

Becoming carbon neutral by 2030

The Australian red meat and livestock industry has set the ambitious target to be Carbon Neutral by 2030 (CN30).

What does CN30 mean?

By 2030, Australian beef, lamb and goat production, including lot feeding and meat processing, will make no net release of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions into the atmosphere. The red meat and livestock industry is on the front foot, proactively taking action and aims to maintain or improve long-term productivity and herd numbers while striving to deliver zero net emissions.

Why is it important?

The provenance and environmental impact of food production is important to consumers.

Imagine that by 2030 we saw consumers make the decision to buy red meat because they knew it was a good choice for the environment.

The global population continue to rise, as does demand for red meat. Australia exports 70% of its red meat and has an opportunity to be a world leader in producing an environmentally friendly, sustainable and high-quality source of protein.

What has been achieved?

The red meat and livestock industry currently contributes 10% of all of Australia's GHG emissions – this figure has halved since 2005.

Greenhouse gas emissions from the red meat and livestock industry have fallen by 57.6% since 2005. In addition to emissions, it now takes 65% less water to produce a kilo of beef.

What is being done?

In collaboration with industry, government and research partners, MLA is investing in research, development and adoption projects to enable industry to achieve the CN30 target, including:

- continual improvement in animal genetics and husbandry practices to reduce methane emissions per kg of production
- developing technology to reduce methane emissions from livestock
- developing viable grazing supplement delivery technologies that maintain livestock productivity and lower methane emissions
- advancing soil carbon sequestration methods and measurement technology
- improving integration of trees and shrubs for improved carbon storage, animal health and biodiversity
- assessing new pastures, shrubs and legumes that lower methane emissions and build carbon stocks
- developing technology to avoid methane emissions from waste management at processing facilities
- investigation of carbon storage increases from dung beetle activity in grazing lands
- developing renewable energy technology to reduce CO₂ emissions from use of fossil fuels.

More information

Visit mla.com.au/cn30 for more information, tools and resources from MLA's work to achieve CN30, including:



- Industry's roadmap to CN30
- MLA's carbon neutral red meat product catalogue
- MLA's Ten ways to get your business CN30 ready
- MLA's guide to developing a carbon neutral brand

For additional information on the CN30 initiative, contact us at cn30@mla.com.au.

