

Climate City Contract 2030

Between Lund Municipality and the government agencies the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova, Formas, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport Administration, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and Viable Cities.

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1. Purpose of the Climate City Contract 2030

The purpose of this Climate City Contract is to accelerate the pace of the climate transition in cities within the framework of the 2030 Agenda, while contributing to the recovery of the Swedish economy in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic. The Climate City Contract expresses the partners' intention to raise the level of ambition in sustainable urban development and climate transition. The Climate City Contract also provides Sweden and Swedish cities with a good foundation to be international role models for climate transition in cities. This will be achieved through mutual, long-term commitment to efforts on the part of the undersigned government agencies, the Viable Cities innovation programme, and the city/municipal authority as set out below.

2. Parties

Parties in the Climate City Contract 2030 are:

- Lund Municipality.
- The government agencies: The Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova, Formas, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport Administration and the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.
- The Viable Cities strategic innovation programme.¹

3. Municipal commitments

3.1. Municipal climate goals

- Lund Municipality's Sustainability Policy, adopted 27/08/2020, clarifies Lund Municipality's approach to the 2030 Agenda and the global goals as well as defining principles for sustainable development. The policy is a guide to the realization of the Municipality's vision "Lund creates the future with knowledge, innovation and openness".
- Lund Municipality is a leader in sustainable development.
- The municipal group works with continuous improvements and develops sustainability efforts with a high level of knowledge.

¹ Viable Cities is a strategic innovation programme funded jointly by the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova and Formas. The programme runs 2017–2030 and has approximately 130 members. The host organization is KTH Royal Institute of Technology.



- The municipal group works innovatively, goal-oriented and systematically for sustainable development.
- The municipal group actively collaborates with other public players, higher education institutions, business and civil society to develop a sustainable society.
- The municipal group works transparently and communicates both internally and externally to engage citizens and employees in Lund Municipality.
- The policy is specified in the Municipality's programmes and plans, such as the Programmes for Social Sustainability and the one for Ecologically Sustainable Development.

Lund's programme for ecologically sustainable development 2021–2030, LundaEko III was decided by the Municipal Council on 22/06/2021. The programme contains the overall objective for the Municipality's climate and environmental work and is based on National Environmental Quality Objectives, the 2030 Agenda, Lund's vision and the Municipality's management process. LundaEko has the following overall goals:

- In 2030, Lund is a climate-neutral and fossil fuel-free municipality adapted to a changing climate.² (Goal 3)
- Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in Lund Municipality will decrease by at least 65% by 2025 and by at least 80% by 2030 compared with 2010. By 2045, the Municipality will be climate positive and emissions close to zero. (Goal 3.1)
- In 2030, Lund Municipality is a pioneer and role model in sustainable urban and rural development. (Goal 4)
- In 2030, Lund Municipality has established itself as a pioneer in circular and climate-neutral construction and civil engineering. Emissions from the construction sector will be halved by 2025 and be net zero by 2030. (Goal 4.1)
- In 2030, consumption and production are more circular in Lund Municipality. It should be easy to do the right thing. (Goal 1)

Lund Municipality has also signed the new **Covenant of Mayors 2050** for climate and energy (07/10/2021). The Municipality undertakes to have ambitious climate targets, emission-reduction strategies and climate adaptation, and to report progress according to a global standard.

3.2. Strategy

To achieve these goals, Lund Municipality ensures through the LundaEko process that the programme is implemented in an efficient manner. Group-wide action plans

² With climate neutrality, our starting point is the geographical area of Lund Municipality. The territorial emissions of greenhouse gases must be minimized. Fossil fuels are being phased out and other emissions are being minimized. The remaining emissions are managed by carbon sinks within the boundaries of the municipality. Lund Municipality does not use compensation outside the municipality's boundaries.



such as the Energy Plan, Waste Plan and the Strategy for an Environmentally Adapted Transport System (LundaMaTs) contribute to achieving agreed climate targets. The Comprehensive Plan has clear sustainability and climate goals that contribute to sustainable planning of the city. In addition to this, Lund Municipality has a framework for green bonds that serves as a guideline for sustainable investments.

The Municipality works actively with external players through cooperation, networking and external funding to involve all parts of our community in achieving the climate goals.

3.3. Organization and management

Through its various roles as local democratic representative, planning authority, supervisory authority, land and property owner, principal of schools, etc., the Municipality has an important role in leading climate transition. Since December 2019, Lund Municipality's wholly owned companies have been gathered in a company group under the parent company Lunds Rådhus AB. This enables clearer governance and uniform environmental and climate work.

