

**Committee:** The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

**Country:** Sweden

**Agenda:** Strategies for advancing sustainable agricultural practices in green transition

The green transition means the change in practice towards sustainability in all sectors to minimize environmental degradation and enhance ecological health in the long run. Agriculture is very significant in this transition, since it is among the leading causes of climate change, land degradation, and loss of biodiversity. It is at this point that Sweden has recognized the importance of sustainable agricultural practices in tackling these issues and has adopted various strategies to reduce the environmental impact of its food systems. Currently, Sweden promotes organic farming, offers incentives for reduced chemical use, and encourages methods like crop rotation to improve soil health and biodiversity. Additionally, Sweden is integrating renewable energy into agriculture through the application of solar, wind, and biogas technologies on farms in order to reduce the sector's carbon footprint. This is done alongside reducing food waste and ensuring a more circular economy through better storing and transportation of food and valorizing agricultural by-products for reuse. Moving forward, Sweden intends to upscale the application of agroecological practices-agroforestry and integrated management-to restore ecosystems and continue reducing the environmental impact from farming. Sweden is committed to accelerating the adoption of climate-smart agriculture that enables farmers to adapt to changed weather patterns and reduces carbon emissions. In addition, the country is trying to encourage people to consume more sustainable food by raising awareness about the impact of diets on the environment and promoting plant-based foods. Lastly, Sweden will introduce stronger climate adaptation programs for farmers, equipping them with the necessary tools and means to deal with extreme weather conditions. Overall, Sweden's efforts at improving sustainable agriculture align with greater goals: reducing carbon emissions in the atmosphere and building a resistant and sustainable food system. Thanks to further support for greener farming methods, adapting to the climate, and educating consumers, Sweden would be leading in the green transition.

**References:** [Agriculture and sustainability | OECD](https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/agriculture-and-sustainability.html)

[Sweden - European Commission](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans/sweden_en)