

Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress **Finland**

Belém

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Ympäristöministeriö
Miljöministeriet
Ministry of the Environment



Finland is part of EU's joint NDC

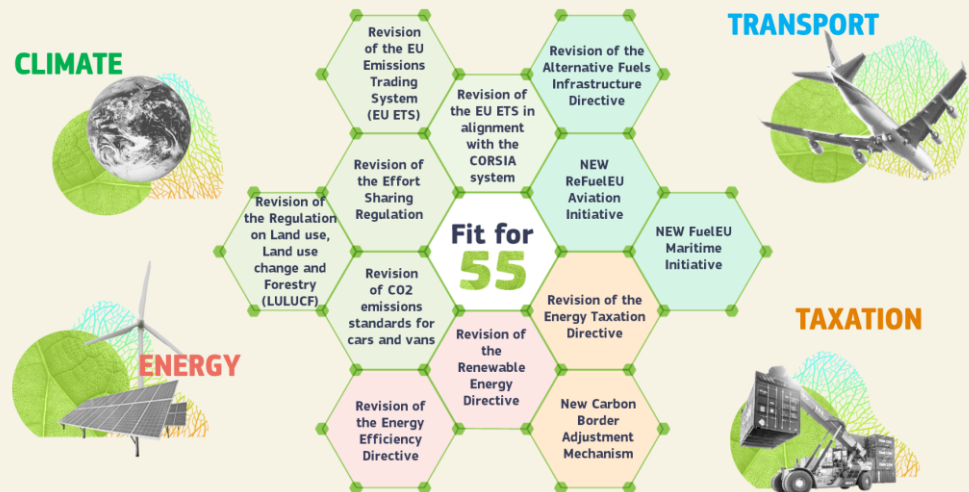
EU's new NDC submitted:
net GHG emissions
reduction by 66.25 – 72.5 %
by 2035 compared to 1990.

Finland has no individual or
separate NDC under PA.



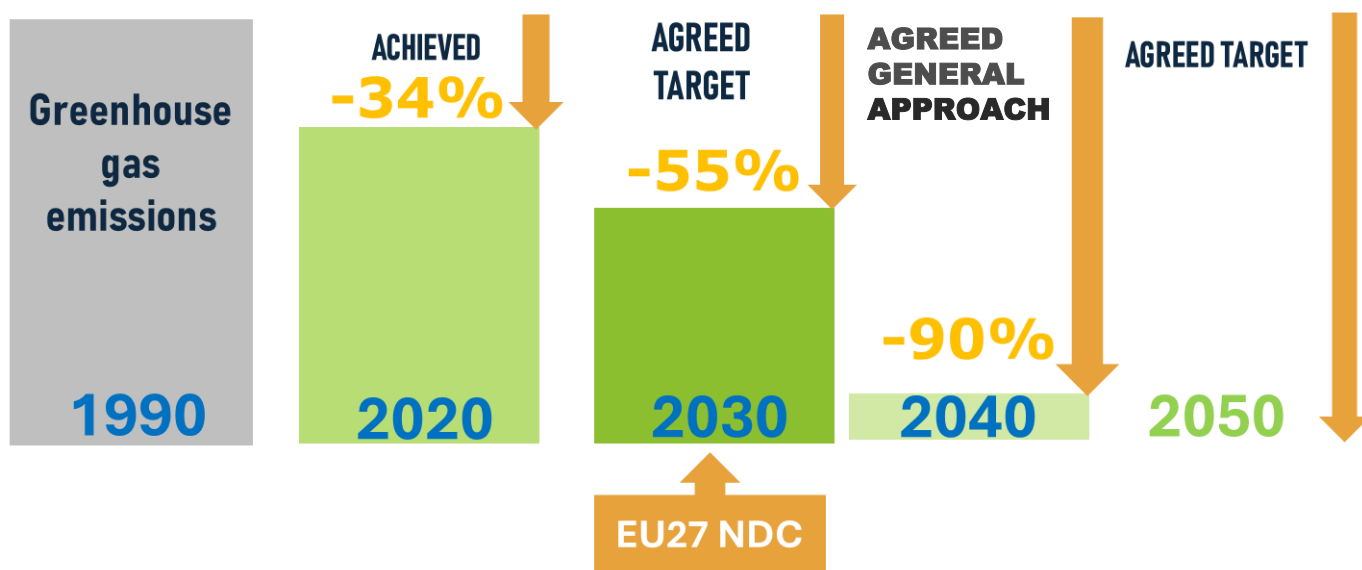
Information	Description
Target and description	Economy-wide net domestic reduction of at least 55% in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990.
Target type	Economy-wide absolute emission reduction.
Target year	2030 single-year target
Base year	1990
Implementation period	2021-2030
Geographical scope	EU 27 including EU nine outermost regions
Gases	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃

The 'Fit for 55' package



The European Climate Law sets binding targets to reduce net GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels and reach net zero emissions by 2050.

EU's new NDC -66.25 – 72.5 % by 2035 is an ambitious milestone on path to a 90% net reduction by 2040 compared to 1990 levels



Main EU climate policy instruments

ETS (EU-wide)

- Power and heat
- Industrial installations
- Aviation
- Maritime (since 2024)

Effort Sharing Regulation (FI: -50%)

- Waste
- Small industry
- Agriculture
- Buildings
- Transport

LULUCF (land use, land use change & forestry) regulation

- 42 MtCO₂e removals in addition

Finland's Climate Act

- Sets the target to be climate neutral by 2035
- Sets emission reduction targets for
 - 2030: -60%
 - 2040: -80 %
 - 2050: -90-95%
- Includes strengthening of carbon sinks

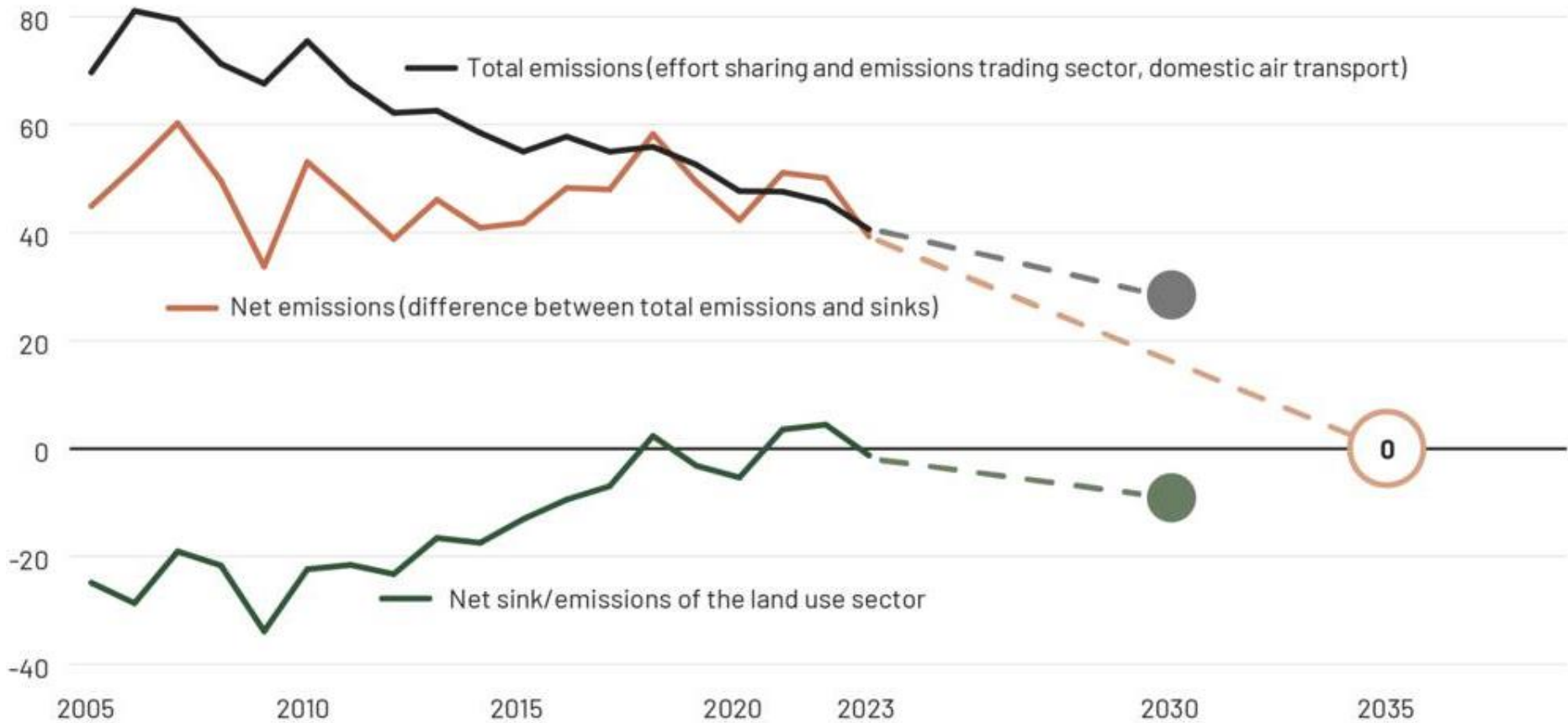
Purpose of the Act

- To promote transparency in climate policy
- To enhance and coordinate the planning of mitigation and adaptation measures
- To enhance monitoring of implementation of climate measures
- To provide Parliament and the public with better opportunities to take part in climate policy planning and to influence it

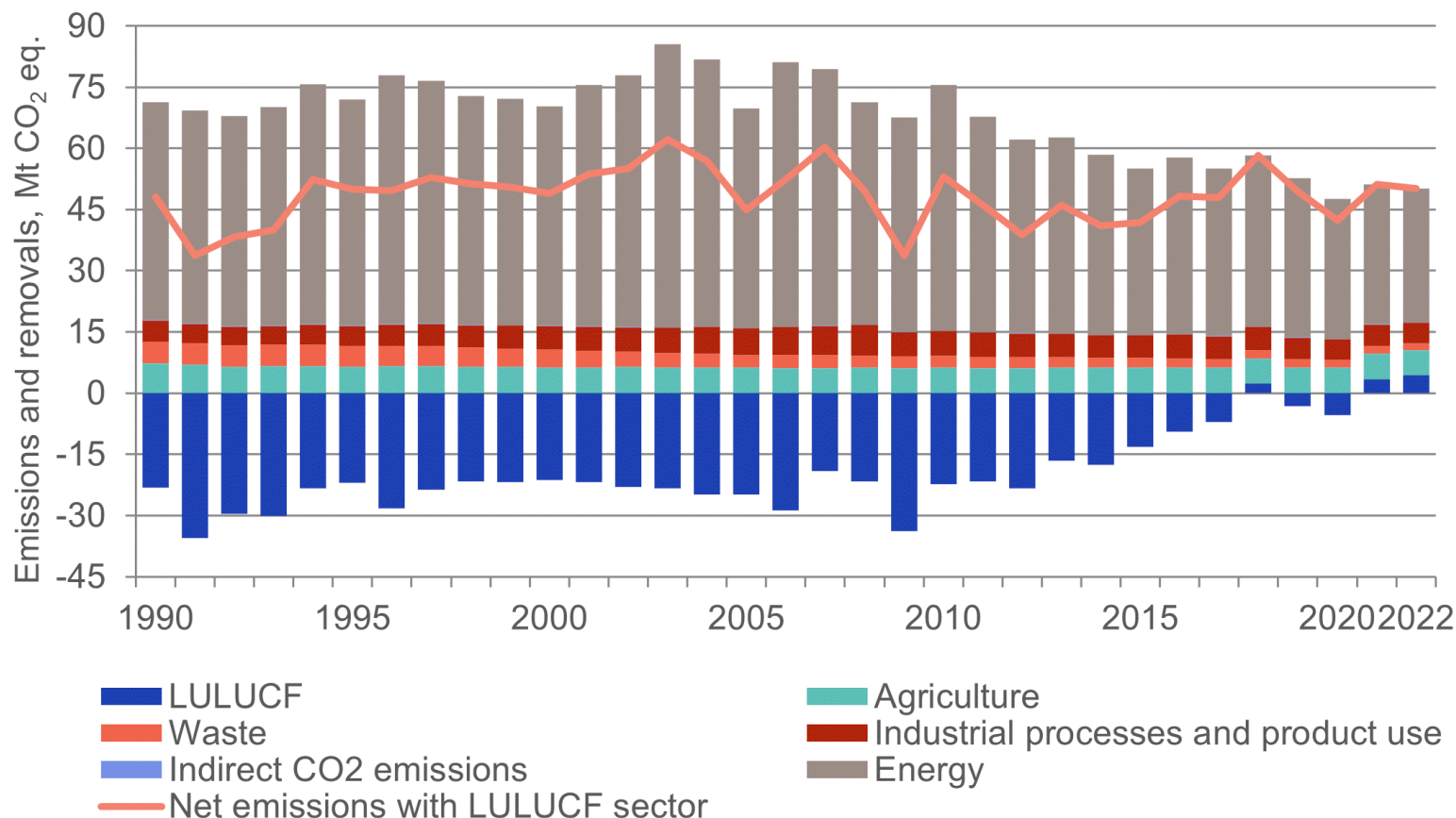


Trends in emissions: the big picture

Million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent



Energy sector is the greatest source of GHG emissions in Finland

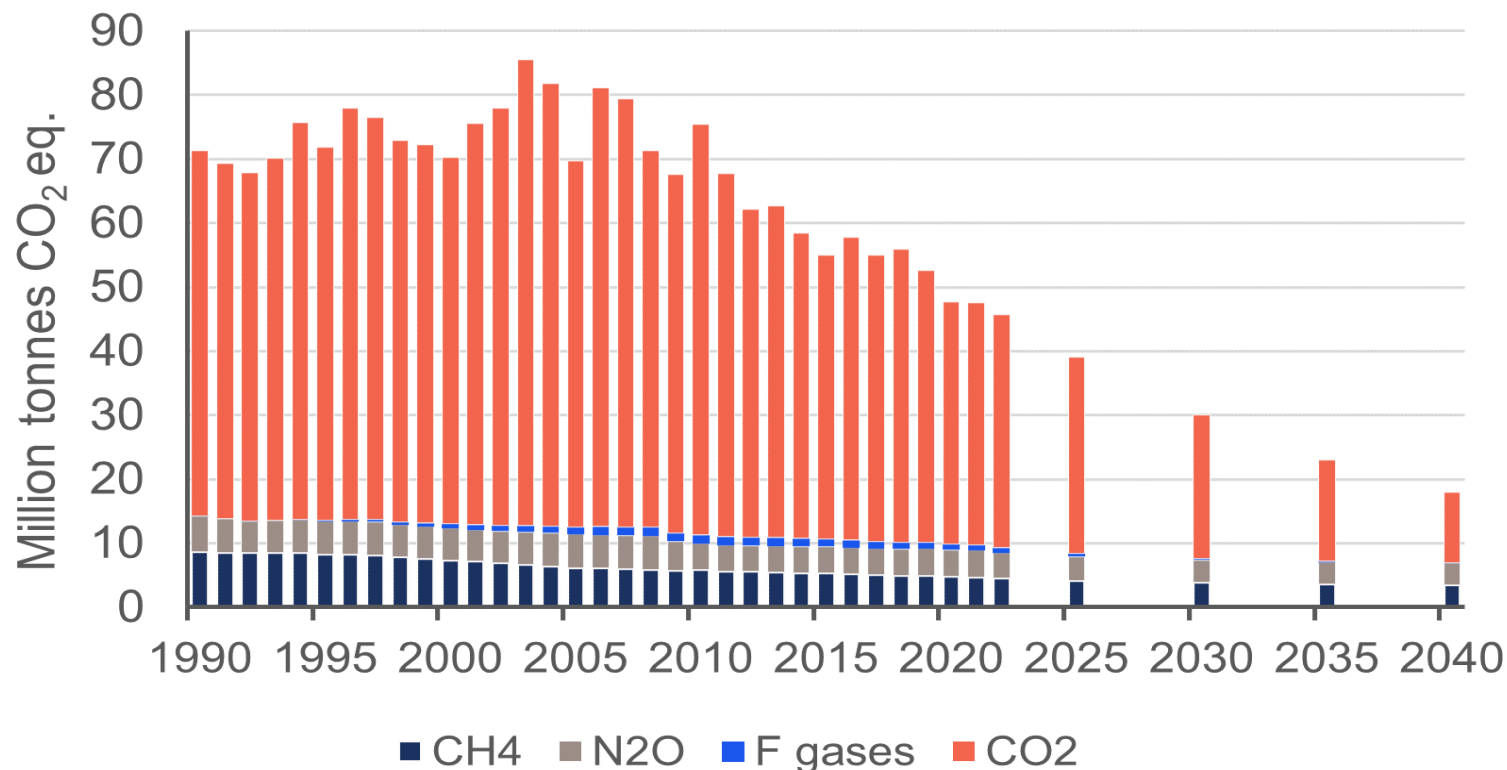


Greenhouse gas emissions and removals by reporting sector (Mt CO₂ eq.) and net CO₂ equivalent emissions (emissions plus removals) in 1990–2022.

Source: Finland's BTR1/National Inventory Document 2024



Finland's emissions have decreased considerably: inventory time series and projections until 2040

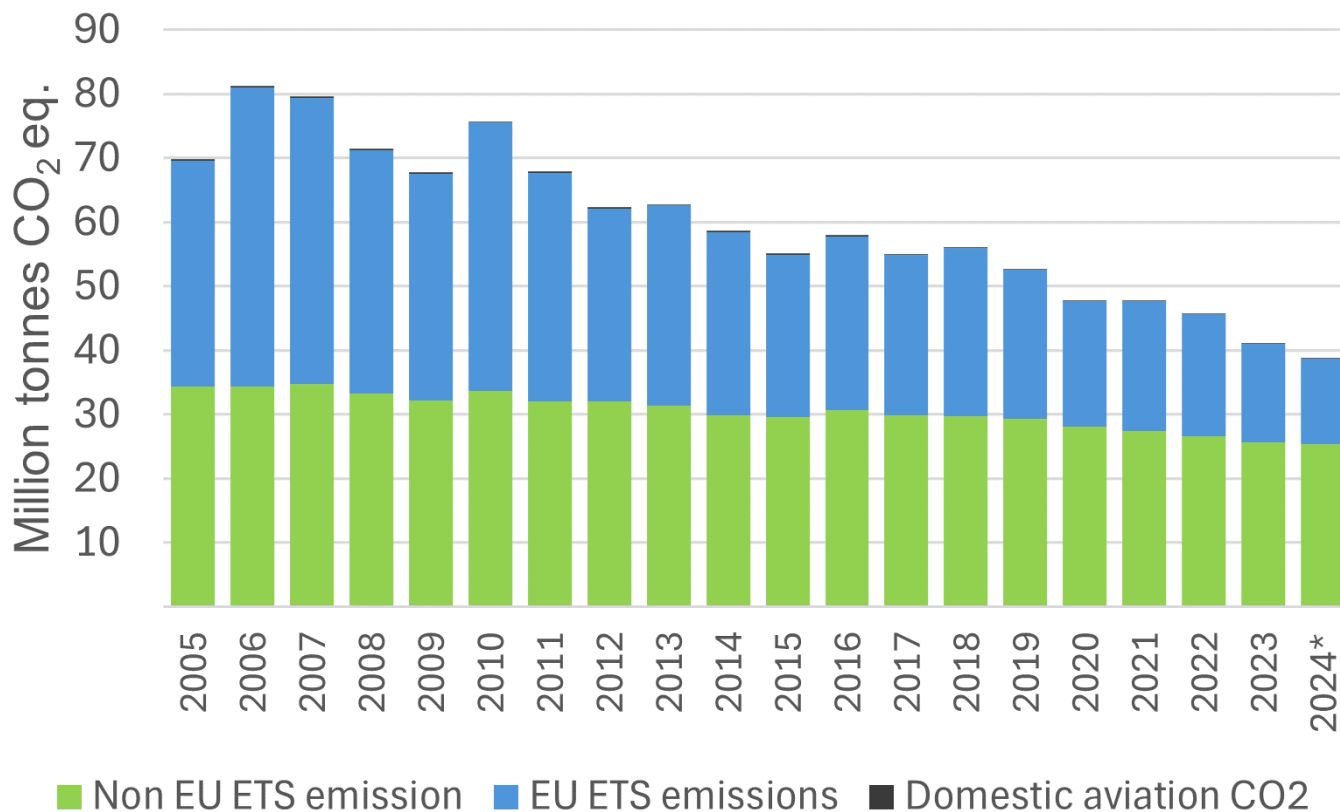


Greenhouse gas emissions without LULUCF by gas according to the greenhouse gas emission inventory (1990 to 2022) and the With Measures projection, million tonnes CO₂ eq.

Source: Finland's BTR1



Finland's emissions have decreased especially in the energy sector, under the EU Emissions Trading System



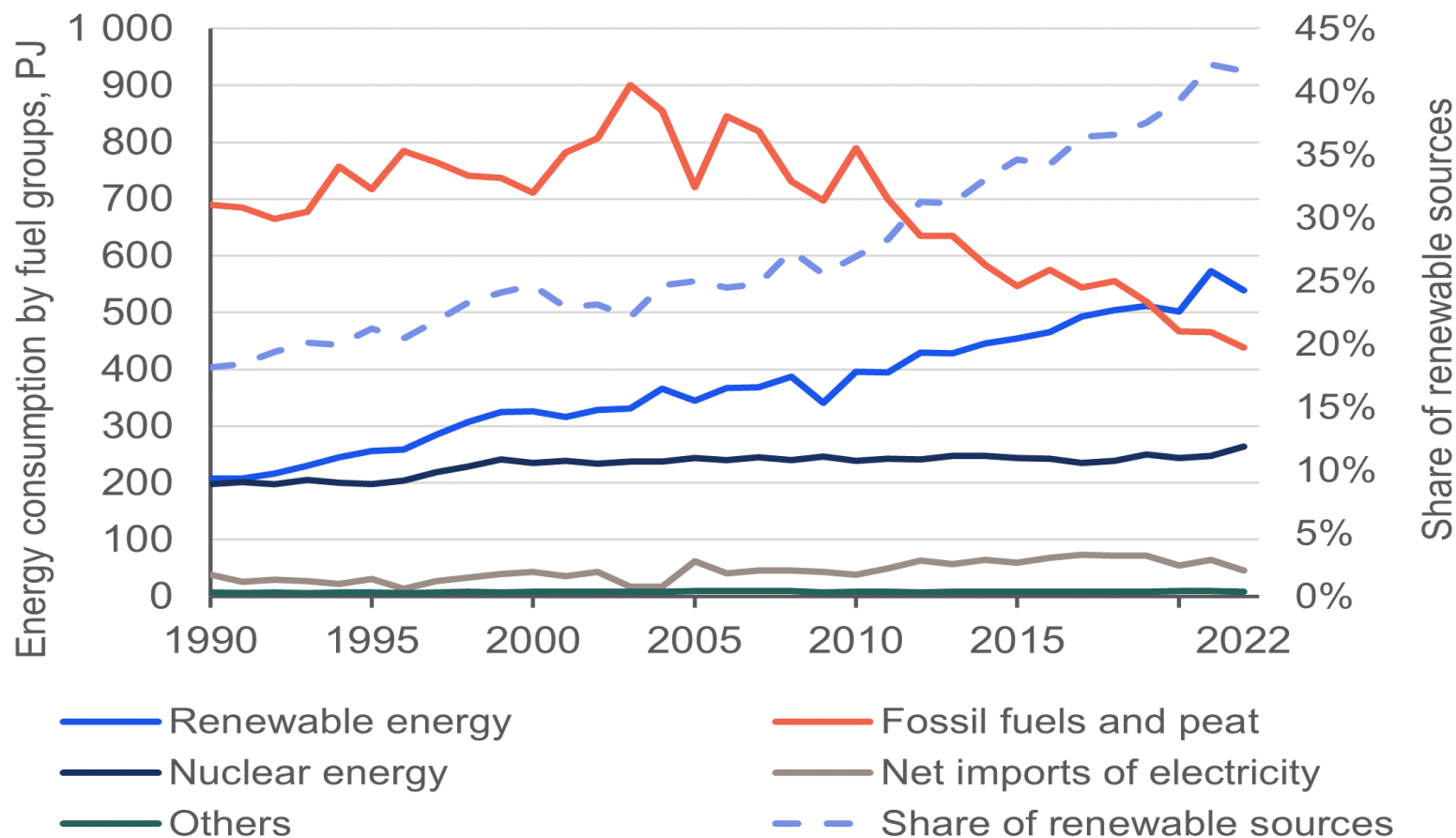
Finland's emissions under the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), emissions outside the EU ETS i.e. under the EU Effort Sharing Regulation and CO₂ emissions from domestic aviation in 2005–2024*.

Source: Statistics Finland 2025, GHG inventory

* Instant preliminary data



Share of renewable energy sources has doubled since 1990, cutting emissions



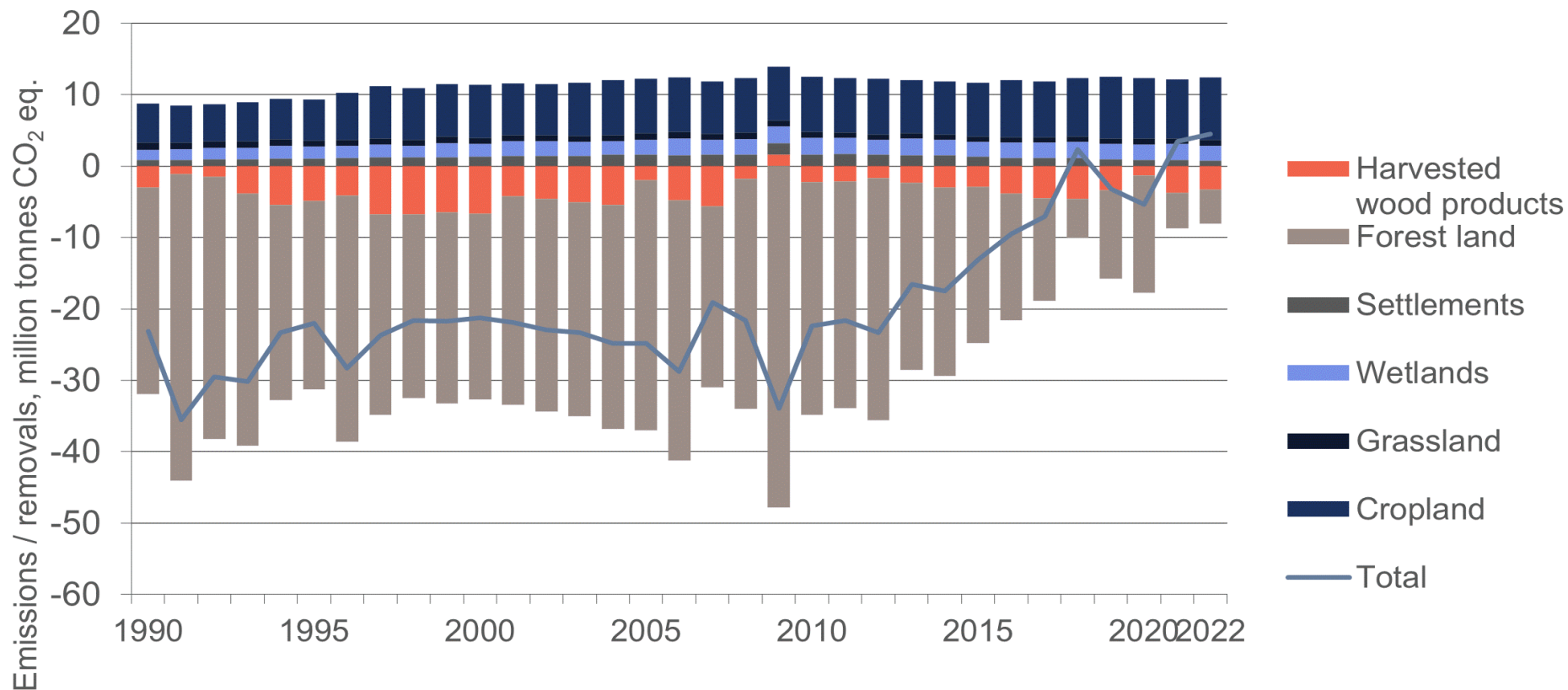
Energy consumption by fuel groups and share of renewable energy sources 1990–2022

Source: Finland's BTR1



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Emissions in the land use sector



Source: Finland's BTR1/National Inventory Document 2024

The net carbon sink in the land use sector has significantly changed in recent years due to slower tree growth and logging.

Aligning climate action across sectors

Whole-of-govt approach & coordination structures across ministries

Sectoral Alignment

- **Energy Sector**

- Transition to renewables: wind, solar & bioenergy
- Energy efficiency measures for buildings & industry
- Phasing out coal & promoting clean heating solutions

- **Transport Sector**

- Electrification & public transport
- Incentives for low-emission mobility & infrastructure
- Modal shifts: promoting cycling, walking, rail

- **Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use**

- Sustainable land use practices & carbon sequestration
- Role of climate-smart agriculture
- Sustainable forest management practices

Legislative and Regulatory Instruments

- Climate Change Act: Provides legal backing for climate targets and mandates regular planning, reporting and updates
- Carbon Pricing and Emissions Trading: EU Emissions Trading System, integrating market-based mechanisms to reduce emissions & taxing fossil fuels
- Environmental Impact Assessments: Climate considerations embedded in planning and permitting

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Integrated Data Systems & Tracking: Emissions, policy actions & progress tracked by centralized platforms
- Policy Impact Assessments: Regular evaluations of effectiveness and cost-efficiency of climate measures
- Feedback Loops: Insights from monitoring inform policy adjustments & future planning

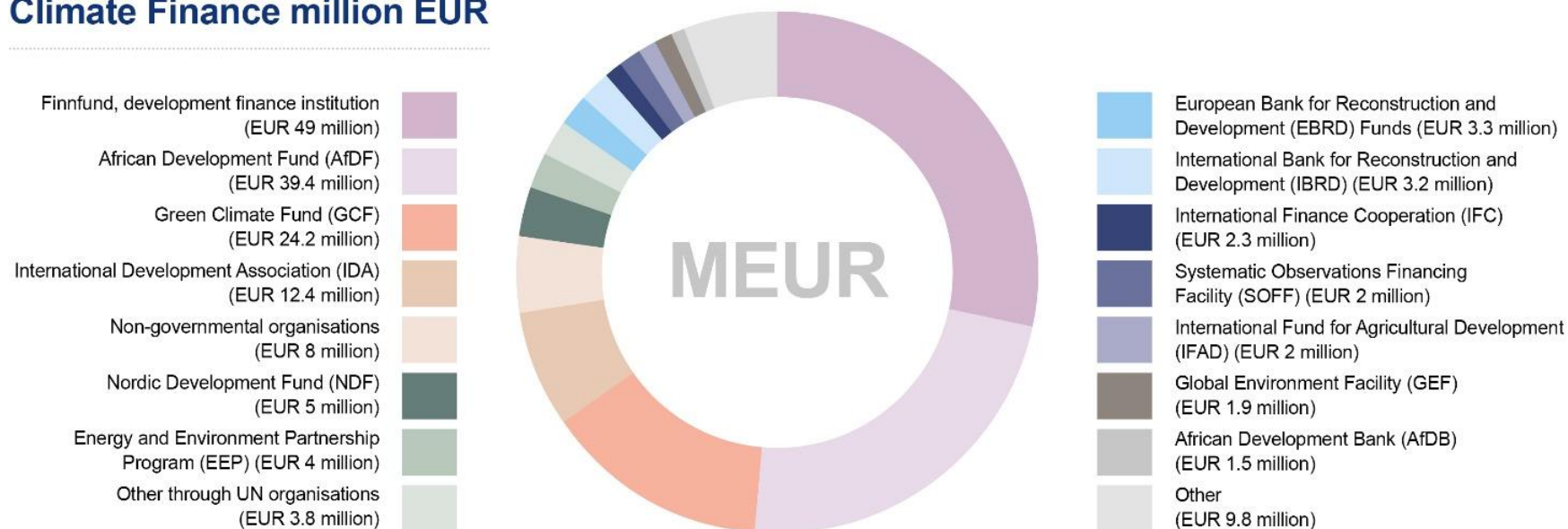


Finnish climate finance to developing countries



The poorest countries of the world are the hardest hit by the consequences of climate change. Finland supports developing countries' climate action through development cooperation. The projects aim to mitigate climate change and to support human communities and natural systems in adapting to and preparing for the changes.

Funding channels 2023 Climate Finance million EUR



Thank you!

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