Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö
– Follow-up of work carried out in 2016
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APPENDIX 1. COMPILATION OF REVIEW ASSIGNMENTS
In accordance with the City Executive Board’s decision (STK-2013-145), the City Office has performed a follow-up of the “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö”. This follow-up report is the third of its kind and covers the work carried out in 2016. The focus of the follow-up has been to what extent the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations have been put into practice by Malmö City’s committees, and to what extent the approximately 30 review assignments which various administrations and committees are responsible for have been carried out.

To get a sense of how the two overarching recommendations, a social investment perspective and democratised governance using knowledge alliances, have developed, all the committees’ annual analyses have been analysed. The analysis shows a clear shift since last year’s follow-up in terms of awareness of social and economic prerequisites and of the importance of equitable prerequisites for access to the welfare services that the municipality is responsible for. The committees report on aspects of equity to a much higher degree than last year.

The follow-up also demonstrates a shift in terms of the overarching recommendation to establish a social investment policy that can reduce inequities in living conditions and make societal systems more equitable. However, there appears to be a continued need of support to develop methods and tools for a social investment perspective.

When it comes to the overarching recommendation; Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance, a clear shift can be seen. In last year’s follow-up several committees describe working with knowledge alliances, but now it is pervasive. The motives for knowledge alliances are described in various ways. The purpose is to make improvements by means of changed working methods with more democratised governance. Cooperation and/or citizen dialogue is not the same as forming a knowledge alliance in order to understand underlying causes of problems, identify solutions/working methods and collaborate on solutions. It is clearer than in last year’s follow-up how some committees report on the results generated by knowledge alliances at the same time as reflecting on the difficulties in describing results and effects.

The compilation of the status of the specific assignments from the City Executive Board shows that the majority have been completed. 27 of the review assignments have been completed, compared with 16 the previous year (green traffic lights). Four of the review assignments are continuing according to plan, but have not yet been completed. This is in comparison with 15 the previous year (amber traffic lights). This year’s follow-up shows that one assignment has not yet started. This is the assignment “Perform a social impact assessment of the “Amiralsstaden” project”. An extensive urban regeneration process is underway in Amiralsstaden, but a social impact assessment needs to be based on specific proposals. Therefore, the review assignment is evaluated as not yet having commenced.

The focus of the follow-up is on what has been carried out and whether a shift has occurred in relation to the two overarching recommendations, rather than on whether...
any effect can be seen on health and inequities in health. The latter will be studied in the interdisciplinary evaluation which the City Executive Board has decided on. The evaluation will be forward-looking in its approach, act as a support for the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, and comprise three parts. Firstly, analysing the process and organisation of the work. Secondly, analysing results and effects of the initiatives resulting from the Malmö commission and the decisions made by the City Executive Board in order to draw conclusions about future priorities. Thirdly, generating a learning component so that the evaluation and analyses are used as part of the continuing development work for a sustainable Malmö.

As of 2017, the follow-up of the recommendations arising from the Malmö commission is to form part of the City of Malmö’s ordinary structure for governance and management and this follow-up report will in all likelihood be the last separate follow-up of its kind.

In the City Executive Board’s budget for 2017 it is stated that the Malmö commission’s work will be supplemented with an ambitious drive to implement Agenda 2020 and the 17 global development goals. An analysis of the 17 goals in relation to the Malmö commission’s 72 recommendations has been carried out. It shows that the majority of the 17 goals have a direct bearing on the proposals from the Malmö commission and on the development work which is now underway. The City Executive Board has decided to establish a sustainability office. This office will play an important role in the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö and in the work on implementing the UN’s global development goals/Agenda 2030. The organisation, contact interfaces and infrastructure which have been established to implement the recommendations from the Malmö commission should be utilised in the work on implementing Agenda 2030.

The report’s outline

The follow-up report begins with a short description of the background of the follow-up, how the work is organised based on the City Office’s coordinating role and a short summary of what has been carried out during the year. Then, the methodology of the 2016 follow-up is presented as well as its results. To conclude, several ongoing processes which are of particular importance for the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö are discussed.
Background

In March 2014 (STK-2013-145) the City Executive Board decided on the approach for the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö based on the proposals from the Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö. The City Executive Board decided to endorse the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations, and that they should guide all committees and corporations;

- Establish a social investment policy that can reduce inequities in living conditions and make societal systems more equitable
- Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance

The commission proposed 24 objectives and 74 recommendations. These were divided into three categories;

1. Review assignments (new assignments from the City Executive Board).
2. Ongoing work (already agreed initiatives and assignments, in line with the Malmö commission’s proposals).
3. Development areas (areas within municipal operations to be developed/intensified).

The City Executive Board also decided that the City Office was to coordinate the municipality’s continuing development work for a socially sustainable Malmö and report annually on how the work is progressing. The first follow-up report was presented to the City Executive Board in April 2015 (STK-205-350). It was based on interviews with representatives of administrations and corporations as well as a follow-up of the review assignments. The follow-up showed that most of the administrations and a few of the corporations were working in line with the intentions of the Malmö commission. Work on the review assignments had commenced during 2014-2015. In terms of the assignments labelled ongoing work or development areas, half of the administrations and corporations stated that work was ongoing or had commenced.

The second follow-up, based on the work carried out during 2015, was presented to the City Executive Board in May 2016 (STK-2016-267). It was based on text analyses of all the committees’ annual analyses to see whether there had been any shift in terms of the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations and how the work on equitable
health was described. The result was that social sustainability was more clearly on the agenda than in the previous year’s follow-up. This was particularly clear for the physical administrations/committees, who described activities related to the overarching recommendations to a greater extent than the previous year. In terms of the reviews assignments, 16 were evaluated as completed, 15 as progressing according to plan but not yet completed and one as not yet commenced/come to a standstill.

The City Executive Board made two decisions based on the follow-up of the work carried out during 2015:

1. That the follow-up of the recommendations arising from the Malmö commission was to form part of the City of Malmö’s ordinary structure for governance and management as of 2017.
2. To task the City Office with developing the basis for an interdisciplinary evaluation of the “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö” and to report back with a proposal to the City Executive Board.

Based on these decisions, this follow-up report will in all likelihood be the last separate follow-up of its kind. A discussion of the evaluation and the follow-up within the structure for governance and management is presented at the end of this report.

How the work is organised

The steering group for social sustainability

The Chief Executive Officer has appointed seven cross-sector steering and management groups for different areas with representatives from the municipality’s different operations. One of these is the Steering group for social sustainability. The steering group is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and includes the city district executive officers for city districts South, North and Inner city, the executive officers for the social resource administration and the pre-school administration as well as the City Office’s Welfare Director and the work’s coordinator.

The steering group’s task has been to support and follow the work for a socially sustainable Malmö based on the aforementioned assignments from the City Executive Board as well as the development of the social assistance initiative and school grades. The steering group, augmented by the Director of Real Estate, has also constituted the steering group for the assignments to develop a model for cooperation with property owners and to review the possibility of concentrating the responsibility for reducing homelessness in Malmö to one body.

Coordinated support

The City Office has been responsible for coordinating and following up “The continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö”. This includes the decisions made by the City Executive Board as part of the municipal case STK-2013-145, but does not include the municipa-
ity’s general work on social sustainability. One aspect of the mandate has been to follow up operations in terms of social sustainability. A follow-up report based on the work carried out in 2015 was presented to the City Executive Board in May 2016. A popular version was developed and also translated into English.

The work has also included various forms of support to committees and administrations in terms of strategic work on social sustainability. This has included training, workshops, strategic support and presentations to management groups, political committees and working groups.

Another aspect of the task has been intelligence gathering in terms of the work being done on social sustainability and equitable health in Sweden and other countries and to collect experience from others. The City of Malmö was the first so-called "local Marmot commission" in Sweden. Since then, around 15 other municipalities and regions have initiated similar change processes. A city network has been established between the cities of Malmö, Stockholm and Gothenburg in order to learn and exchange knowledge in terms of social sustainability. In addition, cooperation has been developed with Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SALAR) on social investments, as well as continued cooperation with other municipalities and regions via Mötesplats social hållbarhet (The Social Sustainability Forum) which is facilitated by Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SALAR) and Folkhälsomyndighetens (The Public Health Agency of Sweden).

During spring 2015, the government decided to appoint a Commission for equity in health – tasked with making proposals to contribute to reducing inequities in health (Dir. 2015:60). This work has been followed closely, e.g. by means of the City of Malmö being one of seven representatives from municipalities and regions in a Commission reference group. The Commission’s task is based on the government’s goal to close those inequities in health which can be influenced within a generation. In August 2016 the Commission presented its first interim report “Det handlar om jämlik hälsa – utgångspunkter för Kommissionens vidare arbete” (It is all about equity in health – starting points for the Commission’s continuing work, SOU 2016:55). Socialdepartementet (the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs) has offered the City of Malmö the opportunity to comment on the second interim report "För en god och jämlik hälsa – En utveckling av det folkhälso-politiska ramverket" (For good and equitable health – Developing the public health policy framework, SOU 2017:4). In May 2017 the Commission will present its final report and proposals to the government. The interim reports and final report may become a basis for Malmö’s continuing work.

The coordination has also included disseminating knowledge and experience from the work in Malmö. For example, a number of seminars and workshops have been arranged both independently and in collaboration with e.g. academia and the voluntary sector.

These have included:

- a regional conference on equitable health with the National commission for equitable health, the County Administration Board, Kommunförbundet Skåne (the Skåne Association of Local Authorities), Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and Nätverket idéburen sektor (The Social Economy Network in Skåne),
- Social Innovation Summit with Mötesplats social innovation (MSI, Forum for Social Innovation Sweden) and Malmö University
- MR-dagarna (The Swedish Forum for Human Rights); seminar on Human rights as a lever for social sustainability, and
- an international conference with the theme Sustainable City Development 2016.

One aspect of the task of coordination has been communicating what is going on and being done, both within the City of Malmö and externally. As in previous years, there is...
a great deal of interest in Malmö’s development work from outside Malmö. This has led to many visits and presentations to municipalities and regions in various forums within Sweden and abroad. During 2016 the City Office has communicated using the digital newsletter “Continuing work for social sustainability”. During 2016 six newsletters were published. The number of subscribers has increased every year and now totals 790, which is 60 more than last year.

A particular focus for communications this year has been the overarching recommendation Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance. This reflects the City Executive Board’s particular task to all committees in the City of Malmö budget for 2016 to focus on knowledge alliances; ... / The committees are tasked with identifying potential knowledge alliances, based on their operations, in order to capture important experience and knowledge which may be important in developing the city in the spirit of the Malmö commission. For example, two films have been produced which highlight tangible examples of ongoing work with knowledge alliances in Malmö. These can be found at www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet.

Method for the 2016 follow-up

Follow-up of specific assignments following the Malmö commission

As described above, some of the Malmö commissions 74 recommendations have been labelled development areas, others as ongoing work. In addition, approximately 30 review assignments were initiated involving new undertakings for various committees. This year’s follow-up has focussed on the review assignments, as the recommendations from the Malmö commission defined as development areas and ongoing work will be followed up in the forthcoming evaluation. The status of the specific review assignments which the City Executive Board has decided on has been compiled in a matrix (appendix 1). This shows which decisions were made and when. A completed review means that it has been processed and reported to the City Executive Board, which has made a decision on how to proceed. The matrix shows whether the cases have been completed, are continuing according to plan, have come to a standstill or not yet been completed.

- A green traffic light indicates that the task has been completed
- An amber traffic light indicates that work is continuing according to plan
- A red traffic light indicates that the work has come to a standstill or not commenced.

Follow-up of the annual analyses

This year’s follow-up is based on the City of Malmö’s committees’ annual analyses. The annual analyses are accounts based on the City Council’s nine target areas, targets and specific assignments as well as the committees’ specified committee targets. One point of departure for the follow-up has been to study the extent to which the two overarching recommendations are reflected in the annual analyses. The other has been to
see, based on the annual analyses, whether there has been any shift in terms of the focus on social sustainability/equitable health compared with the previous year. The analysis of the annual analyses has been based on three questions;

1. To what extent do they describe working towards the overarching recommendation; A social investment policy that can reduce inequities in living conditions and make societal systems more equitable.
2. To what extent do they describe working towards the overarching recommendation; Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance.
3. Can any shift be seen compared with the previous year in terms of; whether the Malmö commission is referred to, whether continuing work towards a socially sustainable Malmö is referred to and to what extent equitable living conditions and equitable health are described.

The focus from the City Council in 2016 has been; … “based on the Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö, the municipality is to work on social investments and building knowledge alliances”. The City of Malmö’s budget for 2016 contains a specific assignment for all committees. The committees are tasked with identifying potential knowledge alliances, based on their operations, in order to capture important experience and knowledge which may be important in developing the city in the spirit of the Malmö commission. The way in which the committees describe their work on this assignment is particularly highlighted.

