

2025

# Integrated Action Plan for the transition area Circular Economy

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





# Table of contents

## **PART I: City context and definition of the policy challenge**

- 1. Local context and policy challenge
  - 1.1 Local context
  - 1.2 The policy challenge
- 2. Vision
- 3. Short reference to the methodological framework

## **PART II: Overall logic and integrated approach**

- 3. Strategic objectives of the IAP
- 4. Themes and lines of intervention of focus
- 5. Summary of actions
- 6. Test action
- 7. Prioritised list of actions

## **PART III: Action planning details**

- 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

## **PART IV: Implementation framework**

- 9. Risk mitigation plan
- 10. Monitoring framework
- 11. Conclusions and lessons learnt

## **Appendix**



Part I

# City context and definition of the policy challenge

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





1.

# Local context and policy challenge

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 1.1 Local context

# Malmö, Sweden

**Malmö is a young and diverse city, with nearly half of its 365,000 residents under the age of 35.** It is home to people from 185 different nationalities and maintains a balanced gender distribution.

In 2024, 73% of Malmö's working-age population (ages 20–64) were professionally employed, while the unemployment rate stood at 12.3% (among ages 16–64). Although unemployment remains relatively high, it has steadily declined over the past 15 years, reflecting the city's economic transformation.

**Historically, Malmö's economy relied heavily on shipbuilding and construction-related industries.**

However, Malmö had a troubled economic situation in the mid-1970s which led to significant challenges. Between 1990 and 1995, Malmö lost 27,000 jobs and faced Sweden's highest unemployment rate. The city's financial deficit exceeded one billion SEK. A turning point came in 2000 with the opening of the Öresund Bridge which strengthened the economic integration with Denmark and kickstarted Malmö's recovery.

**Malmö is part of a connected region with innovation potential.** The region's leading university, along with its associated hi-tech and pharmaceutical industries, is in Lund – just 16 kilometers (10 miles) north-east of Malmö. The functional urban area of Malmö is compact and efficient, covering just under 80 square kilometers.

**Today, Malmö is experiencing one of the strongest employment growth rates in Sweden.** About seven new companies are started in Malmö every day, particularly in tech-driven sectors. The gaming industry is a standout, with companies like Massive Entertainment and King leading the way. Other growing sectors include transport, financial and business services, leisure, and construction. However, many of the new jobs are filled by workers commuting from outside Malmö.

**Malmö is deeply engaged on European level.** The city is among the cities selected for the EU Mission "100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030" and is a Pilot City in NetZeroCities, the EU Mission Platform for Climate Neutral and Smart Cities. Malmö is also a member of ICLEI and have signed the Circular Cities Declaration and also the Green City Accord. The City Mayor Katarina Stjernfeldt Jammeh was elected President of ICLEI Global in June 2024.

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Challenges\* to manage in Malmö, Sweden

- **Changing the norm.** The norm is still to shop and consume, not to reduce and reuse. Since Sweden has a well-functioning waste collection system this makes the citizens believe that it is sustainable to continue to consume as long as they recycle the waste.
- **Increasing utilization of recycled textiles, improving recycling of plastics and decreasing food waste.**
- **Reduce emissions.** Focus on emission reduction activities together with the local industry in this sector, by introducing industrial and urban symbiosis.
- **Engaging actors.** Identify key leverage points for the continued circular transition and engage multiple actors within the city organization as well as businesses and other stakeholders.
- **Extend public procurements and circular economy criteria,** especially in construction and infrastructure development.
- **Secondary raw materials remain more expensive than virgin raw materials.** The underlying reason for this is that the negative externalities connected to extraction and end of life are not reflected in prices.

\*LGC Baseline study plus CCD

## 1.1 Local context



# Strategic objectives from the City of Malmö's policy documents

This Integrated Action Plan for Circular Economy contributes to:

- **Environmental Programme: Goal 12 “Increased Resource Efficiency”**
- **Malmö Waste and Ecocycle Plan:** “Business waste will reduce with 30 percent until 2030”
- **Malmö Energy Strategy:** “The energy system within Malmö’s geographical area is resource efficient and balanced where low and high value energy is used in an optimal way”
- **Malmö Comprehensive Plan:** “Circular resource management will be promoted through enhanced cooperation between public and private actors”

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Participating actors

This Integrated Action Plan for the transition area Circular Economy (CE) has been developed in collaboration with multiple local actors – Network-organisations, other Public organisations, Academia and businesses. Numerous lines of businesses and representatives from a total of 25 different entities have contributed.

Lines of businesses who have participated: waste, logistics, energy, manufacturing, technical consultants, retail, services, property owners, packaging.

## Vision of the joint transition towards Circular Economy:

*“We drive the transition together towards a circular, resource efficient and vital city within the planetary boundaries. By joining together, act, educate and challenge, we take a joint responsibility to achieve a climate neutral, attractive and sustainable Malmö.”*

Developed together with ULG-members in 2023



## 1.1 Local context

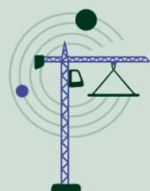
# Malmö Climate Transition – Transition areas



Circular Economy



Electric Power Supply



Climate Neutral Construction



Sustainable Consumption



Mobility



Net Zero Organisation



Heating



Action plan for the transition area Circular Economy

# About the Action plans (IAP:s) for Malmö Climate Transition

## What is an action plan?

- The action plans describe where we are in relation to our goals and what transitions and actions are needed to reach them.
- The action plan is based on the knowledge that Malmö has today within the transition area and the actions we believe are important to prioritize in order to reach the goals.
- The action plans in Malmö Climate Transition contributes to several different political strategic documents, such as the Environmental Programme, Comprehensive Plan, Traffic and Mobility Plan, Energy Strategy and the City's overarching budget.
- The action plan is a support for decision making that points out a common direction and helps us prioritize.
- The action plan is not politically determined.
- The action plan is agile and will be revised and developed.

## Action plans ways of working

- Seven prioritized transition areas have been identified – mobility, circular economy, heating, electricity supply, climate smart consumption, Net Zero Organisation and climate neutral construction. By implementing the action plans in the organisation, we are getting closer to reaching the goals.
- The prioritized areas and actions pointed out in the action plan will most likely not be enough for reaching the goals in the Environment Programme. Action from regional, national and European decision makers is also needed.
- The City of Malmö is responsible for creating and developing the action plans, but it is done in collaboration with other actors and stakeholders.
- The City of Malmö is responsible for further development, revision and follow-up of the action plans.

# Quick facts about the current conditions

- Sweden is 3,4% circular according to Circularity Gap Report Sweden. It means that only a fraction of resources used within the Swedish economy are re-circulated back into the economy. More than 96% of the resources are still of primary origin. There is nothing that suggests that Malmö is different from this data.
- Aggregated data about the local businesses generated total emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) is not available. Access to data from operations in Malmö is challenging to get a hold of, but it is prioritized. The results from different map flows will continuously enforce the understanding of the current conditions, provide tools to identify further actions and visualize important moves going forward.
- Greenhouse gas emissions from the businesses value chains (scope 3) might represent up to 65-95% of their total climate impact. (Source: PWC)
- Out of the geographical area's total consumption-based emissions, inhabitants and businesses are responsible for 80%. (Source: SEI 2019)
  - The consumption of textiles and its climate impact increased with 40% between the years 2000 and 2019. 14 kg textiles per person is bought and 7,5 kg is thrown away in Sweden every year.
  - 120 kg plastics per person and year is generated in Sweden.
  - An average family in Sweden throws away food for 300-600 € a year.



## 2. Vision

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





## 2. Vision

### Vision of the joint transition towards Circular Economy:

*“We drive the transition together towards a circular, resource efficient and vital city within the planetary boundaries. By joining together, act, educate and challenge, we take a joint responsibility to achieve a climate neutral, attractive and sustainable city.”*

Developed together with ULG-members in 2023

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Prioritized areas and actions

How can the City of Malmö's resources within the transition area Circular Economy be used most effectively?

### Criteria reasoning:

- In which areas of actions is big potential for emission reductions of CO<sub>2</sub>e?
- Which actions are unique for this transition area?
- Which areas and actions hold momentum among external actors and stakeholders?



3.

# Short reference to the methodological framework

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



### 3. Short reference to the methodological framework

# Urbact Local Group Malmö

The format of the ULG in Malmö is a mix of “open structure” and “topic sub-groups”. The first meetings have had focus on the open structure group in order to gather a wide range of stakeholders to find the commonalities as well as special needs within the group.

The City of Malmö has the privilege to work with the circular transition within two well-connected processes, the municipal process together with city actors – Malmö Climate Transition and through the Urbact network LET’S GO CIRCULAR!

**Malmö Climate Transition is the process to reach the climate goals of the City of Malmö’s Environmental Programme 2021-2030.**

- The circular transition is pointed out in Goal number 12 in the Environmental Programme “Increased resource efficiency” – but it contributes to multiple goals in the programme (climate, energy, mobility etc).
- The climate transition process in Malmö says that all transition areas should investigate the present situation and conclude it in a baseline study fitted for the area. That includes identify stakeholders within the transition area, set a common goal for 2030 (matching the Environmental Programme) and agree on what efforts needs to be done to reach the goal. The work will be presented in an agile Action Plan – agile meaning that the needed work up until 2030 will be iterated several times during the years.

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





### 3. Short reference to the methodological framework

## How can the municipality contribute to the circular transition?

The City of Malmö's activities within the prioritized action areas are based on the following recommendations on how the municipality can act based on its decision-making power.

#### MOBILIZE

**Build on** initiatives from both private, non-profit and municipal sources.  
Act and **dare to try**.  
Participate in **innovation projects** and national networks.  
Develop an **agile roadmap** together with stakeholders.  
Enable and manage (new and bef) networks and collaborations. Connect actors  
Operate an experimental arena and promote an experimental culture.

