'Landscape analysis' of Stakeholder research & initiatives that contribute to achievement of Australia's Sustainable & Resilient Food & Fibre production & Land-use systems by 2050

Internship:

ClimateWorks Australia

Author:

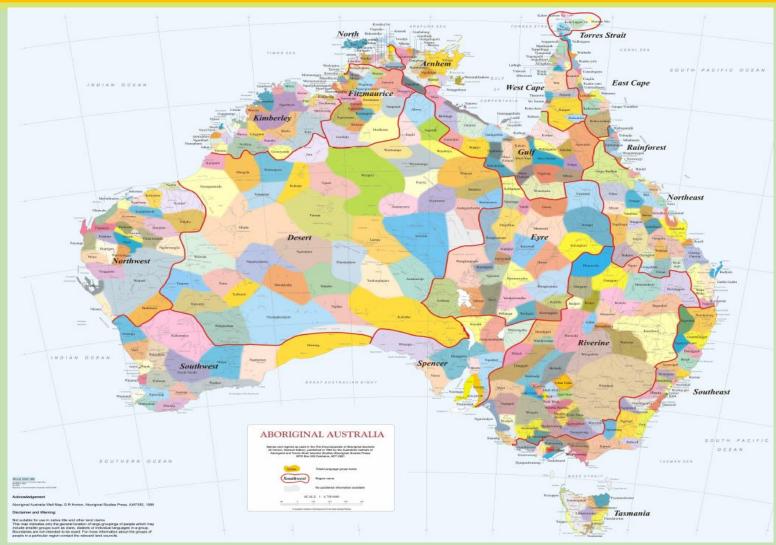
UNSW Sydney, Master of Environmental Management Environmental Management Research Internship Pete Ryan BAppSc, OAM

EIANZ Conference 2 Nov 2018



Acknowledgement of Country

I acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country on which we meet today, the Gadigal people of the Eora nation, and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. I pay my respect to their Elders past, present and emerging, and to any first nations people here today.



What's my connection to farming?

- Sugar cane farming
- Early days of sustainability



Property Observer

Global - United Nations "Food & Land Use Project"



Australia - ClimateWorks "Land Use Futures Project"

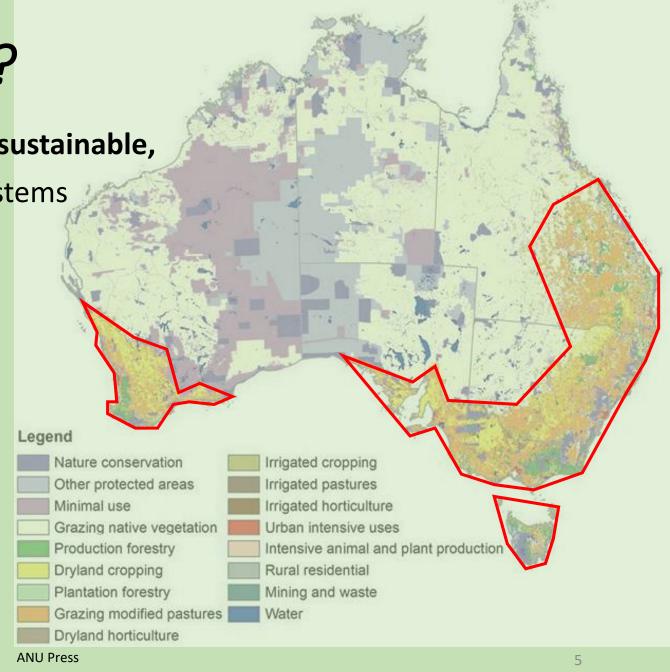


"Stakeholder Analysis" of initiatives



Why research is needed?

 Australia's food & fibre production is unsustainable, impacting on natural resources & ecosystems



Why research is needed?

- Need to restore food & fibre production & land-use systems
- This will enable Australia to:
 - Feed Australia's increasing population, now 25 million, by 2050 about **42 million** (ABC NEWS, 2018a)
 - ➤ Meet **United Nations** Sustainable Development Goals & Paris Climate





Research Scope



Stakeholders:

ANU College of Law

 ClimateWorks provided 37 targeted stakeholders from industry, government & universities

Questions:

- What are the key findings of the stakeholder research?
- What recommendations did stakeholders provide?
- What major 'barriers' or 'gaps' were identified by stakeholders?

