.		
20		IHI Engineering Australia Pty Ltd		
21		ITOCHU Corporation		
22		ITOCHU Corporation		
23		ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd		
24		Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.		
25		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
26		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
27		Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)		
28		Japan Foreign Trade Concil Inc.		
29		Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security		
30		JAPAN POST Co., Ltd.		
31		JFE Shoji Corporation		
32		JFE Steel Corporation		
33		KAIZENDO International Ltd.		
34		Kakegawa Professional Engineer Offic		
35		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.		

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No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
36	s 47F	Kawasaki Kisen KAISHA,LTD	s 47F	
37		King & Wood Mallesons Law Offices (Foreign Law Joint Enterprise)		
38		KITA-SANRIKU FACTORY		
39		KOBE STEEL, LTD.		
40		LNG JAPAN CORPORATION		
41		Marubeni Corporation		
42		Meidensha Corporation		
43		Mitsubishi Corporation		
44		Mitsubishi Corporation		
45		Mitsubishi Corporation RtM Japan Ltd.		
46		Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd		
47		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
48		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
49		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
50		Mitsui Iron Ore Corporation Pty. Ltd.		
51		Mitsui Iron Ore Development Pty. Ltd.		
52		Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.		
53		Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		
54		Mori Hamada&Matsumoto		
55		MUFG Bank, Ltd.		
56		NEC Corporation		
57		Nikkei Inc.		
58		NIPPON GAS CO., LTD.☒		
59		Nippon Life Insurance Company		
60		NIPPON STEEL TRADING CORPORATION		
61		NITTETSU MINING CO., LTD.		
62		Nomura Holdings, Inc.		
63		Norton Rose Fulbright Gaikokuho Kyodo Jigyo		
64		NTT Data Inc.		
65		NYK Line		
66		OKAYA & CO., LTD,		
67		Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.		
68		Rinnai Corporation		
69		Shinsho Corporation		
70		Sojitz Corporation		
71		Sumitomo Corporation		
72		Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		
73		Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		
74		The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry		
75		TOHO GAS CO.,LTD.		
76		Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co.,Ltd.		
77		Tokio Marine ＆Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.		

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
78	s 47F	Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd.	s 47F	
79		Tokyu C orportion		
80		Tokyu C orporation		
81		Toyota Motor C orpration		
82		Toyota Tsusho C orporatbn		
83		Trinity Indo-Pacific Partners		
84		Urban Renaissance Agency		
85		Yokogawa Electric C rporation		
86		Japan-Australia Business C eoperation C omittee		
		The Japan C hambeof C ommerce& Industry / The TokyoC hambeof C ommerce& Industry	s 47F	
< Special Participants >				
87	s 47F	The University of Tokyo	s 47F	
88		Sumitomo C rporation		
89		Indonesian C hambeof C mmerce and Industry		
90		Philippine C hambeof C ommerceand Industry		
91		SkyDrive Inc.		
92		MUFG Bank, Ltd.		
< Japanese Embassy in Australia >				
93	s 47F	Embassy of Japan in Australia	s 47F	
94		C onslate-General of Japan in Melbourne		
95		C onslate-General of Japan in Melbourne		
96		C onslate-General of Japan in Perth		
97		C onsulate-Generabf Japan in Perth		
98		C onslate-General of Japan in Brisbane		
< Local government officials >				
99	s 47F	Aichi Prefecture	s 47F	
100		Nagoya C ity		
101		Nagoya C hambeof C ommerce& Industry		
102		Nagoya C hambeof C ommerce& Industry		
103		Nagoya C hambeof C ommerce& Industry		
104		Nagoya C hambeof Commerce & Industry		
105		Nagoya C hambeof C ommerce& Industry		
106		Nagoya C hambeof C ommerce& Industry		
< Staff >				
10	s 47F	All Nippon Airways C oLtd.	s 47F	
10		All Nippon Airways C oLtd.		
10		ANA HOLDINGS INC.		
11		Anderson Mori & Tomotsune		
11		Anderson Mori & Tomotsune		
11		AOM Limited (AOM Visa C onsilting)		
11		Asia Air Survey, C O.,LTD.		

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No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
114	s 47F	Asia Ait Survey Co., Ltd.	s 47F	
115		Chubu Electric Power Co.,Inc.		
116		Deloitte Tohmatsu LLC		
117		Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC		
118		Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC		
119		Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC		
120		Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC		
121		Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting LLC		
122		Electric Power Development Co.,Ltd.		
123		Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.		
124		ENEOS Corporation		
125		ENEOS Corporation		
126		Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.		
127		Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.		
128		Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.		
129		INPEX Corporation		
130		INPEX Corporation		
131		ITOCHU Corporation		
132		ITOCHU Corporation		
133		ITOCHU Corporation		
134		ITOCHU Corporation		
135		ITOCHU Corporation		
136		Japan Airlines Co.,Ltd.		
137		Japan Airlines Co.,Ltd.		
138		Japan Airlines Co.,Ltd.		
139		Japan Airlines Co.,Ltd.		
140		Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.		
141		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
142		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
143		Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)		
144		Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security		
145		JFE Shoji Corporation		
146		JFE Steel Corporation		
147		J-POWER Electric Power Development Co.,Ltd.		
148		KAIZENDO International Ltd.		
149		KAIZENDO International Ltd.		
150		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
151		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd		

DISR - For release under the FOI Act

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
152	s 47F	Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd	s 47F	
153		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
154		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
155		KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA, LTD.		
156		KITA-SANRIKU FACTORY		
157		Kobe Steel, Ltd.		
158		LNG JAPAN CORPORATION		
159		LNG Japan Corpration		
160		Marubeni Corporation		
161		Marubeni Corporation		
162		Marubeni Corporation		
163		Marubeni Corporation		
164		Marubeni Corporation		
165		Marubeni Corporation		
166		Meidensha Corporation		
167		Mitsubishi Corporation		
168		Mitsubishi Corporation		
169		Mitsubishi Corporation		
170		Mitsubishi Corporation		
171		Mitsubishi Corporation		
172		Mitsubishi Corporation		
173		Mitsubishi Corporation		
174		Mitsubishi Corporation		
175		Mitsubishi Corporation		
176		Mitsubishi Corporation		
177		Mitsubishi Corporation		
178		Mitsubishi Corporation		
179		Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd		
180		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
181		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
182		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
183		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
184		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
185		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
186		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
187		Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.		
188		Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		
189		Mori Hamada&Matsumoto		
190		MUFG Bank, Ltd.		
191		Nikkei Inc.		
192		Nippon Life Insurance Company		

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
193	s 47F	Nippon Life Insurance Company	s 47F	
194		Nippon Life Insurance Company／MLC Limited		
195		Nippon Life Insurance Company		
196		Nippon Steel Corporation		
197		Nippon Steel Corporation		
198		NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION		
199		Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line)		
200		Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line)		
201		NITTETSU MINING CO., LTD.		
202		Norton Rose Fulbright Gaikokuho Kyodo Jigyo		
203		OSAKA GAS Co., Ltd.		
204		Shinsho Corporation		
205		Shinsho Corporation		
206		Sojitz Corporation		
207		Sojitz Corporation		
208		Sojitz Corporation		
209		Sojitz Corporation		
210		Sojitz Corporation		
211		Sumitomo Corporation		
212		Sumitomo Corporation		
213		Sumitomo Corporation		
214		Sumitomo Corporation		
215		Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		
216		TOHO GAS CO.,LTD.		
217		Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co.,Ltd.		
218		Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.		
219		Tokyo gas. Co., Ltd.		
220		Tokyo gas. Co., Ltd.		
221		Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd.		
222		Toyota Motor Corporation		
223		Toyota Motor Corporation		
224		Toyota Motor Corporation		
225		Toyota Tsusho Corporation		
226		Urban Renaissance Agency		
227		Yokogawa Electric Corporation		
< Observers >				
228	s 47F	Deloitte	s 47F	
229		Deloitte		
230		ENEOS Corporation		
231		IHI Engineering Australia Pty Ltd		
232		INPEX Operations Australia Pty Ltd		

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
233	s 47F	INPEX Operations Australia Pty Ltd	s 47F	
234		ITOCHU Minerals & Energy of Australia Pty Ltd		
235		Japan Airlines Co.,Ltd.		
236		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
237		Japan Bank for International Cooperation		
238		Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)		
239		Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.		
240		Marubeni Australia Ltd		
241		Marubeni Australia Ltd.		
242		MARUBENI IRON ORE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.		
243		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
244		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
245		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
246		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
247		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
248		Mitsubishi Heavy Indusries Australia, Pty. Ltd.		
249		Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Australia, Pty. Ltd.		
250		Mitsui & Co.,Ltd / Mitsui & Co.(Australia)		
251		Mitsui & Co.(Australia)		
252		Mitsui & Co.(Australia)		
253		Mitsui & Co. (Australia) Ltd.		
254		Mitsui & Co., Ltd.		
255		Mizuho Bank, Ltd		
256		Mizuho Bank, Ltd		
257		MUFG Bank, Ltd.		
258		Nippon Steel Australia		
259		Nomura Australia Limited		
260		Osaka Gas Australia		
261		Sojitz Australia Limited		
262		Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd		
263		Toho Gas Australia Pty Ltd		
264		Tokyo Gas Australia Pty Ltd		
265		Tokyu Corporation		
266		Urban Renaissance Agency		
<FLP>				
267	s 47F	ANA HOLDINGS INC.	s 47F	
268		INPEX Corporation		
269		Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.		
270		Kirin Holdings		
271		Mitsubishi Australia Ltd.		
272		Mitsui & Co.(Australia)		
273		Mori Hamada & Matsumoto		
274		Nippon Life Insurance Company		

No.	Name	Company / Organization	Position	Accompanying Person
275	s 47F	Norton Rose Fulbright Gaikokuho Kyodo Jigyo	s 47F	
276		Sojitz Australia Limited		
277		Sojitz Corporation		
278		Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		
279		Tokyo City University		
<Secretariat>				
280	s 47F	The Japan & Tokyo Chambers of Commerce & Industry	s 47F	
281		The Japan & Tokyo Chambers of Commerce & Industry		
282		The Japan & Tokyo Chambers of Commerce & Industry		
283		The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry		
284		Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Sydne, Inc.		

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH SUMITOMO CORPORATION s 47F

s 47F s 47F	s 47F
Prior meetings	• You met with the s 47F , Sumitomo Corporation, s 47F during your visit to Japan in January 2024.
What we want?	• s 33 •
What they want?	s 33
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33

	s 33
Media	Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this meeting.

Background

s 33

s 33

Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

B: Additional Attendees

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii)	a/g Manager, DISR, Critical Minerals Office |	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii)	a/g General Manager, DISR, CMO |	s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Major Commodities, Strategy, International Resources		

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

Handling

s 33

Talking points

Investment into Australian critical minerals

- The contribution of companies such as Sumitomo has been invaluable in growing the bilateral relationship and bringing prosperity.
- I acknowledge your ongoing investment into our shared goal of diversifying and securing critical mineral supply.
    - The joint venture between Sumitomo Metal Mining and Mitsubishi Corporation with Ardea Resources is

fundamental to the development of the Kalgoorlie Nickel Project – Goongarrie Hub.

s 33

- I am interested to know more about Sumitomo's future investment needs in critical minerals.

Investment into broader Australian resources

- Sumitomo has long-held investments in coal, iron ore and strategic materials in Australia.
  - I acknowledge and appreciate the trust that comes from such a long relationship. We are working to further deepen that trust.
  - Reinforce the importance of the Safeguard Mechanism and its importance on the path to Net Zero.
  - Acknowledge Australia's constant monitoring of the Strategic Materials list and invite discussion about it.