The follow-up of the annual analyses is presented in the shape of reflections based on the City Council’s nine target areas, as well as how each committee describes its work on equitable health, social sustainability, social investments and knowledge alliances. The annual analyses have been taken from Stratsys and include all the committees. The corporations have not been included as they have not presented specific annual analyses in the same way as the committees.
Follow-up 2016 – results

Below, the results of the 2016 follow-up are presented. Firstly, a follow-up of the specific assignments following the Malmö commission. Secondly, a summary of what can be seen from the annual analyses presented in relation to the City Council’s nine targets. Thirdly, a presentation of each committee’s work on equitable health, social sustainability, social investments and knowledge alliances. Fourthly, some aspects of Hållbarhetsrapport 2016 (Sustainability report 2016) are presented, based on the question whether any shifts in term of health and social determinants of health can be seen.

Follow-up of specific assignments following the Malmö commission

This section contains the result of the follow-up of the approximately 30 specific review assignments with specific review directives from the City Executive Board. The matrix, appendix 1, shows whether each case has been completed, is continuing according to plan, has come to a standstill or not yet commenced.

The compilation of the status of the specific assignments decided on by the City Executive Board shows that the majority have been completed. 27 of the review assignments have been completed, compared with 16 the previous year (green traffic lights). Four of the review assignments are continuing according to plan, but have not yet been completed. This is in comparison with 15 the previous year (amber traffic lights). This year’s follow-up shows that one assignment has not yet started. This is the assignment Perform a social impact assessment of the “Amiralsstaden” project. An extensive urban regeneration process is underway in Amiralsstaden, but a social impact assessment needs to be based on specific proposals. Therefore, the review assignment is evaluated as not yet having commenced.
Analysis based on the City Council’s nine target areas

The City Council has decided on nine target areas in which each committee specifies its own committee goals and summarises these in an annual report. The analysis here was aimed at seeing whether the committees are working according to the Malmö commission’s overarching recommendations and whether, and if so how, equitable health, social sustainability, social investments and knowledge alliances are taken into account. Below are the clearest observations;

City Council Target area 1 – A young, global and modern city

City Council Target – Malmö city residents should be able to feel proud of their young, global and modern city in which questions of equity, gender equality, anti-discrimination, the environment and participation are high on the agenda.

The committees describe questions of equity to a greater extent than the previous year. For example, they describe the importance of reaching the whole city with commitments such as making leisure and cultural activities more accessible and expanding public transport and cycle paths in the whole city. This is particularly evident for the Leisure Committee, Technical Committee (Streets Office), Committee for Pre-school Education, Social Resource Committee, Cultural Committee, Education Committees and City Planning Committee.

There appears to be a clear awareness of the importance of socio-economic differences in several of the committee’s reports. The Committees for Pre-school and Compulsory Education, for example, write that they have inadequate prerequisites to carry out their compensatory mandate for children with varying socio-economic prerequisites, where educational outcomes correspond to guardians’ levels of education.

Data and statistics concerning differences between girls and boys, women and men are reported to a greater extent than socio-economic differences. This is an area for development where a number of committees call for satisfactory indicators. The majority of committees report working with user studies, dialogue meetings and analyses of who they are reaching. This also shows an awareness of how resources are allocated.

Under target area 1, there was a specific assignment to all committees and corporations with a specific bearing on the Malmö commission’s overarching recommendation; Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance. See below;

Assignment – The committees are tasked with identifying potential knowledge alliances, based on their operations, in order to capture important experience and knowledge which may be important in developing the city in the spirit of the Malmö commission.

A compilation of the knowledge alliances identified by the committees is appended to the City of Malmö’s annual report. Below are a few reflections based on the analysis; the motives for knowledge alliances are described in various ways. The purpose is to make improvements by means of changed working methods with more democratised governance. Cooperation and/or citizen dialogue is not the same as forming a knowledge alliance in order to understand underlying causes of problems, identify solutions/working methods and collaborate on solutions. Therefore a list of the number of knowledge alliances is not of particular interest in itself. However, it is clearer than in last year’s follow-up how some committees report on the results generated by knowledge alliances at the same time as reflecting on the difficulties in describing effects. One example is the Leisure Committee which describes how knowledge alliances with “new approaches for
influence and participation, have resulted in tangible changes in the committee’s steering documents. Another example is the Social Resource Committee which works with several knowledge alliances and highlights the difficulties in identifying ways to measure and monitor the effects on the target groups with which they work.

Another example is the Service Committee which clearly describes the effects of working with knowledge alliances;

“In-depth cooperation and a certain shared development of knowledge in matters of substance provide a good foundation for developing the content of our operations. It becomes easier for the committee to deliver what the operations are supposed to, which may contribute to better quality in the end result. Some effects which have been achieved are shortened processing times and improved efficiency in some areas. The work has resulted in an improved description of the needs of the commissioning administration, which has changed the character of the dialogue.”

The annual analyses suggest that there is a need for more in-depth knowledge and method development in terms of knowledge alliances, so that results and effects can be made visible.

**Target area 2 – A city for work and business**

*City Council Target – Malmö city residents should have access to a growing labour market and be given the prerequisites to support themselves.*

Several committees see their role in creating the prerequisites for self-support based on their respective mandates. Several committee targets demonstrate a social investment perspective in terms of influencing the prerequisites for self-support in the long term. For example, this is illustrated by initiatives for children and young people in which the role of pre-schools and schools is emphasised. Several committees give examples of social investments such as Hela familjen (The Whole Family) in the city district committees West, East, South and Inner City.

In addition, several committees describe how they address those who are far from the labour market, and in order to reach committee targets the importance of collaborating with the business community and the civil sector is emphasised.

One of the recommendations from the Malmö commission, developing social clauses as incentives for a growing labour market and self-support, has been developed during the year and now comprises e.g. social clauses, social terms in procurements and the Vita jobb (White jobs) model (the Technical Committee – streets office, Property Office, Service Committee and City District Committee East).

**Target area 3 – A city for children and young people**

*City Council Target – Malmö’s children and young people should receive the support and education they need in order to grow up in safe and equitable conditions and reach their full potential.*

A development area highlighted in last year’s follow-up report is the need for knowledge about the current situation from an equity perspective. Things have improved in this area. Several committees describe conscious efforts to reach children and young people especially, regardless of socio-economic background, with their activities, such as the Cultural Committee and Leisure Committee. For example, there has been a marked increase in the
number of associations offering free activities and collaboration has been developed between the Cultural and Education Committees in order for leisure and cultural activities to reach all children. The technical committees also describe initiatives to provide satisfactory and equitable access to all children by bridging obstacles using e.g. public transport and safe cycle paths.

More committees describe links between their operations and equitable conditions than the previous year, such as the Service Committee describing school meals and their role in creating equitable conditions for children and young people to develop their full potential at school.

Method development, participation and collaboration are described, from the point of view of children and young people’s varying living conditions for increased security and equity. One example of a motive for knowledge alliances between committees, academia and citizens is described in terms of the work to create new meeting places, which need to be developed alongside those who use the meeting places.

There seems to be a clear awareness of socio-economic factors, parents’ levels of education and children’s prerequisites to complete their education. The difference between the schools with the highest and the lowest entrance qualifications for upper secondary studies, respectively, has increased. Targets, actions and initiatives to address this are described. It also becomes evident that there is a need for indicators of whether the children one wants and needs to reach are actually being reached, for example children who are socio-economically disadvantaged and who are not active in voluntary associations.

**Target area 4 – An open city**

City Council Target – Malmö should be an open, gender equal and inclusive city, free from discrimination, in which everyone is given equitable rights and opportunities and where diversity is an asset.

In the majority of the committees’ annual analyses, awareness of the need for tailored initiatives to achieve an open, gender equal and inclusive city is apparent. Equitable prerequisites are described to a slightly higher degree than in the previous year’s annual analyses. Analyses of gender equality are carried out more often than analyses of equity.

During the year, social impact assessments for development plans and area studies have been developed, which have made the connection clear between socio-economic factors and city planning, with conscious efforts to bridge barriers and endeavour to use city planning and physical spaces to increase the sense of affinity between various groups of residents.

**Target area 5 – A city for everyone**

City Council Target – Malmö residents in need of support and help should be treated with respect and be given the prerequisites for a meaningful existence where they can influence their everyday lives as well as society.

Several committees describe knowledge alliances as important prerequisites for reaching the City Council Target, with academic and other collaborations in which different types of knowledge contribute to understanding and better prerequisites for reaching the target area.

Skills provision is described as an important prerequisite for being able to offer equitable services. For example, the Committee for Compulsory Education describes how pupil influence varies and needs to be captured. The ratio of teachers to pupils varies and is particularly important for those who are socio-economically disadvantaged.
There is a focus on initiatives and operations in the least secure areas and on making public spaces accessible for all on equitable terms.

**Target area 6 – A secure and accessible city**

*City Council Target – In Malmö, everyone should feel secure and be safe at home as well as in public spaces.*

Here, there are examples of an awareness of the importance of socio-economic factors, which is reflected e.g. in the Technical Committee's area study, in that socio-economic factors and geography are connected.

In several committee targets there is a focus on reaching all Malmö residents. For example, the need to direct resources to areas with the greatest perceived insecurity is highlighted, and work with knowledge alliances to reach the committee targets is described.

Public meeting spaces, public transport, travel throughout the city and culture which is accessible in the whole of Malmö are described as ways to create movement throughout the city. Gender equal spaces are highlighted, e.g. directing resources to girls in socio-economically disadvantaged areas.

**Target area 7 – A creative city**

*City Council Target – In Malmö, everyone should be able to develop and be strengthened by means of meaningful leisure and culture.*

It is more clear than in last year's follow-up that there is a focus on everyone being able to develop and be strengthened by means of meaningful leisure and culture. This is particularly clear in the annual analyses from the Leisure and Cultural Committees, but also when it comes to the technical committees such as the Streets Office which is developing events and meeting places in the whole of Malmö. Another example is the description of quality in after-school centres, which is reported to be inequitably distributed.

Under this city council target in the annual analyses, the target is described as being met by means of dialogue with Malmö residents, the idea-based sector, user influence, visitor satisfaction questionnaires and collaboration agreements (IOP's) with the voluntary sector. Here, several committees call for indicators to follow up, stating that it is difficult to achieve equity when it cannot be monitored.

**Target area 8 – An ecologically sustainable city**

*City Council Target – The City of Malmö is to create a sustainable city structure for a growing population and continue to develop as an attractive and accessible city.*

Several committees connect ecological, economic and social aspects of sustainability under this target area. Attractiveness and accessibility are reported from a gender equality perspective, but not as clearly from an equity perspective. To a certain extent, connections are not made to socio-economic factors which correspond strongly with geographic factors.

**Target area 9 – A city with good working conditions**

*City Council Target – The City of Malmö's employees should have good working conditions and encounter Malmö residents skilfully and knowledgeably.*
Most of the committees report increases in staff turnover and sick leave. This is something of a "catch 22" situation. It becomes more difficult to carry out one's mandate because of lack of staff and sick leave, and increased pressure on existing staff means a risk of further sick leave.

Analysis based on the committees’ annual analyses

The analysis above was based on the nine City Council targets and target areas. Below is the equivalent, but based on each committee's annual analysis. The basis for the follow-up has been to attempt to discern;

1. To what extent the committees describe working towards the overarching recommendation; A social investment policy that can reduce inequities in living conditions and make societal systems more equitable.
2. To what extent the committees describe working towards the overarching recommendation; Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance.
3. Whether any shift be seen compared with the previous year in terms of; whether the Malmö commission is referred to, whether continuing work towards a socially sustainable Malmö is referred to and to what extent equitable living conditions and equitable health are described.

Below is a short summary from each committee based on the questions above as well as quotes.

THE LABOUR MARKET, UPPER SECONDARY AND ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The committee reports that the analysis of pupils' results has demonstrated that the educational structure is unclear and that not all schools have succeeded in tailoring tuition to the students' needs. In addition, the committee has not succeeded to a high enough degree in compensating for the significant needs of many Malmö residents who are without income. The audit of the Introduction programmes which was carried out in 2016 is mentioned, as well as the inspection by Skolinspektionen (The Swedish Schools Inspectorate) which emphasises the importance of a social investment perspective, i.e. the need to integrate school health services and career counselling and guidance at an early stage in order to help pupils to reach their goals.

The committee also describes its work with knowledge alliances to tackle youth unemployment, which is described as a significant challenge. In collaboration with Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service) and compulsory education, the committee has started a significant commitment to UngMalmö (Young Malmö) during 2016. With help from the idea-based sector, the goal is to increase the number of trainee places and training contracts, as well as motivating and supporting young people to complete a secondary education.

As part of its assignment to identify potential knowledge alliances, the committee describes

…the work with Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships (IOP’s) which enable a continual exchange of knowledge and experience between the public and voluntary sectors. The committee has six IOP’s with voluntary organisations in Malmö, with the aim
of increasing Malmö residents’ opportunities to become established in the labour market and supporting pupils and participants to take part in sports and cultural associations.

