



Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Topic: Economic Policies Supporting Sustainable Development

Country: Sweden

Sweden is a country in Northern Europe, bordering Norway and Finland and bordering the Baltic Sea. Its population of approximately 10.5 million is known for its high standard of living and well-developed welfare system. Its economy is based on renewable energy, technology, forestry and manufacturing. Education and health services are of world-class quality. The country's increasing diversity of population, thanks to its immigration policies, offers a significant advantage in achieving sustainable development goals.

Sustainable economic policies are essential for long-term global development. Many countries face challenges in balancing economic growth with environmental responsibility. Sweden recognizes the importance of integrating sustainability into its economic policies and has taken significant steps to achieve this balance. The country has implemented a high carbon tax, encouraged circular economy practices, and invested in renewable energy. Organizations such as the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish Energy Agency work to promote sustainable development. Sweden also supports global efforts like the Paris Agreement and Agenda 2030, contributing to international sustainability goals. These initiatives demonstrate Sweden's commitment to fostering an environmentally and economically sustainable future.

Building on its established policies, Sweden proposes expanding carbon taxes and pricing mechanisms to reduce emissions and encourage eco-friendly production methods. It advocates for more investment in renewable energy, especially wind and solar power, and supports innovations in green technologies like zero-emission vehicles and energy-efficient systems. Sweden also emphasizes adopting a circular economy model to improve recycling and resource efficiency. To address social and economic inequalities, it highlights the need to increase education and job opportunities in the green economy, particularly in developing countries. These solutions reflect Sweden's commitment to achieving global sustainable development goals.

## REFERENCES

Swedish Government Official Reports. (2020). The Swedish Strategy for Sustainable Development. Retrieved from [www.government.se](http://www.government.se).

Government Offices of Sweden. (2023). Sweden's Carbon Tax. <https://www.government.se/government-policy/taxes-and-tariffs/swedens-carbon-tax/>

European Environment Agency. (2024). Circular economy country profile 2024: Sweden. [https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/topics/in-depth/circular-economy/country-profiles-on-circular-economy/circular-economy-country-profiles-2024/sweden\\_-2024-ce-country-profile\\_final.pdf/](https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/topics/in-depth/circular-economy/country-profiles-on-circular-economy/circular-economy-country-profiles-2024/sweden_-2024-ce-country-profile_final.pdf/)

The Guardian. (2025). 'The heat you need at a reasonable price': how district heating can speed the switch to clean energy. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2025/mar/28/the-heat-you-need-at-a-reasonable-price-how-district-heating-can-speed-the-switch-to-clean-energy>