UNEP: UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM



COUNTRY: SWEDEN

TOPIC: Climate Action

Position Paper

Global warming and climate change, which are among the most threatening global problems of our time, continue to negatively affect our world and our future. As Sweden , our aim for a livable future is to work to prevent natural disasters in the world and to eliminate the climate crisis. Unfortunately, the effects of global warming are increasing day by day due to environmental factors such as greenhouse gases and deforestation.For this reason, negative progress is being made in biodiversity, economy, sea level and similar areas.

“Sweden’s announcement – and a World Environment Day theme that puts nature and people at the centre of environmental work – reminds us of the roots of the critical work of protecting our environment and injects vital impetus to global efforts to build back better and greener.”

“Since hosting the Stockholm Conference five decades ago, Sweden has made meaningful strides and record investments towards environmental protection, including a long-term climate goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2045 and negative emissions thereafter,” she added. “Its welcome role as host of the World Environment Day in 2022 is therefore a reflection of both an historical commitment and leadership and a high level of ambition for the future.”

December 2018—The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is contributing roughly US$31 million (280,000,000 Swedish Kronor) over four years to support critical environmental issues.

The cooperation agreement was signed by Ambassador Anna Jardfelt of the Embassy of Sweden in Nairobi and Acting Director Joyce Msuya of UN Environment. The agreement, which will remain effective until 2022, supports climate action, resilience to disasters and conflicts, healthy ecosystems, waste and air quality, and sustainable consumption and production. Emphasis is on improving conditions for people living in poverty in developing countries, ensuring gender and human rights are integrated in policies and programmes, and increasing coordination with development partners and UN agencies.

At the G-8 summit, countries supported the decision to reduce emissions by 50 percent by 2050. In order to achieve the 2050 target, which is one of the most promising targets, not only Japan, but all countries should work to achieve this target with the latest technology. Alternative fuels, using renewable fuels We can end the climate crisis. While the power is in our hands, we must strive to save the world while we still have the chance.