Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua



New Zealand farmers producing more with less

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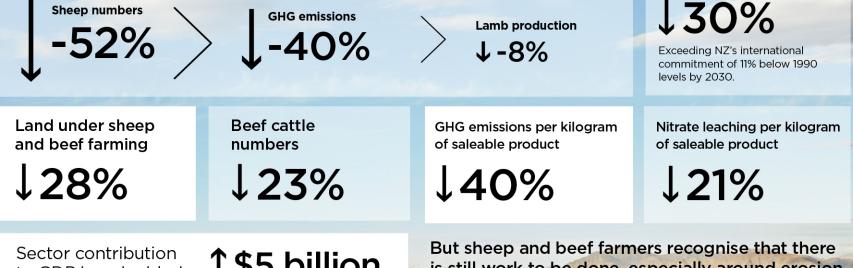


Disruption... 1984;

Removal of family benefit for sheep 30 different production subsidies and export incentives were cut - OVERNIGHT..... It was not easy... BUT.... Farmers responded to market signals, Efficiency and yield increased

Since the 1990s, the sheep and beef sector has made major productivity and eco-efficiency gains and is producing more from less.

Sheep numbers have dropped from 57.9 million to 27.6 million (-52%); resulting in significant reductions in GHG emissions; but lamb export volumes have only declined 8%.



to GDP has doubled

1\$5 billion

is still work to be done, especially around erosion, sediment loss and climate change.

Absolute greenhouse

sheep and beef farms

gas emissions from

The agricultural sector is larger Gross domestic product (GDP) rose from 14.2% in 1986-87 to 16.6% in 1999-2000

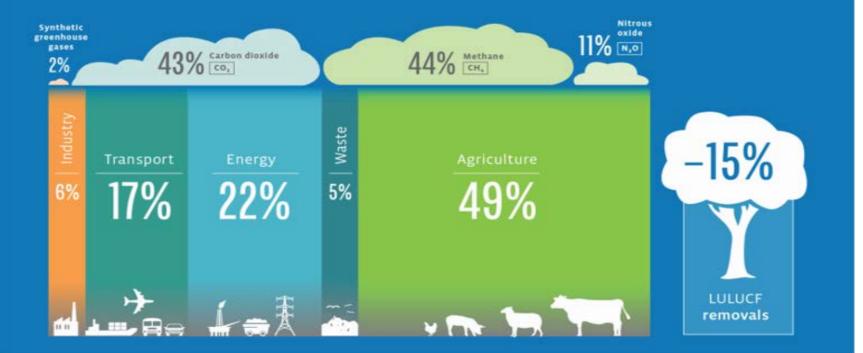
Agriculture accounts for 11.4% of the total workforce.

Employment on farms has fallen BUT... Rural employment has increased Rural economy has diversified Rural communities are now less vulnerable to cyclical downturns in agriculture

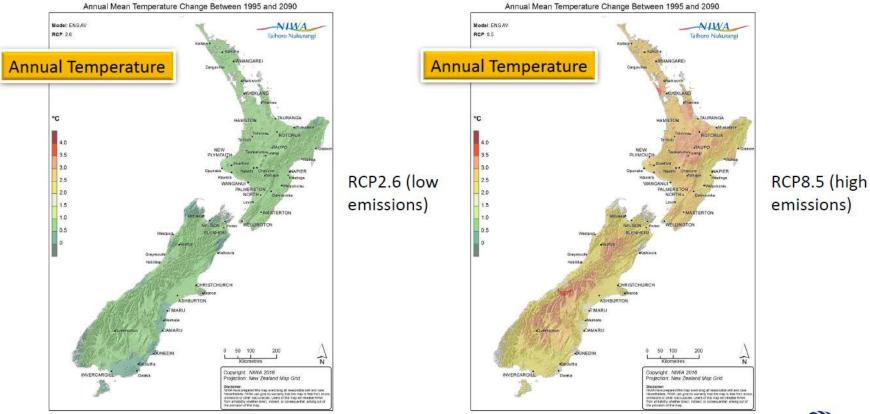


EMISSIONS PROFILE

- High proportion of emissions from the agriculture sector
- Over 40% of emissions are methane emissions
- Emissions intensity of our economy has decreased by 34% since 1990



