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National Commitments and Targets

The **National Commitments** pathway aims to show what will happen if national commitments are met. This requires translating policy commitments into quantitative targets that can be modelled in the FABLE Calculator. Teams have reviewed key policy documents to set up these targets for the food and land use system (agricultural production and trade, climate, biodiversity, food security and dietary recommendations).

In some cases, policy commitments lack clear quantification. **FABLE teams have proposed quantitative targets that are derived or inspired from these national commitments. These are in the yellow column.**

Please provide your feedback regarding these quantitative targets using our [public consultation form](#).

CODE	Policy area	Policy ambition	FABLE team's proposed quantitative national targets	Justification and references	Assumption (A) or Official Source (OS)
1	FOOD				
1a	Food	Undernourishment	Ensuring food security for all.	To provide all vulnerable populations with sufficient food, considering the particularities and customs in different regions of the country. National Food Security Plan	OS
1b	Food	Overweight / obesity	No specific target.	-	A
1c	Food	Diet-related disease	No specific target.	-	A
1d	Food	Other food related targets	No specific target.	-	A

2 CLIMATE MITIGATION					
2a	Climate mitigation	Total GHG emissions reduction (by Gas or in CO2e - if in CO2e indicate what is the global warming potential factor used to convert non-CO2 emissions into CO2 -)	No specific target.	-	A
2b	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	Carbon neutrality by 2050 (we only consider the AFOLU sector).	National Low Emissions Strategy 2050	OS
2c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	Reducing emissions from LU and LUC by 50 Mt by 2030.	By goals considered in other items, like halting deforestation (7.17), increasing protected areas and habitat restoration (7.46), using biomass for energy production (8.0), managing forests (26.9), LU and LUC emissions could be reduced by 50 Mt CO2e by 2030 National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan	OS
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	No deforestation beyond 2030.	By 2030, halt illegal deforestation and deforestation in non-permitted areas, and reduce deforestation in green areas by half. Green areas in the Forest Law are around 20% of forest lands and areas with low conservation value. Forests and Climate Change National Plan	OS
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets	20% of gasoline and diesel coming from biofuels. Reduce Forest fires and enhance the Forests monitoring system.	Promote the mix with biofuels National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan	OS
3 BIODIVERSITY					
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	No specific target.	-	A

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3b	Biodiversity	Promote afforestation	Increase afforested areas by 2% by 2030 (Adaptation and Mitigation Plan). Also 1 M ha afforestation pledge in Bonn Challenge.	Plan to increase afforestation with native species as part of the Adaptation and Mitigation Plan Forests and Climate Change National Plan	OS
3c	Biodiversity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	30% of terrestrial areas will be protected by 2030. Increase restoration of degraded ecosystems.	By 2030, 30% of the terrestrial and marine areas of Argentina protected in the Federal System of PA under efficient conservation measures. Increase RAMSAR sites from 23 (5 M ha) to 31 by 2030. Also, 30x30 initiative is considered. Federal System of Protected Areas	OS
3d	Biodiversity	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	Expand agroecological practices to 15 million ha by 2030.	Expand agroecological practices to 15 million ha by 2030 (10% of farmers and 20% of municipalities). Increase in 1% the number of livestock farmers that apply agroecological practices. Forests and Climate Change National Plan	OS
3e	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity	Increase area under precision agriculture, reducing pesticides and fertilizers use (from 3,8 to 10% by 2030).	Increase in area with conservation agriculture (crop rotation). Productive Argentina 2030	OS
3f	Biodiversity	Other biodiversity related targets	No specific target.	-	A
4	NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS				
4a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	No specific target.	-	A
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	No specific target.	-	A
4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets	No specific target.	-	A

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5	WATER				
5a	Water	Limit water use	No specific target.	-	A
5b	Water	Other water related targets	No specific target.	-	A
6	ECONOMY				
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency	Increase livestock productivity by expanding "MBGI" (Forest Management with Integrated Livestock) to 1 million ha of forests. Increase in the area with crops with higher adaptation to climate change up to 3 M ha by 2030.	Implementation of sustainable management plans for 1 Mha of forests with integrated livestock by 2030, increasing beef productivity and enhancing carbon sequestration. Productive Argentina 2030	OS
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	No specific target.	-	A
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports	Increase livestock exports (double those of 2020 by 2030). Increase fish exports by 70% in 2030. Increase fruits and vegetables (50%), milk (15%), legumes (49%) exports.	Implementation of sustainable management and incorporation of technology. Productive Argentina 2030	A
6d	Economy	Timber exports	Increase timber exports from 15 to 20 million m3 (2020-2030) and increase plantations area by 53%.	Need to seize the production potential of the forest resources. Higher demand for wood products. Forestry Strategic Plan 2030	OS
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	No specific target	-	A