



SUSTAINABILITY AND YOUR CEREAL



WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE GRAIN PRODUCTION?

Sustainability can be complex and confusing, GRDC (Grains Research and Development Corporation) define sustainability as considering economic (Profit), environmental (Planet) and social aspects (People). When the 3Ps are considered, sustainable practices can be made.

IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY IN AGRICULTURE



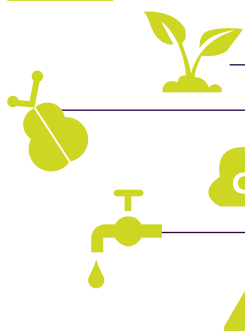
- > Create and maintain a healthy environment.
- > Continued and improved quality and yield of our food production.
- > Preserve natural resources and restore critical habitats for plants and animals.
- > Reduce pollution in soil, air and water.
- > Reduce input costs and improve profits.

THE 3 P'S

- > **PROFIT:** based on income, for new and continued sustainable practices to be used, a profit needs to be achievable.
- > **PLANET:** considering natural resources, water and land use and using these to leave a positive impact.
- > **PEOPLE:** considering the community involved, education, well-being, these practices should leave a positive impact on society.



THE AUSTRALIAN GRAIN INDUSTRY AND SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK PRIORITY GOALS



- Improve soil health.
- Increase on-farm biodiversity.
- Reduce the grain industry's net greenhouse gas emissions (and minimise carbon footprint)
- Improve water use efficiency.
- Improve production by using best practice pest, weed and disease control practices that are based on science.

What to know more? Look up the Australian Grains Industry Sustainability Framework.

A framework sets targets for an industry or business and helps improve processes, communicate to public and develop ideas. In agriculture industry frameworks demonstrate the best practices for that industry.

