Viable Cities

Kalmar kommun

Climate City Contract 2030

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

VERSION 2022

Energimyndigheten VINNOVA FORMAS tillväxtverket TRAFIKVERKET NATURVÅRDSVERKET

Contents

1. Purpose of the Climate City Contract 2030

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

2. Parties

Parties in the Climate City Contract 2030 are:

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

3. Municipal commitments

3.1. Municipal climate goals

By 2045, Sweden shall have zero net emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). Kalmar Municipality shall be climate neutral by 2030. Together with another 22 municipalities, Kalmar Municipality has chosen to lead the transition in Sweden to climate-neutral cities by 2030.

The aim is for Kalmar to continue to be one of Sweden's most sustainable municipalities and be a role model regarding the environment. At present, the environmental and climate impact of Kalmar – as with other Swedish municipalities – is several times greater than what is sustainable from a global perspective. The environmental and climate transition is therefore a matter of great urgency.

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

Over the past decade, Kalmar Municipality has been part of Kalmar County's efforts to be a fossil fuel-free region by 2030, and since 2019 it has had a vision and goals for a fossil fuel-free municipality that cover the period up to 2025. The vision for 2025 states:

"In a green Kalmar, water and green spaces are both a vital resource and essential for a good life. We are developing our operations in harmony with nature, and we are at the forefront when it comes to climate and environmental work. We are developing transport systems that are fast, efficient and sustainable in the long term. The percentage of renewable energy is increasing rapidly, and Kalmar has made good progress in its efforts to be a fossil fuel-free municipality by 2030. Thanks to our clean water and toxin-free environment, Kalmar is one of the greenest municipalities in Sweden."

Goals and interim goals in the action plan for 2019–2023

Kalmar municipality as a geographical area shall be completely fossil fuel free by 2030.

Interim goals for 2023:

- The municipal group's energy use shall decrease by 10% between 2018 and 2022.
- Kalmar Municipality's own vehicles and procured transport shall be fossil fuel free by 2023.
- Domestic flights to and from Kalmar Öland Airport shall be fossil fuel free by 2030.
- Walking, cycling and public transport shall account for 45% of passenger transport by 2025.

Climate emergency 2020 – The Municipal Council meeting on 26 October 2020 responded to a citizen suggestion that "our shared living environment is under threat", where the climate emergency was one factor. The Municipal Council stated that the climate emergency is a global situation. This was based on the information available to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and SMHI and on the fact that the European parliament declared a climate emergency in 2019. Kalmar Municipality operates at a local level.

New goals for a forthcoming action plan for 2023–2030 – The Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 initiative raises the level of ambition of Kalmar's climate work. The aim is for Kalmar to have zero net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2030. This requires an 85% decrease in emissions compared with 1990. The remaining emissions shall be offset through various measures that capture and store greenhouse gases. The goals for Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 apply to the whole geographical area of Kalmar municipality and include consumption-based emissions.

3.2. Strategy

The consequences of climate change and the goal of becoming fossil fuel free and climate neutral by 2030 will entail a wide-ranging transition in all sectors of society, and must happen in a way that makes Kalmar better for everyone, i.e. without excluding anyone. All of the Municipality's operations shall be guided by all of the UN's global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the 2030 Agenda. Several different action plans and strategies, whether already adopted or due to be adopted, help to accelerate the transition.

The strategies in the existing action plan for a fossil fuel-free municipality by 2030 are as follows.

1. Fossil fuel-free energy production

- Encourage increased biogas production
- Strive for maximum solar electricity production and increasing wind power production

2. Fossil fuel-free energy use

- Travel, freight transport and work machinery shall be optimized and converted to run on biogas and electricity
- Be a role model in fossil fuel-free commuting
- Kalmar Öland Airport, in partnership with the airlines that use the airport, shall strive to ensure that air passengers have incentives to use biofuel
- Infrastructure for renewable fuels shall be well thought out

3. Efficient energy use

- It shall be easy to travel sustainably in Kalmar
- The potential of sharing and jointly using vehicles shall be harnessed
- The potential of digitalization shall be fully exploited

4. Growing business for sustainable development

- We shall be open to innovation and interaction with the business sector to encourage fossil-free competitiveness

5. Knowledge, awareness and sustainable consumption

- We shall be a role model and actively encourage other players in society to become fossil fuel free.

6. Governance and organization

- Governance, resources and expertise shall provide the right conditions

Kalmar Municipality's first Climate City Contract is based on the adopted goals and action plan for a fossil fuel-free municipality by 2030 and its strategies, and on the raised level of ambition inherent in the decision to become a climate-neutral municipality by 2030.