Future Gas Strategy (carbon capture and storage)

- Acknowledge the MOU between Sumitomo Corporation, its Japanese partners and to jointly conduct a business feasibility study aimed at aggregating CO2 and then

transporting those emissions to Australia for permanent storage.

- Initiatives such as this one help to take us down the road towards net zero.

If raised, Japan and critical minerals market conditions

s 33

- Australia and Japan have a history of successful collaboration on critical minerals projects, s 33

If raised, Australian nickel supply

- s 33

I placed nickel on the Critical Minerals List in February this year which now allows companies to access Government support.

ATTACHMENT B – ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

s 47F Sumitomo Corporation	Sumitomo Corporation
s 47F	s 47F

s 47F Sumitomo Corporation	Sumitomo Corporation
s 47F	s 47F

s 47F

Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd | Australia

Sumitomo Corporation

s 47F

s 47F

MEDIA | INTERVIEW WITH NIKKEI

Timing	• Date: Thursday 24 October 2024 • Time: 1100 - 1120 • Location: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Key participants	• You will be interviewed by s 47F , Nikkei Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Bureau (profile located at Attachment B).
Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	• This interview is a further opportunity to promote the Future Made in Australia agenda to the Japanese public. You should reaffirm Australia's commitment to remaining a trusted and reliable energy security partner while advocate publicly for enhanced bilateral collaboration to diversify critical mineral supply chains. • The interview will be conducted in English. Tokyo Embassy Public Diplomacy Counsellor s 47F will be available to help facilitate. • Interview questions and suggested responses are at Attachment B.
Attachments	A: Questions and suggested responses B: Profile of s 47F

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Tokyo Post

ATTACHMENT A

QUESTIONS AND SUGGESTED RESPONSES

- *To be provided separately by Tokyo Post.*

ATTACHMENT B

Profiles of **key** journalist

s 47F NIKKEI INC. | Japan	NIKKEI
s 47F	s 47F

Company Profile:

Nikkei Inc (Nikkei) is a comprehensive media company offering a wide range of services across print, digital, and broadcasting platforms. Its core business includes publishing newspapers, books, magazines, and digital content, with a focus on economic trends, corporate news, government policies, consumer economy, and financial information.

The company businesses comprise of publishing; data services; broadcasting; sales, marketing, advertising, and education; printing and production; and other services. Nikkei publishes newspapers, namely, Nikkei MJ, Nikkei Business Daily, The Nikkei Financial and The Nikkei Veritas. These newspapers cover Japanese economy, industry, and markets.

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC CEO ROUNDTABLE LUNCH

Purpose	Attend a lunch of key business representatives to discuss opportunities under the Future Made in Australia agenda and advocate increased investment in Australia by Japanese companies particularly the resources and energy sectors. It is also an opportunity to advocate to Japanese corporate and government stakeholders the value of business engagement through Australia's Expo 2025 pavilion and its business program.
Timing and run sheet	• 11:30am on Thursday 24 October 11:30 Lunch served (sandwiches) 11:55 opening remarks by s 47F 11:57 remarks by Minister King 12:02 introductions and remarks by attending CEOs 12:35 Response by Minister King 12:40 Open discussion, facilitated by s 47F 12:55 discussion concludes, group photo with CEOs
Key participants	• s 47F JABCC, Tokyo Gas) • s 47F JABCC, Mitsui) • s 47F JABCC, INPEX) • s 47F of the JABCC, Nippon Steel) • s 47F (AOM Visa Consulting) • s 47F (Kawasaki Heavy Industry) • s 47F (Chubu Electric) • s 47F (J-Power) • s 47F (Ambassador of Japan to Australia) • s 47F (Toho Gas) • s 47F of the JABCC, JCCI)
Interpreter	• Yes – consecutive translation.
Key messages	• Australia is committed to remaining a trusted and reliable energy security partner to Japan while transitioning to net zero and underpinned by the Future Gas Strategy. • We have a shared interest in supporting diversified critical minerals supply chains, which are essential to both our countries' economic security and net zero ambitions. • Welcome Japan's record of investment in Australia and encourage further investment for regional security and global transition. • Promote Australia as a preferred investment destination under the Future Gas Strategy and Future Made in Australia plan.
Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	• s 33

	• s 33
Media	Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Attachments

A: Talking points
B: Profiles of key participants/speakers
C: Q&As

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	MTOC, Tokyo Post

ATTACHMENT A – TALKING POINTS

Introduction

- Thank you s 47F for your opening remarks and setting a great precedent for today's discussions.
- I realise the elections this week are keeping Japanese Ministers busy, but I was keen to participate in this CEO roundtable, and conference to encourage Australian and Japanese industry to come together and forge ever stronger relationships across critical minerals, gas and energy supply chains.
- Before I get into specifics, I wish to emphasise the huge investment the Australian government is making under the Future Made in Australia plan including to streamline regulatory approvals and update our policy settings.
    - This will make it easier for you to do business with Australia.
- Australia and Japan share objectives of safeguarding energy security while transitioning to net zero. Achieving this will rely on international investors working closely with Australian operators to lock in long term commercial contracts.
- Given Japan is Australia's second largest energy and resources partner, it makes perfect sense for me to visit

Japan (twice in one year). Since speaking to you at last year's AJBCC hosted in Melbourne, let me detail the specific initiatives Australia has implemented to support the future success of the resources sector.

Critical Minerals

- In line with the Critical Minerals Strategy, we have introduced policies that will help build Australia's sector and enable us respond to international demand for these crucial inputs to net zero industries but also for defence and technology applications. These include:
    - Incentivising critical minerals processing projects through the Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive. Valued at 10 per cent of eligible processing and refining costs, this incentive will be available to all companies that carry out eligible critical minerals processing activities in Australia, including companies that may be Japanese owned.
    - Supporting Geoscience Australia to map Australia's endowment of critical minerals to support the development of new critical minerals projects.
- We also updated our Critical Minerals Strategy to include key critical minerals subject to global market volatility like nickel, an essential component in battery supply chains and technologies such as electric vehicles.

Future Gas Strategy

- In May this year, we launched our Future Gas Strategy, which confirms gas is needed to 2050 and beyond.
- The strategy strikes a balance between Australia's commitment to reaching net zero emissions by 2050 while remaining a reliable trading partner for energy, including LNG and low emission gases.
- We welcome investment in our gas industry, including from Japan, to support decarbonisation and maintain energy security. In July, I finalised approvals for new offshore exploration permits for gas supply, including for INPEX.

Front Door

- In addition, Australia is working closely with relevant regulators to streamline, and where possible fast-track, regulatory approvals. We are standing up a new front door service for complex, major and transformational investment projects.
    - The front door service will provide a strong, centralised entry point which will streamline approval processes involving federal and state and territory agencies.
- Finally, let me register how much Australia is looking forward to Japan's hosting of the Expo next year in Osaka. Australia

will be here, including to champion our connections across energy and resources. We look forward to a strong business presence and involvement.

- Thank you and wishing you all a successful conference here in Nagoya.

ATTACHMENT B – PROFILES OF KEY PARTICIPANTS/SPEAKERS

s 47F	s 47F JABCC | Japan s 47F
TOKYO GAS	

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., founded in 1885, is the primary provider of natural gas to the main cities of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Yamanashi, and Nagano. As of 2012, Tokyo Gas is the largest natural gas utility in Japan. Tokyo Gas Australia Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of Tokyo Gas with interests in Australian LNG projects.

Focus commodity: Natural Gas

CEO: Mr. Shinichi Sasayama (Japan), **CEO for Australian Operations**: Eiichiro Fujii

s 47F

Key facts about Australian operations:	**Australian employees:**
Darwin LNG – Tokyo Gas has 2.58% interest in the gas field development project, and 3.07% in the pipeline and liquification project. Woodside's Pluto LNG Project – 5% stake.	20-49 employees

s 33

Recent media commentary:

- In March 2024, MidOcean Energy, an LNG company formed and managed by EIG (EIG - Global Energy Partners an investment firm), acquired Tokyo Gas' interests in the Gorgon LNG, Pluto LNG and Queensland Curtis LNG projects. (EIG)

s 47F MITSUI & CO.	s 47F JABCC / Counsellor, Mitsui | Japan s 47F

Mitsui & Co. (Australia) Ltd. is the wholly owned Australian subsidiary of Mitsui & Co., one of the world's most diversified trading, investment and services enterprises. The Mitsui Group comprises almost 40 group companies and joint ventures which operate in Australia.

Mitsui is a major investor in Australia and significant exporter, with approximately A$9 billion in export sales across group companies annually. They have a diverse business portfolio which covers iron ore, coal, liquified and natural gas, transportation, construction and mining machinery, chemicals, steel products, woodchips, salt, food, and financial services.

Subsidiaries & Holding Companies: Mitsui Iron Ore, Mitsui Resources Pty. Ltd, Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd.

Focus commodity: LNG, iron ore, coal.

CEO: Kenichi Hori

Previous engagement: Yes

- Secretary Quinn met with Mitsui & Co on 4 October 2024 in Japan.
- You met with representatives from Mitsui & Co during your trip to Japan in January 2024.

Key facts about Australian operations:	**Australian employees:**
Mitsui was the first Japanese company to invest in Australian coal mines in the 1960s.	Mitsui Iron Ore (Rio Tinto Operations) – 12 employees in Perth

s 33
Recent media commentary: Nil.

s 47F

s 47F

INPEX | Japan

s 47F

INPEX

INPEX Corporation is a Japanese oil company established in February 1966 as North Sumatra Offshore Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd. INPEX is the largest oil and gas exploration and production company in Japan, with global exploration, development and production projects in 20 countries.

Focus commodity: oil, LNG
CEO: Takayuki Ueda

Previous engagement: YES. You met with s 47F in January 2024 during your trip to Japan and met with s 47F at the AJBCC lunch.

Key facts about Australian operations:	**Australian employees:**
INPEX Australia discovered the giant Ichthys gas and condensate field in the Browse Basin in 2000.	INPEX has Approx. 2000 employees across the Northern Territory, Western Australia and Queensland.

s 33

Recent media commentary:

This LNG plant near Darwin city releases thousands of tonnes of toxic chemicals. The impacts are not being assessed (ABC News 14 June 2024)

There are concerns the NT government is not monitoring the health impacts of a large increase in toxic chemicals — linked to cancer and respiratory problems — from Inpex's Ichthys LNG facility.

s 47F

s 47F

Nippon Steel Corporation | Japan

s 47F

Previously known as Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal until 2019, they are Japan's largest steelmaker. They were established in 2012 and have manufacturing bases in Japan and more than 15 countries.

They have four business areas: steelmaking, engineering, chemicals and system solutions. Their main production focus is on steel and steel products.

Focus commodity: Steel and titanium.

CEO: HASHIMOTO Eiji

Previous engagement: Yes

Nippon Steel attended the Critical Minerals Meet and Greet in during your trip to Japan in January 2024.

Key facts about Australian operations:	**Australian employees:**
Nippon Steel has been importing iron ore from Australia since 1966. Nippon Steel Australia is based in Sydney, NSW.	Approximately 1000

s 33

Recent media commentary:

Lendlease and Nippon Steel Kowa Real Estate launch first-ever partnership for build-to-rent project in Melbourne

- In October 2024, Nippon launched a $500 million build-to-rent venture in Melbourne, with Nippon taking a 40 per cent equity share.

