

Rest of Asia and Pacific

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The countries in the “Rest of Asia and Pacific” region are: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Fiji Islands, French Polynesia, Japan, Korea DPR, Korea Rep, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Timor-Leste.

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	<i>Reducing undernourishment is an important goal in the region</i>	Mentioned in most UNFSS pathways of the major countries of the region (Bangladesh, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines) UNFSS pathways	OS
1b	Food	Overweight / obesity	<i>Reducing over nourishment</i>	Mention of healthy diet in UNFSS pathways of all major countries of the region (Bangladesh, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Viet Nam, New Zealand) UNFSS pathways	OS
1c	Food	Diet-related disease	<i>Reducing diet-related disease</i>	Mention of healthy diet in UNFSS pathway of all major countries of the region (Bangladesh, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Viet Nam, New Zealand)	OS

Rest of Asia and Pacific

				UNFSS pathways	
1d	Food	Other food related targets	<i>Reducing food loss and waste</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of all major countries of the region (Bangladesh, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Viet Nam) UNFSS pathways	OS
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 -)	<i>On average, for the major countries of the region, the target is to reduce GHG emissions by 40% by 2030 compared to BAU</i>	In Bangladesh, a reduction of 6.73% below BAU in 2030 (unconditional), and 15% below BAU in 2030 (conditional) In the Philippines, a reduction of 3% (unconditional) or -75% (conditional) compared to BAU in 2030. In Thailand, a reduction of 30% (unconditional) or 40% conditional compared to BAU. In Japan, a reduction of 46% compared to the 2013 level. In Malaysia, a reduction of 45% compared to the 2005 level. In New Zealand -50% compared to the 2005 level. NDC commitments	OS
2b	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	<i>Reduction of methane emissions</i>	Mentioned in NDCs from New Zealand, Viet Nam, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Thailand. NDC commitments	OS
2c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	NA	-	
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	<i>Slight reduction of deforestation</i>	Mentioned in NDCs from Myanmar NDC commitments	OS
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets	NA		

Rest of Asia and Pacific

3 BIODIVERSITY					
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	<i>Biodiversity conservation mentioned in several NDCs</i>		
3b	Biodiversity	Promote afforestation	<i>Increasing forest cover</i>	In Bangladesh +150,000 ha of forest by 2030. In Thailand covering 55% of the territory with forest by 2030, in Vietnam 42% by 2030. Mentioned also NDCs from Myanmar, New Zealand, and Philippines. NDC commitments	OS
3c	Biodiversity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	<i>Slight increase in protected areas</i>	Mentioned in NDCs from Myanmar, Viet Nam, Philippines, Malaysia. NDC commitments	OS
3d	Biodiversity	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	<i>Increase in agroecological practices and organic farming</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Philippines, Mongolia, Japan. UNFSS pathways	OS
3e	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity	<i>Slight reduction of agrochemical uses</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Japan. Mentioned in NDCs from Bangladesh and Myanmar. UNFSS pathways , NDC commitments	OS
3f	Biodiversity	Other biodiversity related targets	NA		
4 NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS					
4a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	NA		
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	NA		

Rest of Asia and Pacific

4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets	<i>Increase organic fertilizer use</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Japan and Vietnam. Mentioned in NDCs from Bangladesh and Myanmar. UNFSS pathways , NDC commitments	OS
5	WATER				
5a	Water	Limit water use	<i>Better manage water, mitigate water scarcity</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Bangladesh, Philippines, Mongolia, Viet Nam. Mentioned in NDCs from Malaysia. UNFSS pathways , NDC commitments	OS
5b	Water	Other water related targets	NA		
6	ECONOMY				
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency	<i>Promote local food in the diet</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Mongolia, Philippines. Mentioned in NDCs in Myanmar. UNFSS pathways , NDC commitments	OS
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	<i>Support farmers income</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Malaysia, Mongolia. UNFSS pathways	OS
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports	<i>Increase exports or structure for exports</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathway of Mongolia. UNFSS pathways	OS
6d	Economy	Timber exports	NA		
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	<i>Support agricultural workforce</i>	Mentioned in UNFSS pathways of Bangladesh, Malaysia UNFSS pathways	OS