



# Australia

Commonwealth of Australia

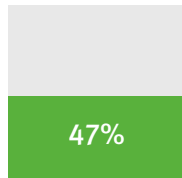
## Key facts: Agriculture in Australia

Australia plays a key role in the global agricultural landscape, considering the country contains the 3rd largest agricultural landmass, has the world's 2nd largest live cattle population and is the 7th largest wheat exporter.

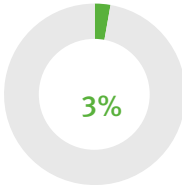
Around 72% of the total value of Australia's agricultural output is exported, with about half of the exports going to Asian markets.

Two-thirds of Australia's total agriculture area is occupied by large farms with high revenues.

Farms have become more consolidated. The total number of farms has halved since the 1970s and employment in agriculture has fallen by 25% over the last three decades.



362 mio ha  
used for agriculture  
Total area: 769 mio ha



410,000  
employed in agriculture  
Total labour force 14 million

## Main agricultural products



## Key areas with high mitigation potential

Three mitigation options are highlighted here that are important in the national context due to the share of emissions produced from the activity, the magnitude of possible emissions savings, and feasibility of implementation. These 3 measures form part of a broader set of measures that would be needed to address agricultural emissions in the country, especially those that address deforestation and its drivers.

### Livestock emissions intensity reduction

Improving management practices for health monitoring, disease prevention, breeding, diet, and manure handling.

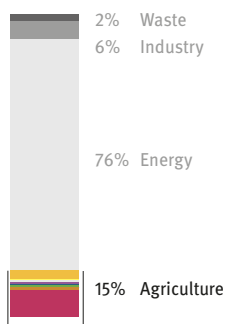
### Silvopastoralism

Integrating tree species with livestock husbandry activities on grassland.

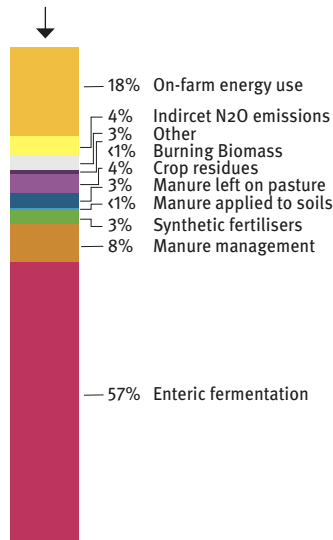
### Grazing management and improved pastures

Moving livestock from one portion of pasture to another to ensure even grazing and allow paddocks to rest and recover.

Total national emissions  
545 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (except LULUCF)



Agricultural emissions  
85 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e



## Key challenges for implementing mitigation measures

- Perceived **uncertainty on carbon pricing** by farmers.
- Lack of information on potential carbon yields** in different regions.
- Strong push for **increasing agricultural output**.
- Discrepancies in reporting on deforestation** between national and state-level.

## Recommendations for enhancing mitigation in the agricultural sector

- Foster **knowledge** on silvopastoralism.
- Provide **financial support** for silvopastoral systems.
- Foster **research, innovation and knowledge sharing** on improved livestock rearing practices.
- Review the **accessibility to government programmes**.
- Improve the monitoring and reporting methodologies**.
- Avoid food waste**.

Sources for data on emissions: Australian Government (2022a) 2022 Common Reporting Format (CRF) Table, UNFCCC National Inventory Submissions 2022. Available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/478998> (Accessed: 30 March 2023); FAO (2022): Emissions Totals [Dataset]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT>

Umwelt Bundesamt