As a result of the new commitment to climate neutrality, a brand new action plan to become a fossil fuel-free and climate-neutral municipality will be prepared in 2023. The plan will support the administrations and companies' work on climate calculations and their plans to reduce greenhouse gases.

There are a number of strategically important governing documents that must link up in the transition work. These include the Climate Adaptation Plan adopted in December 2021 and a new Comprehensive Plan for the Municipality's physical structure for land and water use. The latter is being reviewed in autumn 2022 and has addressed the raised level of ambition to become a climate-neutral municipality by 2030.

As work within the Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 initiative is ramped up, several plans and programmes will integrate the 'climate neutral by 2030' goal and take the process further, while at the same time Kalmar Municipality's Climate City Contract is updated and a Climate Investment Plan is drawn up during 2023.

Work within the Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 initiative will be based on the following thematic areas:

Sustainable mobility

Kalmar is a fast-growing municipality and Kalmar city is the second fastest-growing residential city in Sweden. In addition to a growing population, there is also an increase in car ownership – the most space-intensive of all forms of transport. Lack of space is therefore a crucial issue in the ongoing comprehensive planning. Together with the democratic challenges and potential for improvement in public health, active mobility is therefore also a central issue. The third leg of the tripod is the issue of resources, i.e. the transition from fossil fuels to more sustainable alternatives. In light of this, Kalmar bases its mobility planning on the HSR concept (Health-promoting, Space-efficient, Resource-efficient).

In parallel with the Comprehensive Plan, Kalmar is also developing a mobility strategy that follows the EU planning process for SUMP (Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning). In connection with this strategic document, seven action plans are also being

prepared: 1) Walking, 2) Cycling, 3) Public transport, 4) Car, 5) Freight transport, 6) Fossil-free Fuel and 7) Mobility management.

Sustainable spatial planning

The process of drawing up a new Comprehensive Plan for Kalmar Municipality began in 2019 and the plan is scheduled to be adopted in summer 2023. The plan is based on the Municipality's vision that "Together we make a Kalmar for everyone even better", which includes a clear endeavour to plan and develop a living environment characterized by accessibility, diversity, equality and individual living conditions in urban and rural areas. The Comprehensive Plan will cover the period up to 2035 but has aims for 2050, and it lays the foundation for Kalmar to achieve sustainable growth in the years to come. Kalmar shall be a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable municipality and an attractive place in which to live and work, and to visit. This permeates all of our orientation goals, strategies, principles and position statements.

The position statements regarding the following topics are particularly relevant to the climate issue: "Climate change", which describes how climate impact can be restricted and how Kalmar Municipality will adapt to future climates; "Mobility and traffic" on how mobility and traffic will evolve in a sustainable direction; "Sustainable housing development" with five principles that promote sustainable development and contribute to good quality of life throughout the municipality; "Wind power" with thoughts on how wind power will be developed and managed in the municipality; and "Technical provision" on the infrastructure for energy supply, water, sewerage and waste.

According to the Sustainability Assessment carried out (an expanded Environmental Impact Assessment) for the Comprehensive Plan, planned population growth of approximately 800 citizens a year would be a challenge regarding the Municipality's climate goals. At the same time, the current Comprehensive Plan is ambitious when it comes to reducing climate impact through, for example, development locations, the public transport situation, improved social services connected to housing, and initiatives promoting public transport, walking and cycling. Planning for an expansion of renewable energy and improvements in the energy efficiency of buildings and housing is expected to guide in the right direction, although some aspects are beyond the control of the Municipality and require close collaboration with the Swedish Transport Administration and Region Kalmar County.

Sustainable construction

One overriding ambition is for the municipal group's own properties to have a low climate impact. In construction projects where Kalmar Municipality is both ordering and carrying out the work, energy consumption must be 25% lower than required

by the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's building regulations. When allocating land, sustainable construction shall be encouraged through, for example, circular irrigation solutions, high energy standards, independent energy production, sustainable material choices, and opportunities to grow fruit and vegetables.

Greenhouse gas emissions over the entire life cycle of the building shall decrease. One task is to prepare documentation for a pilot project regarding a climate-neutral pre-school so that it can serve as a good example for climate-neutral construction in Kalmar Municipality.

Generally speaking, the basic conditions for sustainable construction need to be developed. Technical systems in the form of infrastructure with facilities for energy, water, sewerage and waste need to be expanded, improved and changed as the municipality's population increases. They also need to be developed to cope with a changing climate and they need to be strengthened by innovation and trends relating to digitalization, automation, the sharing economy and artificial intelligence, for example.

More efficient energy use

Kalmar Municipality shall work in line with the construction sector's roadmap for fossil-free competitiveness with the goal of halving GHGs over the entire life cycle of the buildings by 2030 compared with 2015.