Research methodology

To answer questions:

- Desktop website research on stakeholders
- Enter 'Findings' in ClimateWorks shared excel file
- Produce 'Landscape analysis' report based on research

Findings 'disclaimer'

- Opportunities & recommendations 'proposed' by stakeholders are 'not verified' by ClimateWorks
- Recommendations 'proposed' in 'Landscape analysis' by author are 'not verified' by ClimateWorks
- ClimateWorks are currently working on solutions to problems see
 'Land Use Futures project' https://climateworks.com.au/food-and-land-use

Findings across:

- Food health, security & waste
- Agricultural efficiency & resilient production
- Biodiversity conservation & restoration
- Land use planning for sustainability
- **Economic** sustainable trade



DAFWA



Independent Australia

Food health, food security, food waste:

- EAT-Lancet Commission report (International Food Policy Research Institute, 2018)
- 50% reduction in food waste by 2030 (Australian Government, 2017)
- Councils to collect & reuse food waste (author, 2018)
- National Food Plan (author, 2018)





Agriculture efficiency & resilient production to support livelihoods:

- Reduce greenhouse emissions by 30% (FAO, 2018)
- Transition farming to 'regenerative agriculture' (Massy, 2017)
- Enhance resilience & climate adaptation of land (Author, 2018)
- Communicate learnings from sustainable farming & food production research (CSIRO, 2018c), (Monash University, 2018), (Australian National University, 2017 & 2018a)



RESILIENT AGRICULTURE
CULTIVATING FOOD SYSTEMS
FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

New Society Publishers

Biodiversity conservation & restoration:

 Slow down & reverse habitat loss for pollinators (Australian National University, 2018)

Retain native vegetation & wetlands, & slow down & reverse

biodiversity loss (Author, 2018)



Land use planning for sustainability:

 Long-term regional strategic plans to guide land use & natural resource management (Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, 2018)

Best-practice land use planning & neighbour-friendly farm practices

(Author, 2018)



Economic sustainable trade:



- Transition to a renewable energy-based economy (Australian Alliance for Energy Productivity, 2016), (Ag Institute Australia, 2018 & 2018a)
- Establish new markets & policy settings to enable carbon farming (CSIRO, 2015)
- Set institutional settings & economic signals to stop & repair environmental damage (Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, 2018), (IPBES, 2018 & 2018a)
- Communicate effectiveness of Victorian government \$1.2 Billion
 Food & Fibre Sector Strategy (Victoria Government, 2017)

Indigenous knowledge

- Collaboration of Indigenous and non-Indigenous knowledge can improve farming sustainability
- Food production
 - Grain belt & broad range of native plants across country.
 Indigenous farming 'Dark Emu' by Bruce Pascoe
- Biodiversity 65,000 years of knowledge
- Land use custodians & caretakers
- Economic system of trade across the continent

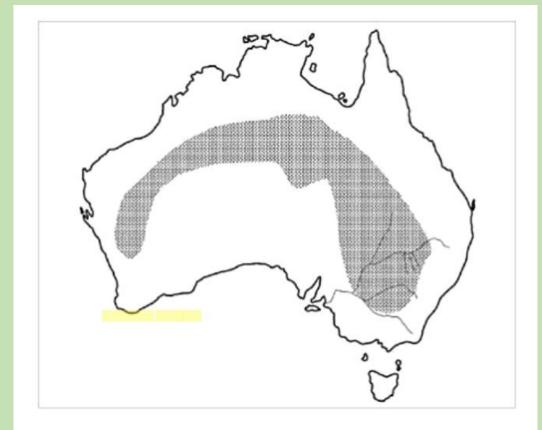


Figure 3.4 The Aboriginal grain belt Source: Mulvaney and Kamminga 1999: 86, after Tindale 1974.

Strive to achieve - UN Sustainable Development Goals



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Key barriers, gaps & challenges

- Potential impacts of climate change & extreme events on farms, sectors, regions, ecological system are not fully understood
- Uncertainty surrounds how, where & when climate change impacts, resource constraints or ecological system breakdowns will affect food production
- Climate, agriculture & NRM policies are interrelated, & can have foreseen & unexpected impacts on each other, e.g. climate policy to reduce agricultural emissions can constrain agricultural productivity
- Foreign investment in Australia is affected by barriers to imports in foreign markets

Project Assumptions

- 37 targeted stakeholders (industry, government & academics)
 selected by ClimateWorks would generally represent Australia's food
 & fibre production industry
- Data from stakeholder websites would provide sufficient information

Challenges

 Large data set of 'Stakeholder findings' to distill into a 'Landscape analysis' report



Thank you

Questions

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Master of Environmental Management - in progress