In 2018, Lund Municipality was the first in Sweden to establish a local Climate Policy Council. The Council consists of representatives from Lund University and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), and its mission is to examine the Municipality's climate adaptation efforts and efforts to reduce climate impact. The Council will also propose improvements that contribute to the Municipality's achievement of its climate targets in an annual report which it submits to the Municipal Board.

Dialogue and collaboration are a natural part of Lund Municipality's governance. Some examples are Lund's youth policy with youth representatives and youth councils, which gives young people the opportunity to make their voices heard and influence decisions. The Municipal Student Council is another important forum for dialogue between municipal politicians and students at Lund University.

Lund Municipality takes a leading role in engaging the whole city and all important stakeholders in climate transition. The ongoing project Climate Neutral Lund 2030 Step 2 analyses the new working methods that may be required to reach new levels.

3.4. Collaboration with business, academia and citizens

Lund Municipality has a broad backing from the players above when it comes to taking the climate challenge seriously and working together through networks and projects. Some examples are given below:

- In the process of developing a large-scale system demonstrator in the northern part of Lund's innovation district, there is very active collaboration with property



owners, employers and other stakeholders. The focus is on jointly developing innovative solutions for a more sustainable energy and mobility system.

- Lund Municipality collaborates with the business community, among other things through the Future by Lund innovation platform, which is run by Lund Municipality together with partners from universities, organizations and the business sector.
- Lund's Climate Alliance brings together companies that work actively with the climate issue in close cooperation with Lund University and Lund Municipality. Through the Climate Alliance, some 20 companies have committed to contributing to the achievement of Lund's climate goals.
- Lund Municipality works in close cooperation with Lund University to develop Lund into a vibrant, leading and attractive centre of knowledge. The collaboration agreement from 2019 stipulates that the Municipality and the university shall together drive urban development, development of business and innovation systems, as well as student collaboration. The local Climate Policy Council, the joint Sustainability Week, Sustainalink and a number of joint research projects are examples of well-developed cooperation.
- Lund Municipality has an agreement with the ideas industry. The agreement contributes to increasing the involvement and participation of associations, organizations and individuals in democratic processes and talks.

The Municipality is developing forms of collaboration with residents, business and academia within the framework of the Climate City Contract and the Climate Neutral Lund 2030 project.

3.5. Climate Investment Plan

Lund Municipality sees climate transition as an opportunity for green transition in society and will continue to work on the process of developing a Climate Investment Plan. In sustainable finance, the municipal group develops work on green bonds and sustainable forms of financing, and intends to take the next step in this work during 2023. Lund Municipality has received funding from the European City Facility to produce an investment concept for energy and climate investments. The investment concept includes energy efficiency in municipal buildings, innovative district heating systems, biochar, bio-CCS and electric roads.

3.6. Digital support for implementation

Lund has a well-developed sensor network to facilitate IoT solutions in a smart city. Work is under way to develop a digital twin for the city and to strengthen GIS analysis in spatial planning. Lund's business sector includes several leading companies in the field of smart cities and digitalization.



Lund Municipality will use digital tools to speed up the development towards becoming a climate-neutral city by 2030 together with other business operators. Some of the development areas are visualization of goals, measures and data, as well as support for dialogue and civilian engagement.

Lund has begun using the Futureproofed platform, which is under development. The aim of Futureproofed is to visualize a significant amount of the geographic emissions, and to link the emissions to goals and actions to reduce them. This is done by publicizing the Municipality's and municipal group's goals and key actions, and also by inviting businesses and citizens to contribute and thereby influence developments in a positive direction.

3.7. Innovation hub for climate-neutral municipalities

Lund has unique assets with Sweden's largest research facilities, European Spallation Source (ESS) and the MAX IV laboratory. They will contribute to world-leading research in materials, energy and environmental sciences. The facilities also contribute to the urban development that is taking place in north-east Lund with the Science Village and Brunnshög, where innovative and creative solutions are tested in full scale. One example is 'research heats the city' by using the residual heat from the research facilities in the low-temperature district heating network.

Lund has a long tradition of innovation and strong networks between universities, public sector, the business community and society in general. The region is dynamic and there are strong innovation environments such as Ideon Science Park, Medicon Village and a number of incubators that contribute to research results creating growth and new companies.

By offering the city's infrastructure and operations as a test bed, the Municipality contributes to the development of new and innovative solutions in energy technology, IoT, transport and mobility.

Lund is an international city and has a well-developed collaboration with other cities through networks and projects. Through cooperation with GreenTech Village/ Cleantech Scandinavia, Lund is strengthening its position as an international hub for innovative companies in energy and cleantech.

In the regional arena Lund, together with Malmö and Helsingborg, is an important party in innovation. Through FIRS – the Research and Innovation Council in Skåne, business, academia and the public sector come together to coordinate driving smart sustainable cities, among other things. In the cross-border collaboration Greater Copenhagen, where regions and municipalities on the Swedish and Danish sides collaborate, a Green Charter has been formulated to jointly develop the region towards sustainable growth.