A lot will also come down to habits and behaviours. A kilowatt saved is always the most cost-effective kilowatt. Experiences gained from public campaigns show that 10–20% lower energy use can be achieved by raising awareness and encouraging behavioural changes. Investments in the efficient production, use, storage and sharing of energy should be viewed as an opportunity.

The current challenge is to use energy more intelligently and more evenly – both over a year and around the clock. Output peaks, which arise when energy use is at its highest in relation to energy production/supply, need to be cut. Energy management and energy storage are increasingly important initiative areas for securing a robust, cost-effective and smart energy supply.

Renewable energy

Kalmar Municipality shall be self-sufficient in renewable electricity by 2035. In order to become self-sufficient in renewable energy, production in the county and municipality needs to increase. Wind power, bioenergy and solar energy are currently the most relevant types of energy in Kalmar Municipality, but new energy carriers, such as hydrogen and electrofuels, are just around the corner. The supply disruptions and problems caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, along with growing geopolitical

instability and tensions in the wider world in recent years, have further demonstrated the importance of increased national and regional self-sufficiency. The energy system needs to be adapted as more microproducers emerge who generate energy through solar and wind power. There are huge opportunities here to drive the climate transition process forward.

Greater circularity

Kalmar shall be a circular society by 2045 and Kalmar Municipality's operations shall be by 2030. Kalmar Municipality also has a long-term goal that waste within the municipal group shall decrease by 30% between 2018 and 2025. Activities in progress to achieve this include more opportunities to separate waste at source, cutting down on plastic, and resource awareness in procurement.

Kalmar Municipality manages several projects that dovetail with a circular approach. Fritidsbanken, which lends thousands of sports and leisure items to residents, and Återbruket, which collects and passes on office furniture etc., are two popular, well-established initiatives. Another example is reducing the spread of microplastics from artificial pitches through the provision of equipment to stop and collect granulate from players before they leave the pitch. Another relevant initiative is a reuse project to identify ways of reusing construction materials and office furniture.

However, in order to bring about a circular economy, greater societal change is needed where a conventional 'throwaway society' is replaced by circular processes. The aim is for products and services to be designed and made from toxin-free sustainable materials that are easy to adapt during the life time of the product or service, and can easily be dismantled after final use so that they can be reused in the manufacturer's, or another operator's, production processes. A circular economy unlocks opportunities for greater collaboration and symbiosis between operators when the residual flow in one process can be a raw material in another.

Sustainable procurement

Every year, Kalmar Municipality procures goods and services worth approximately SEK 2 billion in accordance with Sweden's Public Procurement Act. The volume of this procurement presents excellent opportunities to have a positive influence on sustainability.

Kalmar Municipality's procurement process sets out clear social and environmental requirements that focus on areas such as labour law, social responsibility, animal protection and minimal environmental impact. Fossil fuel-free transport and toxin-free products are areas where Kalmar Municipality has successfully helped to develop the market.

Extensive development work is under way to make the procurement policy even clearer with guidelines, a checklist for sustainable procurement and procurement templates, all with the aim of ensuring that the Municipality's procurement contributes to sustainable development in accordance with the UN's global Sustainable Development Goals. The sustainability requirements should ideally be set following a market analysis and discussions with market operators, and they should reward suppliers at the forefront of sustainability. Compliance with agreements and set sustainability requirements will be followed up more clearly and more systematically.

The task for the Municipality in 2023 is to implement the procurement policy within the framework of the Public Procurement Act by educating procurement personnel and those ordering procurements in circular procurement, for example by ensuring that reuse is the first choice when acquiring selected products.

Sustainable production and consumption

Our climate impact is not only a question of what happens within Kalmar's geographical area. A significant proportion of Kalmar residents' consumption-based emissions of GHGs is generated by production located beyond the boundaries of the municipality and Sweden.

When it comes to the Municipality as a consumer, there are clear goals that circular, sustainable procurement should be an integral part of the municipal group's procurement process by 2025. Reaching the wider public is more complicated. The average Swede's consumption-based emissions is 9 tonnes CO2/year. In 2022, Kalmar joined a Vinnova-funded project together with the Stockholm Environment Institute and Umeå Municipality to develop the Consumption Compass – a digital tool that can be used by Sweden's municipalities to illustrate, analyse and reduce emissions from consumption at a postcode level. The development of models and their practical application will continue in 2023.

3.3. Organization and management

The basic concept behind the Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 initiative is that management and control should take place in accordance with the regular decision-making processes within Kalmar's municipal group. Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 also involves promoting collaboration across organizational boundaries and between various sectors of society, developing forums for creating innovation and new forms of collaboration, and accelerating the transition to a fossil-free and climate-neutral Kalmar.