U. S. Steel Employees to Rally in Support of Nippon Steel Transaction

In December 2023, Nippon Steel reached an agreement to acquire US Steel for $14.9 billion, all cash. The deal is currently under review by the US Committee on Foreign Investment.

s 47F	s 47F AOM Visa Consulting | Japan s 47F
AOM Visa Consulting (AOM) was established in 2010 in Tokyo and provides Australia and New Zealand Immigration consultation services both in Japanese and English. They provide advice and services relating to visas and immigration. AOM also provides real estate support and consulting services for clients who wish to purchase, rent or invest properties in Japan and other countries. AOM Visa Consulting is Japanese member of Invest in the USA **Focus commodity:** N/A	
Previous engagement: No	

s 47F	s 47F Toho Gas Co., Ltd | Japan s 47F
Previous engagement: Unknown	

s 47F	s 47F Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry | Japan s 47F
Previous engagement: Unknown	

s 47F	s 47F J-Power | Japan s 47F

J-Power, previously Denpatsu, was founded in 1952 and is a power generation company, predominantly using coal and hydroelectricity.

Focus commodity: Hydroelectricity, geothermal power, coal.
CEO: Hitoshi KANNO

Previous engagement: Yes.

Key facts about Australian operations:	**Australian employees:**
J-Power Australia is based in Sydney, NSW.	No information available

s 33

Recent media commentary:

Genex to depart ASK after investors back J-Power takeover

- In July 2024, shareholders of Genex approved a $380 million takeover bid by J-Power. Genex's biggest project is the 250-megawatt, eight-hour Kidston pumped hydro storage venture being built at the site of an old gold mine near Townsville, cost of $777 million.

Specialist CCS Developers win CO2 Acreages offshore Australia & Partners with J-POWER

- In August 2024, deepC Store and Azuli International were awarded a Greenhouse Gas Assessment Permit and entered into a Joint Study Agreement for a strategic partnership with J-Power.

J-Power responds to shareholder pressure; five coal-power units to close by 2030

- In May 2024, J-Power committed to closing 5 coal-power units by 2030 as part of their Blue Mission Decarbonisation Strategy 2050.

s 47F	s 47F
Previous engagement: In April 2024 you attended a network dinner at the Embassy of Japan in Australia hosted by s 47F . In June 2023 you met s 47F at Parliament House, Canberra.	

s 47F

s 47F

Kawasaki Heavy Industries | Japan

s 47F

Kawasaki Heavy Industries is a manufacturer of motorcycles, engines, heavy equipment, aerospace and defence equipment, rolling stock and ships, with interests in energy generation, boilers, gas turbines and gas engines. They were established in 1896 and are headquartered in Tokyo.

Focus commodity: Coal, LNG, hydrogen

CEO: Yasuhiko HASHIMOTO

Previous engagement: There are no recent engagements with the current minister.

s 33

Australian employees:
Approximately 40 employees

s 33

Recent media commentary:

- Nil

s 47F CHUBU Electric Power	s 47F , Chubu Electric Power | Japan s 47F

Chubu supplies electric power to residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The Energy Segment sells gas and liquefied natural gas, and provides energy systems such as co-generation systems.

Established in 1951 and based in Nagoya, Japan, Chubu has over 3,000 employees and offices in Washington DC, London and Doha.

Focus commodity: Renewable energy, nuclear power, LNG, thermal

President and Director: Hayashi KINGO

Previous engagement: No

s 33	**Number of Australian employees** Unknown but more than 4,900 worldwide.

Activities in Australia:

s 33

Recent media commentary:

Woodside secures long-term deal with JERA

- In September 2024, Woodside signed a long-term deal to supply LNG to JERA. Woodside is set to supply approximately 0.4 million tonnes, or six LNG cargoes per year over ten years on a delivered basis, starting in April 2026

ATTACHMENT C – Q&As

Critical minerals

Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive

- The Incentive will be available to all companies that carry out eligible critical minerals processing activities in Australia, including companies that may be Japanese owned.
    - Companies looking to access the production tax incentive will be required to register their facilities with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR).
    - Registered eligible claimants can claim the incentive through their annual Australian income tax return.
    - It is important to note that we will continue to consult on the final eligibility criteria, administrative arrangements, and legislation ahead of the commencement of the measure on 1 July 2027.
- We understand from industry stakeholder feedback that critical minerals processing is technically complex, capital-intensive, and costly.
    - Putting this incentive into legislation will give companies the certainty they need to commit investments in these projects.
    - Treasury, my department and the Australian Tax Office are working together on designing the initiative now, and we will provide that certainty as soon as we are able.

Will FMA make it easier to invest in Australia?

- The FMA plan is focused on encouraging and facilitating private sector investment to harness the opportunities of the global energy transition and secure Australia's place in a changing global economic and strategic landscape.
- The FMA plan includes initiatives to attract private and foreign investment and support the enabling environment, including though:
    - the development of a new front door for investors with major, transformational investment proposals related to the FMiA agenda to make it simpler to invest in Australia.

- $168.2 million (over 4 years) to better strengthen and streamline the approvals process for major renewable energy projects. This includes the recently announced changes to Australia's foreign investment framework which makes it easier for foreign firms to invest in Australia.

- If raised: timeframes for environmental approvals

- The EPBC Act details the statutory steps that need to be completed when progressing assessment and decision-making, including statutory timeframes for the government.

- Approval timeframes are dependent on the timely provision of the required assessment documentation.

- Proponents should ensure the information provided is comprehensive, accurate and meets the statutory requirements.

Support for Australia's critical minerals strategy

- The Australian Government is leveraging new and existing funding mechanisms to support Australian critical minerals projects at all stages. This includes:

  - the expansion of the Critical Minerals Facility to $4 billion, managed by Export Finance Australia to provide debt finance to eligible critical minerals projects where private sector finance is unavailable

- There is also project financing available under the National Reconstruction Fund, Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility and Clean Energy Finance Corporation.

- The International Partnerships in Critical Minerals program is providing $40 million in grant funding over 4 years to support early to mid-stage critical minerals projects that are strategic to end-to-end supply chains between Australia and our likeminded partners – including Japan.

  - $100 million Critical Minerals Development Program that helps early to mid-stage critical minerals projects move towards financing and production.

  - $50.5 million Australian Critical Minerals Research & Development Hub (R&D Hub) to collaborate on the development of intellectual property for critical minerals processes.

Nickel market conditions

- Current market conditions and the oversupply of refined nickel has caused several Australian projects to review their operations. Acknowledge the impact of reduced nickel supply from Australia on Japanese manufacturing operations and reiterate Australia's commitment to diversifying supply chains and securing supply.

s 33

LNG and CCS

Will existing LNG contracts be extended or will gas planned for export be redirected to the domestic market?

- Continued gas supply is needed to support domestic and regional energy security.
- The government is committed to encouraging targeted investment into new gas projects in Australia, as gas will be a vital and stable energy source through the transition.
    - This Government welcomes Japan's recent investment in the Scarborough project.
- The extension of contracts is a decision for LNG operators and their contracted parties.

Will export controls be triggered to address shortfalls and high prices in the domestic market?

- The Australian Government has released its Future Gas Strategy which outlines actions the government is taking to strengthen energy security. The Government has implemented a range of tools and initiatives to assure gas supply and affordability for domestic consumers.
    - In March 2023, the government introduced reforms to the Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism (ADGSM) to allow more flexibility in responding to domestic gas supply shortfalls.

  - In July 2023, the government commenced a Gas Market Code that ensures east coast gas users can contract for gas at reasonable prices and on reasonable terms.
  - In September 2022, the government signed a new Heads of Agreement with east coast LNG producers which continues to secure their commitment to offer their uncontracted gas to the domestic market ahead of exporting.

- Expanding the powers of the Australian Energy Market Operator to direct gas flows in response to threats to system security.
- The ADGSM is a regulatory tool that will only be activated as a last resort.
- The Government's priority is to pursue commercial, industry-led solutions to address domestic gas supply challenges. Activation of the ADGSM will only be considered after all other commercial solutions have been exhausted.
- As part of broader reforms to the ADGSM in 2023, the Australian Government introduced measures to protect long-term international contracts that underpinned investments in Australia's gas industry.
- While the principal objective of the ADGSM is domestic energy security, the protection of long-term contracts recognises Australia is committed to remaining a reliable trade and investment partner.
- The Australian Government has secured more than 600 PJ of gas through enforceable supply commitments from the large east coast gas producers under the Gas Market Code's exemptions framework.

Working with partners to reduce emissions from LNG production and consumption?

- Australia has benefited from the high levels of investment and income that our LNG exports bring to our nation's economy.
- The Australian Government wants to see the gas sector investing more in efficiency and upgrade-measures to reduce gas-related emissions.
- The Resources Sectoral Plan will outline pathways to decarbonise the sector, including how to reduce gas demand and emissions and accelerate alternatives to gas.

- Regional and trading partners who do not have the same geological storage options as Australia are seeking to send their CO2 across international borders for storage to meet their energy security and decarbonisation needs.

- There is work across government to enable transboundary **Carbon Capture, Use and Storage** (CCUS) in Australia. This will help progress regional decarbonisation efforts, by utilising Australia's carbon storage potential.

How does the FGS support transboundary CCUS?

- The government is not providing funding to support the gas or CCS projects.

- The Australian Government is focused on building our geological carbon management market to support a least-cost energy transition and grow our economy.

- Australia's approach to CCUS is to ensure the right policy and regulatory settings are in place for industry to make investment decisions on their projects.

- The Australian Government has committed funding (as part of a $12 million measure) over 3 years to provide regulatory and administrative certainty for offshore CCS projects.

    - The Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration will see the Government commit $32.6 million over four years from 2024–25 to establish regulatory frameworks and bilateral instruments to better support heavy industry to reduce emissions to meet Paris Agreement commitments, both in Australia and overseas.

    - This will provide industry with the option of moving carbon dioxide to suitable and secure geological storage sites, where proven, to support energy security, meet obligations under Australian law and provide carbon management solutions for regional partners, consistent with our obligations under international law.

- Preliminary work has commenced on establishing bilateral instruments, under the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration. (further detail below)

What will the new initiative on regional cooperation on transboundary carbon capture and storage involve?

- The new initiative is about supporting both Australia and our region's decarbonisation needs by cooperating on the storage of greenhouse gas emissions in Australia. The Government will establish regulatory frameworks and bilateral instruments to better

support heavy industry to reduce emissions to meet Paris Agreement commitments, both in Australia and overseas.

- This Initiative is a cross-portfolio delivery measure led by DCCEEW, will address the legal, regulatory, policy and techno-economic matters related to the transboundary movement of CO2.
- This will provide industry with the option of moving carbon dioxide to suitable and secure geological storage sites, where proven, to support energy security, meet obligations under Australian law and provide carbon management solutions for regional partners, consistent with our obligations under international law.
- Key activities under the Initiative will ensure that:
    - Australia's international obligations are met, including under the London Protocol,
    - Projects are effectively regulated,
    - The marine environment is protected and preserved,
    - Risks associated with offshore geological storage are managed, and
    - Industry can make investment decisions.
- In November last year, Australia made the required legislative changes to the Sea Dumping Act to align with the 2009 amendment to the London Protocol.
    - s33
    - s33
- Preliminary work has commenced on establishing bilateral instruments, under the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration.
    - s33
    - s33

- s33

- We are aware timing for establishing bilateral instruments is a key driver for industry and potential partner countries.
- The Australian Government must balance the need for regulatory frameworks to be implemented quickly, against the need for these frameworks to be robust and well considered.

