

# Climate City Contract 2030

Between Enköping municipality, 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.

**VERSION 2023**



# Climate City Contract 2030

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## Climate City Contract 2030

Major changes are needed throughout society in order to meet climate goals and save our planet. Doing things the way we have always done them is no longer possible, we have to work in entirely new ways. Together, we are building a movement involving many societal stakeholders in order to achieve our mission: Climate neutral cities by 2030, offering a good life for all within the boundaries of our planet.

Climate City Contract 2030 is a tool that will help us to achieve this. This is a long-term commitment ensuring a developed cooperation between cities and the government level. The starting point for the work is that an increasing number of Swedish municipalities and communities are bringing together a wide range of stakeholders and mobilising at many levels – locally, regionally, nationally and internationally – to pave the way for a faster transition to climate neutrality and sustainability in Sweden, Europe and the world. The cities and agencies working on Climate City Contract 2030 with Viable Cities are pioneers, and thus their ambition is to pave the way for a broader transition involving many more people.

Climate City Contract 2030 is a tool for collaboration in respect of governance and is used to work together beyond the direct control of stakeholders in order to realise a common goal, and it represents a systemic shift towards a holistic approach in public administration

Climate City Contract 2030 provides a context as a catalyst for new, innovative forms of cooperation between cities, the business sector, the academic community, research institutes and civil society. This strengthens the conditions for mobilising and driving joint development in a present and a society that are becoming increasingly complex. Climate City Contract 2030 meets a need for developed governance, a governance process (mobilising on multiple levels) for the climate transition. Climate City Contract 2030 is a way of working to enable stakeholders at different levels of governance to go beyond what they are directly able to control as individual stakeholders in order to realise goals and missions that involve systemic shifts. In particular, it involves moving from piecemeal operations to a holistic approach.

Together, we are building capacity step by step so that we can speed up the transition.



# 1. Purpose of the Climate City Contract 2030

The purpose of this Climate City Contract is to accelerate the climate transition in cities within the framework of the 2030 Agenda while also contributing to the continued recovery and evolution of the Swedish economy at a time shaped by a number of several interlinked crises.

The Climate City Contract expresses the parties' intention to raise the level of ambition in the field of sustainable urban development and climate transition. The Climate City Contract also places Sweden and Swedish cities in a favourable position to act as international pioneers in the urban climate transition. This is to be achieved by means of mutual, long-term commitments to initiatives by the signatory national agencies, the Viable Cities innovation programme and the municipality.

## 2. Parties

Parties to the Climate City Contract 2030 are:

- Enköping municipality.
- The agencies: Swedish Energy Agency, Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems (Vinnova), Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas), Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, Swedish Transport Administration and Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.
- The Viable Cities strategic innovation programme<sup>1</sup>.

## 3. Municipal commitments

### 3.1. Municipal climate goals

Enköping's vision is to be an inspiring place offering a living environment in which everyone can develop and become the very best they can be. Self-evident quality of life, the most attractive municipality in the region, a sustainable stakeholder. The municipality having the lowest possible climate impact at local, regional, national and international level forms part of this vision. It also means that the municipality runs high-quality climate and environmental projects and conserves the earth's resources. Sustainable environment and energy form an integral part of all spatial planning.

<sup>1</sup> Viable Cities is a strategic innovation program funded by the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova and Formas. The program runs until 2030 and has approximately 130 member organisations. Host organisation is KTH.



Enköping must be good at sustainability work and demonstrate that we are capable of growing, providing a home for more people and yet still reducing our environmental impact.

In June 2019, the municipal council adopted a long-term plan for the municipality for the 2020–2023 period. This plan states that all work must be permeated by the intentions and goals of the 2030 Agenda. In the long-term plan, the municipal council has emphasised in particular the importance of the following the 2030 Agenda goals:

- Goal 3: Good health and well-being
- Goal 4: Quality education
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
- Goal 13: Climate action

The long-term plan includes the target of making Enköping a climate-smart, fossil-free and effective municipality in which it is easy to maintain a sustainable lifestyle, and of ensuring that we take responsibility for our nature and help to provide sustainable environments in the municipality.

The municipality has also signed sustainability pledges with the county administrative board that span a number of areas, including transport, use of energy and power, renewable energy and environmentally sustainable community development. In turn, these areas include a number of measures. Enköping also has a sustainability policy, and its comprehensive planning also emphasises the importance of sustainable development with a number of established strategies.

## **3.2. Strategy**

Municipal organisations do not have sole control over climate and sustainability issues and are unable to implement the transition on their own. Efforts will be required throughout the municipal group together with the business sector, the academic community, civil society and citizens in order to find innovative approaches and solutions to common challenges.

The process for improving the municipality's capabilities in respect of climate has begun, and we are now working together to build a foundation on which we can stand. Strategies, goals, monitoring, planning of activities and the links to fundamental economic aspects are examined.

Enköping municipality has also started and will go on working on improving its capacity for innovation. When it comes to becoming organised, we have to look at the big picture and take inspiration from ecosystems. We perceive the importance of creating the conditions for broad collaboration and co-creation with the business



sector, citizens, the academic community and civil society and establishing arenas for this within the framework of our transition efforts, and we must be a driving force for this.

The strategy for organisation of the work was revised in 2023 to provide greater focus and unity of purpose going forward. The five previous areas were integrated into three: see 7.1. Enköping municipality has chosen to focus on the following three areas in order to speed up the pace of transition and create a more comprehensive roadmap:

### **3.2.1 Management and governance**

Enköping municipality will work in collaboration to continue its efforts to establish a roadmap with goals, direction, ambitions and strategies for overall sustainability work in Enköping. Work on aspects such as a sustainability programme will continue, and proposals for applicable sustainability support and monitoring mechanisms will be devised. We also intend to start using the annual carbon budget analysis as a knowledge base for our planning of activities. The foundation for the success of this work will be reinforced still further during the year by means of a climate strategy and a revised energy plan. In the run-up to 2024, a new long-term plan will be adopted in the municipality and our efforts will ensure continued progress on the long-term goals.

### **3.2.2 Climate-neutral and sustainable urban planning and construction**

Sustainable urban development requires a governance process that identifies, creates and realises opportunities to drive urban development and sustainability governance in the right direction. The municipal planning monopoly provides Enköping municipality with a significant opportunity to influence where we build and, to some extent, how we build. It is important for sustainability work to commence early on in the planning process and for all stakeholders to integrate sustainability aspects into their projects right from the start.

A sustainable urban development process requires dialogue, collaboration and a common agenda. Enköping municipality uses Citylab as process support in its implementation of urban development projects, in terms of both thematic sustainability issues and process management. Citylab is adapted to the planning process of the Planning and Building Act and complements it with a broader approach to sustainability issues.

