

Climate Roadmap in Agriculture and the Impacts of Climate Law in Finland



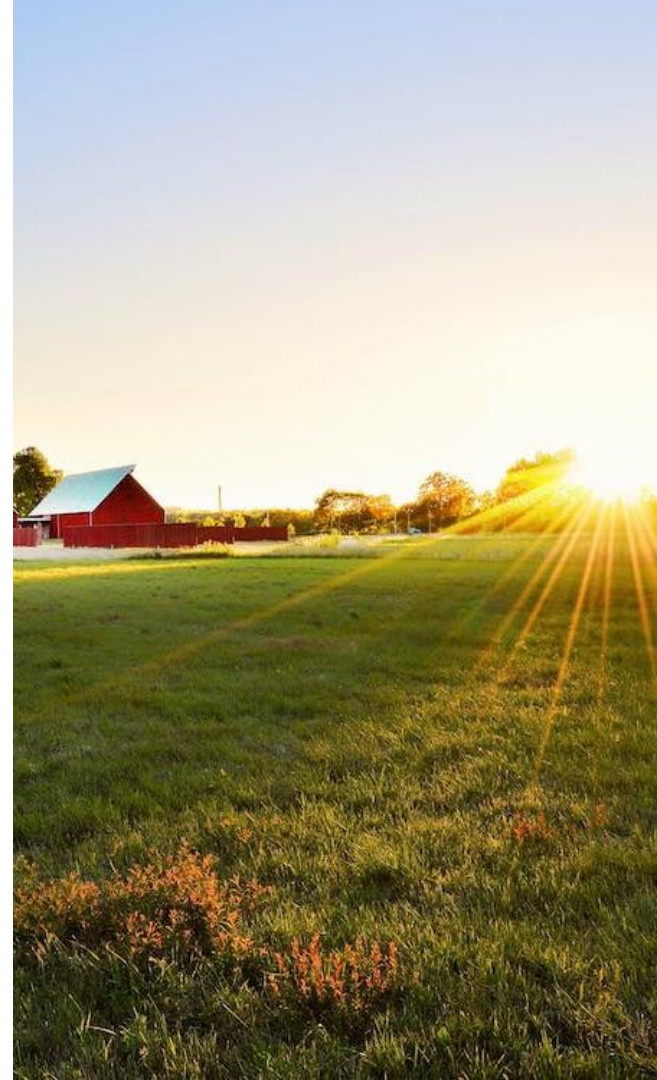
Environmental Health 2024
Estonian Chamber of Agriculture and Commerce

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Central Union Of Agricultural Producers and
Forest Owners MTK
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What is MTK?

- MTK is an advocacy organisation of farmers, forest owners and rural entrepreneurs (~280.000 members) founded in 1917
- We improve economic and social well-being of our Members.
- We promote sustainable and economical usage of rural resources
- MTK operates in Finland and Brussels



MTK's environmental promises

- We value our land
- We take care of our soil productivity
- We protect our waters
- We solve energy issues
- We apply climate actions
- We safeguard biodiversity

[MTK's Environmental Promises 2018](#)



MTK's environmental programmes

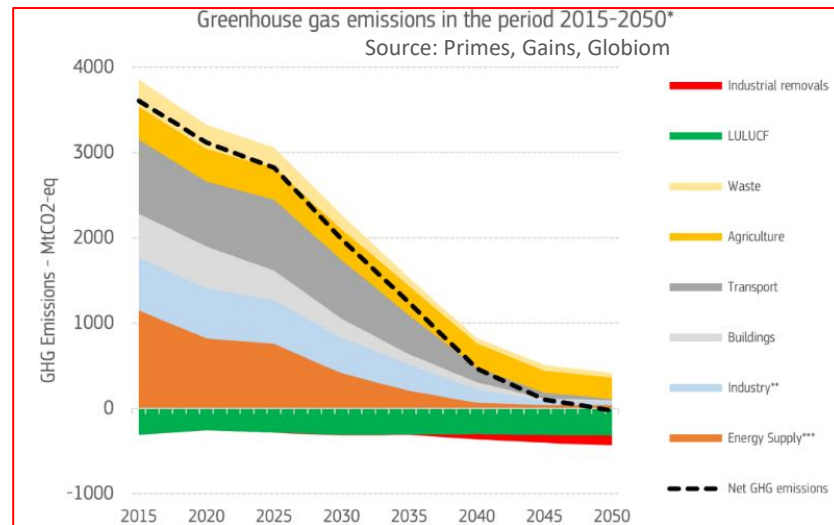
- [MTK's Soil Programme 2021](#)
- [MTK's Climate Road Map 2021](#)
- [MTK's Biodiversity Programme 2020](#)
- MTK's Biodiversity Road Map (launched 2/2024)
- [MTK's Water Programme 2020](#)
- [MTK's Climate Programme 2018](#)



