# The government's climate action plan – all the way to net zero

Prime Minister **Ulf Kristersson** (M)

Minister of Energy and Food **Ebba Busch** (KD)

Climate and Environment Minister Romina Pourmokhtari (L)

Climate and environmental policy spokesperson Martin Kinnunen (SD)

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# Three insights – the basis for the climate action plan

- 1. The climate is a global issue. It is through international cooperation, knowledge exchange and free trade with which we can achieve a successful climate transition
- 2. Technology development and electrification are one prerequisite for success. For the transition in Sweden and in all other countries
- 3. Climate change requires economic growth.
  Legitimacy among the citizens is a prerequisite for the transition





# A new climate action plan for Sweden

- The climate action plan is the most comprehensive as presented so far
- Contains about seventy concrete proposals to reduce emissions
- Creates the conditions for net zero emissions at the latest
   2045



# The Tidö Agreement – an ambitious and effective climate agenda

- The Tidö Agreement has received additional agreements that all parties stand behind:
  - Climate policy to reach all the way to net zero and
  - Roadmap for new nuclear power
- Sweden must reach net zero emissions in 2045 and live up to commitments in the EU –
   we agree to phase out fossil fuels
- Agreement that the EU's Fit for 55 legislation sets the framework for Sweden's climate policy
- All ministries must present policies to reduce emissions within their areas



## The plan is a whole that steers towards net zero

- Measures that create opportunities for the transition – from fossil-free electricity to skills supply
- Targeted measures for all sectors to change – industry, transport, agriculture and more
- Consistent focus on efficiency and legitimacy







# Climate change requires action

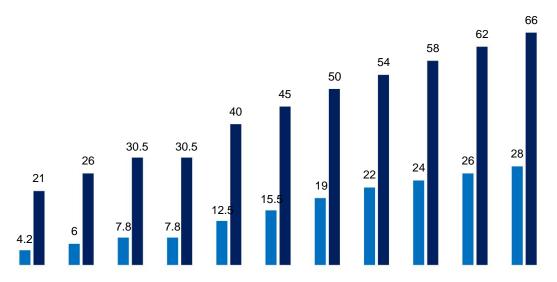
- There is an urgent need to stop global warming
- Sweden must not fall behind climate change represents an opportunity for prosperity and Swedish companies
- Sweden must increase the pace to reach net zero



# There has been a lack of a plan to reach net zero

A one-sided focus on a policy instrument

Climate change requires more fossil-free energy



Planned trajectory for increasing the reduction obligation



The reduction in the number of conventional nuclear power reactors



## New instruments to achieve the climate goals

1. New policy instruments – Broad policy instruments investigation will be added in 2024 which will design which policy instruments are needed for Sweden's commitments in the EU to be achieved in a cost-effective and socio-economically efficient manner

2. More sectors covered by emissions trading – Sweden participates from the start in the new emissions trading system (EU ETS 2) and with additional sectors in addition to the mandatory ones



#### The transport sector must be powered by fossil-free electricity

#### Already fixed

- Market introduction support for light and heavy electric trucks
- Scrapping premium
- The climate gap is expanding bigger than ever before
- Powerful expansion of charging infrastructure

- Analysis of how a nationwide charging infrastructure of fast chargers can be ensured
- Analysis of how property owners can get better conditions for installing charging points
- Vehicle markings for light vehicles should be introduced
- Analysis of distance-based system for taxation of heavy transport



### The transformation of industry – growth without emissions

### Already fixed

- Investigation to streamline the environmental permit processes
- New target for fossil-free electricity production instead of renewables
   Decision on lifting the ban on building new reactors in new locations in the country
- The government has decided on permits for two new offshore wind farms
- Investment in competence development

- Powerfully developed, robust electrical system that can deliver the electricity needed
- More efficient testing processes and increased selfsufficiency of minerals and metals
- Sweden must push for relevant legislation to be reviewed to ensure an efficient and competitive implementation of Fit for 55
- Simplifications and reduced regulatory burden at EU level to promote climate change
- Improved conditions for capital supply for climate change
- CCS, reverse auction system, and CCU, usage of captured CO2



