Across the carbon farming supply chain, many different stakeholder groups are engaged with different levels of contribution, interest and purpose. Depending on the approach and business model adopted for any given project, the scheme participant for a carbon farming project will vary. In planning and implementing a carbon farming project or participating in the market, consideration needs to be given to the various needs, interests and purposes of stakeholders.

**Stakeholder Map – Who’s Who**

**Landholder**
The owner of the land on which the carbon farming project is being undertaken.

**Carbon project developers, aggregators**
Organisations and individuals who work with landholders to support the identification, creation and delivery of carbon farming opportunities. This can include aggregation services that support the process of bringing multiple sources (projects and/or methods) of carbon abatement together under one project.

**Clean Energy Regulator**
Administrator of the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), responsible for registering eligible carbon farming projects, issuing Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) for carbon abatement delivered, and managing government contracts. It also has compliance and enforcement powers.

**Financial & Brokerage Services**
Financial service providers who provide advice regarding carbon market information and manage the transaction of ACCUs and associated activities on behalf of the scheme participant.

**Eligible Interest Holders**
A person or organisation with a specific legal interest in the land on which a carbon farming project is being undertaken. Eligible interest holders vary depending on the land title and project type, and may include financial institutions, registered native title bodies corporate, or in the case of Crown land, the relevant Minister.

**Advisers**
Professionals who provide advice and services to clients regarding registration, implementation and management of carbon projects. This can include legal, technical, commercial and other services to support a carbon farming opportunity.

**Carbon Credit Purchaser**
Entities or individuals who purchase carbon credits (e.g. ACCUs) for compliance or voluntary reasons. This can include greenhouse gas emitting organisations seeking to reduce their net emissions by purchasing emissions offsets.

**Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources**
The Department designs and implements Australian Government policy and programs that relate to climate change. They maintain policy oversight of the ERF and associated legislation. They also have oversight on greenhouse gas abatement and reporting programs, and the development of climate change policy.

**Emissions Reduction Assurance Committee (ERAC)**
An independent, expert committee which assesses whether emissions reduction methods meet the requirements of the ERF. The ERAC helps ensure the ongoing integrity of methods under the ERF.

**The Carbon Market Institute**
The Carbon Market Institute (CMI) is the peak industry body for business and climate action in Australia, advocating for market-based solutions as the most efficient policy mechanism to address the challenges of the climate crisis. The CMI is also the Administrator of the Carbon Industry Code of Conduct; a voluntary code promoting best practice within Australia’s carbon reduction and sequestration industry.

---

1 This is the project proponent who has the right to carry out the project and claim the abatement under the scheme in which the project is taking place (e.g. the Emissions Reduction Fund).

2 Financial services regarding ACCUs may require an Australian Financial Services License (AFSL). It is important that the appropriate due diligence is undertaken to determine whether an AFSL is required for the specific services being provided.
Box 1 – Stakeholder engagement considerations in the carbon farming marketplace

- What legal, technical, financial advice will be required to support the project planning?
- Will funding be required to support the project’s feasibility?
- Who will be the scheme participant for the project?
- Who will be the designated project manager?
- Who will manage the compliance activities throughout the life of the project?
- Are all key stakeholders aware of the Carbon Industry Code of Conduct and, where relevant, are they Signatories to the Code?
- Will eligible interest holder consent be required for the project? (See Box 2)
- Who will carry out the carbon farming project?
- Who will receive the ACCUs once the carbon abatement is achieved?

Box 2 – Eligible Interest Holder Consent

Under the ERF, a compliance requirement for project proponents is to obtain consent from eligible interest holders when undertaking the following types of projects:

1. Emissions avoidance projects that prevent greenhouse gas emissions from entering the atmosphere
2. Sequestration projects that store carbon in soil or in plants as they grow.

The Clean Energy Regulator has published a guideline about native title, legal right and eligible interest holder consent considerations under the ERF.

The Indigenous Carbon Network has published a best practice guide for carbon project developers.

Additionally, the Carbon Industry Code of Conduct aims to promote market integrity, consumer protection and appropriate interaction with project stakeholders, including Native Title Holders, representative bodies, land managers and project owners. When undertaking carbon offsets projects on native title land, the Code includes requirements for signatories with regards to Native Title Holders and specific guidance for Signatories to the Code.

More Information

Australian Carbon Market Directory [marketplace.carbonmarketinstitute.org/market-directory]

Eligible interest holder consent [cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/ERF/Choosing-a-project-type/Opportunities-for-the-land-sector/eligible-interest-holder-consent]


Carbon Industry Code of Conduct [marketplace.carbonmarketinstitute.org/code]

Australia’s Carbon Market Directory is housed on the CMI Marketplace website and provides a comprehensive list of organisations across Australia that are operating in industry, from project developers and service providers through to legal and technology providers.