

REPORTING PROFORMA FOR COMMERCIAL WINGS

(Data Source: National Trade Statistics of the reporting country)

Name of the Mission (Country): Consulate General of India, Sydney

I. MONTHLY REPORT for November 2022

(1 AUD =0.6420, as on 31 October 2022)

A. Trade in goods

a) Total trade in goods during

Bilateral Trade (Jan-Oct 2022) as compared to same period previous year

in USD million

| | Australian Export | Australian Import | Total | Growth % of Export | Growth % of Import |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Country's Trade with India | 15,808 | 5,482 | 21,290 | 47.8 | 20.6 |
| Country's Total Global Trade | 315,885 | 222,280 | 538,165 | 11.3 | 10.9 |

b) Preferential trade in goods during

| S. No. | Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India | Preferential Imports from India (US\$ million) | Preferential Imports from World (US\$ million) |
|--------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Australia India Economic Co-operation and Trade Agreement | NA | NA |

(Source: Customs/National Trade Statistics of reporting country)

| S.No. | Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India | Preferential Exports to India (US\$ million) | Preferential Exports to World (US\$ million) |
|-------|--|--|--|
| 1 | NA | | |

(Source: based on Certificate of Origin issued by reporting country)

c) Top 10 items of import from India during (Jan-Oct 2022)

in USD million

| S No. | Commodity | Value USD million | Percentage Growth (%) | % Share in total Import |
|-------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Refined Petroleum Oils | 2016 | 39.3 | 6.7 |
| 2 | Medicaments | 323 | (-)7.7 | 5.9 |
| 3 | Pearls & Precious Stones | 231 | 6.0 | 52.3 |
| 4 | Made up Articles of textile materials | 160 | 2.6 | 9.7 |
| 5 | Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares | 136 | (-)0.7 | 11.1 |
| 6 | Railway vehicles (incl. hovertrains) and equipments | 106 | 171.8 | 16.9 |
| 7 | Organo-inorganic compounds | 103 | 21.2 | 12.9 |
| 8 | Articles of apparel, of textile fabrics | 101 | 7.4 | 4.5 |
| 9 | Manufactures of base metal | 100 | 37.0 | 4.4 |
| 10 | Passenger motor vehicles | 94 | 80.8 | 0.7 |

d) Top 10 items of Import from the World (Jan-Oct 2022)

in USD million

| S.N. | Commodity | Value USD million | Percentage Growth (%) | % Share in total Import |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Refined Petroleum Oils (Excl. Crude) | 28719 | 92.1 | 12.9 |
| 2 | Passenger Motor Vehicles | 14385 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| 3 | Telecommunications Equipment | 8790 | (-)4.6 | 4.0 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|------|--------|-----|
| 4 | Motor vehicles for Transport of Goods | 7448 | 0.9 | 3.4 |
| 5 | Automatic data processing machines and units | 6624 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| 6 | Petroleum Oils (incl. crude) | 5661 | 20.0 | 2.5 |
| 7 | Medicaments (including veterinary) | 5472 | 15.1 | 2.5 |
| 8 | Medicinal and pharmaceutical products | 4857 | 13.6 | 2.2 |
| 9 | Non-monetary gold | 3802 | (-)8.1 | 1.7 |
| 10 | Civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment and parts | 3765 | 9.8 | 1.7 |

e) Top 10 items of export to India during (Jan-Oct 2022)

in USD million

| S No. | Commodity | Value USD million | Percentage Growth (%) | % Share of total Export |
|-------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Coal | 12565 | 76.4 | 16.6 |
| 2 | Gold | 869 | (-)44.8 | 6.7 |
| 3 | Copper ores and concentrates | 279 | (-)49.6 | 7.4 |
| 4 | Aluminium ores and concentrates | 237 | - | 4.4 |
| 5 | Cotton | 218 | 354.2 | 9.3 |
| 6 | Vegetables, fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved | 148 | 155.2 | 10.8 |
| 7 | Fertilisers | 130 | 3150 | 34.5 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|-----|--------|------|
| 8 | Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap | 122 | 6.1 | 10.0 |
| 9 | Wool and other animal hair | 105 | 52.2 | 5.8 |
| 10 | Pigments, Paints & Varnishes | 85 | (-)5.6 | 14.2 |

***Confidential Items (SITC: 988) was the 3rd largest export to India with a value of US\$ 564 million.**

f) Top 10 items of export to the World (Jan-Oct 2022)

in USD million

| S No. | Commodity | Value USD million | Percentage Growth (%) | % Share in total Export |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Coal | 75621 | 116.2 | 23.9 |
| 2 | Iron ore and conc. | 66968 | (-)35.4 | 21.2 |
| 3 | Natural Gas | 47312 | 69.3 | 15.0 |
| 4 | Gold, non-monetary | 12869 | (-)12.0 | 4.1 |
| 5 | Crude Petroleum Oils | 7953 | 33.4 | 2.5 |
| 6 | Wheat | 7732 | 30.9 | 2.5 |
| 7 | Meat of Bovine Animals | 5533 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| 8 | Crude minerals | 5457 | 483 | 1.7 |
| 9 | Aluminium ores and conc. | 5320 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| 10 | Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits | 3856 | 119.5 | 1.2 |

g) Potential products of import from India (Jan-Oct 2022)