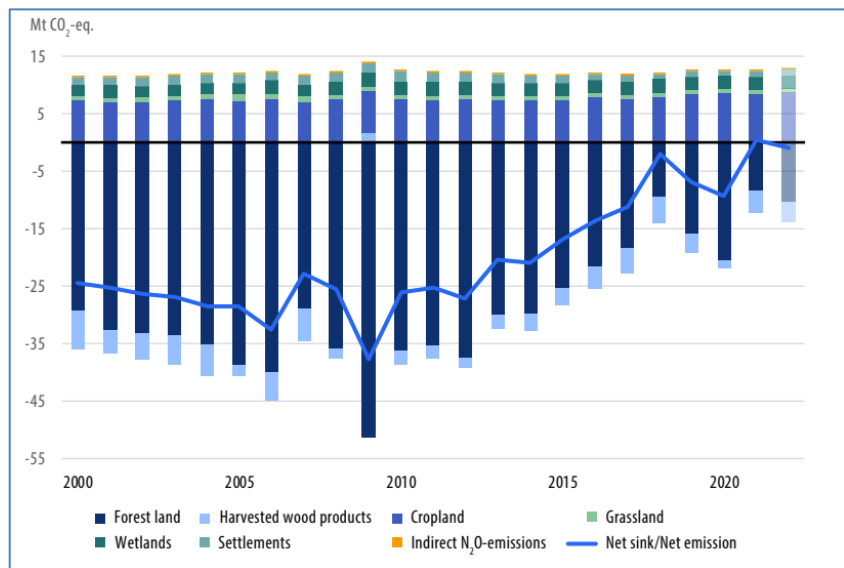
European Climate Law & Agriculture in Finland

Overview -European Climate Law (Jul 2021)

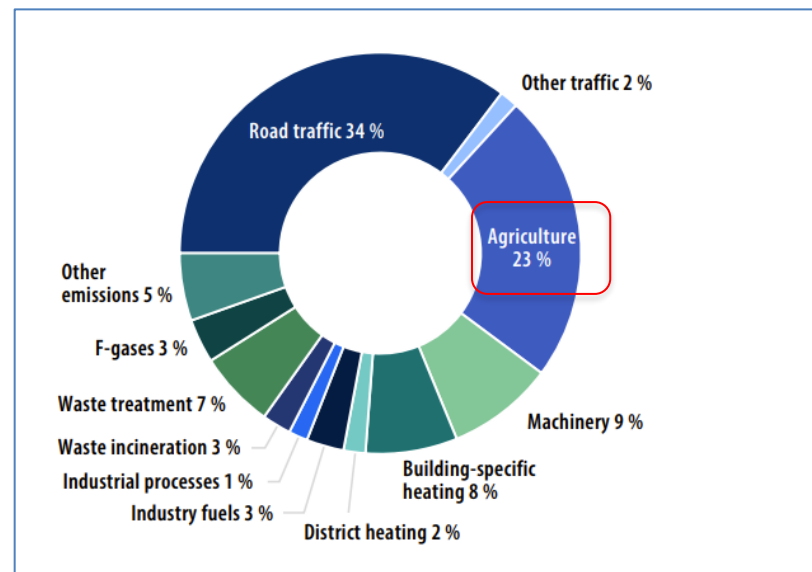
- **By 2030**, 55% reduction of net emissions of greenhouse gases in EU, as compared to 1990 (Fit for 55)
- In Feb **2024**, the European Commission recommended reducing the EU's net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 relative to 1990. Next commission will set the target for 2040
- **By 2050**, net zero greenhouse gas emissions (climate neutrality)
- **After 2050**, the goal of the EU will be to achieve net negative emissions.



