Climate City Contract 2030

Between Järfälla 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
## Contents

1. **Purpose of the Climate City Contract 2030** .................................................. 4  
   1.1. Municipal climate goals ........................................................................... 4  
   1.2. Strategy .................................................................................................. 7  
   1.3. Organization and management ................................................................. 8  
   1.4. Collaboration with business, academia and citizens ................................. 9  
   1.5. Climate Investment Plan ........................................................................ 10  
   1.6. Digital support for implementation ......................................................... 11  
   1.7. Innovation hub for climate-neutral municipalities .................................... 11  
   1.8. Climate adaptation .................................................................................. 12  
   1.9. Climate-smart mobility .......................................................................... 13  
   1.10. Reporting and follow-up ....................................................................... 14  

4. **Viable Cities’ commitments** ........................................................................... 15  
   4.1. Better regulation ..................................................................................... 15  
   4.2. Innovation ............................................................................................... 15  
   4.3. Coordinated funding ............................................................................... 15  
   4.4. Cooperation with the EU Cities Mission .................................................. 16  

5. **Commitments by the government agencies** ................................................... 16  
   5.1. A learning approach in policy development ............................................. 17  
   5.2. Funding for research, innovation and development .................................. 17  
   5.3. Coordinated funding ............................................................................... 17  
   5.4. Participation in European initiatives for sustainable cities ..................... 18  

6. **Strategic development projects 2023** ......................................................... 19  
   6.1. System demonstrations .......................................................................... 19  
   6.2. Competitiveness and funding .................................................................. 19  
   6.3. Citizen engagement ............................................................................... 20  
   6.4. International Cities Mission 2030 ............................................................ 20
7. Joint monitoring, evaluation and updating .......................................................... 21
  7.1. Most important updates for the municipality ............................................... 21
  7.2. Most urgent experiences to share for the municipality .............................. 22
  7.3. Most important updates regarding Viable Cities ...................................... 23
  7.4. Most important updates regarding government agencies ......................... 25

8. The contract ........................................................................................................... 28

Climate City Contract 2030 .................................................................................. 29

Appendix 1 – document links ................................................................................. 30
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:

• Järfälla 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

Järfälla’s overall steering documents in the area of sustainability are the Comprehensive Plan and Environmental Plan. These documents contain a number of objectives, measures and key indicators aimed at promoting sustainable development in line with both national and global climate goals.

The overall goal of the Comprehensive Plan is to provide the best possible conditions for sustainable development for those living and working in the municipality. Five interim goals have been formulated to achieve the overall goal.

These interim goals mean that Järfälla will offer the following:

• A varied, experience-rich characterful urban environment.
• Vibrant and rich park, nature and cultural environments.

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.
• A socio-economically efficient, robust and long-term sustainable infrastructure.
• The best possible conditions for education, research and business.
• An attractive and healthy living environment for all.

During 2021, work began on revising and digitizing Järfälla’s Comprehensive Plan. The goal of a climate-neutral municipality will be integrated into the new Comprehensive Plan and the Agenda 2030 goals will be taken into account throughout the process. In 2022, the Municipality conducted analyses of trends and the current situation, in which there was a strong emphasis on the climate issue and Järfälla’s goal of climate neutrality. Four principles have also been drawn up for sustainable development, which will form the basis for the upcoming sustainability assessment of the Comprehensive Plan.

Järfälla’s Environmental Plan deals with the ecological dimension and is based on the regionally prioritized environmental goals. The plan includes objectives relating to reduced climate impact, a good built environment, non-toxic life, rich flora and fauna, as well as sustainable consumption and high environmental awareness.

During 2021–2022, Järfälla’s Environmental Plan was revised with the aim of updating the goals that had already been achieved, as well as integrating the Municipality’s goals regarding climate neutrality and the new target area of fresh air.

The new Environmental Plan with the updated climate goals applies for the period 2022–2030 and is expected to be adopted by the Municipal Council in late 2022.