in USD million

| S. No | Commodity | Global Import | Import from India | Rationale |
|-------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Passenger motor vehicles | 14734 | 94 | With major automakers (Toyota, Ford and Holden) have taken their manufacturing outside of Australia in 2017, the Australian market presents a positive picture for Indian auto and auto component manufacturers. |
| 2 | Automotive parts | 2194 | 23.7 | While the end of local vehicle manufacturing spells a reduction in demand for parts and accessories manufactured in Australia, it creates a platform for major Indian auto component manufacturers to collaborate/ have joint ventures with Australian manufacturing companies to supply the aftermarket with genuine spares. |
| 3 | Medicaments | 4754 | 323 | The prescription drug sales in Australia is around US\$8 billion. However, the generics sector remains small, both in value and volume terms, in comparison with health care systems in countries such as the US. Australia has one of the lowest user rates of generic medicines in the world, at 18 per cent of prescriptions compared to 50 per cent in the US and 70 per cent in Denmark. With the expiry of patents of number of key innovator drugs along with the changes in PBS (Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme) of the Australian government, there is scope for Indian generic manufacturers to enter the Australian market. |
| 4 | Tea | 120 | 14.9 | While Tea might not feature among top 10 exports from India to Australia, India is 3rd among tea exporters to Australia. There is great potential for export of Indian Tea and its diversified products to Australia. There is need to promote geographically linked branding among Australians such as Assam Tea, Darjeeling Tea, Nilgiri Tea etc., as most teas are known and marketed by a brand name in Australia. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|---|
| 5 | Jewellery | 1149 | 136 | India's market share in Australian imports for jewellery is approximately 12-15 percent, which has lot of potential to grow particularly in this sector. Most of the jewellery imports into Australia are from Thailand, China and USA. It may also be noted that Australia is also one of the major suppliers of diamonds and gold to India, where it is processed before being exported to various countries. |
| 6 | Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings | 3366 | 53.8 | Given the strength of India in this sector, there is potential for more export of Indian home furnishing items into Australia. With the rising labour and shipping costs in China, there have been some shifts in imports from other countries and Indian exporters could take advantage of this change, particularly for furniture, mattresses and cushions. |

B. QUALITATIVE

1. Market Access Alerts (attach copy of notification):

a. Alerts on customs tariff changes: -

| S.No | Notification no. and date | HS code | Description | Original customs tariff | Present customs tariff (w.e.f. 1 st Jan 2015) | Remarks if any |
|------|----------------------------|---------|--|---|--|--|
| 1. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Clothing, finished textiles, household textile | 2000-04: 25% 2005-09: 17.5% 2010: 10% 2015: 5% | 5% | There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 2. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Cotton sheeting, woven fabrics | 2000-04: 15% 2005-09: 10% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | 5% | There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 3. | Bills Digest | | Sleeping | 2000-04: 10% | 5% | There has |

| | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|----|--|
| | No. 1 2004-05 | | bags, table linen | 2005-09: 7.5% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | | been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 4. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Carpets | 2000-04: 15% 2005-09: 10% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | 5% | There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 5. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Footwear | 2000-04: 15% 2005-09: 10% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | 5% | There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 6. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Footwear parts | 2000-04: 10% 2005-09: 7.5% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | 5% | There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories. |
| 7. | Bills Digest No. 1 2004-05 | | Other* (textile yarn) | 2000-04: 5% 2005-09: 5% 2010: 5% 2015: 5% | 5% | The tariff has been unchanged. |

- b. Alerts on non-tariff measures (SPS/TBT/ import and export procedures/ restrictions/ prohibitions, licensing/ STEs etc.)

| S.N. | Notification no./ date | Measure | HS Codes | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|------|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | | 1. The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (the department) has amended the conditions for parboiled rice to include the following changes: | | 17 January 2022 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------|--|
| | | <p>FCL/FCX consignments of parboiled rice packed in bags less or equal to 25 kilograms and imported under tariff code 1006.20 (e.g. parboiled brown rice) can now to be processed in accordance with the department's Automatic Entry Processing for Commodities (AEP COMM) approved arrangement (AA).</p> <p>2. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Australian Government has notified that changes to the inspection of some imported food will reduce regulatory impact for importers of dried, ready-to-eat berries from 9 November 2022, as only consignments of fresh or frozen, ready-to-eat pomegranate arils, and pomegranate seeds, that are not retorted, must be covered by food safety management certificates for importation. This requirement takes effect on 9 November 2022. The department has also classified 'Pomegranate arils that are ready-to-eat as currently a risk food'.</p> | | 9 November 2022 | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------|--|

c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

| S.No. | Notification no./ date | Standard/ technical regulation/ conformity | HS Codes | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|------------------------|--|----------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |

| | | assessment procedure | | | |
|----|----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Proposal P1041 | 1. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment has removed the seals intact inspection requirement that applies to full container loads of irradiated fruits on arrival into Australia. This notice affects importers of fresh mango, lychee and longan from Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan, India, Mexico, their brokers and Pathway Operations Cargo – Assessment. | | 7 December 2021 | |

- d. Alerts on trade defence measures taken by respective country:
(*Safeguards including special safeguard, antidumping, CVD or anti- subsidy*)

| S.No. | Notification no., date or other references | Type (initiation, final, prov., sunset, consultations, new shipper review) | Details of products/ sectors affected (including HS codes) | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|--|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |

- e. Alert on services, regulatory regime, qualification requirement, licensing procedures, visa regime, barriers etc.

| S.No. | Notification no., and date or other references | Service sectors affected | Modes | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|--|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | 18 April 2017 | IT, ITES, Financial | Abolition and | 1 March 2018 | Indian major IT companies like TCS, |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Services | replacement of the 457 visa (work visa) by the Temporary Skilled Shortage (TSS) visa – 482 visa. | | Infosys, Wipro etc. are facing difficulties due to abolition of 457 visa as it forces them to replace Indian workers with Australian permanent residents/citizens. |
| 2. | October, 2018 | IT | Double Taxation | | Indian IT companies have raised concerns over double taxation issues of Australia. Indian IT companies providing services to Australian clients, at times, provide a part of these services by deploying services of their teams located in India. The Australian tax authority (ATO) treats the income earned in these services as 'royalty' and levies taxes on it. These companies are also required to pay taxes in India as the services are rendered from India. |

2. Feedback

- a. Feedback from major Indian industries/other commercial concerns and Indian trade visitors to that country

| S.No. | Name of business house | Activity sector | Trade barrier issues if any (incl. HS codes) | General Feedback (Max.200 words) |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. | NA | | | |

