

Climate City Contract 2030

Between the Municipality of Uppsala, 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

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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:

- Uppsala 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

The UN's 17 global sustainability goals and Agenda 2030 set the course for Uppsala's efforts to achieve smart and sustainable growth for all. The goals in Agenda 2030 are integrated into the Municipal Council's nine focus goals, which govern the municipal activities and strive to create a common direction and change in all the municipal activities.

Uppsala's climate target, which was adopted by the Municipal Council in 2015, means that Uppsala will be a fossil-free welfare municipality in 2030 and climate positive in 2050¹. This means that:

¹ Environment and climate programmes 2014–2023. Adopted by Uppsala Municipal Council on February 24, 2014. Revised according to the decision of the Municipal Council on December 7, 2015 – strengthened long-term climate targets. All targets are compared to 1990 and are measured in absolute terms. The Environment and Climate Programme is currently being revised will be laid down in the first quarter of 2022.



Emissions of greenhouse gases from energy use, transport and machinery within Uppsala Municipal geography must be close to zero by 2030 and be based on renewable energy sources. The total emissions of greenhouse gases must be:

by 2040, be close to zero, i.e. have decreased by about 90%

by 2050, has fallen by the equivalent of more than 100 %

by 2070, has fallen by the equivalent of around 110%.

In Goals and Budget 2022 with plan for 2023-2024, there is a task to increase the pace of the climate transition so that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Uppsala from 2021 will be 10-14% per year until 2030. The climate impact of municipal activities will be reduced at the same time as the municipality actively promotes a lower impact among all of Uppsala's residents and companies. The municipality will focus on climate-positive energy supply, the expansion of solar energy and sustainable transport.

3.2. Strategy

In Uppsala, there is a clear ambition to be a world leader in the environmental and climate transition and the municipality aims to be one of the 100 leading European cities in the climate transition within the European Commission's Climate City Contract.

The climate work in the municipality's activities can be summarised in the following principles²:

1. Necessary climate goals for Uppsala as a society in line with science.
2. Deployment of collaborative platforms with players in all sectors of society.
3. Each activity within the group has responsibility for the climate transition within its area of operation.
4. Mobilisation of the municipality's residents for a joint ownership of the transition.
5. Focus on system changes and the role of the municipality in shifts in the system.

Uppsala's strategic climate efforts

Uppsala has a high rate of development, rapid population growth and an expanding labour market. The challenge is to manage major expansion while reducing the impact on the climate. Uppsala is one of the government's priority areas in the focus on new sustainable cities and districts. The focus through the Uppsala package³ on new housing, high-capacity public transport and workplaces in the

² They are a condensation of the underlying policies and working methods in the Sustainable Development Policy, Environment and Climate Programmes and Energy Programmes.

³ The Uppsala package is an agreement between the municipality, the state and the region that includes two additional railway tracks between Uppsala and Stockholm, a new railway station at Bergsbrunna, new public transport routes and more residential areas in the southern and southeastern districts.



south-east districts will serve as a model for sustainable construction and be a test bed for new circular system solutions. The high rate of development in the municipality provides good opportunities for improvement, but also places great demands on responsible and clearly prioritised development leading to socially, ecologically and economically sustainable solutions.

Uppsala today has an environmental and climate impact that is several times greater than what is sustainable from a global perspective. The environmental and climate transition is therefore urgent. Greenhouse gas emissions must continue to fall in order to be close to zero by 2040. Environmental and climate-driven activity and business development is carried out through broad cooperation, including within the collaboration platform Uppsala climate protocol. The local efforts towards the goal of a fossil fuel-free welfare municipality by 2030 involves a transformation of the municipal organisation's vehicle fleet, the development of sustainable transport solutions and increased collaboration with affected players. The municipality continues to expand a fossil-free transport system and infrastructure for walking, cycling, public transport, biogas and hydrogen. In addition to traffic, there are a number of other important issues regarding emission reductions in Uppsala's geographical area: The continued development of solar energy and cycle solutions, the phase-out of fossil plastics, the use of climate-efficient construction materials and ecologically sustainable agriculture are some examples. A major challenge to achieve the emission goals is to reduce the negative climate impact of consumption and long-distance travel.

3.3. Organisation and Management

Uppsala Municipality today shows clear climate leadership. To accelerate the climate change to the extent required, the municipality needs to develop conditions for system changes within its own organisation and society.