**The orientation goal of the Environmental Plan relating to reduced climate impact is:**
Järfälla shall be climate neutral by 2030 and climate positive by 2050, and always strive to be energy efficient. Järfälla shall take its responsibility for contributing to the global climate goal, in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

In addition to the orientation goal, the Environmental Plan also includes a number of impact goals linked to climate transition, for example that greenhouse gas emissions in Järfälla as a geographic area shall decrease by at least 15% a year, in line with the carbon budget.

Järfälla Municipality also has a Climate and Energy Plan. The Climate and Energy Plan affects all municipal activities and points out the areas the municipality and its companies must work with to reduce their climate impact. The municipal organization’s share of emissions is relatively small in relation to the total emissions within the municipality, which is why the climate and energy plan also affects and includes residents and companies in the municipality. Concrete measures have been designed to clarify responsibilities and demonstrate how administrations and companies can contribute to achieving the climate goals.
Goals and measures with a bearing in the climate area can also be found in a number of other sector-specific steering documents. A selection is listed below:

- **Waste Plan** – developed together with nine other northern Stockholm municipalities and their joint waste company (SÖRAB). The Waste Plan contains concrete goals and key indicators that are monitored annually. One of the main purposes of the Waste Plan is to minimize negative environmental and climate impacts associated with waste management.

- **Cycling Plan** – aims to support the design of new urban environments that promote cycling as a mode of transport. Includes an overall goal to increase the proportion of bicycle traffic in total travel from around 5% to 20% by 2030.

- **Walking Plan** – aims to standardize a pedestrian-friendly urban environment to contribute to an attractive, safe and sustainable city. The goal of the Walking Plan is that Järfälla will be one of the Stockholm region’s most pedestrian-friendly municipalities by 2030.

- **Action Plan for Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030** – developed within the framework of Climate Neutral Cities 2030. Includes around 40 measures in the areas of energy, sustainable mobility, climate-neutral construction, innovation and interaction, climate adaptation and carbon sinks, with the aim of ensuring the continued development of Barkarbystaden toward the goal of a climate-neutral city. Action Plan for Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030 was adopted by the Municipal Board in December 2021.

- **Climate Adaptation Plan** – aims to increase preparedness for the negative consequences a changed climate entails. Includes prioritized measures to reduce the municipality’s vulnerability to flooding, torrential rain and heat waves. Adopted by the Municipal Council in 2022.

- **Carbon budget** – describes Järfälla’s territorial carbon dioxide emissions and describes the emission reductions required for the municipality to contribute to the Paris Agreement’s two-degree goal. Järfälla’s largest sources of climate-related emissions are transport and construction, and emissions must be reduced by 10–15% per year.

- **Quality programme for Barkarbystaden** – shows how Barkarbystaden’s design can contribute to a resource-efficient, innovative and sustainable society. The quality programme for Barkarbystaden III contains five different strategies with associated quality and sustainability goals.

- **Wooden building strategy** – aims to show how wooden building construction in Järfälla can increase, which promotes sustainable urban development and contributes to the fulfilment of Järfälla’s climate goals.
By re-signing the Climate City Contract 2030, the Municipality will be given further opportunities to speed up the transition process.

### 3.2. Strategy

Based on Järfälla’s goals, budget and steering documents, the Municipality wants to be at the forefront of smart, innovative and sustainable urban development. The political platform for 2022–2026 mentions green growth and sustainable development as one of 16 focus areas, whereby the following 10 points are prioritized:

- Preparing an action plan to establish green jobs and companies in Järfälla.
- Drawing up an objective regarding more solar cells on municipal and private roofs; there should be no charge to apply for permission to install solar cells on roofs.
- Making sure there are incentives in place for construction firms to have solar energy. We will make the process easier for all parties who want to install solar cells and invest in renewable energy – with a special focus on new construction in Barkarbystad.
- Implementing the carbon budget.
- Järfälla Municipality shall work at an overall level on the 2030 Agenda and the UN’s global Sustainable Development Goals.
- Setting sustainability requirements for land allocations and following up the set requirements.
- Reducing food waste in the Municipality’s operations.
- Protecting Hästa Klack, and the Municipality should look into establishing additional nature reserves.
- Working further on creating the conditions to clean the land around Björkebyskolan school.
- Reviewing Järfälla’s procurements to take greater account of the environment/climate, proximity, quality, social aspects, decent terms and countering welfare fraud.

The environmental management system is the Municipality’s most important strategic tool for concretizing the goals of the Environmental Plan and working on sustainability issues across administrations. All of the Municipality’s administrations are environmentally certified according to the Swedish Environmental Base standard. All personnel must have completed basic environmental training and the management system is audited annually. Through environmental certification, the Municipality works cross-sectorally with environmental and climate goals, and coordinators from each administration meet regularly to discuss challenges and opportunities in the various activities. The Municipality also has an environmental strategic group that regularly gathers various competencies in a forum for dialogue and development.
of the Municipality’s environmental work. This, too, provides a good basis for inter-
administration work and for counteracting a silo mentality.

Vehicles and passenger transport account for the majority of emissions in Järfälla
municipality as a geographical area. To reduce emissions from transport, the
Municipality has signed up to extend the metro system to Barkarby. Rail traffic for
regional trains makes Järfälla a hub and facilitates a transition of the transport sys-
tem. A municipality-wide traffic strategy is under development and there are many
investments in mobility, walking and cycling under way.

3.3. Organization and management

The Municipal Board is responsible for the general community planning, development
and follow-up of set goals, with the support of the Municipality’s administrations.
The Municipality’s environmental management system makes it possible to work on
environmental and climate issues across administrations and anchor them through-
out the organization. Järfälla’s environmental strategic unit handles strategic climate
and environmental issues and ensures that the work is anchored in all administra-
tions. The unit is organizationally located under the administration of the Municipal
Board, which provides good opportunities to contribute as a support function and
integrate the climate issue into planning processes, procurements and community
building projects that require sustainability expertise.

Järfälla works actively with digitalization and innovation in order to accelerate and
anchor both digitalization and the use of new technology in municipal operations.

There is a good political foundation and a willingness to drive sustainability issues
forward. The Chair of the Municipal Board has supported the Government Offices
of Sweden’s plus city concept for increased innovation and sustainability in new
districts. The purpose of the initiative is to show the way to the fossil-free welfare
society through national expos and a world exhibition in 2030.

The company Barkarby Science has been formed through an initiative from the
Municipality, a platform for collaboration between the public sector, academia and
business. The Board consists of the Chair of the Municipal Board and players from the
business sector and the municipal property company. In addition, a letter of intent
has been formulated with Södertörn University and KTH Royal Institute of Technology.
Barkarby Science leads and participates in a number of innovative projects, with the
business focusing on four programme areas: the attractive city, the circular city, the
climate-smart city, and the mobility of the future. Barkarby Science offers a unique
arena for working together, innovating, testing and collaborating on sustainable solu-
tions, and a new project is currently creating the conditions to use Barkarbystaden
as a test bed.
To accelerate the transition work and avoid a silo mentality, the Municipality needs to continue developing cross-sectoral cooperation, both within its own organization and also in society. Järfälla is a fast-growing municipality, which creates opportunities to plan for a long-term sustainable city, but it requires resources and joint cooperation to promote synergies and avoid goal conflicts. Internally, the Municipality needs to develop and resource a local transition function/innovation team with relevant skills to jointly drive climate transition.

### 3.4. Collaboration with business, academia and citizens

The Municipality collaborates with business and civil society through a number of functions, such as the energy/climate advice service, CERO analyses, housing fairs, and via the municipal enterprise company and Barkarby Science. The Municipality sees value in bringing together, for example, construction operators, property companies, electricity grid owners and other stakeholders in a common climate network to discuss opportunities and remove obstacles that may arise in the development of new city districts.

A network for the Stockholm region is currently being established, Klimatarena, and Järfälla is participating in the building and construction focus group. The aim is to accelerate the climate transition of the county’s construction sector in partnership with Region Stockholm and Stockholm’s County Administrative Board. Järfälla has previously looked into the possibility of drawing up local climate city contracts aimed at companies and organizations in Järfälla in order to further accelerate the climate transition. By forming focus groups and bringing together operators from both the private and public sectors, synergies can be exploited and goal conflicts can be avoided. Klimatarena can meet this need through regional focus groups. Järfälla has also held meetings with construction operators working in Barkarbystaden to discuss the opportunities and challenges involved in building a climate-neutral city. The meetings have been productive and it may be advantageous to develop them further in future years.

Several of the work packages within Climate Neutral Järfälla 2030 include a broad collaboration between various operators. In addition to the Municipality, the project group consists of representatives from various companies, academia and civil society. Within the framework of the project, a collaboration network for housing associations in Järfälla has been started with the aim of raising knowledge about energy efficiency and renewable energy, while the associations can inspire each other to cut both costs and emissions by utilizing the full potential of their properties. The Municipality also sees a need to increase energy efficiency as well in properties in the older stock, where a collaboration platform can facilitate the promotion of knowledge exchange and inspiration.
The possibility of physical meetings and housing fairs has been limited during the pandemic, something that needs to be addressed again as conditions change. Barkarbystaden’s Day is a recurring family day and residents’ fair designed to meet the residents of Barkarbystaden and inspire a sustainable lifestyle. It is an important meeting-place and a forum for dialogue and engagement among the residents. As the city grows, the event can evolve into a larger platform to promote citizen engagement and participation. The Municipality’s democracy work especially highlights children’s right to influence and it has worked actively to listen to children’s views when developing a new waste plan. In addition, the Municipality has recently decided to introduce e-proposals under the name ‘Järfällaförslag’, which means that citizens can directly submit proposals and collect signatures to raise the proposal politically.

Järfälla’s work relating to business has taken place in company form, but as of January 2023 the work will be strengthened and integrated into the Municipality’s standard operations under the Municipal Board. Interaction between the Municipality and business is important in order to make further progress in the climate transition, and it creates opportunities for fresh collaborations in areas such as mobility, charging infrastructure, energy efficiency and other climate-related issues. The Municipality’s energy/climate advice service also establishes good contact with local companies, associations and residents. The energy and climate advisers provide free, impartial energy advice, which promotes energy-efficient homes, more charging points, solar cells and increased knowledge concerning renewable energy.

Järfälla also participates in a large number of national networks concerning sustainable societal development. Through these areas of collaboration, Järfälla can share its experiences, access other municipalities’ results and create new forms of collaboration across municipal boundaries. The networks Järfälla participates in that have a bearing on the sustainability area include Klimatarena, the County Administrative Board’s Environment and Urban Planning Council, Fossil Free Sweden, ResSmart, Fossilfritt 2030, Energikontoret Storshlm, the energy/climate advice service, Stockholm FLEX electricity markets and Vattensamverkan water collaboration. Järfälla is also a member of Klimatkommunerna.

3.5. Climate Investment Plan

A climate calculation study is being conducted in autumn 2022 with cost and emission calculations linked to the goal of climate neutrality by 2030. The aim of the calculations is to create an up-to-date picture of the current emissions situation and a clear estimate of the total economy of the transition. The focus of the analyses is to produce estimates of investment needs, energy savings and health gains linked to the transport system, buildings, heating and work machinery. The calculations are for all emissions in the municipality, not just emissions from the Municipality’s own
operations. These calculations may serve as a basis for future priorities for climate-related measures and for producing a Climate Investment Plan.

Funds for environmental and climate-related measures are also regularly sought in other calls, for example from the Swedish Transport Administration for surface water solutions, construction of pedestrian and cycling routes, and other measures promoting a sustainable transport system.

### 3.6. Digital support for implementation

An important part of Järfälla’s climate transition is digital follow-up support. The Municipality’s existing tool for monitoring environmental goals is the environmental barometer, in which the development of each indicator can be tracked over time. Open digital tools create transparency and enable citizen engagement and participation, which is positive from a climate transition perspective. The Municipality is also investigating the possibility of implementing a tool for climate calculation and visualization, and is positive about the development taking place in the area.

In addition to the environmental barometer, Järfälla Municipality uses a number of other digital tools to support planning, follow-up and implementation of climate-related goals and measures. During 2021, Järfälla participated in the One Planet City Challenge (OPCC) and then reported statistics and climate data to a standardized data platform led by CDP and ICLEI. A common, standardized data platform enables long-term follow-up and comparison.

Extensive work recently began on digitizing Järfälla’s Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the digitization is to create accessibility and interaction, and ensure that the plan is updated and relevant in a rapidly growing municipality. The Municipality’s administrations work with constant improvements regarding digital tools for community planning and there is a will to develop a digital twin similar to the one in Gothenburg. Raising the city’s visibility through computer game-like forms makes it possible to reach a wider target group and engage younger people in, for example, a consultation before a new detailed development plan.

One future development area is to bring together and synchronize the digital tools where possible, to avoid similar information appearing on multiple platforms and to create clarity both internally and externally.

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

Being involved in both regional and national networks, sharing innovation, and disseminating knowledge and results are prerequisites for achieving climate neutrality by 2030.
As mentioned earlier, the Municipality is a partner in the company Barkarby Science and the Municipality views the company as an important innovation platform for sustainable, innovative solutions. Barkarby Science is part of a network of innovation nodes in Stockholm County, known as NOD (meaning ‘node’). Within the framework of that network and other innovation nodes in the county, such as digital demo and Electricity, Järña Municipality sees opportunities to jointly pursue innovative solutions for climate transition at a regional level. NOD includes Södertälje Science Park, Flemingsbergs Science Park, Kista Science City, Stockholm Science Park, Barkarby Science and Stockholm Business Region. The Municipality also participates in a regional innovation network that is under development, which includes municipalities in the county. The focus of this network is on leadership, cultural change and sustainable structures for change management.

Through Viable Cities, Järña Municipality has been given the opportunity to participate in the development project Accelerera’s educational initiatives in innovation management. The Municipality has carried out a situation analysis to measure digital maturity and innovation management ability, and a number of relevant competencies in Järña have been selected to participate in Accelerera’s innovation training to streamline the ability to collaborate and lead complex projects.

### 3.8. Climate adaptation

In the current Comprehensive Plan, there is a strong focus on the Municipality’s ecosystem services and green-blue values. A green-blue structure integrates green areas and surface water management with urban development and leads to better conditions for managing future climate change. To manage the surface water in Barkarbystaden, a multifunctional park, Kyrkparken, has been developed.

Kyrkparken’s surface water facility consists of several ponds or reservoirs, where water is purified, delayed and stored while being led away from the park area. Kyrkparken was designed to serve several purposes, both from a climate adaptation perspective and also to promote recreation and social interaction.

Järña’s new Climate Adaptation Plan was adopted in 2022. The plan is based on a climate and vulnerability analysis and a related list of measures, and aims to highlight which climate adaptation measures should be prioritized to ensure a resilient municipality.

Some of the measures have begun, such as mapping heat stress vulnerability to investigate which locations in the municipality are particularly vulnerable to heat during heat waves. The Municipality has also sent an information folder to property owners to increase their knowledge of climate change, and explain how property owners can improve their preparedness and take preventive action. Järña also runs the Vinnova-funded project SVIKT (‘smart plants in the service of climate’). The project
tests and develops new, cost-effective and scalable methods for the absorption of carbon dioxide and the purification of contaminated soil.

To meet future climate change, the climate adaptation perspective needs to be raised and integrated even more clearly into the community planning process. New technologies for surface water management and carbon dioxide storage can be tested, while natural ecosystem services and existing green areas are preserved wherever possible. A green-blue plan is being prepared to highlight green and blue values, to enable early-phase integration into the community planning process. The green-blue plan will serve as a planning basis that highlights the ecosystem services that need to be prioritized to ensure sustainable land use in the municipality, with a focus on torrential rain and flooding balanced against other ecosystem services.

3.9. Climate-smart mobility

Järfälla is a pioneering municipality in smart mobility and innovation. Through a unique collaboration between the Municipality, SL, Nobina, KTH Royal Institute of Technology and Barkarby Science, new technology, public transport and infrastructure have been developed and integrated. Autonomous buses are on the road in Barkarbystaden and in 2020, Sweden’s first electric BRT line was launched, which is serving Akalla – Barkarbystaden until the metro is completed. In addition, the Travis application has been implemented in Barkarbystaden, a MaaS solution that gathers multiple travel options in one app.

To reduce emissions from transport, the Municipality has signed up to extend the metro system to Barkarby. Rail traffic for regional trains makes Järfälla a hub and facilitates a transition of the transport system. The Municipality has also procured a logistics solution to reduce the amount of construction transport into Barkarbystaden. The logistics solution coordinates the construction transport and ensures each vehicle is sufficiently full, resulting in less heavy transport entering the establishment area, and lower emissions and noise. The aim is for the logistics solution to have positive impacts for residents, traders and construction operators. The Municipality is also exploring the option of broadening the logistics solution to include coordination of freight transport entering Järfälla Municipality. Within the framework of Climate Neutral Järfälla 2030, a work package is being implemented that tests a new way of conducting surveys of travel habits. Analysing mobile phone movements in the transport system can produce a more complete picture of the total transport movements to selected destination points. These statistics also enable changes in transport volumes, transport choices and associated emissions to be measured over time, and form the foundation for planning and implementing new mobility buildings, hubs and different public transport solutions to reduce the use of motor vehicles.
Järfälla is also investigating the possibility of increasing the number of car pools by bringing together property owners and car pool companies. This mainly applies to housing associations, but also to other property owners such as Järfällahus and HSB. The aim here is to reduce the number of cars and journeys in the municipality, which helps to reduce emissions from passenger traffic. Freeing up parking spaces to make way for other, more sustainable areas, is another aim. The work is being carried out with extended support from the energy/climate advice service and EUCF.

Together with the City of Stockholm and Nacka Municipality, Järfälla has been granted funding to design a system demonstrator for electrification. The aim of the system demonstrator, SNABBSAM, is to accelerate electrification in the Stockholm region and help to reduce emissions from the transport sector. The purpose of the design phase is to enable the City of Stockholm, Järfälla and Nacka to jointly co-design a 2030-scenario for the electrification of the region, to address key issues and goal conflicts that need to be resolved, and plan for stakeholder interaction and citizen engagement processes. This means an extremely powerful transition that includes all types of transportation: private transport, freight transport, sea transport and construction vehicles.

Transport is the single largest source of emissions in Järfälla Municipality, and therefore investments in sustainable community planning, electrification, walking and cycling need to be continuously implemented and developed.

### 3.10. Reporting and follow-up

The goals and indicators that are linked to the Municipality’s environment-related steering documents are followed up annually in connection with the director’s report and the annual report. In order to promote good transparency and enable citizens and other stakeholders to follow Järfälla’s environmental development, all statistics are presented at [https://jarfalla.miljobarometern.se/](https://jarfalla.miljobarometern.se/).

During 2021, Järfälla participated in the One Planet City Challenge (OPCC), and then reported statistics and climate data to an international data platform led by CDP and ICLEI. By reporting climate data, the Municipality can receive feedback and suggestions for improvement measures. A common, standardized data platform also enables long-term follow-up and comparison, and the Municipality aims to continue this reporting.

Järfälla is also looking into the possibility of using additional tools for monitoring climate-related measures that have been decided, to enable concrete emission and economic calculations. The Municipality’s carbon budget has also been digitized and updated to further make it more visible and easier to follow up.
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 agencies\(^2\) 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

\(^2\) Vinnova
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.

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.

---

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.
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 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

Since the first version of the Climate City Contract was signed in December 2020, work on anchoring and implementing the goal of climate neutrality has intensified. Järfälla has begun to draw up a new Comprehensive Plan, in which the goal of climate neutrality permeates several elements. For example, analyses of the current situation and trends have been carried out, and 15 principles for sustainable development have been formulated that will form the basis for the Comprehensive Plan. A sustainability assessment of the Comprehensive Plan will begin in 2023, where the climate issue will be an important focus area.

Järfälla’s Environmental Plan has been revised with new goals in the climate area in line with the Municipality’s ambition of a climate-neutral municipality by 2030. The plan is expected to be adopted in late 2022. Järfälla’s new electrification strategy has been adopted, with measures and goals for accelerated electrification.
The Environmental Plan is being revised to include the 2030 Agenda goals with implementation of the carbon budget as the starting point.