#### INFORM AND GUIDE

**Map resource flows**.  
Make data, **information and knowledge available and disseminate**.  
**Support companies** to find new circular opportunities.  
Offer **guidance** in applying for **external funding**.

#### MANAGE

Act by example.  
Enables **circular working methods** for all municipal operations and **circular management** of the municipality's assets.  
**Measure and follow up** so that the right priorities are made.

#### CREATE INCENTMENTS

Set higher circular requirements in **procurement**.  
Introduce bonus systems for reuse internally.  
Review the possibility of **encouraging circular business models**.  
Set requirements for **circular principles** and follow-up criteria when the **city owns land**.  
Develop the city to **encourage reuse**, etc., among the **residents**.

#### REGULATE

Work to **avoid sub-optimization**.  
Review and amend **municipal regulations** if possible.  
Ensure regulatory **compliance**.  
**Advocacy work** at national and European level for adjustment of obstructive legislation and regulations.

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



### 3. Short reference to the methodological framework

## Methods and tools

Urbact provides a wide range of tools to cooperate and engage with stakeholders – analysing the problem, create a common vision, find the proper actions etc.

City of Malmö is a skilled actor in finding and interact with stakeholders, since the city has been working together with stakeholders a couple of decades in order to reach set environmental and climate goals.

An important element for Malmö's ULG was the mix of co-creation and action. The group expressed a strong wish to have action alongside the planning.

Inspiration and learning was also key to bring the group(s) together, the one most appreciated learning session was about legislation – how you can act circular within the present legislation.

During the first meeting with the Malmö Urbact Local Group the reasons for being part of the group was collected and listed:

- Being a part of the voyage towards a circular economy
- Test, learn and dare together
- Contribute to system change and change of norms
- Inspire, push forward and educate
- Circular procurement, being procured
- Cooperation and finding synergies

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





Part II

# Overall logic and integrated approach

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## Overall logic and integrated approach overview

### MALMÖ CLIMATE TRANSITION

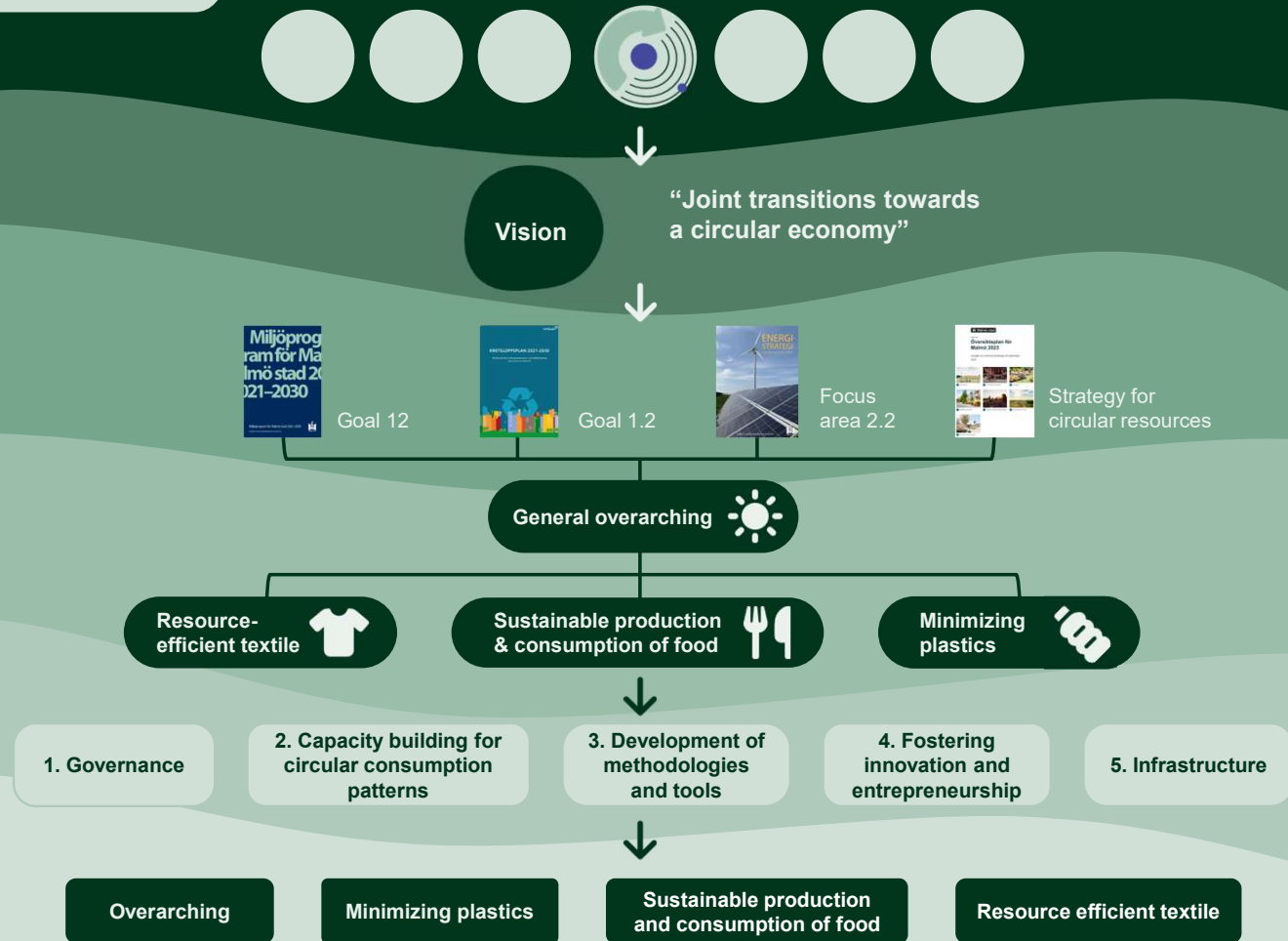
### VISION

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

### FOCUS AREAS

### THEMES OF FOCUS

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES



URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg







4.

# Strategic actions of the IAP

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



#### 4. Strategic actions of the IAP

## Themes of focus – LET'S GO CIRCULAR!

1. Governance  
(policies, strategies,  
regulations, monitoring,  
financial incentives, funding  
fiscal measures)

2. Education, Information,  
Capacity Building for circular  
consumption patterns

3. Development of  
methodologies and tools

4. Fostering of Innovation  
and Entrepreneurship

5. Infrastructure

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 4. Strategic actions of the IAP

# Themes of focus and lines of intervention – LET'S GO CIRCULAR!

### 1. Governance

1.1 Integrated Policies

1.2 Regulations/  
recommendations/  
guidelines

1.3 Incentives

1.4 Administration

1.5 Procurements

1.6 Enforcement model

1.7 Fostering sectorial  
integration

### 2. Capacity Building for circular consumption patterns

2.1 Awareness/  
information

2.2 Trainings

2.3 Education

### 3. Development of methodologies and tools

3.1 Mapping of flows

3.2 Measure to know and  
decide

3.3 Digital tools

3.4 Waste collection and  
management schemes

### 4. Fostering of Innovation and entrepreneurship

4.1 Support of  
companies to adopt CCS

4.2 Support of symbiotic  
clusters

4.3 Support of R&D  
activities and programs

### 5. Infrastructure

5.1 Means for enabling  
CE

5.2 Operationalization of  
relevant projects



Lines of intervention  
in focus for Malmö

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 4. Strategic actions of the IAP

# Operational Objectives

### Overarching

The circular transition in Malmö needs **supporting structures** and working **cooperations** (# 1)

Actors need support in finding **financing** for circular solutions and/or circular business models (# 1)

How the **future job opportunities** are shaped in a circular economy needs to be explored and made possible (# 3)

To adjust laws and rules for a more circular economy, an active **advocacy work** is needed (# 4)

### Minimizing Plastics

Malmö's consumption and production of fossil plastics must become more resource efficient and generate less greenhouse gas emissions (# 5, # 6 & # 7)

**Packaging of fossil plastics** must **decrease** and be **replaced** by other materials (# 6 & # 7)

**The sorting out and reuse** of plastics must increase (# 6 & # 7)

### Sustainable production and consumption of food

Malmö's consumption and production of food and beverages must become resource efficient, use less resources and generate less greenhouse gas emissions (# 5, # 6 & # 8)

Waste must be **minimised in the entire food chain**. Smarter production, purchase and better handling prevents food becoming waste (# 6 & # 8)

A larger part of the food waste which still occurs should be **redistributed** for further usage (# 6 & # 8)

When only food waste remains a larger part should be separated and collected to become new products (# 6 & # 8)

### Resource efficient textile

Malmö's textile consumption and production must become more resource efficient, use less resources and generate less greenhouse gas emissions (# 5, # 6 & # 9)

First the textiles life span must be **prolongued** through repairs and tailoring services, and the usage intensified by re-use selling, sharings and renting. Hence the need for purchasing newly produced garments are reduced (# 6 & # 9)

Textile fibres should be material recycled and spillage reduced (# 6 & # 9)





## 5. Summary of actions

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Measuring of actions within the operational objectives