The Municipal Board is responsible for coordination and development of the strategic climate work and for follow-up of the climate work in Uppsala. The main governance takes place through the Municipal Council's Goals and Budget, Policy for Sustainable Development, Environmental and Climate Programme and Energy Programme, and others. The Municipal Board also leads the general planning of the municipality, where environmental and climate goals have a prominent place in the future development of the municipality. These governing documents set out the framework for action plans and actions that will lead to the goals being reached. All committees and administrations are responsible for integrating climate issues into decisions and processes and reducing climate emissions.

Uppsala sees the importance of leading climate work in collaboration and creating the conditions for mobilising companies, organisations and residents in climate transition. With two universities, a business incubator, production industry and knowledge-intensive industries, a well-educated population and large housing and infrastructure investments, the conditions for a broad collaboration are very good. Several successful collaborations and platforms for collaborations are ongoing and developing, such as Uppsala Climate Protocol, Uppsala Innovation Center (UIC), the Foundation for Collaboration between the Universities of Uppsala, Industry and Society (STUNS) and collaboration with several civil society organisations. Uppsala also participates in a number of



national and international collaboration platforms such as Viable Cities, Fossil-free Sweden, The Climate Municipalities, EuroCities and the Covenant of Mayors.

The need for more radical changes to meet the climate challenges demands major system changes and new ways of leading and working, which means that methods and processes from the innovation area are central to Uppsala's climate work. The municipality's innovation efforts are being driven to find, implement and scale up solutions to societal challenges in areas such as climate, energy and the environment, where the municipal core mission is combined with an aggressive industry and job policy.

The municipality intends to:

- further develop climate work in the municipality's operations and increase knowledge and understanding within the municipal group to the source of climate emissions and what the activities can do to reduce climate impact. This includes integrating climate impact analysis into relevant processes.
- provide the conditions for developing the municipality group's ability to innovate and create capacity for system changes and system shifts.
- develop a work model for sustainable procurement and apply instruments for climate neutrality / climate positivity in urban development and infrastructure investments, including in the work on the Uppsala package.

3.4. Collaboration with Industry, Academia and Citizens

Uppsala residents, organisations and companies are critical to achieving Uppsala's ambitious climate targets. The municipality will therefore continue to develop networks and meeting places where the involvement of citizens, industry, academia and civil society can be mobilised and taken into account.

Since 2010, Uppsala Municipality has been operating within the collaboration platform Uppsala Climate Protocol, which includes representatives from industry, academia, public activities and civil society. Membership of the Climate Protocol means that the participating organisation takes climate leadership with the ambition of reducing its climate emissions in line with the Paris Agreement. The common objective is to reduce emissions by 14% per year. Among other things, systematic climate work and adoption of various climate challenges is taking place. In the last period (2018-2021), the members' joint emissions decreased by 26%. The Uppsala Climate Protocol has begun its next three-year programme period with a view to deepening cooperation and broadening participation.

Uppsala's climate efforts can also be more clearly linked to the municipality's broader industry promoting work to reduce the climate impact of companies and to strengthen companies' ability to be competitive in a future sustainable society. Through collaboration with Uppsala University, the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), STUNS and UIC, there is good institutional infrastructure for innovation.



The municipality's ongoing efforts to increase its citizens' involvement in climate issues are aiming at joint ownership, guiding climate-smart choices and creating a better understanding of political priorities for reducing climate impact. Efforts to mobilise the municipality's residents for the climate transition are ongoing but need to be strengthened.

The municipality intends to:

- contribute to raising Uppsala's climate protocol's innovation capacity together with other players within the Climate Protocol.
- develop the work of supporting and engaging more companies in the municipality for joint ownership of climate transition. This involves including the growth potential in climate transition in the work with business development.
- develop the work to mobilise the municipality's residents and civil society for joint ownership of climate transition. The municipality needs to continue to share experiences internally to learn from each other and create a more integrated work with civic engagement.
- in collaboration with STUNS, Uppsala University, SLU and other relevant actors, develop test beds for system innovation, as well as collaboration organisations and methods to support these, in designated geographical areas. A strong focus needs to be on testing and implementing new solutions in planning, development and construction both in current buildings and in new buildings.
- use public procurement as a strategic tool to drive market development by, among other things, making demands for gradual escalation of climate ambitions and in-depth cooperation models. The municipality also intends to take regional responsibility for more coordinated climate requirements with other public purchasers to support suppliers' transition.