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH MITSUBISHI CORPORATION s 47F

s 47F s 47F	**Profile:** s 47F **Icebreaker:** s 47F
Prior meetings	• You met with s 47F in 2022 during your first trip to Japan. s 47F stepped out after opening remarks and handed over to s 47F (recently retired) for a focused discussion on the Browse LNG project. • You met with s 47F – Mitsubishi Australia) at the Australia-Japan Roundtable in Perth on 2 October 2024. • You met separately with s 47F , then s 47F and s , Group CEO, Environmental Energy Group s 47F during your trip to Japan in January 2024.
What we want?	• s 33 • •
What they want?	• s 33 •
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33

	• s 33
Media	Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Background

- Mitsubishi's has natural gas, mineral resources, power, food, industrial materials and automotive interests in Australia.
- Business development areas include decarbonisation, agri-tech, urban development, critical minerals, renewable energy, hydrogen and other alternative energy.
- They have major offices of Perth, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane, as well as:
  - Browse LNG, Wheatstone LNG and North-West Shelf LNG projects in Western Australia
  - Cape Flattery Silica mine in Queensland and
  - Arukun Bauxite Project, BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (steelmaking coal) and Boyne Smelters (aluminium) in Queensland.

s 33

  - In April 2024, Mitsubishi entered into a binding agreement with Ardea Resources and Sumitomo to develop Ardea's Kalgoorlie Nickel Project. The project will be a multi-decade operation delivering nickel-cobalt supply with high ESG standards.
  - In July 2024, Mitsubishi signed a non-binding memorandum of understanding with Chalice Mining to advance the Gonneville Platinum Group Element-Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Project in Western Australia. Through the MOU, parties will cooperate during the prefeasibility study with the aim of further developing the project.

s 33

Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Oil and Gas Division, Minerals and Resources Division, Batteries team

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

s 33

Talking points

- The contribution of companies such as Mitsubishi has been invaluable in growing the bilateral relationship and bringing prosperity.
    - Mitsubishi has a range of interests across the energy and resources sectors including in LNG, critical and strategic minerals and coal.
- Thank you for Mitsubishi's continuing investments in Australia, including through interests in the North-West Shelf, Browse and Wheatstone projects.
    - I would like to encourage you to continue engaging with State and Commonwealth decision makers regarding environmental approvals for the Browse Joint Venture project.

- Through the Future Gas Strategy, Australia recognises the important role that gas and LNG projects will play in the energy transition.
    - Australia is committed to providing Japan with a stable and secure supply in support of your energy security and transition to net zero.
    - Thank you for your submission to the strategy - we will continue to engage our stakeholders on these important policies.
- Australia and Mitsubishi have a growing track record as partners when it comes to critical mineral projects:
    - Australian battery mineral company Ardea's joint venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining and Mitsubishi Corporation to develop the Kalgoorlie Nickel Project (KNP) is one example of our great success in partnering together on critical minerals.
    - I also appreciate the work Mitsubishi is doing with Renascor, Mineral Commodities and Chalice to create supply of critical minerals from Australia

s 33

s 33

- I encourage Mitsubishi to further explore critical mineral investment opportunities under the Future Made in Australia agenda, including through downstream processing projects.
    - The FMA agenda is designed to incentivise private sector investment and make it easier to invest in Australia.

If asked: Safeguard Mechanism

- The Safeguard Mechanism reforms reflect the need for Australia's largest emitters to contribute to Australia's national emissions reduction targets.
- The Mechanism does not prevent the establishment of new gas or oil projects. It sets a baseline to ensure that any new projects meet international best practice.

s 33

- The Safeguard Mechanism will require 58 coal mines to lower baseline emissions on a trajectory consistent with achieving net-zero by 2050.

- Alongside the Safeguard Mechanism, the Government's Powering the Regions Fund (PRF) will support industry to decarbonise existing operations.
- Existing coal facilities, such as the Broadmeadow, Saraji, Goonyella, Caval Ridge and Peak Downs mines, should be eligible for funding under both the Industry Transformation Stream (ITS) and the Safeguard Transformation Stream (STS).

BILATERAL | MEETING WITH s 47F

s 47F **Addressed as:** s 47F	**Profile:** • s 47F **Icebreaker:** • s 47F
Prior meetings	• You met JOGMEC President Wakuda Hajime during your visit to Japan in January 2024. • s 33
What we want?	• s 33 •
What they want?	• s 33 •
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33 • •
Media	Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Background

- The Japan Organisation for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC) is a Japanese government body that carries out energy and resources research and can provide funding for energy and resources projects.
- As of July 2024, they have equity capital of around $14.8 billion and an annual budget of $23.6 billion.
- They are an active project financier and researcher across the Australian sector.
- JOGMEC has provided financing to major projects including:

  s 33

  - Scarborough offshore gas project
    - Timelines for the project remain on track, s 33 including a gross capital expenditure increase of 4 per cent from US$12 billion to US$12.5 billion
  - Project agreement between critical minerals developer Tivan and Sumitomo Corporation (Green Chemicals Department) to finance and operate the Speewah Fluorite Project in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia.
    - The project will be Australia's only known producer of fluorite, a critical mineral in demand for semiconductor and electric vehicle batteries manufacturing.
    - The intention is to process the mineral to 97% concentrate before export. s 33(b)

      s 33
  - "Advanced CCS Projects", a project providing integrated support for the entire CCS value chain, from CO2 capture, transportation and storage.
- In 2023, JOGMEC selected seven projects and conducted a feasibility study for building a CCS value chain, one in Australia – ExxonMobil's South East Australia CCS project.

s 33

Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

B: Additional Attendees

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Tokyo Post, CMO

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

s 33

Talking points

Targeted talking points

- Investments facilitated by JOGMEC has been invaluable at growing the bilateral relationship and bringing prosperity to our nations.
- I am pleased that Scarborough Project is two-thirds complete and remains on track for first gas in 2026.
- The JOGMEC nickel supply study is of great importance and will provide valuable insights to both our nations as we work toward the global transition.

- It will provide important context to the role of ESG in critical minerals and the volatility the market has faced.

- I am interested to hear more on your support for the Tivan and Sumitomo Corporation Speewah Fluorite Project.
  - We would like to further understand JOGMEC's investment plans.

s 33

- Our Future Made in Australia plan is designed to incentivise the private sector and make foreign investment easier.
- I also highlight that Australia remains committed to the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration (RCICS), led by DCCEEW, s 33

s 33

- Australia is making sure that we have the right policy and regulatory settings for CCS.
- We want industry to have the confidence they need to make investment decisions on their projects.
- The Australian Government has separately committed funding (as part of a $12 million DISR led measure) over 3 years to provide this regulatory and administrative certainty for offshore CCS projects.

ATTACHMENT B – ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

s 47F Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation | Japan	JOGMEC Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation
Biography: s 47F	

s 47F Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation | Japan	JOGMEC Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation
Biography: s 47F	

MEDIA | PHONE INTERVIEW WITH AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW

Timing	• Date: 24 October 2024 • Time: 1630 - 1655 • Location: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Key participants	• You will be interviewed by s 47F , North-Asia Correspondent, Australian Financial Review (profile located at Attachment A).
Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	• This interview is an opportunity to highlight to an Australian audience priorities and outcomes following your travel to Japan. Particularly focused around resources and energy trade and further opportunities to partner with Japan on critical minerals projects under the Future Made in Australia agenda. • Tokyo Embassy Public Diplomacy Counsellor s 47F phone will be used to facilitate the interview. • You will not be provided the questions ahead of time.
Attachments	A: Profile of s 47F

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Tokyo Post

ATTACHMENT A

Profiles of **key** journalist

s 47F Australian Financial Review | Australia	FINANCIAL REVIEW
s 47F	Biography s 47F
Company Profile: For more than 65 years The Australian Financial Review has been the authority on business, finance and investment news in Australia. It has a reputation for independent, award-winning journalism and is essential reading for Australia's business and investor community.	

EVENT | AJBCC/JABCC JOINT BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE CONFERENCE DINNER

Purpose	Attend the conference dinner with Japanese and Australian attendees. • You will not be speaking at this event.
Timing and run sheet	• 1830 on Thursday 24 October 17:45 Registration opens 18:30 Dinner commences 20:30 Dinner concludes
Key participants	• s 47F , JABCC • s 47F , AJBCC • s 47F , Chairman, Nagoya Chamber of Commerce & Industry • Additional attendees to be confirmed.
Interpreter	• Yes
Key messages	• Australia is committed to remaining a trusted and reliable energy security partner to Japan while transitioning to net zero and underpinned by the Future Gas Strategy. • We have a shared interest in supporting diversified critical minerals supply chains, which are essential to both our countries' economic security and net zero ambitions • Welcome Japan's record of investment in Australia and encourage further investment for regional security and global transition. • Promote Australia as a preferred investment destination under the Future Gas Strategy and Future Made in Australia plan.
Issues | Sensitivities | Handling	• You have not been invited to speak at this event. No talking points have been provided.
Media	Tokyo Post has hired a photographer for this event.

Attachments

A: Profiles of key participants/speakers

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	

ATTACHMENT A – PROFILES OF KEY PARTICIPANTS/SPEAKERS

s 47F Tokyo Gas | Japan	TOKYO GAS
s 47F	Biography: s 47F

s 47F Nagoya Chamber of Commerce & Industry | Japan	名古屋商工会議所 Nagoya Chamber of Commerce & Industry
s 47F	Biography: s 47F

s 47F	AJBCC Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee
s 47F	s 47F

BACKGROUND BRIEFS

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MAJOR COMMODITIES
LNG POLICY
FUTURE GAS STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION
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CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE
HYDROGEN
GREEN METALS
BATTERIES
OFFSHORE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW
SAFEGUARD MECHANISM
OSAKA WORLD EXPO 2025
GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA ENGAGEMENT
NORTHERN AUSTRALIAN ENGAGEMENT

ENERGY AND RESOURCES RELATIONSHIP

Why It Matters

- Australia provides around a third of Japan's energy needs. s 33

What Is It

- As Japan works to meet its net zero target by 2050, there are opportunities for cooperation and investment in low carbon industries include carbon neutral LNG, hydrogen, low emissions steel and iron ore, clean ammonia, batteries, CCS and critical minerals (lithium, graphite, vanadium, nickel and cobalt).

s 33

- For trade statistics, refer to the Facts and Statistics brief.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- Mr Yoji Muto was appointed Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) on October 1, 2024, replacing Ken Saito, whom you met on your visit in early 2023. Letters for both were prepared by DISR (MS24-001396).
- Secretary Quinn travelled to Japan in early October to attend the LNG Producer-Consumer Conference s 33

s 33

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, International Resources Section, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Richard Samuels, General Manager, International Science and Resources Branch, International, Trade and National Security Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

JAPAN'S GX (GREEN TRANSFORMATION) POLICY

Why It Matters

- Given Australia's historic role as a reliable supplier of energy, mineral resources and food, Japan's new industrial policies will open new opportunities for the bilateral relationship, as Japan moves away from traditional fuel sources to pursue GX goals.
- There are synergies between Japan's decarbonisation needs and what Australia can offer, creating good opportunities to grow the partnership in areas such as green metals, critical minerals, battery active materials and hydrogen

s 33

  - LNG has been designated as a critical supply under the Economic Security Promotion Act and will remain in demand over the short to medium term as a transition fuel.
- For further information GX Policy, refer to the Green Metals Brief.