- a. Feedback on major trade activities including logistic events (trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation)

| S.N | Activity (trade fair, | Date and venue | Number of participants | Name(s) of large/ key | Feedback received (Max.200 words) |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--|------------|-------------------------|----|
| | BSM etc.) | | from India | participants from India | |
| 1. | | | NA | NA | NA |

- b. Feedback from local commercial visitors to trade fairs in India, including under BSM; number of Business Visas issued:

| No of Business Visa issued during the month (Nov 2022) | No of Business visa issued during the same month (last year Nov 2021) | No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Nov 2022) | No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the previous year (Jan-Nov 2021) |
|--|---|--|---|
| 25 | 03 | 289 | 37 |

| S.No. | Activity (trade fair) | Date and venue | Number of participants from the relevant country | List of large/ key participants from the relevant country | Number of Business Visas issued | Feedback received (Max.200 words) |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | NA | | | | | |

3. Trade and Investment:

- a. Significant trends in trade and investment (Sources: ABS; DFAT)

| S. No. | Category | Details of significant trends (Max.200 words) | Analysis (Max. 200 words) |
|--------|----------------|---|---|
| 1. | Trade in Goods | During Jan-Oct 2022, the total bilateral trade in merchandise goods between the two countries was US\$ 21.3 billion with an increase of 40 percent which could be attributed to significant increase in India's coal, aluminium ores, cotton, vegetables, fertiliser and wool imports from Australia and Australia's refined petroleum, railway | The total bilateral trade has increased by approx. US\$ 6.1 billion during Jan-Oct 2022. The other highlights of bilateral merchandise goods trade have been the significant increase in export of Refined Petroleum (39%), Railway vehicles (172%), Organo inorganic compounds (21%), Manufactures of base metal (37%) and passenger motor vehicles (81%) from India to Australia. Major increase in India's import from Australia consisted of Coal |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|---|
| | | <p>vehicles, organo inorganic compounds, manufactures of base metals and passenger motor vehicles imports from India.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods export to Australia (Australian imports from India) was US\$ 5.48 billion which is an increase of 20.6 percent as compared to the same period during 2021.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods import from Australia during Jan-Oct 2022 stood at approx. US\$ 15.8 billion with an increase of approx. 48 percent as compared to the same period of previous year.</p> <p>Indian merchandise exports to Australia was led by Refined Petroleum, followed by the items – Medicaments, Pearls and Precious Stones, Made-up textile articles and Jewellery comprising the top 5.</p> | <p>(76%), Aluminium ores & concentrates (% increase could not be measured due to non-import of the item during same period of previous year), Cotton (354%), Vegetables fresh, chilled, frozen & preserved (155%), Fertilisers (3150%), Wool and other animal hair (52%) during Jan-Oct 2022.</p> <p>Export of 'Coal' from Australia to India was the main contributor for the volume of bilateral trade between the countries during the reporting period, with a value of USD 12.57 billion, amounting to 79.5% of Australia's total exports to India and 59% of total bilateral merchandise trade.</p> |
| 2. | Trade in Services <i>(RBI data estimated for CY 2021)</i> | <p>In CY 2021, the total bilateral trade in services between India and Australia was US\$ 5.5 billion approx.</p> <p>During CY 2021 the total services export from India to Australia was US\$ 3.6 bn approx. The top two services export from India are</p> | <p>Many IT companies, Financial Services Companies, Banks, State and Federal Government agencies in Australia are already outsourcing their work to India. It is primarily due to the lower costs of labour and highly skilled resources available in India.</p> <p>The Scientific Research Services industry in Australia includes a</p> |

| | | | |
|----|------------|---|--|
| | | <p>1. Telecom. computer & information services</p> <p>2. Other Business Services</p> <p>During CY 2021 the total services import from Australia to India was US\$ 1.9 bn approx.</p> <p>Australia's top two services export to India were</p> <p>1) Education related travel</p> <p>2) Personal, cultural & recreational services.</p> | <p>range of government and private sector organisations operating across many scientific research fields, particularly in medical, health and IT. The industry relies heavily on public sector funding, despite the Australian Government increasingly calling for greater self-funding.</p> |
| 3. | Investment | <p>At the end of CY 2021, India's Investment in Australia was US\$ 20.17 billion which is 0.7% of global investments in Australia. India was the 19th largest investor country in Australia during CY 2021.</p> <p>During same period, Australia's investment in India was US\$ 14.44 billion which is 0.6% of Australia's investments worldwide.</p> <p>This was an increase of 30.3% as compared to Australia's investment in India during CY 2020.</p> | <p>India is Australia's 19th largest investment destination, as in CY 2021. As per IES, Australia plans to boost outward Australian investment to India to AUD100 billion by 2035.</p> |

b. Opportunities for investments/ assets on offer/major company divestment:

| S.N. | Sector Name (List attached) | Particulars of the asset /company | Contact details |
|------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Viniculture | Shiraz Drive, Gulgong, NSW: For sale by EOI, 127 ha landholding, 64 ha planted to Shiraz, Cab Sauv and Merlot. | Contacts: James Beer +61 416 859 565 Tim Altschwager +61 408 814 699 |
| 2 | Horticulture | 162 Scout Hall Road via Mildura, Victoria: For sale via EOI. 85.4 Ha total inland area with 78.6 ha planted to table grape varieties. Includes main homestead and 5 support houses, cold storage, workshop, chemical shed, and | Contacts: Marty Deacon +61 429 953 365 Nick Myer +61 427 610 278 |