Used properly, planning can help to bring about a more eco-friendly society and a greener lifestyle. Smart planning can make it possible to reduce our climate impact and carbon emissions. Settlements offering greater opportunities for efficient, fossil-free transport and an urban and traffic environment that encourages walking and cycling are perceived by many to be attractive on other levels as well.



### **3.3.3 Collaboration with the business sector, the academic community and citizens**

Collaboration and co-creation with citizens and the business sector is important if Enköping as a whole is to gain the momentum needed for the transition process. Methods, tools and arenas have to be developed for dialogue with citizens and businesses.

Enköping is home to around 5,000 companies, the majority of which are small and medium-sized enterprises. More than 1,100 companies are located in the rural areas of Enköping. Many of them are active in forestry and agriculture, but their interests also include tourism, transport, construction and small-scale production. A collaboration was initiated with Mälardalen University in 2022–2023 with a view to developing cooperation between the academic community, the business sector and the municipality in order to reinforce the sustainability efforts of small businesses, and with the aim of developing an “Enköping model for sustainable growth”. As Enköping grows and more and more companies are establishing a presence and growing in Enköping, closer collaboration between the municipality and the business sector is required if we are to achieve the climate goals we all share. One important element of this work involves developing a strategy for establishments that identifies priority activities and industries, as well as areas in which Enköping wishes to grow.

Different stakeholders wanting to work on sustainability issues in partnership with others need to find both the municipality and one another, whether their actions are driven by interest, by general business integrity or by offering solutions and products for the transition to net zero emissions. Solutions for finding one another include stakeholder analyses, networks or forums.

## **3.3. Organisation and management**

Increasing the pace of transition requires management and governance capable of prioritising, communicating and monitoring the work effectively. Enköping municipality will need to develop conditions for system changes and transition within its own organisation and in the community.

That is why the municipality needs in particular to develop its capabilities in terms of sustainability management, analysis, creation and implementation of processes at strategic and tactical level, as well as strategic communication.

Conflicting goals become apparent when new structures are to be integrated into the municipality's management system and planning of activities. This may, for example, involve trade-offs between environmental and economic goals. Enköping municipality needs to carry on working to highlight these conflicts and then consciously manage them by means of balanced foundations for informed decisions.





Strategic communication and collaboration are two of our most important tools by far when it comes to driving the transition in the geographical area. We are facing a process of change involving the whole of society, and it may be difficult to form a picture of theoretical links, as well as challenges and solutions. The ability to communicate is crucial in this regard.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Integrate carbon budget analysis into its regular budget process. Linking the economic perspective to decarbonisation is crucial to the success of the transition initiative. The budgets have the potential to lower the threshold for implementation of actions offering major potential for success. In the long run, initiatives of various kinds will be funded in the regular structure, but initially these will be highlighted in order to get the processes up and running.
- Initiate a monitoring process for climate goals and budgets, such as auditing.
- Establish the municipality's climate strategy.
- Initiate efforts to revise the existing energy plan.
- Continue working on establishing a sustainability programme.
- Take the next step in the urban development process and go on establishing working methods and tools.
- Continue creating a foundation for the transition by means of skills development and training both externally and within its own operations.
- Increase strategic sustainability communication, also reinforcing the place brand.

### **3.4. Collaboration with the business sector, civil society, the academic community and citizens**

A holistic approach – that is, looking at the big picture – and collaboration with the business sector, the academic community, civil society and citizens are needed if Enköping is to become climate-neutral. Communication and establishing arenas for collaboration are an important step towards successful collaboration in a transition process characterised by complexity. Arenas where we can join forces, learn from one another and expand our networks. Enköping municipality also aims to monitor strategic projects that are in line with our transition and participate in calls for proposals linked to them.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Expand networks and establish arenas for collaboration within the scope of the transition process.



- Use inspiration and knowledge from the academic community and other municipalities within the network to reinforce local collaboration and create commitment through local climate contracts for selected areas, such as building, construction, and real estate in Enköping. A first step is to go on exploring with partners how best to work together to maximise the impact of our shared experience, knowledge and initiatives.
- Start work on our procurement process by defining climate and environmental requirements in transport-intensive procurement procedures in accordance with a forthcoming procedure.
- Continue and extend dialogue with children and young people through schools in the municipality, for example, in order to pass on knowledge and create innovation.

### **3.5. Climate investment plan**

The economic dimension of sustainability is often described as a resource, so an economic perspective on climate transition is vital. Understanding the impact of different decisions is also a key aspect of enabling policymakers to make informed decisions.

Enköping has a carbon budget that forms an important part of the process of creating a thorough and carefully considered Climate Investment Plan. An analysis that will allow actions to be prioritised is in progress. Economic structures and decisions should also support sustainability. Economic models and supporting analysis in this regard have to be developed in connection with the governance model.

There is a need for external support and networking for continued efforts on method development, modelling and knowledge building. One particular aspect for Enköping is our vibrant countryside and agriculture, and we are countering polarisation on future issues by linking the important rural perspective.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Participate in networks for support and continued work on method development, modelling and knowledge building linked to climate investments, before then developing a Climate Investment Plan with the support of Viable Cities and external stakeholders.

### **3.6. Digital support for implementation**

Digitalisation is a vital enabling factor in making the transition to a climate-neutral and sustainable municipality. We must go on being involved in both regional and national networks linked to digitalisation so that we can access innovative solutions: this is a prerequisite for progress. We must participate in the development and



expansion of digital technologies leading to smart, innovative and customised solutions in order to address climate-related issues.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Go on working on consolidating the portal that is in place for collecting and sharing open data. We need to integrate new approaches into the organisation so that we can work on compiling and analysing aspects such as energy data, energy visualisation and transport flows.
- Explore how we can link data to information for policy decisions through analysis and visualisation tools, alongside geographic visualisation of the volume of carbon emissions. These actions should be able to provide clear feedback on progress in the field and assist with prioritising which initiatives need to be implemented, and where.
- Raise awareness and harness the potential of digitalisation for the climate transition.

### **3.7. Innovation hub for climate neutral municipalities**

As climate transition makes its way up Enköping municipality's agenda and is integrated still further into our working methods, Enköping will be able to share its experiences with other parties in various ways. On the one hand, this will be achieved through existing regional, national and international channels and cooperation networks. Enköping municipality also perceives opportunities in extending cooperation with municipalities in the network at regional, geographical level, but also through cooperation with other small and medium-sized municipalities so that we can work together to create a leading innovation hub along the lines of an ecosystem, thereby supporting efforts to extend, scale up and accelerate the transition.

