

UNIT 5 - CORRECTION OF THE SYNTHESIS: introduction and detailed outline

Australia's challenge to meet emissions targets

Global leaders foresaw Anthony Albanese as a climate crisis changer, as mentioned in the first document of this corpus, **a**

2023 / opinion piece from <u>BBC News Sydney</u>. However, a <u>VOA</u>

<u>News</u> report by Phil Mercer, published two months later

(document 2), suggests Australia must intensify / its efforts.

A 2023 phys.org article (document 3) emphasizes citizens' skepticism about reducing fossil fuel reliance—a dependence vividly illustrated in Lewis's 2014 political cartoon (document 4), which underscores the country's challenges. Will Australia move

from lip service to /decisive action? While it is often considered as "the lucky country", its politicians and citizens anxiously but cautiously seek solutions.

Presentation of each document:

- Date
- (Author)
- Source
- Nature

*skepticism (US) Idée principale du document

Thème du dossier Key issue outline

The introduction should be about a hundred words long.

106 words

I. Australia, The lucky country

Doc 4: It relies on coal but also gas and ire-ore which have been intensively dug for decades all over the country (in-depth digging, even in Tasmania, endless queues of tankers)

Doc 2: This soil richness enables Australia to generate electricity while also

Doc 3: ... boosting its economy thanks to exports of coal and gas. The country relies on global exchanges.

Doc 1: This makes Australia one of the greatest polluters

II. Concerns

However, Australia has been singled out as being the worst polluter and one of the first victims of climate change.

Doc 3 & 2: Australia is at the forefront of adverse climate change impacts while also grappling with the awareness of the wealth still lying underground, a factor that has hindered politicians from taking decisive steps.

Doc 1: Since the election of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, there is a growing expectation among world leaders that Australia will take decisive action to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.

Doc 4 &1: Yet, politicians seem to be paying lip service since the existing companies are still allowed to dig out more fossil fuels, some new plans of fossil fuels have even been signed.

III. Solutions

Doc 1 & 3: the role of politicians: by incentivizing they may encourage citizens to switch to reduce their energy consumption like by improving energy efficiency in their homes, a green decision taken by a third of them.

Doc 3 & 4: the role of businesses is crucial in offering a solution by transitioning to renewable energies. They could make the most of Australia's sunshine and replace coal and oil by solar energy. Almost a third of Australians have already installed solar panels.



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Doc 1 & 2: Yet, many Australians are getting sceptical, half of them considering they cannot make a difference by acting individually, while others even believe meeting the 2030 zero emission target is a pipe dream.