



SWEDEN



TARGET ADEQUACY:



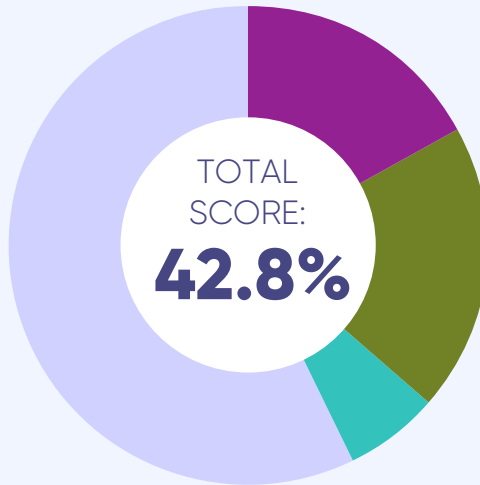
1.1. 2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	8.3
1.2. National 2030 GHG target	1.0
1.3. 2030 Renewable Energy target	4.3
1.4. 2030 Energy Efficiency targets	0.0
1.5. National 2050 target	3.6



PROCESS QUALITY:



3.1. Effective stakeholder inputs	5.6
3.2. Compliance	0.6



MISSING SCORE
57.2%

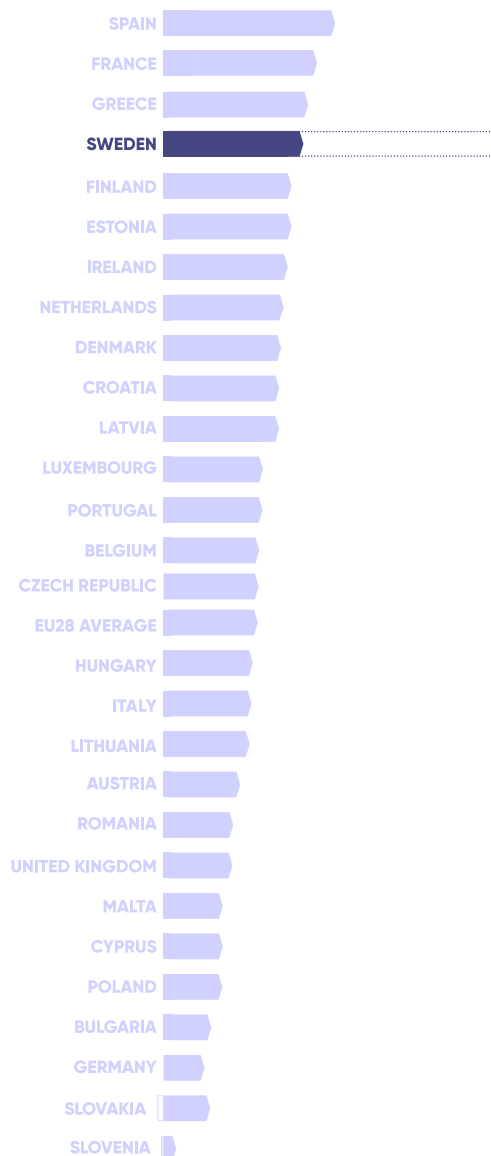


POLICY DETAILS:



2.1. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	3.2
2.2. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	7.5
2.3. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	6.9
2.4. Coal use	0.0
2.5. Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	0.4
2.6.1. Investment data	0.0
2.6.2. Finance measures	1.3

- ✓ Most ambitious 2030 non-ETS emissions target at -50% (vs the legal CAR target of -40%) and highest renewables target at 65% of final energy by 2030. The plan also has a total GHG emissions target of -63% and makes strong reference to the Paris Agreement.
- ✓ The draft plan provides a good level of detail on existing and planned policies and measures across all 3 dimensions (energy efficiency, renewables and GHG emissions).
- ✗ Its energy efficiency target is expressed in terms of energy intensity and is insufficient only stabilizing its final energy consumption.
- ✗ The draft recognizes that current and planned policies are not sufficient to reach the targets but mentions it will elaborate further in the final version.
- ✗ The draft NECP mentions the possibility of applying the LULUCF flexibility mechanism, stating LULUCF is to play an important role.
- ✗ Sections on investment requirements and financing measures are weak.



This scorecard is the outcome of a ranking exercise of the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) of the 28 EU Member States. It is based on the information provided directly in the draft NECPs.

The underlying assessment focuses on three core dimensions: the adequacy of the communicated climate and energy targets, the detail of the policy descriptions, and the quality of the NECP drafting process.

It is not a full impact assessment and does not evaluate the likely effectiveness of the presented existing or additional policies or the accuracy of the information provided.

For more information on the analysis carried out please see the report "Planning for Net Zero: Assessing the draft National Energy and Climate Plans", May 2019.

www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030