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|---|----------------|---|--|
| | | lidding shed. | |
| 3 | Dairy | Spring Park Dairy, Tarrone via Warrnambool: 836 ha Institutional grade irrigated dairy opportunity. Currently milking 950 cows & producing circa 6 million L of milk annually. | Contacts: Danny Thomas +61 439 349 977 Erica Semmens +61 419 714 039 |
| 4 | Infrastructure | Western Sydney's transformation into a global aerotropolis, to be centred around NSW's second international airport, means plentiful opportunity for businesses to partner with government in the development of new infrastructure and services. Western Sydney's airport will be the first international airport constructed in Australia in 50 years. | Matthew Jessop Associate Director, International Engagement & Market Development NSW Treasury L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 T: +61 429 484 620 invest.nsw.gov.au E: matthew.jessop@treasury.nsw.gov.au |
| 5 | Technology | Sydney Innovation and Technology Precinct will be a leader in innovation within the region, taking a spirit of collaboration and entrepreneurship and translating Australia's world-leading research and development into globally successful businesses. The precinct will be a place to drive the creation of new technology and commercialisation of new products and services. The development will be based on global best-practice placemaking principles and focus on the sustainable, accessible, and affordable creation of workplaces for the future. | Matthew Jessop Associate Director, International Engagement & Market Development NSW Treasury L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 T: +61 429 484 620 invest.nsw.gov.au E: matthew.jessop@treasury.nsw.gov.au |

- c. Information on tender Notices for projects and procurements of interest to Indian project exporters/ suppliers (USD15 million & above)

| S.No. | Tender/ procurement notice No and date | Sector | Value of tender/ procurement |
|-------|--|--------|------------------------------|
| 1 | N/A | | |

- d. Trade Queries for Imports/ Exports (if not uploaded on the Indian trade portal)

| S.No. | Enquiry originator | Product with HS Codes | Nature (Import/Export) | Value (US\$ million) | Action Taken (Max.200 words) |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | NA | | | | |

4. Important India related statements of commercial significance by political leaders, think tanks, chambers, associations etc. / Significant stories/features on India related trade, investment, services and logistic sector, published in foreign journals/dailies, etc.: (Max. 500 words)

- a) The Australian Financial Review reported that India has tried to fend off pressure on its coal industry at the COP27 climate summit by putting gas into the crosshairs alongside coal, proposing that the 190-plus countries agree to “phase down all fossil fuels”. India’s defensive move came as Indonesia took the opposite track, announcing a \$US20 billion (\$30 billion) deal with rich-world governments and banks to start cutting its dependence on coal.

5. Details of trade research, information dissemination activity of the commercial wing

| S.No. | Nature of activity (trade research, information dissemination, seminars etc) (Max.200 words) | Details of Seminar/ conference (date/ venue, no of participants) or research (Max.200 words) | Details of trade research (title of the report, executive summary, date of publication) (Max.200 words) |
|-------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Social media- Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram | | |

6. Details of activities conducted out of Trade promotion budget:

| S.No | BE for 2021-22 | RE for 2021-22 | Amount utilized | Details of Activity |
|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | 15,00,000 | | 3,38,728 | Renewal of IBISWorld annual subscription. |
| 2 | | | 3,35,000 | Annual subscription of ‘International Trade Data’ from Australian Bureau of Statistics. |
| 3 | | | 95,000 | Promotion of Indian handlooms and textiles ‘Charkha and Kargha’. |
| 4 | | | 97,120 | Co-organising hybrid seminar on Ayurveda and celebration of Ayurveda Day. |
| 5 | | | 208,272 | Business seminar during visit of Shri Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways |

7. Action taken on the previous JWGs, Joint Commissions, Sub-Commissions etc. (issues that Mission had to follow up with host government):

| S.No. | Detail of JWG/JEC with date and venue | Action Point (Max. 200 word) | Action Taken (Max. 200 words) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | NA | | |

8. Complaints from Foreign Buyers / suppliers: -

| Name of Foreign buyer / supplier | Address & contact details of foreign buyer/supplier | Name & Address of Indian Exporter/Importer | Brief Description of Complaint | Authority to whom matter was referred and date on which referred |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| January 2021– April 2022: NIL | | | | |
| May – June 2022 | | | | |
| Sourcing Services-Global , Adelaide, South Australia. | 19 Gartrell Boulevard, Adelaide, South Australia. http://www.sourcingservices-global.com/ Mob.: +61 427290004 Email : chloe.duffield@sourcingservices-global.com | Goradia Ind. , 106, Building No.2, Shivalay Industrial Estate, Vasai Road East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, IND. Mob.: +91 – 9833884973 Email : nihir@goradiaindustries.co.in | Sourcing Services-Global claim Goradia Ind. promised delivery of an order 20-30 days after the order was originally placed on 17 Feb., 2021. Sourcing Services-Global claim Goradia Ind., has still not finished order and refuse to allow TUV Inspectors into their factory using various excuses. They also claim to have asked for refund, without success. Sourcing Services-Global have lodged an online complaint with DGFT on 11 May 2022. | Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 15 May 2022), and carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Goradia Industries , vide Email dated 23 May 2022 and requested for update/response on the matter. Upon receiving response from Goradia Industries , through Email dated 24 May 2022, the same was forwarded to Sourcing Services-Global vide Email dated, wherein Goradia Ind. , have conveyed there willingness to refund the due amount & close the matter. |

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| | | | | Sourcing Services-Global have conveyed their gratitude for the action taken by CGI Sydney and the steps taken by them for closing the matter, vide Email dated 1 June 2022. |
| July 2022 | | | | |
| Mr. Ayca Emirali, Sydney, NSW, Australia | Address Not Provided Mob.: +91 402240075 Email : oksuzsoy@hotmail.com | Manpreet Singh Chadha Syndicate Overseas 12, 13, 14, 15 Nav Bharat CHS. LTD. Juhu Lane, N.S Phalke Marg, Andheri Mumbai Mah.-400058 +91 022 28142785, 2814121269 +91 9029062626 | Mr. Ayca Emirali claim to have dispute with Syndicate Overseas (Mr. Manpreet Chadha) of Mumbai, Maharashtra, regarding condition of Scooters delivered against payments made in advance for 48 brand new Honda Scooters in 2021. Mr. Emirali also claim that the supplier i.e., Mr. Manpreet Singh Chadha of Syndicate Overseas is refusing to respond to communication regarding compensations for poor quality & condition of scooters exported in November 2021. | Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 04 July 2022), and carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Ayca Emirali , vide Email dated 08 July 2022 and requested and accordingly advised to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India. Mr. Ayca Emirali responded vide eMail dated 12 July 2022, appraising CGIS on action taken to lodge online complaint. |
| AUGUST 2022 | | | | |
| Mr. Shahadat Hossain of Trisha Enterprise, Bankstown, NSW, Australia. | tapan67@hotmail.com ; ail.com ; | <i>(details of India based company not provided)</i> | Trisha Ent. , claim to have dispute with India based company regarding non delivery of goods against payments made in advance in 2021-22. | Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 05 August 2022), and after carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Shahadat Hossain , |

