

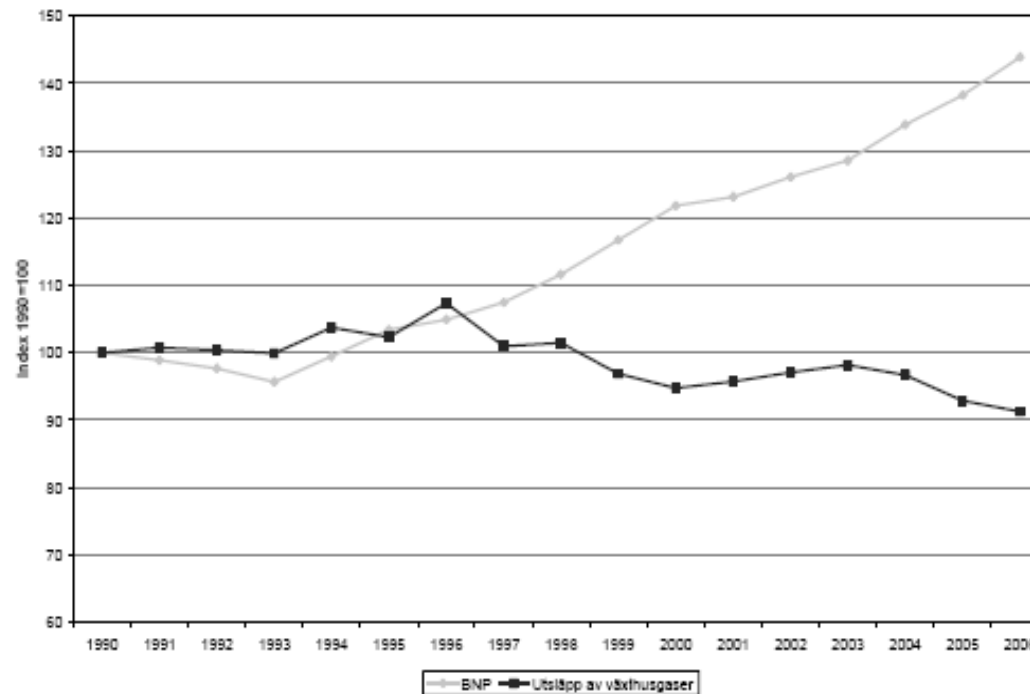
Swedish Climate Policy

Oslo 6 March 2008

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- 1. Results of our policies**
- 2. Review of Swedish climate policy**
- 3. Proposals of the Climate Committee**
- 4. Outlook on the EU and the global scene**

Emissions and GDP



Källa: Naturvårdsverket 2007 (NIR 2008) och SCB.