As one of the EU's 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities, the Municipality sees that it can be an important innovation hub also at the European level.

The Climate City Contract with Viable Cities will help strengthen the work carried out by Lund and its role as an innovation hub regionally, nationally and internationally.

3.8. Climate adaptation

Goal 3.6 of LundaEko includes preventive climate adaptation. According to the goal, the physical environment in Lund Municipality will be designed so that the vulnerability to risks related to ongoing climate change will decrease between 2021 and 2030. Climate adaptation is a complex issue that is woven into several of the Municipality's plans and processes, such as how heat waves are to be managed or how floods can be prevented through storm water management, for example. The Brunnskög district is used as a test bed for storm water management and how torrential rain can be handled with nature-based solutions.

The completed flood mapping is an important foundation for efforts on parts of Lund's water, and the upcoming thermal mapping for population centres in Lund Municipality will provide an important basis for efforts to reduce vulnerabilities for at-risk groups, and to create the conditions for improved management of challenges in the future.

3.9. Climate-smart mobility

Lund has worked actively and purposefully on the issue of mobility and sustainable transport for a long time through the strategy for an environmentally adapted transport system (LundaMaTs). The Municipality also provides active support for businesses in their work on sustainable travel. Furthermore, the municipal organization's vehicle fleet has been fossil-free since 2020, and it is in Lund that the e-road of the future is being demonstrated, which enables bus and car batteries to be charged while travelling. The potential for driverless cars in the Brunnskög development area is also being looked into, as part of the Base project.

Since 2020, Lund has also had a new sustainable transport mode in the shape of a tramway from the main railway station to the research facilities ESS and Max IV. The tramway is an example of urban development where the university, the hospital, Ideon and Lund University of Technology are connected to the new sustainable district of Brunnskög.

3.10. Reporting and follow-up

The climate targets in LundaEko are followed up in an annual Sustainability Report to the Municipal Council. The Municipality's climate budget is used to ensure that territorial emissions are decreasing at a sufficient pace to achieve set goals.



Lund Municipality monitors and feeds back on work within the Covenant of Mayors 2050 to the CDP and ICLEI global reporting platforms for cities. In both 2020 and 2021, the Municipality received the highest rating (A-listed) for its reporting, which confirms that Lund is an international leader in its climate work

4. Viable Cities' commitments

The innovation programme Viable Cities is implemented in a broad collaboration in order to contribute to the transition to climate-neutral cities by 2030 as part of Sweden's commitment to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda and the aims of the Paris Agreement. This includes being international role models for climate transition in cities.

Viable Cities works with a wide range of stakeholders across disciplinary boundaries, industries and societal sectors. The programme connects centres of research excellence with large, small and medium-sized enterprises in a range of industries, as well as with public sector and civil society organizations.

Within the framework of Viable Cities' strategic innovation role, the programme shall strive to achieve the following:

4.1. Better regulation

Viable Cities intends to create competence support with policy labs to provide the municipality with a better overview of current and proposed Swedish and European legislation, regulation and standards of relevance to the cities' climate transition. This includes process support for changing regulations and standards to facilitate the climate transition in practice. In the initial phase, this will be linked to work to develop system demonstrators (see Section 6).

4.2. Innovation

In order to make it easier for the municipality to implement innovations that can accelerate the pace of climate transition, Viable Cities will provide a competence network and process support, including by engaging other strategic innovation programmes in the ongoing development of Climate City Contract 2030, particularly in the areas of mobility, energy, built environment, the circular economy, health and digitalization. Based on the collaboration agreement on climate-smart mobility signed with the strategic innovation programme Drive Sweden, this area of collaboration will be further developed with both cities and government agencies, not least the Swedish Transport Administration.



4.3. Coordinated funding

Viable Cities will work in the following ways to support the municipality's funding needs for the climate transition and to promote collaboration and synergies between government agencies and other stakeholders that fund climate transition and sustainable urban development.

- Viable Cities shall continue to work with Climate City Contract 2030 with the 23 cities and five government agencies involved in the programme.
- Through the Council for Sustainable Cities, Viable Cities has launched a collaboration to create synergies between urban climate transition grants from government agencies and Climate City Contract 2030. The agencies are currently working to coordinate the various initiatives under way in the field of sustainable urban development, see Section 5.3 Coordinated funding.
- Viable Cities collaborates with Kommuninvest and the European Investment Bank (EIB) among others in order to develop forms for strengthening the long-term funding of municipal climate investment plans.

Viable Cities continues to develop forms for climate investment plans for cities, the aim being to support all cities in their efforts towards climate neutrality by 2030.