The management of Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 comprises a political/strategic steering committee in the form of Kalmar Municipality's Water and Environmental Committee, and a more operational steering committee comprising administration and company managers from the Community Planning Office, the Service and

Support Administration, Kalmar Energi, Kalmar Vatten AB, Kalmar Science Park, Kalmar Öland Airport, Kalmarhem and the Municipality's digitalization manager.

The day-to-day work will be driven forward by an operational team consisting of employees of the Municipal Management Office, i.e. process managers, project managers and project coordinators, along with specialists from administrations and companies that are organized and meet regularly within four thematic groups: 1) Construction, housing, premises, energy production and energy use. 2) Mobility and fossil-free infrastructure. 3) Circular society and consumption. 4) Green-blue structure and compensation.

To create the optimal conditions for the thematic groups to identify needs, prepare proposals, and develop innovative and effective measures, they will be supported by a project consortium comprising the following organizations: Kalmar municipal group, Linnaeus University, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden, GodaHus, IUC and Energy Agency Southern Sweden. The thematic groups will also be the hub when it comes to proposing updates for the next Climate City Contract and initiatives for the 2023 Climate Investment Plan. (Figure 1. Thematic groups in Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030).

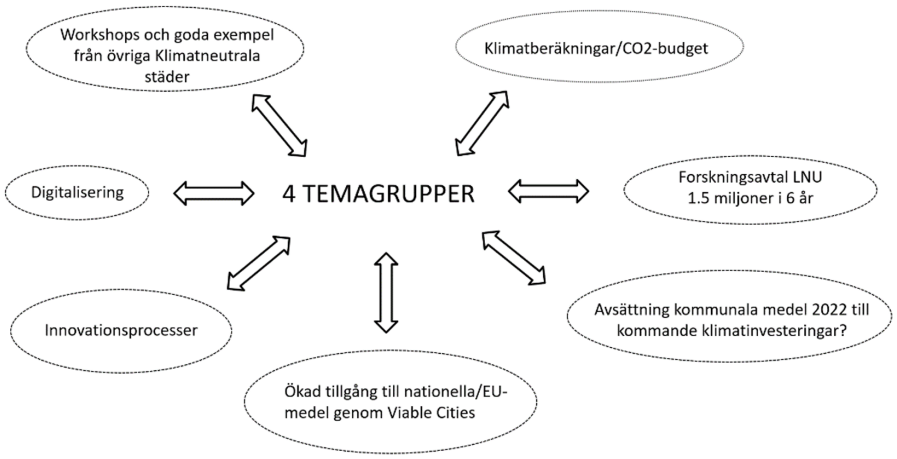

Figure 1. Thematic groups in Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030

3.4. Collaboration with business, academia and citizens

Collaboration with business, academia and citizens is crucial in order to succeed with the climate transition. Many pieces of the puzzle are in place. For example, Kalmar has had a partnership agreement with Linnaeus University since 2017 that covers the period up to 2028. Within the framework of the agreement, grants and concrete research projects with a focus on issues relating to leadership, digitalization and climate issues are being funded in 2023.

In Kalmar Municipality's enterprise council, the Municipality collaborates with local traders and the university in a range of different thematic areas. Kalmar Science Park has long been a creative meeting place for companies that want to grow. Kalmarsundsveckan, a week-long event that takes place every September, is a forum where the Municipality, business and civil society meet to exchange experiences and adopt new sustainability 'commitments' for the upcoming year. Kalmarsundsveckan will be utilized within Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 to mobilize new operators, highlight results and raise the level of ambition.

The Municipality is raising the level of ambition within Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030. As the effects of climate change become increasingly evident, there is an increased political focus and pressure from citizens and traders to grow sustainably and accelerate the transition. In 2023, Kalmar Municipality will build on the path it has already set itself with the aim of incorporating perspectives from business, university and civil society into the 2024 Climate City Contract.

Communication and a local climate contract – In 2022, the project consortium held a workshop to produce a joint communication strategy and graphic profile. Information about work on Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 will continue to be found on the website of the project owner, Kalmar Municipality, but with a separate page as a shared 'landing zone' for the local players who join the initiative.

In 2023, Kalmar aims to launch a local climate contract/network between Kalmar Municipality and the local associations and businesses, where operators can share experiences and good examples and drive each other forward in the process of selecting and implementing initiatives to accelerate the climate transition.

A local climate city contract could embody a shared ambition to, for example: reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, integrate the climate issue into the organization's main operational or business strategy, conduct annual follow-up of direct and indirect climate emissions in accordance with the methodology in the GHG Protocol3, adopt the annual climate challenges most relevant to reducing the operation's climate impact; stand up for a common local process for a Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030 and offer mentorship to new signatories in the same industry.

3.5. Climate Investment Plan

The Climate Investment Plan shall describe the investments Kalmar Municipality should make to achieve the goal of climate neutrality. There are several stages in the process of producing a Climate Investment Plan. See figure 2. From proposed measure to Climate Investment Plan.

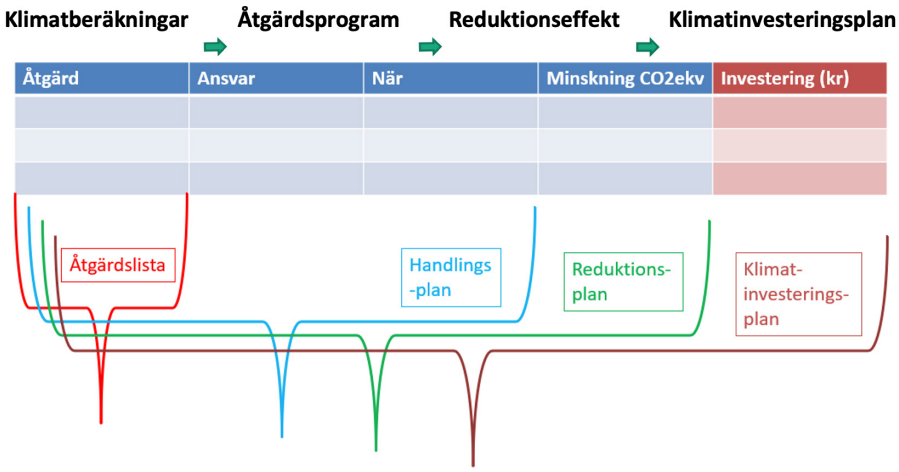

Figure 2. From proposed measure to Climate Investment Plan

Climate calculations are an important part of the process and are needed to obtain a snapshot of the current situation. This work has begun, but the process of changing from standard calculations to actual emissions has been more complicated than expected. Kalmar will continue to gather data in 2023, but far better system support and ongoing follow-up of our climate-related emissions are needed in the long term. Work to prepare proposed measures, and calculate the effects of such measures, will take place in tandem with the climate calculations. One related issue concerns the conditions for local climate budgets. In this respect, in 2023 Kalmar will be part of the 'Carbon budgets as a framework for a coordinated climate transition' development project. This is an initiative funded by Vinnova and managed by RISE Research Institutes of Sweden, Uppsala University, the Stockholm Environment Institute and the Federation of Swedish Innovation Companies.

3.6. Digital support for implementation

Kalmar Municipality shall be at the forefront of adapting to and expanding new digital technology. The overall goals are for digitalization and new technology to be used to make everyday life easier for the municipality's residents and businesses, and to improve the quality and efficiency of operations. They should also be important tools in managing the transition to a sustainable society. They could be anything

from smart new services and sensors to better, more functional spatial planning and services.

In the upcoming work for climate-neutral cities, Kalmar Municipality will utilize the results from City as a Platform – the national strategic innovation project where Kalmar has been one of the municipalities brought together to explore, test, implement and collaborate around common IoT platforms to support urban benefits. The project has increased our understanding of how data can be used to streamline existing processes, gain a better overview and generate broader data for making decisions, and offer residents optimized services.

Kalmar Municipality will continue to develop the work carried out in the organization in recent years to promote digitalization throughout the municipal group; a centrally located digitalization manager and digitalization leader who work on operation-specific issues out in the municipal administrations and companies.

Examples of tangible digitalization issues that will be taken forward in 2023: The development of smart sensors in the rental properties of municipal housing company Kalmarhem. This will make it possible to measure waste volumes, for example, and thereby influence residents' behaviour and optimize collections. Another initiative with the potential to make sustainable spatial planning easier is 'StreamSam'. This is a project designed to digitalize the spatial planning process with the goal of testing and developing methods to streamline the collection of geographic data using drones, automate the production of 3D models of terrain and buildings, and develop new e-services for streamlining the municipal planning permission process. When it comes to overall control and follow-up, work will begin in 2023 to identify digital systems that enable automated, more regular monitoring of the municipality's GHG emissions.

3.7. Innovation hub for climate-neutral municipalities

Kalmar Municipality considers the network of 23 Swedish municipalities that will be climate neutral by 2030 to be key in gaining inspiration, knowledge and strength during the transition work, and also in disseminating Kalmar's ideas and experiences.

Kalmar Municipality is part of several other important networks relating both to climate and to innovation and digitalization, such as City as a Platform, which aims to create standards for the smart, connected society; and Biogas Sydost run by Energy Agency Southern Sweden; the Klimatsamverkan Kalmar County countywide climate collaboration, and Fossil Free Sweden for the transition to a renewable society. Internationally, Kalmar participates in the Baltic Sea Biogas Alliance (BASE) led by Krinova Science Park and Union of the Baltic Cities (UBC), where we have been involved in a number of climate-related projects alongside various players around the Baltic Sea.

Closer to home, Kalmar engages in dialogue with the two other residential cities in southeast Sweden: Växjö and Karlskrona. The aim here is to learn from each other and create synergies in the development process, while striving for a single labour market region and strengthening the whole of southeast Sweden in the climate transition.

3.8. Climate adaptation

Kalmar Municipality, like the rest of Sweden and the rest of the world, will be impacted by climate change. The effects of climate change include flooding that threaten communities, infrastructure and companies; high temperatures that pose risks to the health and well-being of humans and animals; and water shortages that affect food production and trade, and increase the presence of pests, diseases and invasive non-native species. The long-term goal of Kalmar Municipality's climate adaptation efforts is for the Municipality to be resilient to climate change. Human health, nature, cultural heritage and economic interests must be protected.

Kalmar Municipality's first Climate Adaptation Plan describes climate effects and their consequences, i.e. why the Municipality needs to address these issues, and outlines what needs to be done, based on what is currently known, and what general measures are needed in order to make progress. The Climate Adaptation Plan is mainly directed at the municipal group's operations, which are expected to integrate climate adaptation into their regular work and are responsible for implementing the measures in the plan, including setting priorities and scheduling.

Discussing and striving for climate adaptation will also be a natural part of work on becoming climate neutral. Preventing and mitigating climate change is an important part of Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030.

3.9. Climate-smart mobility

In parallel with Kalmar's new Comprehensive Plan, Kalmar's first mobility strategy is also being drawn up. The strategy is deeply rooted in the Municipality's Transport Route Plan, which was developed in 2020 and serves as planning documentation. The Comprehensive Plan and mobility strategy are united that the overriding goal of mobility is to increase the proportion of sustainable mobility. At present, the car accounts for approximately 60% of passenger transport in the municipality, and sustainable mobility (walking, cycling and public transport) accounts for 40%. The goal for 2035 is to reverse this ratio so that sustainable modes of transport account for 60% and the car for 40%.

Success here requires extensive behavioural change so that short urban car journeys in particular are significantly reduced. At present, 44% of urban car journeys are less than five kilometres. Bringing about such extensive behavioural change will require initiatives in two areas in particular.

First, residents and businesses need to be made aware of where the challenges lie in mobility as it current is. This is also known as soft variables, or mobility management. This work aims to influence travel and choice of transport before beginning the journey. It is linked, for example, to information campaigns stating the purpose and goals when we physically rebuild our infrastructure, various campaigns to encourage sustainable travel, improved weather protection and storage options for bicycles and cargo bikes, campaigns targeted at parents, guardians, children and schools to reduce car use in the school commute.

Secondly, the physical infrastructure must make sustainable modes of transport easier and more attractive than they are today because they are competing to be a better option than travelling by car. They need to be convenient, fast and flexible so that the benefits of making the right choice outweigh the disadvantages of the traffic jams, parking problems and congestion associated with the car. These are known as hard variables and involve developing dedicated bus lanes, signal priority at crossings, smart public transport, separate pedestrian and cycle paths, pedestrian areas, as well as initiatives relating to mobility as a service, for example.

Taking into account these two areas, the process involves striking a balance between the stick and carrot in order to achieve behavioural change. For example, the parking issue is hotly debated because it is an inefficient use of space and presents great challenges regarding, for example, access to the city centre, a lack of land to develop and the development of the city. A review of the parking guidelines adopted in 2016 is currently being conducted and will form part of the upcoming mobility strategy.

Climate-smart mobility is based on planning and development in line with the HSR concept.

- Health-promoting
- Space-efficient
- Resource-efficient

When it comes to more long-distance travel, Kalmar's geographical location, several major international companies and a growing university place tough demands on time-efficient, reliable transport, both nationally and internationally. Kalmar Municipality and Region Kalmar County are striving to increase the availability of passenger transport by rail and long-distance bus. However, the region's airport, Kalmar Öland Airport, remains a crucial player in satisfying these needs. In order to retain Kalmar's attractiveness while achieving the climate goals, Kalmar Öland Airport is working with Kalmar Municipality, Region Kalmar County, Region Gotland, the ***Grön flygplats/Green Airport*** project, Swedavia and Swedish airlines to achieve the following goals:

- fossil-free in its own operation by 2025
- infrastructure in place in Kalmar for commercial electric flights by 2027
- fossil-free scheduled flights in place by 2030

In 2021, the admixture of biobased aviation fuel for everything that refuelled in Kalmar corresponded to 30%, plus the 0.8% resulting from the reduction mandate. Kalmar Municipality reduced fossil emissions for its own flights by purchasing biobased aviation fuel.

3.10. Reporting and follow-up

Kalmar's environmental and climate work is integrated into the Municipality's ordinary system for managing and following up the operation. Those responsible for environmental goals provide a status report every quarter in Hypergene with the aim of continuously following up and prioritizing key issues. The status of selected activities and key indicators is followed up, along with tasks the Municipal Director has been allocated in the operational plan and budget.

There remains a lot to be done when it comes to following up actual reductions in the Municipality's climate-related emissions, measured in kg CO2. As described in section 3.5, work on climate calculations is under way and will continue in 2023. Kalmar is seeking support from others in this area, and in the long term perhaps a joint digital tool so that the quarterly follow-up can be carried out in a consistent way, similar to how we currently use a regular accounting system to produce quarterly reports of how
the Municipality's operations have performed in relation to the economic budget.

Otherwise the Climate City Contract will be followed up in accordance with Viable Cities' guidelines in section 7 below.

4. Viable Cities' commitments

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

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

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

4.1. Better regulation

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

4.2. Innovation

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

4.3. Coordinated funding

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

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

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

4.4. Cooperation with the EU Cities Mission

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

5. Commitments by the government agencies

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

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

During 2023, the agencies will continue to develop work in the interagency innovation team. Continued dialogue with cities and regions is important in order to capture needs and contribute to systems transition. This work entails active participation in the Transition Lab Forum facilitated by Viable Cities, in which joint workshops, reflective discussions and teaching seminars are important aspects. New working methods may also entail that government agencies initiate experiments and pilot projects.

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

5.1. A learning approach in policy development

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

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

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

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

5.2. Funding for research, innovation and development

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

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

As part of the transition process, the agencies2 and Viable Cities have launched an initiative on urban system demonstrators. During autumn 2022, an initial 'design phase' was carried out as part of the initiative. A follow-up call will be made in 2023. The purpose of the effort is to create a form of initiative that takes a clearer systems perspective to the transition process.

5.3. Coordinated funding

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

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

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

[2] Vinnova

5.4. Participation in European initiatives for sustainable cities

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

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

The agencies will continue to collaborate in the Driving Urban Transitions to a Sustainable Future Partnership3, where there will be calls and other activities in the field of sustainable urban development in the years to come, as well as the European Commission's New European Bauhaus4 initiative, the European Urban Initiative (EUI)5 and URBACT6.

The agencies will also contribute to develop support functions for the cities selected to participate in the Cities Mission. One example is the CapaCITIES7 programme. Through CapaCITIES, national change processes are initiated and strengthened to establish national networks and governance structures.

6. Strategic development projects 2023

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

6.1. System demonstrations

In collaboration with the involved government agencies, Viable Cities is developing a new form of initiative to drive systems innovation for transformation in line with the Cities Mission. A system demonstrator will be conducted to demonstrate the transition of entire social systems in a real-life environment. An important part of this

[3] The Swedish Energy Agency, Formas and Vinnova

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

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

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

[7] the Swedish Energy Agency and Viable Cities are taking part.

kind of approach is a portfolio of efforts where new solutions, models, initiatives and experiments are linked to a greater whole. Many actors from different sectors are being mobilized in order to learn how to scale up The system demonstrators start from central areas in the Climate City Contract 2030 and are intended to contribute to revisions of the contract based on insights arising from the work.

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

6.2. Competitiveness and funding

One of the foundations of mission-oriented innovation is that the state and public organizations at different levels of society play an active role in co-creating and redesigning markets in collaboration with business and other players in society, such as academia and civil society. Concerted mobilization for the transition to climate neutrality can lay the foundation for companies in Sweden to develop new business strategies that enhance competitiveness by driving a transition to a sustainable, climate-neutral society. This is crucial to Sweden's ambition of being the world's first fossil-free welfare nation, and to our climate policy framework. During 2023, Viable Cities will further strengthen its collaboration with business in order to muster forces for transition. This will take place on several levels, particularly through collaboration in initiatives such as Fossil Free Sweden and The Green Transition Leap. In addition, there will be development to strengthen the local mobilization of companies in the Climate City Contract 2030.

