

Climate City Contract 2030

Between the City of Gothenburg, five Swedish Government Agencies: the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova, Formas, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport administration, and the strategic innovation programme Viable Cities.

VERSION 2021



Table of Contents

1. The purpose of Climate City Contract 2030	4
2. Parties	4
3. Municipal Commitments	4
3.1. Municipal Climate Goals	4
3.2. Strategy	4
3.3. Organisation and Management	5
3.4. Collaboration with Industry, Academia and Citizens	6
3.5. Climate Investment Plan	6
3.6. Digital Support for Implementation	7
3.7. Innovation Hub for Climate-Neutral Municipalities	7
3.8. Climate Adaptation	7
3.9. Climate-smart Mobility	7
3.10. Reporting and Follow-up	8
4. Viable Cities' commitments	8
4.1. Better regulation	8
4.2. Innovation	9
4.3. Coordinated funding	9
4.4. Backing up applications for EU funding	9
5. Commitments by the government agencies	10
5.1. Collaboration on learning and regulations	10
5.2. Research, innovation and development	10
5.3. Coordinated funding	10
5.4. Horizon Europe research and innovation framework programme	11
6. Strategic development projects 2022	11
6.1. System demonstrations	11
6.2. Regional Climate Contracts	12
6.3. International mission for climate-neutral cities by 2030	12
7. Joint monitoring, evaluation and updating	13
7.1. Most Important Updates for the Municipality	13
7.2. Most Urgent Experiences to Share for the Municipality	13
7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities	14



7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies	14
8. The Contract	15
Annexe 1 – links to documents	



1. The purpose of Climate City Contract 2030

The purpose of this Climate City Contract is to accelerate the pace of the climate transition in Swedish cities up to 2030 within the framework of Agenda 2030, while at the same time contribute to the recovery of the Swedish economy from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Climate City Contract states the commitments of the parties to increase the ambition in sustainable urban development and climate transition. The Climate City Contract also provides Sweden and Swedish cities with good preconditions to become international forerunners in the climate transition of cities. This is to be achieved through mutual, long-term commitments on the efforts of the signatory government agencies, the innovation programme Viable Cities and the municipal government in accordance with the following.

2. Parties

The parties to Climate City Contract 2030 are:

- Gothenburg Municipality;
- government agencies the Swedish Energy Agency, Sweden's innovation agency Vinnova, the Swedish Government's research council for sustainable development Formas, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, and the Swedish Transport Administration; and
- the Viable Cities strategic innovation programme.

3. Municipal Commitments

3.1. Municipal Climate Goals

In the City's new environmental and climate programme, Gothenburg Municipality aims to have reduced its climate impact to "close to zero" by 2030, with a view to reaching a zero footprint as quickly as possible. This means that Gothenburg will reduce emissions in its geographical area by at least 10.3% per year and consumption-based emissions by at least 7.6% per year.

3.2. Strategy

The City's climate work has two parts: the City's new environmental and climate programme, which together with a common environmental management system forms the basis for the work and the climate transition function that has been developed under the direction of the City in 2021.

Cross-sectoral implementation to achieve the various objectives is concretised in seven implementation strategies in the Environment and Climate Programme. The responsibility for running and coordinating the strategies is assigned to a coordinating committee or board, under the



overall leadership of the Environment and Climate Committee. All strategies are based on the fact that collaboration, innovation, digitalisation and communication are key enablers for success.

The overall aim of the climate transition function is to further strengthen the progress of environmental and climate work at the overall level by directly addressing challenges that have a more systemic nature and which are therefore more difficult to manage for individual companies or administrations.

In the pilot work that has been carried out within the framework of the climate transition function in 2021, two complementary focus areas have crystallised as central for the climate transition function to play its intended role. The first is to prepare a strategic discussion at the CEO and director level in the City about its overall *transition strategy*, that is, the various more complex choices and priorities that are important to do in the City's transition efforts. The second is to formulate a number of ambitious *strategic initiatives*, or system demonstrators, which give concrete form to the City's overall strategy of transition and create the conditions for success. These strategic initiatives will, as a rule, be driven in the gap between the City's companies and administrations but often also between the City, the region and Government Agencies. The ambition places significant demands on the foundations that are developed, partly so that anchoring in existing assignments can be secured as much as possible, and partly so that the necessary coordination between these assignments can be secured.

3.3. Organisation and Management

The City's broad environmental and climate work is based on an ambitious environmental and climate program. In 2021, a climate transition function was initiated as a pilot, initially linked to the Climate City Contract. This function is now entering its next phase and is now identified in the City's budget as an important tool for driving climate transition.

The climate transition function regularly reports to a group of directors in the City with participation from central companies and administrations. The group is chaired by the Director of Environmental Management. Separate agreements exist between the participating companies and the administrations, which means that the work of the climate transition function also links into the formal management of these units.

The work of the climate transition function is conducted in close dialogue with strategists at the City's various companies and administrations to ensure a continuous support from existing organisations and existing assignments. The ambition is also to have a continuous close dialogue in this work with both the region and participating Government Agencies.

A central focus for the climate transition function is the *climate investment plan* (see 3.5) that will be continuously developed and updated. The climate investment plan serves as a cohesive steering document for the work of the climate transition function.



3.4. Collaboration with Industry, Academia and Citizens

The starting point for cooperation with industry, academia and citizens is that climate transition is best achieved by Gothenburg's success in enabling and utilising the collective knowledge and commitment of players in all sectors of the city. If this does not succeed, there is a risk that the power of innovation will diminish and that political support will be eroded.

The City's efforts to accelerate climate transition therefore place significant new demands on a more responsive interaction between the different parts of the City and citizens/civil society, industry and academia. It is therefore important for the city to develop new methods and ways of working for close dialogue and co-creation with these groups around the actions that will be required. Gothenburg Municipality's experiences and knowledge of dialogue with the citizens were largely taking place in the now discontinued districts, not least through the large urban development projects in the city. These experiences and knowledge will now be utilised in the City's new infrastructure for democracy, an infrastructure that will also address climate-related issues. Recognition of the City's involvement of citizens recently came through the award from The International Organization of Participatory Democracy, IOPD, for the City's inclusive work with citizen budgets.

The City also has long and deep experience of collaborating with the academy, primarily through the ten-year national research and knowledge centre for sustainable urban development, Mistra Urban Futures (now Urban Futures). This centre has shifted the knowledge front in Sweden and internationally around co-creation and transdisciplinary work linked to sustainable urban development. Gothenburg Municipality is also a leader in Sweden in developing test arenas to drive innovation in close collaboration with the business community.

The project Climate Neutral Gothenburg 2.0 is now building up a structure to build on these experiences and develop new relationships and tools that will strengthen the City in its ambition to ensure an ever deeper interaction with citizens, industry and academia in the work with climate transition. The project has two work packages, where the first is run under the Environment and Climate Committee and aims to support the work of the climate transition function and the second is run under the committee for Democracy and Citizen Services and aims to develop the method for citizens to co-create climate-related solutions with the City and other players.

However, the great muscle in the City's collaboration with industry, academia and citizens/civil society lies in its various administrative and corporate functions.

3.5. Climate Investment Plan

The Climate Investment Plan is intended to serve as a coherent guide document for the work of the climate transition function and to clarify how the basic economic interests of the City support accelerated climate change.

Part 1 of the work on the Climate Investment Plan is based on the waves of change expected to sweep across the city as a consequence of the global energy transition, in turn driven by both technology development and regulatory pressures. On the basis of such an analysis, the "transition



risks” of the city are quantified on the various balance sheets controlled by the City. This clarifies how global trends can be expected to affect the City, and that it has a deep strategic and economic interest in managing these trends in a proactive manner.

Part 2 of the work on the Climate Investment Plan formulates the strategic efforts that the City should be pursuing to reduce its exposure to “transition risks” precisely by proactively accelerating the City's climate transition. In this way, the City's strategic investments in climate transition are directly linked to the its most basic risk management and financial management.

In this way, the Climate Investment Plan clarifies the financial and economic dimension of the tasks of the climate transition function: To formulate a transition strategy and a number of strategic investments at system level (system demonstrators) that concretise risks, challenges and opportunities and thereby enable real development at system level.

3.6. Digital Support for Implementation

Gothenburg Municipality and Chalmers are leading nationally and internationally in the development of a digital twin of the City, Virtual Gothenburg. The City is also at the forefront of developing a digitised planning process. At the same time, Gothenburg, through close collaboration with the academy, has built a deep knowledge of management and governance challenges linked to climate transition.

Gothenburg Municipality now intends to develop this work towards practically useful management and control tools for climate transition.

3.7. Innovation Hub for Climate-Neutral Municipalities

Through Climate Neutral Gothenburg 2.0, a collaboration with academia and industry is now being developed, with support from the City's innovation program, to ensure joint learning about capacity development for transition, which is a prerequisite for succeeding in achieving climate goals. This is done in close cooperation with “Climate 2030”, which is the focus of the Västra Götaland Region and the County Administrative Board on driving development in key areas such as transport, energy conversion, chemicals, consumption and more. Further developed cooperation also increases the focus on governance challenges that are so important in climate transition.

3.8. Climate Adaptation

Gothenburg Municipality has been working for many years with climate adaptation both centrally and through individual companies and administrations, where a coherent action plan for climate adaptation in the city will be developed in 2022 in connection with the Climate City Contract.

3.9. Climate-smart Mobility

A significant focus for Gothenburg Municipality's climate work focuses on developing new sustainable transport solutions and transport systems. In this work, the City interacts closely with



industry, for example through projects such as the Gothenburg Green City Zone and Transzero. A close collaboration is also present with the Västra Götaland region on new public transport solutions.

3.10. Reporting and Follow-up

A regular report of the work is made to the Director Group of the City's climate transition function and to the Environment and Climate Board.

The City aims at there also being regular reporting to Government Agencies' strategic coordination group, both on strategic challenges and opportunities for coordinated action.

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 Sweden's commitments to meet the sustainable development goals (SDGs) of Agenda 2030 and the aims of the Paris Agreement. This includes being international pioneers of 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 organisations. Viable Cities works with 23 Swedish cities and five government agencies who make commitments in and drive the development of Climate City Contract 2030 and facilitate collaboration between the parties.

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 (cf. Section 6).

A further ambition is to contribute to the Swedish Government's commission of inquiry Experimental Activities in Municipalities and Regions¹, among other things with the intention of facilitating climate transition.

¹ [Committee of inquiry directive on the Government Offices of Sweden website](#) [in Swedish]



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 digitalisation.

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 needs of the municipality for funding 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.
- Viable Cities shall collaborate with the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth as the administrative authority for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in Sweden on initiatives in the area of sustainable urban development in order to create synergies with Climate City Contract 2030.
- 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 underway in the field of sustainable urban development, cf. 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 work to develop forms for urban climate investment plans in collaboration with the cities of Malmö, Uppsala and Umeå, which act as learning cases.

4.4. Backing up applications for EU funding

If the municipality intends to apply for European Union funding from the European research and innovation programme Horizon Europe's new financial instrument connected to the mission of 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030, Viable Cities will support the application based on the programme's role and competence.



This may, for example, involve efforts related to the European Climate City Contract or European Structural and Investment Funds, as well as specific investments relating to sustainable urban development. Viable Cities cooperates closely with the support structures built up around the EU's mission 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030, both the NetZeroCities platform and a network of national nodes that may start operating during 2022.

5. Commitments by the government agencies

The government agencies shall contribute to the mission-driven work to transition to climate-neutral cities by 2030 and provide a framework for collaboration through the strategic innovation programme Viable Cities.

The agencies undertake to continue joint efforts to support the municipality's climate transition in the following areas.

5.1. Collaboration on learning and regulations

It is the intention of the government agencies to create the conditions for proactive dialogue and learning regarding policy development and existing and proposed regulations on sustainable urban development and climate transition.

This work shall be based on the needs of the municipality and be conducted in the agencies' joint working group and in dialogue with the involved cities. The agencies shall participate in the strategic development work described in Section 6.

5.2. Research, innovation and development

Through open calls and other forms of investment, government agencies shall provide funding for research, development and system innovation to support accelerated climate transition.

Support from government agencies is targeted at various types of research, innovation, practical application and demonstration. Support shall also be provided in other forms, such as procurement and needs-owner networks.

5.3. Coordinated funding

The government agencies shall continuously develop the forms of coordination of the various investments underway in the field of sustainable urban development and climate transition.

Development takes place, inter alia, through strategic innovation programmes, the national research programmes for climate and sustainable social planning, the Council for Sustainable Cities, the European Regional Development Fund, and through joint communication via hallbarstad.se. Government agencies also participate in the development of climate investment plans.



5.4. Horizon Europe research and innovation framework programme

The government agencies shall actively support Swedish participation in Horizon Europe 2021–2027; for example, through advocacy regarding the design of calls and activities, as well as providing information and advice to stakeholders planning to participate in applications for Horizon Europe funding. Also within the scope of this work is the European Commission’s recent initiative the New European Bauhaus and the EU mission Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities. The agencies shall also participate in the partnership Driving Urban Transitions to a Sustainable Future, where calls and other activities in the field of sustainable urban development will be taking place over the coming years.

6. Strategic development projects 2022

The following strategic development projects will be conducted within the framework of Viable Cities during 2022: Transition Lab in collaboration with all 23 municipalities and five government agencies, with the aim of further developing the content of Climate City Contract 2030.

The work to develop climate investment plans, citizen engagement and digitalisation and digital tools conducted during 2021 will be continued as a horizontal part of development work during 2022.

6.1. System demonstrations

In collaboration with the involved government agencies, Viable Cities shall develop a new form of initiative to drive systems innovation for transformation in line with the mission of achieving climate-neutral cities by 2030. A system demonstration is a controlled method for testing sustainable systems transition consisting of a combination of innovative solutions in a real-world environment – and with consideration for the context in which it is intended to function.

This involves working with multiple levers of change (business models, regulation, forms of governance, behaviour, technology, etc.) based on a specific geographical environment or defined challenge area, in order to learn and build a portfolio of interventions that help to learn and change real-world systems. This is always with the aim of accelerating the climate transition in cities and co-benefits from climate transition such as improved health, more jobs and new business opportunities. It is, not least, a matter of mobilising investment and creating opportunities to scale up and disseminate the measures that prove effective in making the climate transition happen. During 2022, the work of developing system demonstrators will take place on different levels and within various frameworks: climate-neutral Swedish cities by 2030, European collaborations, and the open innovation competition the Climate Smart Cities Challenge.



6.2. Regional Climate Contracts

During 2022, based on the work so far on Climate City Contract 2030, Viable Cities has a separate government assignment via the Swedish Energy Agency to provide support for necessary innovation in the field of sustainable urban and societal development in the regions Norrbotten and Västerbotten. This support is targeted at the municipalities in the northernmost regions of Sweden that are affected by major industrial establishments and expansions, and is intended to support the work of the Swedish Government's national coordinator for societal transition in Norrbotten and Västerbotten Counties.

It is also the ambition that this work to further develop Climate City Contract 2030 at a regional level will lead to new forms of collaboration that may be interesting to implement in other Swedish regions. In addition, Viable Cities, together with participating cities and government agencies, is keen to contribute to the ongoing government commission that is preparing analyses and proposals for the Government's forthcoming climate policy action plan for 2023. This includes the assignment regarding local and regional climate action plans assigned to the County Administrative Board of Uppsala with support from the Swedish Energy Agency and Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, as well as parallel assignments to Transport Analysis regarding climate impact in the transport sector and the Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis on the development of trade and industry.

6.3. International mission for climate-neutral cities by 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, an important element of the delivery of the European Green Deal and a climate-neutral continent by 2050. This will considerably strengthen the Swedish efforts to achieve climate-neutral cities by 2030 and to utilise Climate City Contract 2030 as a tool to do so.

During 2022, 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 EU mission that will be developing an EU Climate City Contract), the Driving Urban Transition partnership and New European Bauhaus.

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 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart 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 climate-neutral plan. The Swedish



National Board of Housing, Building and Planning (through the Council for Sustainable Cities) has been tasked by the Government with coordinating Swedish work on New European Bauhaus.

Work on achieving climate-neutral cities by 2030 will continue to be developed globally, primarily in collaboration with UN-Habitat and the open innovation competition Climate Smart Cities Challenge, in which a long line of Swedish government agencies and other stakeholders are involved.

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 an annual monitoring at municipal and national levels.

7.1. Most Important Updates for the Municipality

During the year, the City of Gothenburg has developed a climate transition function.

A management group has been established and associated with this function. This group includes the Director or CEO of the Environmental Administration, Business Region Gothenburg, Gothenburg Energy and the City Building Office. The intention is to adapt the group of directors so that its composition reflects the need for a mandate to lead and control the change that is most relevant at a given time. A working methodology has been developed and close relationships have been established with strategists at the companies and administrations that participate in the climate transition function's work.

The direct result of the first year's work is that (i) a transition strategy has been formulated; (ii) that a number of strategic investments have been identified, which link to the transition of the fuel industry in the city, to a possible large-scale and sustainable expansion of the city in Oklandsåsen, and to the broader transition of the energy system. Finally, (iii) a structure and methodology for a climate investment plan have been developed.

In addition to the work of establishing a climate transition function, the work of developing and implementing the strategies in the environmental and climate program has been developed. The project Climate Neutral Gothenburg 1.0 has also been completed and the conclusions of this work have been drawn and packaged in Climate Neutral Gothenburg 2.0.

7.2. Most Urgent Experiences to Share for the Municipality

Through the work conducted during the year, it has become clear that from the city's perspective, there is a significant need for a close dialogue and co-creation between the city and participating authorities on how the more demanding strategic initiatives that have been identified should be pursued. This need is illustrated, for example, by the challenge for the city to run an initiative on its



own that can accelerate the transformation of the fuel industry in the city and the region, as this involves global companies that only to a limited extent see the city as an important negotiating party. Progress in more challenging areas such as this may require a coalition of public players to act in a coordinated manner. The city plays a potentially important role in taking the initiative and driving such a coalition but may find it difficult to act on its own.

7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities

As of 1 October 2021, Viable Cities' effort regarding climate-neutral cities by 2030 has increased from 9 to 23 cities. Between them, the involved municipalities contain 40% of the Swedish population.

During the year, extensive work has been done to further develop Climate City Contract 2030 and the transition efforts of the cities. This has taken place in three areas: citizen engagement, digitalisation and digital tools, and climate investment plans. The involved cities and government agencies and a long line of stakeholders from the business community, academia, the public sector and civil society have been involved in all three development areas. In each of the areas, this work has resulted in publications² containing recommendations for continued work on the part of both the cities and government agencies and the Viable Cities programme.

In October 2021, the EU launched five missions³ as a new and innovative approach to working together to improve the lives of people in Europe and beyond, including 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030. This mission is in line with Sweden's work to implement Climate City Contract 2030 as an underpinning process. In conjunction with the launch, the European Commission published a plan for the implementation of the 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities mission, including a platform for implementation called NetZeroCities to which Viable Cities is a party, including responsibility for contributing to the development of a climate contract at EU level. In November, the open innovation competition Climate Smart City Challenge was launched in collaboration with UN-Habitat and a range of government agencies and other stakeholders.

7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies

During the year, government agencies have appointed an interagency innovation team tasked with the continuous development and monitoring of the agencies' commitments to Climate City Contract 2030. This innovation team consists of a working group and a management group with representatives from each agency. Together with Viable Cities' programme office, the innovation team has worked to coordinate and develop working methods, including through workshops designed to increase understanding of the needs of municipalities for mission-oriented and sustainable systemic innovation linked to Climate City Contract 2030. Agency representatives have also participated in the strategic development projects for digitalisation and digital tools, citizen engagement, and climate investment plans as members of steering committees and reference

² Cf. link to publications at viablecities.se/revidering2021

³ Cf. [Communication from the Commission on European Missions](#) September 2021



groups, as well as taking part in workshops to develop system demonstrations. From December 2021, the Swedish Transport Administration is also a signatory to Climate City Contract 2030.

Through the Council for Sustainable Cities, a pilot study has been conducted of municipalities' funding and knowledge-support needs. This pilot study will form the basis for the continued development of coordinated funding and knowledge support. The agencies have also assisted in the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's government assignment to coordinate New European Bauhaus.

In addition to the Viable Cities call, government agencies have also undertaken various activities and calls within the framework of their individual assignments in order to contribute to the commitments in Climate City Contract 2030; for example, targeted calls for attractive, sustainable living environments, rural and regional development, the climate adaption of built environments, the climate benefits of resource efficiency, blue innovation and AI in the service of the climate. The municipalities that signed Climate City Contract 2030 in 2020 have been able to take advantage of innovation management support and work has begun to develop an offer regarding work on system demonstrations.

Government agencies have worked to influence the design of calls and activities within the framework of Horizon Europe 2021–2027. The agencies also worked actively and proactively to support the Government Offices of Sweden in its role representing Sweden on the Horizon Europe Programme Committee for Cluster 5: Climate, Energy and Mobility, as well as Sweden's work on the temporary working group appointed by the European Commission for the 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities mission. Agencies have also contributed information and advice to the target groups of calls.

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 Contract shall be updated and renewed prior to each new year.

Climate City Contract 2030

Between the City of Gothenburg, five Government Agencies:
the Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova, Formas, the Swedish Agency for
Economic and Regional Growth, the Swedish Transport administration,
and the strategic innovation programme Viable Cities.

Stockholm 2021-12-08 The parties agree on the joint commitments, as formulated in the city
of Gothenburg's revised Climate Contract 2030. The contract has been prepared within the
framework of Viable Cities' Climate Neutral Cities 2030 initiative. The signing will take place
during European Viable Cities Day on 8 December 2021.

Axel Josefson
Mayor,
the City of Gothenburg

Olga Kordas
Programme director,
Viable Cities

Robert Andrén
Director General,
the Swedish Energy Agency

Darja Isaksson
Director General,
Vinnova

Ingrid Petersson
Director General,
Formas

Gunilla Nordlöf
Director General,
the Swedish Agency for Economic
and Regional Growth

Lena Erixon
Director General,
the Swedish Transport
Administration



Annexe 1 – links to documents

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

Links to relevant documents

[Göteborgs Stads klimatkontrakt 2030 \(version 2020\)](#)

[Göteborgs Stads Miljö- och klimatprogram 2020](#)

[Göteborgs Stads energiplan \(remissversion\) 2022-2030](#)

[Göteborgs Stads elektrifieringsplan 2021-2030](#)

[Göteborgs Stads näringslivsstrategiska program 2018-2035](#)

[Göteborgs Stads program för en jämlik stad 2018-2026](#)

[Göteborgs Stads översiktsplan \(granskningshandling\)](#)

[Göteborgs Stads innovationsprogram 2018-2023](#)