ARGOS



New Zealand's Sustainability Dashboard: future-proofing agriculture for all New Zealanders

Henrik Moller

Centre for Sustainability, University of Otago

University of Otago Winter Lecture Series, Auckland, June 5th 2014

Tonight's talk

- Why NZ needs a Sustainability Dashboard
- How we are building the Dashboard
- Sustainability & resilience frameworks
- Progress so far

6

- Challenges and opportunities
- What would success look like?

Sustainability is a group 'social contract'

- We share land, futures and values
- We feed and nurture each other
- We teach and learn from each other
- We identify with our place, our nation
- ... so we must collaborate to reach a shared vision

The NZ Sustainability Dashboard for People, Profit and the Planet!

People collaborate if they ...

- are respected
- are listened to
- have their values accepted
- are trusted with responsible and meaningful roles to set and achieve the goals
- feel proud to belong or are members of the community/club/group

... willing participation is the key indicator of long term success

What is the NZ Sustainability Dashboard?

- Online tool and network
- Mainly self-assessed KPIs reported annually
- Instant benchmarking
 - Trend analysis, Targets, Trigger points
 - Upscaling
 - Automated reporting
 - Cultural authenticity and sustainability credentials

NZSD Research Team Transdisciplinarity rules!





New Zealand agriculture

- Primary production exports: \$24 billion in 2013/14
- Biological Industries 'Sector Investment Plan' aligns to government's Business Growth goal
 - 30% becomes 40% GDP by 2025
 - Doubling exports by 2025
 - 5.5 7.1 % growth p.a.
- 60% land cover dedicated to agriculture

ARGOS

11

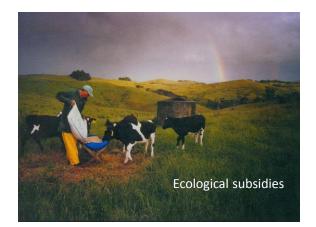
87% voters live in urban areas

6

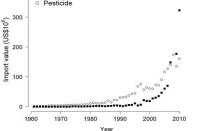
Agriculture, Horticulture & Forestry Domain Plan (MAF & Statistics NZ 2009)

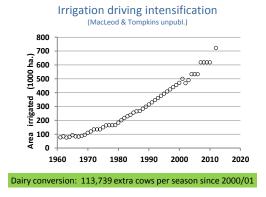
Challenge & opportunity	Complexity	Information Gap severity	Dashboard
Market access & global competiveness	High	Fully met	~~~~
Market-led research & development	Medium	Mostly met	✓
Production	High	Fully met	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
Innovation, growth, productivity improvement, labour & supply-chain efficiency	Extreme	Mostly met	$\checkmark \checkmark$
Food safety, biosecurity & consumer concerns	Medium	Barely met	~~
Land use, changes & demands	Medium	Mostly met	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Environmental sustainability, biodiversity & integrity	Extreme	Barely met	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Rural social capital	High	Barely met	~~
و	8		ARGO





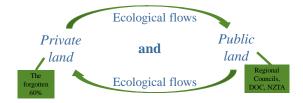




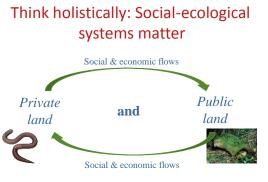




Think holistically: Ecological landscapes matter



Ki uta, ki tai ... from the mountains to the sea



Kia ora farmers, Take a bow!

'Willingness to pay' for attribute as % of product price (Dairy products)

74%	73%	16%
26%	42%	17%
16%	19%	3%
25%	38%	7%
22%	27%	6%
49%	10%	3%
	26% 16% 25% 22%	26% 42% 16% 19% 25% 38% 22% 27%



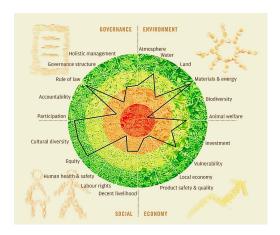


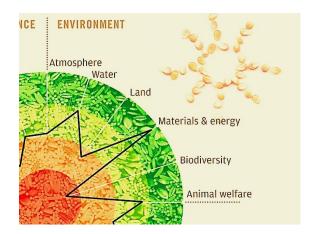
Design & Construction: Challenges & opportunities