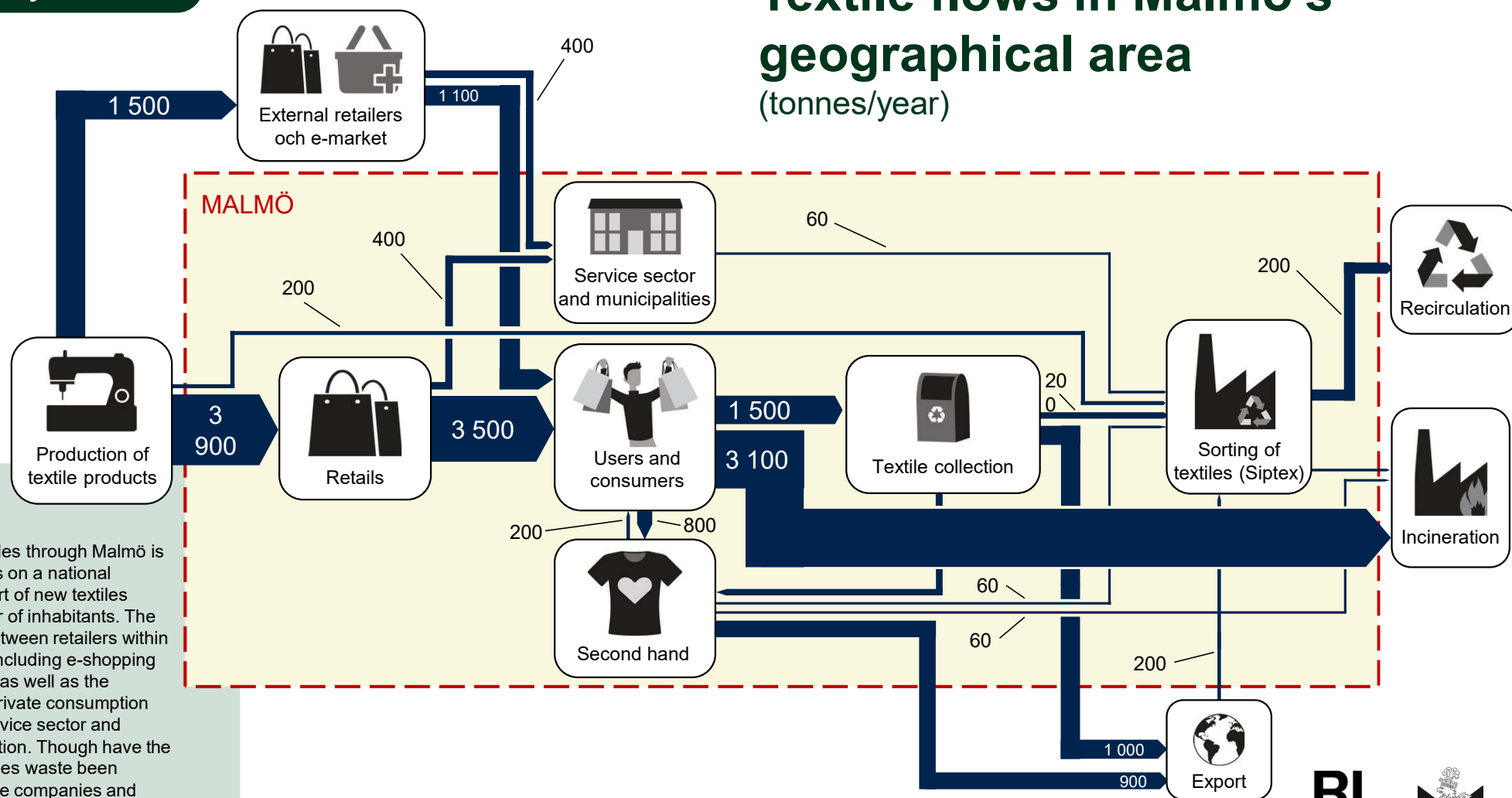
- **Overarching objective:** Measured through activities and/or collaboration. For example, the Resource Hub pilot, other secured funding, advocacy work through cooperation with ICLEI and Ellen McArthur Foundation and the policy paper from the project LET'S GO CIRCULAR!
- **Minimizing plastics:** Part of multiple transition areas within Malmö Climate Transition. The waste incineration plant (Sysav) do not want plastics in the waste mix of the energy recovery, the legislation for sorting out plastics in both households and industries is setting higher demands etc. Through smart cooperation between different actors within and outside the city limits of Malmö, the sorting out and recycling of plastics will hopefully increase.
- **Sustainable production and consumption of food:** Based on the flow maps. The food sector in Malmö is very active and vibrant and the improvements will be done (and hopefully measured) through projects together with dedicated actors.
- **Resource efficient textile:** Based on the flow maps, but the detailed follow up will be done by collaborating with the industry and businesses in the sector.

# The resource flow maps

- RISE (Research Institutes of Sweden) has supported the City of Malmö in the creation of resource maps for the geographical area of Malmö for textile, food and plastics. The numbers in the maps are based on national statistics that is adopted to Malmö, assuming that Malmö represents a Swedish average.
- The flows illustrates the circulation of resources, flow rate and climate impact in Malmö, which can be used for a first analysis of where actions have the greatest climate-saving potential. The flows that are most interesting should be further investigated using, for example, surveys, company data or interviews to better understand and complete the picture.

## 5. Summary of actions

# Textile flows in Malmö's geographical area (tonnes/year)



## Facts

The total flow of textiles through Malmö is based on estimations on a national average for net import of new textiles based on the number of inhabitants. The allocation of flows between retailers within and outside Malmö including e-shopping has been estimated, as well as the allocation between private consumption (user/consumer), service sector and municipal administration. Though have the numbers for the textiles waste been verified by local waste companies and confirms that the national average also is accountable in Malmö.