4.4. Cooperation with the EU Cities Mission

Viable Cities cooperates closely with the support structures built up around the EU's Cities Mission – including the NetZeroCities platform (an EU mission platform), CapaCITIES (a network of national nodes), and the Driving Urban Transitions (DUT) Partnership programme.

5. Commitments by the government agencies

The government agencies commit to collaborating within the strategic innovation programme Viable Cities. The agencies thereby contribute to the purpose of the mission-led work to transition to climate-neutral cities by 2030 with a good life for all within planetary boundaries.

Climate City Contract 2030 means that new working methods need to be developed, both between different actors and organizations, and between different levels of governance.

During 2023, the agencies will continue to develop work in the interagency innovation team. Continued dialogue with cities and regions is important in order to capture



needs and contribute to systems transition. This work entails active participation in the Transition Lab Forum facilitated by Viable Cities, in which joint workshops, reflective discussions and teaching seminars are important aspects. New working methods may also entail that government agencies initiate experiments and pilot projects.

The agencies undertake to continue joint efforts to support the municipalities' climate transition in the following areas in 2023:

5.1. A learning approach in policy development

The government agencies work together to create the conditions for proactive dialogue and learning regarding policy development, and existing and proposed regulations on sustainable urban development and climate transition.

During 2023, the agencies will explore and test forms, such as policy labs, for identifying obstacles and challenges in policy and regulations for sustainable urban development and climate transition.

The agencies will continue to contribute to activities that promote the development of climate investment plans, digitalization and data sharing, system demonstrators and collaboration processes that relate to multi-level governance.

During Sweden's EU Presidency in the first half of 2023, the government agencies will be involved in several of the 150 or so EU meetings to be held in Sweden. The meetings are forums for learning and policy development, and cities and regions are important participants. Planned discussions include the EU's urban agenda on sustainable urban development and a conference on Green Cities.

5.2. Funding for research, innovation and development

The government agencies fund initiatives for research, innovation, development and systems innovation that support accelerated climate transition.

The agencies' funding focuses on different types of research, innovation, application and demonstration, and to some extent investment support. Funding is provided through open calls and other forms, such as client networks, needs-owner networks and innovation procurement.

As part of the transition process, the agencies³ and Viable Cities have launched an initiative on urban system demonstrators. During autumn 2022, an initial 'design phase' was carried out as part of the initiative. A follow-up call will be made in 2023. The purpose of the effort is to create a form of initiative that takes a clearer systems perspective to the transition process.

³ Vinnova



5.3. Coordinated funding

To create better foresight and centralized information, the government agencies continuously develop coordination of the various efforts under way in the field of sustainable urban development and climate transition. Development takes place within the framework of several of the agencies' existing tasks and assignments, such as the Council for Sustainable Cities, strategic innovation programmes, the national research programmes for climate and sustainable community building, as well as the European Regional Development Fund.

During 2022, the agencies have begun initial tests with some of the cities, in order to develop, in dialogue, a method for portfolio analysis of the agencies' collective funding for cities. The innovation work is planned to continue in 2023. The long-term goal is for the work to contribute to work on cities' climate investment plans.

Hallbarstad.se is the Council for Sustainable Cities central website. Development work on the website will continue in 2023, partly to publicize upcoming funding opportunities, and partly to make it clearer and more user-friendly.

5.4. Participation in European initiatives for sustainable cities

The government agencies are involved in and work with several different European initiatives to support the development of sustainable cities and communities.

Work to support Swedish participation in the Horizon Europe 2021–2027 research programme includes contributing to the design of calls and activities, and informing and advising actors planning to take part in applications for different European efforts. The government agencies also collaborate in the execution of the EU's Regional Development Fund 2021–2027 with efforts for sustainable urban development.

The agencies will continue to collaborate in the Driving Urban Transitions to a Sustainable Future Partnership⁴, where there will be calls and other activities in the field of sustainable urban development in the years to come, as well as the European Commission's New European Bauhaus⁵ initiative, the European Urban Initiative (EUI)⁶ and URBACT⁷.

⁴ The Swedish Energy Agency, Formas and Vinnova

⁵ New European Bauhaus highlights the significance of aesthetic, social and cultural values in the green transition.

⁶ The European Urban Initiative is a hub for sustainable urban development on an EU level. The EUI will offer funding for cities to improve and increase their capacity in designing strategies, policies and projects for sustainable urban development (urban-initiative.eu).

⁷ URBACT is a European collaboration programme for exchange and learning in sustainable urban development, Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth,



The agencies will also contribute to develop support functions for the cities selected to participate in the Cities Mission. One example is the CapaCITIES⁸ programme. Through CapaCITIES, national change processes are initiated and strengthened to establish national networks and governance structures.

