

# Agriculture in Finland

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# Finland

1100 km long  
(from 60° N to 70° N)

In the north!



# THE SCENIC REGIONS OF FINLAND

4000 m  
3000 m  
2000 m  
1000 m  
500 m  
200 m  
100 m  
0 m  
<0 m  
Sea



0 km 200 km 400 km

# SOUTHERN FINLAND

- ▣ Capital city
- City or town
- River
- Road
- - - Scenic region border
- National border



N





## DISTANCES BETWEEN FINNISH CITIES

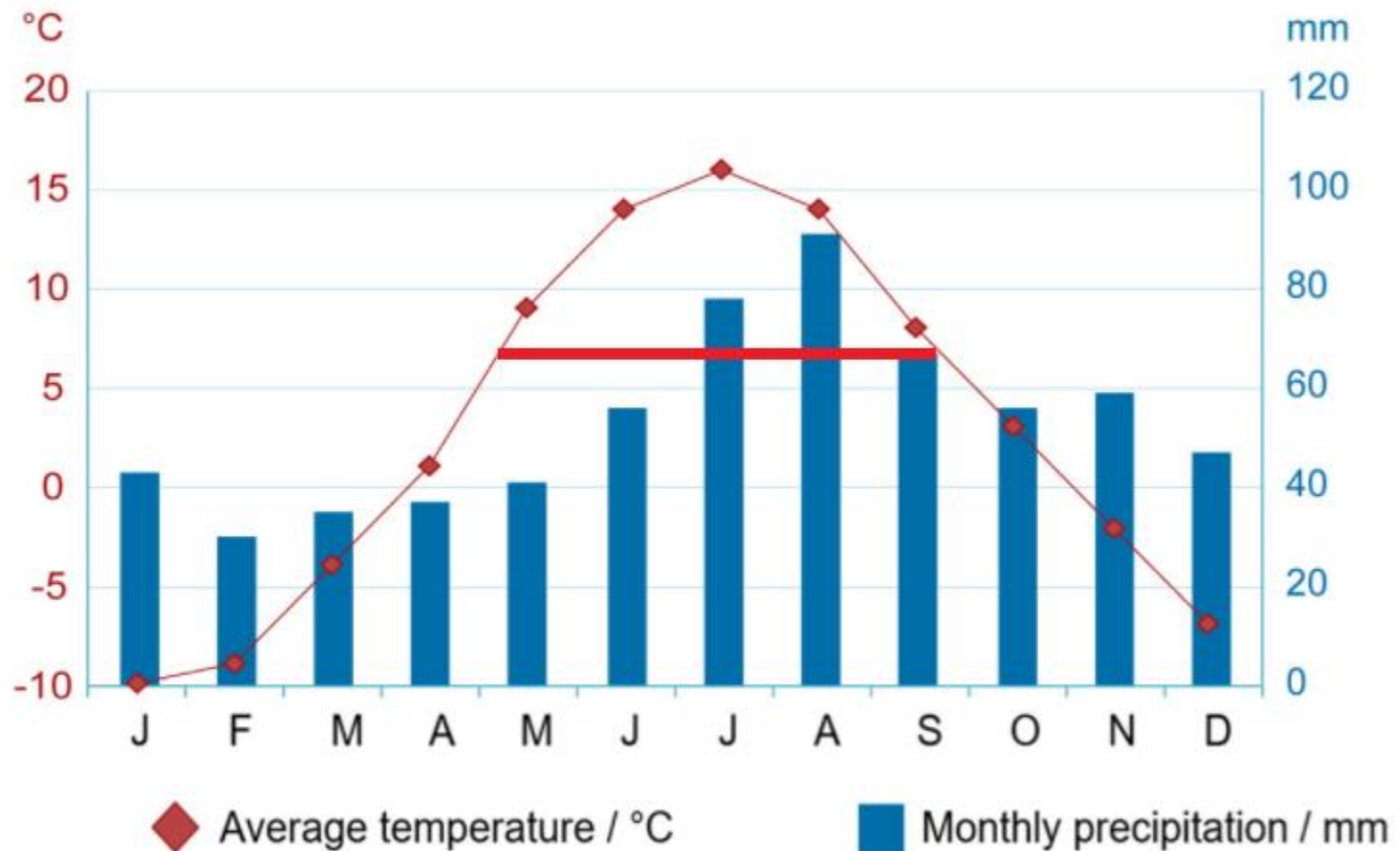
Rovaniemi - Oulu = 166 km  
Rovaniemi - Kemi = 100 km  
Turku - Rauma = 86 km  
Rauma - Vaasa = 219 km  
Vaasa - Tampere = 210 km  
Tampere - Turku = 142 km  
Jyväskylä - Kuopio = 123 km  
Kuopio - Joensuu = 111 km  
Joensuu - Jyväskylä = 211 km



0 km      200 km      400 km



# Climate diagram of C Finland



*The Finnish climate is an example of an intermediate climate. The winter is not as cold as in areas further inside the continent, but the summer is also not as warm as in these inner parts. This climate diagram presents the yearly average temperature and precipitation of the city of Jyväskylä.*









# Feb in Andalucia & April in Forssa





## Agriculture

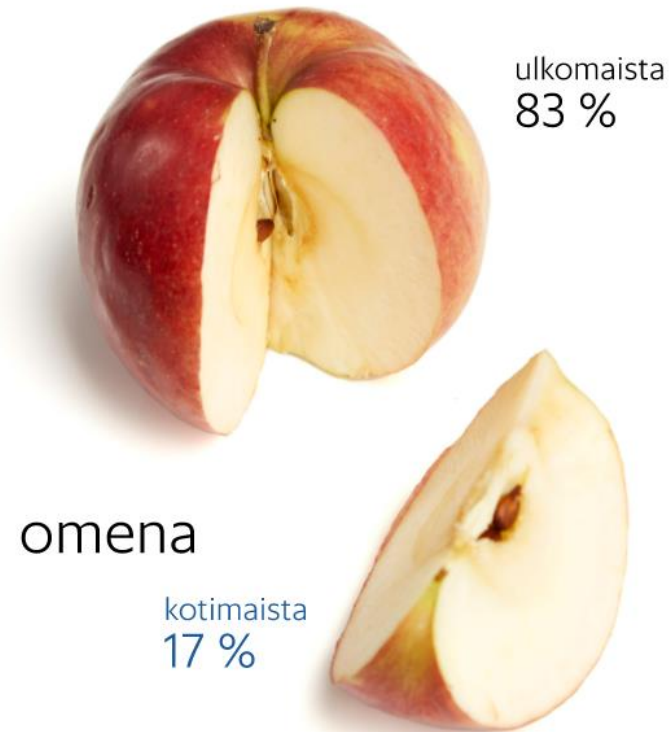
# Oats: Finnish production vs. demand

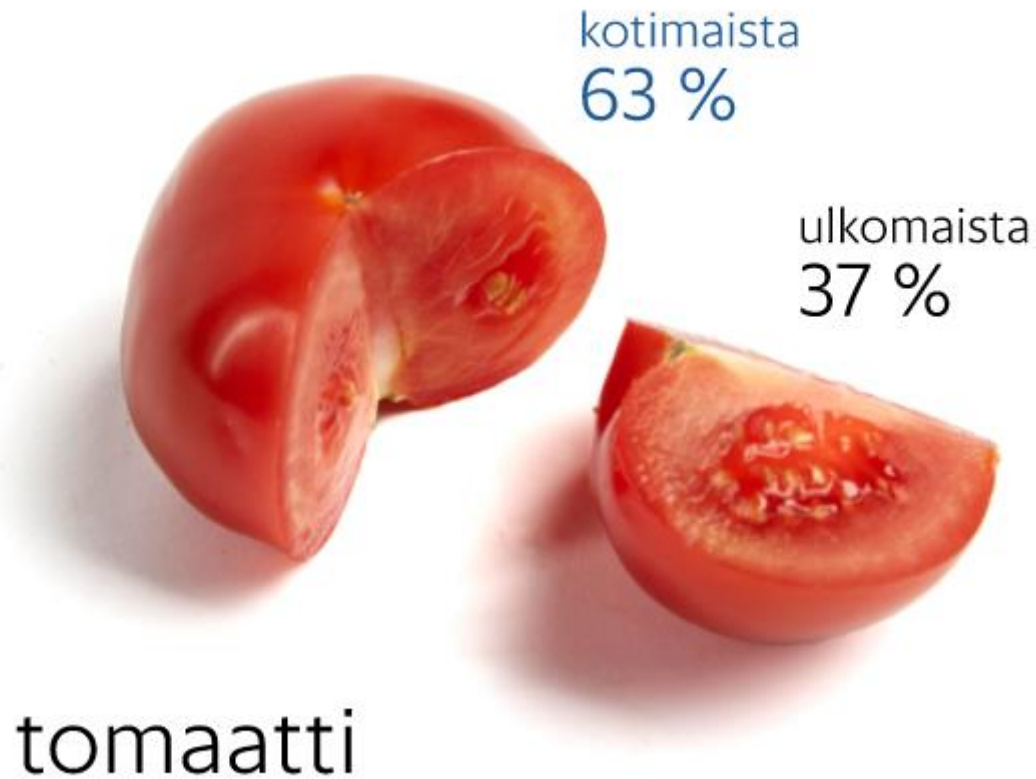
kaura



kotimaista  
196 %

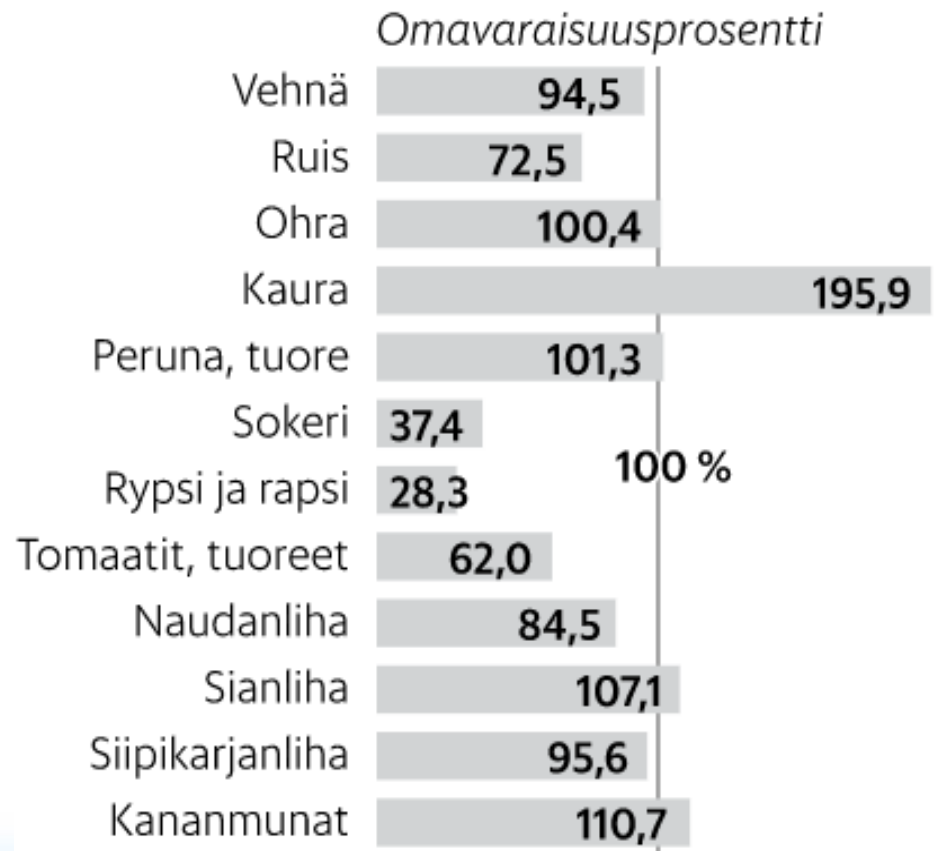
# Apple: own production only 17 %





# Self-sufficiency

Wheat  
Rye  
Barley  
Oats  
Potato  
Sugar  
Rapeseed  
Tomato  
Beef  
Pig  
Chicken meat  
eggs



# No Self-sufficiency → dependent on import





# Conditions

vary →

harvests vary

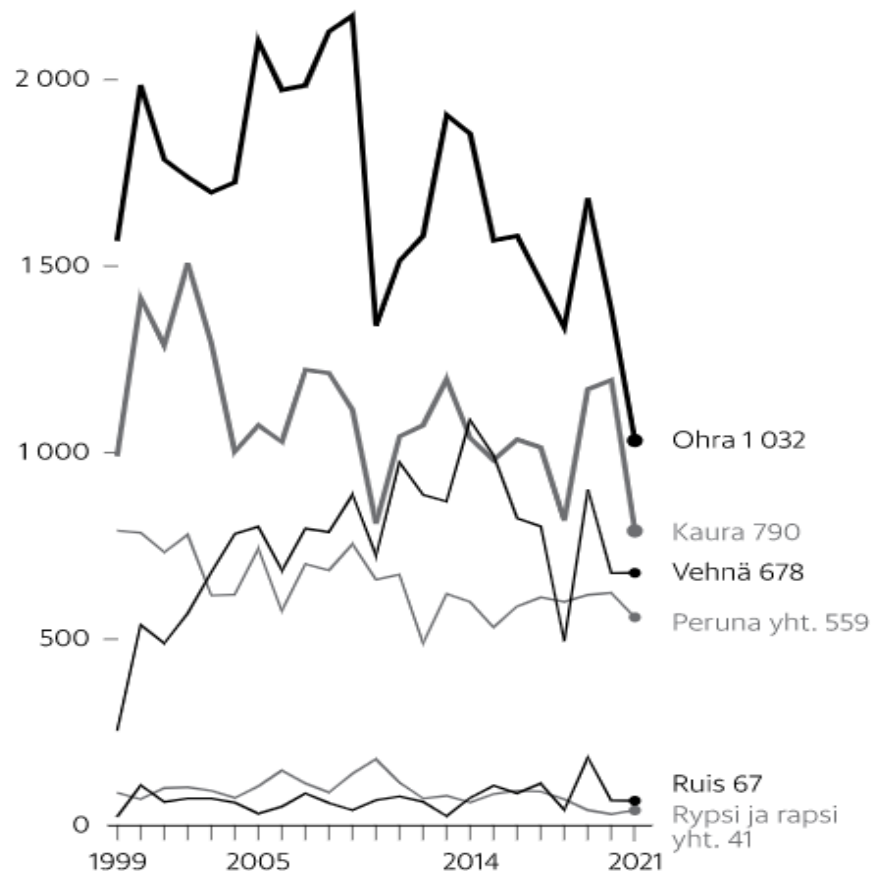
→ self-

sufficiency

varies

Vaihtelu viljasadon onnistumisessa on suurta  
Sääolosuhteiden muuttuminen yhä epävakaammiksi  
tekee maanviljelystäkin vaikeampaa.

2 500 – sato, miljoonaa kiloa



# Finnish agriculture

- Aim to be self-sufficient (Finnish know bad weather spells and changes in world politics)
- Food is expensive, but free from pesticides and so on..



Reindeer meat; Karelian pasties: Blueberry pie  
Smoked salmon, Finnish Bread cheese, Finnish rye bread