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|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | vide Email dated 10 August 2022 and accordingly advised Trisha Ent. , to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India. |
| Mr. Harry Wu of Crown Global Trading, West Gosford, NSW, Australia. | 272 BRISBANE WATER DRIVE WEST GOSFORD, NSW 2250 AUSTRALIA Email: harrywu1@hotmail.com | RUSHDA INTERNATIONAL of TAMBAKU WALAN, MULLANO WALI MASJID MORADABAD-244000 INDIA | Crown Global Trading claim to have a dispute with Rushda International , regarding non delivery of goods (<i>Clock glasses & Accessories</i>) against payments made in advance in 2021. Crown Global Trading claim that the supplier is refusing to respond to communication & supply the promised goods. | Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 18 August 2022), and after carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Harry Wu , vide Email dated 29 August 2022 and accordingly advised Crown Global Trading , to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India. |

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|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Eight Shades Media Pty Ltd | Sydney, Australia Email: talha_khan_19@hotmail.com | Spraynt Technologies LLP | Eight Shades Media Pty Ltd complained that Spraynt Technologies LLP deleted 250-300 client websites and hosting accounts from their database. | CGIS advised the company to lodge their complaint with RBI and DGFT. |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|

9. Complaints of Indian Exporter / Importer: -

| Name & Address of Indian Exporter/Importer | Name & Address of foreign buyer/supplier | Brief Description of Complaint | Authority to whom matter was referred and date on which referred | Any Outcome |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| AUGUST 2020 (Updated till – June 2022) | | | | |
| Ace Exports | PINK FACTORY | Ace Exports | Ace Exports | Email received by CGI, Syd from |

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|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p>32, ANANGPUR, SURAJKUND, BADKAL LAKE Rd., Faridabad, HARYANA – 121003</p> | <p>PTY LTD / ONE TEA SPOON 8 Powells Rd., Brookvales, SYDNEY, NSW 2100</p> | <p>claim to have unpaid dues amounting to USD 67468 Since Sep. 2019 based on goods dispatched.</p> | <p>claim to have rased matter with Pink Factory without success as negotiations have broken down with Pink Factory willing to pay USD 24120 instead of 67468.</p> | <p>Ace Exports on 17 Apr. 2020 and accordingly advised to launch complaint with DGFT on 17 Apr. 2020. Trade Dispute launched with DGFT by Ace Exports on 31 Aug. 2020 Status as shown on DGFT website : completed Mail sent to Ace Exports by CGIS on 10 Nov.'10 as follow-up/Advise. Response recd. From Ace Exports with further details (Dt. 10 Nov.'20) which were fwd. to Pink Factory / OTS on 13 Nov.'20. Resp. to above mail recd. from Pink Factory / OTS on 30 Nov.'20 and fwd. to Ace Exports on 2 Dec.'20. Resp. to above mail recd. from Ace Exports on 4Dec.'20 giving their point of view/facts and fwd. to Pink Factory / OTS on 4 Dec.'20 with req. to amicably resolve the matter. Response awaited from Pink Factory / OTS – reminder sent on 5 Jan.'21. Reminder sent again to Pink Factory / OTS to respond, on 19 Jan.'21 Reminder sent to Pink Factory / OTS to respond, 8 Mar. '21. Communication received from Pink Factory / OTS Dt. 13 Apr. '21 reg. Planned video Conf. on 14 Apr. '21. Communication received from COUNCIL for LEATHER EXPORTS reg. the case on 5 Apr. '21. Updates communicated by CGI Syd. to CLE on 15 Apr. '21. Clarification provided by CGI Syd., on query raised by PMO on 7 Oct. '21 in response to mail sent by ACE Exports.</p> |
| <p>JANUARY 2021 to April 2022: NIL</p> | | | | |

| MAY - JUNE 2022 : | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm (OFB Tech) Global Business Park, 6th Floor Tower A, Sector 26 MG Road, Gurugram, Haryana-122002</p> | <p>Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., # 2 Picton CL Bonnyrigg Heights NSW 2177</p> | <p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm, claim to have dispute with Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., based in Sydney, Australia, regarding pending payments (of approx.. \$40,000) for goods exported, which have not been paid for. OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm claim that Dhara Foods is refusing to respond to communication</p> | <p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm were advised by CGIS through email (dated 3 June 2022) to lodge an online complaint with DGFT.</p> | <p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm dated 27 May 2022, as forwarded by HC, Canberra on 30 May 2022.</p> <p>On analysis of complaint & details provided, OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 3 June 2022.</p> |
| JULY - AUGUST 2022 | | | | |
| <p>M/s Nupur Carpets of New Delhi, India</p> | <p>Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., based in Granville, Sydney, NSW, Australia.</p> | <p>Nupur Carpets claim to have pending payments for consignment of Silk Carpets dispatched in June 2019, to Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., which have not been paid for.</p> | <p>Nupur Carpets claim that the importer i.e., Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., had made part payments of A\$ 30,000 against invoiced amount of A\$ 125,807 but is delaying payments of remaining amount of A\$ 95,807.</p> | <p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Nupur Carpets dated 2 August 2022, as forwarded by HC, Canberra on 5 August 2022.</p> <p>On analysis of complaint & details provided, Nupur Carpets were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 10 August 2022.</p> |
| <p>Angad Exports of Mumbai, India,</p> | <p>Importer based in Sydney, NSW (Identity not provided by complainant)</p> | <p>Angad Exports claim to have pending dues for various goods exported from Nov. 2021</p> | <p>Angad Exports claim that the Sydney based <i>Importer</i> had initially made regular</p> | <p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Angad Exports dated 9 August 2022.</p> |