What Is It

- Japan's 2022 Green Transformation (GX) policy aims to raise 150 trillion yen in new investments over ten years through public-private collaboration, to secure Japan's energy supply while achieving its international commitments of carbon neutrality by 2050, and a 46 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.
- The GX Promotion Strategy delivered in July 2023 nominated two primary areas for decarbonisation policy and legislation:
- The 'green transformation based on the steady supply of energy' stream seeks to promote energy saving across the economy, renewable energy as a major source, utilize nuclear energy and the greater use of hydrogen, ammonia, batteries
  - The 'implementation and realization of Pro-Growth Carbon Pricing Concept' stream will oversee the issuance of GX Economy Transition Bonds, adoption of pro-growth carbon pricing, using new financial measures, increasing international cooperation and social measures to promote the GX.

EL2 Brief Contact	s Manager, International Engagement Section, International Trade and National Security | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Alison Drury, General Manager, Trade and International, International Trade and National Security | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

FUTURE MADE IN AUSTRALIA AGENDA

Why It Matters

s 33

What Is It

- The Australian Government is investing $22.7 billion over the next decade to maximise the economic and industrial benefits of the move to net zero and secure Australia's place in a changing global economic and strategic landscape.
- As part of this agenda, the Government has introduced legislation to Parliament to create a *Future Made in Australia Act* to establish a National Interest Framework, sector assessment process and community benefit principles to guide decision making in relation to significant public investment in the national interest.
- The FMA agenda is about attracting and enabling investment, making Australia a renewable energy superpower, value-adding to our resources and strengthening economic security, backing Australian ideas and investing in the people, communities and services that will drive our national success.
- By accelerating approvals, improving access to energy, ensuring Australia has the trained workforce it needs, better coordinating and attracting investment, and more effective screening of foreign investment, the FMA agenda means that the Government can better enable and empower private investment.
- A future made in Australia does not mean going it alone – we recognise the importance of our strong international partnerships.

s 33

s 33

Recent Developments/Interactions

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) Manager, Sovereign Capability and FMA, Sovereign Capability and Supply Chains| s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , General Manager, NRF Policy and FMA Liaison, Sovereign Capability and Supply Chains | +s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	NRF Policy

CRITICAL MINERALS

Why It Matters

s 33

What Is It?

s 33

Australia can be a long-term reliable supplier to Japan of critical minerals essential to modern technologies.

- The Japan-Australia Critical Minerals Partnership was signed by you and then Japan's Vice Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) Hirohide Hirai during a visit to Australia in October 2022.
    - Australia and Japan convene an officials-level Working Group biannually under the Partnership.

- There is direct Japanese investment in many Australian critical minerals projects and numerous Japanese companies have offtake agreements or MOUs with Australian critical minerals providers.
- S 33 Your visit is an opportunity to encourage further Japanese investment into Australia's critical minerals industry, with the aim of diversifying supply chains.
    - Lynas Rare Earths has received more than $500 million in debt and equity finance since 2011 to develop the Mt Weld project with Japan Australia Rare Earths (JARE) — a joint venture (JV) between Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC) and Sojitz Corporation — in return for 65 per cent of the dysprosium-terbium (DyTb) offtake produced over the life of the mine.
    - Ardea Resources recently formed a joint venture (Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd, KNPL) with Mitsubishi Corporation and Sumitomo Metal Mining to develop its Goongarrie Nickel Hub (Kalgoorlie, WA). The JV will fund a Definitive Feasibility Study for the project. If a successful Final Investment Decision is made, the Japanese consortium will have the right to increase its stake in KNPL to 50 per cent. Sumitomo is providing nickel processing IP as part of its investment.
    - Idemitsu Australia (subsidiary of Idemitsu Kosan) is a major investor in several Australian critical minerals project proponents including:
        - Delta Lithium: 15 per cent share of the company in Western Australia.
        - Critical Minerals Group: cornerstone investor (~32 per cent) in the vanadium and copper-gold focussed company preparing to mine in Queensland.
        - Graphinex: a significant stake in the graphite battery anode company and its Esmeralda Graphite Project in Queensland.
    - Idemitsu has also partnered with Sumitomo Electric Industries and Australian firm Vecco Group to market vanadium-redox flow batteries in Australia using vanadium electrolyte mined and manufactured in North Queensland. Idemitsu has a 14.7 per cent shareholding of Vecco.
    - Iwatani Australia (previously Doral Pty Ltd), subsidiary of Iwatani Corporation has mineral sands operations in south-west WA (Doral) producing ilmenite, leucoxene, rutile and zircon concentrates, and also value-added fused zirconia.
    - On 2 July 2024 Chalice (WA) announced a deal with Mitsubishi Corporation to develop its Gonneville platinum group element-nickel-copper-cobalt project, located in Western Australia. A pre-feasibility study is expected to be completed by mid-2025.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- Secretary Quinn visited Japan 3-6 October 2024. S 33(a)(iii)

s 33

- Under the Japan-Australia Critical Minerals Partnership, the officials' level bilateral Critical Minerals Working Group (CMWG) met in May 2024 in Tokyo.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , a/g Manager, Rare Earths, Critical Minerals Office, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1) a/g General Manager, Critical Minerals Office, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Critical Minerals Section

JAPANESE INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIAN CRITICAL MINERALS PROJECTS

Why It Matters

- Japanese direct investment and offtake agreements (or MOUs) have been crucial to the development of Australian critical minerals projects and ASX-listed critical minerals firms.
- The following list includes major announcements of which the department is aware.

What Is It

Sojitz

Lynas Rare Earths

- JOGMEC and Sojitz Corporation were early and significant investors in Lynas Rare Earths, through the Japan Australia Rare Earths (JARE) Loan facility (2010).
- Lynas owns the Mount Weld mine (WA), Kalgoorlie cracking and leaching plant (WA), and Malaysian Advanced Material Plant.
- JOGMEC has been supporting Lynas for over a decade, including a $325 million loan facility and favourable terms.
- In March 2023, JARE invested a further $200 million to develop projects that will increase output. This will take JARE ownership to 3 per cent of Lynas.

Sumitomo

Ardea Resources

- On 29th April 2024, Ardea Resources Limited announced it entered into a binding Cooperation Agreement with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Ltd, and Mitsubishi Corporation to form a 50:50 incorporated joint venture to develop the Kalgoorlie Nickel Project – Goongarrie Hub.
- On 8 July 2024, the consortium progressed into executing the Definitive Feasibility Stage of the project. The consortium has an agreed budget of $98.5 million.

s 33

Liontown Resources

- On 7th August 2023, Liontown Resources (WA) entered into an agreement with Sumitomo Corporation.
- The partnership will support a jointly funded study that explores the feasibility of using Liontown's spodumene, or a future lithium sulphate produced in a Western Australia based plant, to produce lithium hydroxide in Japan.

Northern Minerals

- On 30 September 2013, Sumitomo agreed and offtake MOU partnership with Northern Minerals for heavy rare earths from its Browns Range Project, WA.

Tivan

- Sumitomo Corporation (Green Chemicals Department) has signed a Strategic Alliance Agreement with critical minerals developer Tivan (ASX: TVN), s 33

- The agreement provides a framework for negotiation of a binding joint venture agreement, financing and operation of the Speewah Fluorite Project in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia.
- The intention is to process the mineral to 97 per cent concentrate before export. s 33(b)

Mitsubishi

Ardea Resources

- On 29th April 2024, Ardea Resources Limited announced it entered into a binding Cooperation Agreement with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Ltd, and Mitsubishi Corporation to form a 50:50 incorporated joint venture to develop the Kalgoorlie Nickel Project – Goongarrie Hub. Further detail above.

Renascor

- On 19 July 2024 Renascor Resources announced a non-binding MOU with Mitsubishi Chemical to supply a range of graphite products from Renascor's Siviour graphite and battery anode material project in South Australia.
- Renascor also has an $185 million loan facility under the Critical Minerals Facility to develop the Siviour graphite project.

Chalice

- On 2 July 2024 Chalice (WA) announced a deal with Mitsubishi Corporation to develop its Gonneville platinum group element-nickel-copper-cobalt project, located in Western Australia.
- Under the deal, the Mitsubishi will collaborate on the technical, financing, marketing and offtake aspects of the project, which is currently undergoing a pre-feasibility study, expected to end by mid-2025.

Idemitsu

Delta Lithium

- On 13 June 2023 Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd. made an investment into Delta Lithium Limited.
- The $32.9 million share purchase was made through Idemitsu's wholly-owned subsidiary, Idemitsu Minerals Australia (IMA), taking the company's total investment in

Delta up to approximately $36.4 million (Y4.64 billion), following a $3.4 million share purchase in January 2023.

- The $36.4 million investment brings Idemitsu's stake to 15 per cent.

Vecco Group

- On 24 March 2023 Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd. made an investment into Vecco Group, which is developing vanadium and high purity alumina projects.
- Together with the initial investment made in October 2022, Idemitsu's total investment amounts to $13.16 million, representing a shareholding of 14.7 per cent.

Critical Minerals Group

- Idemitsu Lindfield is a cornerstone investor and the largest shareholder (32 per cent) into the vanadium and copper-gold focused company including the Lindfield Project located near Julia Creek in Queensland.

Iwatani

Cobalt Blue

- On 1 December 2023, Iwatani Corporation was announced as Cobalt Blue's potential partner (subject to binding agreement) in developing the Cobalt-Nickel Refinery Project, to be located in the Kwinana Industrial Area, Western Australia.

Itochu

Neometals

- On 5 February 2021, Neometals (WA) announced that Primobius, its 50-50 joint venture with German-based SMS Group, had signed an MOU with Itochu Corporation on commercialisation of its sustainable processing solutions that recycle and recover critical materials from high-value waste streams.
- The MOU will provide a framework towards battery recycling, under which Primobius would contribute its lithium-ion material processing capabilities.

Mitsui

Metallica Minerals

- On 1st June 2023, Metallica Minerals has extended its MOU with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. For exploration of offtake arrangements for its Cape Flattery Silica Sand Project.

Hazer Group

- On 16 November 2022, Hazer Group has signed a non-binding MOU with Mitsui & Co., to jointly investigate the potential markets for the application of Hazer's graphitic carbon.

Toyota Tsusho

Arcadium Lithium

- Arcadium Lithium (formed through merger of Australian listed company Allkem and US based Livent in early 2024) has a 75 per cent economic interest in Naraha through a joint venture with Toyota Tsusho Corporation who manage the Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant.
- The Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant, the first of its kind to be built in Japan, is designed to convert primary grade lithium carbonate feedstock into purified battery grade lithium hydroxide. The lithium carbonate feedstock of ~9,500tpa will be shipped from Olaroz, Argentina and first production occurred on 22 October 2022.

LE System

LE System is a manufacturer of electrolytes for vanadium redox flow batteries.

Technology Metals

- On 16 March 2021, Technology Metals Australia signed an MOU with LE System to investigate applying LE System's proprietary technology to Technology Metals Australia's vanadium project.

Hanwa Co.

Hanwa is a trading company with operations spanning non-ferrous metals, metals and alloys, food, petroleum and chemicals, machinery, lumber and many other business sectors.

Lake Resources

- On 29 March 2022, ASX listed Lake Resources entered into a non-binding MOU with Hanwa Co. Hanwa plans to buy up to 25,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate per annum at market prices from the Kachi Project (Argentina).