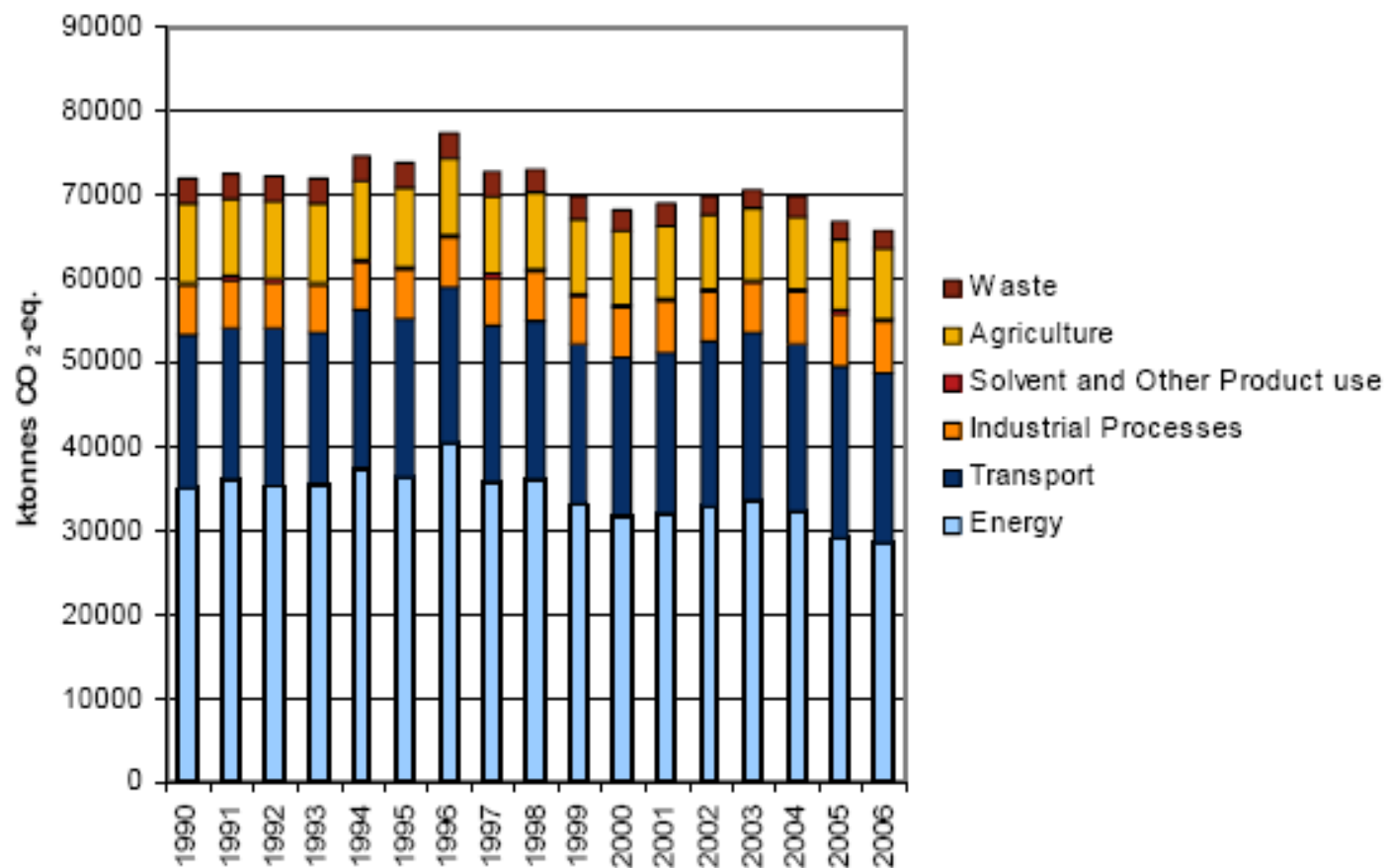
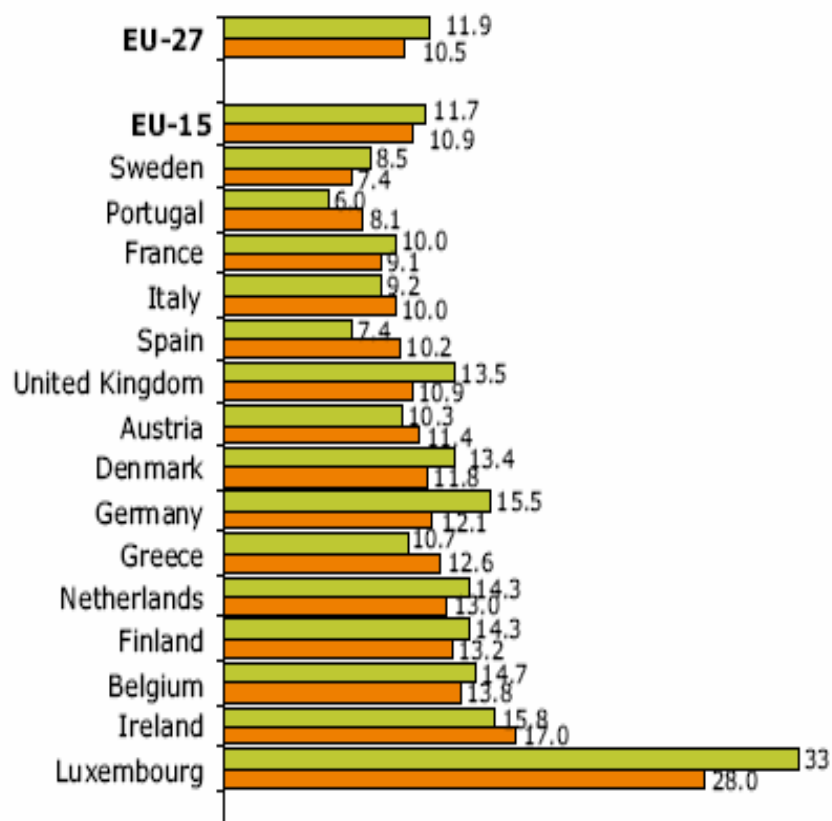


Figure 2.1 Total emissions of all greenhouse gases calculated as CO₂ equivalents from the different sectors.

