

International perspectives on Australian Agriculture

LIVEXchange 2022

Special Representative
for Australian Agriculture

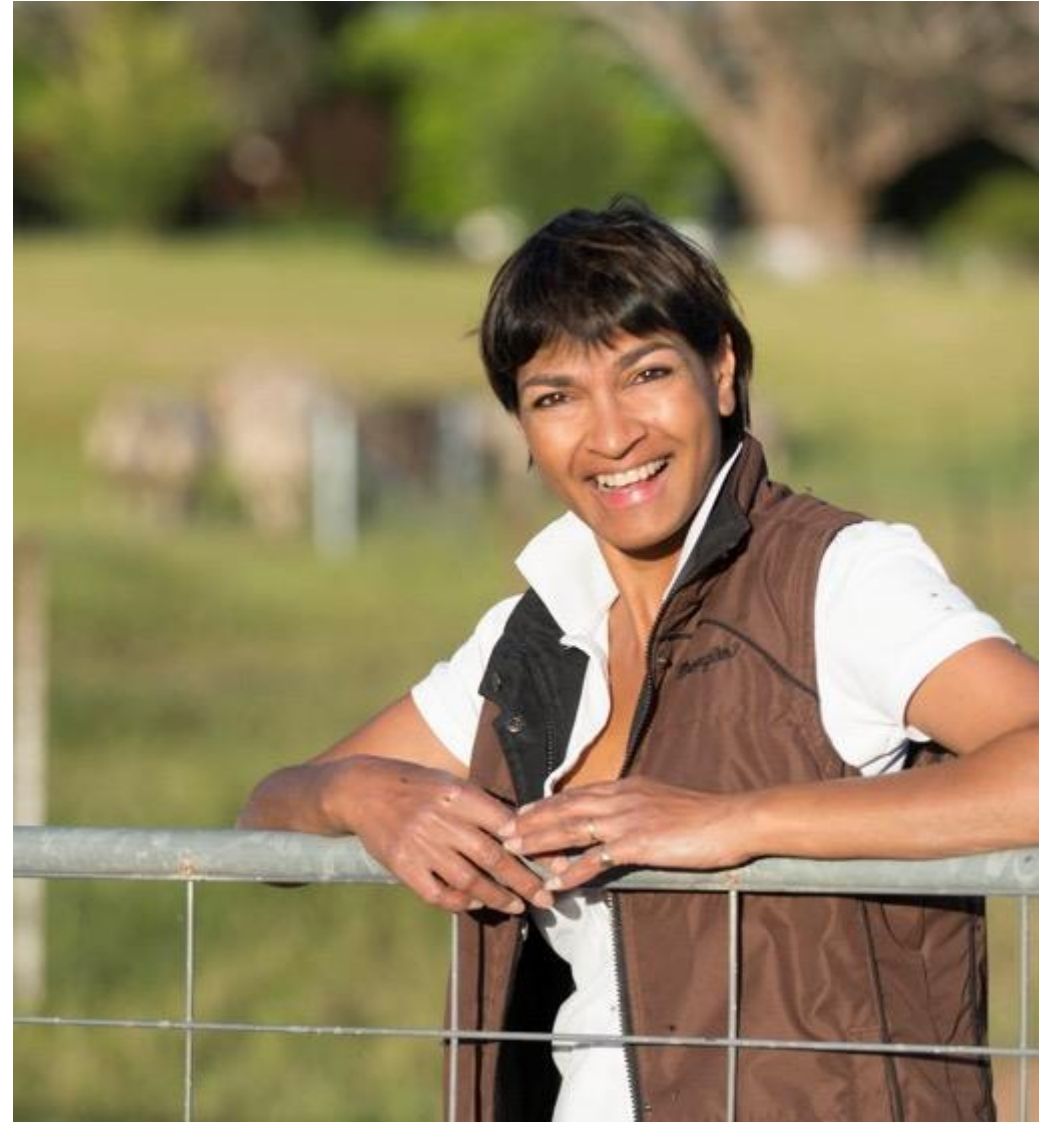
Su McCluskey

9 November 2022



Overview

- Role
- Global challenges
- Reflections on global conversations
- Opportunities





Special Representative for Australian Agriculture

- Appointed in November 2021
- Unique role – only Australia and New Zealand have this role
- Amplification of industry voice in trade and market access in Australia and overseas

Tasked to demonstrate Australia's ongoing commitment to the multilateral system and its principles

- Build our agricultural sector's capabilities and engagement with the multilateral system and promote its interests
- Build alliances with like-minded country officials