6. Strategic development projects 2023

The following strategic development projects will be conducted during 2023 within the framework of Viable Cities Transition Lab in collaboration with other municipalities, with the aim of further developing the content of the Climate City Contract 2030 during its upcoming revision.

6.1. System demonstrations

In collaboration with the involved government agencies, Viable Cities is developing a new form of initiative to drive systems innovation for transformation in line with the Cities Mission. A system demonstrator will be conducted to demonstrate the transition of entire social systems in a real-life environment. An important part of this kind of approach is a portfolio of efforts where new solutions, models, initiatives and experiments are linked to a greater whole. Many actors from different sectors are being mobilized in order to learn how to scale up. The system demonstrators start from central areas in the Climate City Contract 2030 and are intended to contribute to revisions of the contract based on insights arising from the work.

During 2022, Vinnova and Viable Cities have jointly begun a design phase to explore how system demonstrators can be a powerful tool in the transition to climate-neutral cities. In collaboration with a number of cities, six consortiums began the design phase in autumn 2022. A call is planned during 2023 for the establishment phase, with the ambition of enabling a number of system demonstrators in Sweden. In tandem, four system demonstrators are being planned Bogotá (Colombia), Bristol (UK), Curitiba (Brazil) and Makindye Ssabgabo (Uganda) within the Climate Smart Cities Challenge alongside UN-Habitat. The aim is to strengthen the exchange of experiences between system demonstrators both nationally and internationally in 2023.

6.2. Competitiveness and funding

One of the foundations of mission-oriented innovation is that the state and public organizations at different levels of society play an active role in co-creating and redesigning markets in collaboration with business and other players in society, such as academia and civil society. Concerted mobilization for the transition to climate neutrality can lay the foundation for companies in Sweden to develop new business strategies that enhance competitiveness by driving a transition to a sustainable,

⁸ the Swedish Energy Agency and Viable Cities are taking part.



climate-neutral society. This is crucial to Sweden's ambition of being the world's first fossil-free welfare nation, and to our climate policy framework. During 2023, Viable Cities will further strengthen its collaboration with business in order to muster forces for transition. This will take place on several levels, particularly through collaboration in initiatives such as Fossil Free Sweden and The Green Transition Leap. In addition, there will be development to strengthen the local mobilization of companies in the Climate City Contract 2030.

A central aspect of the Climate City Contract 2030 is to create a Climate Investment Plan with a broad perspective on what investments need to be made to achieve climate transition in a city by 2030 (with broad referring to a wide range of stakeholders such as citizens, civil society, companies, academia and public organizations). The municipality is believed to have control over about 15% of the required investments on average. One crucial task is to bring together the right actors from business (including the financial sector), public bodies and civil society to bring about the necessary investment and redirect financial flows to transition to climate neutrality, while also securing auxiliary benefits from the climate transition such as jobs, improved health, inclusivity and attractive living environments. Procurement is also a pivotal issue here. Viable Cities' work will continue in 2023 in order to secure the mobilization of investments and develop methods for climate investment plans.

6.3. Citizen engagement

Various societal challenges currently exist, adding further crises to the climate crisis. For example the pandemic, the war in Ukraine, crises relating to energy, food, raw materials and critical minerals, biodiversity and demographics. This also presents a demographic challenge where a growing percentage of the population feels excluded.

This increases the need for efforts aiming at inclusivity, and at putting citizens front and centre for the transition to climate neutrality and a sustainable society, for instance through new forms for citizen involvement (e.g. citizens' councils) and the development of attractive living environments (e.g. New European Bauhaus). During 2023, Viable Cities will further develop collaboration with cities, government agencies and other actors in order to create conditions for citizen engagement in the climate transition. This will be done primarily by developing new forms for citizen involvement in local climate city contracts and collaboration with European efforts in the area.

6.4. International Cities Mission 2030

In October 2021, the EU launched five missions as a new and innovative approach to working together to improve the lives of people in Europe and beyond. The five missions are intended to tackle major societal challenges such as health, climate and the environment and to formulate ambitious goals and deliver solutions by 2030.



One of these missions is 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030 – by and for the citizens (known as the Cities Mission), an important element of the delivery of the European Green Deal and a climate-neutral continent by 2050. This will considerably strengthen Swedish efforts to achieve climate-neutral cities by 2030 and to utilize the Climate City Contract 2030 as a tool to do so.

