



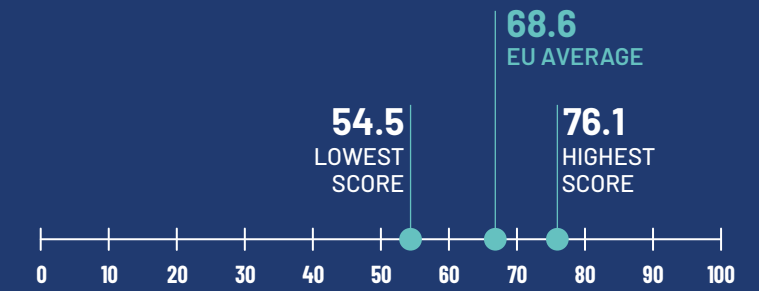
FINLAND

The country experiences substantial nutritional challenges mainly related to overweight in adults, adolescents and children, but physical activity levels are among the highest in the EU; agriculture is characterised by low pressure on freshwater resources due to agriculture, and the highest carbon content of soil in the EU, but deforestation rates are high; food waste is quite high, but initiatives are in place to contrast the phenomenon, which include a food loss and waste reduction strategy.

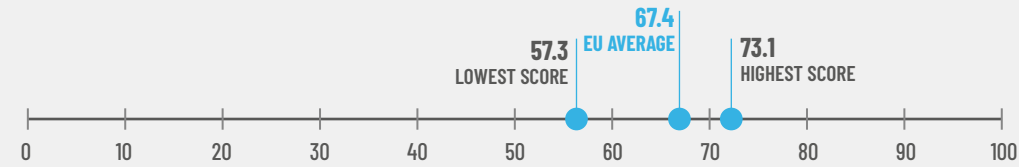
FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX PERFORMANCE



COUNTRY SCORE



NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES



82 years life expectancy at birth
71 years healthy life expectancy

58% of adults are overweight
27% of children and adolescents are overweight

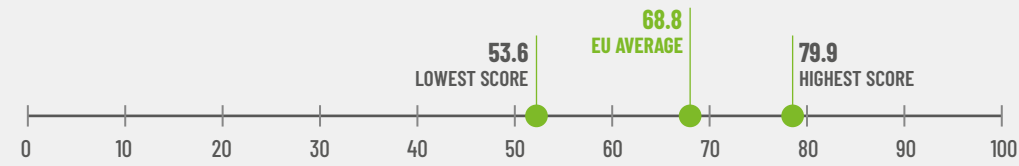
83% of the population reaches recommended physical activity levels

9% of calories from sugar

3.85 g of sodium per day

Food-based dietary guidelines are published on a national level

AGRICULTURE



0.05% of renewable water used in agriculture

4.5% of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed

11% of average soil organic carbon (content in weight)

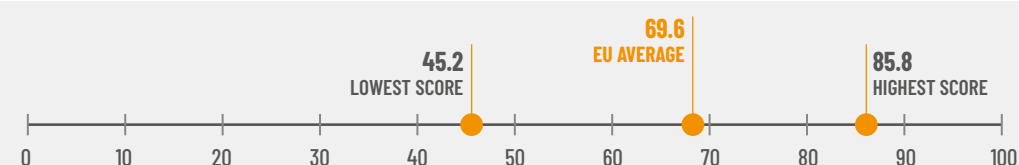
3,056,438 ha are deforested each year

2.5 ton CO₂ eq. per ha are GHG emissions from agriculture

2.75% of GDP government expenditure on R&D

52 years average age of farmers
4% of youth (under 35) works in agriculture
52% of farmers are women

FOOD LOSS AND WASTE



66 kg/yr per capita food waste

Strategies: 2014 Steps Towards Climate Friendly Food Plan

Legislation: set of guidelines that gives details on how companies can donate food, but donation is not obligatory and there are no voluntary agreements

Targets: Finland aims to halve food waste by 2030