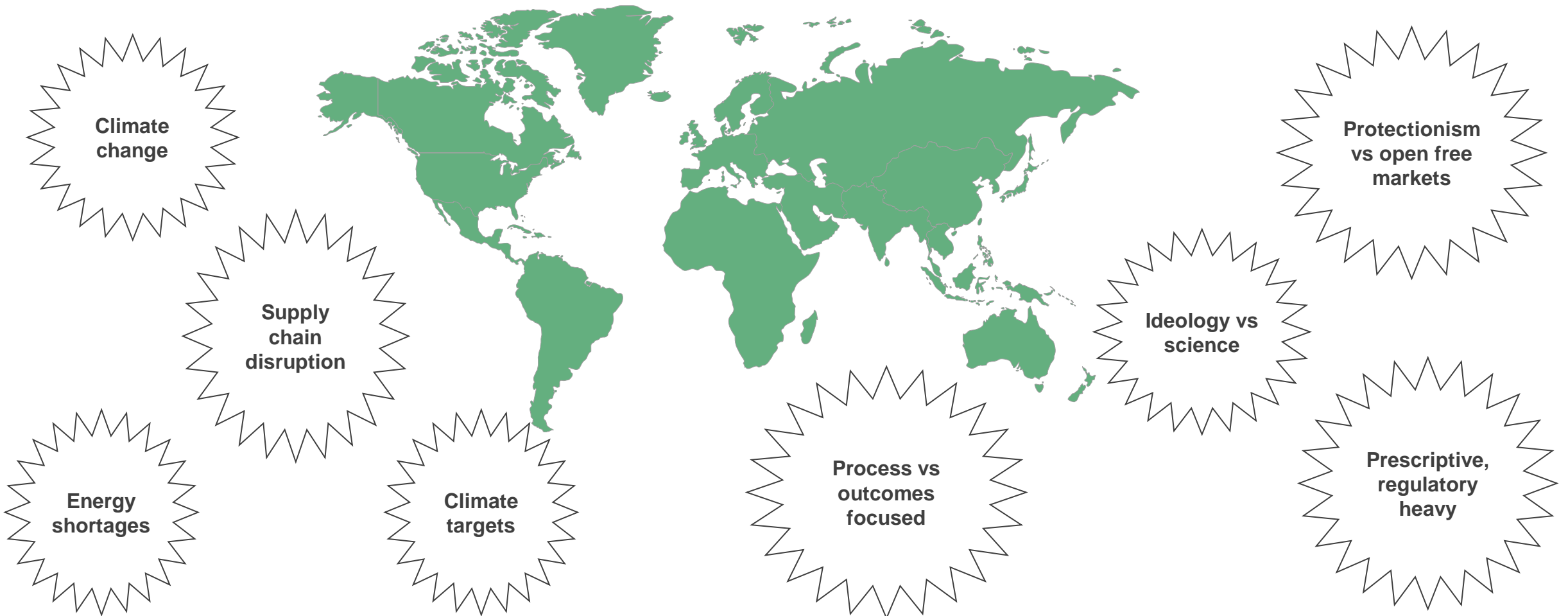




Challenges to the global trading environment

COVID-19 - Conflict - Climate

Food prices - Fertiliser - Fuel



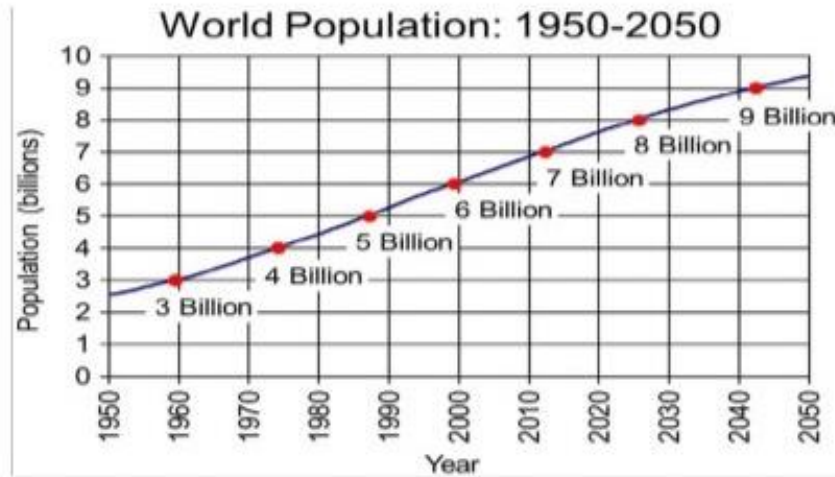


Global Population

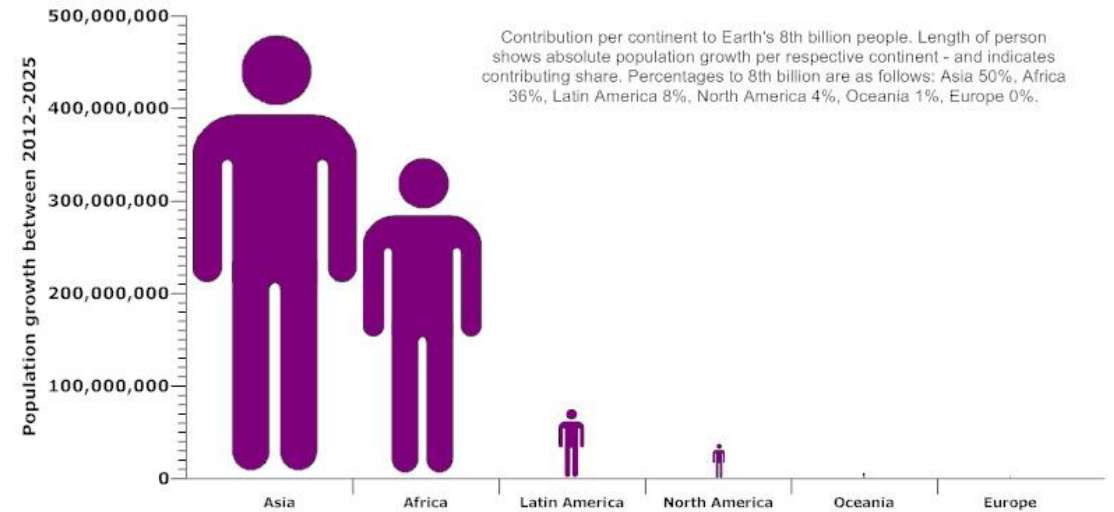
Population expected to reach 9 billion by 2050

Growth will occur where food is already scarce

Most of this population growth to occur in Asia and Africa