Several of the Municipality's new climate-related steering documents are being followed up to ensure progress is being made. Action Plan for Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030, which was adopted by the Municipal Board in late 2021, has started to be implemented and several of the proposed measures have commenced, such as the establishment of an energy network for housing associations and certification of new, municipal buildings in accordance with Sweden Green Building Council's NollCO2 net zero scheme. In autumn 2022, the wooden building strategy is being followed up for the first time since adoption. The strategy aims to increase the use of wood and other innovative climate-smart materials, at the same time as the Municipality's internal competence in wooden construction increases. When allocating land in Järfälla, the Municipality requires that the building must, as a minimum, achieve the Sweden Green Building Council's Miljöbyggnad silver standard or equivalent, and several municipal buildings are being planned in accordance with the Council's NollCO2 net zero certification.

The goal of climate neutrality has also been integrated into a land allocation competition for two quarters in Barkarbystaden, whereby the winning entries fulfil Järfälla's ambitious aims to develop city quarters that contribute to a sustainable, well-designed living environment. Crucial factors are NollCO2-certified buildings, wooden building constructions, greenhouses on roofs for residents to use, and green walls as part of the design.

Looking ahead, the Municipality sees a need to coordinate management of spoil arising in connection with new construction, which is why a local spoil management strategy is being prepared. The spoil management strategy will visualize the process for how spoil is managed and contribute to a common working and follow-up method for spoil management.

To explain which measures are required in order to achieve the goal of climate neutrality, and which costs and savings are linked to the climate transition, a climate calculation is being conducted in autumn 2022. The climate calculation may serve as a basis for future Climate Investment Plans and visualize which sectors should be prioritized in the climate transition process.

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

Järfälla’s Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030 project has resulted in several important lessons. An electric load survey was carried out with the help of energy supplier E.ON, for Barkarbystaden, which illustrated Barkarbystaden’s future power needs based on three scenarios. The survey highlighted the importance of reducing energy demand through energy-efficient buildings, utilizing already available resources in
the form of residual flows and adding new ones in the form of renewable and recycled resources to reduce the risk of future power shortages. The project has also carried out studies into climate-neutral construction, innovation, collaboration and carbon storage, with the aim of highlighting and concretizing what is required to contribute to the goal of a climate-neutral city.

All of the results and lessons learned from the project are collected in Action Plan for Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030, which was adopted by the Municipal Board in December 2021.

Within the context of the ongoing Climate Neutral Järfälla 2030 project, a network has been started up for housing associations, with a focus on energy efficiency, cost savings and environmental benefit. The network has grown rapidly within a short space of time and over 50 associations are currently members. The aim of the network is to increase knowledge regarding energy and climate among housing association boards, and to create incentives to improve the energy performance of existing private properties.

Järfälla municipality also runs the CERO project, in which several large employers in Järfälla work together to reduce emissions from employees’ commuting and business trips. During the year, the project’s five partners increased to seven, which lays a good foundation for further reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Discussions are also being held with dairy company Arla about possible mobility solutions in connection with their major establishment in Kallhäll. Establishing contact and good cooperation with business in the municipality is crucial for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and working together toward both local and global climate goals.

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 halbarstad.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.


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 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.
Climate City Contract 2030

Between Järfälla 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.

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.

Eva Ullberg,
Mayor,
Järfälla Municipality

Olga Kordas
Programme Manager,
Viable Cities

Robert Andrén
Director General,
Swedish Energy Agency

Darja Isaksson
Director General,
Vinnova

Johan Kuylenstierna
Director General,
Formas

Elisabeth Backteman
Director General,
Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth

Roberto Maiorana
Director General,
Swedish Transport Administration

Björn Risinger
Director General,
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Appendix 1 – document links

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

Links to relevant documents

Climate City Contract 2030 Järfälla Municipality version 2020 (in Swedish)

Comprehensive Plan Järfälla Municipality (in Swedish)

Environmental Plan 2022–2030 (prior to adoption, in Swedish)

Action Plan for Climate Neutral Barkarbystaden 2030 (in Swedish)

Climate and Energy Plan (in Swedish)

Wooden Building Strategy (in Swedish)