

# The Swedish Climate Act



**Government Offices of Sweden**  
Ministry of the Environment and Energy

# The Swedish Climate Act

## Section 1

This Act contains provisions on the Government's climate policy, the purpose of this policy and how the policy will be implemented.

## Section 2

The Government must implement climate policy that:

1. aims to prevent dangerous interference with the climate system;
2. contributes to protecting ecosystems, and present and future generations, against harmful effects of climate change;
3. focuses on reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions and maintaining and restoring environmental functions that mitigate climate change and its harmful effects; and
4. is based on scientific research and on relevant technical, social, economic and environmental considerations.

## Section 3

The Government's climate policy must be based on the long-term, time-bound emissions target adopted by the Riksdag (Swedish Parliament).

The Government must set any other emissions reduction targets needed to achieve the long-term target. Climate policy must be implemented in a manner that enables climate targets and budgetary targets to interact.

## Section 4

Each year, the Government must include a climate report to the Riksdag in its Budget Bill. This climate report must contain:

1. a description of emissions trends;
2. a description of the most important climate policy decisions during the year and the possible effects of these decisions on greenhouse gas emissions trends; and
3. an assessment of whether further measures are needed and, if so, when and how any decisions on such measures may be taken.



## Section 5

Every fourth year, the Government must draw up a climate policy action plan. This action plan must be presented to the Riksdag the year following ordinary elections to the Riksdag. The action plan should contain a description of:

1. Sweden's commitments in the EU and internationally;
2. historical greenhouse gas emissions data, including the most recent emissions inventory;
3. emissions reduction projections;
4. the outcome of any emissions reduction measures taken;
5. planned emissions reduction measures, including an approximate indication of when these measures may come into force;
6. the extent to which adopted and planned emissions reduction measures can be expected to contribute to the achievement of the national and global climate change targets;
7. the extent to which adopted and planned measures in different expenditure areas affect the ability to achieve the national and global climate change targets; and
8. any further measures or decisions that may be needed to achieve the national and global climate change targets.



**Ministry of the Environment and Energy**

Malmtorgsgatan 3, Stockholm

Contact: +46(0)8 - 405 10 00