Panasonic (R&D)

CSIRO

- On 19 July 2024, Panasonic Energy and CSIRO announced a research and development collaboration to develop nickel laterite processing technologies for lithium-ion battery applications.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , a/g Manager, Rare Earths, Critical Minerals Office, DISR s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) a/g General Manager, Critical Minerals Office, DISR s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	

MAJOR COMMODITIES

Why It Matters

- Australia and Japan have committed to decarbonise their economies, including through COP28 pledges, to support renewable energy and transition away from fossil fuels.
- s 33 Nippon Steel has publicly stated they foresee a need for Australian metallurgical coal even under their fully net zero by 2050 scenario s 33

s 33

- s 33 Japan continues to invest in Australia's coal sector. In August 2024, Nippon Steel acquired a 20 per cent share in Whitehaven's Queensland Blackwater coal mine for $1.6 billion.

What Is It

- Australia is Japan's largest supplier of coal and iron ore, accounting in 2023 for approximately 68 per cent of coal imports (thermal and metallurgical), and 56 per cent of iron ore imports. Other Australian exports to Japan include copper, aluminium, zinc, and nickel.
- Japan is Australia's second largest source of export earnings in aluminium ($1.072 billion in 2023-24) and third largest in zinc ($223 million in 2023).
- Australian uranium plays an important role supporting global energy security and the net zero transition for key trade partners, including Japan. At COP28 (2023), countries including Japan, pledged to triple global nuclear power capacity by 2050.
- Australia is the world's fourth largest natural uranium producer (9 per cent), after Kazakhstan (38 per cent), Canada (20 per cent), and Namibia (12 per cent) in 2023.
- Australia does not *directly* export uranium to Japan. Australian uranium is processed into nuclear fuel in the USA, Canada and France, before being sold to nuclear power generators in countries including Japan.

Recent Developments/Interactions

s 33

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1) , Manager, Major Commodities, Minerals and Resources | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a) , A/g General Manager, Mining Branch, Minerals and Resources | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

LNG POLICY

Why It Matters

- s 33 Japan relies on Australian LNG imports to meet around 40 per cent of its gas requirements. Australia exported $34.5 billion in gas to Japan in 2022-23.

s 33

- Japan has committed to net zero by 2050. Its Sixth Strategic Plan targets a shift away from fossil fuels by 2030 to renewables, nuclear and hydrogen.

What Is It

Future Gas Strategy (see separate brief for more information)

- The Future Gas Strategy, released on 9 May 2024, sets out the Australian Government's medium-term (to 2035) and long-term (to 2050) plan for the role of Australian gas to support Australia and its trade partners to transition to net zero.

Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism

- The Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism (ADGSM) is an energy security measure of last resort. The Government's priority is to pursue commercial, industry-led solutions to address domestic gas supply challenges.
- In April 2023, as part of broader reforms to the ADGSM, the Australian Government introduced measures to protect long-term international contracts that underpinned investments in Australia's gas industry.
    - This approach recognises Australia is committed to remaining a reliable trade and investment partner.
- The ADGSM will be reviewed again in 2025.

Gas Market Code of Conduct

- The Gas Market Code (the Code) commenced on 11 July 2023. It seeks to facilitate a well-functioning wholesale domestic east coast gas market with adequate supply, at reasonable prices and on reasonable terms.
- The Code includes an exemptions framework from the pricing provisions to incentivise gas producers, including LNG exporters, to commit more gas to the east coast gas market, and provide certainty to investors to support investment in new supply.
- The Code review will commence no later than 1 July 2025 and will be undertaken concurrently with reviews of the ADGSM and the Heads of Agreement.

Japanese Trade of Australian LNG

- Japan's 'New Strategy for International Resources' (launched in 2020) positions Japan to play an increasing role in the international gas trade, and actively encourages Japanese companies to become involved in transactions of LNG supplied to other countries.
- The strategy sets a target of 100 million tons of LNG volume handled by Japanese companies by 2030, including 'external trade' with third-party countries.

s 33

Recent Developments/Interactions

- You wrote to your Japanese ministerial counterpart, Minister Ken Saito, on 15 July 2024 to inform him that the Future Gas Strategy had been released.

s 33

- On 27 September 2024, you decided not to activate the ADGSM for the first quarter of 2025.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , A/g Manager, Net Zero and International, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , A/g General Manager, Gas Branch, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

FUTURE GAS STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

Why It Matters

- The Future Gas Strategy sets out the Australian Government's approach to gas policy, recognising the role of gas in the region's transition to net zero, and commits Australia to remaining a reliable trading partner for energy.

s 33

What Is It

- The Future Gas Strategy maps out a plan for the role of gas in the road to achieving net zero.
- The Strategy's intent is to support decarbonisation of the Australian economy, and safeguard energy security and affordability while maintaining Australia's reputation as an attractive trade and investment destination and helping trade partners to net zero.
- The Australian Government is working with government and industry stakeholders to implement the actions identified in the Strategy.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- The Government is progressing actions arising from the Strategy, including:
  - updating Commonwealth retention lease policies to encourage more timely development of existing gas discoveries, and considering a firmer 'use it or lose it' policy.
  - working with regulators and industry to reduce and, where possible, eliminate gas venting and flaring, unless required for safety purposes.
  - continuing to release offshore acreage for greenhouse gas storage.
  - establishing a new transboundary CCS program, which will provide options for energy security and carbon management solutions for our regional partners.
  - clarifying consultation requirements for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage activities as part of a broader three-year review of the offshore environmental management regime.
- Industry stakeholders, s 33 will be consulted on major policy reforms throughout the implementation of the Strategy.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1) Manager, Gas Policy, Oil and Gas Division s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , A/g General Manager, Gas Branch, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

JAPANESE INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIAN LNG

Why It Matters

- Japan has been a leading investor and customer of Australia's LNG export industry since the 1980s, including in all major operating LNG projects in Australia and the Scarborough, Barossa, and Browse projects.

s 33

- The development of the Scarborough and Barossa LNG projects are progressing following the resolution of legal challenges to environmental approvals.

Ichthys LNG Project

- The Ichthys project commenced production in 2018 and has a capital expenditure of $45 billion.
- The project produces up to 9.3 million tonnes of LNG and 1.65 million tonnes of LPG per year.
- In January 2024, INPEX increased its equity interest in the Ichthys LNG Project to 67.82 per cent by acquiring the participating interests held by Tokyo Gas.
- The other joint venture partners are TotalEnergies, CPC Corporation Taiwan, Osaka Gas, Kansai Electric Power, JERA and Toho Gas.

Browse

- The Woodside-operated Browse Project is in the planning/approval stage with projected capital expenditure of $36 billion.
- Japan Australia LNG (MIMI) Pty Ltd holds a 14.40 per cent stake in the project.
- MIMI is a 50-50 joint venture between Mitsubishi Corporation and Mitsui & Co., Ltd.
- Browse is Australia's largest untapped conventional gas resource, with the Torosa, Brecknock and Calliance fields in an environmentally and culturally sensitive area.
- The Browse Joint Venture has been working with state and Commonwealth decision makers regarding primary environmental approvals since October 2018.

s 33

- Scarborough Project
- The Scarborough Project is under construction with projected capital expenditure of US$12.5 billion. In August 2024, the operator (Woodside) stated the Scarborough Project is two-thirds complete and remained on track for first gas in 2026.
- LNG Japan acquired a 10 per cent participating interest in August 2023, with JERA acquiring a 15.1 per cent interest in February 2024.
- Both acquisitions include LNG offtake and collaboration on decarbonisation activities.

- The Scarborough reservoir contains less than 0.1 per cent carbon dioxide (CO_2), which would deliver some of the lowest carbon intensity LNG into North Asian markets.

s 33

North West Shelf (NWS) Project

- The NWS project has a capital expenditure of $34 billion and has been operational for 40 years, delivering more than 6000 LNG cargoes.
- Japan Australia LNG (MIMI) Pty Ltd MIMI holds a 16.67 per cent stake in NWS.

Barossa

- The Barossa project is under construction with projected capital expenditure of US$4.5 billion. JERA holds a 12.5 per cent stake in the project, with Santos as operator.
- s 33
- In its 2024 half-year results announcement Santos reported Barossa was 80 per cent complete with first gas on track for Q3 2025.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- Secretary Quinn travelled to Japan in early October to attend the LNG Producer Consumer Conference, s 33

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) , A/g Manager, Offshore Development Section, Oil & Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Cliff Weeks, General Manager, Offshore Resources Branch, Oil & Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	N/A

CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE

Why It Matters

s 33

- Japan's CCUS roadmap includes plans to acquire up to 240 million tonnes of storage capacity by 2050, s 33

- Japanese companies hold an interest in four of the 15 active greenhouse gas titles in Commonwealth waters offshore Australia.

What Is It

- CCS/CCUS policy and legislative responsibilities are shared:
  - DISR has portfolio responsibility for offshore CCS policy and regulation under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*.
  - DCCEEW has portfolio responsibility for national CCS/CCUS policy and programs and policy and regulatory responsibility for the:
    - *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and
    - *Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981* (Sea Dumping Act).
  - State and Territory governments are responsible for CCS/CCUS policy, programs and regulation within their jurisdictions.
- As part of a $12 million allocation over 3 years in the 2023/24 Budget, the department will examine opportunities to provide regulatory and administrative certainty for CCS projects to enable Australian industry to meet net zero targets whilst securing domestic and international energy supplies.
- Australia is taking steps to ratify the 2009 Amendment to the London Protocol to allow for transboundary movement of CO_2.

<u>Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration (RCICS)</u>

- Announced in the 2024-25 Budget, the Australian Government has committed $32.6 million over four years towards the Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration (RCICS). This initiative will:
  - work to establish bilateral instruments with interested partners to support the transboundary movement of CO_2 for storage, and
  - establish a regulatory permitting framework for the import and export of carbon dioxide between countries for offshore geological storage.
- This initiative is a cross-portfolio delivery measure led by DCCEEW, which includes resourcing to DFAT and DISR to address the legal, regulatory, policy and techno-economic matters related to the transboundary movement of CO_2.

Recent Developments/Interactions

Transboundary Movement of CO_2

- In November 2023, Australia made the required legislative changes to the Sea Dumping Act to align with the 2009 amendment to the London Protocol.

Regional Cooperation Initiative on Carbon Sequestration

- Preliminary work has commenced on establishing bilateral instruments.

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2023 Offshore Greenhouse Gas Storage Acreage Release

- To further support new industry investment in CCS, the Australian Government released 10 new areas for work-program bidding as part of the 2023 offshore greenhouse gas storage acreage release.
    - As of 21 October 2024, eight greenhouse gas storage assessment permits have been granted to successful applicants.

Offshore Carbon Capture Storage Review

- The Government committed funding in the 2023-24 Budget for a review of regulatory settings for offshore CCS projects to examine opportunities to provide regulatory and administrative certainty, efficiency, and stability for offshore CCS projects.
- The review is focused on regulatory requirements under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*.

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1) , A/g Manager, Offshore CCS Section, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Cliff Weeks, General Manager, Offshore Resources Branch, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	DCCEEW – International Section, Net Zero Section

HYDROGEN

Why It Matters

- Australia is a natural partner for Japan and uniquely positioned to meet its hydrogen needs. We enjoy:
  - Net zero policy alignment: we are both committed to net zero by 2050 and have similar 2030 goals (Australia 43 per cent below 2005 levels and Japan 46-50 per cent below 2013).
  - Complementary economies: Australia's world class and abundant renewable energy potential for hydrogen production, building on our experience and infrastructure as an energy exporter, match with Japan's demand, capital, and technology.
  - Relationships of trust built on long-term, predictable investment ties.
  - Strategic partnership: s 33

- Japan's Green Transformation (GX) policy and Australia's $23 billion Future Made in Australia (FMA) agenda provide a policy platform for us to accelerate the energy transition – for our own economies, and for our partners in the region.
  - Australia wants to work with Japan and other partners to build international cooperation to address unfair industrial competition.
  - trade-distorting subsidies, unfair trade practices and unfair competition can impact prices, create excess capacity and increase carbon-intensive production.

