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National Commitments

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	<i>Significantly reduce mortality from malnutrition in children under 5 years old, reducing it to 3.37 per 100,000</i>	<p>Reduce extreme poverty to a single digit, going from 12.2% in 2021 to 9.6% in 2026.</p> <p>Based on the total population and children under 5 years old data by 2020 in Colombia, the “National Development Plan” could have an impact over 9% of the total population.</p> <p>The augmented production of prioritized agricultural chains, as linked with the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan (PNSAN), could enhance food availability. When combined with improved access to marginalized territories, this might serve as a catalyst—as mentioned in the PND—for safeguarding the human right to food.</p> <p>During the four-year period (2022-2026), 96 port facilities will be strengthened, compared to twelve that were intervened in 2022</p>	OS

				<p>These 96 ports pertain to small ports located in the country's interior along major rivers such as Magdalena, Cauca, Meta, and others. Thus, the underlying assumption related to malnutrition is that these ports would enhance access to food in the remote regions of the country, where the most vulnerable populations reside.</p> <p>National Development Plan (2022-2026)</p> <p>DCD-area-sexo-edad-proypoblacion-Nac-2020-2070 infografias-metas-PND 2022-2026.pdf</p> <p>20230317 Bases PND.pdf</p> <p>National Policy on Food and Nutritional Security (PSAN) (CONPES 113-2008)</p>	
1b	Food	Overweight / obesity	<i>Unidentified</i>		
1c	Food	Diet-related disease	<i>Unidentified</i>		
1d	Food	Other food related targets	<i>DIETS: The scenario selected fits to National Diet according to the Food Balance Sheet [ICBF, 2014]</i>	Food Balance Sheet [ICBF, 2014]	A
2	CLIMATE MITIGATION				
2a	Climate mitigation	Total GHG emissions reduction (by Gas or in CO ₂ e - if in CO ₂ e indicate what is the global warming potential factor used to convert non-CO ₂ emissions into CO ₂)	<i>Emissions limit of 169.44 MtCO₂e (equivalent to a 51% reduction in 2030 compared to the reference scenario)</i>	Ley de Acción Climática 2169 de 2021	OS

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2b	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	<i>Projected reduction of 12.29 MtCO₂e GHG emissions by 2030</i>	20230317 Bases PND.pdf	OS
2c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	<i>Projected reduction of 86.49 MtCO₂e GHG emissions by 2030</i>	Actualización de la Contribución Determinada a Nivel Nacional de Colombia (NDC)	OS
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	<i>Reduce national deforestation by 20%, which is equivalent to about 35,000 fewer hectares compared to 2021 (limit of 140.000 Ha by 2026). Reduce net deforestation of natural forest to 0 hectares/year by 2030, based on the implementation of both policy tools and cooperative and market measures.</i>	National Development Plan (2022-2026) Productive Transformation, Internationalization, And Climate Action Climate Action Law (2169/2021) Medidas De Mitigación NDC De Colombia 2020	OS
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets	<i>Unidentified</i>		
3	BIODIVERSITY				
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	<i>While not explicitly stated, we anticipate a reduction in the loss of natural ecosystems through the implementation of certain policies. This includes initiatives such as the National Policy for the Integral Management of Biodiversity and its Ecosystem Services (PNGIBSE) via the National Restoration Plan (PNR), the Agricultural Frontier policy, and the Climate Action Law. These measures</i>	PNGIBSE 2012.pdf National Development Plan (2022-2026) Productive Transformation, Internationalization, And Climate Action	A

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			<p><i>collectively aim at safeguarding our environment.</i></p> <p><i>Colombia will expand the areas in the process of restoration, recovery, and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems to 1.7 million hectares. That is, 750,000 more than in 2022.</i></p>		
3b	Biodiversity	Promote afforestation	<p><i>Increase by 2030, by 100,000 hectares, the areas in the process of rehabilitation, recovery, or restoration in the areas of the National Park System and its zones of influence.</i></p> <p><i>Colombia will expand the areas in the process of restoration, recovery, and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems to 1.7 million hectares. That is, 750,000 more than in 2022.</i></p>	<p>CLIMATE ACTION LAW (2169/2021)</p> <p>National Development Plan (2022-2026)</p> <p>Productive Transformation, Internationalization, And Climate Action</p> <p>LEY 2169 DEL 22 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2021.pdf</p>	OS
3c	Biodiversity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	<p><i>By 2030, increase by 15% in relation to the baseline of representativeness of 2021, the ecosystems or ecosystem analysis units not represented or underrepresented in the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP)</i></p>	<p>Law 2169/2022 Art. 6 Environment and Sustainable Development Sector</p> <p>Plan Nacional Restauracion 2015.pdf</p>	OS