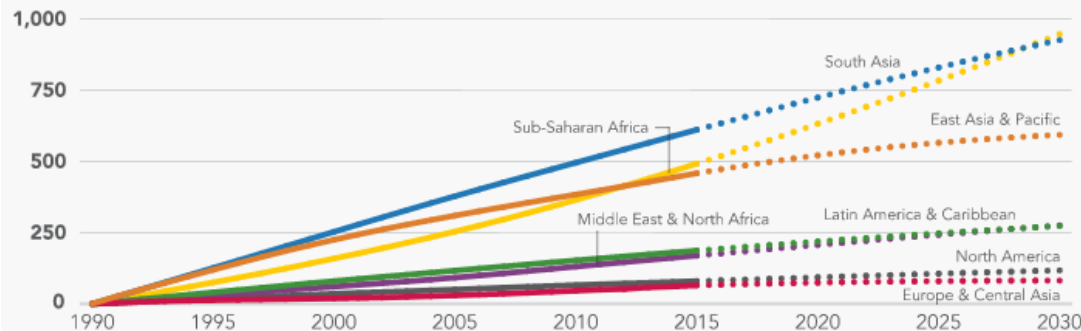


From 7 billion to 8 billion people



2f Two-thirds of the projected growth in the world's population by 2030 is in the high-food deficit regions of Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia

Increase in population since 1990, projected from 2015 (millions)



Source: World Bank Health, Nutrition, and Population Statistics: Population estimates and projections; WDI (SP.POP.TOTL).