Another knowledge alliance which is mentioned is socially sustainable integration and inclusion of newly arrived migrants in collaboration with the voluntary sector. The target group consists of newly arrived migrant young women and men aged from 15 to 24 and in need of support in order to qualify for upper secondary school and subsequently gain upper secondary education qualifications.

**THE LEISURE COMMITTEE**

In its annual analysis, the Leisure Committee has a clear focus on population groups and geographic areas where participation in voluntary associations is low. Activities for various target groups are carried out with the aim of constantly finding activities which appeal to under-represented target groups.

Based on the work to reduce the consequences of child poverty, the committee is working to create the prerequisites for meaningful leisure for all children and young people in Malmö regardless of their economic prerequisites. An important part of this is working actively to offer holiday and spontaneous activities free of charge. These activities should primarily be arranged in areas with a low proportion of children and young people who are active in voluntary associations. The committee states that an indicator needs to be developed that makes it possible to monitor whether the children who participate are already active or if the activities mean that the administration is reaching children and young people who are not active in voluntary associations.

As a supplement to the voluntary organisations, the administration has been focusing on open activities primarily aimed at reaching the children and young people who for economic reasons are unable to participate in voluntary associations. During 2016 a “Fritidsbank” (Leisure bank) was also created, with a focus on reuse. Sports and leisure equipment which has been collected will be lent to anyone who would like to try out or continue an activity but who is unable to buy equipment. During 2016 the committee has awarded equipment grants to four associations for this purpose and the initiative will be developed during 2017.

Introducing newly arrived migrants to the voluntary sector has been an important question during 2016. The committee has formed a knowledge alliance along with Ensamkommandes förbund (the Association for Unaccompanied Children), Radda Barnen (Save the Children), UMIS (Unga Möt i Sofielund, Young People Meet in Sofielund), NAD (Nätverk – Aktivitet – Delaktighet, Network – Activities – Participation) and Skåneidrotten (The Scania Sport Federation) which has resulted in Mötesplats Otto (Meeting Place Otto). The meeting place gives newly arrived migrant young people a voice in society and involves young people who were born in Sweden to promote integration by means of sports, educational, cultural and social activities. The committee states that more stakeholders need to cooperate in knowledge alliances in order to create a range of leisure activities in which all Malmö’s children and young people can participate on equitable terms. The Leisure Committee describes how it has contributed to increased democracy in the voluntary sector by prioritising questions of dialogue, influence, equity and gender equality. The Leisure Committee has focussed primarily on increasing dialogue with Malmö’s young people as well as with representatives of the voluntary sector and its federations. For example, continuous user studies are carried out to measure perceived security and enjoyment in and around sports and leisure centres.

The leisure administration has also surveyed young people’s leisure habits in Malmö by means of the research study Ung livsstil (Young lifestyle). The results show that e.g. young girls with a foreign background in Malmö’s socio-economically disadvantaged areas are the least physically active. The study has made young Malmö residents needs and preferences visible and influenced the committee’s priorities. During the year, the committee has started work on implementing the results with a particular focus on socio-economic factors.
THE COMMITTEE FOR PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

During the year, a particular focus has been on the pre-schools’ work with children in need of extra support in order to reduce differences between children’s differing prerequisites. In this development work, the focus has shifted from the child as the carrier of his or her difficulties to the way in which the pre-school adapts its response, operations and environment to meet the child’s needs.

In the committee’s budget and goals for 2016, children’s influence and participation have been made more clear. This has resulted in systematic work with interviews with children, discussions of well-being, security walks and children’s councils.

The committee describes how several success factors of the work during 2016 can be traced back to competent staff and peer learning. This has also involved introducing advanced pre-school teachers and an associate pre-school manager as one way to ensure a more even distribution of skills and equitable pre-schools regardless of where in the city they are located. Access to competent staff is a foundation for high-quality operations and it is noted that a significant number of new recruitments will be needed in the years to come.

In light of the increasing ill health among Malmö’s children, and the socio-economic differences which can be seen between Malmö’s families with children, as well as the fact that a large number of Malmö’s children have limited access to green spaces near their homes, the role of pre-school education becomes significant in an overall societal context as well.

The Committee for Pre-school Education has been working in a knowledge alliance with Malmö University using research circles with pre-school staff to share and develop new knowledge about relational pedagogy.

One example which can be described as involving both a social investment perspective and work on democratised governance using knowledge alliances is the committee’s description of its work to establish more family centres. An organisation has been developed with the city district administrations and Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) to carry out decisions to establish new family centres. Work is also underway to link all the municipal open pre-schools to a family centre. During the year, an open pre-school has been opened for newly arrived migrant families and eventually all open pre-schools are to be able to receive newly arrived migrant families.

The Committee for Pre-school Education states that its most important task in the years to come will be creating equitable, high quality pre-school education. This will require collaboration on various areas and levels as well as between the three education committees, in order to create continuity through the education system for children, young people and guardians.

THE HEALTH AND MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

The Health and Medical Advisory Board is tasked with supporting and helping users, relatives and others who have comments regarding the City of Malmö’s health and welfare services. The committee’s office provides information so that individuals can safeguard their interests within municipal health care, social services for the elderly and people with disabilities and operations according to the Act concerning support and service for persons with certain functional impairments.

“The committee aims to meet individuals’ varying needs of support, both when conveying comments and in situations in which they find it difficult to word their own questions.”

The comments which are conveyed should contribute to quality development, clearer routines and continued high levels of patient safety within the services in question. The committee has an independent, advisory role with a strong citizens’ perspective.
Comments and questions are passed on to those responsible for the health and welfare services in question. The annual compilations of concluded cases have also been shared with those responsible for the health and welfare services in question.

THE COMMITTEE FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION

The Committee for Compulsory Education highlights the role of education in the individual’s establishment and opportunities in the labour market, as well as its decisive role in health and the economic and social situation of the individual.

The committee describes the guardian’s level of education as the single most important determinant for a pupil’s educational achievements. The committee also states that residential and educational segregation is a determinant when it comes to differences in educational results. It writes that the City of Malmö’s schools have not succeeded to a high enough degree in compensating for differences in pupils’ conditions at home.

As long as schools do not succeed in compensating sufficiently for pupils’ varying backgrounds and needs, and in tailoring tuition and the educational environment so as to cancel out differences in pupils’ prerequisites, the pupils who do not reach educational goals will continue to be at risk of worse economic, social and health-related conditions in their lives.

The Committee for Compulsory Education also describes how the resource allocation system is aimed at creating equitable prerequisites for schools regardless of their composition of pupils. However, the funding for the Committee for Compulsory Education gives Malmö’s schools a lower cost per pupil than the national average. Therefore, the City of Malmö’s schools have a lower ratio of teachers to pupils than the national average, even though Malmö’s pupils as a whole have worse socio-economic prerequisites than the national average.

The committee lists a large number of initiatives to raise the qualifications of its staff and reduce differences in school results. For example, the administration for compulsory education has established more career positions and focussed on particularly significant wage increases to make it even more attractive to work at schools in socially disadvantaged areas. Part of the administration’s long-term strategic development work is to develop schools’ peer, collective and long-term learning.

A social investment perspective can be seen in that early initiatives are described as important for success in terms of pupils’ school attendance. Schools should act early, both in terms of age and patterns of absence regardless of age. A common understanding and shared routines have been important aspects of the work to promote attendance.

THE CITY EXECUTIVE BOARD – THE CITY OFFICE

The City Executive Board describes how work with the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations, a social investment perspective and democratised governance, aimed at promoting socially sustainable development in the city, are currently being implemented. The recommendations require changed ways of working in various areas of the City of Malmö and in the municipality’s cooperation with external stakeholders.

The City Executive Board observes that new approaches have been adopted in several of the city’s committees and administrations, for example in terms of involving external collaboration partners and users in developing municipal operations.

The City Executive Board highlights that long-term and close cooperation between various stakeholders within and outside the City of Malmö, as well as in-depth knowledge of the target group, is necessary to reduce social assistance in Malmö, which has been achieved.
During 2016, the City Executive Board was tasked with reviewing the possibility of entering into Idéburna Offentliga Partnerskap (Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships, IOP’s) with a social focus. A working group has been formed and a knowledge report, Slutrapportering av inventering av Idéburna Offentliga Partnerskap (IOP) i Malmö stad (Final report on the inventory of Idéburna Offentliga Partnerskap (Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships, IOP’s) in the City of Malmö) has been produced and distributed to all committees to provide support and guidelines when IOP’s are developed in the City of Malmö.

The City Executive Board has been tasked with developing a local agreement with the idea-based voluntary sector for Malmö’s continuing development and a draft agreement has been developed in broad collaboration with representatives of the municipality and the idea-based sector. The committee states that this way of working is completely in line with the Malmö commission’s recommendations to democratise governance and create knowledge alliances. The assignment involves deepening and improving collaboration between the municipality and the idea-based sector. The agreement will include all operations within the City of Malmö. The City Executive Board states that over a longer period of time, the agreement may affect collaboration with the idea-based sector in many municipal processes, operations and projects. During 2017 the draft agreement will be established, discussed and sent out for consultation.

THE CULTURAL COMMITTEE

The Cultural Committee views cooperation and collaboration between the four dimensions; social, cultural, ecological and economic development as the most important way to influence the city’s long-term sustainability. Involving all these groups in the process creates strong establishment, ownership and pride. One example of a knowledge alliance that is mentioned is the one between the City of Malmö and Malmö University’s Institute for Sustainable Urban Development (ISU) which works towards sustainable ecological, social, economic and cultural urban development.

The starting-point for the Cultural Committee is that everyone, regardless of background or physical ability, should have equitable access to cultural experiences. To ensure this, the cultural administration works actively to offer activities which are free of charge and accessible information as well as having a broad range of activities, which are spread geographically throughout the city, in order to reach population groups who seldom participate in the city’s cultural activities.

During the summer holidays, free activities were offered to children between the ages of 6 and 15. The committee describes this initiative as a positive development in terms of ways of working, as it required collaboration between a large number of internal and external stakeholders.

It is, however, important to remember the challenges that the City of Malmö faces in terms of the population’s living conditions. The prerequisites for Malmö residents to experience, participate in and create artistic and cultural experiences are influenced to a high degree by the overarching structures of society. Even though culture plays an important and sometimes decisive role as an arena for meetings, integration, inclusion and democratic dialogue, culture is not isolated from society as a whole.

The committee has had a focus on freedom of speech and democracy during 2016 as it was the 250th anniversary of Sweden’s Freedom of the Press Act. For example, work with the Convention on the Rights of the Child has meant a new structure for children’s participation in decisions. The committee highlights the Malmö City Library’s new department Kanini which was created in cooperation with children and opened during the autumn. With Kanini, the Malmö City Library takes another step forward in its work to reduce disparities and contribute to everyone’s right to learning and inclusion.

By means of a knowledge alliance with the education administrations, it has been
possible to ensure that every child has the same prerequisites to participate in what the cultural administration has to offer during school hours. Being able to travel free of charge with the culture and nature buses is also an important prerequisite for participation. During 2016, a statistics template has been developed to study and enable an analysis of which Malmö residents visit/do not visit the various operations and institutions.

**THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

The Environment Committee’s annual analysis is focussed on environmental work, but there are many links with social sustainability which are described below.

*By means of the committee target Secure and sustainable housing, we contribute to all young people being offered equitable and health-promoting living environments through our own initiative Boendetillsyn (Housing inspection) and its work in city areas with lower levels of welfare.*

The ongoing, long-term work on equitable treatment and inclusion has continued, e.g. by means of looking over decision templates, routines and web pages in order to improve language and content from a treatment and diversity perspective. The committee has invited Malmö residents and organisations to be involved in developing an accessible, secure and sustainable city using dialogue processes and inclusive work. One tangible example is the project Jämställda platser (Gender equal spaces) which during the summer has been carried out in several parts of Malmö (Kroksbäck, Lindängen and Nydala) and has included young people in its work to develop more secure and gender equal public spaces. The project has been carried out with support from Boverket (the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning) and in close cooperation with other municipal administrations as well as the municipal housing corporation MKB, the real-estate company Trianon, ABF (The Worker’s Education Association) and Tjejer i förening (Girls in association). In order to increase the prerequisites for increased citizen involvement, work on integrating norm criticism into Malmö Innovationsarena (Malmö Innovation Arena) has begun. The committee describes how a norm criticism perspective can strengthen citizens whose influence is limited by various grounds of discrimination, which increases their opportunities to contribute to a sustainable city.

The committee reports that cooperation within the city to tackle slum landlords has been carried out in a highly satisfactory way. Cooperation is also underway with several of the major real estate companies in Malmö which enables healthy and more secure living environments. Cooperation with Individual and family support’s various eviction preventers in the city districts has also commenced.