<section-header><section-header><section-header><image><image><image><image>

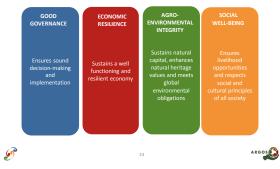
SAFA: Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture systems







Four Pillars of the Sustainability Dashboard

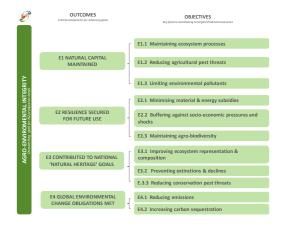


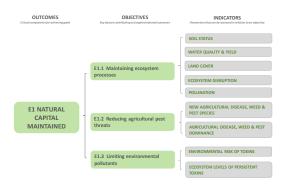


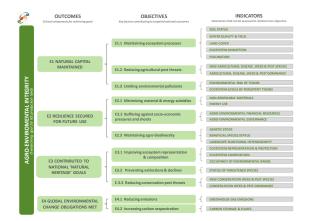
Agro-environmental integrity National outcome for NZ production lands

Four critical components for achieving the national outcome:

Natural capital of production landscapes is maintained
Resilience of New Zealand agriculture is secured for future use
Production landscapes contribute to national 'natural heritage' goals
New Zealand meets global environmental change obligations











Individualised Winery and Vineyard reports

eg. Winery water Use Reports

ry Sentemary a 200 Insere Winey A 10 Million France United and Anno Sentemark Sentemark 10 Million 10 Milli	1 <u>Gauntity of production a</u> 2013 Viologe 555 tonnes (1),541 (1),541	2012 Vininge 2012 Vininge 611 bossess (11) bossess
Our point of views	-	
anga sa falisan internet situa inte ngganin nanari selilar ka improvementi.	2913 Vintage	2912 Vistage
er ordnert schutetios gabe de las fixed et	940 K.or	
nen of standard and other the standard standards.	2.3 00	
	1,690 us	- 1,440
lamber of Full Production Wateries		
Whenes with recorded value use 121		
Total number of vehicles 129		
of production (1.4 may) 2.7	- Size	
In such as a second sec	Pull Production Winer	en Water Use en Bet Pilot
and and the second seco	Pull Production Weiner 1985 - 200 - 50 42 - 15 16, 52 april 1, 55 2, 56 2, 56	A A
and and the second seco	Pull Production Weiner 1985 - 200 - 50 42 - 15 16, 52 april 1, 55 2, 56 2, 56	23 28

Winery Su	mmary	1 Quantity of production	n and winery	water use
Vintage	2013			
Winery name	Winery A	2013 Vintage	2012	Vintage
Winery ID	Hidden	556		611
Winery type	Crush to bottling & Crush to finished wine	tonnes	to	nnes
Winery size	200k - 1m L	all the		
Region	Hidden	81.60		
		402,840 litres		10,000 itres
Sector wate	rint of view: rint of view: rint decreased from 2.6 U/L whe in 2011 to 2.2 U/L in 2013.			
Sector wate	er une decreased from 2.6 L/L wine in 2011 to 2.2 L/L in 2013. Lions between wineries suggests opportunities for improvement.	2013 Vintage		itres
Sector wate Large varial An excellen	er une decreased from 2.6 L/L wine in 2011 to 2.2 L/L in 2013.	2013 Vintage 940 M	2012	Vintage

Solution Key winery information tracking up front

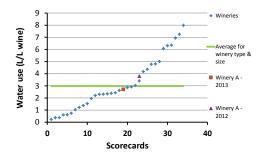
ℰ Key messages and links to learning resources



33

- Industry description
- Water use across the industry by size

Benchmarking: incentivising performance improvement and learning





Roll out of WiSE beyond the SWNZ scorecards

- Go wider and deeper
- Rotors ... give some themes a rest after a while
- Statistical power analysis to understand when we have enough information for risk management
- Escalation of monitoring when and where warning flags are raised





Ngāi Tahu's Dashboard



- Whānau scaled businesses lack resources for marketing, distribution, manage finances
- Online virtual market Ahikā Kai; 'food from the home fires.'
- Producers need to follow iwi sustainable production principles to sell through the site
- Embedding indigenous notions of sustainability into products and indicators ... starting with values!
 33





Taramea

• Ngāi Tahu has a perfume making tradition using the plant taramea.