Data: UN World Population Prospects 2010 Rev. | Infographic: Bitsofscience.org



Increasing world demand will impact trade and challenge food security

Figure 3 World agrifood demand by region

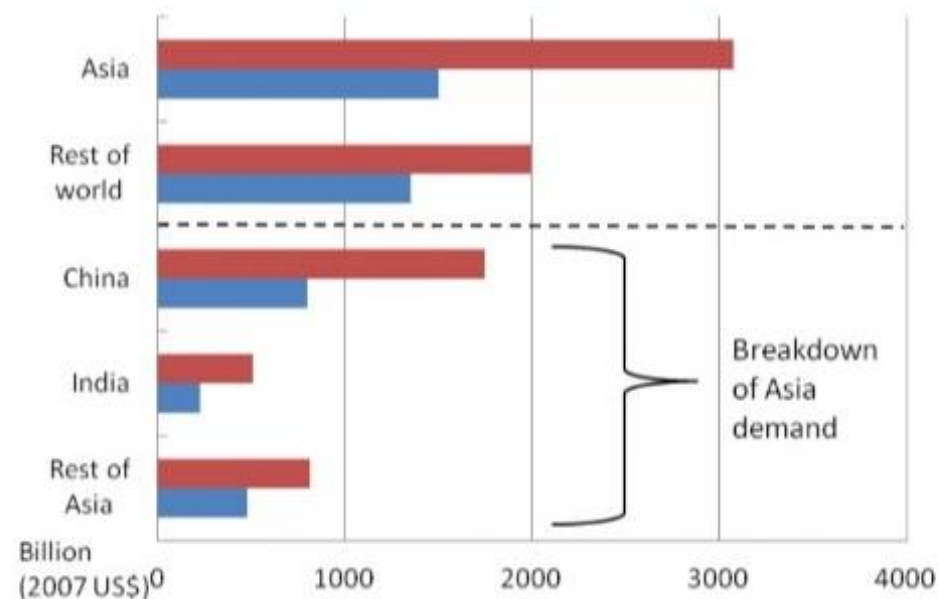
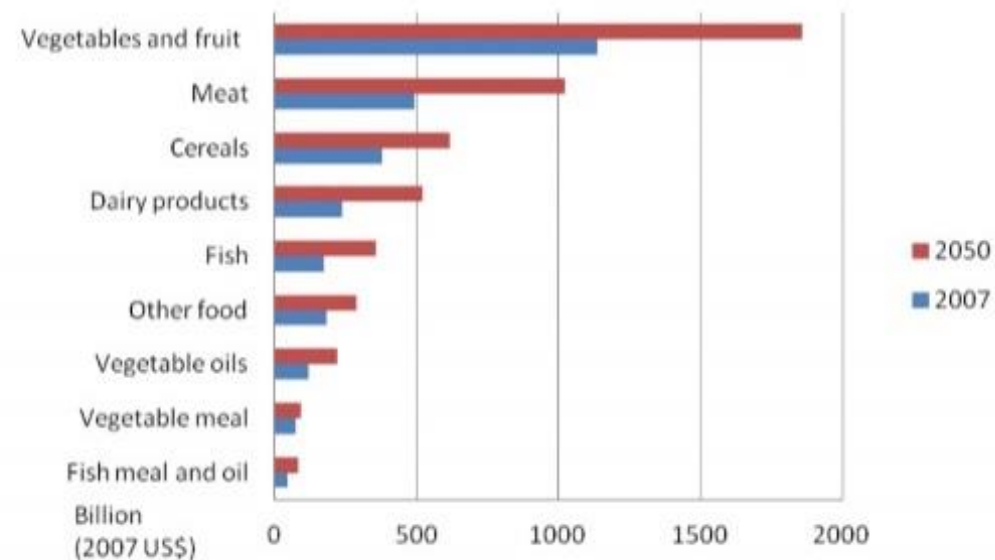