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| | | to Feb. 2022. | payments/transaction but has recently refused to pay and/or is making excuses & providing false information to avoid payment amounting to A\$ 86,000. The <i>importer</i> is refusing to respond to communication reg. pending dues & goods awaiting dispatch. | On analysis of complaint & details provided, Angad Exports were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 10 August 2022. |
| September 2022 | | | | |
| Maxoline Cartel Inc, Vadodara, Gujarat | Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., # 2 Picton CL Bonnyrigg Heights NSW 2177 | Maxoline Cartel Inc complained that Dhara Foods owes A\$ 31127 against exported foods, beverages and tobacco products. | Outcome awaited | CGIS contacted Dhara Foods to follow up on complaint received from Maxoline Cartel Inc. |
| Jindal Poly Films Ltd, New Delhi | KIMS SRL, Villa Martelli, ARGENTINA | Jindal Poly Films claimed that they exported products to KIMS SRL who then allegedly transferred the due amount of \$44832.92 from WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A. (New York, NY) to JPFL account of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Sydney. JPFL claims that they | On request of Jindal Poly Films CBA, Sydney were contacted & provided details on 23 Sep. '22 with a request to investigate the matter. | Response received from CBA, vide email dated 29 Sep. '22 stating that the matter is under investigation & has been passed on to CBA Payment Investigation team. |

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| | | do not have any bank account with CBA and someone opened a fraudulent account in their name to receive money from KIMS SRL. | | |
| October 2022 | | | | |
| Rajgopal Fabs Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, India | Star Mountain Clothing Pty Ltd., Cairns North, QLD, Australia Parent Co. : Star Mountain Clothing Ltd., Papua New Guinea | Rajgopal Fabs claimed that Star Mountain Clothing owes US\$ 122,688 + interest to Rajgopal Fabrics for fabrics exported to Papua New Guinea more than a year ago. | Rajgopal Fabs claim that the <i>Importer</i> , who has been a regular dealer for over 20 years, has not made payments for this Invoice and is making excuses & not taking any steps to clear the pending dues. | Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Rajgopal Fabs dated 20 October 2022. CGIS contacted Star Mountain Clothing to follow up on complaint received from Rajgopal Fabs through eMail dated 27 October 2022. |

10. Tourism

a) Tourist Visa Issued

| No. of Tourist Visa issued during the month (Nov 2022) | No. of Tourist Visa issued during the same month last year (Nov 2021) | No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Nov 2022) | No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the last year (Jan-Nov 2021) |
|--|---|--|---|
| 574 | 3 | 1920 | 3 |

b) Indian Tourism Promotion Events held/organized:

| S. No. | Event Title | Date | Venue | Theme | Number of Participants |
|--------|-------------|------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| 1. NA | NA | | | | |

c) Use of Social Media/Print Media/Electronic Media for Promoting tourism:

| S. No. | Activities | Number of Post | No. Of Impressions | No. of Like |
|--------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Facebook | | | |
| 2 | Twitter | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| 3 | Instagram | | |
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d) Any Advisory issued by country for travelling to India:

| S.No. | Advisory | Date | Reason | Action Taken |
|-------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| 1. | Exercise a high degree of caution | 07 November 2022 | High threat of terrorist activity, civil unrest and crime. | |

e) Interactions held with tour operators for promoting tourism in India:

| S. No. | Tour Operator | Date | No. Interactions held |
|--------|---------------|------|-----------------------|
| 1. NA | | | |

f) Any other information

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| NIL |
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11. Any other issue of importance (Max. 500 words)

- 1) The Reserve Bank of Australia during its meeting on 1st November 2022, decided to increase the cash rate target by 25 basis points to 2.85 per cent.
- 2) RBA's central forecast is for GDP growth of around 3.25 per cent over 2022 and 1.75 per cent over 2023.
 - Over the year to September, the CPI inflation rate was 7.3 per cent, the highest it has been in more than three decades.
 - RBA's central forecast is for CPI inflation to peak around 8 per cent over 2022, a little above 4¾ per cent over 2023 and around 3 per cent over 2024.
- 3) Economic growth rate of Australia is 5.9 percent.
- 4) Net foreign liability of Australia stands at 36.2 percent of country's GDP.
- 5) In seasonally adjusted terms, the balance on goods and services was a surplus of \$12,217m in October 2022, a decrease of \$227m on the surplus in September 2022.
- 6) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services exports decreased by \$568m (-0.9%) to \$60,066m. Non-rural goods decreased by \$232m (-0.5%), rural goods increased by \$117m (1.7%), net exports of goods under merchanting increased by \$23m at \$47m (95.8%), non-

monetary gold decreased by \$502m (-20.5%), services increased by \$27m (0.4%). Exports of services contributed 11.3% to total goods and services exports.

- 7) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services imports decreased by \$340m (-0.7%) to \$47,850m. Capital goods decreased by \$150m (-1.7%), consumption goods increased by \$132m (1.2%), non-monetary gold decreased by \$222m (-35.7%), intermediate and other merchandise goods decreased by \$152m (-0.8%), services imports increased by \$51m (0.6%). Imports of services contributed 19.4% to total goods and services imports.
- 8) Australian exports share by type: Resources contributed 68.2%, Services 11.4%, Rural 11.5% and Manufacturing contributed 6.5% of the total export basket.
- 9) Australian export share by destination: China is the largest partner at 36.0% followed by Japan 12.2%, EU 3.6%, South Korea 7.1%, US 4.6%, and India 4.7%.
- 10) Australian output share by states: NSW contributes 30.2%, Victoria 22.3%, Queensland 19.4%, Western Australia 17.5%, South Australia 5.6%, Tasmania 1.7% with Northern Territory and ACT combined contribution at 3.3%.
- 11) In a media release on 30 November 2022, Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese announced that Australia has finalised its domestic requirements for the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) with the unanimous passage of the Government's Bills through Parliament. PM further added that ECTA is a ground-breaking agreement that brings Australia and India's economies closer together. From 29 December, tariffs on 85 per cent of Australia's exports to India will be eliminated and tariffs on a further 5 per cent of goods will be phased down. The major Australian exports receiving boost would be critical minerals, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, lentils, seafood, sheep meat, horticulture and wine. Australian service suppliers across 31 sectors and subsectors are guaranteed the highest standard of treatment that India grants to any future free trade agreement partner. Australian services sectors to benefit include higher education and adult education, business services such as tax, architecture and urban planning. ECTA will support workforce needs in regional Australia by making 1000 Work and Holiday Program places available to young adventurous Indians. It maintains opportunities for Indian students graduating in Australia to undertake post-study work, with a bonus year of stay for high-performing STEM graduates. Australia and India are now progressing a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement to build on ECTA and

