



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Cotton is the most widely produced natural fibre in the world. Every day, billions of people wear cotton clothing and use cotton fabrics and products in their everyday lives. Australia is the third largest exporter of cotton in the world and has a reputation for producing high quality cotton.

Cotton Australia and the Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC) have been working together to ensure the Australian cotton industry is a global leader in sustainable agriculture.

- // Cotton Australia is the peak body for Australia's cotton growers. Cotton Australia strives to foster a world class agricultural industry that is sustainable, valued for its economic and social contributions and produces very high quality cotton which is in high demand around the globe.
- // The Cotton Research and Development Corporation's purpose is to enhance the performance of the Australian cotton industry and community through strategically investing in research and development, and its application.

The Australian cotton industry is committed to sustainability and continuous improvement. This is its first sustainability report prepared according to the principles and framework of the Global Reporting Initiative for Sustainability Reporting (G4 version). In preparing the report the industry has considered more than 100 sustainability indicators, reviewed the literature and international frameworks, and consulted stakeholders.

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Sustainability has long been a key focus of the Australian cotton industry. Today, Australian cotton growers grow more cotton on less land, with more efficient water use and with less impact on the environment than ever before.

The Australian cotton industry:

- // Is dedicated to becoming the producer and supplier of the most environmentally and socially responsible cotton in the world.
- // Aims to be a global leader in sustainable agriculture by investing in research and development and reporting against recognised sustainability indicators.
- // Is committed to delivering independent, evidence based assessments of its sustainability and environmental performance and communicating this with a common voice.

The industry has a strong research and development culture. Over the past 24 years, the Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC) has invested \$200 million in research, development and extension on behalf of Australian cotton growers and the Australian Government – delivering an estimated minimum \$1.4 billion benefit back to growers on their farms, and twice that value to the wider community.

Cotton Australia has recently joined two international sustainability partnerships: the Cotton LEADS Program and the Better Cotton Initiative. *my*BMP is the Australian cotton industry's voluntary farm and environmental management system for growers to improve on-farm production. *my*BMP ensures that the Australian cotton industry produces economically, socially and environmentally sustainable cotton. 45 percent of Australia's cotton produced is grown on farms participating in the *my*BMP program.

ECONOMIC CATEGORY

The economic aspects considered for this report are cotton production statistics, crop yield and quality, and its economic value.

31%

Cotton is the most widely produced natural fibre in the world and represents about 31 percent of the world textile market.

Australia produces three percent of the world's cotton but is the third largest exporter, behind the US and India. More than 99 percent of Australia's cotton is exported.

There are up to

1500

cotton farms in Australia

Australia's cotton farmers produce enough cotton to clothe 500 million people.

Australian yields are high by international standards, almost three times the world average.

ANNUAL PRODUCTION ON AVERAGE FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS (2009-2014):

Irrigated planted area was

354,775 ha

Dryland planted area was

96,074 ha

Irrigated crop yield was

9.85 bales/ha [2236 kg/ha]

Dryland crop yield was

4.09 bales/ha [928 kg/ha]

Total production was

881,463 metric tonnes [3.9 million bales]

The gross value of production was

\$2 billion

Average cotton area per farm

495 ha

30 to 60%

Cotton is a major commodity, representing from 30 to 60 percent of the gross value of the total agricultural production in regions where it is grown. The average profitability of growing cotton in 2013 was \$410/ha.

Australian cotton is viewed worldwide as having an excellent quality fibre. It is used to produce high quality yarns for use in the woven and knitted apparel sector.

ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY

The environmental aspects for this report included soil health, water use, groundwater, biodiversity, riparian land management, integrated pest management, pesticide use and greenhouse gas emissions.



Farmers are taking action to improve soil health

Water is critical to maximise crop yields and fibre quality.

The proportion of farmers monitoring groundwater quality has increased significantly from 20 percent in 2006 to 62 percent in 2011.

40%

increase in cotton water productivity over the last decade.

Comparing 5 year averages for the periods 2008-13 and 1998-03, the amount of insecticide used has reduced from 5.12 kg to 0.55 kg active ingredient per hectare.

- // The whole farm irrigation efficiency index improved from 57 percent to 70 percent.
- // The crop water use index is above three kg/mm/ha, high by international standards.
- // 96 percent of irrigators have improved their furrow irrigation system or changed to an alternate irrigation system.

On average
cotton farms have
approximately 42
percent of their
land dedicated to
native vegetation.
More than 42,000
birds representing
45 species were
found on farm water
storages in the Gwydir
Valley, 153 bird
species were found
in natural vegetation
in the Namoi Valley,
450 species of
invertebrates have
been recorded in
one cotton field
during the summer.



Nitrogen fertilisers and energy consumed on farms are a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, and the industry continues to invest in research, demonstration trials and decision support tools focused on improving nitrogen and energy use efficiency.

89%

The cotton industry has achieved an 89 percent reduction in insecticide use.

SOCIAL CATEGORY

Key social aspects for the cotton industry include education levels, demographics, employment, health, social capital, research and development and legal compliance.

The number of cotton growers with a diploma level or above qualification has risen from 30 percent in 1990 to 50 percent in 2011. These qualification levels are higher than other agricultural sectors and above the average Australian population.

10,000 people COTTON AUSTRALIA
ESTIMATES 10,000 PEOPLE
ARE DIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY
THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN
A NON-DROUGHT YEAR.

- // There are about **6.6 people** per farm (1.6 employees/100 cotton hectares, with a highly variable range across regions).
- // Cotton represents less than 0.02 percent of all claims in agriculture for injuries less than four days and five-plus days.
- // Overall cotton growers are much younger than farmers in other agricultural industries in Australia.

HIGH SOCIAL CAPITAL

// The Australian Cotton Conference is one of the largest conferences of any agricultural industry in Australia with more than 1800 delegates. AUSTRALIAN COTTON GROWERS ARE INNOVATIVE AND RAPIDLY ADOPT NEW TECHNOLOGIES

82 percent use new round module pickers.

99% ADOPTION

of transgenic traits for insect and weed management.

- 70 percent of farmers use soil moisture probes, up from 40 percent in 2006 (highest of all agriculture industries in Australia).
- // 90 percent using satellite navigation systems in tractors.
- // 84 percent use a smart phone or tablet for accessing information about their farming system.
- 93 percent of farmers use integrated pest management (IPM).



The proportion of women working in key industry organisations is

60%