During 2023, work will be done to further strengthen links between Swedish and joint European efforts to achieve climate-neutral cities by 2030. This will take place within a range of initiatives involving cities, government agencies and the Viable Cities programme; for example, NetZeroCities (a platform for the implementation of the Cities Mission which will be developing e.g. an EU Climate City Contract and climate investment plans), the Driving Urban Transition Partnership, CapaCITIES, New European Bauhaus and others. Launched by the European Commission in January 2021, the New European Bauhaus initiative connects the European Green Deal to our built environment. In the implementation plan for the Cities Mission, the European Commission highlights that the EU Climate City Contract will also enable participating cities to integrate and promote the values and the principles of the New European Bauhaus initiative in their plans for climate neutrality. The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning (through the Council for Sustainable Cities) has been tasked by the Government with coordinating Swedish participation in New European Bauhaus.

Work on achieving climate-neutral cities by 2030 will continue to be developed globally. This will primarily be based on several already ongoing projects, e.g. linked to Sweden's EU Presidency in the first half of 2023, and the continuation of the Climate Smart Cities Challenge in the four cities outside of the EU in association with UN-Habitat.

7. Joint monitoring, evaluation and updating

Viable Cities and the municipality agree to conduct an annual review of the municipality's results within the framework of Climate City Contract 2030. Viable Cities shall prepare documentation for annual follow-up at municipal and national levels

7.1. Most important updates for the municipality

In its One Planet City Challenge, WWF voted Lund a Global Winner for its climate efforts, in competition with 280 participating cities around the world. The jury commented on Lund's clear, ambitious climate goals, its political leadership, and a comprehensive and transparent action programme.



Lund was appointed to be one of the EU's 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities. This 'Cities Mission' aims to achieve 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030. The selected cities should be pioneers and show the way for other European cities to be climate neutral by 2050.

Lund has also begun the design phase for the System Demonstrator, which will begin in earnest during 2023.

A project called *Kapacitetsbyggande för eko-social integration/Capacity building for eco-social integration* aims to help improve and enhance the development of strategies for climate transition, by taking account of social perspectives. The project meets the needs of public organizations to increase their capacity and actively work in a more integrated way with social and environmental sustainability issues, in planning and policy-making, in order to highlight and manage potential conflicts, and identify and exploit synergies.

Since last year's decision to adopt the new LundaEko, Lund's programme for ecologically sustainable development 2021–2030, efforts have been intensified in order to support the programme's goal achievement. The programme contains tighter climate ambitions, and the overall objective is that by 2030, Lund should be a climate-neutral, fossil fuel-free municipality that has adapted to a changing climate.

A plan for climate-neutral construction and civil engineering has been drawn up in an administration- and company-wide collaboration. The plan outlines principles for achieving climate-neutral construction, one of them being that the Municipality should reuse building materials to a greater extent. Climate impact should decrease when the Municipality undertakes new construction. The plan is currently out for referral.

7.2. Most urgent experiences to share for the municipality

Setting an example internationally as a winner of WWF's One Planet City Challenge, and as one of the EU's 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities, Lund now has an opportunity to show the way and be a distinct pioneer. The recognition from WWF and the EU is significant in highlighting the work of Lund Municipality and motivating upcoming efforts and initiatives, but it also emphasizes how much still remains to be done at the local, regional, national and international level. The Municipality is proud yet also humble in the face of the huge challenges that need to be solved moving forward.

Lund Municipality would also like to share its experience of forming a Climate Policy Council that reviews the Municipality's climate work. In 2018, Lund Municipality was the first in Sweden to form a local Climate Policy Council. The Council's task is to examine the Municipality's work on reducing climate impact and improving climate



adaptation. The Council will also propose improvements that contribute to the Municipality's achievement of its climate targets in an annual report which it submits to the Municipal Board. The Council consists of expertise in various sciences from Lund University and SLU Alnarp. The Municipality's purpose in establishing the council is to utilize the knowledge that exists at the universities. This is being done to develop successful and innovative efforts on the climate, which can also lead to an increased quality of life in Lund. The Municipality also wants the council to contribute to increased discussion among Lund residents on climate issues.

Lund Municipality also wishes to share experiences and successes in becoming a fossil fuel-free municipality. This was achieved to 99% in 2020, which was also the goal for the effort, thanks to a strong focus on the Municipality's own fleet of vehicles. It was done in an innovative way by also focusing on, in tandem with changing the fleet to fossil-free vehicles, optimizing the fleet and introducing new business models that lead to a more resource-efficient use of the vehicles. This is a solution that many other municipalities may be interested in looking at and being inspired by, or simply copying. It is also a concept that can be applied to several other areas.

7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities

During 2022, far-reaching efforts have been made to lay a good foundation for all 23 signatory cities to deepen their work on the Cities Mission, as 14 cities were added in October 2021. The platform for faster learning has been evolved through the Viable Cities Transition Lab Forum, City Labs, Climate Breakfasts and a range of other formats for meetings between cities, government agencies and other actors. The collaboration with the signatory government agencies has been enhanced so as to further hone the Climate City Contract 2030 process. Viable Cities has also provided documentation for the government's task relating to local and regional climate transition, which is one of the foundations for the government's upcoming climate policy action plan.

During the year, efforts to develop practical, research-based tools and methods for climate investment plans have intensified. An initial prototype of a calculation tool has been available to all 23 signatory cities since October. Development of the system demonstrator concept also continued during the year, and in the autumn a design phase for a brand new effort was launched in a partnership between Vinnova and Viable Cities, which involves several cities.

During 2022, Viable Cities has had responsibility for a government assignment, Thriving North (support for innovation work for sustainable urban and community development in Norrbotten and Västerbotten). An initial prototype of a regional climate contract has been developed with a working group of representatives from the regions and county administrative boards in Västerbotten and Norrbotten. Moreover, a platform for regional societal transition has been initiated in northern



Sweden. The platform is called Thriving North, and is now being carried forward by several players in Sweden's four northern regions.

The EU's work on the Cities Mission has been intensified during the year. September 2021 saw the launch of the Cities Mission, one of five EU missions. Cities across Europe were invited to register their interest in becoming forerunners in the transition to climate neutrality. As many as 377 cities applied. In June 2022, 112 cities were chosen to be pioneers in the climate transition, 100 in the EU and 12 in associated nations. These 112 include seven of the Swedish cities that are among the 23 signatories of the Climate City Contract 2030.

Over the past year, the European platform NetZeroCities has begun efforts to support implementation of the Cities Mission within the EU, primarily to facilitate the transition in the 112 cities. Viable Cities is also involved in this work. NetZeroCities is currently designing a Climate City Contract for cities throughout the EU as a tool for accelerated climate transition. Climate investments are an important aspect of this.

Two new complementary initiatives were begun during 2022 to support the Cities Mission in the EU. The first is the Driving Urban Transitions Partnership, in which Viable Cities is taking part together with Swedish organizations Vinnova, the Swedish Energy Agency and Formas. The partnership is a collaboration between national bodies from a large number of nations. The focus is on funding international efforts in three sectors that can help accelerate the climate transition: Positive Energy Districts, Circular Urban Economies and 15-minute City. The other is the CapaCITIES initiative. This EU collaboration aims to facilitate the establishment of national structures to enable climate transition in cities similar to Viable Cities in Sweden and CitiES2030 in Spain.

The Climate Smart Cities Challenge, a global innovation competition, has entered a new phase during the year, and teams of companies and organizations are now working in the four cities outside the EU in association with UN-Habitat.

7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies

Work in the interagency innovation team

During 2022, the government agencies in the Climate City Contract have continued to develop work in their interagency innovation team. For instance, the team has compiled a summary of the government agencies' various forms of funding and financing instruments, and helped in ensuring that calls related to climate transition and sustainable cities are continually published on the hallbarstad.se website.

The innovation team has participated in Viable Cities Transition Labs, as well as workshops and meetings, in order to learn more about cities' climate investment plans and the agencies' role in the process. Alongside some of the cities, the innovation team has tested developing support and forms for analysing the government



agencies' joint funding (including various research and innovation (R&I) programmes, city environment contracts) over the past five years. The aim in the longer term is that this work should contribute to commitments regarding coordinated funding and the cities' work on planning climate investments.

The government agencies' ongoing work includes many measures and initiatives that are of significance to the cities' work on climate transition. Compiling and providing information about these are important tasks for the government agencies. Below is a selection that relate to the cities in some way.

Funding for research, innovation and development

During the year, the government agencies have announced several calls aiming to facilitate the transition in cities.

Vinnova has worked with Viable Cities to publish a call for a design phase for urban system demonstrators, for instance. A follow-up call will be published in spring 2023. Other examples from Vinnova include Sustainable accessibility across Sweden, on mobility in sparsely populated areas, in association with Drive Sweden and Viable Cities, Civil society's solutions for climate transition, and Innovations to reduce electricity consumption in cooperation with the Swedish Energy Agency.

The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth has had calls from the European Regional Development Fund: Produce a local strategy for sustainable urban development and Drive a platform for collaboration and experience exchange. The city as a hub for green and digital transition is an initiative within The Green Transition Leap which is also financed by the Regional Development Fund. The initiative aims to develop practical new working methods for working with system innovation for local green transition.

Formas has published the call Climate-neutral and inclusive municipalities to increase the capacity and ability of municipalities to accelerate transition work towards climate neutrality which is characterized by social inclusion and equal living conditions. Within the national research programme for sustainable community building, Formas has published a call for Research schools for sustainable community building. The aim of the research schools is to bolster skills and knowledge development, and they are all distinctly interdisciplinary, practically oriented and challenge driven. Several municipalities are included in the research schools. Formas also funds many R&I projects every year in the fields of environment, community building and areal industries in many national and international calls.