Emissions in Finland



Trend in total emissions in Finland (1990–2022). Negative values represent the net sink of the LULUCF sector. From 2005 onwards, total emissions have been divided between the effort sharing (non-ETS) and EU ETS sectors. Data for 2022 is based on a proxy estimate. (Source: *Annual Climate Report 2023; Publications of the Ministry of the Environment 2023:37, Finland*)



Greenhouse gas emissions by source from the effort sharing sector in 2021. (Source: *Annual Climate Report 2023; Publications of the Ministry of the Environment 2023:37, Finland*)

Emissions in Finland

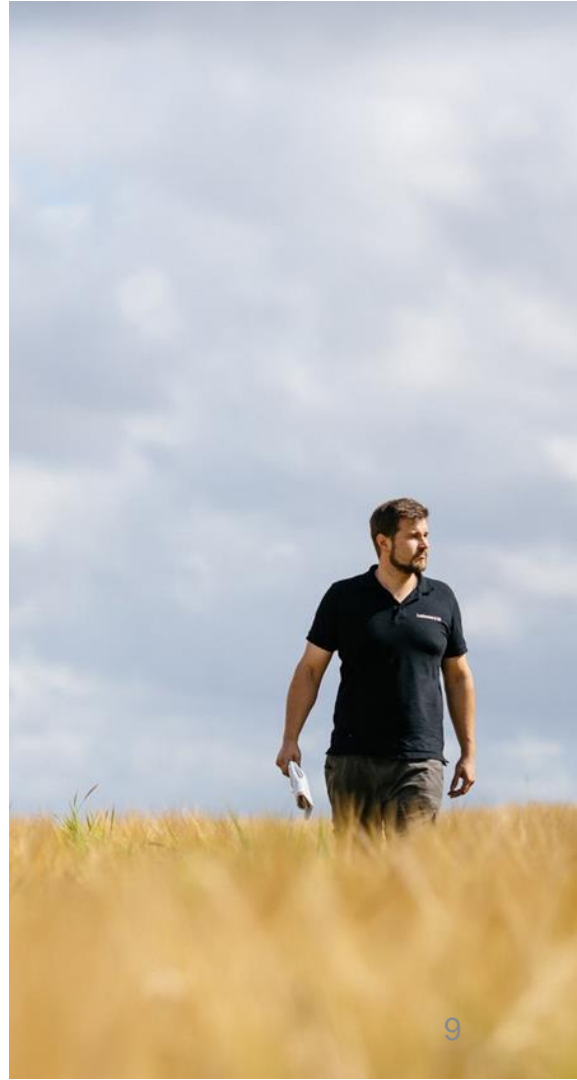
	2005	2021	2022	Change 2005– 2022 (Mt)	Change 2005– 2022 (%)
Transport	12.6	9.9	9.8	-2.7	-22%
Agriculture	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.01	0.2%
Building-specific heating	4.1	2.2
Non-road mobile machinery	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	-5%
Waste treatment	3.1	1.8	1.7	-1.4	-44%
F-gases	1.2	0.9	0.8	-0.4	-31%
Industry	1.7	1.4	1.3	-0.3	-20%
Other emissions	2.6	2.5
Total	34.2	27.5	26.7	-7.5	-22%

Emissions from the effort sharing sector in 2005, 2021 and 2022 and the change from 2005 (Mt CO₂eq).
(Source: *Annual Climate Report 2023; Publications of the Ministry of the Environment 2023:37, Finland*)

MTK remarks of Fit for 55

- **Each Member State** must fulfil its responsibilities
- Fit for 55% must be based on
 - *scientific criteria and*
 - *national calculations of emissions and removals (carbon sequestration)*
- Agricultural sector is under unreasonable pressure to reduce emissions, but **lot of data is missing**, for example the assessment of nitrous oxide emissions from agriculture
- **Carbon farming**: all cultivation activities that aim to increase the soil's carbon content or reduce the loss of soil carbon must be seen as carbon farming.
- After 2030, The Commission proposes to move to **AFOLU***. Finland wants to point out, that each member state needs to fulfill no-debit-rule on its own.

