

SWEDEN'S DRAFT UPDATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN





An important step towards the more ambitious 2030 energy and climate objectives under the European Green Deal and REPowerEU Plan



Highlights of the Commission's assessment

The European Green Deal, the fast-evolving geopolitical context and the energy crisis have led the EU and its Member States to **accelerate the energy transition and set more ambitious energy and climate objectives**. These developments are reflected in the legislative and policy framework adopted under both the 'Fit for 55' package and the REPowerEU Plan. Taking this new context into account, **Member States are updating their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) for the first time since 2019**. The European Commission has assessed Sweden's draft updated NECP, submitted on 11 July 2023.

Sweden's key objectives, targets and contributions

	2030 value submitted in the draft updated NECP	2030 target under EU legislation	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in ESR sectors (compared with 2005)	N/A	-50%*	No projections included in Sweden's plan
 GHG removals in LULUCF (Mt CO ₂ eq. net GHG removals)	-43	- 3.955 (additional removal target) - 47.321 (total net removals)**	Not reaching target based on projections
 Energy Efficiency (final energy consumption)	29.8 Mtoe	25.1 Mtoe***	Sweden's final energy consumption is above the indicated target resulting from EU legislation
 Renewable Energy (share of renewable energy in gross final consumption)	65%	76%****	Sweden's submitted contribution to the EU target is significantly below the one resulting from EU legislation

* under the Effort Sharing Regulation.

** under the Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

*** according to the formula set out in Annex I of the Directive (EU) 2023/1791 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 ('EED recast').

**** according to the formula set out in Annex II of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance Regulation of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

Sweden's main positive elements and areas for improvement

- ✓ On **international commitments under the Paris Agreement**, Sweden is already coal free in power generation.
- ✓ On **energy security**, Sweden includes an ambitious timeline for the roll-out of low-carbon sources in the electricity sector, setting a target of 100% fossil free electricity production by 2040.
- ✓ On the **internal energy market**, Sweden has provided key policies and measures to incentivise the penetration of flexibility solutions and demand response.
- ✓ Based on the plan, Sweden has a good **regional cooperation** framework in **research and innovation**, notably with the Nordic countries.

- ✗ On **adaptation to climate change**, the draft plan does not consider relevant climate vulnerabilities and risks, and this may put the achievement of energy and climate mitigation objectives at risk. Adaptation policies and measures (to address these risks and vulnerabilities) are not adequately described.
- ✗ On **renewable energy**, the draft updated NECP is mostly based on existing policies and measures to support the achievement of the objectives and contributions for renewable energy.
- ✗ **Energy efficiency** is not a key pillar of Sweden's draft updated NECP. Compared to the 2019 NECP, the draft plan only introduces two additional measures. The described measures do not promote energy audits and energy management systems and the plan does not refer to the principle of 'energy efficiency first'.
- ✗ On **research, innovation and competitiveness**, the plan lacks information on quantitative targets and planned investments to support research and innovation and the manufacturing of commercially available clean energy technologies, equipment, and components.
- ✗ On achieving a **just transition**, the plan lacks a comprehensive analysis of social, employment and skills impacts, including distributional ones, of the climate and energy transition and does not elaborate on concrete policies and measures to address these.

Moving forward...

Based on this assessment, the Commission has published country-specific recommendations for each Member State. These recommendations should be taken into account by the Member States when preparing their final updated NECPs, which are due by 30 June 2024.

Full Commission's assessment and recommendations on Sweden's draft updated NECP: [here](#)

More information about the National Energy & Climate Plans: [NECP website](#)