

From climate act to climate action – how the Swedish climate act is implemented in practice

28 May 2019



Climate policy framework – why?



Climate policy framework – why?

- Successful green transition necessitates stable and long-term goals
- Cross-parliamentary committee tasked to develop framework 2014
- Proposal to Government 2016, adopted by > 80 % of Parliament 2017



The three components of the framework

Goals

Expert climate
policy council

Climate act



Goals

- Sweden to have zero net emissions by 2045 at latest, and thereafter net negative emissions
- Emissions in non-trading sector (ESR) to be at least 63 percent 2030 and 75 percent lower 2040 compared to 1990
- Emissions from domestic transportation (except aviation) to be at least 70 percent lower in 2030 compared to 2010



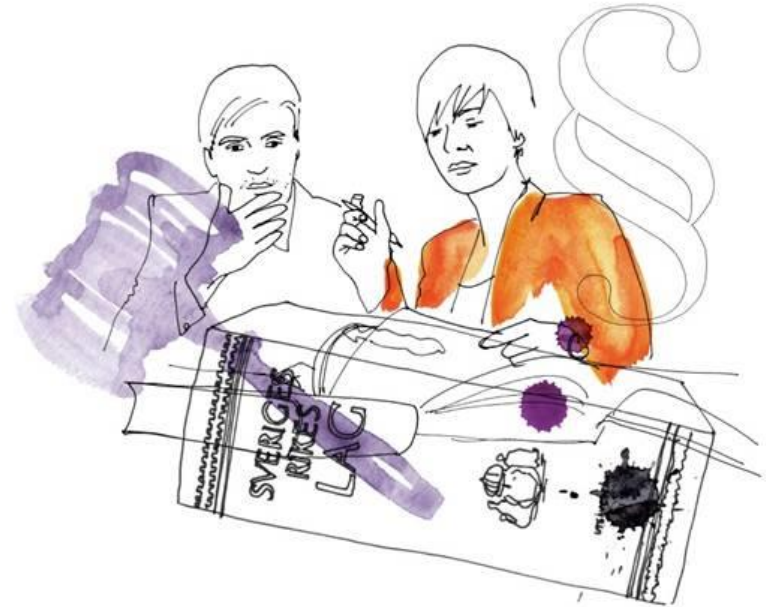
Expert climate policy council

- Expert policy council established with task to independently assess whether the Government's policy in **all** areas is compatible with Sweden's climate goals
- Annual report to Parliament

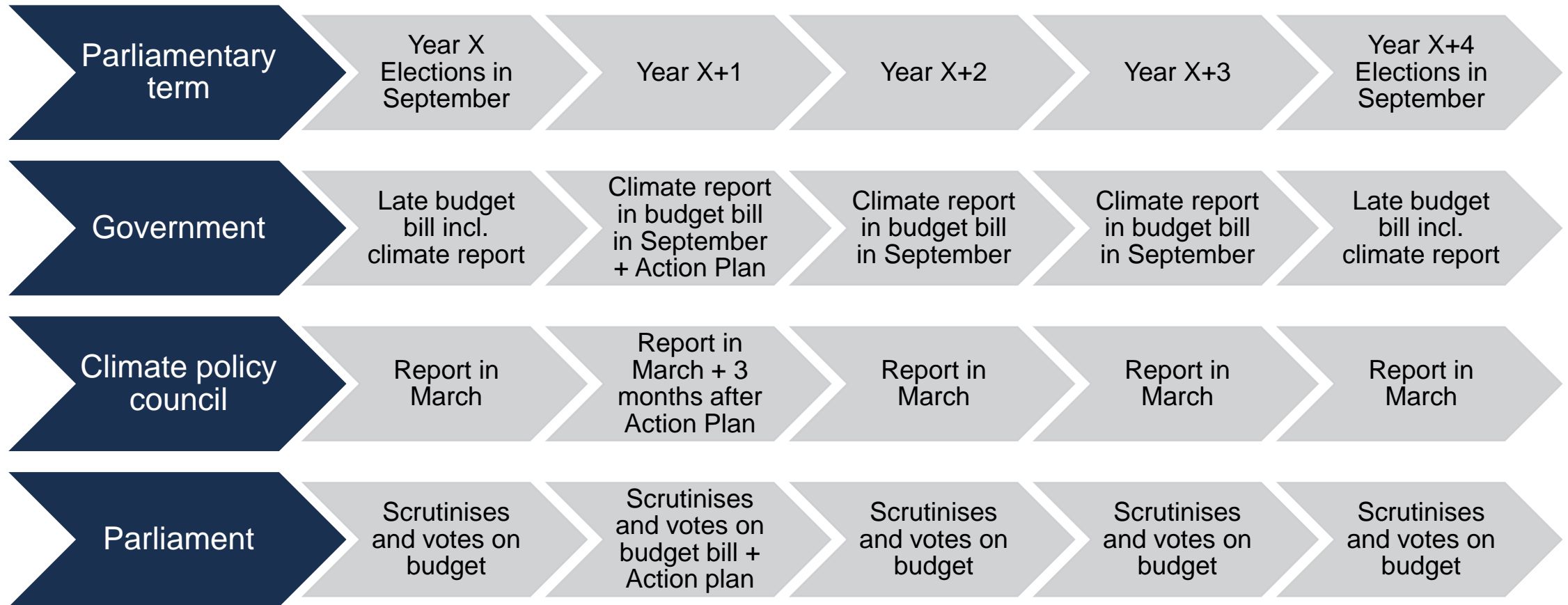


The climate act

- Entered into force 1 January 2018
- The act states that the Government's climate policy shall focus on the long-term climate goal set by Parliament
- Annual climate report part of budget bill
- Climate action plan to be presented each term the year after normal parliamentary elections, i.e. this year



What a term looks like



Outcomes

- Too early to tell effects, but...
- Consensus around the zero emissions ambition gives everyone the task to look at their own emissions
- The sector target for transport has created a sense of urgency in the sector
- Keeps climate on political agenda even when it's convenient to take it off
- Clear political signal to industry (legal certainty)
- Enables political mobilization towards “how to decrease emissions” instead of “if to”
- Again, compare to fiscal policy framework



Success factors and challenges

- Involvement of all key stakeholders
- Insurance everyone had the same basic knowledge
- A thorough review of all possible measures in each sector
- Government agencies with high credibility calculated potential emission reductions
- Scenarios illustrating the targets were achievable within current structures – no fantasies
- Thorough, conservative calculations that show targets are achievable



How has the bill been translated into action so far?

- Climate important part of discussions ahead of elections
- 73 point January agreement between Government, Liberal Party and Centre Party
- Includes green tax shift, 2030 end-date for sale of new petrol and diesel cars, increased mandate for biofuel mixing, and overview of Paris-compatibility of legislation
- makes up important part of upcoming action plan



Society reacting

- Case in point: Fossil-free Sweden
- Voluntary government initiative that gathers business
- Today: more than 400 participants
- 13 roadmaps to fossil-free competitiveness developed, 3 in the making
- Cement, steel, forestry, freight etc



Thank you for your attention!

