Agricultural Competitiveness Green Paper Submission

Date submitted

04/12/2014

Name of Organisation/Individual

T. E. Mattick & Co

What are the top policies from the Green Paper that the Government should focus on in the White Paper and why?

Recognition and payment for sustainable land use practices of ecosystem services from due diligence in landscape management and excellence being shown.

Definitely a sustainable income for Graziers' and Farmers especially in light of Environmental diligence and practice.

End the destruction of Labor's NBN - supply Rural and Regional Australia with future proofed Fibre to the premises (FTTP) Broadband so that Business, Education and Emergency Services can function as they do in Urban areas.

What policies from the Green Paper don't you support and why?

Most of the statements in the Green Paper are recycled rhetoric from decades past LNP mismanagement; NO ONE wants to think that the current Government will alter anything about Rural Australia as they have had the majority time in power and today we witness the rapid failure of Agriculture from their watch.

It is abundantly clear that as stated by the Minister; Farm incomes have reduced to 10~15% of retail share in 2014, if this trend continues then by 2025 it is likely to be at Zero percent return to the grower - unless the viability of Farming Enterprises is not turned around, permanent Government subsidy introduced and fair market prices then as Malcolm Fraser once said "we will be tenants in our own land".

General Comment

Recognise due diligence in managing the landscape in a sustainable way for example solid premiums for Grass fed livestock, underpinned by Government legislated subsidy of 20% at least live price.

Externalise the cost problems stemming from poor Governance in the past from the inadequate LNP, NFF and NSWFA - classic example NLIS (National Livestock Identification Scheme) should be totally industry funded; that is to say when the NLIS was legislated it should be paid for by the system of meat processors, supermarkets, butchers and ultimately the consumer. It should not be costing a grower to identify their livestock and create additional cost absorption by the farm business.

Should Sheep NLIS occur as it did with Cattle then it will be another policy failure and cost impediment to Agriculture.	