### **3.8. Climate change adaptation**

Climate change adaptation involves providing society with the tools it needs to face new challenges, and this is a very important part of the transition process. Climate change adaptation must be included as an aspect right from the start of the planning process. The aim of this is to create opportunities to develop well-integrated, long-term solutions that assist with sustainable societal development. The municipality's work in respect of climate change adaptation mainly involves reducing the impact of flooding in the event of increased precipitation and cloudbursts. Both the adopted stormwater plan and the water plan highlight the importance of prevention efforts.

The water plan indicates that the municipality should do outreach work providing information to citizens, property owners and others via the municipality's website



and various information campaigns. This plan also highlights the importance of in-house work on skills enhancement initiatives for both officials and politicians. The municipality's work on supporting landowners in the recreation of wetlands can also be linked to climate change adaptation, as peat-forming wetlands play a key role in our climate because they bind carbon.

We can add new qualities to the city, with carefully planned technical solutions at the core and smart utilisation of ecosystem services. The in-depth comprehensive plan for the city of Enköping has identified the need for a study of flooding, with actions for the Enköpingsån river, but also the need for an action plan for climate change adaptation. Stormwater studies are always conducted for new detailed development plans. Wherever possible, the municipality works with multifunctional areas – strategically located areas in the urban environment where trees, green spaces, watercourses and ponds can fulfil a number of functions – in the detailed development planning process. These areas help to lower the temperature and improve the air, support biodiversity, provide meeting venues for recreation and rest and at the same time can also be used to manage stormwater and increased water volumes when necessary.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Start work on developing a climate change adaptation plan.

### **3.9. Climate smart mobility**

Besides investments in new infrastructure, a change in attitude and behaviour is required in order to achieve the goals of the traffic strategy, the walking and cycling plan and the planned charging infrastructure strategy. These changes can be brought about by means of information, marketing and campaigns; a concept known as mobility management.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Complete the mobility management plan in order to clarify how the municipality will go about using mobility management to achieve its goals in the traffic strategy.
- Go on developing its mobility management work when planning activities involving information campaigns in order to change attitudes and behaviour in respect of sustainable travel. The municipality pursues activities during Mobility Week.
- Go on developing cycle paths and linking key destinations.
- Establish a strategy for expansion of charging infrastructure which includes suburban areas.



- Review and, where possible, reduce the speed of motor traffic with a view to improving safety, reducing noise and emissions and making other modes of transport more attractive.
- Increase cooperation with the region for further development of public transport and behavioural interventions.

### **3.10. Reporting and monitoring**

The work undertaken by the municipality through the Climate City Contract is regularly monitored and reported to a steering committee and the municipal board. Commitments in the Climate City Contract are to be integrated into regular operations.

It is also important to follow up on the progress of the sustainability work in general, gauging its impact so that initiatives can be prioritised effectively. There is some monitoring at present, but we perceive a need to gauge more clearly the impact of our sustainability work, of which our commitments in the Climate City Contract form part.

In 2024, the municipality intends to:

- Devise proposals for applicable sustainability support and for inclusion of climate and sustainability work as a natural element of regular monitoring and planning of activities.
- Develop indicators and metrics for clear monitoring in this respect.

## **4. Viable Cities' commitments**

The Viable Cities innovation programme is being conducted in broad collaboration in order to contribute to the transition to climate neutral cities by 2030 as part of the Swedish commitment to meet the goals of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement. This includes acting as international pioneers in the transition for cities.

Viable Cities is working with a wide range of stakeholders across academic disciplines, industries and sectors of society. It links outstanding research environments with enterprises of all sizes across a range of sectors, as well as public and civil society organisations.

Viable Cities will promote the following as part of its role as a strategic innovation programme:



## **4.1. Coordination of Climate City Contract 2030**

Accelerated mobilisation in respect of the transition on a local, national and international level is now taking place using Climate City Contracts as a tool. This requires more of an ability to coordinate the efforts and go on developing the contracts in order to achieve upscaling, broadening, replicability, prioritisation and more effective coordination of meetings and dialogues between stakeholders.

That is why the Viable Cities programme office is developing a coordination function for Climate City Contract 2030 in Sweden so as to further support the Climate City Contract process, the commitments of agencies, municipalities and other relevant stakeholders being developed and refined step by step. This is being done in parallel with implementation and scaling to drive the transition more effectively. The coordination function will support the building of stakeholders' collective capacity for transition from knowledge to implementation and develop the Climate City Contract to the next level – in a local, national and international context.

The coordination function aims to create better opportunities for municipalities and stakeholders to benefit from and manage at a local level the comprehensive policy packages at EU level that result from the European Green Deal (such as Fit for 55 and the Taxonomy Regulation for sustainable investments).

## **4.2. Smart policy development**

Viable Cities intends to create expertise support in respect of policy and regulations with related initiatives in respect of smart policy development. This will involve providing the municipality with more of an overview of current and future Swedish and European legislation, rules and standards of relevance to the climate transition of cities (such as the Fit for 55 policy package). It will also include process support for amending regulations and standards to facilitate climate transition in practice. This will link to agencies' commitments (section 5.1) and development work on system demonstrators (see section 6).

## **4.3. Innovation**

Viable Cities intends to develop its role as a pioneer and intermediary (linker of systems, manager of gaps, crosser of boundaries) in order to reinforce the coordinating, mobilising and facilitating efforts in the emerging ecosystem for the Climate Neutral Cities mission, offering a good life for all within the boundaries of our planet.

Viable Cities will contribute competence networks and process support to make it easier for the municipality to implement innovation that accelerates climate transition. This will include engaging other strategic innovation programmes in the further development of Climate City Contract 2030. This is particularly applicable to



mobility, energy, the built environment, circular economy, health and digitalisation. Working on the basis of the partnership agreement with the Drive Sweden strategic innovation programme on climate smart mobility, collaboration will be developed further with both cities and agencies in this respect, not least with the Swedish Transport Administration.

#### **4.4. Coordinated funding**

Viable Cities will be supporting the municipality's need for climate transition funding and promoting cooperation and synergy between agencies and other stakeholders funding climate transition and sustainable urban development in the following ways.

- Viable Cities will go on working with the 23 cities and six agencies involved in Climate City Contract 2030 on developing forms of funding linked with this.
- Viable Cities will cooperate with the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth as the managing authority for the European Regional Development Fund in Sweden and the initiatives earmarked for sustainable urban development with a view to creating synergy with Climate City Contract 2030.
- Viable Cities will be working together with the agencies to develop work on coordinated funding by means of various ongoing initiatives in respect of sustainable urban development: see 5.3 Coordinated funding.
- Viable Cities will be continuing to develop forms of climate investment plans for cities with a view to supporting all cities as part of the Climate Neutral Cities 2030 initiative.

