



Joint Outcomes Statement – Australia–China Policy Dialogue on Steel Decarbonisation

2 November 2026

1. The first Australia-China Policy Dialogue on Steel Decarbonisation was held on 2 November 2026 in Canberra, Australia, to discuss cooperation on steel decarbonisation and explore opportunities for collaboration. Participants recognised the importance of steel decarbonisation to the industrial development of both countries and global emissions reduction. They also agreed to consider practical cooperation that advances the respective interests and shared opportunities of both countries.

2. The meeting was co-chaired by the Australian Government Department of Industry, Science and Resources and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China. The Dialogue participants included representatives from relevant government agencies of both countries, and representatives from industry and research institutions participated in the roundtable.

3. Officials acknowledged that the Dialogue, agreed by Leaders in July 2025 and established under the 2025 Memorandum of Understanding, provides a government-to-government channel for policy exchange and practical cooperation.

4. Participants recognised the longstanding and productive iron ore and steel relationship between Australia and China and its contribution to both countries' economic growth. They agreed to maintain close engagement through the transition to lower greenhouse-gas emissions of iron and steel production.

5. Participants recognised the importance of reliable, sustainable, open, fair and orderly competition for iron and steel supply chains. Australia and China have the potential to expand cooperation in more areas alongside technological advancement and market development.

6. Participants exchanged views on ironmaking and steelmaking technologies, evolving raw-material and product requirements, and future lower-emissions markets. They recognised that demand creation and enabling infrastructure including renewable energy infrastructure are crucial for promoting development and investment in the greenhouse-gas emissions reduction of the steel industry value chain. They noted the value of continued exchanges to build mutual understanding.

7. Participants agreed to exchange relevant practical experience between China and Australia, and explore feasible pathways to improve interoperability and promote mutual recognition of rules including credible standards, certification, verification and emission accounting methodologies in the iron and steel sector, providing that they comply with respective domestic policies.

8. Officials agreed to further exchanges, supported by relevant government agencies, to advance cooperation on iron ore utilisation and processing, lower-emissions iron and steel technologies, future product requirements, standards, and emissions accounting.

9. Officials agreed to further discuss opportunities for practical cooperation, which may include exchanges on future product requirements and technology pathways, and product testing and qualification. Any activities will be developed with the agreement of relevant participants, in accordance with respective laws and regulations, and with appropriate protection for intellectual property, commercially sensitive information and research security.

10. Officials agreed to pursue practical areas of cooperation, including through a focused work program to be developed ahead of the next Dialogue to drive progress and achieve concrete outcomes.

11. Officials agreed that China will host the next Australia–China Policy Dialogue on Steel Decarbonisation at a mutually agreed time.