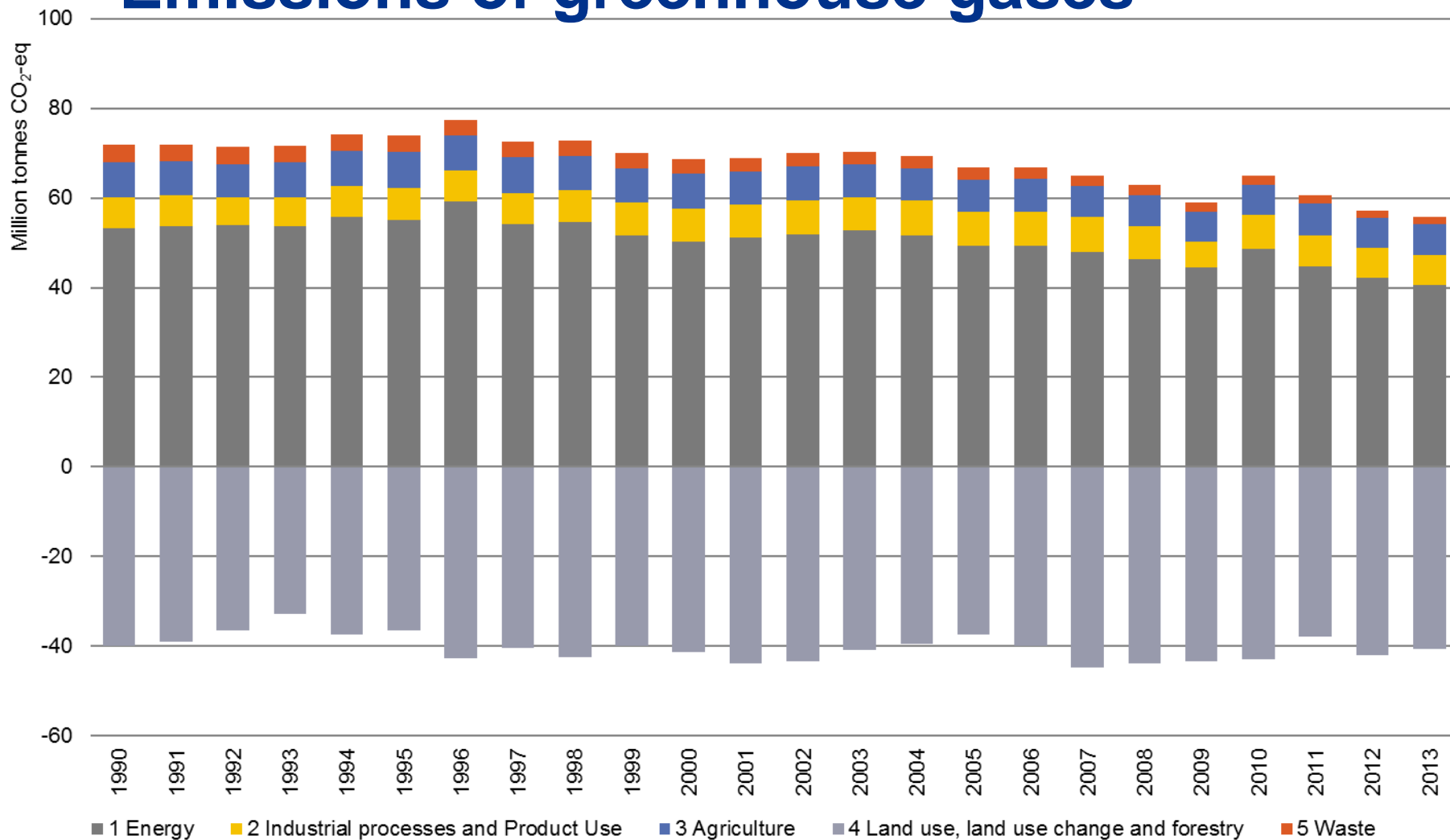




Multilateral Assessment Sweden

Progress in achieving targets

Emissions of greenhouse gases

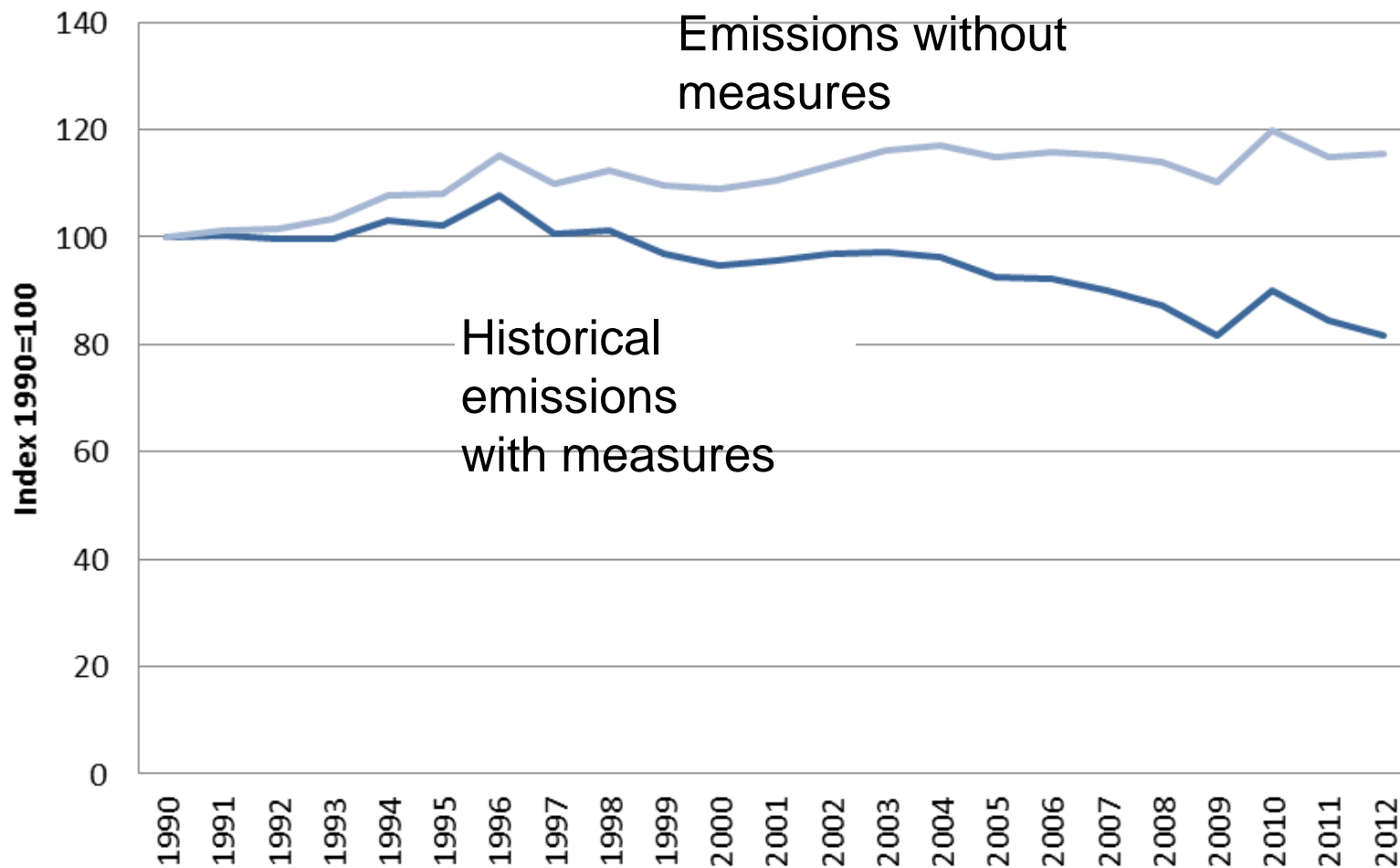


Policies and measures

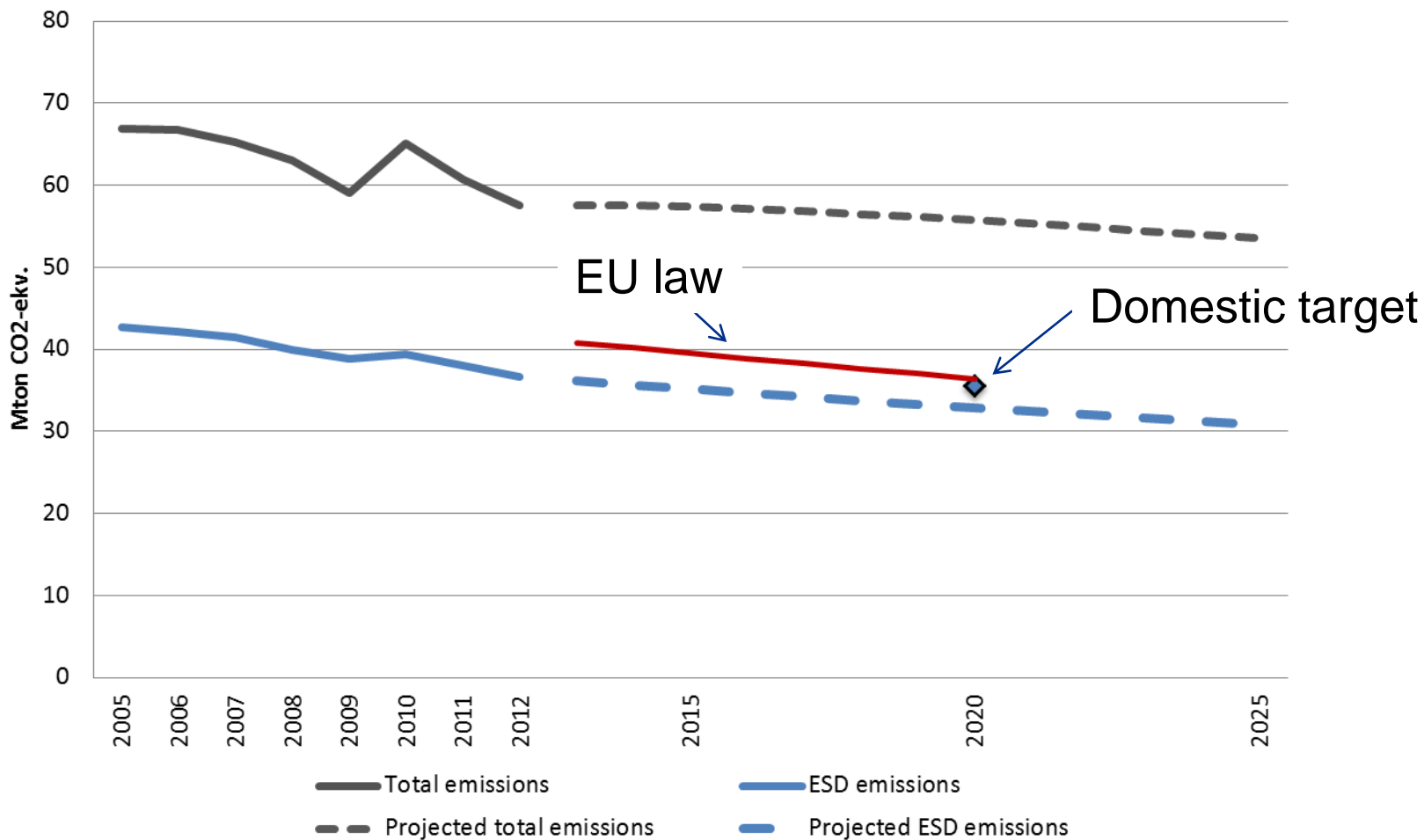
- **Early:**
 - Physical planning
 - Infrastructure for district heating
 - Building standards
 - Public transportation
- **90's and into early 2000**
 - CO2-tax
 - Landfill ban
 - Green certificates
 - Investment programmes
- **Recently – focus on vehicles**



Policies and measures delivering results



Historical and projected emissions and targets



Scope of Sweden's obligation under EU law and the Kyoto Protocol

	EU Effort Sharing Decision (non ETS)	Swedish Commitment under KP CP2
Sectors	All GHG inventory sectors, excluding LULUCF, including international aviation	All GHG inventory sectors, (including the accounting of article 3.3 and FM under article 3.4)
Gases	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ , HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ , HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃
Base year	1990	KP base year
GWP	IPCC AR4	IPCC AR4
Use of international market-based mechanisms	Yes, subject to restrictions	Yes