#### **4.5. Interaction with the EU's Climate Neutral Cities mission**

Viable Cities is working in close cooperation with the support structures that are being built around the EU Climate Neutral Cities 2030 mission – both a platform for implementation of the EU mission, NetZeroCities, and CapaCITIES, a network of national nodes such as the Driving Urban Transitions (DUT) partnership programme. At EU level, closer interaction and synergies with the sister mission “Adaptation to Climate Change”, as well as with the proposed “New European Bauhaus” mission, are also being discussed.

## **5. The agencies' commitments**

The agencies are committed to working together within the scope of Climate City Contract 2030. In this way, the agencies will contribute to the purpose of the mission-driven effort to make the transition to climate neutral cities by 2030 with a good life for all within the boundaries of our planet.



In 2024, the agencies will go on developing supporting structures and new ways of working for a more coherent, strategic and learning development process. The Sustainable Cities Council (Rådet för hållbara städer) acts as a framework and strategic forum for collaboration between agencies, the Swedish Model for Sustainable Development (Svensk modell för Hållbar utveckling) as an operational platform for collaboration between agencies, and Climate City Contract 2030 as a joint innovation and test lab for the 23 cities and agencies.

As part of this, the innovation teams at the Climate City Contract agencies will hold joint responsibility for driving the following innovation processes: Policy labs (5.1), System demonstrators (5.2) and Local portfolio analysis (5.3). This work also involves participation in the Transition Lab facilitated by Viable Cities. In 2024, the agencies intend to focus in particular on the development of Climate City Contract 2030 as an innovation in governance for the Climate City Contract Arena, the meeting place for dialogue workshops between municipalities and agencies (see 6.1).

The agencies commit to continue their joint efforts in respect of the following developments in 2024 in order to support municipalities' climate transition:

## **5.1. Smart policy development**

The agencies are working together with the municipalities to identify and contribute to development towards more appropriate regulations and other policy instruments for sustainable urban development and climate transition, and also to increase understanding and knowledge of existing regulations. The process will continue to be based on proactive dialogue and mutual learning, focusing on the development needs of municipalities in an accelerated climate transition.

In 2024, work will continue with policy labs in one or more of the challenge areas identified: inclusive mobility that promotes health, land use and land allocation, energy planning and energy streamlining, and circular resource and material flows. Joint development and planning efforts are ongoing through collaboration and dialogue in order to clarify policy challenges and identify key stakeholders, as well as ensuring the transition potential of policy labs.

## **5.2. Funding for research, innovation and development**

The agencies are funding research, innovation, development and system innovation activities that support more rapid climate transition. The agencies' support is aimed at various types of research, innovation, application and demonstration and, to some extent, investment funding. Funding is provided through open calls for proposals and other forms such as, for example, client networks, stakeholder networks and innovation procurement<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> See [pressannouncement from the Swedish Internet Foundation](#) (Swedish)





In 2024, the agencies are committing to go on developing and funding new types of initiatives, such as: System Demonstrators for Climate Neutral Cities (see 6.2 for more information) and the Urban Twin Transition Center for the digitalisation of cities.

### **5.3. Coordinated funding**

The agencies are constantly developing coordination in respect of ongoing initiatives in the field of sustainable urban development and climate transition so as to create better advance planning and comprehensive information.

In 2024, the agencies are intending to deliver aggregated output data from some of the agencies' funding to all 23 municipalities, based on the innovation process on methodology development for local portfolio analyses that was conducted in 2023. The innovation work will also continue in 2024 with a view to improving the quality and coverage of data supplied, and by means of one or more in-depth projects in collaboration with certain interested municipalities in order to streamline the process and increase the benefits for recipients. The long-term goal of the portfolio analyses is to assist in efforts relating to cities' climate investment plans.

Hållbarstad.se is the joint website of the Sustainable Cities Council. Here, the agencies have undertaken to regularly publish information on funding opportunities and calls for proposals, as well as collective knowledge support from all participating agencies involved in the Sustainable Cities Council<sup>3</sup>.

### **5.4. Participation in European sustainable cities initiatives**

The agencies are part of and working with a number of European initiatives to support the development of sustainable cities and communities.

Efforts to support Swedish participation in the Horizon Europe 2021–2027 research programme include contributing to the formulation of activities and calls for proposals and providing information and advice to stakeholders who are planning to participate in applications regarding various European initiatives. The agencies are also cooperating on the implementation of the EU Regional Development Fund 2021–2027 with initiatives for sustainable urban development.

The agencies are continuing to participate in the Driving Urban Transitions to a Sustainable Future partnership, where calls for proposals and other activities in respect of sustainable urban development will be of relevance in the next few years,

<sup>3</sup> The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning, the Swedish Energy Agency, the Public Health Agency, Formas, the county boards, the Swedish Agency for Participation, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the Swedish National Heritage Board, ArkDes (the Sweden's national museum for architecture and design) the Public Art Agency Sweden, the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport Administration och Vinnova.



as well as the European Commission's "New European Bauhaus" initiative,<sup>4</sup> European Urban Initiative (EUI)<sup>5</sup> and Urbact<sup>6</sup>.

The agencies are also helping to develop support functions for the cities selected for the 100 Climate Neutral Cities mission. One example is the "CapaCITIES" programme<sup>7</sup>. CapaCITIES is being used to initiate and reinforce national change processes in order to establish national networks and governance structures.

## 6. Strategic development projects for 2024

The strategic development projects are key accelerators for the emergence of an ecosystem relating to the Climate Neutral Cities 2030 mission and provide a common platform and arena for collaboration and learning.

The following strategic development projects will be conducted in 2024 within the Viable Cities Transition Lab in collaboration with other municipalities, with a view to further developing the content of Climate City Contract 2030 during the upcoming revision of the contract.

### 6.1. Governance

Developments in climate transition governance, both at local level and between local, national and even EU level, are fundamental to broader mobilisation and more effective systemic changes. This involves coordinating and leading different stakeholders at different levels with a view to accelerating the climate transition and slowing climate change so that a sustainable future can be built. Governance refers to the process and structure of governing, managing and regulating an organisation, society or system. It considers how decisions are made, how authority and responsibilities are allocated, and how rules and guidelines are maintained and followed. This is a complex process involving political, economic, technical and social aspects, which in turn requires cooperation and commitment from a wide range of societal stakeholders.

Mobilisation through Climate City Contract 2030 has proven to be successful and will go on being developed in order to further reinforce, scale up, broaden and accelerate the transition work. Clearer needs orientation/prioritisation and stricter commitments

<sup>4</sup> New European Bauhaus highlights the importance of aesthetic, social and cultural assets in the green transition.