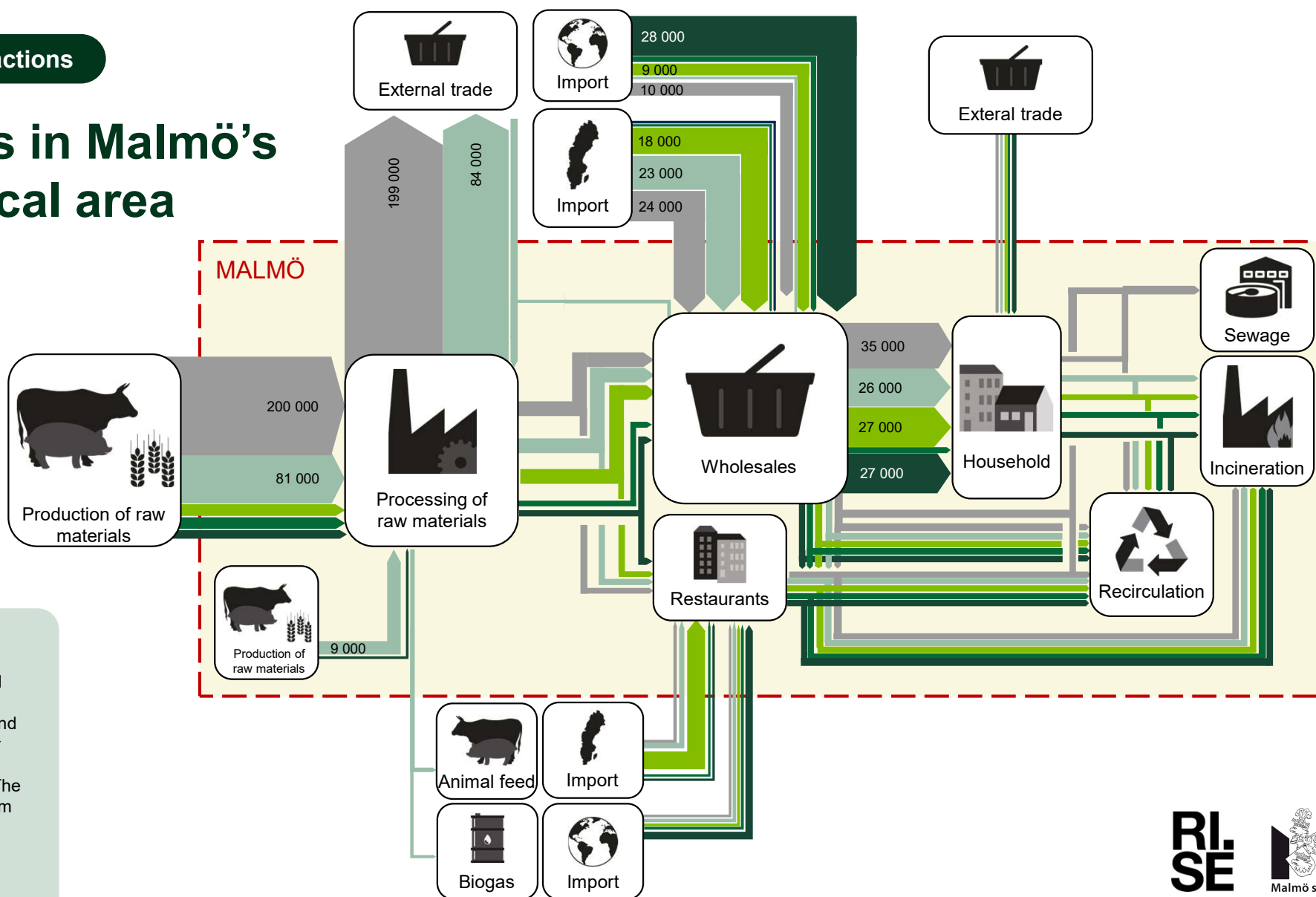
## 5. Summary of actions

# Food flows in Malmö's geographical area (tonnes/year)

- a) Dairy & egg
- b) Bread
- c) Meat
- d) Fish
- e) Fruit, berries & green

## Facts

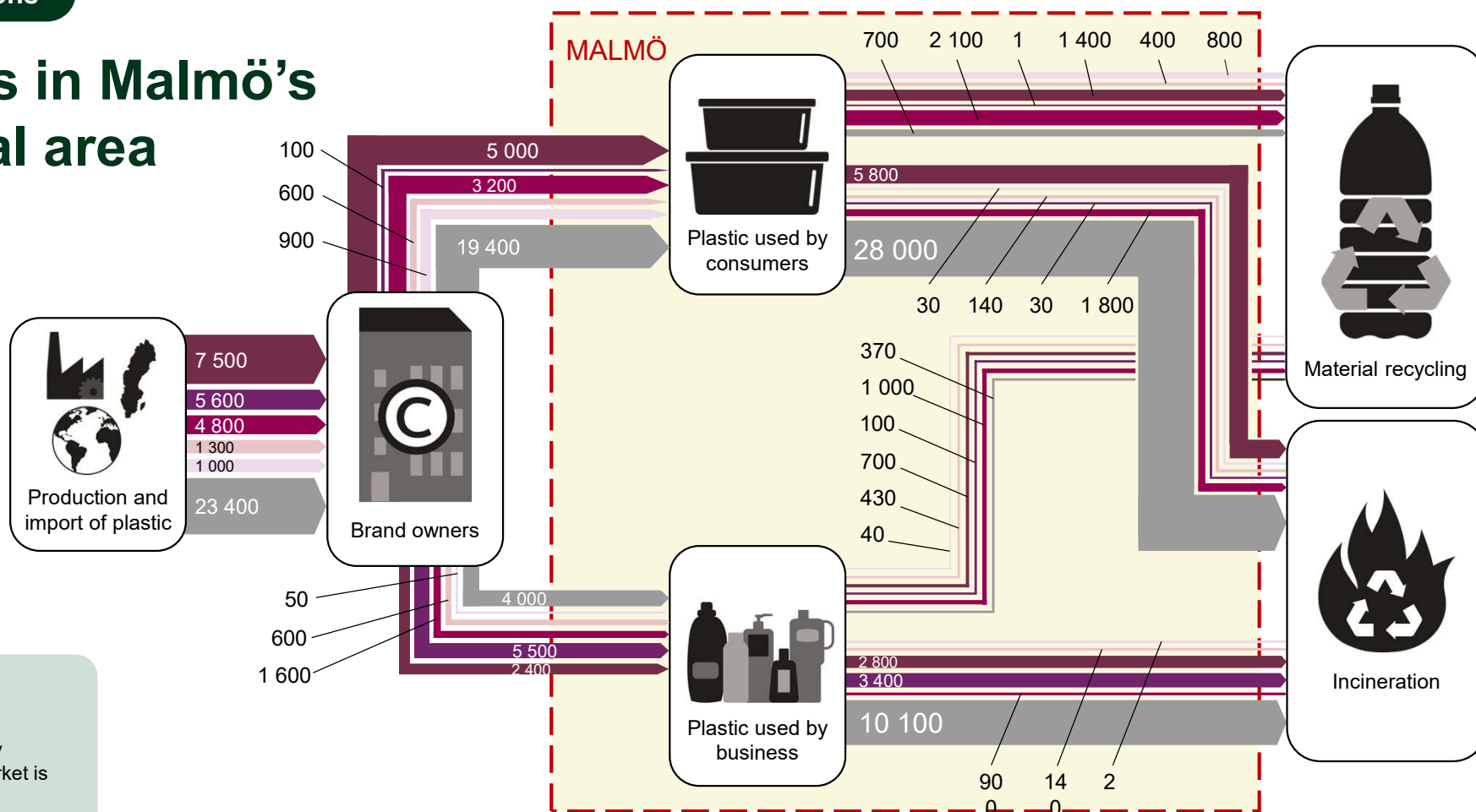
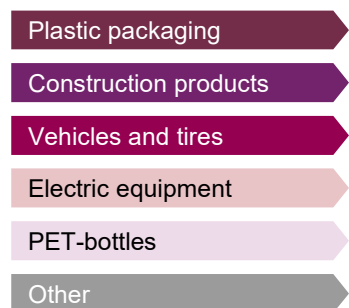
The flows of manufactured food categories are based on SNI-codes (matches EU:s NACE) and sustainability reports from larger companies. The categories are also based on the SNI-codes. The numbers following the flows from wholesales and restaurants are based on national statistics for food consumption.





## 5. Summary of actions

# Plastic flows in Malmö's geographical area (tonnes/year)



## Facts

The total amount of plastics actually circulating through the Swedish market is hard to estimate, but in 2019 it was roughly 1 280 000 tonnes. The data for calculating the plastic flows is mostly based on a national mapping and the amount of plastics mapped is probably only half of the plastics put on the Swedish market.



6.

# Test action – Malmö Resource Hub

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



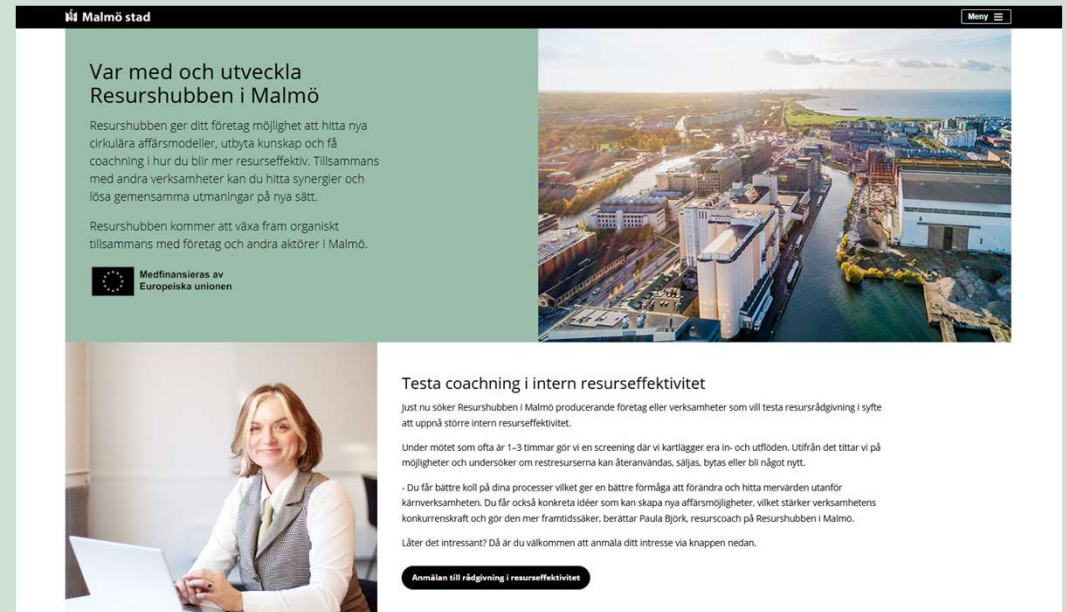
## 6. Test action

# Test: Malmö Resource Hub

The Resource Hub is an arena for collaboration and knowledge exchange about residual flows and new circular opportunities. The purpose of the hub is for actors in Malmö to share knowledge and resources, become more resource efficient and enhance circular business.

- An arena for circular partnerships and collaborations has been strongly requested from local actors.
- Resource-coaching to optimize resource use.
- Start-up spring 2024.

[www.malmo.se/resurshubben](http://www.malmo.se/resurshubben)



URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Malmö Resource Hub

## Summary of experimentation:

- The need to locate other actors with experience, knowledge, or an in- and outflow of resources was recognized. An arena – the Resource Hub, was identified as the solution.

## Expected outcomes/results:

- The Resource Hub will be developed together with actors in Malmö. Together we explore how it can be operated now and in the future.

## How will we monitor success?

- From pilot to running business: number of involved actors, number of resource-coachings, and number of resource-matches.

Other funding has been secured to develop the hub.

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 6. Test action

# Test action description and results

### The Challenge

- During the ULG-meetings, when resource flows were discussed and analysed, a need for an arena to find and expose resources were identified.
- Residual resources are interesting to find and utilize, but there is not yet an established market for such exchanges.
- Digital markets have been developed over the years and failed. City of Malmö have tried it as well and failed.

### The Hypothesis (the City of Malmö believe that...)

- When people meet and talk about opportunities and challenges connected to resources, synergies are found, and new collaborations and exchanges of resources are formed.
- The City of Malmö believe that an "open" arena for collective learning, meetings, circular business models and resource searches is the need.

### The Research Question (what happens if...)

- ...we find an organised form for a meeting place for actors to get to know each other's and other actors' residual flows and needs?
- ...we increase knowledge and development of circular businesses?
- ...we develop an organization and business model for such an arena?

### To verify the research question the City of Malmö will test\*:

- An arena – the Resource Hub – where actors can meet, learn and discuss how to become more circular. The arena enables actors to be part of a symbiotic cluster, and form new collaborations related to residual flows to be created.
- Based on the matches made during ULG-meetings, it is in the bilateral meetings these connections are made.

\*1. Governance – 1.7 Fostering sectorial integration.  
3. Development of methodologies and tools – 3.1 Mapping of flows  
4. Fostering of innovation and entrepreneurship – 4.2 Support of symbiotic clusters



# Test action description and results

## To confirm success, City of Malmö will measure:

- Interest in using residual flows as resources
- Interest in becoming partner in the Resource Hub – first stage as a project partner
- Acquired funding for project

## Results (quantative and qualitative)

- The Resource Hub was first launched in beginning of March 2024.
- Interested project partners were found – RISE (Research Institutes of Sweden) and MINC (Malmö Incubator).
- Two separate project applications regarding development of a Resource Hub – ERDF and Horizon.
- The Resource Hub is up and running as a project until 2027.

## Next steps

- Resource coaching – develop methodology and service model.
- Develop business and organization model for the Resource Hub to exist post project funding.



7.

# Prioritized list of actions

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Actions – prioritization and development

- The initial prioritized actions are those that the city administration has the most influence over to implement, but we also invite other interested stakeholders.
- Although the IAP for Circular Economy in Malmö is co-created with other stakeholders, it is the city that creates and administers the action plan. The city will keep close contact with stakeholders and report the progress openly. However, we will not be able to conduct follow-ups on actions that the city has no direct influence over.
- The City can act as a role model and are actively working to do so through Malmö Climate Transition.
- Circular economy is high on the agenda for the stakeholders – a group that is constantly growing. The creation of the Resource Hub is one arena to meet this growing interest and need among the actors.
- Further development of the IAP including actions and activities will be done in the frame of Malmö Climate Transition. The climate transition process in Malmö has a hard deadline year 2030.

## 7. Prioritized list of actions

Actions	Description	Time Plan	Departments and stakeholders	Indicators	Risks
# 1 Establish a Resource Hub in Malmö and test the concept (pilot)	The Resource Hub will provide support to businesses and operations to find new circular business models, exchange knowledge and coaching for increased resource efficiency. Together with other operations they will be able to find synergies and solve common challenges together.	2024 - 2027	<b>Environment Department</b> , City Office (NK)	Organisation and business model in place. Number of Resource coaching's at SME:s. Number of match makings of residual resources between organisations/businesses. Increased knowledge innovation and circular business models.	Medium
# 2 Investigate possibilities/development of circular jobs	Act for cooperation with roadmap actors/other relevant actors to match their needs with the participants in the Labour Market and Social Services Department's program. Gain a better understanding of the needs/a changed labour market in a circular economy.	2026 - 2030	Labour Market and Social Services Department (ASF)		High
# 3 Develop measurement, key figures and indicators for circular economy	Find methods to better follow up and measure the circular transition in Malmö, i.e. through benchmarking and be part of contexts that develop measurement methods – research, projects etc	2024 - 2027	Environment Department		Low
# 4 Conduct Advocacy Work regarding Circular Economy needs	Collect and understand the needs from Malmö situated operations and forward them to Viable Cities, Net Zero Cities, Circular Cities Declaration (ICLEI), Urbact and others	2024 - 2030	Environment Department		Low

## 7. Prioritized list of actions

Actions	Description	Time Plan	Departments/ Organizations	Indicators	Risks
# 5 Mapping of Plastics, Food and Textiles in/out/circulated in Malmö (geographical area)	Conduct resource mappings of plastics, food and textiles in Malmö. If possible divided into different categories (plastics and food) and also show what is circulated as of present as well as the climate impact of the flows.	2024 - 2027	Environment Department (MF)		Low
# 6 Find ways to support actors that want to create more circular plastic, food or textile systems in Malmö	Conduct workshops with actors in Malmö to find synergies and development opportunities as well as support in finding external funding.	2024 -2027	City of Malmö (NK, MF)		Medium
# 7 Plastics: Increase and improve the sorting as well as the reuse/recycling	Plastics coming into Malmö stands for at least 88 000 tonnes CO2e/year and the energy recovery releases about 47 000 tonnes CO2e /year from plastics in the waste flow. With that facts it is important to decrease plastics in the system and keep it in the circulation as a product as long as possible, and make it happen.	2024 - 2027	VA Syd, Sysav, Carl F, Havi, SB Hub and more		Medium
# 8 Food: Take action for improving the conditions for a circular food system, both in the short and long run.	According to the resource mapping of Malmö's food system, at least 10 000 tonnes CO2e of food wasted is still to be considered to be food for consumption. Support to actors willing to reduce this waste are in focus. Advocate for legislations and regulations to support circularity in the food system.	2024 - 2030	City of Malmö (NK, MF), Livsmedelsakademin and more		Medium
# 9 Textiles: Increase the collection and the take backs as well as the circulation of sorted textiles. Establish local sorting of collected textiles.	Production of textiles coming into Malmö yearly stands for about 52 000 tonnes CO2e. A large amount of this is barely used and/or is wasted. Establish collection and sorting system for reuse and recycling locally.	2025 - 2028	VA Syd, Sysav, City of Malmö (ASF, MF) and more		High





Part III

# Action Planning Details

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





8.

# Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 1: Establish a Resource Hub in Malmö and test the concept (pilot)

The Resource Hub will provide support to businesses and operations to find new circular business models, exchange knowledge and coaching for increased resource efficiency. Together with other operations they will be able to find synergies and solve common challenges together.

2024-2027 (2029)

Environment  
Department, City  
Office (NK)

List of activities for action #1	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Survey and mapping of the business and network community	January 2025 – August 2027 (November 2029)	725 000 SEK	ERDF, Horizon	Low	Environment Department Malmö, MINC, RISE	Multiple layered knowledge and mapping of the local business and network community in/around Malmö
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Circular Business Model development for SME:s and start-ups	January 2025 – August 2027	4 300 000 SEK	ERDF	Medium	MINC	Increased knowledge and 50 supported businesses and start-ups
<b>Activity # 3</b>						
Develop Resource Coaching as a service for SME:s	September 2024 – August 2027	1 990 000 SEK	ERDF	Medium	Environment Department Malmö	Resource coaching concept, 10+ coaching's and 4+ resource matchings
<b>Activity # 4</b>						
Business and funding model for Resource Hub Malmö	September 2024 – August 2027	575 000 SEK	ERDF	High	Environment Department Malmö, MINC	A self-standing Resource Hub Malmö

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 2: Investigate possibilities/development of circular jobs

Act for cooperation with roadmap actors/other relevant actors to match their needs with the participants in the Labour Market and Social Services Department's program. Gain a better understanding of the needs/a changed labour market in a circular economy. Part of the Resource Hub's work.

2026 - 2030

Labour Market and Social Services Department (ASF)

List of activities for action #2	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Conduct yearly meetings and discussions with dedicated departments in the city administration	2024-2027	8000 € + 725 000 SEK	Urbact ERDF	Medium	Labour Market and Social Services Department, City Office, Environment Department	Increased knowledge about possible circular jobs
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Through dialogues and support of SME's circular business' development learn more about circular jobs	2024-2027	4 300 000 SEK	ERDF	Low	Environment Department, MINC	Increased knowledge about circular business development

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 3: Develop measurement, key figures and indicators for circular economy

Find methods to better follow up and measure the circular transition in Malmö, i.e. through benchmarking and be part of contexts that develop measurement methods – research, projects etc

2024 - 2027

Environment  
Department

List of activities for action #3	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Development of circular economy indicators through benchmarking	2023-2025	64 500 €	Urbact	Medium	Environment Department	Increased and improved indicators Inspiration and copy paste of methods from the partners in LET'S GO CIRCULAR!
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Resource mapping of the geographical area of Malmö with sector focus	2025	By invitation from RE:Source, no funding needed	RE:Source	Low	Environment Department, City Office	A mapping showing the largest resource users per sector in Malmö's geographical area

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 4: Conduct Advocacy Work regarding Circular Economy needs

Collect and understand the needs from Malmö situated operations and forward them to Viable Cities, Net Zero Cities, Circular Cities Declaration (ICLEI), Urbact and others.

2024 - 2030

Environment  
Department

List of activities for action #4	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Co-work with Circular Cities Frontrunner Group to reach European Parliament and Commission	On going	Internal funds	Environmental Programme	Low	City of Malmö, ICLEI, Ellen MacArthur Foundation, Amsterdam, Leuven etc	<a href="#">Policy Brief</a> Published July 1st 2025
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Co-work with URBACT LET'S GO CIRCULAR! Action network to reach European Parliament and Commission						
<b>Activity # 3</b>						
Increase the knowledge about Circular Economy's role in the climate transition	2025-2026	Internal funds	Environmental Programme	Low	Environment Department and all other departments in the city's administration	Increased knowledge about CE Increased circular activities in the climate transition work

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 5: Mapping of Plastics, Food and Textiles in/out/circulated in Malmö (geographical area)

Conduct resource mappings of plastics, food and textiles in Malmö. If possible divided into different categories (plastics and food) and show what is circulated as of present as well as the climate impact of the flows.

2024 - 2027

Environment  
Department (MF)

List of activities for action #5	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Conduct resource mapping of plastics, food and textiles	2023-2024	500 000 SEK	NetZeroCities	Low	Environment Department, businesses in the mapped sectors	Mappings of plastics, food and textiles in tonnes and climate emissions per year
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Extended mapping to include monetary calculations for parts of flows	2024	200 000 SEK	NetZeroCities	Low	Environment Department	Monetary calculations of flows – tonnes converted to Swedish Crowns per year
<b>Activity # 3</b>						
Resource mapping of the geographical area of Malmö with sector focus	2025	By invitation from RE:Source, no funding needed	RE:Source	Low	Environment Department,	A mapping showing the largest resource users per sector in Malmö's geographical area

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 6: Find ways to support actors that want to create more circular plastic, food or textile systems in Malmö

Conduct workshops with actors in Malmö to find synergies and development opportunities as well as support in finding external funding.

2024 - 2027

City of Malmö (NK, MF)

List of activities for action #6	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Investigate the role of logistics as a driver for circular economy	2026-2028	150 000 €	Horizon	High	Environmental Department, Streets- and Parks Department, Logistic companies	Tested and validated methods for improving logistics as a driver for CE
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Develop a system for multiple use packaging for take-away food	2026-2028	4 000 000 SEK	Refunds for collection of package waste	High	Environmental Department, Streets- and Parks Department, MINC	Benchmarking with Århus and Copenhagen, Denmark. Pilot the system in a smaller city area. Procurement of multiple use packaging system.
<b>Activity # 3</b>						
Develop a local food strategy	2025-2027	TBD	Internal funding + Vinnova (Sweden's Innovation agency)	High	City Office, Departments with responsibility for schools and elderly care, food and farming industry	An adopted local food strategy

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 7: Plastics: Increase and improve the sorting as well as the reuse/recycling

Plastics coming into Malmö stands for at least 88 000 tonnes CO2e/year and the energy recovery releases about 47 000 tonnes CO2e /year from plastics in the waste flow. With that facts it is important to decrease plastics in the system and keep it in the circulation as a product as long as possible, and make it happen.

2024 - 2027

VA Syd, Sysav, Carl F, Havi, SB Hub and more

List of activities for action #7	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Conduct a feasibility study of installing a sorting facility for plastics in Malmö	2025-2026	TBD	Internal funding + NetZeroCities	Low	City of Malmö, VA Syd and SYSAV	Increased knowledge about pros and cons for a sorting facility in Malmö
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Increase the knowledge in the business community about improved plastic sorting	2025-2029	Circular City Advisory Programme	European Investment Bank	Medium	Environment Department, RISE	Business opportunities with sorted plastics

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 8: Food: Take action for improving the conditions for a circular food system, both in the short and long run.

According to the resource mapping of Malmö's food system, at least 10 000 tonnes CO2e of food wasted is still to be considered to be food for consumption. Support to actors willing to reduce this waste are in focus. Advocate for legislations and regulations to support circularity in the food system.

2024 - 2030

City of Malmö (NK, MF),  
Livsmedelsakademin  
and more

List of activities for action #8	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Find key actors in the food system willing to save and create business in the "gaps" between supply and use	2027-2029		TBD	High	City Office, Environmental Department, Livsmedelsakademin, Malmö Food Council and food actors	Reduced food waste
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Develop the resource coaching service on bakeries	2024-2027	1 900 000 SEK	ERDF	High	Environment Department, Minc (Malmö Incubator)	A developed resource coaching methodology and efficient resource use in bakeries

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Prioritized action # 9: Textiles: Increase the collection and the take backs as well as the circulation of sorted textiles. Establish local sorting of collected textiles.

Production of textiles coming into Malmö yearly stands for about 52 000 tonnes CO2e. A large amount of this is barely used and/or is wasted. Establish collection and sorting system for reuse and recycling locally.

2025 - 2028

VA Syd, Sysav, City of Malmö (ASF, MF) and more

List of activities for action #9	Start – end date	Funds and resources	Allocation programme	Risks	Stakeholders	Outputs
<b>Activity # 1</b>						
Develop a local Textile Agenda for local circulation of second-hand textiles	2025-2027	500 000 SEK + TBD	Enabling City Transformation Malmö – NZC	High	Environment Department, Altitude Meetings, Second Hand Actors etc	A local Textile Agenda established A more sustainable market for second hand textiles
<b>Activity # 2</b>						
Develop a manual for second hand actors on textile waste sorting	2025-2026	200 000 SEK	Malmö Fairtrade City	Medium	Environment Department, Altitude Meetings, Second Hand Actors etc	Better sorted second hand textiles

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

### Timeline Prioritized Actions

**# 3:** Develop measurement, key figures and indicators for circular economy, 2024 - 2027

**# 6:** Find ways to support actors that want to create more circular plastic, food or textile systems in Malmö, 2024 – 2027

**# 7:** Plastics: Increase and improve the sorting as well as the reuse/recycling, 2024 – 2027

**# 9:** Textiles: Increase the collection and the take backs as well as the circulation of sorted textiles. Establish local sorting of collected textiles, 2025 – 2028

2024                      2025                      2026                      2027                      2028                      2029                      2030

**# 1:** Establish a Resource Hub in Malmö and test the concept (test), 2024 – 2027 (2029)

**# 5:** Mapping of Plastics, Food and Textiles in/out/circulated in Malmö (geographical area), 2024 – 2030

**# 4:** Conduct Advocacy Work regarding Circular Economy needs, 2024 – 2030

**# 8:** Food: Take action for improving the conditions for a circular food system, both in the short and long run, 2024 - 2030

**# 2:** Investigate possibilities/development of circular jobs, 2026 – 2030

## 8. Detailed presentation of the actions and activities

# Summary of Prioritized Actions and Activities

2024						2030			
Actions	#3: Develop measurement, key figures and indicators for circular economy, 2024-2027	#6: Find ways to support actors wanting to create more circular plastic, food or textile systems in Malmö, 2024-2027	#7: Plastics: Increase and improve the sorting as well as the reuse/recycling, 2024-2027	#9: Textiles: Expand textile collection, circulation and local sorting., 2025-2028	#1: Establish a Resource Hub in Malmö and test concept, 2024-2027 (2029)	#5: Mapping of Plastics, Food and Textiles in/out/circulated in Malmö, 2024-2027	#4: Conduct Advocacy Work regarding Circular Economy needs, 2024-2030	#8: Food: Take action to improve the conditions for a circular food system – short and long term, 2024-2030	#2: Investigate possibilities/ development of circular jobs, 2026-2030
Activities	#1: Development of circular economy indicators through benchmarking, 2023-2025	#1: Investigate the role of logistics as a driver for circular economy, 2026-2028	#1: Conduct a feasibility study of installing a sorting facility for plastics in Malmö, 2025-2026	#1: Develop a local Textile Agenda for local circulation of second-hand textiles, 2025-2027	#1: Survey and mapping of the business and network community, Jan 2025 – Aug 2027 (Nov 2029)	#1: Conduct resource mapping of plastics, food and textiles, 2023-2024	#1: Co-work with Circular Cities Frontrunner Group to reach European Parliament and Commission, on going	#1: Find key actors in the food system willing to save and create business in the "gaps" between supply and use, 2027-2029	#1: Conduct yearly meetings and discussions with dedicated departments in the city administration, 2024-2027
	#2: Resource mapping of Malmö geographical area with sector focus, 2025	#2: Develop a system for multiple use packaging for take-away food, 2026-2028	#2: Increase the knowledge in the business community about improved plastic sorting, 2025-2029	#2: Develop a manual for second hand actors on textile waste sorting	#2: Circular Business Model development for SME:s and start-ups, Jan 2025 – Aug 2027	#2: Extended mapping to include monetary calculations for parts of flows, 2024	#2: Co-work with URBACT LET’S GO CIRCULAR! Action network to reach European Parliament and Commission	#2: Develop the resource coaching service on bakeries, 2024-2027	#2: Through dialogues and support of SME’s circular business’ development learn more about circular jobs, 2024-2027
		#3: Develop a local food strategy, 2025-2027			#3: Develop Resource Coaching as a service for SME:s, Sept 2024 – Aug 2027	#3: Resource mapping of the geographical area of Malmö with sector focus, 2025	#3: Increase the knowledge about Circular Economy’s role in the climate transition, 2025-2026		
					#4: Business and funding model for Resource Hub Malmö, Sept 2024 – Aug 2027				





Part IV

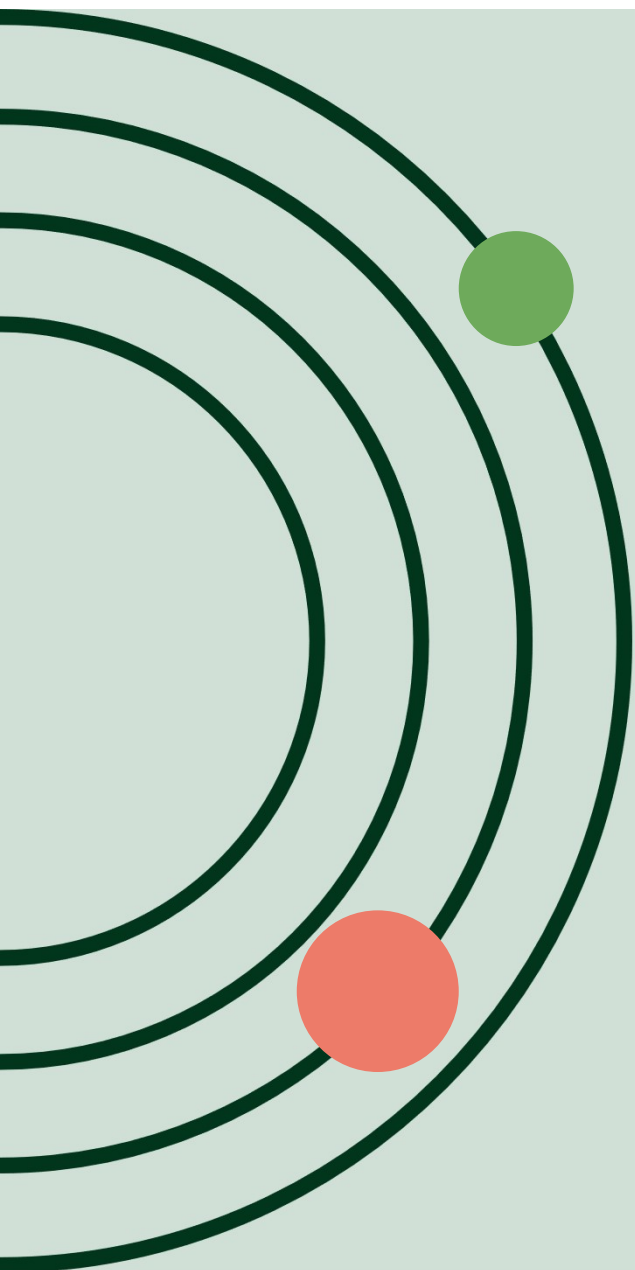
# Implementation framework

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





9.

# Risk Mitigation Plan

## 9. Risk mitigation plan

# Risk Mitigation Plan

Action	Risk	Type	Opportunities/ Mitigation
# 1 Establish a Resource Hub in Malmö and test the concept (test)	Medium	Environmental/Economic/Social/Political/ Legal	The Resource Hub has secured funding for the start-up phase. Important to engage stakeholders in the after-project-phase of the Hub for continuity.
# 2 Investigate possibilities/development of circular jobs	High	Environmental/Economic/Social/Political/ Legal	The digital development cannot solve everything and the need to take care and nurture things already in play are growing.
# 3 Develop measurement, key figures and indicators for circular economy	Low to medium	Technical/Environmental/Data/Legal	Being part of the LET'S GO CIRCULAR! action network. Build up a good benchmarking structure for development of indicators
# 4 Conduct Advocacy Work regarding Circular Economy needs	Low in doing it High in reaching wanted outcomes	Environmental/Economic/Political/ Legal	Contributed to LET'S GO CIRCULAR!, Circular Cities Frontrunner Group and Eurocities CE Letters' and Policy Briefs'. Stay focused on continuing the advocacy work and demanding results.
# 5 Mapping of Plastics, Food and Textiles in/out/circulated in Malmö (geographical area)	Low	Technical/Environmental/Data	Lack of local data and common grounds for calculations and methods. Relying on national data decreases the possibility to follow up local changes.

## 9. Risk mitigation plan

### Risk Mitigation Plan (continued)

Action	Risk	Type	Opportunities/ Mitigation
# 6 Find ways to support actors that want to create more circular plastic, food or textile systems in Malmö	High	Environmental/Economic/Social/Political/ Legal	Large scale system changes are needed, use local/regional partners as role models in the transition
# 7 Plastics: Increase and improve the sorting as well as the reuse/recycling	Medium	Technical/Environmental/Economic/Social/ Political/Legal	Proper sorted plastic flows have a market value on the second-hand market.
# 8 Food: Take action for improving the conditions for a circular food system, both in the short and long run.	High	Technical/Environmental/Economic/Social/ Political/Legal	Sweden is highly dependent on imported food. Use the need for preparedness in unstable times to increase circulation of food goods.
# 9 Textiles: Increase the collection and the take backs as well as the circulation of sorted textiles. Establish local sorting of collected textiles.	High	Technical/Environmental/Economic/Social/ Political/Legal	Local second-hand actors want to contribute but lack the funds. Waste collection system not adapted to the new legislation of textile collection. Need to create market value in second hand textile fibres



10.

# Monitoring framework

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Monitoring Framework

The Malmö Circular Economy Action Plan is part of Malmö's Climate Transition Process. The Process has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System (MEL-system).

This is a review and description of Climate Transition Malmö's MEL system and thereby make it able to develop and improve the system. The system will be reviewed annually to keep it up to date and see which components have been added or discarded. There will be a continuous dialogue about the system's strengths, weaknesses and identify the need for any improvements or development work.

# What is MEL

The MEL system (Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning) enables cities to work in a structured and systematic way to monitor and assess the local climate transition, create insights and contribute to different types of learning. With the support of qualitative and quantitative data from the system, more evidence-based decision-making can be ensured and thus contribute to ensuring that local climate actions remain effective. The idea is that the MEL system will support organizational learning, capacity building, stakeholder collaboration and strategic adaptation.

### Key components include:

- **Organizational processes and policies** – To ensure continuous data review, integration into collaborative learning for decision-making, including clear distribution of roles and responsibilities
- Knowledge and capabilities- Within the city team to collect, analyze and interpret data
- **Data management systems** - Ensure consistency, accuracy and accessibility, for example through dashboards and other digital tools
- **Collaboration with stakeholders** - To utilize external expertise and citizen participation, for example in data collection, visualization, evaluation and verification
- **Strategic planning frameworks** - Enable iterative improvements based on MEL insights

The reason for working from a MEL system is to be able to act and adapt the transition work based on the knowledge available, to keep strategies current and effective so that they lead to rapid reductions in carbon emissions and provide more societal benefits.

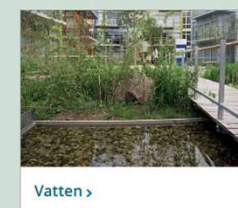


## 10. Monitoring framework

# Monitoring Framework

### The framework consists of the following blocks:

- Environmental Barometer – a public digital statistics portal for Malmö “[Miljöbarometern](#)”. The barometer collect and displays many indicators under different themes, such as climate, water, energy, waste etc. The collected and developed indicators from the Integrated Action Plan for Circular Economy will be published accordingly on this site. The site is continuously updated with data during the year.
- Once a year, the goals in the Environmental Programme (2021-2030) are followed up in an Environmental Report “[Miljöredovisningen](#)”. It displays the development and describes the most important indicators and actions the past year.
- Once a year the goals in the Waste and Eco Cycle Plan (2021-2030) are screened in a Follow Up Report. The Energy Strategy is monitored through the Barometer above.
- “Miljölägesdagen” – a yearly conference about the current condition of the environment in Malmö is organized. The event presents the development and challenges in relation to the city’s environment goals.
- “[Tillsammans ställer vi om](#)” – yearly conference for [Climate Contract](#) signatories, a meeting opportunity to discuss common actions and challenges.



URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





11.

# Conclusions and Lessons Learnt

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Conclusions

Sweden and Malmö are very developed in many ways – high set goals, well established waste collection and sorting systems, high rate of renewable energy, biogas production from food waste, circular procurements have been performed and are up and running, and more.

But we still consume like the earth were four instead of one and for that there is no established system (yet).

A municipality always needs different forms of strategies and plans to formalize the needed work. URBACT Action planning networks provide a platform to this in a structured and inspirational way, and City of Malmö found its match in the LET'S GO CIRCULAR!-network.

Through URBACT and the Action network, City of Malmö was offered tools, support and network opportunities beyond what you can create locally to collect inspiration and possible ways forward.



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# Lessons Learnt

Malmö Urbact Local Group is engaged and have a high level knowledge regarding circular economy and gave the local coordinators the following learnings:

- Be flexibel and listen to the ULG's needs and wants.
- Be prepared to adapt standing in the meeting, the focus can shift rapidly during discussions.
- The ULG-meeting – theme textiles - went from resource talking to sorting knowledge. Not as planned, but provided valuable input.
- The ULG-meeting – theme plastics - went from an on-site meeting at an ULG-member with waste sorting and recovery as a business, to a digital session. It was more sensitive then expected to visit an actor due to competition in the business.
- The ULG meeting – theme food – went from focus on minimizing waste to put the focus on the need of improved logistics between food actors.

The key learnings from these meetings have provided the IAP with activities to develop further

# LET'S GO CIRCULAR!

The URBACT funded Action Planning Network LET'S GO CIRCULAR! is paving the way for a sustainable, just and productive transition of cities towards a functioning Circular Economy. Ten partner cities and their stakeholders develop integrated approaches for urban areas. LET'S GO CIRCULAR! addresses all issues relevant to a holistic strategy of circular city ecosystems, fostering innovative solutions. The concept of the 10 R Ladder (from REFUSE to RECOVER) serves as an underlying principle for the action planning.

LET'S GO CIRCULAR! partner cities: Lead Partner Munich (DE), Cluj-Napoca (RO), Corfu (GR), Granada (ES), Guimarães (PT), Lisbon (PT), Malmö (SE), Riga (LV), Oulu (FI) and Tirana (AL).

<https://urbact.eu/networks/lets-go-circular>

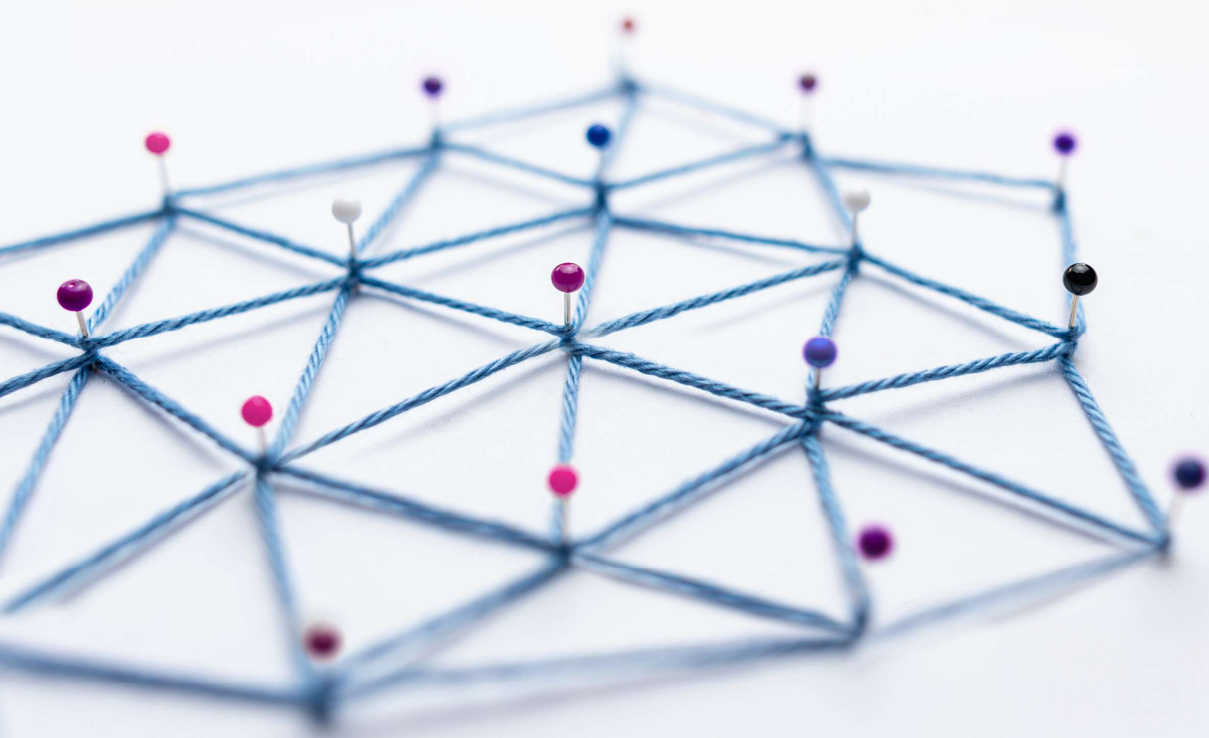


Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg



# LET'S GO CIRCULAR!

Paving the way for a circular transition of cities



URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





# Appendix

URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg







## Environmental Programme for City of Malmö 2021-2030

# 12

## Increased re- source efficiency

Increased consumption is causing the Earth's resources to be consumed at an ever-increasing rate, and Malmö's ecological footprint needs to be reduced. Malmö must undergo a transition to a more circular economy where spillage and waste is minimised and energy efficiency is facilitated. Products, materials and resources must be fully utilised, re-used where possible and finally recycled.