*The Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)





MTK climate Road Map

CAP27 Strategic Plan

- The strategic plan ensures the continuation of current payment systems but also increases the ambition level on climate and environment targets
- The aim to simplify the agricultural policy and decrease byrocracy did not happen
- Conditionality a most critical aspect
 - Protection of peatlands
 - Crop diversification
- Next CAP ?



Finnish farmers and environment

- In environmental issues, Finnish farmers' mindset is pretty much the same regardless of production directions. **One's own readiness for mitigating climate change can be found, and one's own choices are seen as an opportunity to make a difference.**
- The recent climate debate has had a negative impact on mood.
- Many farms have implemented different measures (e.g. vegetation coverage and cover crops, animal welfare measures, renewable energy) aimed at positive environmental impacts
- Farmers want a good compensation for the work that has been done, as input prices are rising, and profitability is decreasing.



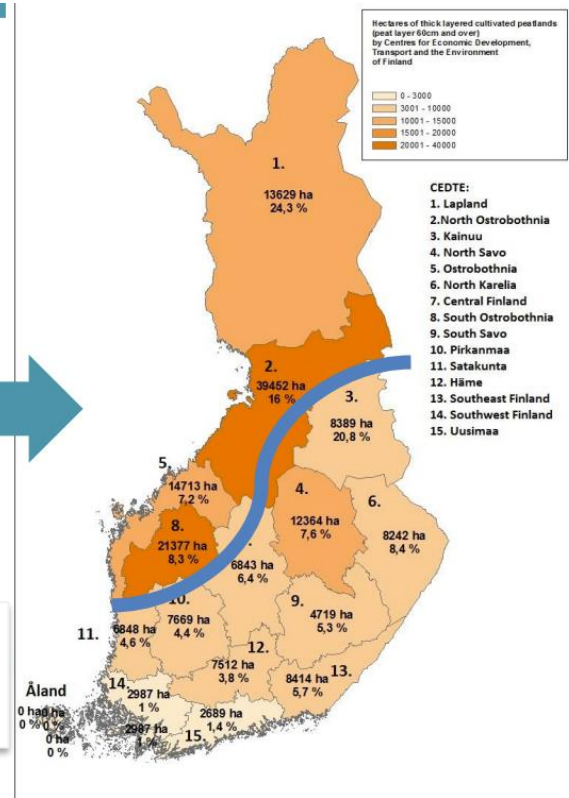
MTK Climate road map in nutshell

- Finnish agriculture produces a total of 15-16 Mt CO₂ eq. GHG emission a year
- Three scenarios until 2035 and 2050
 - In the base scenario, current policies, instruments and trends in agriculture are used => GHG emissions will be reduced by only 5% by 2035 (6% by 2050). Total **1 Mt CO₂eq.**
 - In the WAM1 scenario, GHG emissions will decrease by 29% from 2018 to 2035 and by 38% by 2050. Total **6 Mt CO₂ eq.** (approx. 1.9 Mt CO₂eq. through peatlands, approx. 2.2 Mt CO₂ eq. change in land use and targeted carbon sequestration of mineral land).
 - In the WAM2 scenario, GHG emissions decrease by 42% by 2035 (77% by 2050) from 2018. Total **12 Mt CO₂ eq.** emission reductions in 2050 (**6.8 Mt CO₂ eq. in 2035**).
 - Approx, 3.1 Mt CO₂ eq. restoration of peatlands, adjustable drainage and the afforestation of thin peatlands.
 - In mineral soils, the target is a large carbon sink up to 5 Mt CO₂ eq. year 2050 (2 Mt CO₂ eq. year 2035). This has been considered a highly targeted and ambitious scenario!
- Total costs: 3-5 billion euros in 2021-2050 !

