

Rest of EU

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Countries in the “Rest of EU” region: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain.

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>Making sure that everyone has access to sufficient, nutritious, sustainable food.</i>	EU – Farm to Fork Strategy	OS
1b	Food	Overweight / obesity	<i>Reversing the rise in overweight and obesity rates across the EU by 2030. Reduce current obesity rates (60%) by half, to 30%</i>	EU Farm to Fork strategy sets the target of reversing the obesity rates thus, we set a target of reducing current rates by half. EU – Farm to Fork Strategy New WHO report: Europe can reverse its obesity “epidemic”	A and OS

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1c	Food	Diet-related disease	<i>Reduce the number of people unable to afford a quality meal every second day in half to 17 million people</i>	EU Farm to Fork strategy targets to <i>improve the availability and price of sustainable food and to promote healthy and sustainable diets</i> . 33 million people cannot afford a quality meal every second day. EU – Farm to Fork Strategy Eurostat, EU SILC (2018)	A
1d	Food	Other food related targets	<i>Further reduce food waste by another 25% of current waste volumes</i>	A 50% reduction of per capita food waste at the retail and consumer level by 2030 . Statement on EU legally binding targets to reduce food waste	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 -)	Net GHG emissions reduction by 100% by 2050	Climate neutrality will become legally binding by 2050. European Parliament - Reducing carbon emissions: EU targets and policies	OS
2b	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	<i>360 million tonnes CO₂e in 2040</i>	Projected agricultural emissions with additional measures. European Environment Agency - Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture in Europe	
2c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	<i>-310 Mt CO₂e by 2030</i>	To help reach climate neutrality, for the first time, the revised LULUCF regulation has a separate land-based net carbon removal target of 310 million tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent by 2030. European Commission - Land use sector	OS
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	<i>Avoid that the listed products Europeans buy, use and consume contribute to deforestation and</i>	The EU aims to protect and improve the health of existing forests, especially primary forests. European Commission - Deforestation	OS

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			<i>forest degradation in the EU and globally. Improve forest management to avoid illegal logging.</i>		
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets			
3	BIODIVERSITY				
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	<i>Legally protect a minimum of 50% of the EU's land areas by 2050</i>	<p>The EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy sets the following targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a coherent Trans-Europe Nature Network. • Legally protect a minimum of 30% of the EU's land areas. <p>Europarc confederation - EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy</p>	A
3b	Biodiversity	Promote afforestation	<i>1.5 million hectares for afforestation (from current contexts) – 0.5 million hectares from 2030 to 2050.</i>	<p>The EU Green deal targets for additional planting of 3 billion trees by 2030 in the EU. Using average stocking and spacing requirements from Ireland's TEAGASC (3,000 trees per hectare) we estimate an additional land extent of 1 million hectares for afforestation. We anticipate this target to increase by 50% by 2050.</p> <p>European Green Deal</p>	A
3c	Biodiversity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	<i>protecting a minimum of 40% of the EU's land areas by 2050</i>	<p>EU 2030 biodiversity strategy targets legally protecting a minimum of 30% of the EU's land areas. We target increasing this by 1/3 in 2050.</p> <p>Europarc confederation - EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy</p>	A
3d	Biodiversity	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	<i>protecting a minimum of 40% of the EU's land areas by 2050</i>	<p>EU 2030 biodiversity strategy targets legally protecting a minimum of 30% of the EU's land areas. We target increasing this by 1/3 in 2050.</p> <p>Europarc confederation - EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy</p>	A

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3e	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity	<i>50% reduction of agrochemicals by 2050</i>	EU Pesticide Reduction (Sustainable Use Regulation SUR)- EU wide targets to reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% in 2030. EU Pesticide Reduction (Sustainable Use Regulation SUR)	A
3f	Biodiversity	Other biodiversity related targets			
4	NITROGEN & PHOSPHOROUS				
4a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	<i>Reduction in fertiliser use of at least 20% by 2030.</i>	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 fertiliser use of at least 20%. European Commission - Sustainable use of nutrients	OS
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	<i>Reduction in fertiliser use of at least 20% by 2030.</i>	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 fertiliser use of at least 20%. European Commission - Sustainable use of nutrients	OS
4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets			
5	WATER				
5a	Water	Limit water use	<i>5% reduction of water stress overall</i>	EU regulation will enable the reuse of “more than 50 % of the total water volume theoretically available for irrigation from wastewater treatment plants in the EU and avoid more than 5 % of direct abstraction from water bodies and groundwater, resulting in a more than 5 % reduction in water stress overall”. Sustainable water use in agriculture: CAP funds more likely to promote greater rather than more efficient water use	OS

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5b	Water	Other water related targets			
6	ECONOMY				
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency			
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	<i>3% of their direct payments budget to support young farmers</i>	EU countries must dedicate an amount corresponding to at least 3% of their direct payments budget to support young farmers. This support may be granted as income support, investment support or start-up aid for young farmers (only 50% of relevant investment support would be counted towards this target). European Commission – Young Farmers	OS
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports			
6d	Economy	Timber exports			
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	<i><8 million AWU (FTEs) in 2025</i>	The overall labour force employed in agricultural holdings is likely to keep waning in the business-as-usual scenario. The EU farming employment: current challenges and future prospects	OS

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