**THE AUDITORS’ COUNCIL**

The Auditors’ Council inspects the committees and corporations and describes working for several years with various forms of knowledge alliances. One example which is described is the cooperation with Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and other municipalities in Skåne, which has resulted in a joint inspection of the mental health of unaccompanied children.

The Auditors’ Council has a committee target concerning gender equality in its staff policy and works to be an equitable and non-discriminatory workplace. For example, the plan for gender equality in the staff policy has been followed up and analysed during the year.

**THE SERVICE COMMITTEE**

The Service Committee states that its main contribution to the city’s work towards social sustainability takes place by means of cooperation with other administrations and through knowledge alliances.

During 2016, the Service Committee has been working on the three proposals for
actions from the Malmö commission which are aimed at all committees and corporations. As part of the proposal for action Systematic work environment management and risk assessments, training has been carried out for the administration’s managers, among other things. As part of the proposal for action Strengthen the child’s perspective in both social and physical environments, the administration has worked to ensure the perspective of children and young people in supporting data for the committee’s decisions. As part of the proposal for action Develop accessible meeting-places, Stadsfastigheter (City Properties) have developed consultations with the tenants of the city’s sports and cultural facilities.

The committee is part of several international knowledge alliances aimed at exchanging experience and developing new knowledge. One example of a project which the administration has been part of is aimed at improving lighting from an economic, ecological and social sustainability perspective. The committee states that its experience of working with knowledge alliances shows that it is essential that all participants want to participate and have resources and time. During the year, the committee has sought to deepen its awareness of how it can work with knowledge alliances.

Many stakeholders from different areas of society are involved in the projects, which is their strength as various perspectives are made visible. Many of the problems which the City of Malmö is facing are shared by large parts of Europe. Sharing experience means learning together. […] When the dialogue is characterised by a mutual desire to cooperate, there is huge potential to develop content and deepen one’s knowledge about each other. The potential to improve the quality and relevance of the services on offer increases.

By offering work experience places to students and Malmö residents who are far from the labour market, the Service Committee, in collaboration with Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö), universities, university colleges and other vocational training centres, contributes to reducing social assistance and giving Malmö residents work experience. The Vita Jobb (White Jobs) model is a way to work towards better working conditions and increased employment in the labour market using the committee’s procurements. Public procurement has ample opportunity to place demands which contribute to a sustainable society.

The committee uses satisfaction surveys to a large extent as a basis for development and improvement, and emphasises good treatment in its dealings with citizens in order to contribute to an open city in which everyone is treated on equitable terms.

The committee writes that its target is equitable and anti-discriminatory operations. The target is followed up using the number of gender equality analyses and training opportunities, which show that the target has not been reached, partly because there has been a lack of coordinating resources.

The committee has been working to increase pupils’ satisfaction with school meals, in order to give children and young people equitable prerequisites to develop their full potential at school.

THE SOCIAL RESOURCE COMMITTEE

The Social Resource Committee states that, based on the Malmö commission’s recommendations, it focuses on contributing to more democratised governance by including more stakeholders, using collaboration, knowledge alliances and innovative ways of working. It’s about capturing and utilising important experience and knowledge which may be important for the development of the city and for its residents. It is stated that working with the civil sector is very important in creating good living conditions for the administration’s target groups. The committee has developed its work on knowledge alliances, IOP’s (Idéburet Offentligt Partnerskap, Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships) and other forms of collaboration.
Using IOP’s and collaboration on equitable terms, challenges can be approached jointly and better prerequisites can be created for the target groups. One example is the IOP with Refugees Welcome Sweden, aimed at newly arrived migrants who have been assigned to Malmö. The effect of the cooperation is alternative solutions for accommodation which supplement the City of Malmö’s accommodation options for the target group and can also contribute to increased integration and participation.

The committee states that one challenge is that ways of measuring all the various forms of collaboration have not yet been fully developed and that it can therefore be difficult to follow up their actual effects on the target groups’ living conditions. The committee describes following up its work using social/sustainability indicators, and how an important lesson is to plan how to measure effects as soon as new cooperations are initiated. The committee also describes how work on method development, participation and collaboration based on the best interests of the child contribute to making living conditions for Malmö’s children and young people more secure and equitable. It writes that it is important that research on disadvantaged children is used in everyday operations.

One example that is mentioned is that attending school is a health-promoting factor for children’s future lives as adults, which the initiative Kriscentrum boende (Crisis Centre for Housing) has used by means of establishing a children’s team with a special needs educator to meet children’s needs.

During 2016 the committee’s work to offer individual users, children and clients, encountered by staff as part of everyday operations, access to leisure and cultural activities has been viewed as important and for this work to bear fruit it is important that the activities on offer are made accessible to the target groups. The committee writes that, according to staff, the summer’s initiatives, in which children were given the opportunity to participate in leisure and cultural activities which they do not usually have access to, have had a significant positive effect.

THE CITY PLANNING COMMITTEE
The City Planning Committee writes that it has tried new tools and ways of working in city planning processes to reach more Malmö residents. New tools for dialogue and participation have been trialled, with the aim of getting more citizens to engage in city planning. For example, a new tool has been tested, where citizens are able to see a plan in 3D and comment on it digitally. Work on participation and citizen dialogue has been carried out during the year, e.g. as part of the work surrounding a new detailed zoning plan for Lindängen centrum (Lindängen centre). During 2016, the City Planning Committee has continued its work on the assignments arising from the Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö.

The City Planning Committee states that knowledge alliances are a natural tool for continuous development of operations and reaching the administration’s targets, for strategic influence on stakeholders and profiling Malmö as an attractive city. The City Planning Committee highlights collaboration with academia, real estate companies, municipalities and national public bodies, the business community, voluntary organisations and citizens. For example, a knowledge alliance is mentioned within the Healthy Cities network, a global network to promote public health in cities, as well as Malmö Innovationsarena (Malmö Innovations Arena) which is a joint project involving the public sector, the business community, the voluntary sector and academia, aimed at promoting innovations within sustainable urban development.

Both the child’s perspective and security issues have been taken into account during 2016 in social impact assessments, which highlight social issues and aim to increase social sustainability in new area plans. When social impact assessments have been carried out, urban planning has
contributed to increased understanding and awareness of social impacts. This has led to multi-faceted contents which should reflect all of Malmö to a greater extent.

The City Planning Committee works for each new detailed zoning plan to contribute to a more mixed city with less segregation. There are greater opportunities for interactions in public spaces when an area contains a variety of functions and stakeholders, which in turn can lead to a higher degree of social diversity and a more secure environment, for example for children and young people in Malmö.

The City Planning Committee works actively on the question of housing provision and to ensure that public spaces are accessible for all on equitable terms. Examples of this include construction projects with reasonable rent. The situation of families with children will be noted especially in one review.

The planning programme in Holma and Kroksbäck suggests ways in which a new, varied construction structure can be created so as to contribute to socially, ecologically, culturally and economically sustainable development in the area and to meeting targets for the development of the entire city, at the same time as existing assets are utilised.

THE CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE INNER CITY

The committee describes how a priority assignment in the Inner city during 2016 has been to create the prerequisites for equitable living conditions for children and young people, which has characterised the work on everything from security-enhancing efforts and leisure and cultural activities to planning the contents of meeting-places.

The City District Committee Inner city has increased citizens’ influence by developing citizen dialogue, increasing the number of citizen proposals and through Malmöinitiativet (The Malmö Initiative). It has continued work to create a common understanding in terms of citizen dialogue within as well as between the City of Malmö’s administrations. The committee writes that it has carried out intensive work on knowledge alliances.

The city district committee’s meeting-places work to create good prerequisites for more genuine meetings in order to increase trust between residents as well as social participation and to create confidence in public bodies, e.g. by means of increased access to societal guidance as part of everyday operations and at meeting-places.

The committee describes these meeting-places as an important platform for increasing perceived security in public spaces and strengthening trust between citizens, e.g. by initiating long-term, cross-sector cooperation with SSPF (schools, social services, the police and leisure). This cooperation has been reinforced with participants from compulsory education, emergency services and social workers for young people. Another example is Fastighetsägare Sofielund (Property Owners Sofielund) which has further strengthened the alliance between property owners, the City of Malmö, the business community and the voluntary sector with the aim of creating a secure and socially sustainable area.

The importance of the meeting-places’ visitors participating and influencing their design and activities is emphasised, and therefore visitors are encouraged to create their own activities using networks and in cooperation with various stakeholders. The meeting-places’ broad cooperation with Malmö’s voluntary organisations, networks and other administrations has made leisure and cultural activities accessible for all ages and groups, by offering more attractive, open and free activities.

One example of a social investment described by the committee is a focus on families with children in the initiative Hela familjen (The Whole Family) in collaboration with Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service) and Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö) which is seen as a contributing factor to the fact that there were reductions in both households with children with social assistance and all households with social assistance in the Inner city during 2016.
In Yalla Sofielund, which started during 2016, the initiatives are focussed on women and men who are far from the labour market. The project offers education and practical vocational training to approximately 50 participants and at the beginning of 2017 an assessment found that all participants had taken a step towards increasing their employability.

**THE CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE NORTH**

The committee writes that its work to promote good childhood conditions to a large degree is a collaboration with other stakeholders through participation. One positive example is Barn blir (Children Become) where teachers are given training and guidance to give disadvantaged children more support. Another example which the committee describes as a successful concept is Familjeklass (Family Class) which has been evaluated and creates good prerequisites for collaboration between parents and school/teachers, giving them the opportunity to create common goals for children with particular needs.

The City District Committee North has focussed on activities to develop and strengthen democracy and to ensure residents’ opportunities to influence their everyday situation and surroundings by means of, for example, establishing citizens' advice bureaux at existing meeting-places. Dialogue meetings have been carried out with citizens, users and politicians, aimed at reducing the distance between politicians and Malmö residents. This has also resulted in politicians gaining increased insight into several target groups’ needs and wishes.

A research circle has been carried out on making children’s participation in reviews more visible and based on this work an action plan has been drafted. An example of democratised governance is that all staff have been trained in a coaching approach to working with children and young people, which is a teaching method aimed at utilising children and young people’s initiatives and strengthening them by means of participation and influence. For example, this means that young people should take responsibility for their leisure activities by articulating goals and participating in planning, execution and evaluation at the meeting-places.

Together with the other city districts, the social resource administration and the City Office, the city district administration North has entered into a collaboration agreement with the Faculty of Health and Society at Malmö University. The purpose of the collaboration agreement is to create inter-sectorial collaboration and co-production of new knowledge, and to lead to cooperation and a common understanding.

**THE CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE SOUTH**

The City District Committee South has developed its operations and increased the opportunities for influence and participation by means of user studies, knowledge alliances, dialogue meetings and individual implementation plans.

Several initiatives have been carried out aimed at providing an attractive and accessible urban environment. One example is the cooperation with property owners in Lindängen, which has been developed, and a knowledge alliance with various stakeholders for the detailed zoning plan for Lindängen centrum (Lindängen centre) has continued.

The committee describes how several knowledge alliances in the spirit of the Malmö commission have been identified, for example: the preliminary study for the library which is being planned in Lindängen, the collaboration agreement Trygg i Söder (Secure in the South), Konst i ungt urval (A Young Selection of Art) and Unga möter unga (Young People Meet Young People).

In the knowledge alliance Samverkansprocess för ett nytt Lindängen centrum (Collaboration process for a new Lindängen centre), knowledge is created on how to create a secure, attractive, and from all perspectives sustainable centre with housing, service and shops in an area with low financial capacity. This involves an ongoing dialogue and mutual
Knowledge about what Malmö residents and the voluntary sector want for the area forms part of the background documents for the City of Malmö’s pilot project for investment steering Case Lindängen as well as ongoing development work.

Health and welfare have been using knowledge circles to utilise the innovative capacity of staff, and a knowledge alliance has been created with the City of Malmö’s unit for research and development and Malmö University to support the circles.

One example of a social investment is the committee’s various initiatives to make more people in the area self-supporting, by means of established cooperation with relevant stakeholders and collaboration meetings to move processes forward in terms of methods and approaches. At Framtidens hus (The Future Building), an event was held for young people at which Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service), Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö), Allaktivitetshuset Lindängen (The All-Activity Building Lindängen) and the Red Cross participated. The primary target groups was young people about to graduate from upper secondary school, with the aim being to inform them about different paths to becoming self-supporting.

An example of one of the committee’s knowledge alliances is the collaboration agreement Trygg i Söder (Secure in the South), which has been implemented with the Police and compulsory schools in the area. Dialogue meetings have been arranged at which citizens were given the opportunity to voice their thoughts on what is needed to increase security in the area, and they have formed the basis for the City of Malmö and the Police’s joint citizen promises for 2017. The voluntary and private sectors as well as other national and municipal public bodies have also been involved. Allaktivitetshuset (The All-Activity Building) and Hermodsdal have arranged courtyard activities and other events as part of cross-sector work to promote security.