Latest climate projections for NZ

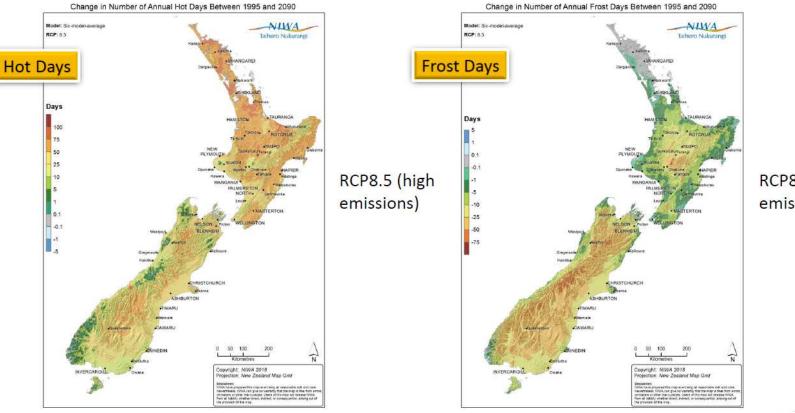




Climate, Freshwater & Ocean Science

Source: Our Future Climate NZ - https://ofcnz.niwa.co.nz

Latest climate projections for NZ



RCP8.5 (high emissions)

Climate, Freshwater & Ocean Science

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Agricultural Emissions Trend by Activity

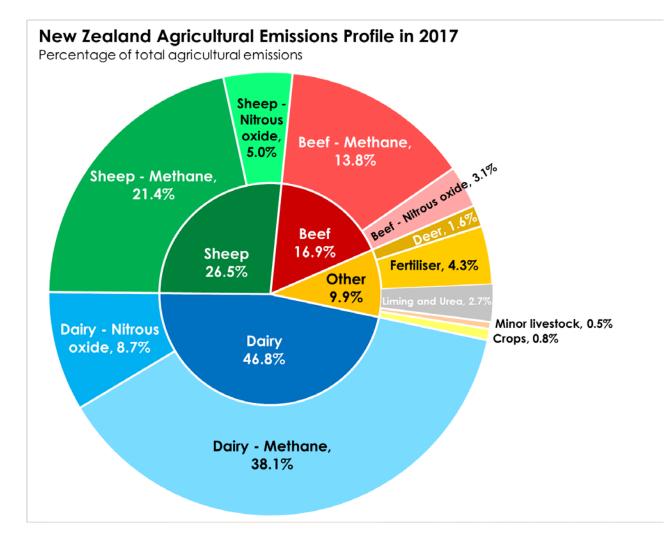
Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Agriculture for Different Activities For selected years 1990, 2000, 2010, 2014

20 18 16 14 More dairy cows 12 Less sheep 10 8 6 4 2 Dairy cattle Beef Sheep Other Deer ■ 1990 ■ 2000 ■ 2010 ■ 2014





New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990-2014









In short its all about.....

better genetics, weights at key times, animal health, feed quality and feed management, meteorological information, access to internet for up-to-date market information.

More fertile soils

Farmer training including through Commodity Levy Act funded organisations – Beef+Lamb etc

Data, data and more data – economic, environmental and production information





How.....

Policy and Practice Climate Change Adaptation Zero Carbon Bill Farm Plan (by 2022) - all farms **Extension services** Carbon neutral red meat - Beef and Lamb NZ **Precision agriculture** The Primary Growth Partnership - \$708m **National Science Challenges**





Innovation

2018 national lambing percentage 129% - up 1.7% on 2017 increased hogget lambing

There is a sheep breeding programme to create a climate resilient high performance New Zealand sheep flock using imported worldleading genetics

Improved pastures, dryland species e.g. Lucerne, chicory, plantain, sub-clover (lower N fertilizer)

Demonstration farms

Tools to monitor and measure climate impact

Inventory development and improvement

Enabled through funding