## Towards net zero in forestry and agriculture

#### Already fixed

- Powerful investment in rewetting of diked areas wetlands
- The Environmental Targets Committee is tasked with proposing an overall strategy to achieve Sweden's EU commitment to biological diversity and net uptake in land use
- Investment in research and measurement methods for increased uptake and support for climate-smart investments

- Swedish position on harmonized and cost-effective governance in agriculture
- The regulations for water operations and land drainage are reviewed
- Climate support is reviewed so that it contributes better for reduced emissions in agriculture
- Package of measures for construction in wood



# Emission-free contracts and buildings

#### Already fixed

- The climate premium as market introduction support for electric work machines
- Powerful expansion of the charging infrastructure
- Investments in Klimatklivet for the possibility of climate investments

- Work for more efficient handling of excavated materials
- Charging and refueling infrastructure for work machines
- Increased coordination of procurements around work machines



### Reduced emissions from aviation and shipping

#### Already fixed

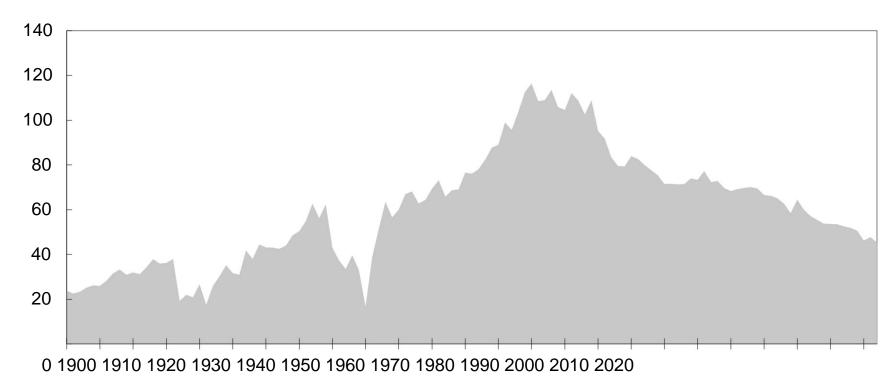
 Work initiated within the new national plan for emission reductions in the transport sector

- Promotion of electric aviation
- Increased cooperation for e.g. fossil-free fuels for aviation and shipping
- Swedish EU position and guidance on high-altitude effects
- Different ways to promote electric ships
- National coordination and climate requirements for government fleets



# Sweden's territorial emissions of greenhouse gases 1900–2022

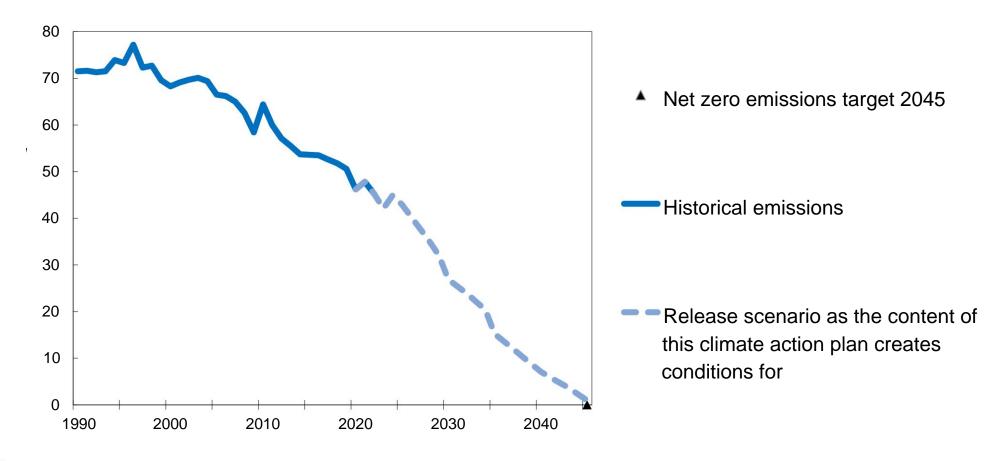
Millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents



Source: Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) and the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, BP24



# A plan that creates the conditions for Sweden must reach net zero





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