<sup>5</sup> The European Urban Initiative is a hub for sustainable urban development at EU level. The EUI aims to offer support to cities to improve and increase their capacity when it comes to formulating sustainable urban development strategies, policies and projects. ([urban-initiative.eu](https://urban-initiative.eu))

<sup>6</sup> Urbact is a European cooperation programme for exchange and learning in the field of sustainable urban development, Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth.

<sup>7</sup> The Swedish Energy Agency and Viable Cities are participating.



are required from several quarters: from the national agencies and the municipalities, and also linked to the Viable Cities role/commitments.

The Climate City Contract is a new and innovative governance tool that is building a long-term strategic process from local to international level on the basis of the collective mission of achieving sustainable and climate neutral cities by 2030. Commitments from cities, agencies and other stakeholders are revised and refined every year, and implementation takes place in interaction between the public sector, the business sector, the academic community and civil society stakeholders. The whole process is building ever stronger mobilisation of ecosystems of stakeholders and initiatives and constantly reinforcing the collective capacity for faster transition. This is a multi-level governance perspective that has also acted as an international role model when it comes to mobilising cities in a broad partnership between enterprises, the academic community, the public sector and civil society, implementing the EU's "Climate Neutral and Smart Cities" mission, which is aiming to achieve 100 climate neutral cities (municipalities) in Europe by 2030. Being the first to set up Climate City Contracts makes Sweden a pioneer, leading the way for other European countries and the European Commission. This, in turn, will strengthen the Swedish business sector's ability to take its place and contribute to the global transition.

In the run-up to 2024, there is still a major need to develop a more in-depth understanding of what transformative governance involves and how municipalities and cities can work with it in practice. Collective analysis support for Climate City Contracts will be developed further using experience and insights from the initial steps. This work has to be done in close cooperation between Viable Cities, agencies and municipalities. This work will be coordinated by the programme office, which will ensure stronger emphasis on analysis and monitoring in the Climate City Contract Arena in 2024.

## **6.2. Climate investment plans**

A basic tenet of mission-driven innovation is that the state and public organisations at different levels of society play an active role in co-creating and reshaping markets in interaction with the business sector and other societal stakeholders such as the academic community and civil society.

Climate investment planning is a crucial part of the transition in a municipality or from a broader perspective. Such planning makes it possible to understand what measures the various stakeholders in the city – the municipality and other stakeholders – need to implement, how these measures can be implemented in a manner that is economically viable, and which financial instruments can be used to raise the capital necessary for the transition. On average, the municipality itself is estimated to have control over about 15 per cent of the investments needed. That



is why a series of stakeholders need to be involved, including citizens, civil society, enterprises (including the financial sector), the academic community and public organisations.

Climate investment plans as a key part of the work on developed governance for the mission, and in 2024 we will be focusing on climate investment plans in a number of areas; analyses and tests on how climate investment plans can be linked to regular decision-making processes, including roadmaps for climate neutrality at city level, analyses of necessary climate investments in areas with a major impact on climate emissions, such as heating/cooling, mobility, food, etc., economic analyses of multiple benefits of climate transition, such as where climate transition can both help to save money and provide quantified benefits such as better health, more jobs, security, etc., how sustainability indicators can be incorporated more systematically into commercial management and contract management

In 2024, the Viable Cities financial dashboard will undergo further development and incorporate the investment plan page, financial indicators and funding flows provided by different national agencies (see section 5.3). The functions of various financial instruments will be mapped, and a number of learning cases will be launched in areas where financial roadmaps are being developed. There will also be a developed collaboration with investors in order to discuss how to mobilise private funding for climate neutral cities.

The work on climate investment plans in Sweden is closely linked to what is happening within NetZeroCities, the platform for implementing the climate neutral cities mission at European level.

### **6.3. Competitiveness through transition**

Strong mobilisation for the transition to climate neutrality may provide the conditions for enterprises in Sweden to develop new business strategies and entirely new markets, which in turn will provide competitiveness by driving a transition to a climate neutral, sustainable society. This is crucial for Sweden's ambition to be the world's first fossil-free welfare state and our climate policy framework. Enterprises play a key role in the climate transition; as major emitters of greenhouse gases, but also as providers of solutions for climate transition and climate change adaptation.

In 2024, Viable Cities is joining forces with the Climate Competitiveness initiative to explore – together with a range of other stakeholders – what systemic changes can accelerate collaboration between municipalities and the business sector in order to achieve the Climate Neutral Cities 2030 mission with a good life for all within the boundaries of our planet. Collaboration with the agencies signing the Climate City Contract is a key aspect of this work so that policy change can be driven. The initiative is targeted primarily at the 23 cities signing Climate City Contracts



for 2030, with the objective of creating knowledge that can be used in all Swedish municipalities.

The aim is to focus jointly on key areas of activity linked to the cities' transition journeys, where enterprises are mobilised and systematically engaged. One important element in this work is to reinforce one another in handling the opportunities and challenges presented by the EU's "Fit for 55" programme. Examples of areas of activity include procurement, skills supply, business development and establishment. The work includes reviewing the chances of using municipal policy documents such as procurement policy, business programmes and ownership directives for municipal companies in order to drive development. In its work, Viable Cities also engages with business-oriented organisations and initiatives at international, national and regional level where fair and inclusive transition is a key aspect.

## **6.4. Citizen engagement**

Current societal challenges mean that a number of crises coincide with the climate crisis: the pandemic, the war in Ukraine, crises in respect of energy, food, raw materials and critical minerals, biodiversity and demography. These challenges are exacerbated by the fact that we are also experiencing a democratic development where a growing proportion of the population feels excluded.

This increases the need for initiatives aimed at inclusion and putting citizens at the centre of the transition to a climate neutral, sustainable society through initiatives such as new forms of citizen involvement (such as citizens' councils) and the development of attractive living environments (such as New European Bauhaus) and policies for the designed living environment. It is necessary to make the most of citizens' knowledge and expertise with regard to the decisions that affect their lives, and these decisions must be supported by the vast majority so that action and change can be implemented at the pace and to the extent required.

There will be further development of cooperation between cities, agencies and other stakeholders in 2024 in order to pave the way for citizen engagement in the climate transition; not least by developing new forms of citizen involvement in local Climate City Contracts and interaction with European initiatives in this respect.

A number of learning cases, tests and initiatives in respect of citizen participation will be mobilised in 2024 with a view to building on empowering citizens so as to accelerate the climate transition.

## **6.5. System demonstrators**

System Demonstrators for Climate Neutral Cities is a strategic development project under Climate City Contract 2030. The system demonstrators are expected to play an



essential role in the ability of cities to accelerate the transition, raise awareness and create plenty of engagement on a local, regional, national and international level.