pursuing further opportunities in goods and services, in addition to new commitments in areas such as digital trade, government procurement, and new areas of cooperation.

12) LaserBond is an advanced manufacturing company in Australia and the company has developed techniques for laser-cladding machinery component surfaces which helps capital-intensive machinery operate more efficiently for longer. LaserBond announced it is partnering with Universal MEP Projects & Engineering Services – a TATA Group company – and RRL Steel to manufacture in India.

13) The first shipment of Australian lentils under the in-transit phosphine fumigation trial arrived in India on 5 November 2022. Under the trial, Australia will export 10 shipments of in-transit phosphine-treated Australian grains and pulses to India. In-transit phosphine fumigation is the preferred treatment method for Australian grain and pulse exporters. The success of these trials may lead to the approval of in-transit phosphine fumigation application as an equivalent quarantine treatment to India's current mandatory methyl bromide fumigation protocol.

14) The highlights of the Australia India Business Exchange 2022 Business Mission to India are as following:

- Launch of the Future Skills Initiative, the Australia-India Innovation Network (AIIN) and Australia-India Cybersecurity Hackathon Challenge.
- UniSA–Accenture partnership: UniSA will offer a Bachelor of Digital Business based on the content provided by Accenture and includes opportunities for Accenture scholarships and internships for students.
- An agreement between Griffith University, UpGrad and its constituent companies Insofe and UpGrad Atlas. A 3+2 transfer arrangement materialised for UpGrad students to study a Master of Information Technology at Griffith University.
- The Australian College of Disability & Community Studies signed an agreement on curriculum design with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) in social work.
- Signing of Curtin University's partnership with the Indian School of Mines - a collaboration on the Technology Innovation in Exploration and Mining (TEXMiN) Initiative.

15) Mr Vivek Bharadwaj, Secretary, Ministry of Mines, GOI participated in the International Mining and Resources Conference (IMARC) in November 2022 in Sydney. On the sidelines of his participation in the event, Mr. Bhardwaj, met Mr. Bandar bin Ibrahim Alkhorayev, Saudi Arabia's

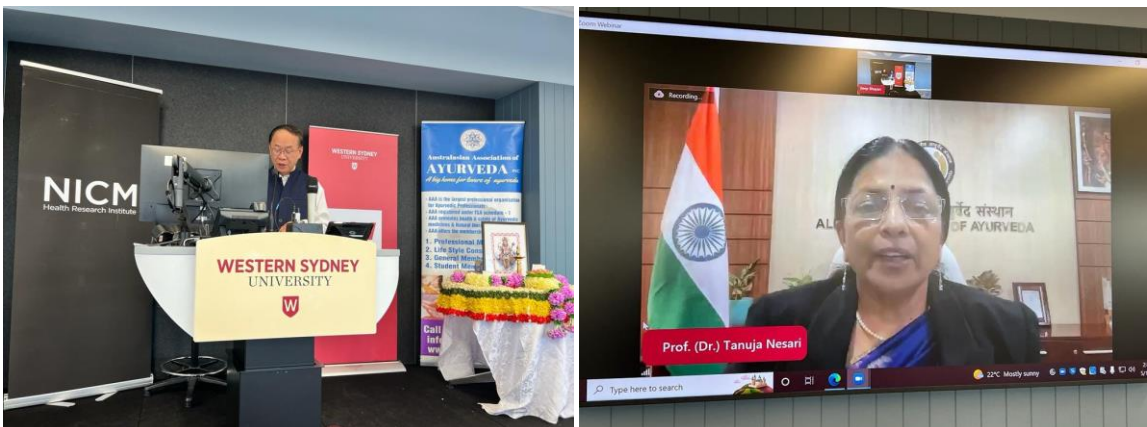
Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources and Mr. J. Ganbaatar, Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry of Mongolia, along with Indian delegates. Ministry of Mines showcased through an India pavilion in the exhibition with PSUs like Coal India, NMDC and NTPC participating.



16) The Post organised a hybrid business roundtable during the visit of Apparel Export Promotion Council delegation to Sydney on 14th November, 2022. The roundtable discussion focused on increasing exports of Indian apparels in Australian market and ways to compete with major apparel exporting countries to Australia.



17) The Post celebrated Ayurveda Divas at NICM, Western Sydney university in association with All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi. A webinar was also organised on the theme 'Ayurveda Everywhere, Ayurveda Everyday' by Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.



18) The Post organised business outreach activities in Wollongong, New South Wales on 28 November 2022. The outreach activities involved the following events:

- i. Roundtable meeting with Vice Chancellor Patricia M Davidson and faculty of University of Wollongong and interaction with Indian students.
- ii. Roundtable meeting with Lord Mayor of Wollongong, Business Illawarra, TradeStart and i3NET Officials.
- iii. Visit to Russell Vale coal mine of Wollongong Resources and meeting with Greg Pawley, CEO.



19) Port of Newcastle will commence building of container terminal to gradually shift away from its traditional coal export terminals. NSW government lower house has passed the bill and the Port of Newcastle needs is waiting for the legislation to pass through NSW's upper house and become law before proceeding with plans to build the container terminal.

