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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.

	Policy area	Policy ambition	FABLE team's proposed quantitative national targets	Justification and references
1	FOOD			
1 a	Food	Undernourishment	No undernourishment	There are nutrition and food recommendations for people of different ages. The National Nutrition Council has published nutrition recommendations for the following audiences: Adults, Babies and children under school age, School-age children and teenagers; Pregnant and breastfeeding mothers; Elderly people; Vegan diet; Special dietary needs. Furthermore, there are recent Nordic nutrition recommendations which also include environmental aspects https://pub.norden.org/nord2023-003/ Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare Finnish Food Authority — Nutrition and food recommendations UN Food Systems Summit +2 in Rome: Finland advocates expanding school feeding to support the learning and development of children and young people



1b	Food	Overweight / obesity	Reduce the number of obese people by 1/3 by 2050	CLIMATE - FOOD Program: solutions for fostering a sustainable, healthy, and climate-neutral food system. However, the climate-food program has not been published though its aims - sustainable, healthy and climate-neutral food system - have been published. The climate food program is also a water body food program Obesity (children, adolescents and adults) Nutrition commitment (made of eight different content areas, such as the amount of salt or sugar) helps and encourages food business operators and stakeholders to improve the nutritional quality of the Finnish diet and to encourage nutritionally responsible practices. Free school meals are seen as one of the key means for achieving a high level of nourishment. Finland has set guidelines for reducing obesity.
1c	Food	Diet-related disease	Reduce obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular diseases, and others diet-related diseases by decreasing consumption of meat by 30% and dairy products by 20% and increasing consumption of fish and legumes.	See above. Saarinen, M. et al. 2020. A controlled dietary change could produce climate benefits, improve nutrition, and maintain Finnish agriculture. Article Series of Government's analysis, assessment, and research activities 12/2020: 8 p. Finland State Council: A controlled dietary change could produce climate benefits, improve nutrition and maintain Finnish agriculture
1d	Food	Other food related targets	-	-
2	CLIMATE MIT	CLIMATE MITIGATION		
2 a	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 -)	Finland is climate neutral by 2035. No separate reduction targets per gas.	Finland aims to be carbon neutral by 2035 and carbon negative soon after. This target will be achieved by expediting the implementation of measures that aim to reduce emissions and strengthen Finland's carbon sinks and storages: this is specified in Finland's energy and climate strategy. Ministry of Labor and the Economy: Carbon-neutral Finland 2035 — national climate and energy strategy



2b	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	29% reduction in total agricultural GHGs (CO2, N2O, CH4; from "agricultural sector", LULUCF, agricultural land use); and CO2 from energy use in agriculture) between the period 2019-2035	Finnish Government set a national target of reducing the total of agricultural GHG emissions (appr. 16 Mt CO2e between 2019-2035), in December 2021, when publishing EU CAP plan of Finland for 2023-2027 Land use sector climate plan (MISU) program State Council. Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Objective by 2035. Actions included in the national CAP plan. Target for agricultural GHG emissions
2 c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	No separate target for GHG emissions from agricultural land use, only for the total agricultural GHG emissions which however cannot be reached without large reductions in GHG emissions from agricultural land. MISU climate plan sets 3 Mt CO2 eq. reduction target on GHG emissions from LULUCF sector (irrespective of C sinks) 2020-2035, using additional measures.	Land use sector climate plan (MISU)
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	Halt deforestation, e.g. by making farmland cleared from forest non-eligible to CAP (pillar 2, payments).	MISU program (Climate plan for land use sector). CAP implementation plan of Finland, by the ministry of agriculture and forestry. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry 2023. CAP-suunnitelman toteutus käynnistynyt vaiheittain 1.1.2023 alkaen.
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets	Non-increasing imports of food and agricultural commodities as a whole, though imports and exports of some food items and agricultural commodities might increase	HERO program of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The carbon-euro program outlines actions to achieve the emissions reduction target in agriculture
3	BIODIVERSIT	BIODIVERSITY		
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	Reduce the loss of natural habitats close to zero by 2030	Kunming-Montreal CBD conference



3	b Biodive	ersity	Promote afforestation	50 000 ha of reforestation/afforestation by 2050	Government Report on the Climate Plan for the Land Use Sector states that the goal is to afforest 3000-4000 ha annually. Ministry of Agriculture and forestry: Government Report on the Climate Plan for the Land Use Sector
3	c Biodive	ersity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	25% of land area is protected by 2050	The target is to protect 30% of the land area. High costs of protection implies that 25% of land area is protected by 2050. Increase in protected area is most needed in southern Finland where land values and hence the costs of protection are high. Ministry of the Environment. EU Biodiversity Strategy.
		RIODIVERSITY	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	30-40% of crop area is cultivated using agroecological practices by 2050	Diversity of cropping and crop rotations become increasingly adopted, though this development is slow due to high production costs and economic pressures which leads to adoption of low-cost options for diversifications, e.g., the use of under-sown crops for guaranteeing permanent land cover.
3	d Biodive				The European Commission has set a <u>target</u> of 'at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under organic farming and a significant increase in organic aquaculture by 2030.
					Peltonen-Sainio, P., Jauhiainen, L. & Lehtonen, H. 2016. Land use, yield and quality changes of minor field crops: Is there superseded potential to be reinvented in northern Europe? PLoS ONE 11(11): e0166403. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0166403
3	e Biodive	ersity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that	(Difficult to set such targets in this quantitative study - the use of agrochemicals is not explicitly included or modelled)	EU Green deal objective: reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% in 2030. Green Deal: Halving pesticide use by 2030
			harm biodiversity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Green Deal. Halving pesticide use by 2000
3	f Biodive	ersity	Other biodiversity related targets	-	-



4	NITROGEN &	NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS			
4 a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	No explicit national targets set	There is a target in the EU Green Deal to reduce the use of nitrogen fertilizers by 20 % by 2030. Overall N use may reduce if less feed production due to dietary change, and/or if mineral N fertilizers are replaced by crop rotations with nitrogen fixing plants such as legumes (grass leys or grain legumes)	
				The <u>European Commission</u> aims to see a reduction in nutrient losses of at least 50% by 2030, while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility. This is expected to lead to a reduction in fertilizer use of at least 20%.	
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	No explicit national targets set	No explicit targets - Overall P use may reduce if less feed production due to dietary change	
4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets	-	-	
5	WATER	WATER			
5a	Water	Limit water use	No targets	Irrigation may increase if high efficiency in the use of irrigation water - in fact adaptation to climate change may require increasing irrigation. However, there is a plenty of surface water (whole-year precipitation is forecasted to increase in Finland in all climate scenarios, though drought periods during the growing season will become more frequent)	
5b	Water	Other water related targets	No quantitative targets	<u>CAP-suunnitelman toteutus käynnistynyt vaiheittain 1.1.2023 alkaen.</u> Ministry of Environment. <u>Water protection program</u>	
6	ECONOMY	ECONOMY			
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency	Avoid reduction in self-sufficiency in agricultural commodities produced in Finland	Program of Prime Minister Petteri Orpo's Government	



			(rice, wine, coffee, tea, some fruits, and vegetables are not)	
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	Avoid reduction in farmers' income	HERO program of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The carbon-euro program outlines actions to achieve the emissions reduction target in agriculture
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports	Increasing agricultural exports	Program of Prime Minister Petteri Orpo's Government
6d	Economy	Timber exports	Increasing exports of long-lived products, such as timber as construction materials, from wood industry.	Energy and climate strategy of Finland Ministry of Employment and Economy. Carbon-neutral Finland 2035 — national climate and energy strategy
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	No targets.	-