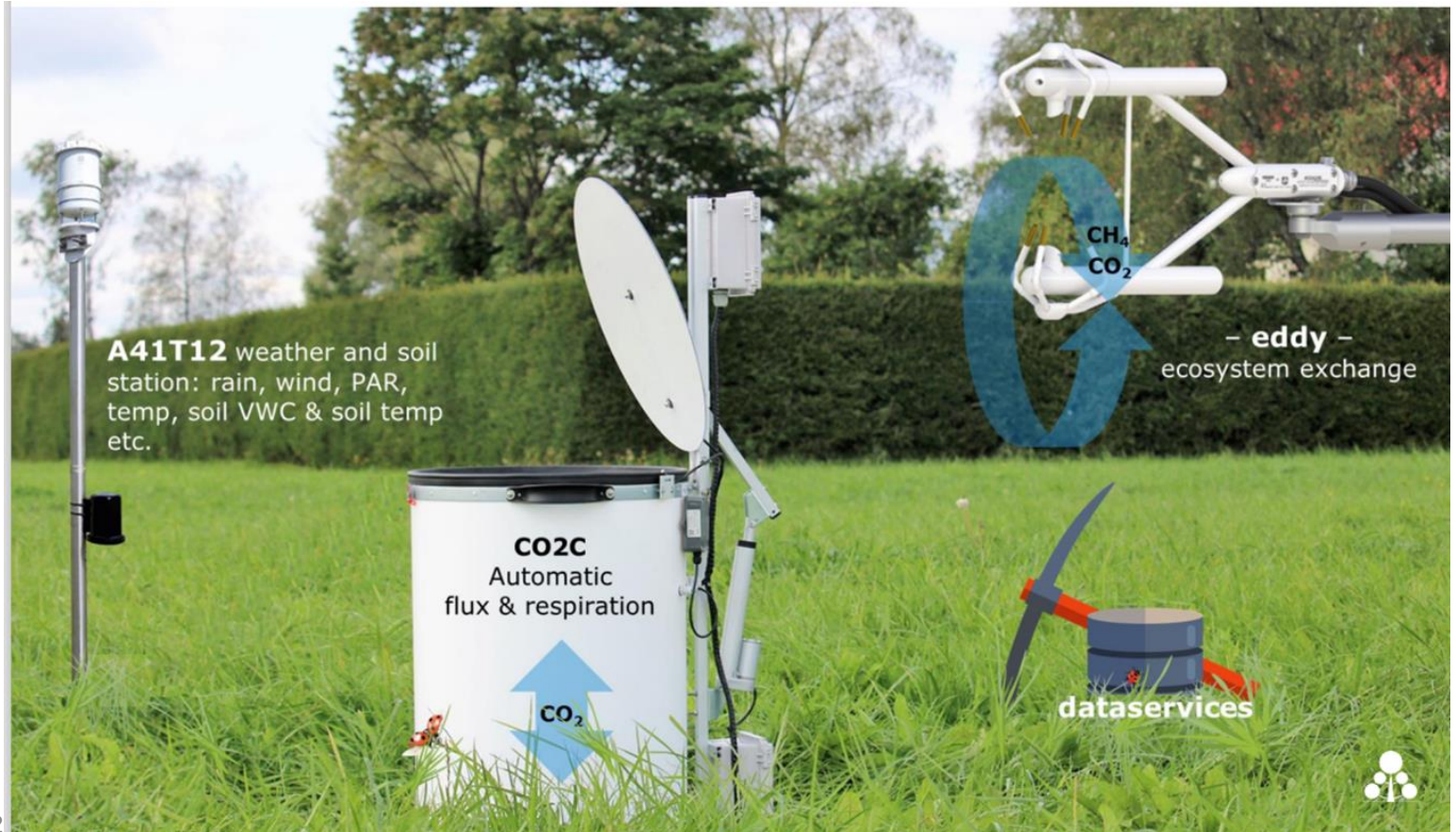


Peatlands in Finland

- 10 % of fields are peatlands, but they produce approx 50 % of field emissions
- Peatlands are important for grass production, and for food security
- Approx 2/3 of peatlands are in Northern parts of Finland, important for regional economy
- Potential climate actions on peatlands: rewetting, reforestation, adjustable drainage systems



Future !?



22.3.2



Climate targets are part of sustainability

- Environment is the basis for all areas of sustainability
 - Biodiversity, nature restoration, carbon footprints, water footprints and eutrophication,
 - Water, air, soil, microbes,...

[Biodiversity strategy for 2030 - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

[2030 climate targets - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

[EU soil strategy for 2030 - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

[Water Framework Directive - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)





Thank you!