

POSITION PAPER

Committee: IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)

Topic: Working Group III - Mitigation of Climate Change

Country: Kingdom of Sweden

One of the major problems in the world today is climate change. There is clear scientific evidence that global warming is mainly caused by human activities, especially the burning of fossil fuels. Data from the IPCC indicates Earth has warmed over 1.3°C since the pre-industrial era. The warming is getting faster. We are worried because Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) levels reached 422 ppm in 2024. We now face a "Triple Threat" of melting ice and rising seas. Reaching only 1.5°C instead of 2°C matters deeply; Sweden insists on this goal, in line with the Paris Agreement. We believe we are very close to dangerous "tipping points," so we must act immediately before the damage becomes irreversible.

As a member of the European Union (EU), Sweden supports "High Ambition" climate policies. Sweden recognizes the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) but believes that every country should act according to its capabilities. We believe that with the right technology, a country can grow its economy while reducing emissions. Sweden has proven this by using a mix of renewable energy sources like wind and solar. Additionally, Sweden uses modern nuclear energy as a stable and clean energy source to ensure power security. We believe a mix of nuclear and renewables is the best way to stop using fossil fuels. Also, as an economic policy, Sweden supports the "Polluter Pays" principle. We support Carbon Taxes to make fossil fuels expensive and green energy cheaper for everyone.

In line with Working Group III of the IPCC, Sweden focuses on reducing emissions by cleaning the energy sector, improving energy efficiency, and building sustainable infrastructure. Improving building insulation and upgrading electricity systems are effective and low-cost ways to reduce emissions and support development. Moreover, Sweden emphasizes the need for clean transportation. The shift to electric cars, efficient public transport, and eco-friendly city design, like the "15-minute city," are essential in cutting greenhouse gas emissions from transport. Sweden also supports battery research to solve the problem of renewable energy intermittency. For heavy trucks and ships where batteries are not enough, Sweden supports the development of Green Hydrogen technologies. Finally, since the cheapest energy is the one we do not use, Sweden suggests improving building insulation to save energy and increase efficiency.

Lastly, Sweden calls for global teamwork, laws based on science, and more ambitious national climate plans (NDCs). The IPCC must continue to provide clear and reliable scientific facts. This will help leaders make brave decisions to fight climate change for the benefit of both today's and future generations.