

CLIMATE CHANGE



The National Farmers' Federation is helping shape agriculture's role in a low-emissions future.

Climate change will play a major role in Australian agriculture's next decade, exacerbating climate risk while creating diverse new income opportunities.

[SEE HOW WE'RE ENGAGING](#)

Our Climate Policy

The National Farmers Federation (NFF) supports an economy-wide aspiration of net zero emissions by 2050 provided:

- there are identifiable and economically viable pathways to net neutrality, including impacts from inputs such as energy; and
- Commonwealth and State legislation is effective, equitable and helps deliver on-ground programs that benefit agricultural interests and do not create unnecessary regulatory impediments.

The NFF's position is designed to allow producers, industry bodies and agriculture as a whole to establish credible baselines and continually assess the implications of policy interventions.

A transition to a low emissions economy will require transformation across a number of complementary sectors, especially electricity and transport. Policy adjustment and investment in research and development will be crucial to meet this task.

Policies that address climate change must be examined to minimise the risk of perverse outcomes and to deliver equitable outcomes for Australian farmers. Governments and industry service providers must have the tools, systems and knowledge required to establish an industry baseline, and be able to communicate this to farm businesses.

To view our Climate Change Policy in full, [click here](#).

Watch the Agriculture and Climate Resilience webinar [here](#).

Key Policy Outcomes

As we engage in the current policy environment, the National Farmers' Federation is seeking the following key outcomes for its Members:

[Our 2030 ambition](#)

Australian agriculture continues to grow towards \$100 billion by 2030.

[Improved soil science](#)

1. Robust soil carbon accounting, including soil measurement.
2. Clear links between soil carbon, biodiversity and provision of ecosystem services.

[Fair compensation](#)

Farmers compensated for lost productive capacity due to land clearing legislation imposed on farmers.

[Mitigation of trade impacts](#)

Ensure there is no carbon border adjustment tax impact on agriculture and supply chains.

[Investment in innovation](#)

Greater investment in innovation to support measuring sustainability outcomes, reduce emissions and improve productivity.

[Carbon Credits](#)

1. Ensuring carbon credits are high quality and robust.
2. Ensuring risk of carbon trading (liability and price movement) is understood by landholders.

[Accurate methane accounting](#)

Ensuring how methane is accounted for is accurate and representative. See [Global Warming Potential-Star \(GWP*\) model](#).

What is industry doing?

The NFF remains closely engaged with a comprehensive range of existing and new policy and investment frameworks being delivered by the Commonwealth.

The farm sector continues to co-invest in better research and development to meet farmers' need for information, and deliver new tools and technologies aimed at lowering emissions.

Some key actions from industry include:

- Investment to establish credible baselines and assess the implications of the policy.
- Investment to coordinate climate change investment through the Climate Initiative.
- Collaboration across industry to make the greatest gains from the adoption of the latest research and development.
- Supporting RD&E to invest in technologies that can reduce emissions, improve resilience and adaptation.

Frameworks and targets by commodity sector

Learn more about how each commodity sector is responding to sustainability challenges using the links below.

- [Dairy](#)
- [Beef](#)
- [Pork](#)
- [Rice](#)
- [Sugar](#)
- [Grains](#)
- [Cotton](#)
- [Sheep](#)
- [Eggs](#)
- [Forestry](#)
- [Horticulture](#)

[Glossary](#)

CO₂-e - is the 'carbon dioxide equivalent', the standard unit for measuring greenhouse gas impacts. This expresses the impact of another greenhouse gas in terms of the amount of CO₂ that would be produced. See a full glossary [here](#).

Net Zero emissions - an overall balance between all greenhouse gas emissions produced and emissions removed from the atmosphere.

Carbon Neutral - Similar to net zero emissions but focuses only on CO₂.

Further reading

For recent submissions related to Climate Change, [click here](#).

To read more about the NFF's Climate Change Policy, click the image below:

