

Climate City Contract 2030

Between Karlstad 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



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1. Purpose of the Climate City Contract 2030

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

2. Parties

Parties in the Climate City Contract 2030 are:

- Karlstad 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

The Municipal Council of Karlstad Municipality has established the overall goal that "Karlstad shall be a fossil-free and climate-smart municipality". The goal encompasses the entire municipal group.

The goal is part of the goal area "A climate-smart municipality", and is described in more detailed in a Strategic Plan:

"In order to contribute to achieving the global climate goals, Karlstad shall work to become a fossil-free municipality within a few decades. Karlstad shall also be a municipality that is innovative and uses smart solutions to limit climate impact. This means that no heating or electricity is provided and no transport takes place

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.



with fossil-derived fuels such as oil or coal. Every resident's knowledge, participation and action are important if Karlstad is to achieve the climate goals. In our climate work, we therefore want to make it easier for the people of Karlstad to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. It should be easy for residents and businesses in our municipality to make smart choices for the climate and environment."

In a proposal submitted to the Municipal Council on 8 December 2022, the overall goal of Karlstad becoming a fossil-free, climate-smart municipality will be deadline and defined in more detail. The proposal states that Karlstad will work so that, by 2030, it has no negative impact on the climate, and that the Municipality's internal operations will be fossil free by 2026.

According to a Municipal Council decision, the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda are to be included in Karlstad's internal management by objectives. In the 2030 Agenda, the primary climate goal is Goal 13: Climate Action.

3.2. Strategy

The governance model in the Karlstad Municipality group is a sustainable one, which includes the three dimensions of sustainability. Social, economic and environmental sustainability are all highlighted in processes for planning and monitoring the operation, and are important starting values for financial control, operational governance and quality management.



Figure. Solklart: The governance model applied in the Karlstad Municipality group.



In environmental sustainability, the Municipality works strategically with environmental and climate-related issues. On an overall level there are several set goals in the area, which are followed up and analysed regularly, supported by indicators. The follow-up then also includes relevant global goals in the 2030 Agenda, which is incorporated into the Municipality's governance model. National comparisons are also conducted.

In January 2022, the Municipality signed an Environmental Agreement with the County Administrative Board in Värmland. The County Administrative Board is responsible for coordinating regional efforts to achieve the Swedish environmental goals, and the Environmental Agreements are one of the tools used. Karlstad Municipality has decided to work with a range of players in the county during the programme period 2022–2025. This collaboration will take place within six prioritized action areas. Two of these areas have a particularly close connection to climate transition, namely 1) Infrastructure for renewable fuels and plug-in vehicles, and 2) Physical planning for renewable energy.

Värmland County Administrative Board coordinates climate adaptation efforts in the county. In 2016, the Municipal Council of Karlstad decided to align itself with the intention of the County Administrative Board's and Region Värmland's appeal to make Värmland climate neutral by 2030. In practice, according to the County Administrative Board, this means that we must do without fossil fuels by 2030 at the latest. Karlstad Municipality is involved in a raft of regional projects in the field of energy and climate.

Karlstad Municipality has also signed the government's Fossil Free Sweden initiative, thereby taking on four challenges:

- The Transport Challenge
- The Solar Challenge
- The Internal Travel Tax Challenge
- The Company Car Challenge

The Municipal Council has decided to allocate SEK 110 million – across 2022/2023 and 2024/2025 – for initiatives to reduce climate emissions. The Environmental Committee and the Technology and Real Estate Committee, along with the County Administrative Board, were commissioned to look at how these funds could best be used to produce the maximum climate benefit, and thereby help the Municipality to achieve the climate budget calculated in the 2019 climate study for Karlstad Municipality.



3.3. Governing documents for greater environmental sustainability

The importance of working for greater environmental sustainability is highlighted in several group-wide governing documents, which are decided on by Karlstad Municipal Council. Some of the main ones are described below. Within the framework of Climate Neutral Karlstad 2030, environmental governance has been mapped, and analysis reveals that a lot can be gained from standardization and simplification. As regards governing documents in particular, several of the Municipality's strategically important documents are about to be revised, which means there is good potential to ensure more uniform governance moving forward.

Comprehensive Plan

According to Sweden's Planning and Building Act, the Comprehensive Plan is the Municipality's instrument for planning long-term sustainable use of land and water, and for preservation and development of the built environment. The Municipality's current Comprehensive Plan was passed in 2012. It established four principles for city planning, which aim to ensure that development of the built environment in Karlstad meets the planning aims of the Comprehensive Plan. Two of them are of interest from a fossil-freedom perspective:

- Planning for a balanced transport system – the right mode for the right journey
- Refine and densify the city without compromising access to green spaces

Growth has been high in Karlstad, and the land specified in the 2012 Comprehensive Plan has now been planned or built on. The Municipality has therefore now formulated a proposal for a new Comprehensive Plan showing how Karlstad will develop up to 2050. The 2050 Comprehensive Plan was out for consultation in autumn 2021 and is now about to enter the review and approval stage. The direction for the future Karlstad is summarized in eight prioritized areas, three of which particularly indicate greater environmental sustainability:

- We shall build climate-smart
- Eco-friendly passenger and freight transport
- More cohesive city districts

Energy and Climate Plan

The Municipality has not had a specific Energy and Climate Plan; instead these issues have been incorporated into the Municipal Council's management by objectives. In recent years, however, the need for a specific plan has increased, and a group-wide process has resulted in a proposal for an Energy and Climate Plan.



The plan was out for approval with the group's committees and boards during 2022, and the comments are currently being processed.

The proposed Energy and Climate Plan indicates the common direction up to 2045, along with the opportunities and challenges the Municipality needs to deal with in the field of climate and energy. The aim of the Energy and Climate Plan is to enable Karlstad to grow sustainably, while securing the Municipality's energy supply in the short and long term, in accordance with Sweden's Act on Municipal Energy Planning. With a robust and sustainable energy supply, the Municipality will contribute to local, regional and national climate goals, as well as the global SDGs of the 2030 Agenda.

Under the proposal, the Energy and Climate Plan and its accompanying action plan will be integrated into standard processes for planning and monitoring operations, in line with the Municipality's governance model. The proposal makes it clear that the plan encompasses the Municipality's energy systems, including transport, housing and businesses, and is based on a broad external and systems perspective.

The proposal for a Climate and Energy Plan highlights six areas of action that it is particularly important for Karlstad Municipality to work on:

- Organizational capability
- Collaboration and communication
- Fossil-free and climate-smart energy supply
- Efficient use of power and energy
- Negative emissions from the energy system
- Crisis preparedness in energy supply

Transport Plan

When the Municipality plans for the transport system of the future, the aim is to ensure good accessibility, a high level of traffic safety, and long-term sustainability. Good public transport, pedestrian and cycle paths are important. To ensure all this, there is a Transport Plan in place (2014).

The Transport Plan states that good accessibility and efficiency, a high level of safety, and great consideration for the environment and health are the foundations for achieving a long-term sustainable transport environment that supports the desired development of Karlstad. The actions in the Transport Plan aim to support Karlstad's growth in a sustainable way, and lead to the accomplishment of the set environmental goals. The Transport Plan highlights the value of robust measures that can deal with current challenges and future increases in overall travel.



According to a political decision in January 2022 the Transport Plan is to be revised, and this will be done alongside a revision of the Municipality's Cycling Plan, which is another governing document of strategic importance.

Waste Plan

The Municipality's Waste Plan (2019–2023) highlights the main requirements to reduce the volume of waste, and increase knowledge of material flows and reuse.

Below are some examples of action areas in the Waste Plan with a link to the climate challenge:

- Boost knowledge of material flows and circular economy to increase opportunities for conducting resource-saving methods.
- Reduce the use of fossil plastic and facilitate collection of recyclable plastics.
- Reduce food waste.
- Prevent construction waste. Facilitate reuse and recycling of construction and demolition materials and spoil.

During 2023, the Waste Plan for the upcoming period will be prepared.

3.4. Follow-up and analysis of environmental sustainability

Climate Study 2020

In 2017, the Environmental Committee in Karlstad decided to fund a study in order to concretize the goal of a fossil-free municipality and help the municipal group's operations to understand what is required to achieve the goal. The study, conducted with consultant support, was finished in 2020 and is called *Klimatutredningen*, or 'The Climate Study'. The study shows the challenges the Municipality faces on its journey towards fossil freedom within a few decades, and the various paths available to achieve this vision. Both the geographical and the consumption-based perspectives on emissions are included in the study, which also estimates Karlstad's emissions allowance. The study provides a foundation for the municipal group's ongoing efforts in the field of climate, and is an important tool for the Municipality's environmental strategists in communication and coordinated initiatives.

Goal analysis

The Municipality's overall goals are monitored in connection with the four-monthly follow-up, interim report and year-end accounts. In addition there are goal analyses, which are a more in-depth means of assessment and follow-up. The aim of the goal analyses is to provide a good body of planning data for the group, that considers the holistic perspective. Representatives – experts from the group's various operations



– contribute factual data, which is then discussed at joint goal analysis meetings. The Municipality has five overall goals linked to the environmental dimension of sustainability. Three of them were analysed in 2022, and the other two in 2021.

The 2021 goal analyses encompass the two goals highlighted as being particularly important in connection with efforts towards a Climate Neutral Karlstad by 2030:

- Karlstad shall be a fossil-free and climate-smart municipality
- Consumption in Karlstad shall be resource efficient and sustainable

Two work groups have now been appointed to evaluate the analysis of these goals. Their tasks also involves seeing how the goal analyses can better be linked to the Municipality's business intelligence. The expected result from the process is a more relevant goal analysis, which provides greater benefit as planning data both politically and operationally.

Indicators of development

The Municipality measures goal accomplishment with the support of various selected indicators. The primary source is official statistics to allow comparison with other municipalities. Eight municipalities have been highlighted as being of particular interest for comparison: Linköping, Örebro, Jönköping, Gävle, Sundsvall, Växjö, Luleå and Kalmar. Several of the indicators decided by the Municipal Council are the same as those used nationally to gauge results against the global SDGs in the 2030 Agenda.

The Municipality monitors the development of both geographical and consumption-based GHG emissions, and also conducts its own emissions measurements internally. Jointly, these make up three of a total of 16 decided indicators linked to the environmental goals. There is an Indicator Manager for each of the indicators, a specialist in that area. The results are always commented on in an analysis.

Business intelligence

The Municipality's general business intelligence reveals what could affect operations the most in the years to come. The intelligence is revised annually and is part of the Municipality's governance model. The aim is to improve the strategic ability and improve group collaboration in the long-term planning. The business intelligence provides knowledge and guidance on how resources should be used, and is closely linked to the budget process. It is a guide in all processes that require a long-term perspective – for instance comprehensive planning, strategic skills supply, and digitalization. The business intelligence (2021) highlights seven trends which are described using examples. Two of them are:

- Climate transition creates growth opportunities
- Sustainable cities: smarter, denser and greener



3.5. Development within the framework of political assignments

During 2021 and 2022, Karlstad's Municipal Council allocated several assignments that have a bearing on the goal of a fossil-free municipality. The connection to Climate Neutral Karlstad 2030 is therefore important. Implementation efforts are now under way based on the following assignments:

- Prepare an overall long-term communication strategy for climate transition in Karlstad.
- Update the group's Transport Plan and Cycling Plan.
- Formulate a future vision as a foundation for the Transport Plan, in which travel by bicycle, walking and public transport increase dramatically by 2030. The public health and children's perspective should be pivotal aspects of the future vision, alongside reduced climate impact.
- Propose working methods to incorporate the 2030 Agenda more fully into Karlstad's climate transition. Within the framework of the 2030 Agenda and Viable Cities, introduce climate contracts with citizens, businesses and organizations.
- Investigate goals that enable the municipal group's total electricity production from renewable sources to equal total electricity consumption in Karlstad municipality (as a geographical area). The investigation should also look into possible goals for other forms of energy. This work should be coordinated with the preparation of the Energy and Climate Plan.
- Look into the possibility of installing solar panels on municipal group buildings and land. The assignment also includes the possibility of involving citizens as co-owners. A mapping of potential spaces should also be prepared.
- Look into ways the Municipality can enable different players to offer electric vehicle charging for car owners who currently park primarily on public land.
- Design a training programme for elected officials in the area of climate and environment.
- Evolve the coordination of internal transport work by running a project within the organization over two years, beginning in the second half of 2022.
- Investigate resource requirements in order to strengthen strategic capabilities focusing on sustainability issues in the Municipal Management Office, with a particular emphasis on the three dimensions of sustainability.



3.6. Organization and management

To achieve the goal of a Climate Neutral Karlstad by 2030, the Municipality must have an organization and management that can systematically and clearly steer and lead towards the goal.

The Municipal Council

In Karlstad, the Municipal Council sets the municipal group's goal and ambition levels, including overall environmental goals and governing documents in the area, in the shape of plans and policies.

The Municipal Executive Board

The Municipal Executive Board has overarching strategic responsibility for environment-related matters. This means it is responsible for management, governance and monitoring in accordance with the goals and governing documents decided by the Municipal Council.

Under Chapter 6, Section 1 of the Swedish Local Government Act (2017:725), the Executive Board shall direct and coordinate the administration of the affairs of the municipality and shall supervise the activities of other committees, municipal enterprises and local federations. This is specified in the Municipality's Guidelines for the Municipal Executive Board's duty of supervision. The Municipal Executive Board's duty of supervision includes, for example:

- Responsibility for ensuring that operations in the Karlstad Municipality group are conducted effectively and in accordance with policies, goals and regulations, and within agreed financial boundaries.
- Issuing instructions to the committees to formulate and submit proposals for financial planning and operational planning.
- Issuing instructions on monitoring of finances and operational plans.
- Evaluating the group's organization and governance model, and suggesting corrections where necessary.

According to Municipal Executive Board regulations, the Municipal Executive Board shall, in supervising and coordinating, pay particular attention to ensuring the Municipality's overall goals in terms of economic, social and environmental sustainability are met.

The Municipal Management Office ensures that the sustainability dimensions are integrated into the overall governance model, which is concretized in supervision of the shared processes for planning and monitoring operations.



The Environmental Committee

Since 2013, strategic environmental matters within the group have been dealt with by the Environmental Committee. This primarily entails a responsibility for driving and coordinating environmental matters in Karlstad. Intra-group cooperation is assured partly through an internal network for people working with strategic environmental issues and its steering committee.

3.7. Collaboration with business, academia and citizens

Meeting the great challenge of transitioning to a climate-neutral Karlstad requires proactive, long-term cooperation with citizens, the business sector and the academic sphere.

Since 2019, Karlstad has a political remit to cooperate with companies and organizations in a 2030 Agenda. The aim is to secure a structured collaboration between businesses, organizations and the Municipality in a concerted effort towards the global SDGs. The initial stages have included the biggest employers in the municipality. A decision has now been made for the 2030 Agenda to take on a larger role in Karlstad's climate transition, and an assignment to sign climate city contracts with citizens, businesses and organizations. This work will be coordinated with the ongoing process of preparing an Energy and Climate Plan.

The Municipality also works with the business sector through a Karlstad city centre association called Centrum Karlstad, shopping malls, and a network for second-hand retailers initiated by the Municipality.

Various activities take place every year under the theme of Global Karlstad, aimed at encouraging the city's inhabitants to live more sustainably, and making those small choices that all contribute to overall impact. For instance, in autumn 2022 a second hand event was organized with more than 30 shops taking part, as well as a sustainability fair at Sundsta-Älvkulle high school, lectures at Karlstad University on independence and green energy, food 'reuse' at high schools, a mini fair for seniors, and two climate breakfasts for businesses.

Karlstad is also the first municipality in Sweden to start a student's council for climate issues. During autumn 2022, students in years 4 to 6 (10- to 12-year-olds) from all municipal compulsory schools have an opportunity to influence climate transition efforts. The students will formulate concrete proposals for the decision-makers in Karlstad in a range of different sectors. A big student democracy workshop will also be organized during the spring. This is one way of highlighting the children and young people's perspective, raising their voice and devoting space to their ideas and solutions. All personnel at compulsory schools will also be given a uniform knowledge base on climate challenges.



Karlstad Municipality is also developing its cooperation with Karlstad University. The Service Research Center (CTF) and the Centre for Societal Risk Research (CSR) are two particularly important parties when it comes to climate issues. A new position at the Municipal Management Office was appointed on 1 November 2022, a doctoral candidate in political science who will serve as a researcher. The post is a collaboration between the Municipality and Karlstad University. The aim of the new post is to boost the Municipality's ability to govern and guide the growing city, in the sensitive balance between growth and sustainability.

Procurement is an area where the Municipality has daily dealings with the business sector. The Municipality's public procurement shall contribute to efficient, legal, sustainable purchases, on business terms, that should help to achieve the goals. With a strategic procurement process as a tool, the Municipality will work to accelerate sustainability efforts in procurement, so as to reduce climate-burdening emissions linked to our purchases. The Municipality also has experience of working with a demand accelerator linked to procurement; along with Compare and Vinnova, the Municipality procures development contracts with several companies in order to develop a product or service that does not yet exist.

3.8. Climate Investment Plan

Already during 2020, Karlstad Municipality has prepared a Climate Study, and based on it a climate budget with accompanying action plan. The material provides a good foundation for continued work based on an updated idea of the emission allowance in Karlstad, and comparative scenarios for the climate transition. The study will be further developed with an accompanying cost calculation for players in the municipality as a geographical area. This work is taking place alongside the development work being done within Viable Cities on the production of climate investment plans.

With a Climate Investment Plan, the right conditions can be created to develop a shared idea of what investments are needed, investments that not only benefit the climate but other areas as well. Collaboration and dialogue are needed between more players to ensure a successful process towards the Climate Investment Plan. The climate budget in turn could evolve into an important source in the group's operations and planning process. Efforts are also under way to review the group's long-term investment planning and introduce a new project module, improving the ability to climate label the Municipality's projects more clearly and ensure a coherent overview of the Municipality's climate investments.

In addition, the Municipality is currently reviewing its internal guidelines for investment management, and developing routines for efforts related to green loans and sustainable forms of funding.



3.9. Digital support for implementation

Twin transition is clearly manifest in Karlstad, which has a high level of ambition in both climate and sustainability, and digitalization and innovation. The potential of digitalization is applied actively to reduce climate impact and make improvements for citizens and companies. Karlstad Municipality's Digitalization Strategy highlights areas where measures can be taken to enhance our digitalization capabilities.

A great many tools are currently being used to support climate transition, such as Smarta Kartan (Smart Map) which guides citizens towards circular consumption, a leading-edge sun map produced by Karlstad Municipality, Karlstads Energi AB and KTH, and precise calculation tools for monitoring the climate impact of grocery purchases (developed with the assistance of RISE).

Karlstad Municipality is also at the forefront when it comes to using digital tools for dialogue with citizens, especially via social media. Karlstad has 41,000 followers on Facebook, and in the second quarter of 2022 was ranked second out of all 284 municipalities with an official Facebook page when it comes to securing the highest level of influence (see kommunikationsanalys.se).

Karlstad Municipality is now looking into tools for making calculations and scenarios, and visualizing the climate transition.

3.10. Innovation hub for climate-neutral municipalities

Within the framework of Climate Neutral Karlstad 2030, the Municipality has established not only a team to work on service innovation for climate transition, but also what is known as a systems innovation team. The team will analyse the climate transition from a systems perspective, and suggest measures and directions for different players and groups driving climate transition in Karlstad. The initiative also aims to provide support for other municipalities, primarily in Värmland, and other municipalities that are part of Climate Neutral Cities 2030.

In addition, the service innovation team will develop solutions with a clear focus on scalability, in line with previous innovations from Karlstad, with solutions for everything from sweep-salting of roads, to the sharing economy and methods to influence behaviour.

Karlstad Municipality is also looking into the possibility of implementing a 'demand accelerator' in the climate area, in collaboration with IT cluster Compare and DigitalWell Arena, which carry a national excellence stamp. The demand accelerator combines approaches from innovation procurement with an accelerator, and aims among other things to act as a market developer.



3.11. Climate adaptation

In Karlstad Municipality, climate adaptation shall be included as an aspect early on in the planning process. This is fundamental in assuring sustainable societal development in both the short and long term. Well thought-out solutions and utilization of ecosystem services contribute to a more robust and sustainable municipality.

In its detailed development planning process, the Municipality strives to enable multifunctional spaces – strategically located spaces where e.g. trees, flower beds, green spaces, watercourses and ponds can add a range of different functions. This could include supporting biodiversity, managing storm water and torrential rain, decreasing temperatures, air improvement, and creating meeting places for recreation.

The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) has identified Karlstad as being one of 18 areas in Sweden at significant risk of flooding in lakes and watercourses. For Karlstad the significant risk relates to flooding both in the Klarälven river and in Lake Vänern, which could affect large parts of the city. In recent years, the Municipality has therefore made a concerted effort to increase the level of knowledge and ambition when it comes to floods. Based on measurements, information, data and experiences, different types of analysis have been conducted, increasing knowledge and insight among civil servants and politicians. From 2023, the internal climate adaptation network, which has been dormant for some time, will be reactivated in order to build on the Municipality's climate adaptation efforts.

The Municipality has a set flood programme, a flood preparedness plan, as well as risk and vulnerability analyses. Critical societal operations that could be affected by a flood are identified and analysed with regard to how the operations, functions and accessibility can be retained as the water rises. 2018 saw the completion of a comprehensive protective embankment around the Central Hospital area, while the storm water system was also reinforced.

Karlstad municipality intends to resume its participation in the Making Cities Resilient (MCR2030) network, after a few years' break. An application was submitted in late 2022. MCR2030 was launched in 2021 by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction to promote local initiatives. In Sweden the work is coordinated by MSB. By joining this initiative, the Municipality gains access to a network and tools to build resilience against accidents, and create a sustainable, climate-adapted society. Participation in the network can take place on three different levels, and Karlstad intends to join at the highest level, Stage C. Participation entails a commitment to implement and deliver specific actions for sustainable development. They include increasing resilience in internal departments and sections, and also acting as a mentor to and sharing experiences with others in the MCR2030 network.



3.12. Climate-smart mobility

Residents' transport habits and travel patterns are crucial factors in reducing the volume of traffic in the municipality, and the proposed new Comprehensive Plan highlights the significance of transport- and mobility-related issues. Spatial planning is an important aspect of creating better conditions in the transition process for the transport sector. Work is currently under way to prepare a new Comprehensive Plan and Parking Plan. Over the next few years, the Municipality's Transport Plan and Cycling Plan will also be revised.

For several years, Karlstad Municipality has been consciously focusing on cycle traffic. It is important for the future that this work does not stop now, but continues to increase the percentage of journeys by bicycle. The bicycle should be the primary means of transport, and it should be easy and safe to cycle in Karlstad Municipality. To encourage even more people to switch the car for the bike, it has to be genuinely attractive to cycle all year round. Innovative solutions and a combination of hard and soft measures have the potential to make this possible.

The Municipality can see good opportunities for encouraging behavioural changes in the transition process. The percentage of journeys by foot, bike and public transport, along with remote solutions, will only increase when a majority actively choose these modes of transport above driving their own car. The Municipality is working to ensure that individuals and workplaces alike streamline their transport and facilitate sustainable travel, through demographically tailored attitude and behaviour projects such as *Vintertramparna*, *Vägbanarna*, *Cykla till skolan/Cycle to School* and Green Transport Plans. Work on storytelling and using role models for inspiration will be expanded.

More needs to be done to make the municipal group's travel and transport fossil free. A lack of coordination of the Municipality's internal efforts on transport and vehicles affects the Municipality's ability to achieve the municipal group's goals. A transport project is being conducted in 2022 and 2023 with the aim of exploring the opportunities for a more fit-for-purpose internal transport organization that can manage sustainable, expedient travel and transport solutions holistically – solutions that make it possible to achieve the goal of fossil freedom while also being cost effective.

Karlstad Municipality is working in several ways to promote the development of chargeable vehicles, both as regards the municipal fleet and citizens' vehicles. Joint planning with the bodies that can offer charging infrastructure long-term is important, but so too is the transition of the internal vehicle fleet, which includes establishing more charging points. The Technology and Real Estate Committee has decided to expand the charging infrastructure within its own buildings.



The ability to charge at home is bound to be a crucial factor in convincing citizens to acquire an electric car, which is why it is primarily an option for house owners. Municipal housing companies that offer charging to their tenants make it possible for more people to switch to electric cars, and this is a matter that will be looked into further in Karlstad. Effective combinations should also be further investigated, such as charging for commuters during the day and home charging at night for residents.

Karlstad Municipality's energy and climate council has been commissioned by the Swedish Energy Agency to support players in increasing the number of charging stations. The target group includes housing associations, private real estate owners, and small and medium-sized companies, and the brief entails both information and assistance in taking the step to install charging stations. The Municipality is working alongside Region Värmland and others on this.

Municipal energy enterprises Karlstads El- och Stadsnät AB and Karlstads Energi AB have joined the government's *Elektrifieringslöftet/Electrification Promise* initiative, which promotes the expansion of infrastructure for electric and hydrogen vehicles.

Karlstad has an express bus service, *Karlstadsstråket*, which runs through the city and uses electric buses. The first stage was completed in 2018, and expansion in several stages is now planned. *Karlstadsstråket* will make it quick, easy and sustainable to take public transport in to the city centre, schools, workplaces and retail parks. The project is 50% funded through the Swedish city environment agreement scheme, *stadsmiljöavtal*.



3.13. Reporting and follow-up

The content of this Climate City Contract will be evaluated annually, ahead of being updated. Efforts will comply with the Municipality's other processes for planning and monitoring its operations.



Figure. The Municipality's processes for planning and monitoring in relation to the governance model.

In order to assess the results of the Climate City Contract, the Municipality's analysis method is used – a tailored version of the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions' method for monitoring and analysis. It is based on understanding what result has been generated, what caused the result, and what measures are needed to change or maintain the result.



Figure. A five-stage assessment model.



Monitoring reports the Municipality's emissions of greenhouse gases in relation to the impact goals specified in the project plan for Climate Neutral Karlstad 2030.

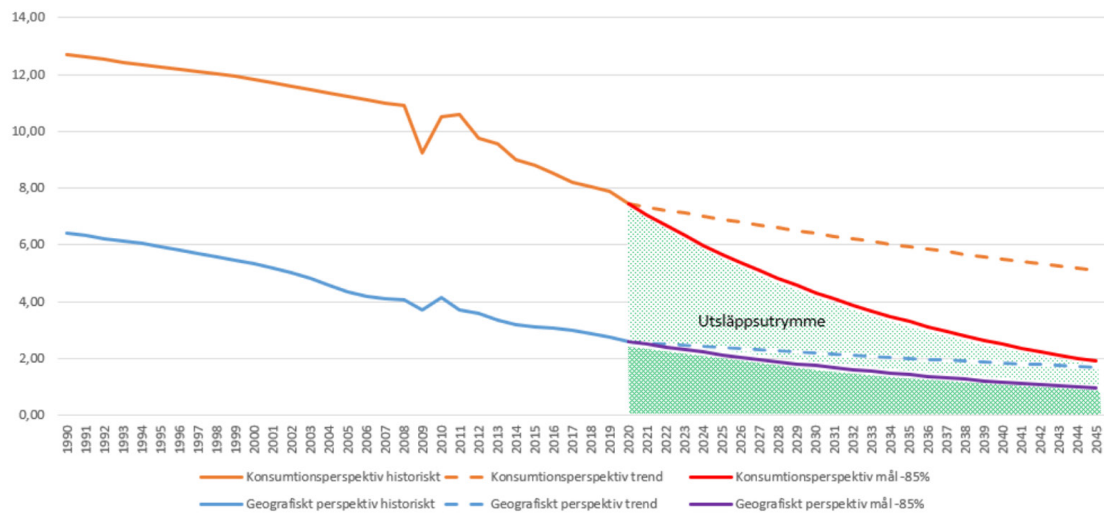


Figure. Emissions allowance, geographic and consumption based, 1990–2045 (tonne CO2 equivalent/person).

Monitoring of the Climate City Contract shall be reported annually to the Municipal Executive Board, in connection with information on the revised contract for the upcoming period.

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

The 2023 version of the Climate City Contract 2030 is Karlstad Municipality's first. The Climate City Contract therefore mainly describes the current situation as regards the municipality's climate transition, while providing an overview of governance principles. The aim is to clarify the importance of ensuring that these principles work together, and create an understanding of the fact that the transition process is dependent on increased collaboration and shared prioritizations moving forward. In this context, several relevant development projects of particular importance are highlighted. These relate to the focus of the upcoming Comprehensive Plan, finalization of an Energy and Climate Plan, integration of a climate budget in the planning process, and an investigation into how the Municipality is equipped to handle the newly tightened climate goal that comes into effect in 2023.

7.2. Most urgent experiences to share for the municipality

Since the 2023 version of Climate City Contract 2030 is Karlstad Municipality's first, it is too early to identify which experiences the Municipality wishes to share. An assessment and analysis will be conducted in connection with a follow-up of efforts in 2023. This in turn will lay the foundation for the 2024 Climate City Contract.

7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities

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



documentation for the government's task relating to local and regional climate transition, which is one of the foundations for the government's upcoming climate policy action plan.

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

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

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

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

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



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

7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies

Work in the interagency innovation team

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

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

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

Funding for research, innovation and development

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

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

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



develop practical new working methods for working with system innovation for local green transition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government agency work and special government assignments

The Swedish Energy Agency has worked alongside the Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis, Transport Analysis and the Uppsala County Administrative Board to



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

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

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

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

New signatory agency

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



8. The contract

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

Climate City Contract 2030

Between Karlstad 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 and information in relation to Climate City Contract 2030 for the Karlstad Municipality group.

Links to relevant documents

[Information on Climate Neutral Karlstad 2030 \(in Swedish\)](#)

[The Municipality's Declaration of Intent for Viable Cities \(2021, in Swedish\)](#)

[Strategic Plan with overall goals \(2022, in Swedish\)](#)

[Comprehensive Plan 2012 \(in Swedish\)](#)

[Comprehensive Plan 2050 \(consultation version, in Swedish\)](#)

[Environmental Agreement with Värmland County Administrative Board \(2022, in Swedish\)](#)

[Goal Analysis: An Environmentally Smart Municipality \(2021, in Swedish\)](#)

[Climate Study for Karlstad Municipality \(2020, in Swedish\)](#)

[Annual Report, Karlstad Municipality group \(2021, in Swedish\)](#)

[About the 2030 Agenda in Karlstad Municipality \(in Swedish\)](#)