

Southern Livestock Adaptation 2030



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Summing up

Southern Livestock Adaptation 2030



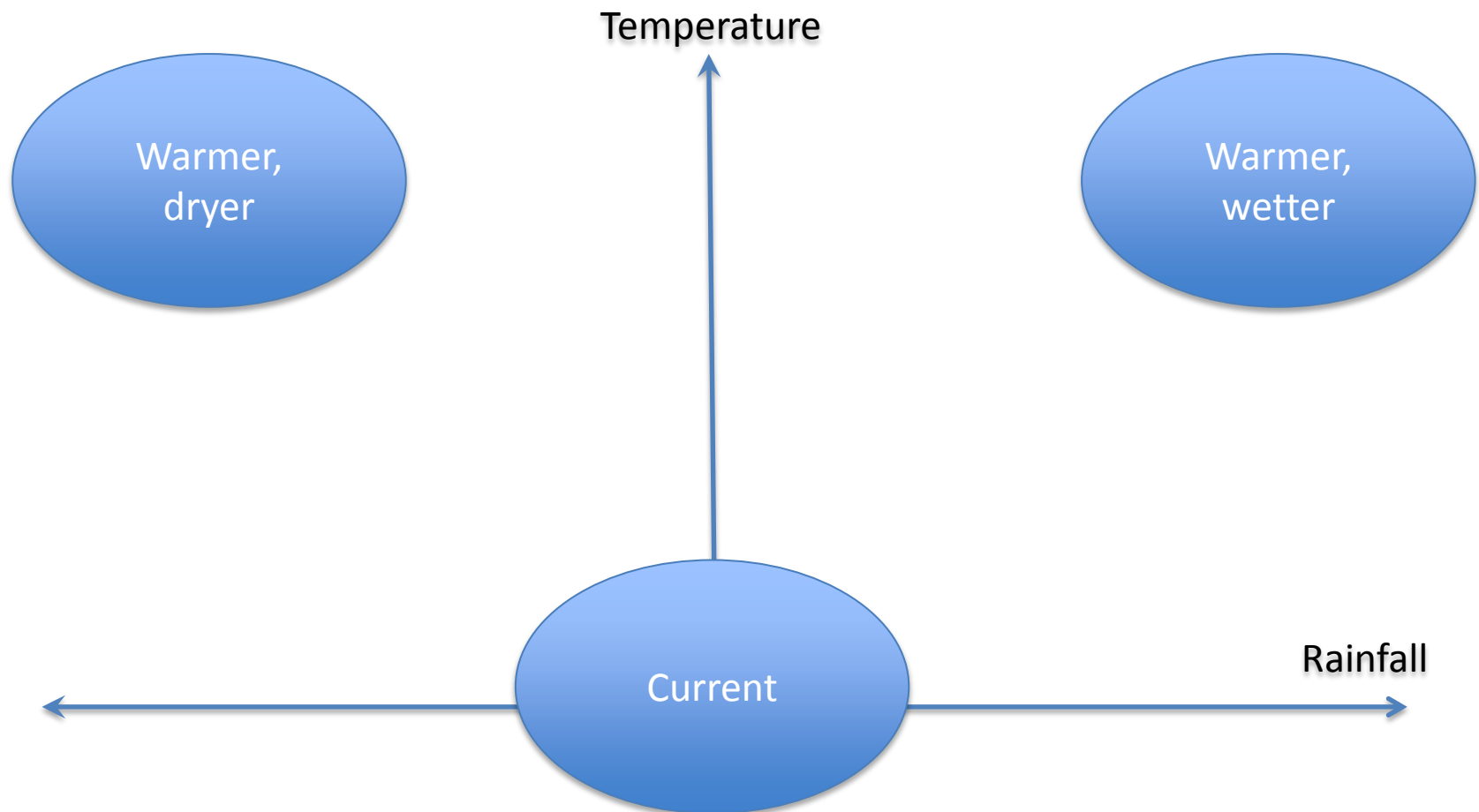
Some observations

- No one future (GCMs, temp/ rainfall profiles)
- Relativities and trends important - not absolute values.
- Pasture / livestock models - confident.
- Temperature and carbon dioxide - some confidence
- Rainfall? – and it is the driver
- Impacts at a local / enterprise level – new!
- Value?
 - Awareness and confidence – future

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A simple approach to modelling the future



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Some key findings

Modelling suggest:


- Climate change and impacts vary across locations.
- Increased temperatures and decreased rainfall
- Shorter growing seasons → reduced stocking rates
→ reduced profit
- Some areas positive.
- Small rainfall changes - big impacts on farm profit.

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Some key findings (2)

Modelling suggest:

- Adaptation can help reduce impacts.
- Adaptation strategies vary between locations
- Examine at a local level - “on ground input”
- Even then, a combination of adaptations needed
 - NO 
- Some adaptations best practice – known already
- But more information needed (pastures, systems)

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Challenges ahead

- When do farmers change practices?
- Extreme events – do we have the right tools?
- Better science – will the findings change?
- Food demand / mitigation / climate change
 - Competing pressures – way forward?
- Producers will need greater flexibility
 - Service industries / governments response?
- Utilise SLA 2030 information
 - What policies, research, extension needed?