

He Waka Eke Noa

Primary Sector Climate Action Partnership

NZAGRC Conference 1 June 2021

Overview

- Mission and goals
- Milestones for farms
- Programme structure
- Progress:
 - Emissions Reporting
 - Farm Planning
 - Emissions Pricing

He Waka Eke Noa partnership



Supported by AgResearch, Scion, Manaaki Whenua, Fert Association, NZAGRC, PGGRC



Mission

By 2025 the partnership will **implement a framework** that will:

- reduce agricultural GHG emissions
- build agricultural resilience to climate change.

This **will empower** farmers and growers to:

- measure, manage and reduce on-farm emissions
- recognise, maintain or increase integrated sequestration on farms
- adapt to a changing climate.

This enables:

- sustainable food and fibre production for future generations
- competitiveness in international markets.

Goals

By 2025 all farms are:

- including climate change mitigation and adaptation in their farm business and environment plans;
- calculating their net GHG emissions and being incentivised to take action on climate change through a price on emissions.

Milestones for farms

Farm Planning

- Guidance for GHG by Jan 2021
- 25% of farms with GHG in farm plans by 2022
- 100% of farms with GHG in farm plans by 2025

Emissions Reporting

- 25% of farms know their GHG number by 2021.
- 100% of farms know their GHG number by 2022.
- Farm level accounting and emissions reporting system in place by 2025



Programme Structure

FOOD & FIBRE LEADERS FORUM, CES / MINISTERS

STEERING GROUP PROGRAMME OFFICE

POLICY GROUP

REPORTING

PRICING SEQUESTRATION

INNOVATION

EXTENSION

DELIVERY GROUP

ADOPTION

FARM

PLANNING

TE AUKAHA - MĀORI AGRIBUSINESS - cross-connecting workstream that integrates Māori perspectives

Emissions reporting

Which farms must **"know their number"** by 2022?

- Farms over 80 ha incl. pastoral, horticultural and arable
- Dairy herds with a dairy supply number
- Feedlots ("stockholding areas" as defined in freshwater regulations)

= 25,000 farms

Captures **97.3% of emissions** from livestock and N fertiliser use in the agricultural sector.

Emissions reporting

Accepted set of methodologies and definitions for **emission calculation tools**

- Emission factors must be valid National Inventory or an international default
- Inputs at least livestock numbers and tonnage
 of synthetic N fertiliser
- Mitigation and sequestration approaches are based on peer-reviewed research

GHG calculators/models assessed:

- HortNZ, MfE, Alltech, E2M, Fonterra/AIM, Farmax and Overseer
- Next Beef + Lamb NZ's GHG calculator; tools from Toitū; Foundation for Arable Research (FAR); and New Zealand Pork.

Emissions reporting



10,000 of 25,000 farmers "know their numbers"

- 88% of dairy farmers have received a GHG report
- In June B+LNZ roll out their Greenhouse Gas Calculator tool
- HortNZ developed a tool for emissions
 measurement
- FAR incorporated a GHG module in ProductionWise.

Farm Planning

- Guidance for farm plans how to manage GHG emissions (completed Dec 2020).
- Industry bodies integrating guidance into existing farm plan/assurance plan programmes
- 'Recognition and equivalence' process to assess existing farm plan/assurance plan processes and plans
- 2021 updating the guidance to **include adaptation**.

Farm Planning

Approx. **1,600 of 25,000 farmers** have GHGs included in their farm plans

- In June B+LNZ will roll out their farm planning system (alongside their calculator)
- Approx. **14% of dairy farmers** have plans to manage their emissions
- All GAP certified growers have an audited farm plan.

Emissions Pricing Key objectives Design a farm-level pricing system that is part of a **broader behaviour change framework**. This should:

- Incentivise farmers and growers to reduce GHG
 emissions and increase sequestration
- Contribute towards meeting NZ's GHG reduction targets under the Climate Change Response Act.
- Support productive, internationally competitive and sustainable NZ agricultural and horticultural sectors.

Emissions Pricing Key Questions

- How are different agricultural GHGs treated?
- How to estimate and report emissions / what data is needed?
- How will **on-farm sequestration** be recognised?
- Can farmers form **groups or clubs** for emissions?
- Considerations when **setting a price** for emissions?
- How should revenue generated be used?
- How do we recognise the unique characteristics of Māori land/Matauranga Maori/Tikanga Maori?

Emissions Pricing Progress Next Steps

- Short list of policy options to price emissions and incentivise on-farm carbon sequestration
- Current focus on gaining clear understanding of detailed design options (pros and cons)
- Regularly test options analysis with a farmer reference group
- Testing and refinement of policy with farmers and wider stakeholders publicly in October/November 2021.

Summary

- A significant change programme for our farmers and growers
- Focus on future sustainability and sector strength
- World-leading approach
- Ambitious milestones
- Strong partner commitment
- We are progressing...





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