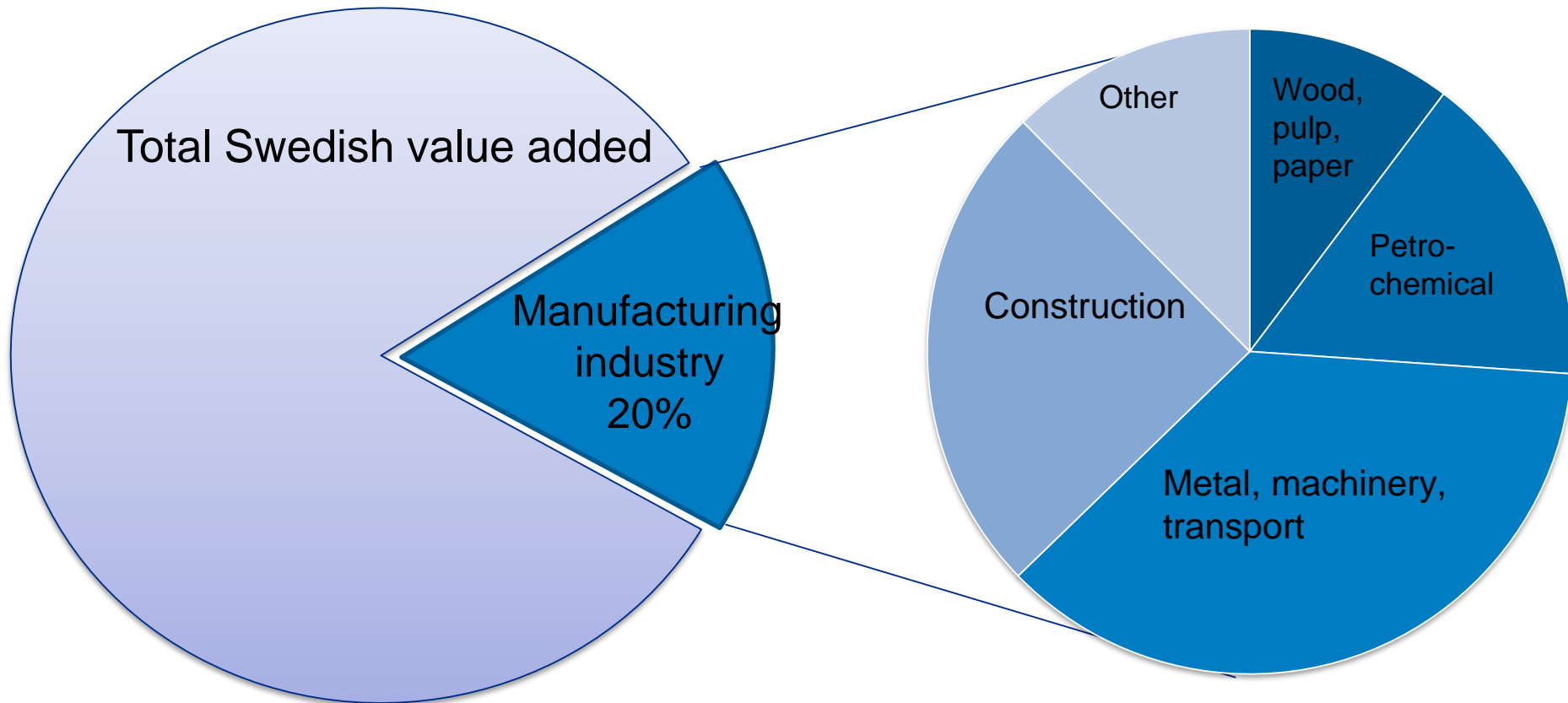
Domestic climate target

Decrease of greenhouse gas emissions by 40% until 2020 compared to 1990, for emissions not included in the EU ETS, i.e. same emissions as covered by ESD.