3.5. Climate Investment Plan

In order to achieve the municipality's climate goals, the work on investments and financing needs to be strengthened, and Uppsala intends to intensify its efforts in 2022. The work includes systematically identifying the need for investments from a climate point of view and those investments that are made contribute to achieving the climate goals but also to developing sustainable forms of investment and identifying key players for investments.

The municipality intends to build on the work started in Viable Cities' joint development project on climate investment plans, where a calculation methodology was developed. It is a question of putting economic value on the climate benefit of the transition and added advantages to create an understanding of how measures contribute to climate and other sustainability objectives. In the long run, the calculations can also contribute to a more sustainable business development.

Furthermore, Uppsala will develop a framework for green bonds to finance future investments in a more sustainable way and with a clear structure for reporting the investments' climate performance.



A large part of the municipal group's investments is judged to be suitable for so-called green financing, where investors who want to mitigate climate change can contribute to more climate-adapted investment projects.

The municipality intends to:

- with the support of Viable Cities, develop a climate investment plan with a 2030 perspective. This includes testing the developed calculation methodology to describe the socio-economic effects of climate investments.
- develop a framework for green financing that makes it possible to issue own green bonds through the municipality's bond programme.

3.6. Digital Support for Implementation

Digital transformation gives Uppsala Municipality the opportunity to manage challenges and the expectations of the surrounding world by offering effective and innovative welfare. This is expressed through the political vision to make Uppsala one of Europe's most digital places in 2050.

Uppsala Municipality works with a number of digital tools for planning, modelling, calculation and visualisation to support the implementation of the climate transition⁴. The digital tools are used to visualise situational images and scenarios, when following up and as a support to develop communication with residents. Uppsala has an ambition to continue testing digital tools to support climate change, not least in the area of urban development. Internal collaboration has also been initiated to investigate the possibility of establishing a digital twin of the city and the municipality has begun work on revising its general plan where a digital climate analysis is planned. Uppsala also participates in the development of digital calculation and follow-up of districts' climate impact in collaboration with IVL and other players.

The municipality intends to:

- continue to test and develop the municipal group's toolbox with various digital tools such as support in control, planning, communication and follow-up of climate transition.
- develop and strengthen the work of implementing a digital urban planning process.

3.7. Innovation Hub for Climate-Neutral Municipalities

As climate transition is raised even higher on Uppsala Municipality's agenda and integrated even more into our working methods, we will be able to share our experiences in different ways to other parties. This will be done through existing channels and cooperation networks regionally, nationally and internationally.

Uppsala Municipality acts as the innovation hub for climate neutral municipalities as the founder of STUNS. STUNS focuses on sustainable growth in the Uppsala region and by coordinating and

⁴ For example, Uppsala has used the Low Emissions Analysis Platform (LEAP) modelling program as a tool to assess Uppsala Municipality's future energy use and greenhouse gas emissions according to different scenarios until 2050.



developing the innovation support system and innovation systems in the Uppsala region, as well as conducting innovative and cross-border development through STUNS sustainable communities and STUNS Energy⁵. Uppsala Municipality will continue to develop cooperation with other municipalities in the county (including Enköping⁶) through STUNS and also actively pursue cooperation and knowledge sharing nationally and internationally.

The municipality intends to:

- as the founder of STUNS, gather strength to develop the Uppsala package into an internationally leading test bed for system shifts for climate neutrality on the way to climate positivity.
- participate in the call to become one of Europe's 100 climate-neutral cities within the framework of the Climate City Contract to further contribute to an international exchange of experience and knowledge dissemination of climate work between European cities.
- interact with other founders of STUNS, Uppsala University, SLU, Region Uppsala, County Administrative Board and Chamber of Commerce to continuously spread and develop meeting places and processes for cooperation in the areas of environment, climate and sustainability.

3.8. Climate Adaptation

Uppsala Municipality has worked successfully and systematically to adapt society to the changed climate today and in the future but the work will be honed further. Climate adaptation needs to be integrated with the work done to reduce human climate impact and climate adaptation is now part of the municipality's Environment and Climate Programme. Several committees have designated and overall responsibility for the municipality's climate adaptation.

Uppsala has integrated climate adaptation into the municipality's activities and companies, according to the principle that efforts must be made in the operations that are affected and are responsible for the measures required. The work is focused on choosing preventive measures where the source of the problems is addressed as far as possible, choosing measures that reduce or avoid increased climate impact and choosing measures that provide benefits from several aspects, for example in the form of more greenery and a more attractive urban environment.

