

## Climate Change Policy

NFF supports an economy-wide aspiration of net zero emissions by 2050 if:

- There are viable economic pathways, and;
- Government policy is effective, equitable, advantageous and not a disincentive.

### Key Issue

A transition to a low emissions economy will require transformation across several complementary sectors, especially electricity and transport. Policy adjustment and investment in research and development will be crucial to meet this task. It is critical that policies addressing climate change are fully examined to minimise the risk of perverse outcomes and that deliver equitable outcomes for Australian Farmers.

### What is Industry Doing?

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

### Key Definitions

**CO<sub>2</sub>-e** – the ‘carbon dioxide equivalent’, the standard unit for measuring greenhouse gas impacts. This expressed the impact of another greenhouse gas in terms of the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that would be produced.

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

**Carbon Neutral** – achieved when greenhouse gas emissions from a particular activity, process, or an entire organisation has been reduced to zero. This means reduce emissions where possible and potentially using offsets

## Key Policy Outcomes



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



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



Cost-effective tools to accurately measure carbon and biodiversity outcomes.



Creating a high-quality carbon market that landholders can participate in. Landholders are fully informed of the risks and opportunities of the carbon market.



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



Methane emissions from the livestock sector are accurately measured and represented. See [Climate Metrics](#).



No carbon tariffs that would impact agriculture and supply chains. Agriculture should be exempt from any such mechanisms.

## Policy Programs and Processes – NFF engagement in design/consultation

### Research

- [Climate Initiative](#)
- [CRSPI](#)
- [Carbon Neutral 2030](#)
- [AGMIN](#)

### Grants

- [Methane Emissions Reduction Livestock Program](#)
- [Carbon & Biodiversity Program](#)
- [National Soil Monitoring and Incentives Pilot Program](#)
- [Low Emissions Supplements for Grazing Animals at Scale Program](#)
- [National Soil Innovation Challenge](#)
- [Soil Carbon Data Program](#)

### Government Initiatives

- [National Soil Strategy](#)
- [Emissions Reduction Fund & Methodology Reviews](#)
- [Technology Investment Roadmap](#)
- [Bioenergy Roadmap](#)
- [Biodiversity Trading Platform](#)

### Related

- [Australian Agricultural Sustainability Framework](#)
- [Australian Farm Biodiversity Certification Scheme](#)
- [Agricultural Trade and Market Access Cooperation \(ATMAC\) Program](#)
- [UN Food Systems Summit](#)

\*See further information here.