Sweden aims to achieve affordable, clean energy production and use and effective climate change mitigation. It tries to use renewable sources for energy. Sweden gets over half its energy from renewable sources like hydropower and biofuels. But biofuels require cutting many trees. This impacts forests and biodiversity. Sweden should limit biofuel use and boost other renewables like solar and wind power.

"By 2045 at the latest, Sweden must have no net emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. In order to achieve this, a decision has been taken that emissions of greenhouse gases from Sweden must be at least 85 percent lower in 2045 than they were in 1990" (Sweden's Climate Goals, 2023). But transportation and agriculture still emit greenhouse gases. People drive fossil fuel cars, fly often, and eat lots of meat. Sweden should discourage personal cars, meat consumption, and flights to cut these emissions.

Sweden faces high costs to further cut emissions. Households already pay the highest electricity prices in Europe. Achieving zero emissions requires huge changes that affect jobs and growth.

Sweden hesitates to lose economic competitiveness. It should promote green jobs and technology exports to gain advantage in clean energy.

Sweden must also adapt to climate change impacts like heatwaves, flooding, and species loss. But there is little public awareness of adaptation needs. Sweden should educate all citizens on climate risks and adaptive actions in healthcare, city planning, infrastructure etc. It can lead by example on climate action.

Sweden faces a lot of challenges on its way to clean energy and cleaner climate. The steps taken towards these goals by Sweden are to limit use of biofuels and cut transmission emission at the cost of more money. But by educating the people to limit the use of biofuels and promote cleaner and safer renewable energy sources, it is making its impact on the rest of the world. In fact, people

are adapting to these methods and policy changes have been implemented towards sustainable
development and climate goals.
Reference:
Syrodon's alimenta goals (2022, Octobor 10), Visinformation so
Sweden's climate goals. (2023, October 10). Krisinformation.se.
https://www.krisinformation.se/en/hazards-and-risks/climate-change/swedens-climate-goals
United Nations. (2023). The 17 Sustainable Development Goals. United Nations.
Clinea Nations. (2023). The 17 Sustamable Development Goals. Office Nations.
https://sdgs.un.org/goals

Sweden faces a lot of challenges on its way to clean energy and cleaner climate. The steps taken towards these goals by Sweden are to limit use of biofuels and cut transmission emission at the cost of more money. But by educating the people to limit the use of biofuels and promote cleaner and safer renewable energy sources, it is making its impact on the rest of the world. In fact, people are adapting to these methods and policy changes have been implemented towards sustainable development and climate goals.