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

6.3. Citizen engagement

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

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

6.4. International Cities Mission 2030

In October 2021, the EU launched five missions as a new and innovative approach to working together to improve the lives of people in Europe and beyond. The five missions are intended to tackle major societal challenges such as health, climate and the environment and to formulate ambitious goals and deliver solutions by 2030. One of these missions is 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030 – by and for the citizens (known as the Cities Mission), an important element of the delivery of the European Green Deal and a climate-neutral continent by 2050. This will considerably strengthen Swedish efforts to achieve climate-neutral cities by 2030 and to utilize the Climate City Contract 2030 as a tool to do so.

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

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

7. Joint monitoring, evaluation and updating

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

7.1. Most important updates for the municipality

This is Kalmar's first Climate City Contract since its declaration of intent with Viable Cities in 2021. Over the past year, a cross-sectoral organizational structure has been created with the aim of establishing optimal conditions for speeding up the climate transition at a local level in Kalmar. Internal and external steering committees have been appointed and a number of group-wide thematic working groups have been formed and meet regularly. The Municipality has started to gather data on existing GHG emissions, which is crucial to the next step of drawing up a climate investment agreement and carbon budget for Kalmar as a geographical area. Meetings have been held with civil society players and a dialogue has been initiated with business, and the aim is to formalize the collaboration in 2022. Kalmar's partnership agreement with Linnaeus University has increasingly tended towards financing research and development in the areas prioritized under Climate Neutral Kalmar 2030. When it comes to tangible initiatives and investments to reduce Kalmar's climate impact, a series of ideas and proposals are on the table. Work to crystallize, anchor and identify funding will continue in future years.

7.2. Most urgent experiences to share for the municipality

Generally speaking, Kalmar has many positive experiences of successful environmental and climate initiatives based on close collaboration between the Municipality and business. Perhaps the most urgent experience to share is the one linked to the Municipality's conditions and needs as a rural municipality. In 2020, Kalmar was named green rural municipality of the year by sustainability journal Aktuell hållbarhet. The ranking measures municipalities' environmental activity and ambition on a broad front, and is one of the most comprehensive annual surveys of municipalities' environmental work. The explanation for the top ranking stated that 'Kalmar Municipality has been driving sound environmental work for many years with a focus

on tangible changes in the municipality and its own organization./ It often works in partnership with the local community and actors in the field of research and development."

One experience from the past year is Kalmar's commitment within the New European Bauhaus initiative launched by the EU. The Community Planning Office in Kalmar (as one of 20 selected cities) has been granted expert support to produce an architectural rendering of how a centrally located industrial area could become part of a mixed-function city centre, where many people live and work in the same space. The key concepts are sustainable, aesthetic and inclusive.

Another potential point of interest for other parties is Kalmar's proposed new Comprehensive Plan. Extensive efforts have gone into ensuring that the development goes hand in hand with the 2030 Agenda and the targets relating to a fossil fuel-free and climate-neutral municipality.

7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities

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

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

During 2022, Viable Cities has had responsibility for a government assignment, Thriving North (support for innovation work for sustainable urban and community development in Norrbotten and Västerbotten). An initial prototype of a regional climate contract has been developed with a working group of representatives from the regions and county administrative boards in Västerbotten and Norrbotten. Moreover, a platform for regional societal transition has been initiated in northern Sweden. The platform is called Thriving North, and is now being carried forward by several players in Sweden's four northern regions.

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

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

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

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

7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies

Work in the interagency innovation team

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

The innovation team has participated in Viable Cities Transition Labs, as well as workshops and meetings, in order to learn more about cities' climate investment plans and the agencies' role in the process. Alongside some of the cities, the innovation team has tested developing support and forms for analysing the government agencies' joint funding (including various research and innovation (R&I) programmes, city environment contracts) over the past five years. The aim in the longer term is that

this work should contribute to commitments regarding coordinated funding and the cities' work on planning climate investments.

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

Funding for research, innovation and development

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

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

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

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

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

The Swedish Energy Agency has published calls in the following programmes that are relevant to sustainable cities and communities: Humans, Energy Systems and Society

(MESAM), Energy efficiency in cultural heritage buildings, Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency, Transport-Efficient Society and E2B2 (energy-efficient building and living), Graduate School in Energy Systems, and Bio+ (biobased society).

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

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

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

Government agency work and special government assignments

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

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

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

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

New signatory agency

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

8. The contract

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

Climate City Contract 2030

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

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

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Appendix 1 – document links

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

Links to relevant documents

Action plan for a fossil fuel-free municipality 2030 (2019, in Swedish)

Action plan for good water status (2021, in Swedish)

Environmental audit 2021 (in Swedish)

Energy balance for 2018 (in Swedish)

Comprehensive Plan – consultation version (2021, in Swedish)