- 20) Whitehaven Coal forecasts it will cost between \$95 and \$102 for each tonne of coal that it mines and transports to the Port of Newcastle in the year to June 2023. In the year to June 2016, Whitehaven spent \$56 mining and transporting coal to Newcastle which signals the company's production costs have doubled since seven years earlier. Lower sales volumes partly explain the increased costs. Whitehaven sold 15.4 million tonnes of its coal in 2016 and will manage only between 13.1 million and 14.4 million tonnes of coal this year as weather and flooding hamper production.
- 21) Lithium prices have continued to reach record levels this year with spodumene, carbonate and hydroxide surging 243 per cent, 124 per cent and 152 per cent respectively. The record-breaking run in prices comes despite strict COVID-19 restrictions in China which have weighed on the broader commodity market, and the aggressive tightening by central banks which has hit demand for raw materials. However, lithium prices continue to trend higher as original equipment manufacturers look past near-term headwinds to secure supply for their 2024-25 electric vehicle sales targets, according to UBS.
- 22) Australia has slipped four places in the global rankings of countries best equipped to embrace the digital economy, despite more investment into the startup environment and increasing technology adoption. The slide from 12th to 16th in Cisco's Digital Readiness Index – a global report that comes out every two years ranking 146 countries – was triggered not by a lack of investment, but by other countries outpacing Australia.
- 23) A fake coal-testing scandal has embroiled large Australian coal miners Anglo American, Peabody Energy and Glencore. The alleged cheating involves mining companies or trading companies forcing laboratory companies including ASX-listed giant ALS to manipulate the results of quality tests on coal being shipped for export. That includes juicing up measures of how much energy coal would generate when burned in power stations, allegedly so the coal would appear to be better quality than it actually was. Macquarie Group, which has traded coal markets, and accountancy experts EY were also among fresh names announced in parliament as allegedly being participants or keeping quiet despite knowing about such scandals.
- 24) World Trade Organisation director-general Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala has pointed to two signs that the trade relationship between Australia and China is thawing and describes Prime Minister Anthony Albanese's conversation with President Xi Jinping at the G20 summit as huge. Dr Okonjo-Iweala also revealed she will press Mr Albanese to support her case to President Joe Biden for the US to

become more active within the WTO, particularly on beefing up the dispute system. She also signalled the death of any ambitious Doha Round multilateral trade negotiations and a more practical and common sense approach to global trade deals. Trade Minister Don Farrell said Australia was willing to hold off-ramp discussions with the Chinese government instead of forcing a WTO decision on the trade dispute between the two countries.

- 25) Steep increase in energy prices mean global economic growth is forecast to slow to just 2.2 per cent in 2023, according to the latest economic outlook from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. OECD chief economist Alvaro Santos Pereira said periods of high energy expenditure were often associated with a recession. Spending among OECD nations on electricity, natural gas, oil and coal soared to almost 18 per cent of GDP this year, up from about 10 per cent in 2021. Treasurer Jim Chalmers said Australia was better placed than most, but the economy was not immune from this hostile and hazardous outlook. Australia's economy is forecast to slow markedly from 4 per cent in 2022 to just 1.9 per cent in 2023, and 1.6 per cent in 2024. Australia has the third-highest debt servicing ratios in the grouping of wealthy nations, behind Norway and the Netherlands. But the risks of high inflation would necessitate higher interest rates, with the OECD assuming a peak cash rate of 3.6 per cent, up from 2.85 per cent at present.
- 26) Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese said the G20 faces its most critical test since the global financial crisis and needs again to work in concert to fight the inflation scourge gripping the globe. In a keynote speech to global business leaders delivered at the G20 in Bali, the prime minister said that although the responses this time need to be different, a collective resolve is again required. He further added that the G20 was made for these moments and built for these challenges while addressing the Business 20, or B20. The B20 is allied to the G20 summit in Bali and Mr Albanese and India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi were invited to speak by Indonesia President Joko Widodo.
- 27) The international education sector is surging back to life with a huge turnaround in just one year in the number of students who intend to study in Australia. Nearly one in three of those who had changed their minds did so in favour of Australia. Australia's surge as an intended destination might be in part because of uncapped hours international students can work in place until June next year, with 36 per cent saying they changed their mind because of better job

opportunities. Before the move, which was a pandemic measure, students could not work more than 40 hours a fortnight.

- 28) Indonesia has begun talks with Australia on a plan to invest in a long-term lithium mining and processing partnership that could make the two countries the dominant global supplier of electric vehicle batteries and aid the Southeast Asian giant's green-energy transition. Arsjad Rasjid, one of Indonesia's most powerful businessmen and chairman of the B20 business leaders' summit being held in the lead-up to the G20 leaders' talks in Bali, said Australia was the "missing link" in Indonesia's electric-vehicle industry dream.
- 29) The Australian Government will seek to legislate Australia's free-trade agreement with the UK after a joint parliamentary committee recommended the deal be ratified. A report by the joint standing committee on treaties said the deal would help bolster economic and social ties between the nations. It said the FTA, which was first signed in-principle by the Morrison government last year would help Australia diversify and liberalise its trade while also acting as a foreign policy tool to bring together the UK and the Indo-Pacific. When it enters into force, more than 99 per cent of Australian goods will enter the UK duty free, including sheep meat, beef, dairy, sugar and wine, and provide enhanced opportunities for Australians to live and work in the UK.
- 30) Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has announced that he will visit India next March as the two countries plan to seal a final trade deal following an interim pact signed this April and expand strategic partnership across sectors. PM Albanese announced the visit in November after he met with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Bali and discussed the Australia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement. PM Albanese said that his India visit will be an important visit and upgrade.
- 31) A report released by PwC, the American Chamber of Commerce and Australian British Chamber of Commerce urges AUKUS nations to transform Australia's sovereign defence capabilities and seize a once-in-a-generation security and technology partnership opportunity. The report further mentioned that New AUKUS visas, a tripartite agency and streamlined security vetting processes would drive an explosion in economic, employment, skills and defence industry growth, ensuring a strategic Indo-Pacific advantage for Australia, Britain and the US.
