

Shared principles for national transport decarbonisation

The Commonwealth and state and territory governments seek to develop a national approach to transport decarbonisation that:

- (a) Supports the Australian Government's national whole-of-economy targets and the emissions reduction targets adopted by each jurisdiction.
- (b) Recognises urgent and transformational action is needed to meet these targets to mitigate the catastrophic effects of climate change.
- (c) Harnesses the different roles and policy levers held by each jurisdiction, with particular recognition of the Commonwealth's national policy levers, stewardship of the national economy and unique responsibility for issues of national importance.
- (d) Builds on the significant work undertaken by each jurisdiction individually as well as jointly and collaboratively to reduce transport emissions, including a range of national, state and territory plans and strategies.
- (e) Reduces emissions across all transport modes.
- (f) Meets these shared principles:
 - i. *Long-term vision and adaptability*: Jurisdictions acknowledge transport decarbonisation is an urgent yet evolving challenge. Jurisdictions will develop transport decarbonisation policies with a long-term vision to 2050, allowing for adjustments and improvements to align with changing circumstances and emerging opportunities.
 - ii. *Inclusivity and equity*: Jurisdictions place inclusivity and equity, including intergenerational equity, at the centre of transport decarbonisation strategies. By addressing the needs of a diverse range of communities and demographic groups, jurisdictions will ensure no one is left behind on the journey to net zero.
 - iii. *Collaboration and multi-stakeholder engagement*: Jurisdictions acknowledge transport decarbonisation requires collaboration and engagement with all stakeholders, including the Commonwealth, state, territory and local governments, industry representatives, unions and communities. Innovations, policy learnings and data will be shared across jurisdictions.
 - iv. *Innovation and technology advancement*: Although jurisdictions are at different levels of policy development and implementation, jurisdictions embrace innovation and leverage technological advancements to accelerate transport decarbonisation. Jurisdictions encourage the adoption of beneficial emerging technologies with integrated policies that remove barriers, establishes enabling infrastructure and supports local manufacturing.
 - v. *Policy integration*: Jurisdictions ensure policy coherence and integration across sectors, including energy, industry, education and urban planning to maximise the impact of transport decarbonisation efforts. Where appropriate, jurisdictions will exercise policy levers jointly to improve policy integration across sectors and levels of government.
 - vi. *Data-driven decision making*: Policies enacted by jurisdictions are underpinned by robust data collection, analysis and evaluation. Data is shared where appropriate to enable all levels of government to make informed decisions. Jurisdictions utilise data to ensure policies have a measurable impact.

The decarbonisation of transport infrastructure specifically is an important and related policy objective to reducing transport emissions more broadly. The Commonwealth and state and territory governments are also working to develop a nationally consistent approach for measuring embodied carbon in transport infrastructure projects and are considering exercising further policy levers to

reduce embodied emissions. This work is being progressed by the Infrastructure Decarbonisation Working Group.