

Annex 5

Ministries responsible (RiR 2013:19)



Annex 5, Ministries responsible

This annex presents a summary of the ministries responsible for existing Swedish policy measures of significance to the Government's climate and energy strategy. A description is also given of the formal consultation processes within the Government Offices.

Table H Existing Swedish policy measures of significance for the Government's climate and energy strategy, EU-regulated measures (in bold)

Responsible	Measures
Ministry of Finance	Energy and carbon dioxide taxes Tax exemption for biofuels/quota obligation from 1 May 2014* CO ₂ differentiated motor vehicle tax Taxation of company car benefit
Ministry of the Environment	Emission allowance trading Swedish Environmental Code Prohibition against landfill disposal Capture of landfill (methane) gas Recycling Producer responsibility Municipal waste plan Waste incineration Regulation of some fluorinated greenhouse gases The Planning and Building Act CO₂ emission requirements for new cars
Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications	Ecodesign Directive and energy labelling Electricity certificate system Swedish voluntary programme for improving energy efficiency in energy intensive industries (PFE) Energy advice Special measures for wind power and solar electricity Energy performance certificate Infrastructure planning Procurement of technology Advisory services Incentives for green cars Green car definition Energy research

Ministry of Health and Social Affairs	Building rules
Ministry for Rural Affairs	Rural Development Programme
Ministry of Education and Research	Climate-related research and development (apart from energy research)

* The quota obligation system is a proposal from the Government in Govt. Bill 2013/14:1 p. 398 f. If the system is introduced the Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications will be responsible for the system. See email, Ministry of Finance 30 September 2013.

Source: Swedish National Audit Office, with material from the Government Offices, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Report for Sweden on assessment of projected progress, March 2013, p 7.

Consultation processes in the Government Offices

The ministries coordinate policy in joint preparation procedures in the Government Offices. The joint preparation takes place in joint (inter-ministry) working groups and at the political level. As a rule the working groups are set up as needed, but some are permanent.

The Instrument of Government specifies that the Government takes joint decisions.¹ All government business must therefore first be prepared within the Government Offices. The ministries concerned consult during the preparation process, for example by contributing expert knowledge and ensuring that their questions are dealt with.² Forms of consultation are *joint preparation procedures, preparatory meetings, working lunches and circulation for comment*. Joint preparation procedures are the central form for coordination in the Government Offices and mean that ministries concerned should be able to influence the focus and outcome of the decision. Other forms of consultation are in the nature of guidance or internal notification.³

Joint preparation procedures are explicitly required in many cases.⁴ A matter that concerns several ministry areas is to be dealt with in the ministry to which it mainly belongs and joint preparation procedures are to be employed with the other ministries concerned.⁵ The preparation process is only concluded when all parties are agreed. If no agreement can be achieved in contacts between officials the question is taken to the political level.⁶ As a last resort the question may be settled at a *preparatory meeting*. This is the last instance in the joint preparation procedure and is only used in exceptional cases for decisions. The Prime Minister's Office is responsible for the political coordination. This activity is led by the State Secretary to the Prime Minister, with the support of a number of officers in contact with the various ministries.⁷

¹ Chapter 7, Art. 3 of the Instrument of Government.

² Ministry Publications Series Ds 1998:39, *Gula boken*, p. 12 and Chapter 7, Art. 2 of the Instrument of Government.

³ Government Offices, Prime Minister's Office, *Samrådsformer i regeringskansliet (Forms of consultation in the Government Offices)* PM 1997:4, revised version 6 February 2002.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 10. Cases concerning government bills, proposals to the Council on Legislation, communications to the Riksdag, ordinances, committee terms of reference, appropriation directions, instructions to agencies and in administrative matters.

⁵ The minister present when a matter is determined is responsible for the decision. See Sections 13 and 15 of the Ordinance concerning the Duties of the Government Offices (1996:1515).

⁶ This means that in the first place contact is made between the state secretaries and, if necessary, between the ministers in the ministries that are not in agreement. Government Offices memorandum 1997:4, revised version, p. 11.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 5.