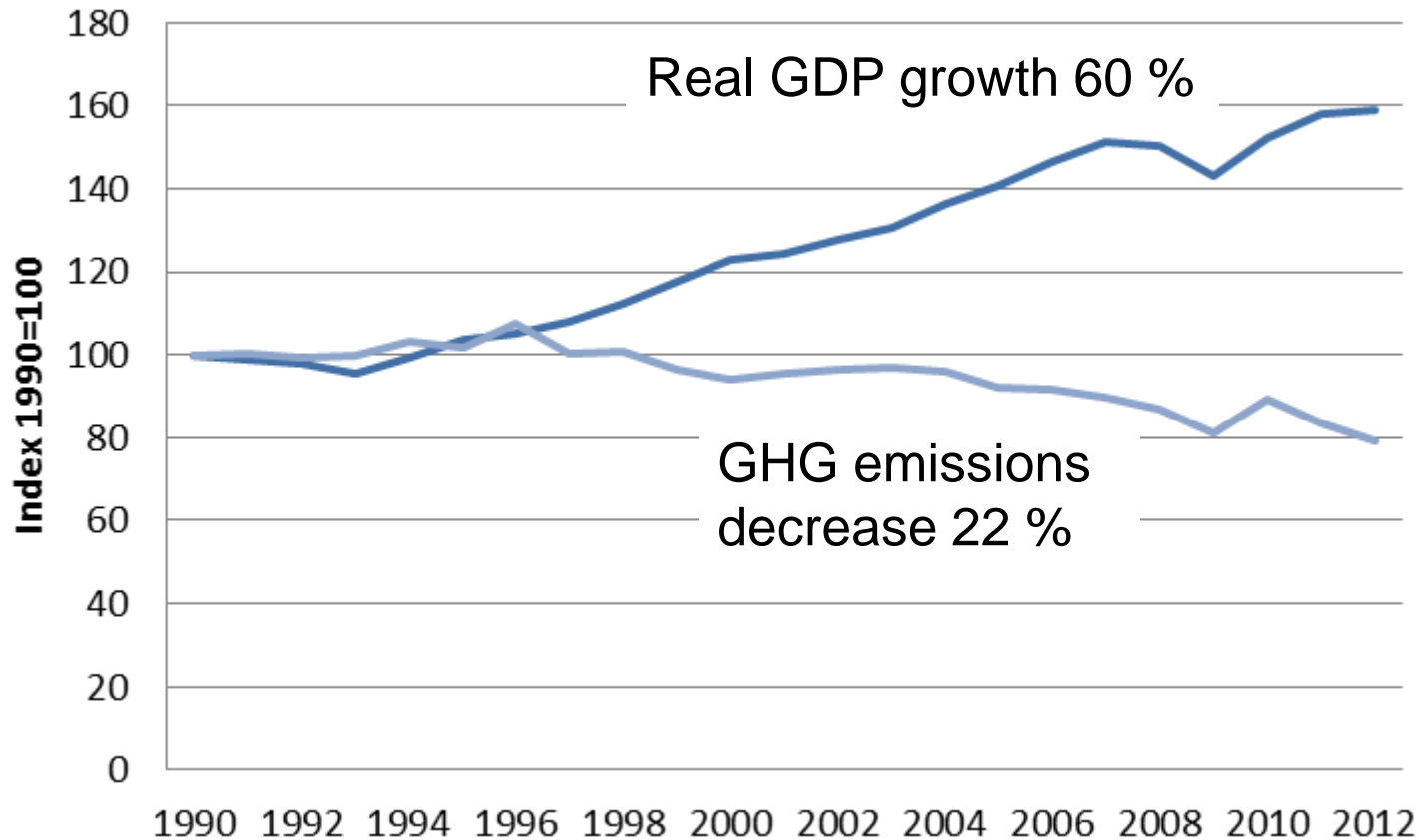
Progress in achieving targets

	Target fulfilment
Swedish Commitment under KP CP1	2008-2012 +4% Overachievement by 20%
EU Effort Sharing Decision (non ETS)	2013: Overachievement by approx. 15% 2020: Projected overachievement by approx.10%
Domestic target	Projected overachievement in 2020 by 3 Mt CO2-eq

Swedish industry – contributions to value added



Economic growth and reduction in domestic GHG-emissions



Concluding remarks

- **Domestic emissions can be cut without impeding growth and prosperity**
- **Challenges remain: need for even more action**
- **Global solidarity important**

Thank you for your attention!