The goal of Uppsala's climate adaptation is to ensure that Uppsala is a robust society that is adapted to the climate changes that are taking place today and that cannot be prevented in the future.

⁵ [STUNS Sustainable communities](#) shall contribute to developing the Uppsala region's sustainability leadership through holistic and innovative solutions linked to societal challenges and sustainable urban development.

[STUNS Energy](#) shall contribute to developing the Uppsala region as a leading test bed in the energy and environmental area where new technologies, services and business models are tested and developed.

[STUNS Innovation & tech](#) shall contribute to the Uppsala region's innovation system benefiting innovative idea bearers in the best possible way by working for a comprehensive and appropriate offer with international luminosity.

⁶ Enköping is part of Viable Cities' initiative Climate-neutral Cities 2030.



The municipality intends to:

- continue working actively and systematically on climate adaptation of society through the follow-up of measures in spatial planning, licensing and planning for torrential rain aimed at reducing the risk of flooding and mitigating the effects.
- ensure the preservation of important green spaces in the city by drawing up a green structure plan.

3.9. Climate-smart Mobility

A new *mobility and traffic programme* and *mobility and traffic action plan* are under development and policy preparation with planned adoption in 2021. The program is based on the goal of fossil-free transport by 2030 and 100% sustainable travel by 2050. The action plan will include a number of measures to work towards increased sustainable travel and fossil-free transport.

The switch to sustainable transport must be a high priority if the goal of sustainable transport by 2050 is to be achieved. This switch is an important part of the work to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and improve air quality in the city of Uppsala.

Uppsala is a well-known bicycle city and has been named Sweden's best bicycle municipality for several years in a row, which is a result of efforts to increase accessibility, safety and to create incentives for residents to choose a bicycle as part of sustainable travel.

The municipality intends to:

- develop the urban planning process with the aim of creating space and good conditions for sustainable means of transport in the physical environment, even during the construction phase. This includes continuing to expand infrastructure for electric charging and other sustainable fuels.
- review instruments to increase parking in and use of mobility facilities.
- further increase cycling in the municipality and maintain the position of being one of the leading municipalities in Sweden in terms of accessibility and safety for cyclists.
- work with sustainable means of transport for work and business both within the Uppsala Municipal Group and in collaboration with other employers, where employees are encouraged to choose active or collective means of transport where possible.

3.10. Reporting and Follow-up

Uppsala's environmental and climate program is integrated into the municipality's overall system for management and follow-up of operations. The Municipal Board makes an in-depth follow-up and report of the climate and environmental work in the municipality for the purpose of continuously following up and prioritising particularly important issues. The following is the status of the activities and key ratios as well as the attachments that the municipality's special environmental protection



council submits to the Municipal Board. Indicators for focus goals in the climate area⁷ included in Goals and Budget, the Municipal Board's business plan and followed up in the Municipal Council's financial statements.

Through its membership of the Uppsala Climate Protocol, the municipality undertakes to measure direct and indirect climate emissions annually according to the methodology of the Greenhouse Gas protocol (GHG). Climate emissions together with energy data are reported in the Climate Protocol's joint follow-up tool. The membership also involves Uppsala Municipality mapping and measuring the significant indirect emissions, which means that at least two thirds of the emissions in scope 3 that the organisation has at its disposal are included.

Uppsala's climate and environmental statistics since October 2021 are available on the Miljöbarometern website. Uppsala Municipality also follows up and reports back on the work within the Covenant of Mayors 2030, Race to Zero and WWF One Planet City Challenge through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI)'s global reporting platform for cities.

The municipality intends to:

- further improve the municipality's follow-up in the climate area as a means of steering for new measures.
- further develop the municipality's ability to map and measure significant indirect/consumption-based emissions (scope 3).

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.

⁷ Emissions of greenhouse gases included in Uppsala's climate monitoring consist partly of emissions linked to energy use in the built-up environment - electricity, district heating, own heating, district cooling and process steam - as well as emissions from local traffic works and machinery. Non-energy-related emissions are also included and come from industrial processes, agriculture, waste management, etc. Supplements are also made for Uppsala residents' holiday and business trips by air, while emissions from goods and food consumed by Uppsala residents are not included. The data is obtained from a variety of sources, including Statistics Sweden and via the national emission database.



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 Regions⁸, among other things with the intention of facilitating climate transition.