The initiative focuses clearly on mission-oriented innovation, and clearly emphasises the importance of a systems perspective in the transition process. A portfolio approach, where a number of actions, initiatives and experiments combine to form a larger whole, is an important element in this form of intervention. The system demonstrators are based on key areas of Climate City Contract 2030 and are intended to assist with the development of the contract on the basis of insights from the work.

Viable Cities and the agencies undertake to help raise the profile of the system demonstrators in key contexts at national and international level, and to capitalise on the insights from the system demonstrators with a view to facilitating upscaling. All Climate City Contract 2030 municipalities undertake to capitalise on the insights from the system demonstrators with a view to facilitating upscaling.

## **6.6. Climate Neutral Cities 2030 mission on an international level**

In October 2021, the EU launched five missions for a new and innovative way of working together and improving people's lives in Europe and beyond. These five missions aim to tackle major societal challenges such as health, climate and the environment, and set ambitious goals with deadlines to be achieved by 2030. One of these is 100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030 (known as the Cities Mission), which is a key element in delivering the European Green Deal with a view to making the continent climate neutral by 2050. This will involve significant reinforcement of Swedish efforts on the mission of achieving climate neutral cities by 2030 and using Climate City Contract 2030 as a tool for this.

There will be continued mobilisation and development in 2024 in order to reinforce the link between Swedish and European efforts on the Climate Neutral Cities 2030 mission. This is taking place by means of a series of initiatives involving cities, agencies and Viable Cities programmes. Examples include NetZeroCities (a platform for implementing the Cities Mission, with development work on aspects such as Climate City Contracts and Climate Investment Plans), the Driving Urban Transitions partnership (with research and innovation projects focusing on 15-minute cities, energy-positive districts and the circular urban economy) and CapaCITIES (which is developing national support platforms similar to Viable Cities in a number of countries in Europe).

At EU level, closer interaction and synergies between the Cities Mission and its sister mission "Adaptation to Climate Change", as well as with the "New European Bauhaus" initiative, are also being discussed.



Launched by the European Commission in January 2021, the New European Bauhaus initiative links the European Green Deal with our built environment. In the Cities Mission implementation plan, the European Commission points out that EU Climate City Contracts will enable participating cities to integrate the values and principles of the New European Bauhaus initiative in their climate neutrality plans and reinforce them. Work on the New European Bauhaus is taking place in collaboration with the government assignment awarded to the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning (Sustainable Cities Council, Rådet för hållbara städer) aimed at coordinating Sweden's participation in the New European Bauhaus.

## 7. Joint efforts on monitoring, evaluation and updating

Viable Cities and the municipality have agreed to conduct annual monitoring of the municipality's performance within the framework of Climate City Contract 2030. Viable Cities will provide documentation annual monitoring at municipal and national level.

### 7.1. Key updates for the municipality

Enköping municipality focused its Climate City Contract 2022 on five areas in order to drive its transition work. These areas have been revised during the year to produce three areas in which the work can be harmonised and concretised. We are aware that increased innovation capacity and transformation are needed in all areas, and so these aspects are integrated in all three areas.

- *Management and Transformation* has been renamed *Management and Governance* in order to emphasise the need for knowledge and leadership so as to effectively integrate sustainability work into the organisation and enhance the ability to create value.

Governance work is progressing within the municipality in order to integrate sustainability into every decision and organisational element in a strategic and long-term manner. The new long-term plan being prepared aims to further reinforce integration of sustainability into the municipality.

We have continued working on our carbon budget in this respect in 2023, and on consolidating this in our operational initiatives.

A feasibility study entitled "Governance for a sustainable Enköping" has been conducted as a basis for Enköping's sustainability programme. Moreover, a climate strategy for Enköping municipality has been developed together with partners.



This plan is to be consolidated and prepared for a decision in 2023–2024. Work has also been carried out with emphasis on our procurement procedure and is set to continue in 2024 with the implementation of a procedure for transport-intensive procurement procedures.

- *Built Environment and Mobility and Energy and Data* have been merged to form *Sustainable Urban Development*.

#### *Programme and Impact Management for Sustainable Urban Development*

In 2023, we have continued to reinforce our change work in the field of sustainable urban development. This means that the Urban Planning Administration, together with other relevant administrations, is developing our planning work in the early stages of urban development with a view to becoming better at working in a systematic, structured and cross-sectoral manner to achieve the goals in respect of sustainable districts. The Myran district continues to act as the city's test bed, with major emphasis during the year on developing processes in the programme phase. We carried out process mapping and developed a programme and impact management model during the year. This process will continue to be refined, but is currently being implemented on ongoing urban development projects. At the same time, an organisational review is in progress which also includes clarifying roles, division of responsibilities and tasks for each function. The entire development and improvement process is secured against PEJL methodology.

#### *Mapping of policy documents for effective management by objectives*

Achieving impact with sustainable urban development requires clear goals, strategies, indicators and metrics. A survey of the need for policy documents was completed during the year. This survey indicates there is a significant lack of key policy documents. The policy documents produced within the municipality should follow a template containing goals, strategies, indicators and metrics that can be translated into district development programmes and projects.

#### *Citylab as a common approach to sustainable urban development*

We are continuing to implement Citylab as a common approach to sustainable urban development. Citylab Action is acting as process support in this initiative and helping to bring about a holistic approach to both thematic issues and process management.

During the year, three major urban development projects have worked on developing sustainability programmes that specify the conditions for the planning programmes and detailed development plans that are being developed. In the case of Myran, a detailed development plan is now being drawn up for Norra Myran (North Myran) and a planning programme for Södra Myran (South Myran), where the sustainability guidelines are being used to guide the planning programme,





detailed development plan, design and construction. The same applies to the planning programmes for Aros Park and Plantskolan in central Enköping.

For Myran, each stakeholder is now working on developing specific action plans on the basis of the target areas and targeting objectives of the sustainability programme. This means that each organisation is breaking down the sustainability programme and applying it to its project, and describing how that project is contributing to the overall achievement of goals and the collaboration process. This work will continue for the rest of the year and is a prerequisite for contracts with external stakeholders.

The target areas and targeting objectives for a sustainable city have been refined during the year and are secured in relation to the municipality's sustainability pledges, policy documents, comprehensive plan and in-depth comprehensive plan, legislation and Citylab's 17 focus areas. The target areas and targeting objectives have been developed broadly with experts in the municipality's various administrations, Viable Cities experts and cooperation partners and external construction stakeholders.