Individual sustainability indicators (Moller & MacLeod 2013)

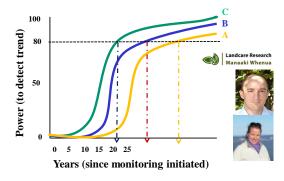
- 1. Policy relevant and meaningful
- 2. By preference performance based rather than practice based
- 3. By preference, quantified
- 4. Clearly defined and repeatable
- 5. Low number of indicators

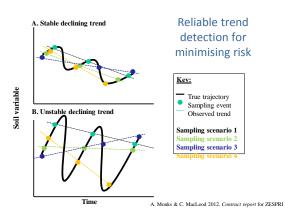
Balance simplicity and complexity

'Perfection is attained not when there is no longer anything to add, but when there is no longer anything to take away'. (Antoine de Saint-Exupéry)

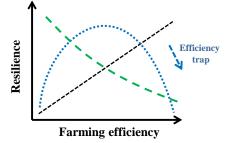
'Seek simplicity . . . and then distrust it.' (Alfred North Whitehead)

Balancing cost with scientific reliability: e.g. Optimising investments by efficient monitoring





Building systems understanding: e.g. Balancing Efficiency vs Resilience





An online 'Choice Experiment'

- Measure relative weightings for different dimensions of sustainability assigned by different
 - Sectors
 - Stakeholders
 - Actors

 \ldots to understand what the various layers & players value most

Create a few aggregated 'composite' scores to simplify and provide summary overview





Smart decisions going forwards: e.g. *What-if* tools for growers

Linear programming to optimise profit in Kiwifruit production $m_{\tilde{Y}_{ne}-\tilde{Y}_{ne}=0}$

proc	action		$\max_{q,r} \sum_{j=1}^{r} p_j q_j - \sum_{j=1}^{r} c_j x_j = 1$	(1)
-	Fruit quantity and quality	st.	$\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{ij}x_j + C_i \ge q, \forall i = 1n$	(2)
-	Profit		$\sum_{j=1}^{m} d_{ij}x_j \le L_n$ $\forall \alpha$	
-	Labour costs		s.t. $\sum_{j=1}^{n} d_{ij}x_j \le L_n$ vo $x_i^{min} \le x_j \le x_i^{max}$ $\forall j = 1m$	(3)
-	Fertiliser and agrichemical inp	8.1.	$x_j - \leq x_j \leq x_j$, $\forall j = 1m$ $C_i =: \sum b_{ij}y_j$	(4) (5)
-	Environmental constraints			

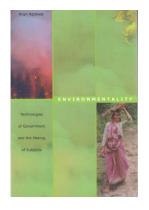
Trading-off different indicators of sustainability ... Understanding the interactions between the indicators





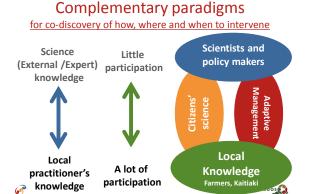
Ø





Transformation through real participation

 Slow to achieve, lasting benefits
 Key part of social capital for sustainability



Kā ora te whenua, kā ora te tangata

If the land is healthy, the people are healthy

and

If the people are healthy, the land will be healthy

Thanks! NZ's Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (principle funder of NZ Sustainability dashboard project) NZ Wine, Zespri & kiwifruit Packhouses, BioGro, Ngãi Tahu

Follow-up information and participation

- Research Summaries hand out at the back table
- <u>www.nzdashboard.org.nz</u> for PowerPoint hand out
- Podcast of the Wellington presentation: www.otago.ac.nz/winter-lectures
- 30 minutes of your time to participate in the Choice Experiment online ... please sign-up your interest at the back of the table

59







6

Questions and Discussion

Andrew Barber – The Agribusiness Group and leader of the WiSE project for SWNZ







ARGOS