Role of agriculture in reducing emissions
Our Members
Our Roadmap for $100B by 2030

Customers and the Value Chain
- Agriculture is ranked Australia's most trusted industry.
- Australia's freight cost per tonne-kilometre is competitive with major agricultural exporting nations.
- An average tariff faced by agricultural exports of 5%.
- A 50% reduction in agriculture exports experiencing non-tariff barriers each year.

Growing Sustainably
- The net benefit for ecosystem services is equal to 5% of farm revenue.
- Australian agriculture is trending towards carbon neutrality by 2030.
- A 20% increase in water use efficiency for irrigated agriculture by 2030.
- Maintain Australia's total farmed area at 2018 levels.
- Halve food waste by 2030.

Unlocking Innovation
- Australia becomes a Top 20 nation for innovation efficiency.
- Every Australian farm has access to infrastructure and skills to connect to the Internet of Things.
- Australia's farm energy sources are 50% renewable by 2030.

People and Communities
- Double the number of tertiary and vocational agriculture graduates.
- Increase the available work force by 25%.
- Achieve gender parity in the agricultural workforce, and double the number of women in management roles.
- Zero farm fatalities.
- Close the farmer wellbeing gap.

Capital and Risk Management
- Year on year increase in equity investment in Australian farm businesses.
- 90% of Australia's farmers employing multiple financial tools to manage risk.
- 90% of family farms gave documented business plans, including succession plans.
Growing Sustainably

• A **carrot rather than stick approach** to agriculture and its relationship with promoting biodiversity, through the **Australian Agricultural Sustainability Framework**.

• The **NFF supports a net carbon zero by 2050 target** with important caveats: 1) that there is an economical pathway identified and 2) that farmers are not disadvantaged.

• Farmers want to continue to be a part of a reduced emissions-future, to do that we need robust baseline data and frameworks.
Only if:
• It makes economic sense; and
• Government policy isn’t a disincentive

**CLIMATE INITIATIVE**
Four key programs:
1. Risk and Resilience;
2. Baselines and Beyond;
3. Cent$ and Sensibility; and
4. Grass Roots and Green Shoots.

• The Climate initiative will be the first project to be considered by Agricultural Innovation Australia (AIA), focusing on long-term research across all agricultural industries.

• Involves a comprehensive consultation program being undertaken with representatives of RDCs, NFF and NFF members.

**CRSPI**
• Led by Climate Research for Strategy for Primary Industries (CRSPI).

• Final approval stage for significant investment project to develop a Common approach to GHG accounting.

• This will underpin trust and transparency in supporting climate action by agriculture, including individual farmers.

**CN 2030**
• Ambitious goal of carbon neutrality by 2030 (CN30) for red meat sector.

• $230 million investment over 10 years.

Four key work areas:
1. Leadership building;
2. Emissions Avoidance;
3. Carbon Storage; and
4. Integrated management systems.

**AGMIN**
• AGMIN, involving Commonwealth, State and territory agriculture ministers endorsed a plan for agriculture to adapt to climate change.

• Strategy developed over 18 months through extensive consultation.

Three key activity areas:
1. Delivering information and tools to improve on-farm decision and risk management;
2. Driving R&D; and
3. Strengthening market opportunities by farm resilience.
Agriculture acknowledges there are international obligations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Australian farmers are global leaders in sustainable practice and reducing emissions.

But Australian farmers can’t do it alone.

Emissions reduction requires a global effort, RD&E and innovation play a big role.

Australian RD&E has not only supported farmers here, but also developing nations and partners through ACIAR and other organisations.