#### *Evolved development and land allocation process for sustainable construction*

We are working on evolving the development and land allocation process with a view to achieving more sustainable construction. This means, for example, that we are working to ensure that sustainability requirements can be taken into account more effectively in land allocations and to include sustainability as a natural element of early dialogues, agreements and throughout the development process.

In 2023, Enköping municipality, partnering with RISE, was granted a Vinnova-funded project entitled "More sustainable construction through better land allocation processes". We are working together with a number of municipalities, property owners and researchers to develop the land allocation process by means of a new common standard for strategic definition of requirements.

Within the framework of an evolved development and land allocation process, we have also worked together with AFRY on "Manual for sustainable construction in Enköping" as a service, providing clarity for developers regarding the municipality's sustainability ambitions linked to sustainable construction and urban development. The manual is intended to facilitate dialogue and sustainability management in all development projects.

- *Engagement with the Business Sector and Citizens has been renamed Dialogue and Engagement:*

New forms of dialogue between the municipality and the business sector have emerged during the year. Examples include the construction group, the business



council, the skills group and the property owners' group. In these regular forums, selected elements of sustainability and climate neutrality have been given scope for thematic dialogue and collaboration issues under the umbrella of sustainability. Economic, social and ecological sustainability are key aspects of the new business programme adopted by the municipal council for Enköping municipality, which runs from 2023 to 2027.

#### *Long-term skills supply*

Securing the skills needed by the business sector and municipality is a collective priority. Collaboration is ongoing between the municipality and the business sector as regards taking stock of and analysing skills and training needs and enabling various forms of work experience to be conducted within the framework of higher vocational education.

Together with partners, Enköping municipality has implemented the ScrapArt and Framtidsspanarna projects at two schools in the autumn of 2023. These activities were conducted in order to highlight current societal challenges and get school students involved in the transition. For one week, Year Six students learned about the climate and the environment and were able to come up with their own exciting climate-smart products and services. At another school, Year Four and Five students learned more about recycling and used household rubbish to create art. The winning entries were then exhibited at the library in Enköping.

To further accelerate the transition process, we have also actively participated in the forums created and organised by Viable Cities and partners during the year, such as transition lab forums, climate breakfasts and seminars. We have also participated in conferences and forums that have helped to enhance knowledge in the field.

Enköping municipality has also increased its resources in respect of sustainability during the year in order to further accelerate the transition.

## **7.2. Most urgent experiences for the municipality to share**

We have continued working on integrating sustainability into the municipal organisation and begun to broaden our perspective in order to involve the municipality as a whole. We perceive a need for structured cooperation and systematic support for communication and how we distribute information and messages in a way that is easy for people to understand and absorb. We perceive a need for collaboration in this area so that we can take the next step both internally and for engagement of citizens and the business sector.



## 7.3. Key updates for Viable Cities

The work done by Viable Cities on facilitating the Climate City Contract process has undergone development in 2023. The Viable Cities programme has also prepared a new multi-year phase of the programme. Moreover, significant development work on climate investment plans has taken place and the new system demonstrator intervention has taken new steps. An EU-level process on Climate City Contracts has been established in the international cooperation on the mission and a number of Swedish cities have been successful in becoming involved in the work of the mission regarding climate-neutral cities with funding from Horizon Europe.

### 7.3.1 The Climate City Contract process

Work has continued in 2023 on developing the role of Viable Cities as a facilitator of the Climate City Contract process in interaction with the 23 cities and 6 government agencies that are signatories to date. The accelerated learning platform has been further developed through the Viable Cities Transition Lab Forum, City Labs, Climate Breakfasts and a series of different formats for meetings between cities and government agencies and other stakeholders. Interaction with the signing government agencies has also been developed in order to further extend the Climate City Contract 2030 process. In parallel, work has continued in the 23 cities on developing different forms of local climate contracts as part of mobilising local transition arenas with companies, the public sector, the academic community and research institutes and civil society. Mobilisation at EU level with the 112 cities that are pioneers in the Climate-Neutral Cities 2030 mission has also involved a process of establishing Climate City Contracts with the participation of Viable Cities. Viable Cities perceives an increased need to create synergies and work on developing support for learning between cities and further developing interfaces between local, national and international levels. The aim of all this is to reinforce the collective capacity for transition.

### 7.3.2 Strategic efforts prior to new programme phase

Scaling up relevant initiatives in various ways for greater impact and to increase the pace of transition is a crucial element in Viable Cities' work going forward. It is also clear that further work needs to be done in a situation in which multiple crises coincide with the climate crisis. Extensive strategy work took place during the year in preparation for the next multi-year phase of the programme. In October, Viable Cities submitted an application to become one of the programmes under the new, mission-oriented Impact Innovation programme. In parallel, documentation is being submitted for the next phase as a strategic innovation programme in which an evaluation of the first six years of the programme has been completed. In various ways, Viable Cities has also provided input for the Government's forthcoming climate policy action plan and the forthcoming research and innovation bill and contributed



to SALAR's planning<sup>8</sup> of how municipalities and regions can improve and intensify their efforts on climate change adaptation and reduced climate impact.

### **7.3.3 Strategic upscaling and acceleration initiatives**

Continued development work on climate investments for the transition for cities has taken place both in Sweden and in European cooperation as part of the work on Climate City Contracts. Dialogue with relevant financial stakeholders has also been developed in this regard. Digitalisation efforts were also intensified during the year, and November saw the establishment of the Urban Twin Transition Centre in collaboration with Viable Cities. Work has also begun on preparing processes for enhanced citizen engagement/participation in order to create methods and insights that can be used by many cities. A Just Transitions graduate school was launched at Linköping University during the year, in cooperation with Viable Cities. Lund University, in collaboration with Viable Cities, has also launched a Massive Online Open Course (MOOC): Cities, Climate and Change: Pathways and Opportunities. Work on storytelling and communication for transition has also undergone further development. The next step in developing a new form of intervention known as System Demonstrators has been taken with funding from Vinnova and Viable Cities for two system demonstrators: CoAct in Lund, which is focusing on both sustainable mobility and energy-positive districts, and SnabbSam in Stockholm, which is focusing on a fossil-free city centre. Other cities are keen to join in with these collective learning efforts. Fifteen feasibility studies have been funded as part of Viable Cities in order to explore how we can further energise the transition of cities in three respects: citizen engagement, climate investments and regional collaboration.

### **7.3.4 International alliances in respect of the mission**

Efforts to mobilise cities and countries in respect of the mission, in which Viable Cities is involved in a number of ways (e.g. NetZeroCities, Driving Urban Transitions, CapaCITIES, Urban Transitions Mission), are continuing. An evaluation commissioned by the European Commission of the EU's work on the five missions<sup>9</sup> was published during the year. This concludes that the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities 2030 mission (Cities Mission) has already achieved significant mobilisation to step up the pace of climate transition in cities. The evaluators highlight the fact that establishment of the Cities Mission was an important and timely initiative in order to address the "implementation gap" and the systemic challenges that individual cities' climate efforts could never handle alone.

Viable Cities has continued its efforts as one of many international NetZeroCities partners in order to facilitate the transition in the 112 cities (seven of which are

<sup>8</sup> Fair and sustainable transition for the climate – Proposal from SKR's program preparation for sustainable transition, SALAR, September 2023 (Swedish)

<sup>9</sup> Alasdair Reid et al. Study supporting the assessment of EU Missions and the review of mission areas – Mission areas review report. 10.2777/61143, European Commission, 2023



Swedish). NetZeroCities, in dialogue with the European Commission, has formulated a Climate City Contract for cities throughout the EU as a tool to accelerate climate transition. Climate investments are a key element in this regard. As with everything else Viable Cities does, the ambition is for methods, tools and lessons learned to benefit many more cities as they make their transitions. Swedish cities have achieved success within the framework of NetZeroCities and been granted funding for a number of initiatives in order to reinforce their climate transition initiatives. Malmö, Uppsala and Umeå, for instance, have received funding as part of the Pilot Cities initiative (totalling around SEK 45 million); and Luleå (matched with Umeå) and Lund are just two of the cities that have been selected and matched with pilot cities under the Twinning initiative, which focuses on learning partners for transition.

New steps are being taken as part of the work that has been conducted at global level within the Climate Smart Cities Challenge for a number of years, and which involves a number of Swedish stakeholders, with a view to further developing the work. This includes linking the four system demonstrators as part of the initiative with the two Swedish ones, and also working to mobilise capital. The partnership with UN-Habitat is key to this, and a dialogue is being conducted regarding broader cooperation with UN-Habitat on the basis of climate transition for cities. Similarly, a dialogue has been initiated regarding broader cooperation with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) regarding climate transition for cities in Sweden and internationally.

## **7.4. Key updates for the government agencies**

The agencies have worked jointly on four innovation processes in 2023 as part of Climate City Contract 2030. Four challenges have been identified for policy labs as part of Smart Policy Development. System demonstrators for climate neutral cities are being trialled in two cities. A local portfolio analysis method has been trialled and scaled up. Climate City Contracts as a model for developed governance have been analysed in depth.

### **7.4.1 Smart policy development**

In 2023, a number of joint workshops with Climate City Contract municipalities and Climate City Contract agencies were organised so that development of more appropriate regulatory frameworks and other instruments could begin. Four challenge areas were identified, and these were mapped and investigated further with a view to making decisions to launch a number of “policy labs” in one or more of the areas identified. Representatives from the agencies continued working between the workshops, processing the data that emerged and planning for future work. All the work involved forms of exploration and learning, with everyone involved.



### **7.4.2 System demonstrators**

The emphasis on system demonstrators for climate neutral cities has continued in 2023. The call for proposals for System Demonstrators for Climate Neutral Cities – Planning Phase took place, and two cities were awarded funding. This call for proposals will be seamlessly followed in 2024 by the call for proposals for System Demonstrators for Climate Neutral Cities – Implementation Phase, which will be open only to the same two cities that were awarded funding for System Demonstrators for Climate Neutral Cities – Planning Phase.

### **7.4.3 Local portfolio analyses**

In 2023, the agencies have carried on developing a methodology for portfolio analysis of the agencies' overall funding to cities. The methodology was trialled in discussion with five of the municipalities during the year. The aim during the year has been to investigate applications in the municipalities and enable all 23 municipalities to scale up. The year's work and completed tests were presented and further developed jointly during the Transition Lab Forum in Kristianstad in the autumn.

### **7.4.4 Greater collaboration between agencies**

In 2023, the agencies forming the Sustainable Cities Council have been granted funding from the European Regional Development Fund's National Programme to develop a more operational inter-authority collaboration platform. This collaboration platform has been named Svensk modell för hållbar urban utveckling, the Swedish Model for Sustainable Urban Development. The aim of this is to focus on the more operational efforts of the agencies and develop a coordinated and joint initiative to reinforce the municipalities' capacity for innovation. The Sustainable Cities Council decided to review in 2023 how the Council can be strengthened in its role as a strategic forum and provide a framework for the operational collaboration platform Swedish Model for Urban Sustainable Development and Climate City Contract 2030 as a joint innovation and test lab for the 23 cities and agencies, as well as other related initiatives identified. The aim of this was to increase synergies and learning between several of the agencies' related assignments and initiatives.

### **7.4.5 Climate City Contracts as a governance model**

Developments in climate transition governance, both at local level and between local, national and even EU level, are fundamental criteria for broader mobilisation and more effective systemic changes. In 2023, collaboration between agencies – with analytical support by Vinnova – focused on governance issues in particular. A strategic analysis project entitled "Klimatomställning av städer – en svensk modell för att öka takten i omställning" (Climate transition of cities – a Swedish model to increase the pace of transition) was conducted in close cooperation with Viable Cities, and with the active participation of both the agencies and the cities. From an operational perspective, it has been possible to devise the term "governance" for



climate transition on the basis of practical experience from the last two decades. Governance is used when an authority needs to go beyond what it can directly control in order to realise a goal, which also involves systemic shifts from piecemeal operations to a holistic approach to public administration. In governance, the authority collaborates with the business sector, civil society and the academic community.

## 9. The contract

The Parties agree that these joint commitments, as formulated above, shall apply for 2024. The first version of Climate City Contract 2030 was signed in 2020, the second in 2021 and the third in 2022. The Climate City Contract is to be updated and renewed for each new year.

# Climate City Contract 2030

Between Enköping municipality, 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 2023-12-08** The Parties agree that these joint commitments, as formulated above, shall apply for 2024. The first version of Climate City Contract 2030 was signed in 2020, the second in 2021 and the third in 2022. The Climate City Contract is to be updated and renewed for each new year.

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## Appendix 1 – Links to documents

Below are the links to the most relevant documents in relation to Climate City Contract 2030 for Enköping municipality (may be in Swedish).

- [Climate City Contract 2030, version 2021](#)
- [Climate City Contract 2030, version 2022](#)
- [Overview plan Enköping municipality](#)
- [In-depth overview plan Enköping municipality](#)
- [Sustainability promises for the municipality of Enköping](#)
- [Sustainability policy for the municipality of Enköping](#)
- [Traffic strategy for Enköping municipality](#)
- [Walking and cycling plan for the municipality of Enköping](#)
- [Water plan for Enköping municipality](#)
- [Storm water plan for Enköping municipality](#)