Figure 4 World agrifood demand by commodity grouping



Source: ABARES

NON-TARIFF BARRIERS



Proliferation of non-tariff barriers impeding market access

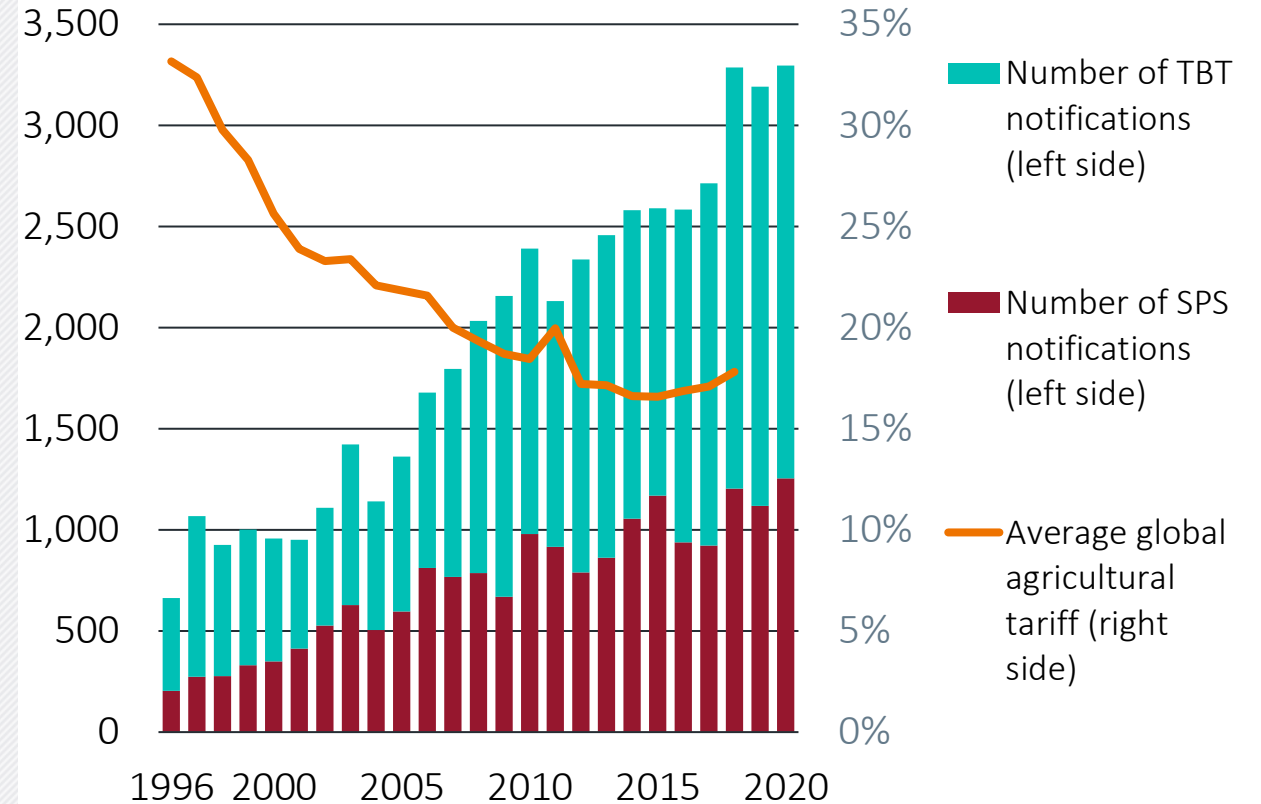


Overly prescriptive standards and import requirements



Deviations from international standards

Rise in non-tariff measures notified to the WTO





Europe





US and NZ





South America





Domestic engagement





Sustainability & Food Security

- Agricultural practices need to be sustainable for long term food production and food security
- To feed a growing population ag sector must lift production and productivity BUT at the same reduce inputs and impacts and increase nutrition





Sustainability & Trade

- Domestic policies should not impact and restrict trade
- Need to maintain open, transparent, and predictable agricultural trade
- No one size fits all

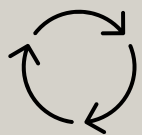




Sustainability & Agriculture

- Food systems - supply chain and the circular economy
- Repurpose support:
 - sustainable outcomes
 - food safety
 - animal welfare
 - health
- Underpinned by science and evidence





Rural Research and Development Corporations (RDCs)

Strategic investments in research, development and technology transfer or adoption



E ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

GREENHOUSE GASES & AIR SOIL & LANDSCAPES BIODIVERSITY

WATER

MATERIALS & RESOURCES

G

ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY & WELLBEING

SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ANIMAL WELLBEING RIGHTS, EQUITY & DIVERSITY LIVELIHOODS

S

PEOPLE, ANIMALS & COMMUNITY

FAIR TRADING

GOOD GOVERNANCE

Australian Agricultural Sustainability Framework

Communicating the Australian agricultural industry's sustainability status and goals to markets and to the community.

P17. Unconscionable conduct is eliminated from supply chains via transparency and accountability.

P1. Net anthropogenic GHG emissions are limited to minimise climate change.

P2. Adverse impacts to air quality are avoided or minimised.

P3. Soil health and functionality are protected and enhanced.

P4. Landscape degradation is avoided or minimised.

P5. Biodiverse ecological communities are protected and enhanced.

P6. Water resources are used responsibly and equitably.

P7. Finite resources are safeguarded in circular economic systems.

P8. Safe agricultural outputs are produced for public consumption.

P9. Safe working environments are provided for employees.

P10. Fair access to a decent livelihood is provided within the industry.

P11. Discrimination is not tolerated in an inclusive industry.

P12. Farmed animals are given the best care for whole of life.

P13. Society benefits from the agricultural industry's positive contribution.

P14. Biosecurity threats are assessed, mitigated and managed in systems of continuous improvement.

P15. Industry participants behave ethically and lawfully.

P16. Resilience is enhanced by assessment, mitigation and management of risks.



Tap into all the resources we have



THANK YOU

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