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

⁸ [Committee of inquiry directive on the Government Offices of Sweden website](#) [in Swedish]



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 hållbarstad.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

In Goals and Budget since 2021, there is a task to increase the pace of the climate transition so that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Uppsala from 2021 will be 10-14% per year until 2030. The environmental impact of municipal activities will be reduced at the same time as the municipality promotes a lower impact among all of Uppsala's residents and companies. This means that the Uppsala Municipal Group is even more clearly given responsibility for reducing the climate impact in its activities and that even more emphasis is placed on collaboration with external parties such as civil society, residents, industry and academia. The Municipal Board has also decided to increase funding for 2022 to increase the pace of climate transition.

The newly-formed goal is that the municipality shall focus on climate-positive energy supply, the expansion of solar energy and sustainable transport. Uppsala's climate work is wide-ranging and several other key processes have recently been initiated, including construction, clearer requirements in procurement, recycling, electrification and charging infrastructure, to name a few.



An action plan for mobility and traffic is under development and policy preparation with planned adoption in 2021. The program is based on the goal of 100% sustainable travel by 2050.

Uppsala municipality has within the framework of Viable Cities and the project *Climate roadmap Uppsala – Climate neutral 2030 & Climate positive 2050*, strived to produce a guide for the journey towards a fossil-free welfare municipality and lay the foundation for the innovations and system shifts required for a climate-positive society. Two of the roadmap's focus areas have so far been presented – *Building and Construction* and *Food chain and coal storage*. Results and experiences will be further developed in the next Climate Neutral Uppsala 2030 project, with a focus on developing knowledge and working methods to implement measures to reduce climate impact and develop the ability for innovation and transformative change.

In the Climate City Contract for 2020, there was a great focus on the municipality's efforts within the *Climate roadmap Uppsala* project. This revised version of the Climate City Contract includes the municipality's broader work on climate transition.

7.2. Most Urgent Experiences to Share for the Municipality

The first Climate City Contract and its commitments were largely based on the project Uppsala Municipality participated in as part of Viable Cities strategic innovation program - *Climate roadmap Uppsala*. This gave weight to the project and more mandate to carry out priority activities within the project but less anchoring of the Climate City Contract in the municipality organisation. Few in the municipality know about the Climate City Contract and have therefore been limited in their ability to make an impact.

There are several commitments in this climate contract that depend on continued cooperation and engagement with intended recipients and providers of commitments, both internally and externally in the municipal organisation. The materials, collaboration platforms and new working methods that have been established in connection with the Uppsala Climate Roadmap project should be managed with advantage to continue to enable dialogue and cooperation to live up to the commitments made in this year's Climate City Contract.

This Climate City Contract has the ambition of having a greater impact on the municipal organisation and its activities. Therefore, commitments have focused on important efforts that need to be made in the municipal organisation as a whole while being in line with prioritised activities and leading governing documents.

With the political goal of increasing the pace of climate change, the responsibility of the entire municipality's activities to work for reduced emissions was clarified. This has meant that climate issues are more clearly linked to ordinary activities. The lessons learned are also that we can see increased involvement in the organisation and that the shared mission has facilitated cooperation between administrations on climate transition issues.



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 publications⁹ 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 missions¹⁰ 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 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

⁹ Cf. link to publications at viablecities.se/revidering2021

¹⁰ Cf. [Communication from the Commission on European Missions](#) September 2021



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 Municipality of Uppsala, 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 municipality of Uppsala'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.

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Gunilla Nordlöf
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and Regional Growth

Lena Erixon
Director General,
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Administration



Annexe 1 – links to documents

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

Links to relevant documents

[Uppsala kommuns klimatkontrakt 2030 \(version 2020\)](#)

[Mål och budget 2022](#)

[Uppsalas policy för hållbar utveckling](#)

[Miljö- och klimatprogram 2014-2023 \(under revidering\)](#)

[Översiktsplan Uppsala \(antagen 2016\)](#)

[Energiprogram 2050](#)

[Avfallsplan för Uppsala kommun 2014-2022](#)

[Handlingsplan för digital transformation](#)

[Handlingsplan för mobilitet \(under framtagande\)](#)

[Uppsala klimatprotokoll](#)

[Stiftelsen för samverkan mellan universiteten i Uppsala, näringsliv och samhälle - STUNS](#)

[Så arbetar vi med hållbarhet](#)

[Så arbetar vi med Miljö och klimat](#)

[Miljöbarometern](#)