

AUKUS: Trilateral security partnership



'AUKUS' is an enhanced trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States. AUKUS is based on our enduring ideals and a shared commitment of our three countries to a stable, secure and prosperous Indo-Pacific region.

AUKUS will deepen diplomatic, security and defence cooperation between Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States with a focus on joint capabilities and interoperability - initially focusing on cyber capabilities, artificial intelligence, quantum technologies and additional undersea capabilities.

For Australia, AUKUS is a step-change that will complement our efforts to build a network of international partnerships—such as with ASEAN, our Pacific family, Five Eyes partners and like-minded partners in the region, like the Quad.





Change in our strategic environment

The 2020 Defence Strategic Update noted the strategic environment has deteriorated more rapidly than anticipated. The Indo-Pacific is now at the centre of strategic competition. We are seeing technological disruption and military modernisation occurring at an unprecedented rate.

This is a pivotal moment for Australia to become a more capable power in the 21st century, in line with our commitment to a global rules-based order. Through AUKUS, we will strengthen our ability to support shared security and defence interests. AUKUS will also foster deeper integration of defence-related science, technology, industrial bases and supply chains. It will enable us to deepen cooperation on a range of security and defence capabilities.

Nuclear-powered submarines

The first major initiative under AUKUS is a trilateral program to support Australia in acquiring at least eight nuclear-powered submarines for operation by the Royal Australian Navy. A submarine capability is essential to safeguard our maritime approaches, sea-lines of communication and to support a range of strategic effects that contribute to our national security.

Nuclear-powered submarines have superior characteristics of stealth, speed, manoeuvrability, survivability, and almost limitless endurance, when compared to conventional submarines. They can operate in contested areas with a lower risk of detection and deter actions against Australia's interests.

This is about nuclear-powered submarines. The Government has no intention to acquire nuclear weapons. Australia will remain a non-nuclear weapons state and will continue to meet its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and other relevant agreements, including with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The Government intends to build Australia's nuclear-powered submarine fleet in South Australia, and we will actively work with industry to maximise Australian industry opportunities in this endeavour.