Kyoto target

• Domestic emissions 2008-12	- 4%
• Decreased allocation EU ETS	- 4 %
• CDM/JI	- 2 %
• Sink	<u>- 3 %</u>
SUM	- 13 %
Kyoto target	+ 4 %

Figure 3.3 Greenhouse gas emissions *per capita* of EU-27 Member States for 1990 and 2005



**Greenhouse gas emissions per GDP in the EU in 2005
relative to EU-27**

Index 100 = EU-27 intensity in 2005

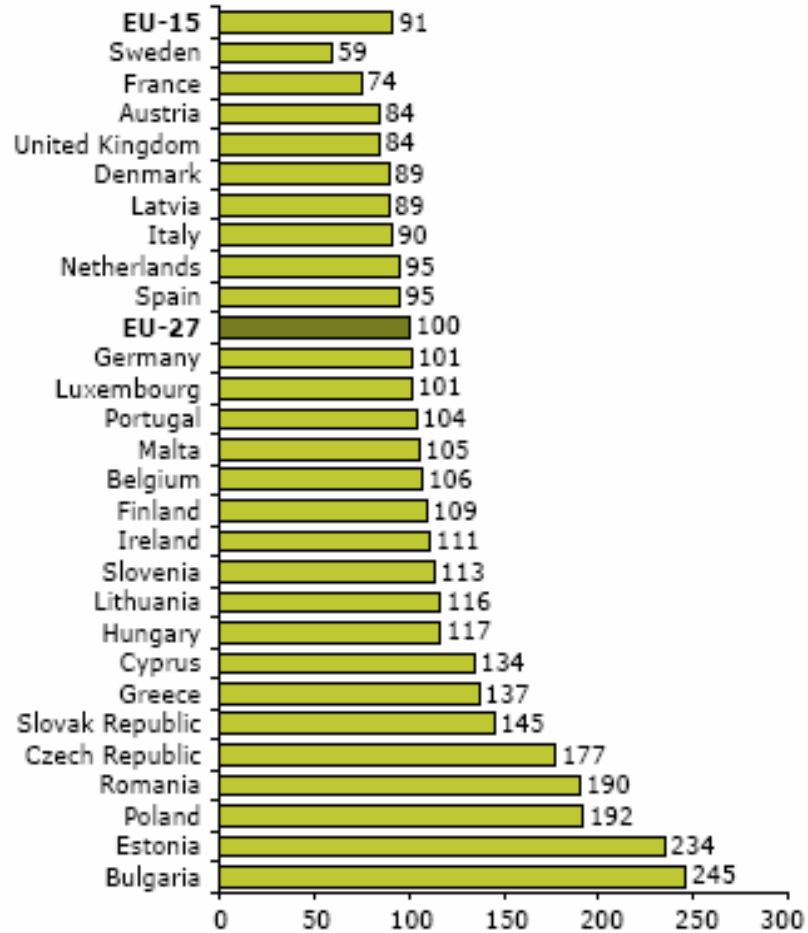
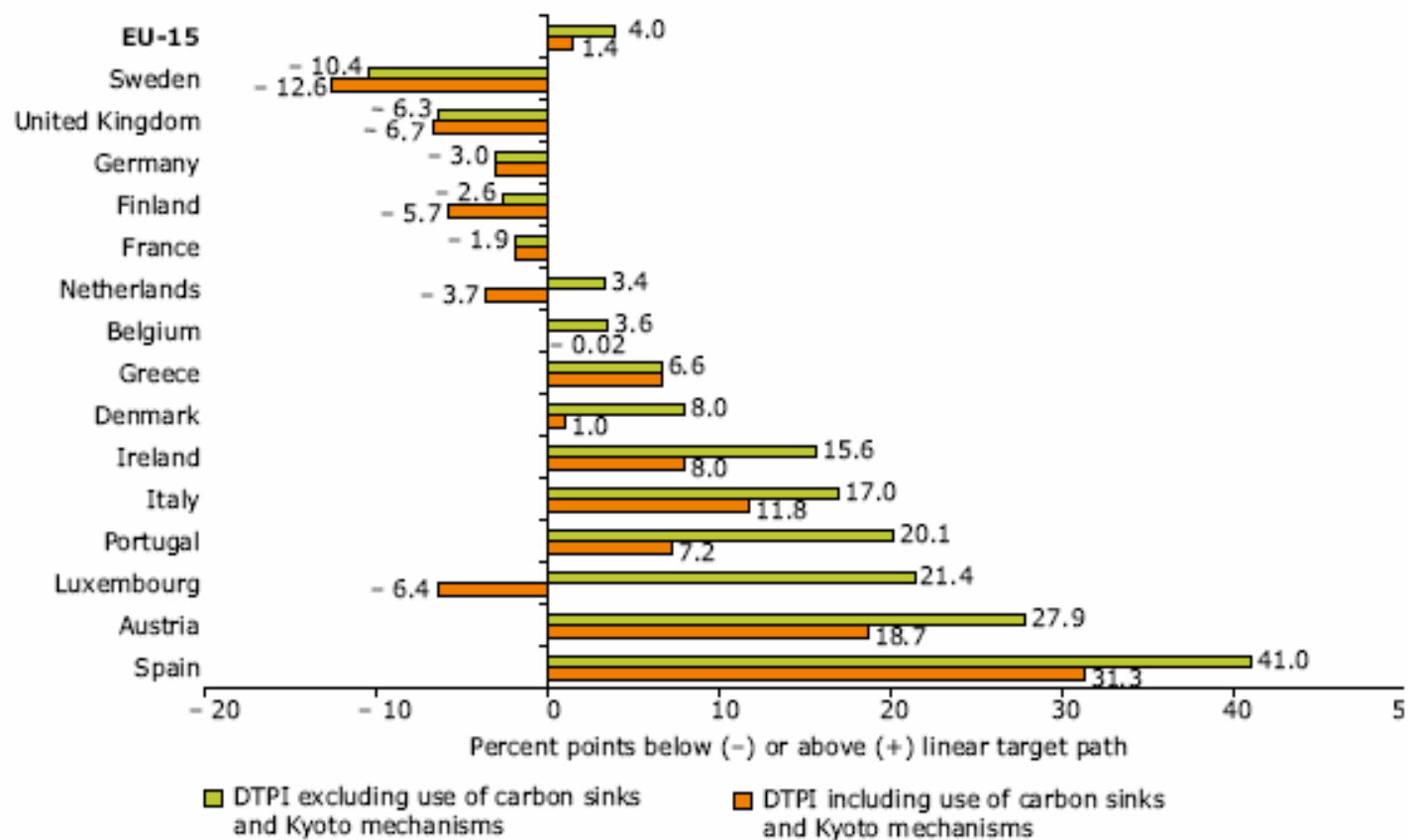