THE CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE WEST

One example of a knowledge alliance which is described is that a collaboration agreement has been signed, Trygg Väster (Secure West), based on the experience from the Area programme for Holma and Kroksbäck, which aims to deepen and develop the cooperation between collaboration partners to increase security and reduce crime in the City District West. The focus has been on taking the process for collaboration forward as well as developing methods for follow-up and evaluation with the support of Urban Studies at Malmö University, in order to make the work more systematic and clear. The committee is involved in a development project for socially disadvantaged areas led by Brottsoverbyggande rådet (The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention), the aim of which is to develop methods for local awareness of the situation and following up initiatives based on this.

The committee is also a collaboration partner in various overarching processes concerning the development of the physical environment in City District West, in which social dimensions such as security and participation are highlighted. Some examples are Planprogram för Holmastan (The Planning Programme for Holmacity), Levande Malmö (Living Malmö), Innovationsplattform Sydost (Innovation Platform Southwest) and the co-location of a secondary school (age 13-15) and arts centre in Hyllie centrum (Hyllie centre).

The committee also describes working to promote good childhood conditions by means of active eviction prevention to contribute to security in the home, which has resulted in no families with children being evicted from their own housing. Increased cooperation with Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö), including continuous shared method and information meetings with users, has meant that knowledge on current interventions has been shared between the operations.

An action plan for the City of Malmö’s culture strategy has been developed and planning for its implementation has commenced. The committee writes that the undertaking
The ambition is to find new knowledge together, bridge difficulties in collaborating and suggest relevant changes to ways of working so that these children can be ensured good care, be given access to the support and activities they need for good physical and mental health as well as support in their school work, and be given the opportunity for meaningful leisure.

THE CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE EAST

It is the committee’s experience that the strategic, long-term work to meet challenges in the mandate to provide welfare requires cooperation and dialogue with Malmö residents, other committees within the city, the idea-based sector, public bodies, the business community and universities. The work with knowledge alliances (25 have been identified) is judged to have provided impetus to the work and to have created the prerequisites for promoting socially, economically and ecologically sustainable development, preventing ill-health and insecurity, strengthening democracy and ensuring residents’ opportunities for influence. Some examples of knowledge alliances which are mentioned are: Kraftsamlings Herrgården (Joining Forces in Herrgården), collaboration on mental health in children and young people and the collaboration surrounding Minneskliniken (The Memory Clinic). The continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö according to the Malmö commission’s recommendations is integrated into the committee’s operations.

The committee judges that important success factors for promoting children and young people’s participation and influence have been dialogue and user studies at open meeting-places, cooperation with pre-schools on initiatives to prepare for school with a focus on lifelong learning, as well as the reinforced work on exercises of public authority which affect children in various ways. Established structures, ways of working and experience in collaboration with various stakeholders have been deepened and formed the basis for continuing to develop leisure and culture activities for all ages.

The City District Committee East is actively involved in several urban development processes, in which an important task is to enable Malmö residents and local stakeholders to give their perspectives and to contribute to the planning process. Local knowledge and knowledge and experience of physical and social investments can be linked in order to achieve added value and some examples of this are Amiralstaten, Stadsbruk (Urban Farming), Ögårdsparken, Innovationsarenan Bygg Malmö helt och hållbart (The Innovation Arena Build Malmö Whole and Sustainable) and Botildenborg.

The development work on South Botildenborg is described, where densification in the shape of extra housing is being planned, and where a social agenda has been produced in order to strengthen social sustainability, which includes employment, meeting-places and sustainable housing. Social clauses are also an important part of this work.

The City District Committee East describes how it prevents ill-health and insecurity by developing cooperation and arenas for continuous, preventative and security-promoting work in the home and in public spaces. An example of structured cooperation is SSPF (schools, social services, the Police and leisure). In order to capture knowledge and experience which can contribute to a perception of increased security, there needs to
be activities with residents, the Police, emergency services, property owners and other administrations, and local initiatives need to be strengthened.

**THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE – THE PROPERTY OFFICE**

The Technical Committee and the Property Office state that they have become more involved in the City of Malmö’s work for a socially sustainable Malmö during 2016. A first model has been developed and trialled for the work on social sustainability as a support for physical development operations, which for example has resulted in five land allocation agreements with social clauses being decided on during the year. This work has involved the Property Office and other affected administrations, as well as in-depth cooperation with representatives of the voluntary sector and the property developers in question. The agreements include measures for job creation. Discussions are underway with other potential property developers about land reservations and land allocations with social clauses.

The Technical Committee writes that it is working to strengthen social sustainability in Malmö based on the Malmö commission’s recommendations. The assignments which affect the Property Office chiefly focus on developing meeting-places for young people as well as a strengthened child’s perspective in social and physical environments. The work on social clauses in land allocations and agreements in several cases includes both meeting-places and initiatives targeted at children and young people. The Property Office has worked closely with affected stakeholders to strengthen the child’s perspective in urban development, and has strengthened citizen dialogue by involving children and young people in various stages of the projects.

The Property Office’s physical development operations have also focussed on housing construction in economically disadvantaged parts of the city e.g. Lindängen, Holmastan (Holmacity), Culture Casbah, Botildenborg and Sege Park. In the land allocation programme for Sege Park, the process has been linked to the sustainability strategy which has been developed for the area.

The unit for apartments has deepened its cooperation with the private property market which has meant that the same number of flats have been taken over for social purposes, as have been obtained by other means during the year (231 contracts).

The Technical Committee describes knowledge alliances as a natural tool for continuous development of its operations and target fulfilment. For example, collaborations with the voluntary sector, the business community, academia, other municipalities, regions, public bodies and the EU are mentioned.

*The committee is active in its work with knowledge alliances. The effect for Malmö residents is that our operations are constantly developing, new solutions are being found and companies can grow. Malmö is becoming more well-known, engagement with the city is growing and more people are involved in tackling the challenges which the committee handles.*

**THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE – THE STREETS OFFICE**

The Technical Committee writes that much of the Streets Office’s work contributes to a socially sustainable Malmö. For example, it mentions that the administration contributes to a high degree to the Malmö commission’s intentions by building and developing the city’s parks, squares and meeting-places. A functional transport system also promotes socially sustainable development.

*During 2016, the Streets Office has employed a co-ordinator for social sustainability, tasked with contributing to better knowledge of a social investment perspective linked to resource allocation, as well as how urban environments are used and by whom. Among other things, the co-ordinator has highlighted a lack of methods with which to evaluate the social effects of the Streets Office’s investments in urban environments.*
With the help of researchers, the Streets Office will be evaluating a newly built activity space so as to gain important insights into which target groups use the space, and which aspects of the urban environment have a permissive effect and which make people feel excluded. With the researchers, the Streets Office would like to develop methods for evaluation which can be applied to other urban environments.

The committee describes social sustainability as an integrated part of Trafik- och mobilitetsplanen (The Traffic and Mobility Plan) which was decided on during the year, and has begun to be implemented. The ambition is to give more Malmö residents better access to their city, regardless of their socio-economic prerequisites.

The committee writes that in order to counteract inequities, the Streets Office has been working on health, security, anti-discrimination and mental and physical accessibility in the urban space. During the year, the Streets Office also developed a dialogue strategy which shows how it should develop its work on dialogues with a focus on participation especially for children and young people.

During the year, all staff have been offered training and the methods for dialogue have been trialled. An example of participation is that the Streets Office has participated in security walks, for example in Östra Sorgenfri, as part of a security initiative which has been underway since autumn 2015. Young people in the area have been given the opportunity to voice their thoughts on what it is like to live and travel in the area. The Streets Office has also cooperated with the city district administration and property owners and during the year it has focussed on events outside the centre of Malmö, aimed at the city’s young population. The choice of venues has drawn people from various parts of the city and reached target groups who do not usually visit events in the centre of Malmö. One example was a street party on Norra Grängesbergs gatan.

Working with knowledge alliances is therefore a natural tool for continuous development of operations, for strategic influence on stakeholders and for profiling Malmö as an attractive city. Knowledge alliances increase engagement with the city and involve more people in tackling the challenges which are to be handled. The committee highlights ISU, Institutet för hållbar stadsutveckling (The Institute for Sustainable Urban Development) as a knowledge alliance in which the administrations and politicians have participated.

THE ELECTION COMMITTEE
During years in which there are no elections or referendums, the committee’s main tasks are evaluating previous elections, with a focus on how upcoming elections are to be carried out, and professional development.

THE CHIEF GUARDIAN COMMITTEE
The Chief Guardian Committee oversees legal guardians, custodians and agents. One of the Chief Guardian Committee’s committee targets is:

The Chief Guardian Committee should contribute to giving those people who have a representative (women, men, girls and boys) the prerequisites for a stable life, by ensuring that representatives are competent and committed.

In order to contribute to this, the committee has performed quality assurance of new representatives and offered existing representatives professional development. It has also worked to identify existing skills as well as skills which are needed and currently lacking, and based on this an action plan for recruiting representatives has been developed. The committee writes that work on implementing the mentorship system has been intensified during autumn 2016. The mentorship system provides support to representatives from an experienced custodian or agent, so that they can take on more difficult positions and be given better prerequisites to stay in difficult positions.
What can be seen from the analysis of the committees’ annual analyses is a shift in terms of the two overarching recommendations; a social investment perspective and knowledge alliances, as well as greater awareness of equitable terms and socio-economic aspects in relation to each committee’s mandate. However, this does not say anything about effects on health and health inequities. Measuring effects on health and health inequities is complex. One of the purposes of the upcoming evaluation arising from the Malmö commission is to suggest ways to follow developments in health and health inequities.

In May 2017, Hållbarhetsrapport 2016 (Sustainability report 2016, STK-1344) was presented. Its purpose is to give the City of Malmö a basis for longer-term planning and priorities with a focus on sustainable development. The purpose is to follow up long-term social, economic and ecological trends based on a number of indicators. A few aspects which are important from a health perspective are highlighted below. For a holistic view, please see the report itself.

This year’s Sustainability report has a particular focus on participation and shows that there are differences in participation between men and women, socio-economic groups, age groups and between Swedish-born and foreign-born individuals. The report highlights a number of key determinants of health.

Remaining average life expectancy at 30 years of age varies between groups with different levels of education, and the remaining average life expectancy increases with the level of education. Men have a lower average life expectancy than women regardless of level of education. The difference in average life expectancy between women with a low level of education (pre-upper secondary school) and those with tertiary education is 3.9 years and the difference for men is 6.9 years. The differences between the sexes are bigger in the group with a low level of education (pre-upper secondary school) than in the group with tertiary education. The difference between the sexes is 5 years in the group with a low level of education (pre-upper secondary school) and 2.9 years in the group with tertiary education.

Economic factors are relevant to health and health inequities. The number of unique households which at some point during 2016 received social assistance for individuals has decreased since the previous year, which has not happened since 2008. Since the year 2000, the proportion of children in financially disadvantaged households has decreased slightly. The proportion of children with a Swedish background living in financially disadvantaged households has decreased slightly between 2000 and 2013. A more significant decrease (13 percept) can be seen for children with parents with a foreign background during the same period of time. The proportion of children in financially disadvantaged households is higher for families with a foreign background than for families with a Swedish background. For Malmö as a whole, the difference between these groups is almost 40 percentage points.

The proportion of pupils in year nine with the entrance qualifications for upper secondary vocational programmes is higher among those with a Swedish background than among those who were born in Sweden with a foreign background as well as those with a foreign background. The same pattern can be seen on a national level and in Malmö and over time from 2010/2011 to 2015/2016. The proportion of pupils with entrance qualifications has increased slightly for all groups during this period of time. The increase is greatest for the pupils in Malmö who have a foreign background but were born in Sweden.
Discussion

Summarising reflections on the 2016 annual analyses

Several aspects are clear in this year’s follow-up.

Firstly, there is a clear shift compared with last year’s follow-up in terms of awareness of social and economic prerequisites, and of the importance of equitable prerequisites for access to the welfare services that the municipality is responsible for. The committees report on aspects of equity to a much higher degree than last year. For example, the importance of reaching the whole city with initiatives such as accessible culture and leisure activities, expanding public transport and cycle paths throughout the city. Several committees also describe conscious efforts to reach all children and young people regardless of socio-economic background.

A challenge that is highlighted by several committees and that is important for the continuing work is knowing about the population’s socio-economic prerequisites as well as how resources/operations are distributed in order to reach particularly disadvantaged groups. One example is an explicit need for indicators in order to know whether the children that one wants and needs to reach are in fact being reached, for example children who are socio-economically disadvantaged and who are not active in voluntary associations. Several committees carry out gender equality analyses to reflect the distribution between women and men, girls and boys, e.g. by presenting gender-specific statistics. This is not done in the same way for socio-economic factors. There is a clear awareness of socio-economic factors, but data and statistics concerning socio-economic factors are not presented.
One barrier may be that there is a lack of statistics broken down into socio-economic factors. The national Commission for equity in health highlights this problem in its interim report En utveckling av det folkhälsovårds (Developing the public health policy framework, SOU 2017:4). For example, it refers to Folkhälsomyndigheten’s (The Public Health Agency of Sweden’s) report Folkhälsan i Sverige (Public health in Sweden, 2014) in which only 28 percent of the data presented is broken down into socio-economic factors, compared with 66 percent broken down by gender. Another barrier may be a lack of skills in the City of Malmö’s administrations. Based on the complexity of the issues, and the fact that the prerequisites for influencing equitable health are constantly being influenced by what is happening in the wider world, continuous work is required to understand what drives inequities or reduced inequities. The Malmö commission proposed several ways to handle this and keep up to date with developments. For example peer reviews, on-going evaluation, and establishing a joint organisation with the City of Malmö, collaboration partners and researchers in order to support implementation, follow-up and evaluation. Another recommendation concerned the need to create approaches for qualified analysis of the epidemiological surveillance of Malmö. These proposals have been handled by means of review assignments to the City Office, but are not yet in place. One of the review assignments was; Create approaches for qualified analysis of the epidemiological surveillance of Malmö with proposed actions. The City Executive Board has decided to establish two positions, one to strengthen the work on social investments, and one for statistics and analysis (epidemiological surveillance). At the same time, the City Executive Board decided to postpone appointing these positions and await the City Executive Board’s assignment to establish a sustainability office (STK-2017-368).

Based on the two review assignments from the Malmö commission, work is also underway to develop structures for equity data in Malmö. Equity data based on the grounds of discrimination is an umbrella term for aggregated statistics and other relevant data required to design, analyse and follow up the actual effects of political decisions and operations over time. Hållbarhetsrapporten (The Sustainability Report) is also an important basis for following up long-term social, economic and ecological trends based on a number of indicators. It is seen as important to bring about co-ordinated and systematic work to monitor developments as part of the City of Malmö’s ordinary structure for governance and management. The planned evaluation of the work arising from the Malmö commission may play an important role here.

Secondly, it can be seen that a number of development areas recur in the annual analyses which influence the prerequisites for attaining the intentions of socially sustainable development/equitable health. One area which recurs is the need of a developed child’s perspective in exercises of public authority, and the role of children and young people in the work for equitable and accessible operations. Another area which recurs is lack of housing and the effects of this. A third area is high staff turnover and sick leave and difficulties in recruiting experienced staff (social workers, nurses, teachers). Another topic which recurs is the need for developed cooperation with a number of stakeholders, such as Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service), Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö) and Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration), especially psychiatric care, in order to increase the proportion of self-supporting families with children. Another need which is expressed is that of better operational systems to enable the production of gender-specific statistics, and that the possibility of producing gender-specific statistics should be a requirement in future procurements for systems. This is in line with the need to develop systems to make it possible to follow the distribution of health based on socio-economic statistics.

Thirdly, the follow-up has studied the work on the Malmö commission’s overarching recommendation; A social investment policy that can make societal systems more equitable. A social investment perspective is not often mentioned in so many words, but there are other descriptions of investing in early action. This is illustrated by early action, among children and young people, where e.g. the role of pre-school and school...
is emphasised. The projects funded by the social investment fund are described and several committee targets take a social investment perspective so as to have a long-term influence on the prerequisites for self-support. Social investment perspectives are also described more clearly in urban regeneration processes.

The City of Malmö has signed an agreement with Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions) concerning the development of knowledge and skills surrounding social investments. Among other things, this has generated a number of training sessions and workshops with key members of staff from various administrations, who either work on projects funded by the social investment fund, or work with a social investment perspective tied to strategic development work at various administrations. Through the agreement, the City of Malmö is in contact with other municipalities who have come a long way in building knowledge and structures for how a social investment perspective can be operationalized. This includes methods for better needs assessment, so that operations and initiatives reach the right target groups. Another part of the method development is identifying tried and tested methods as well as developing ways to calculate societal effects and cost savings.

There is a municipality-wide network with a focus on social investments which is co-ordinated by the City Office, but the resources for supporting administrations and committees in their work have been limited during the year. The City Executive Board has decided to strengthen the organisation for the work on social sustainability and social investments, within the framework of the same decision referred to above concerning epidemiological surveillance. At the same time, the City Executive Board decided to postpone appointing these positions and await the City Executive Board’s assignment to establish a sustainability office (STK-2017-368).

The analysis demonstrates the need for continued development in terms of social investments, and the importance of increased support for administrations and corporations. A potential area for development is to adopt a social investment perspective on the increase in sick leave described in several of the committees’ annual analyses. Several committees report increases in staff turnover and sick leave. This development is something of a “catch 22” situation. It becomes more difficult to carry out one’s mandate because of lack of staff and sick leave, and increased pressure on existing staff means a risk of further sick leave. Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions) has initiated a pilot project with outcomes-based procurement for reduced sick leave along with two Swedish municipalities. It includes an in-depth analysis of the reasons for sick leave based on statistics and interviews, mapping of what is being done as well as defined structures for intervention, follow-up and calculations of effects. There may be reason to monitor this work.

Fourthly, a clear shift can be seen in terms of the overarching recommendation; Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance. In last year’s follow-up several committees describe working with knowledge alliances, but now it is pervasive. This is probably because the City Council has given a specific assignment to all committees and corporations. The motives for knowledge alliances are described in various ways. The purpose is to make improvements by means of changed working methods with more democratised governance. Cooperation and/or citizen dialogue is not the same as forming a knowledge alliance in order to understand underlying causes of problems, identify solutions/working methods and collaborate on solutions. It is clearer than in last year’s follow-up how some committees report on the results generated by knowledge alliances at the same time as reflecting on the difficulties in describing results and effects. There seems to be a continued need for support in order to be able to analyse and describe the results and effects of working with knowledge alliances.

An opportunity to go into more depth, which is relevant to creating more democratised governance, is that the City of Malmö is one of the municipalities which has signed an agreement with the government’s Tillitsdelegation (Delegation for Trust). The ambition is to use trials to point out good examples and identify success factors
in developing more trust-based governance throughout the chain of governance, with a focus on municipalities and regions, as well as supervision with built-in learning, and remuneration models which are fit for purpose. The goal is a long-term contribution to improved prerequisites for municipalities and regions to develop operations which are characterised by legal certainty and efficiency, using the skills of employees as a point of departure and resource as a matter of course. It is the City of Malmö’s pre-school administration which has signed the agreement with Tillitsdelegationen (the Delegation for Trust). Researchers will be monitoring the entire chain of governance – from Skolinspektionen (The Swedish Schools Inspectorate) to pre-school managers. The aim is to analyse trust-based governance in a municipal context, with a particular focus on pre-school education.

The continuing work

Considering that as of 2017, the follow-up of the recommendations arising from the Malmö commission is to form part of the City of Malmö’s ordinary structure for governance and management, this follow-up report may be the last separate follow-up of its kind.

An important prerequisite for being able to follow up the recommendations arising from the Malmö commission as part of the City of Malmö’s ordinary structure for governance and management is that resources are allocated with the skills to handle data/statistics concerning equity and socio-economic factors and who are able to provide support to the committees for developing methods for this.

The evaluation of the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, which the City Executive Board has decided on, may have an important role to play in this. The evaluation, which will be forward-looking in its approach and act as a support for the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, comprises three parts.

1. Analysing the process and organisation of the work with the Malmö commission and the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö so as to learn lessons for how to organise it in the future.
2. Analysing results and effects of the initiatives resulting from the Malmö commission and the decisions made by the City Executive Board in order to draw conclusions about future priorities. The evaluation is to make proposals for a model for the long-term follow-up of effects.
3. Generating a learning component so that the evaluation and analyses are used as part of the continuing development work for a sustainable Malmö.

Based on the experience from the work with the Malmö commission, as part of the re-organisation within the City of Malmö, it should be ensured that the City Office has the capacity to facilitate the evaluation. This is so that the various aspects of the evaluation, which are to be carried out by a procured stakeholder/stakeholders, really do generate learning for the City of Malmö. The aim is for the evaluation to be a tangible support for the work to eventually answer the question whether inequities are increasing or decreasing in Malmö, and to implement Agenda 2030.

When it comes to co-ordination, the follow-up shows that there is a continued need for development in terms of social investments and that it is important to strengthen the support for administrations and corporations in the shape of skills and method development. There is also a continued need for support in order to develop the structures surrounding the work, and to be able to analyse and describe the results and effects of working with knowledge alliances. The follow-up also shows that there is a need to
communicate what is being done internally and externally. Stakeholders outside Malmö continue to show a lot of interest in Malmö’s development work.

In May 2017 the national Commission for equity in health will be presenting its final report to the government. The new national policy on equity in health may be expected to influence the City of Malmö’s continued development work.

In the City Executive Board’s budget for 2017 it is stated that the Malmö commission’s work will be supplemented with an ambitious drive to implement Agenda 2020 and the 17 global development goals. An analysis of the 17 goals in relation to the Malmö commission’s 72 recommendations has been carried out and presented to the Steering Group for Social Sustainability. It shows that the majority of the 17 goals have a direct bearing on the proposals from the Malmö commission and on the development work which is now underway. The City Executive Board has decided to establish a sustainability office. This office will play an important role in the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö and in the work on implementing the UN’s global development goals/Agenda 2030. The organisation, contact interfaces and infrastructure which have been established to implement the recommendations from the Malmö commission should be utilised in the work on implementing Agenda 2030.
Review assignments

APPENDIX 1
Follow-up of work carried out in 2016
# Review assignments – A socially sustainable Malmö

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| 1. Carry out a review of the City Council’s decision on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and offer suggestions for developing work to strengthen the children’s rights perspective in all operations | STK-2015-201 STK 2016-783 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, various administrations and with the voluntary sector | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
   • to task the City Office with continuing the work in accordance with the proposed time plan,  
   • to task the City Office with presenting an interim report to the advisory committee for public health and gender equality’s meeting in October 2015 concerning the survey of the administrations’ proposed development areas, and  
   • to task the City Office with reporting back in the spring of 2016 and put forward proposals for support structures for the development work on incorporating the children’s rights perspective in all the City of Malmö’s operations.  
2. The advisory committee for democracy, gender equality and human rights decides  
   • to note the report, and  
   • to send the report Kartläggning av arbetet med barnperspektivet i Malmö stad (Survey of the work on the children’s rights perspective in the City of Malmö) to all committees for their information. (The assignment from 2015-04-01, to report back to the City Executive Board in the spring of 2016 with proposals for support structures, remains.)  
3. The City Executive Board decides  
   • to send Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective) out for consultation to all the City of Malmö’s committees and affected corporations, according to the proposal, to be answered no later than the 31st of January 2017.  
   • to task the City Office with inviting the proposed organisations plus RFSL (the Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer Rights) and ENSAMKOMMANDES FÖRBUND (the Association for Unaccompanied Children) to a consultation conference at which the invited organisations are to be given the opportunity to comment on Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective).  
   • to task the City Office with presenting suggestions concerning Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective), and a budget for the development work, based on the comments received, to the City Executive Board no later than April 2017. | 1. 2015-04-01  
2. 2015-11-11  
3. 2016-11-02  
4. 2017-03-15  
5. 2017-03-29  
6. 2017-04-27 | |
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4. The advisory committee for democracy, gender equality and human rights proposes that the City Executive Board propose that the City Council decides

- to adopt *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective),
- to repeal *Jag bor i Malmö – policy för ungas inflytande* (I live in Malmö – policy for young people’s influence), and

The advisory committee for democracy, gender equality and human rights proposes that the City Executive Board for its part decide

- to task the City Office with coordinating the work surrounding *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective),
- to task the City Office with including children’s rights in its assignment to propose guidelines for financial support for gender equality, anti-discrimination and national minorities in 2018, and
- to approve *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective) as a final report for Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment - Develop work to strengthen the children’s rights perspective in all operations.

5. The City Executive Board concurs with the statements from The advisory committee for democracy, gender equality and human rights and proposes that the City Council decide

- to adopt *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective),
- to repeal *Jag bor i Malmö – policy för ungas inflytande* (I live in Malmö – policy for young people’s influence), and
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For its part, the City Executive Board decides:
- to task the City Office with coordinating the work surrounding *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective),
- to task the City Office with including children’s rights in its assignment to propose guidelines for financial support for gender equality, anti-discrimination and national minorities in 2018, and
- to approve *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective) as a final report for Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment – Develop work to strengthen the children’s rights perspective in all operations.

6. The City Council decides:
- to adopt *Utvecklingsplan för arbetet med barnets rättigheter* (Development plan for the work on the children’s rights perspective),
- to repeal *Jag bor i Malmö – policy för ungas inflytande* (I live in Malmö – policy for young people’s influence), and
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| 4. Develop ways to cooperate with the voluntary sector on social sustainability | STK-2014-1136 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, various administrations, the voluntary sector, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration), the private sector and educational institutions | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
   - to approve the interim report,  
   - to task the City Office with coordinating the continuing work on the review, according to the recommendations in interim report 1 (p. 14), with the aim of making it a foundation for developed collaboration with the voluntary sector,  
   - to set aside 650 000 SEK from the City Executive Board’s budget for projects and reviews for surveying, research circles and professional development in terms of the voluntary sector in Malmö, and  
   - to task the City Office with providing the City Executive Board with annual written interim reports starting in 2015.  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
   - to note and file the interim report,  
   - to task the City Office with continuing the review in accordance with what has been presented in the case, and  
   - to task the City Office with presenting a written report no later than February 2017.  
3. The City Executive Board decides  
   - to approve that the review assignment has been completed, and  
   - to send the final report to all other committees for their information. |
| STK-2016-215 |  |  |  |
| STK-2016-1070 |  |  |  |
| 5. Review the possibility of strengthening collaboration with universities and university colleges on methodological development | STK-2014-1145 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the City of Malmö’s other administrations, the voluntary sector and educational institutions | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
   - to approve the progress report Utreda förutsättningarna för att stärka samarbetet med universitet och högskolor gällande főljetforskning och forskningscirklar, lägesrapport 1 2014 (Review the possibility of strengthening the collaboration with universities and university colleges on ongoing evaluation and research circles, interim report 1 2014)  
   - to task the City Office with continuing the work in accordance with the proposed plan  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
   - to approve the final report Utreda förutsättningarna för att stärka samarbetet med universitet och högskolor gällande főljetforskning och forskningscirklar, slutrapport 2016 (Review the possibility of strengthening the collaboration with universities and university colleges on ongoing evaluation and research circles, final report 2016),  
   - to task the City Office with creating a cross-administration research network for the City of Malmö, with the aim of strengthening research-based practices, collecting experience surrounding shared questions and to collaborate with educational institutions in a structured way, and  
   - that the City Office is to give an oral report to the Advisory Committee for Culture, Leisure and Public Health within six months.  
3. Oral report to the Advisory Committee for Culture, Leisure and Public Health 2017-03-08 |
| STK 2016-338 |  |  |  |

* Follows the structure in the popular version of the working report “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö”
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| 8. Review the possibility of the City of Malmö joining the Forum for Social Innovation Sweden | STK-2014-238, STK-2015-415, STK-2016-585 | The City Office | 1. **The City Executive Board decides**  
- that the City of Malmö is to join the Forum for Social Innovation Sweden, provided that Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and Malmö University contribute the equivalent funds and given the conditions which are detailed in the case in terms of representation in the steering group, areas of interest and reporting,  
- to pay 650 000 SEK in 2014 from the City Executive Board’s budget for projects and reviews to the Forum for Social Innovation Sweden/Malmö University,  
- to refer the decision on continued membership and funding, i.e. 2 million SEK for 2015, to the budget process for 2015, and  
- to decide on continued membership and funding for 2016 and 2017 as part of each year’s budget process.  
2. **The City Executive Board decides**  
- that the City of Malmö should continue its membership of Forum for Social Innovation Sweden in 2015 and 2016 and set aside 2 million SEK per year from the City Executive Board’s budget for projects and reviews to fund the City of Malmö’s membership, and  
- to decide on continued membership and funding for 2017 and subsequent years as part of each year’s budget process.  
3. **The City Executive Board decides**  
- that the City of Malmö should continue its membership of Forum for Social Innovation Sweden in 2016 and set aside no more than 2 million SEK from the City Executive Board’s budget for projects and reviews to fund the City of Malmö’s membership, in accordance with the earlier decision.  
4. **The City Executive Board decides**  
- that the City of Malmö should continue its membership of Forum for Social Innovation Sweden in 2017 and set aside 2 million SEK from the City Executive Board’s budget for projects and reviews to fund the City of Malmö’s membership, provided that Malmö University continues its current level of organisational and financial contribution. | 1. 2014-09-03  
2. 2015-05-27  
3. 2016-11-02  
4. 2017-01-11 | $\text{green}$ |
## Review assignments – A socially sustainable Malmö

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| 9. Carry out a review of existing research and development structures and forms of collaboration with university colleges and universities, with proposals for structures and processes | STK-2014-1167 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, various administrations, the voluntary sector and educational institutions | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
• to approve the interim report and the time and activity plan, and  
• to task the City Office with coordinating the continuing work on the review in accordance with the recommendations in the interim report.  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
• to approve the current report as a final report for the review assignment Review of existing research and development structures and forms of collaboration with university colleges and universities, with proposals for structures and processes. | 1. 2015-01-14  
2. 2016-11-02 | ![Green Light](https://via.placeholder.com/15) ![Green Light](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |
| 12. Produce a long-term, joint municipal strategy for skills and staff provision | STK-2015-394  
STK-2015-1338 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the City of Malmö’s other administrations and corporations | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
• to approve the report,  
• to task the City Office with reporting back to the City Executive Board in the autumn of 2015 with proposals for shared working methods with the aim of proposing a joint municipal strategy during 2016, and  
• to task the City Office with reporting back about follow-up of leaving interviews.  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
• to set the City of Malmö’s process for skills and staff provision,  
• to urge the committees to report on their gaps in skills and staff provision as well as skills targets and plans for skills and staff provision to the City Executive Board,  
• that the committees’ reports are to be compiled within the framework of Personalredovisning 2016 (Staff Report 2016), and  
• to task the City Office with continuing to develop methods and tools as well as the system’s implementation. | 1. 2015-05-27  
2. 2016-01-26 | ![Green Light](https://via.placeholder.com/15) ![Green Light](https://via.placeholder.com/15) |
## REVIEW ASSIGNMENTS

### ASSIGNMENT*  
* Follows the structure in the popular version of the working report “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö”

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| 15. Review how experiences from the Bunkeflo Model can be integrated into Malmö’s compulsory schools and how cooperation with sports associations can be strengthened for upper secondary school | GRF-2015-3026 STK-2015-528 | The Committee for Compulsory Education and the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, Malmö University and the voluntary sector | The City Executive Board decides  
- to approve the Committee for Compulsory Education’s part of the review as a report on its assignment Review how experiences from the Bunkeflo project can be systematically integrated into schools’ work on increasing goal fulfilment, note and file it, and  
- to urge the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education to come back with a review of the project in the autumn of 2016.  
- The Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education is handling this assignment as part of its ordinary development work. | 2015-09-30 | [Green Traffic Light](#) |
| 22. Review the possibility of smaller groups of children in after-school centres | STK-2015-529 | The Committee for Compulsory Education in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the City Office | The City Executive Board decides  
- to approve the review as a report on the assignment Review the possibility of smaller groups of children in Malmö’s after-school centres, note and file it. | 2015-10-28 | [Green Traffic Light](#) |
| 26. Review the need for expansion and increased staffing at municipal school health services and make suggestions for action | STK-2017-396 | The Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education in an ongoing dialogue, among others, with the city district administrations, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and the voluntary sector | The Advisory Committee for Culture, Leisure and Public Health decides  
- to approve the report on review assignment 26 Review the need for expansion and increased staffing at municipal school health services and make suggestions for action and that the assignment is thereby viewed as complete. | 2017-05-10 | [Green Traffic Light](#) |
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| 27. Perform a follow-up of all newly arrived migrant pupils | GRF-2015-3029  
STK-2015-532 | The Committee for Compulsory Education in an ongoing dialogue with the voluntary sector and educational institutions | 1. The City Executive Board decided to propose that the City Council decide:  
• to approve the response to the assignment in the 2015 budget to evaluate and analyse school operations and the schools’ reception of newly arrived migrant pupils,  
Modernsmålsutredning 2013 (Native language review 2013, GrF-2013-1486) and Utredning av Mosaikskolan (Review of the Mosaik School, GrF-2014-6085), note and file them. For its part, the City Executive Board decided:  
• to revoke the current guidelines for preparatory groups (KS 2009-10-07, revised 2011-11-07),  
• to revoke the current decision on recommendations concerning schools’ organisation of newly arrived migrant pupils – Utredningsuppdrag gällande lokal utvärdering av förberedelseklassernas verksamhet (Review assignment concerning local evaluation of preparatory classes’ operations, D 955/2009), and  
• to approve Uppföljning av alla nyanlända elever (Follow-up of all newly arrived migrant pupils) as a final report for review assignment 27 for a socially sustainable Malmö – Follow up the reception of all newly arrived migrant pupils and review the possibility of reforming the current reception system, note and file it.  
2. The City Council decides:  
• to approve the response to the assignment in the 2015 budget to evaluate and analyse school operations and the schools’ reception of newly arrived migrant pupils, Modersmålsutredning 2013 (Native language review 2013) and Utredning av Mosaikskolan (Review of the Mosaik School) as, and to note and file the response and the reports. | 1. 2015-09-30  
2. 2015-10-29 | 🟢 |
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| 32. Draw up an action plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children and introduce a new City Council target for this | STK-2015-522 | The City Office in collaboration with relevant stakeholders | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
• to approve the interim report Utredningsuppdrag socialt hållbart Malmö – Utarbeta en handlingsplan för att minska den ekonomiska utsattheten bland barn (Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment – Draw up an action plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children),  
• to send the case and the interim report Utredningsuppdrag socialt hållbart Malmö – Utarbeta en handlingsplan för att minska den ekonomiska utsattheten bland barn (Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment – Draw up an action plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children) to all committees and municipal corporations for consultation with a deadline of the 30th of June 2016, with the following questions:  
  – What opportunities for development are there within current operations in each committee/corporation and how can these be carried out?  
  – What other actions would be needed, based on each committee/corporation’s assignment, to improve the situation for children in poverty and social exclusion? Specific and general initiatives, both alleviating and preventative.  
  – What is needed in the way of cooperation and collaboration within the municipality and with external stakeholders in order to further improve the situation for children in poverty and social exclusion?  
• to offer Rädda Barnen (Save the Children), Röda Korset (The Red Cross), Näverket Malmö för barnens rättigheter (The Malmö Network for Children’s Rights), Svenska Kyrkan (The Church of Sweden), Islamic center, Judiska församlingen (the Jewish Community of Malmö), Romsikt informations- och kunskapscenter (the Roma Information and Knowledge Centre), Malmös muslimska nätverk (Malmö’s Muslim Network), Stadsmissionen (The City Mission) and Fryshuset the opportunity to submit comments and  
• to task the City Office with presenting a draft plan on how to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children to the City Executive Board in October 2016.  
2. After due deliberation, the Advisory Committee for Culture, Leisure and Public Health decides  
• to add the interim target "halve poverty and social exclusion among children by the year 2025" to the proposed Plan för att minska den ekonomiska utsattheten för barn (Plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children).  
The Advisory Committee for Culture, Leisure and Public Health also decides, with the amendment above,  
• to propose that the City Executive Board propose that the City Council decides  
• to approve Plan för att minska den ekonomiska utsattheten för barn (Plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children),  
• that Plan för att minska den ekonomiska utsattheten för barn (Plan to reduce poverty and social exclusion among children) should act as a guideline for the committee targets linked to the City Council’s targets, and | 1. 2016-01-13  
2. 2017-02-08 | |
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<td><strong>33. Prepare a letter to the government to invite discussion on the national minimum level for national social assistance</strong></td>
<td>STK-2014-1031</td>
<td>The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the city district administrations and educational institutions</td>
<td><strong>The City Executive Board decides</strong></td>
<td>1. 2016-01-13</td>
<td>(Green)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• to send the letter, adjusted during the meeting, to the government's appointed commission for equity in public health in accordance with the proposal.</td>
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<td><strong>35. Review improved opportunities for children and young people in Malmö to travel throughout the city</strong></td>
<td>STK-2014-1001</td>
<td>The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the compulsory education administration, the leisure administration, the streets office, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and the voluntary sector</td>
<td><strong>1. The City Executive Board decides</strong></td>
<td>1. 2015-01-14</td>
<td>(Green)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• to urge the Environment Committee, Service Committee, City Planning Committee and Technical Committee to continue to work on developing a secure traffic environment, within their respective mandates,</td>
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<td>• to task the City Office with a summary calculation of the costs of uniformly carrying out the commission's proposal of free public transport for all children and young people,</td>
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<td>• to task the City Office with presenting proposals, a calculation of costs and a description of impacts concerning access to bus cards for children in families receiving social assistance, and</td>
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<td>• to task the City Office with presenting a summary calculation of the cost of giving all children of a certain age a bicycle.</td>
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<td><strong>2. The City Executive Board decides</strong></td>
<td>2. 2015-04-29</td>
<td>(Red)</td>
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<td>• to send the calculations to the budget process, without expressing a standpoint.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Identify development opportunities for FINSAM and suggest approaches for agreements with stakeholders in order to put people to work</td>
<td>STK-2014-932</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, stakeholders within FINSAM and the labour market, upper secondary and adult education administration, the private sector and the voluntary sector</td>
<td>The Executive Sub-Committee for Industry and Trade/the City Executive Board decides • to note the review and file it.</td>
<td>2015-08-18</td>
<td>🟡</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. Develop an approach for local forums involving collaborating stakeholders in order to put people to work</td>
<td>STK-2014-931 STK-2016-637</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the labour market, upper secondary and adult education administration, government agencies, FINSAM, the private sector and the voluntary sector</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to approve the report Nulägesrapport om pågående samverkan och samlokalisering med relevanta aktörer för att fler Malmöbor ska bli självförsörjande (Report on the current status of ongoing collaboration and co-location with relevant stakeholders so as to make more Malmö residents self-supporting) as a final report for Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment “Develop an approach for local forums involving collaborating stakeholders”, note and file it, • to send the report to the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education and the city district committees for them to consider in their continued development work, and • to send the report to the political steering group for the review of the municipality’s organisation for it to consider in its review.</td>
<td>2016-06-22</td>
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<td>43. Perform a research-based study of unpaid care work in Malmö and suggest actions</td>
<td>STK-2015-518</td>
<td>The City Executive Board, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, educational institutions and the voluntary sector</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to approve the anthology “Vem ska betala för det obetalda omsorgsarbetet? – om socialt hållbar utveckling” (Who should pay for the unpaid care work? – on socially sustainable development) as a final report for the review, • to send it to all the city district committees, the Committee for Compulsory Education, Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education and the Social Resource Committee to consider in their development work, • to urge that the City Office take the anthology in question into consideration in case STK-2015-197 Economy and quality within health and social care in the City of Malmö and case STK-2015-833 Follow-up of the implementation of family and relatives support in Malmö, • to task the City Office with reviewing the possibility of a database of equity data from the welfare sector and reporting back in the autumn of 2016, • to task the City Office with reviewing how an integrated perspective on the assessments for social assistance of people in the same household can be documented and reporting back in the spring of 2016, • to urge that the city district committees, the Committee for Compulsory Education and the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education investigate whether responsibilities and routines for social services, health care and the school health service need to be reviewed further from the point of view of children as relatives and the child’s best interests, and • to task the City Office with continuously following up developments and analysing the qualitative and economic consequences of increased health care, based on a relative’s perspective, and reporting back annually.</td>
<td>2015-09-30</td>
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| 44. Develop municipal forms of employment so that people can move from social assistance to work and perform a health- and socioeconomic analysis of the action | STK-2014-930 | The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the labour market, upper secondary and adult education administration, the Swedish Public Employment Service and educational institutions | 1. The Executive Sub-Committee for Industry and Trade decides  
   • to send the review in question to the five city district committees, the Committee for Pre-school Education, the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education and the relevant trade unions for consultation, without expressing a standpoint.  
   2. The City Executive Board decides  
   • to task the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education with preparing the appointment of positions labelled "Extra service at pre-school" and "Extra service within accommodation adapted for children and young people with special needs", within the framework of JobbMalmö (Jobs Malmö) and in consultation with the relevant committees and their operations, taking into account what has been presented in the case,  
   • to task the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education with preparing the appointment of positions in administration and other professional fields within the municipality’s administrations, in consultation with the relevant committees and their operations, taking into account what has been presented in the case,  
   • to task the City Office with a continued review, in consultation with the relevant administrations, of A) to what extent health- and socio-economic analyses should be carried out, and B) whether the City of Malmö has the capacity and resources to follow up the action based on internal statistics, questionnaires and interviews,  
   • to task the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education and the City Office with reporting the results of the assignments above to the City Executive Board no later than April 2016,  
   • to increase the Committee for the Labour Market, Upper Secondary and Adult Education’s funding for the 2016 budget year by 14.5 million SEK,  
   • to reduce the funding to the City Executive Board for social assistance for the 2016 budget year by 14.5 million SEK, and  
   • to consider the review assignment, based on the Malmö commission and the assignments in the 2015 and 2016 budgets concerning reviews of how to transform part of the costs for social assistance into payment for employment, completed once it is reported in April 2016. |

