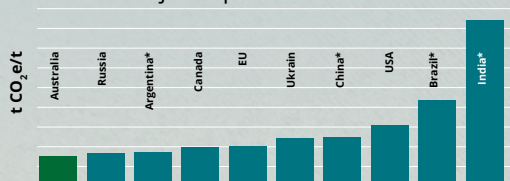


Australia's farming sustainability scorecard

The innovations behind Australian farming practices highlighted at COP30

Lowest Farmgate Emissions Intensity Among Major Exporters

- Up to 42% lower emissions than other major exporters.



Note: Excludes rice. * Indicates countries for which calculations of greenhouse gas emissions are based on Tier 1 default factors per the 2019 refinement to the 2006 guidelines



Up to 90% adoption

of minimal and no-till farming

Both minimal and **no-till farming** and **stubble retention** help maintain soil organic matter, reduce soil erosion and improve water retention.



20% Reduction

in GHG emissions since 1990 with 60% more output

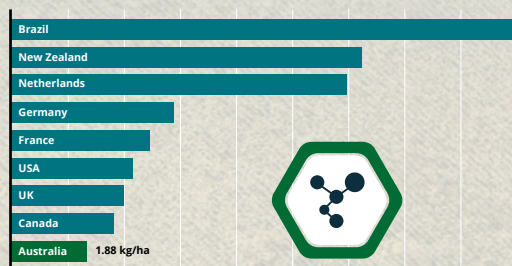


7.4 million ha

of land for conservation or environmental protection purposes

Australian agriculture is a global leader in sustainable intensification.

Most sustainable pesticide use among major exporters



- 1.88 kilograms per ha** – well below Canada, US, and New Zealand.
- Access to modern pesticides, coupled with **strong industry-led stewardship**, has resulted in relatively low pesticide usage in Australia.



More water efficient

Grains:

- Up to 60% improvement** in water use efficiency achieved through smarter farming practices.
- \$5.60 return** for every dollar invested.

Cotton:

- Water use efficiency has **improved by 40%** over the past decade.
- Achieving an **average of 1.03 bales** per megalitre; the global average is 2.07 bales per megalitre.



The adoption of GM Bt cotton has reduced insecticide use by 85% since 1996