Figure 4.3 Distance-to-target-path indicator for EU-15 Member States in 2005



Bodies for developing Swedish climate policy

- **Commission for sustainable development**
- **Scientific Council for climate change**
- **Parliamentary climate committee**
- **Commission on climate change and development**
- **Committe on climate and vulnerability**

Targets

- **Temperature: At most 2° C**
- **Concentration of GHG: At most 400 ppmv**
- **2100: Emissions close to zero**
- **2050: Emissions 75-90 % lower than 1990**
- **2008-12: Emissions 4 % lower than 1990**
- **2020: 38 % lower than 1990 (preliminary)**

Possible composition of attainment of 38% reduction in 2020 (Mton CO₂e)

Emissions outside the EU ETS

- Projected decrease 9
- Additional measures and instruments 6
- CDM/JI 4

Emissions within the EU ETS

- Calculated reduction of allocation 8
- SUM 27**

= 38 % of 72 in 1990

Action plan part A: Cross-sectoral measures and instruments

- **R & D**
 - New research program
 - Public procurement
- **Energy efficiency**
- **Investment program**

B. EU ETS-sector

- **Improvements of the EU ETS. Support for harmonization and centralization and a successive lowering of the ceiling. Auctioning main principle for allocation but consideration for "leakage".**

C. Non-trading sector: Transport

- **Shipping and aviation**
- **Infrastructure**
 - Expansion of railroads
- **Physical planning**
 - Climate to be considered
- **Taxation of fuel**
 - Increased fuel taxation
- **Biofuels**

E. International measures

- **Continued engagement in CDM and JI projects**
- **Climate change to be considered in development assistance**

F. Carbon sinks

- **A study on protection and extension of carbon sinks**

D. Other parts of non-trading sector

- **Industry**
 - Lower reduction of CO₂-tax
 - Tax on fluorinated GHG
- **Buildings**
 - Energy efficiency
- **Waste**
- **Agriculture**
 - Biogas and CO₂-tax

Emission reductions from some proposals (Mton CO₂e)

- Increase in fuel tax 0,6
- Indexing of fuel tax to GDP 0,5
- Increased biofuel content 0,8
- Increased CO₂-tax on non- ETS industry 0,5
- Investment grants 0,7
- Increased railroad capacity 1,0
- Lower CO₂-emissions från cars (EU) 1,2

COM proposals relating to Sweden

- **Emission reductions: - 17 % in non-ETS (3rd highest after DK and IE)**
- **Renewables: 49 %, up from 40 % today (highest target of all EU member states)**
- **Estimated costs in 2020 are 0.45 % of GDP for EU as a whole. Sweden's costs are highest at 0.78 % of GDP.**