In the Swedish Transport Administration's calls for City Environment Contracts, municipalities and regions can apply for funding that leads to a higher proportion of passenger transit by public transport or cycling and sustainable freight solutions.



The Swedish Energy Agency has published calls in the following programmes that are relevant to sustainable cities and communities: Humans, Energy Systems and Society (MESAM), Energy efficiency in cultural heritage buildings, Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency, Transport-Efficient Society and E2B2 (energy-efficient building and living), Graduate School in Energy Systems, and Bio+ (biobased society).

For many years, the Energy Agency has funded client groups and networks to create a platform for close collaboration between business operators and the state, with the aim of reducing energy use in buildings. The Energy Agency also finances the municipal and energy/climate advice service intended for households and private players.

Impact Innovation is the name of the next-generation strategic innovation programme. A call for preparatory projects was opened during the year. One of the three focus areas is Attractive, functioning communities, with cities being a particularly important target group.

On an international level, Formas, the Swedish Energy Agency and Vinnova jointly announce funds enabling bodies active in Sweden to take part in international R&I projects tackling urban challenges in the European Driving Urban Transition (DUT) Partnership. The first call includes 27 nations. On a general level, the partnership addresses issues relating to energy, mobility and use of resources in an urban context.

Government agency work and special government assignments

The Swedish Energy Agency has worked alongside the Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis, Transport Analysis and the Uppsala County Administrative Board to draft supporting documentation for the government's next Climate Action Plan. The assignment regarding local and regional climate transition involved a great many dialogues with municipalities, regions, government agencies, research bodies, business and other relevant players, which form the basis for the barrier analysis, and the proposed means of control or suggested actions that were presented. Many assignments are under way at the Energy Agency related to the electrification strategy, energy efficiency and secure energy supply, as well as the establishment of a national centre for carbon capture and storage (CCS).

The Climate City Contract agencies are also five of the 14 members on the government's Council for Sustainable Cities. In March 2022, the council was given an extended and modified remit, with more of a focus on working towards the 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goal 11, Sustainable Cities and Communities. Several of the agencies have been involved in the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's coordination assignment as part of New European Bauhaus (NEB). One example is the call Ideas for a future Kiruna, Gällivare, Boden, Luleå, Skellefteå and Umeå. Idea sketches ready in the project *Visioner. i norr – Hållbar Stad* (hallbarstad.se).



The Swedish Transport Agency's knowledge forum – Arena for Transport-Efficient Urban Environment – is part of a government assignment (2019–2022) to carry out communication and knowledge-enhancing measures for the transport sector's transition to fossil freedom. An R&I programme for geofencing, financed by the Swedish Transport Administration and run by Closer at Lindholmen, brings together the necessary players in society, business and academia to jointly develop solutions to promote the use of geofencing in controlling the transport system.

Some of the projects related to the development of systems innovation are Evolved working methods and processes for greater synergies between regional, national and international innovation efforts, Systems innovation in cities (Vinnova), Strengthening the regional work on sustainable development (various government agencies), Contributing to upcoming discussions on the EU's urban agenda (Formas), and Vinnova's initiative to support cities' ability to lead and organize innovation, for instance through the companion researcher network which for nearly ten years has been following the development of the Innovation Platforms for Sustainable Cities initiative, and the *Accelerera* project, which is developing and offering funding for innovation management in municipalities to ISO standard.

New signatory agency

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency decided to sign the Climate City Contract 2030 in December 2022, and will therefore participate in the process moving forward.

8. The contract

The parties agree that their joint commitments as formulated above shall apply for 2022. The first version of Climate City Contract 2030 was signed in 2020. The Climate City Contract shall be updated and renewed prior to each new year.

Climate City Contract 2030

Between Lund Municipality, the government agencies the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova, Formas, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport Administration, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and Viable Cities.

Stockholm, 8 December 2022. The parties agree that their joint commitments as formulated above shall apply for 2023. The first version of Climate City Contract 2030 was signed in 2020. The Climate City Contract shall be updated and renewed prior to each new year.

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Appendix 1 – document links

Below are links to the most relevant documents in relation to Climate City Contract 2030 for Lund Municipality.

Links to relevant documents

[LundaEko \(in Swedish\)](#)

[Sustainability Policy \(in Swedish\)](#)

[Energy Plan \(in Swedish\)](#)

[Waste Plan \(in Swedish\)](#)

[LundaMats \(in Swedish\)](#)

Further strategic plans, including the Comprehensive Plan, can be found in Lund's statute book.