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What Is It

- Developing a clean hydrogen industry in Australia underpins our ambition to become a renewable energy superpower, while decarbonising our economy.
- To help build this new industry and reach our goal of becoming a global hydrogen leader, Australian governments at the local, state, and federal level have been undertaking a range of activities to support early industry growth.
- Key Australian hydrogen policies include:
  - Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive: a refundable tax offset of $2 per kilogram of eligible hydrogen produced for up to ten years from 2027–28.

- Hydrogen Headstart Program: recently doubled to $4 billion, with two Japan-backed projects short-listed for support under Round 1.
- Hydrogen Hubs: Around $500 million across 7 hydrogen hubs
- Australia-Japan Clean Hydrogen Trade Program: $150 million to support bilateral cooperation on hydrogen.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- The Australia-Japan Partnership on Decarbonisation through Technology includes a focus on clean hydrogen and its derivatives.
- We also cooperate under the Japan-Australia Energy and Resources Dialogue (JAERD), and the Australia-Japan Joint Statement of Cooperation on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells.
- Japan has announced plans to subsidise the use of lower-carbon hydrogen through a ¥3 trillion contract-for-difference (CfD) subsidy. s 33

- On 21 December 2023, the Government announced the shortlisted projects under Round 1 of Hydrogen Headstart, including two with Japanese investors: Stanwell Central Queensland Hydrogen Hub in Gladstone and the HIF Tasmania eFuel Facility.

s 33

- On 3 October 2024 Origin CEO, Mr Frank Calabria, announced the company's decision to exit its potential hydrogen development project in the Hunter Valley, the Hunter Valley Hydrogen Hub, one of the six projects shortlisted under Hydrogen Headstart. The project was also being supported under the Government's Hydrogen hubs program.
  - Green hydrogen plays to Australia's unique strengths and remains important to the future of manufacturing and industry both in the Hunter and other regions, as well as globally.
  - The Government has established long-term production incentives, estimated to be worth $8 billion over the coming decade. This support will continue to be available for eligible producers.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1) , Director, Hydrogen Financing Mechanisms, Hydrogen Branch, DCCEEW | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) A/g Branch Head, Hydrogen Branch, Net Zero Industries Division, DCCEEW | + s 22(1)
Consultation	Nil

GREEN METALS

Why It Matters

- Green Metals are a priority under the FMA agenda, recognising our potential to become one of the lowest cost producers and building an enduring comparative advantage.
- The FMA's focus on both decarbonisation and economic security aligns with Japan's GX and will support energy and resource cooperation
  - positioning us to seize the opportunities of an orderly transition together.
  - enabling Australia and Japan to integrate our manufacturing and supply chains, which will also help us meet broader geostrategic goals.

s 33

- Sumitomo Corporation is working with Rio Tinto on a pilot project using green hydrogen to replace natural gas at the Yarwun Alumina refinery in Gladstone. s 33

s 33

  - Gallium is a critical mineral used in the production of fibre optics, solar cells and advanced microchips. It has come under increasing attention from governments and corporates since China announced export control on it last year.

What Is It

- Iron ore, alumina and aluminium are some of Australia's major industrial exports and building blocks of the global economy. They are needed for infrastructure, vehicles and appliances. While demand is rising, producers are exploring ways to cut their carbon footprints.
- Australia has a unique opportunity to use its abundant renewable energy to move from exporting raw materials to producing value-added materials such as green iron. s 33

- Japan's Green Transformation (GX) Policy has a large focus on decarbonising the Japanese steel industry that will complement Australia's own future green metals industry, particularly by creating demand for Australian green iron. The GX includes:

- a tax credit for green steel production (20,000 yen/tonne).
- up to 3 trillion yen (~$30 billion) in public and private investment for converting production processes.
- R&D support for hydrogen reduction via a Green Innovation Fund.

- From 2025-26 the Government will establish a Green Metals Innovation Network led by CSIRO. The network will expand the capability for industry and research collaboration to develop new products and capitalise on Australia's proximity to fast growing Indo-Pacific markets to create investment opportunities.

Recent Developments/Interactions

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) (A/g), Global Industrial Competition, Industry and Manufacturing Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Patrick Fester, General Manager (A/g), Sectoral Manufacturing, Industry and Manufacturing Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

BATTERIES

Why It Matters

s 33

What Is It

- The Government's **National Battery Strategy** was released on 23 May 2024 as a key part of the Future Made in Australia agenda. The Strategy sets out the Government's plan for building a diverse and competitive Australian battery industry that will improve Australia's economic resilience and security.
- The Strategy draws on Australia's natural advantages in renewable energy resources, critical battery minerals, skilled workers, battery IP and R&D, high ESG standards, and a strong international trading reputation.
- The Strategy identifies four high-value opportunities for Australia:
    - Manufacturing batteries for Australia's existing vehicle manufacturing industry, such as electric buses, trucks and defence equipment.
    - Providing battery active materials to the world, including producing battery materials and components to diversify concentrated global EV supply chains.
    - Safer and more secure batteries through cyber secure battery management system and grid inverters.
    - Manufacturing stationary energy storage systems (both grid and residential), to provide grid security at home and in our region.
- A key part of the National Battery Strategy is the Battery Breakthrough which will provide $523.2 million in targeted funding to support battery manufacturers to make high-value battery products and build scale across the value chain in Australia.

- On 11 September 2024, the Government released a public consultation paper seeking industry feedback on the design of the Battery Breakthrough. Submissions closed on October 7.

Recent Developments/Interactions

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a) Manager, Battery Policy, Sovereign Capability and Supply Chains |s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Jocelyn Cooper, General Manager – Batteries, Sovereign Capability and Supply Chains Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

OFFSHORE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Why It Matters

s 33

Offshore Environment Plan Assessment timeframes

- s 33
  - In 2023, NOPSEMA accepted 24 environment plans, the majority being in December 2023.
- The average timeframe for an assessment is approximately 12-13 months.
  - This is based on all environment plans which were completed in 2024 (irrespective of activity type), and includes the time taken by the titleholder to respond to any requests for further information.
- Under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storge (Environment) Regulations 2023, NOPSEMA has a 30 day statutory timeframe to undertaken environment plan assessments.s 33
  - It is uncommon for an environment plan to be accepted on first submission.
  - NOPSEMA is required by law to provide titleholders a reasonable opportunity to modify their environment plan to ensure their activity will be undertaken in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- The decisions of the Federal Court have broadened the interpretation of the regulatory requirements for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage activities.
  - With the volume and complexity of consultation, NOPSEMA's assessment is taking on average 4 months (based on assessments completed in 2024).

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- An overview of the numbers of environment plans accepted by NOPSEMA since their establishment in 2012 is provided below.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	YTD 2024	Total
Accepted	56	94	89	49	31	31	38	38	30	31	28	23	26	564
Accepted with conditions and/or limitations	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	-	13

What Is It

- The Government committed funding in the 2023-24 Budget for a review of the environmental management regime for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage activities to ensure it is fit-for-purpose for a decarbonising economy.
  - The review is being undertaken over a 3-year period.
- The review includes consideration of the consultation requirements for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage regulatory approvals.
- In January 2024, the Australian Government released a consultation paper, *Clarifying consultation requirement for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage regulatory approvals*.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- The department is currently considering the feedback received during the public comment period and developing options to clarify and improve consultation requirements.
  - There will be further opportunities to provide feedback on any proposed reforms.
  - The department anticipates wider public discussion on the any proposed regulatory reform in 2025.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Manager, Environment, Offshore Strategy Branch, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Norelle Laucher, General Manager, Offshore Strategy Branch, Oil and Gas Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

SAFEGUARD MECHANISM

Why It Matters

- It is important to recognise the contribution Japan has made to Australia's resource industry and to acknowledge concerns raised about investment certainty.

s 33

- The Australian Government is confident there will be sufficient ACCUs and SMCs available in the market to cover the compliance requirements for SGM facilities.

What Is It

- The Safeguard Mechanism is the Australian Government's policy for reducing emissions at Australia's largest industrial facilities. These limits will help achieve Australia's emission reduction targets of 43 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 and net zero by 2050.
- There are around 220 facilities covered by the SGM, which account for around 30 per cent of Australia's emissions and includes major industrial emitters in the mining, manufacturing, transport, oil, gas, and waste sectors.
- Under the reforms, facility baselines will decline at a rate of 4.9 per cent each year to 2030 and provide a strong incentive for facilities to reduce their emissions.
- The reforms incentivise facilities to undertake on-site abatement and facilities that reduce their emissions below their baseline will be eligible for Safeguard Mechanism Credits (SMCs). These SMCs can be sold to other facilities or banked to meet obligations in future years.
- SGM reforms do not place limits on the production of LNG or coal. Baselines are set on a production adjusted basis to avoid penalising economic growth.
- Access to domestic offsets (ACCUs) for compliance will continue and allows Safeguard facilities to access cost-effective abatement outside the scheme.
- Facilities that begin production after 1 July 2023, including new coal and gas facilities, will have their baselines set according to international best practice adapted for an Australian context. This recognises that new facilities could use the latest technology and build world's best practice emissions performance into their design.
- New gas fields supplying existing liquefied natural gas facilities will have baselines set at zero for CO_2 emissions from their reservoir. This reflects the existence of low CO_2 fields and opportunities for carbon capture and storage.
- A cost containment measure allows facilities that have exceeded their baselines to purchase ACCUs from the Government at a fixed price. This measure will prevent excessive ACCU prices and to provide facilities with certainty on their maximum compliance costs under the scheme.

Recent Developments/Interactions

2026-2027 Review of the Safeguard Mechanism

- The government will review Safeguard Mechanism policy settings in 2026-27, to ensure they are appropriately calibrated.
- The review will consider, among other things, the initial impacts of resetting and declining baselines, including the costs and availability of domestic offsets; the appropriate treatment of international units; the suitability of arrangements for emissions-intensive, trade-exposed activities; whether the cost containment measure is sufficient; and treatment of flexibility mechanisms beyond 2030, such as banking and borrowing and multi-year monitoring periods.
- The review will also consider important issues of sovereign capacity for the transition to net zero; the impacts on recent investments; technology readiness; progress with carbon border adjustment mechanisms and efficiency of Australian production against international competitors.
- As part of the review of Safeguard Mechanism scheme settings in 2026-27, the CCA will advise the government on the extent to which on-site abatement is being driven by the reforms, and whether any additional incentives are required (such as a discount on ACCUs when used for more than a certain per centage of a baseline or any circumstances where limits on the use of ACCUs may be appropriate).