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3d	Biodiversity	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	<i>Within a period of no more than 10 years from the promulgation of "Law Project (Government Party) Article 15. Transition", under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, with the support of the territorial entities and the Regional Environmental Authorities, the transition of 10% of conventional agricultural areas recognized in good agroecological practices, taking as a reference the Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs proposed by the United Nations Organization in the 2015 - 2030 agenda.</i>	Colombia will adopt the Agroecology Law towards transitioning from conventional agriculture to agroecological production to increase soil productivity, reduce environmental degradation and increase climate resilience. The implementation of technologies and practices that allow the reduction of contamination associated with agricultural production processes, the regenerative economy, and the minimum generation of waste will be encouraged, and the production and use of bio-inputs (substitution of agrochemicals) will be promoted within the framework of the National Agroecology Program. Law Project (Government Party) Article 15. Transition.	OS
3e	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity	<i>To be Determined</i>	National Development Plan (2022-2026) Productive Transformation, Internationalization, And Climate Action 20230317 Bases PND CONPES 3934 – Política de Crecimiento Verde	A
3f	Biodiversity	Other biodiversity related targets	<i>Unidentified</i>	-	-
4	NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS				
4a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	<i>Unidentified</i>	-	
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	<i>Unidentified</i>	-	-
4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets	<i>Unidentified</i>	-	-
5	WATER				

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5a	Water	Limit water use	Plans for the efficient use and saving of water have been formulated and are being implemented in 100% of the aqueduct and sewerage, irrigation and drainage, and hydroelectric production companies and other users prioritized in the National Water Plan.	NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE INTEGRAL MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES Strategy: Efficient and sustainable use of water PNGIRH 2010	OS
5b	Water	Other water related targets	Unidentified		
6	ECONOMY				
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency	Food and agro-industrial sovereignty through the strengthening of linkages in the production of food, fertilizers, agriculture supplies, machinery, equipment, and digitization to bring modernity to the countryside, increase productivity, and recognize the popular economy as a source of value. Increase production by 10.38% in agricultural chains prioritized for the Human Right to Food, moving from 35.3 tons of food to over 38.9	National Development Plan (2022-2026) Productive Transformation, Internationalization, And Climate Action 20230317 Bases PND	OS
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	Unidentified	While this policy ambition doesn't explicitly outline specific goals, it is influenced by the commitments made under the Peace Agreement with the FARC and the direction set by President Petro's current administration, which has led to the initiation of the Integral Rural Reform (RRI). Further, the adoption of Resolution 000006/2020 - the National Plan for promoting the commercialization of the production of the peasant, family, and community economy -	A

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				could potentially facilitate progress toward achieving this ambition. RES 000006 2020 Plan Nacional Promocion Economia Campesina	
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports	<p><i>Coffee exports are anticipated to experience a decline of 1.4% compared to the 2020 figures.</i></p> <p><i>Non-traditional exports, which encompass manufacturing, agriculture (excluding coffee), and selected mining products (excluding ferronickel coal and oil and its derivatives), are projected to increase their share by 6.3% compared to 2020, representing a rise to 36.2%.</i></p>	<p>Both import and export activities are projected to see a growth rate of 5.5% compared to the 2021 baseline. While it encompasses all sectors, the PND notes that this growth is partly attributed to economic reactivation with Venezuela and neighboring countries. The predominant transactions with these nations revolve around agricultural products. Aim to increase the proportion of non-mining, energy goods and services in total exports to 56.3%, up from 49.3% in 2022.</p> <p>National Development Plan (2022-2026) Macroeconomic Projections on the Demand Side 2022-2026 (Table M.1, Table M.2.)</p>	OS
6d	Economy	Timber exports	<i>Unidentified</i>	-	-
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	<i>Create 1.7 million new jobs by 2026.</i>	National Development Plan (2022-2026)	OS