### Indicators

Procurements of circular or eco-labelled food items, products and services.

Waste and recycling (for the whole of Malmö)\*.

Increased energy efficiency and transition to a circular economy within the business community.

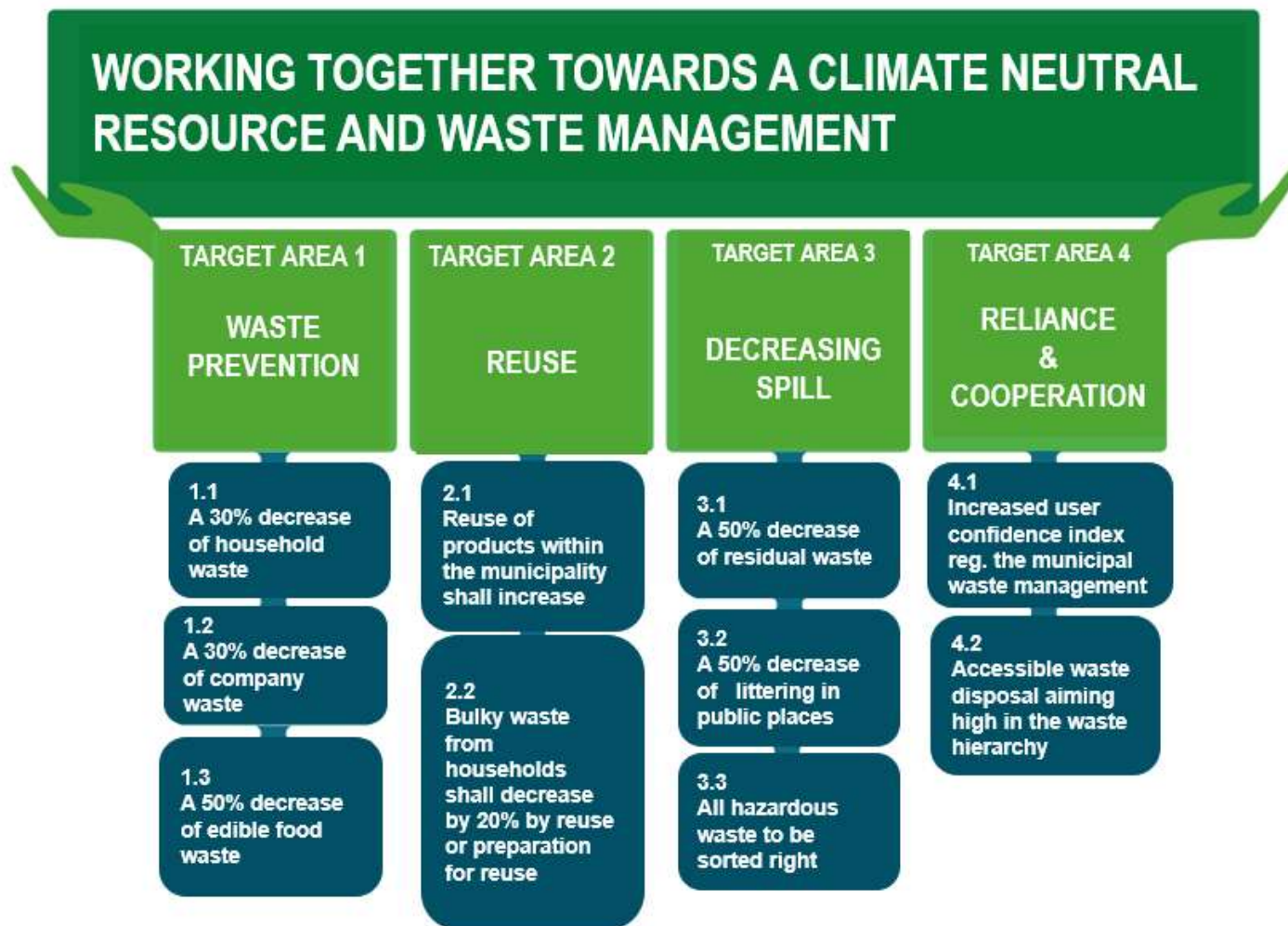
\* Monitored in accordance with the Waste and eco-cycle plan.

Goal 12 "Increased  
resources efficiency"



Malmö Waste and Eco  
Cycle Plan 2021-2030

Target Area 1: Waste Prevention: 1.2  
A 30% decrease of company waste



URBACT



Co-funded by  
the European Union  
Interreg





## Energy Strategy for City of Malmö 2022-2030

### Focus area 2: Local resource-efficient and renewable energy supply

Objectives			
<p><b>The energy supply for the Malmö area to be climate-neutral by 2030.</b></p> <p>The development of local and regional renewable energy sources has been prioritized and fossil fuels in recovered energy have been minimized. Greenhouse gas emissions from the remaining fossil component are managed with compensatory measures, such as technologies for carbon capture and storage.</p>	<p><b>The energy system in the Malmö area is resource-efficient and balanced with optimal use of low and high-value energy.</b></p> <p>To ensure the best possible use of the available resources, energy is used for the right purposes. This means, for example, that heating is used wherever possible so that electricity can be prioritized for the functions that demand it while residual energy flows are leveraged to replace new production.</p>	<p><b>Opportunities for the local production of renewable fuels in the Malmö area are leveraged.</b></p> <p>To increase the amount of locally produced renewable fuels, opportunities for doing so are explored and utilized, with a primary focus on residual flows.</p>	<p><b>The expansion of locally produced solar power in the Malmö area has accelerated.</b></p> <p>The largest possible share of Malmö's energy needs are met with solar farms in the city, optimized in terms of the environment and social economics.</p>

Local resource-efficient and renewable energy supply refers to the production, inflow and distribution of energy carriers (such as heating, cooling, electricity and fuel), with recovered energy reused wherever possible. Finding local resources and residual flows, identifying where they can be used and facilitating local energy supplies are examples of activities within the municipality's sphere of influence. As explained on page 10, there are crossovers with other focus areas, which is why some overlaps are seen.

Malmö's local electricity and heating production differs somewhat from most systems in Sweden, which generally have little dependence on fossil sources. Energy recovery from waste, which is partly of fossil origin, and natural gas use mean considerable fossil components in Malmö's energy system. Of the fuel that was used for district heating and electricity production in Malmö in 2019, some 22 per cent comprised fossil sources. While waste incineration is conducted by SYSAV in Malmö, it provides a public service on a regional scale of importance to all the municipalities that are joint owners. Preventive measures are necessary if the fossil components are to be phased out, and this is a matter that the City of Malmö can influence through, for example, its ownership in SYSAV and VA SYD. The City of Malmö's work on waste minimization and a climate-neutral waste system are managed by means that include VA SYD's Waste Management Plan for 2021–2030.

#### Heating and cooling

Heating and cooling are energy flows for which both production and use take place at municipal or property level. In the case of district heating, production and use take place within the borders of the municipality and the neighbouring municipality Burlöv via a shared network. Procurement enables the municipality to continue contributing to the development of climate-neutral district heating. Climate-neutral district heating means a district heating system in which the fossil component is minimized and emissions from the remaining fossil component are offset by various types of climate measures. As a stakeholder in society, the municipality can influence matters by adapting its dialogue with property owners and developers as regards suitable energy solutions based on developments in the share of renewables used in the district heating, gas and electricity networks. As regards small-scale heating, that is, individual electricity and boiler-based heating solutions, the municipality has a relatively limited sphere of influence. The transition to renewable boiler fuels and renewable electrical heating will need to take place voluntarily when it comes to consumers. The municipality can contribute to and support this transition via, for example, its climate and energy advisory service.

The municipality's role as an agent for change and source of information is not to be underestimated. Most importantly, the municipality should collaborate with the bodies with the greatest sphere of influence over the instruments offering greater incentives to switch to renewable heating and cooling. Instruments of relevance here include, for example, taxes, subsidies and legislation that make it more economically favourable to use renewable rather than existing non-renewable supplies. The municipality can also pursue a dialogue with energy providers regarding their development goals. Based on the development seen in the various energy solutions, the City of Malmö can use targeted information about economically and environmentally suitable energy solutions aimed at stakeholders with fossil-based heating and cooling supplies.



Comprehensive Plan for  
City of Malmö 2023  
(4 year cycles between  
updates)

## Sustainable waste management and circular systems

In the sustainable city, waste management must make it possible to handle and prevent waste in a convenient, safe and environmentally effective manner. The different steps of the waste hierarchy affect the different levels of urban planning. Most important is to prevent and minimize waste. The second step is to reuse products, and the third step is to recycle the component materials. Only in the fourth step is waste recovered as energy, and in the final step placed in a landfill.

Sustainable waste management and prevention require space and the necessary conditions in the built environment, which are ensured by early consideration in planning processes. If the entire waste chain is to become more circular, in addition to facilities for sorting, storing and processing different types of waste, the city also needs spaces for reuse, sharing services and repairs.

Densely populated areas may require adaptations in household waste management, such as the provision of places for local transshipment to minimize heavy traffic and make space for ecosystem services and meeting places.

### Strategies

- In order to minimize waste, the City of Malmö shall strive to facilitate the establishment of activities and functions for the sharing of goods and services.
- Existing recycling centres shall be supplemented with additional facilities. All of them shall have a greater focus on reuse.
- If local material circularity is to work, the city must make space for facilities for collecting, storing and processing various types of waste. New, smaller collection stations with a focus on sorting, reuse and the sharing of knowledge shall complement the recycling centres and be established in strategic locations. These can be permanent or mobile.
- **Circular resource management shall be promoted by increased collaboration between the public and private sectors.**
- Construction waste comprises flows that are often well-suited to reuse and areas to enable this are to be provided. Demolition waste is to be minimized.
- The City of Malmö is to plan and provide spaces for biogas and biochar plants.