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) Manager, Strategic Safeguard Policy, Net Zero Industries | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Edwina Johnson, Branch Head, Safeguard Mechanism and Carbon Leakage Review, Net Zero Industries | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil

OSAKA WORLD EXPO 2025

What Is It

- Osaka World Expo 2025 is a priority for the Japanese government, with a dedicated special minister s 47F and provides significant collaboration and investment opportunities for Australia.
- DFAT is leading Australia's participation, including construction of the Australian Pavilion. Under the theme 'Chasing the Sun' Australia will host an immersive visitor experience for the general public, a 6-month cultural program on our forecourt stage, and a 6-month business program for private guests inside our pavilion.
- DISR's Executive Board has approved the funding and design of projects that the portfolio will deliver.
    - the projects align with and advance ministerial priorities and interests with Japan as a priority bilateral partner, including in the context of the Future Made in Australia agenda.
    - the projects span the portfolio's policy responsibilities including on science and research commercialisation, space, technology and innovation, batteries, green metals, and resources.
    - DISR will host a variety of resources-based events for a week in September 2025 aligning with the Australian Pavilion theme Global New Energy and Decarbonisation, including:
        - the liquefied natural gas (LNG) and carbon capture and storage (CCS) event exploring how Australia is integrating CCS technology, including developing fit-for-purpose regulatory settings
        - a flagship Critical Minerals Dinner and Networking Event showcasing critical minerals investment in Australia.
        - a Green Metals Roundtable that aims to increase global awareness of potential Australian decarbonisation pathways and is intended to position Australia as a key investment partner in global green metals supply chains, with Australian resources and industry at the centre.
- Tourism Australia, Austrade, State and Territory governments, and corporate sponsors will also participate in events at the Australian pavilion. DISR is working closely with other departments and agencies to ensure all events are complementary and aligned.

EL2 Brief Contact	s Manager, International Engagement Section, International Trade and National Security | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Alison Drury, General Manager, Trade and International, International Trade and National Security | s 22(1)
Consultation	Nil

GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA ENGAGEMENT

Why It Matters

- Japan is Australia's second-largest trading partner and second-largest export market. It is Australia's largest export market for thermal coal and natural gas, and Australia's second-largest export market for iron ore, metallurgical coal and aluminium.
- The Australian Government is committed to strengthening and establishing supply chain opportunities and links with Japan under the bilateral Critical Minerals Partnership and the multilateral Minerals Securities Partnership, with both nations committed to diversification of critical mineral supply chains.

What Is It

- Geoscience Australia has a long and positive relationship with Japan, particularly with the Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC), and regularly engages on mineral investment opportunities under the Australia Minerals brand.
- The Australia Minerals brand is a collaboration between the federal, state and Northern Territory geological surveys with the purpose of promoting and attracting international investment into Australia's minerals sector.
- From 24–27 September 2024, Geoscience Australia led an Australia Minerals delegation to Japan comprising representatives from the geological surveys of the Northern Territory, Western Australia, Tasmania and South Australia, with the locally-based trade representatives for New South Wales and Tasmania also participating in most events.
- The delegation participated in the inaugural Critical Minerals Japan Conference 24-25 September 2024 in Tokyo, privately run by Spire Events. Western Australian parliamentarians s 47F also attended and engaged with the Australian Minerals delegation.
- The delegation met with government and business investors on 26 and 27 September 2023 and held the Japan–Australia Minerals Resources Investment Seminar on the 27 September. The seminar, supported by JOGMEC, was jointly hosted by Australia Minerals and Austrade at the Australian Embassy. More than 100 participants attended both in-person and online.
- Geoscience Australia continues to engage with the Government of Japan through the Memorandum of Cooperation with the National Space Policy Secretariat, Cabinet office. s 33
- Australia, Japan, China and the Republic of Korea are all members of the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) Executive Committee and last met in person on 7 November 2023, in Cape Town, South Africa, as part of GEO Week 2023. s 33

Recent Developments/Interactions

- The recent Australia Minerals delegation met with:
  - Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
  - Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC)
  - Mitsui Corporation
  - Panasonic Corporation

s 33

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1) Director, Mineral Resources Advice and Promotion, Minerals, Energy and Groundwater Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Kristina Anastasi, Branch Head, Advice, Investment Attraction and Analysis, Minerals, Energy and Groundwater Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Jonathon Ross, Branch Head, Satellite Land Imaging Collection, Space Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

NORTHERN AUSTRALIAN ENGAGEMENT

Why It Matters

Promoting Northern Australia as an Attractive Investment Location

- Japan is a priority strategic partner for Northern Australia.
- You have an opportunity to promote investment in Northern Australia with Japanese government and industry leaders through advancing the Australia-Japan Special Strategic Partnership and recognition of the importance of the strong and growing trade and investment relationship between Australia and Japan in existing exports such as coal and beef and new areas including hydrogen, and critical minerals.
- You may wish to note that Northern Australia is home to many of our nation's significant mineral endowments, including critical minerals. Many critical minerals are crucial components of low-emissions technologies, creating great economic opportunity for the north and Australia generally, as the global net zero transition drives demand.
- Northern Australia also has an abundance of renewable energy resources that can support the production of green hydrogen and green metals at scale, which supports long-term energy cost certainty.
- By 2030 the CSIRO predict Australia to be ranked fourth in the world for competitive renewable energy production only behind India, Western Europe and China. However, as a developed economy Australian labour costs are predicted to be more stable in the long term s 33
- In 2022-23 renewable energy sources accounted for 9 per cent of Australian energy consumption with renewable energy production more than doubling over the last decade. Solar and wind are now the largest are fastest growing source of renewable energy in Australia.
- The Northern Australia Action Plan 2024–2029 (Action Plan) provides a framework for future government action and investment in northern Australia. Development of renewable energy and the critical minerals sector is expressly included as a policy priority under 'Activating the northern economy'.
- Northern Australia will play a pivotal role in achieving the Government's commitment to reduce emissions to 43 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.
- The Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility (NAIF) is a Commonwealth Government financier, providing concessional loans for the development of infrastructure projects in northern Australia and the Australian Indian Ocean Territories. NAIF is at the heart of ensuring the north is positioned to deliver the Government's vision for a Future Made in Australia (FMA) and to contribute to the clean energy future.
- We recommend interested proponents looking to invest in northern Australia reach out to the NAIF CEO, s 47F @naif.gov.au), for a confidential discussion.

What Is It

Working in Partnership with Japan – Genex: Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro Project

- Founded in 1952 and headquartered in Tokyo, The Electric Power Development Co Ltd (J-POWER) is one of the pre-eminent energy generation companies in Japan. J-POWER also operates a series of energy generation and storage assets across the globe, including a significant number of renewable energy assets. J-POWER operates (or is constructing/developing) 148 energy generation projects globally, the vast majority of which are either hydropower or wind or gas-fired power stations.
- J-POWER has a deep knowledge of and commitment to the Genex group and its projects in Australia. J-POWER and Genex have been working together to develop various renewable energy projects in Australia:
  - Kidston Stage-3 Wind Project
  - Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro Project
  - Bulli Creek Solar and Battery Project.
- J-POWER is providing professional technical advisory services to the Kidston Pumped Storage Hydro Project and continues to be involved with its development.
- J-POWER is a long-term, supportive partner and shareholder in Genex previously owning 7.72 per cent of the company. J-POWER provided support for the development of Genex's projects over the years and in mid-2023, made a $35 million shareholder loan available to Genex, $25 million of which was used to top up the contingency allowance.
- On 12 April 2024 Genex announced that it had entered into a binding Transaction Implementation Deed (TID) under which J-POWER agreed to acquire Genex via a scheme of arrangement. Formalities including majority shareholder and regulatory approvals completed on 31 July 2024.
- The Kidston Project is the first pumped hydro energy storage scheme globally to be developed in an abandoned gold mine.
- The Project is already delivering significant public benefit for Far North Queensland during construction and will continue to with respect to job creation, emission reduction and capital inflows to the State. The Project is estimated to generate $343 million of net public benefit, 510 jobs in the construction phase and 30 ongoing jobs in the operating phase.
- In July 2019, the Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility (NAIF) provided a loan of up to $610 million to support development of the Kidston Project. The Kidston project is the largest NAIF loan to date and expected to deliver affordable, reliable electricity to Queensland.
- This investment represents a significant contribution by NAIF to Government's commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

Recent Developments/Interactions

- In July 2023, the Australian Government increased NAIF's appropriation from $5 billion to $7 billion and earmarked $500 million of NAIF's total appropriation for investment in projects supporting the *Critical Minerals Strategy 2023-2030*.
- In August 2024, you released the Northern Australia Action Plan 2024–2029, highlighting the Government's six policy priorities to unlock growth in northern Australia.

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii), A/g Director, Projects and Partnership Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii) s 22(1)(a) Director Economic Policy and Engagement, Office of Northern Australia, Partnerships and Projects Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Andrew Burke, Assistant Secretary, Northern Australia Investments and Projects Branch, Projects and Partnership Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

LOGISTICS BRIEF

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KEY CONTACTS
TRAVEL INFORMATION
HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY
CYBER SECURITY ADVICE
COUNTRY INFORMATION
PORTFOLIO CONTACTS

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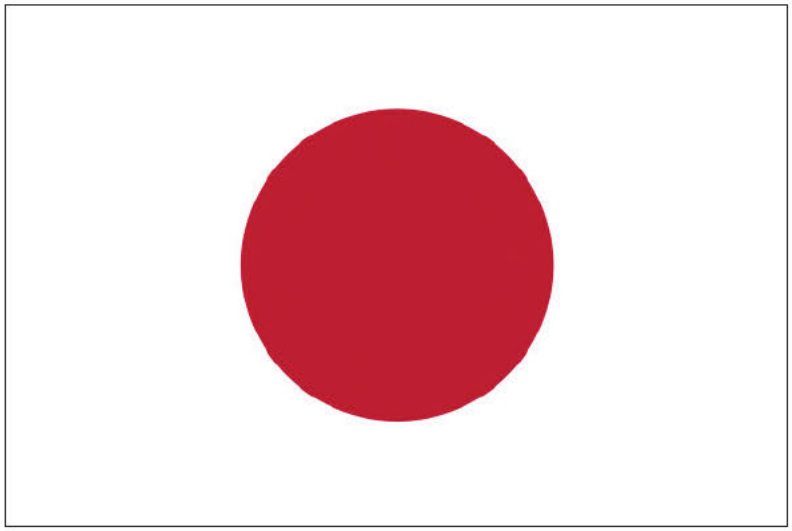
Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science and Resources

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING PACK
JAPAN



FOR THE VISIT BY

THE HON MADELINE KING MP
MINISTER FOR RESOURCES AND MINISTER FOR NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

22 – 25 October 2024

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BILATERAL | MEETING WITH SOFTBANK s 47F

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Prior meetings	• Nil – you have not met s 47F previously.
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What they want?	• s 33
Interpreter	• No
Sensitivities	• s 33 • •

	• s 33 •

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Attachments

A: Handling and Talking Points

B: Additional Attendees

EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , Manager, AI Capability, Technology and Digital Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	Daniel Quinn, General Manager, AI Polocy, Technology and Digital Division | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	IMD, NZEA, Austrade

ATTACHMENT A – HANDLING AND TALKING POINTS

Handling

s 33

Talking Points

- Interested to hear more about SoftBank's interest and future investment plans in Australia.

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- Welcome your thoughts on how new, large scale data centre projects can benefit local communities and Australians more broadly.

ATTACHMENT B – ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

s 47F

Softbank Corp. | Japan

SoftBank

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Softbank Group Corp. | Japan

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Talking Points (NOTE: for usage with Japanese officials, if raised)

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EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) a/g Manager, Critical Minerals Economic Security, Critical Minerals Office, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , a/g General Manager, Critical Minerals Security, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Critical Minerals Section

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EL2 Brief Contact	s 22(1)(a)(ii) , a/g Manager, Rare Earths, Critical Minerals Office, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
SESB1 Clearing Officer	s 22(1)(a)(ii) a/g General Manager, Critical Minerals Office, DISR | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	METI, JOGMEC

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Post Brief Contact	s 22(1) Senior Research Officer (Resources, Energy and Industry), Australian Embassy Tokyo, | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Post Clearing Officer	s 22(1) , Counsellor (Industry, Science and Resources), Australian Embassy Tokyo | s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Consultation	Nil