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<td>1. 2015-08-18</td>
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<td>2. 2016-01-13</td>
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<tr>
<td>45. Create a forum for enhanced collaboration with the business community for social sustainability</td>
<td>STK-2014-1000</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with stakeholders</td>
<td>1. The City Executive Board decides • to approve the proposed framework for networking and dialogue between the City of Malmö and the private sector for an increased focus on social sustainability, employment and education, and • to task the City Office with reporting on how this work is progressing no later than December 2015. 2. The City Executive Board decides • to note and file the information.</td>
<td>1. 2015-01-14 2. 2016-01-13</td>
<td>🟢 🟢</td>
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<td>46. Integrate approaches for the recruitment of young employees into the municipal recruitment processes</td>
<td>STK-2014-1120</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with stakeholders</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to approve the review, note and file it.</td>
<td>2014-11-20</td>
<td>🟢 🟢</td>
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<tr>
<td>48. Review the possibility of increasing access to housing that all families with children can afford and that meet quality and environmental requirements</td>
<td>SBN 2015-03-19 STK 2016-435</td>
<td>The City Planning Committee, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the municipal organisation for housing supply, MKB, the environment administration and the private sector</td>
<td>• Reported within the framework of the action plan for housing provision in spring 2017.</td>
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<td>49. Review the possibility of assignment-based housing development</td>
<td>STK 2015-970</td>
<td>The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, various committees and corporations, the private sector and the voluntary sector</td>
<td>1. The City Executive Board decides to propose that the City Council decide • that the City of Malmö, based on what has emerged in the case, should not start and run a construction company. 2. The City Council decides • that the City of Malmö, based on what has emerged in the case, should not start and run a construction company.</td>
<td>1. 2015-11-18 2. 2015-12-10</td>
<td>🟢 🟢</td>
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<tr>
<td>51. Review how social impact assessments can be implemented prior to physical investments</td>
<td>SBN 2014-1570 SBN 2015-0122 STK-2015-182</td>
<td>The City Planning Committee in an ongoing dialogue with the relevant committees and the private sector</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to note and file the review, and • to urge that the City Planning Committee report back on the results of the evaluation which is planned to take place during 2015.</td>
<td>2015-05-27</td>
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<tr>
<td>55. Perform a social impact assessment of the “Amiralsstaden” project and continue to invest in the “Bygga Om Dialogen” (Rebuild Dialogue) project in the Million Programme areas</td>
<td>GRF-2015-1577, GRF-2015-1429, STK-2015-530, STK-2016-1286</td>
<td>The City Planning Committee in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the relevant administrations and the private sector</td>
<td>The “Amiralsstaden” project did not commence until 2016. As yet there is nothing to carry out a social impact assessment of:</td>
<td>1. 2015-09-30, 2. 2017-03-01</td>
<td>![Red Light]</td>
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<td>62. Produce a training package focusing on social determinants for staff within maternal and child health care</td>
<td>STK-2015-128</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with the pre-school, compulsory, and upper secondary and adult education administrations, social resource administration, city district administrations, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration), the voluntary sector and educational institutions</td>
<td>1. The Advisory Board for Health and Welfare decides  • to approve the status report, and  • to urge that the compulsory education administration present a report in the spring of 2016 about the training package’s structure and content, in collaboration with the pre-school administration, labour market, upper secondary and adult education administration and Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration).  2. The City Executive Board decides  • to approve the report from the compulsory education administration as a final report for the Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment; Training package focusing on social determinants for staff within maternal and child health care, and  • to urge the Committee for Compulsory Education to continue its work to develop a long-term, systematic training package in accordance with the directives for the review assignment.</td>
<td>1. 2015-04-29, 2. 2016-01-13</td>
<td>![Green Light]</td>
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<tr>
<td>63. Review existing collaborative structures for child health</td>
<td>STK-2015-128</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with the pre-school, compulsory, and upper secondary and adult education administrations, social resource administration, city district administrations, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration), the voluntary sector and educational institutions</td>
<td>1. The City Executive Board decides  • to task the City Office with continuing this work in accordance with the proposed action plan, and  • to task the City Office with reporting back with the results of the continued review in accordance with the proposed action plan, in autumn 2015.  2. The City Executive Board decides  • to approve the final report and to send it to relevant committees for them to consider in their continued development work.</td>
<td>1. 2015-04-29, 2. 2016-01-13</td>
<td>![Green Light]</td>
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<td>* Follows the structure in the popular version of the working report &quot;Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö&quot;</td>
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<td>64. Make preventive actions against violence, neglect and sexual abuse of children a priority in reviews of existing collaboration structures for child health</td>
<td>(STK-2015-128)</td>
<td>The City Office in an ongoing dialogue with the pre-school, compulsory, and upper secondary and adult education administrations, social resource administration, city district administrations, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration), the voluntary sector and educational institutions</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to approve the final report and to send it to relevant committees for them to consider in their continued development work.</td>
<td>2016-01-13</td>
<td>🟢</td>
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<td>65. Review the possibility of establishing more Family Centres</td>
<td>STK-2016-218</td>
<td>The Committee for Pre-school Education in an ongoing dialogue with the city district administrations and with Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration)</td>
<td>The City Executive Board decides • to approve the report &quot;Utredning om etablering av fler familjecentraler samt en översyn av samtliga öppna förskolor i Malmö stad&quot; (Review of the possibility of establishing more Family Centres and an assessment of all open pre-schools in Malmö) as a final report for Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment – Establishing more Family Centres as part of the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, to note and file it.</td>
<td>2016-05-04</td>
<td>🟢</td>
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| 67. Create approaches for qualified analysis of the epidemiological surveillance being carried out in Malmö | STK-2014-1210  
STK-2015-848  
STK-2015-1525  
STK-216-796 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration) and educational institutions | 1. The City Executive Board decides • to approve the status report Kvalificerat analysarbete av den epidemiologiska bevakningen, lägesrapport augusti 2015 (Qualified analysis of the epidemiological surveillance, status report August 2015), and • to task the City Office with continuing its work in accordance with the proposed plan and to report back to the City Executive Board in the spring of 2016.  
2. The City Executive Board Executive Committee decides • to postpone the current proposal for the organisation of the work on social sustainability and social investments and await the City Executive Board's assignment to review the establishment of a sustainability office (STK-2016-815), and • that funding for two positions with a focus on statistics and epidemiological surveillance and social investments, respectively, from 2017 and onwards should be considered as part of the budget process for 2017. | 1. 2015-10-28  
2. 2016-09-19 | 🟢 |
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<tr>
<th>ASSIGNMENT*</th>
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<th>DECISION</th>
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</table>
| Review the possibility of establishing a regular international conference focusing on social sustainability | STK-2014-1033 | The City Office, in an ongoing dialogue with, among others, the private sector and the voluntary sector | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
- to approve the proposed plan for a regular conference with a focus on social sustainability,  
- to task the City Office with examining the possibility of revising priorities within the administration’s budget so as to make economic and staffing resources available to arrange a conference in 2015 and examining the possibility of co-funding from other administrations,  
- to consider the costs of continued work in the 2016 budget, and  
- to task the City Office with reporting back on how work is progressing no later than December 2015.  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
- that the City of Malmö is to support existing stakeholders and collaborate with them, and  
- that the review assignment, thereby, is completed. |
| STK-2014-1204 | The City Office |  |  | 1. 2015-01-14  
2. 2016-01-13 |

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</table>
| Socially sustainable Malmö review assignment – Public health policy – now a question of a structure for the work to achieve social sustainability | STK-2014-1204 | The City Office | 1. The City Executive Board decides  
- to approve, note and file the information.  
2. The City Executive Board decides  
- to send the case to all committees, wholly-owned municipal corporations and relevant trade unions for consultation on the proposed structure for the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, without expressing a standpoint. |
| STK-2015-360 | | | | 2015-01-14  
2015-10-13 |

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<th>DECISION</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Report on the effects of discrimination on health** | STK-2014-1204 | The City Office | The City Executive Board decides  
- to approve the report Diskrimineringens påverkan på hälsan (The effects of discrimination on health),  
- to consider the report within the framework of the work on Strategiska utvecklingsplanen för arbetet mot diskriminering i Malmö stad (the Strategic development plan for the work against discrimination in the City of Malmö),  
- to consider the report in the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö, and  
- to send the report for information and consideration to all the City of Malmö’s administrations and corporations. |

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**Not included in the popular version of the working report “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö”
Contact & more info

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More information about the Malmö commission and the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö is available at www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet
This is a summary of the follow up of “Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö” which was presented to the City Executive Board on the 31st of May 2017. This follow-up report is the third of its kind and covers the work carried out in 2016. The focus of the follow-up has been to what extent the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations have been put into practise by Malmö City’s committees, and to what extent the approximately 30 review assignments which various administrations and committees are responsible for have been carried out.

Read more at www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet