Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö
– Follow-up report April 2016
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Introduction

The commission for a socially sustainable Malmö proposed 24 objectives and 74 recommendations to increase equity in health in Malmö. For the past few years, Malmö’s administrations and corporations have been working to realise these. The City Executive Board has also decided that the Malmö commission’s two overarching recommendations should guide the 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 City Office coordinates the City’s work for a socially sustainable Malmö and reports annually to the City Executive Board on how the work is progressing. The first follow-up of the work was presented to the City Executive Board in April 2015 and it showed that most of the administrations and a few of the corporations were working in accordance with the Malmö commission’s proposals for action. Work on half of the development areas and ongoing work was reported by administrations and corporations to be making good progress.

This follow-up report is the second report following the work of the Malmö commission and was presented to the City Executive Board on the 4th of May 2016.

It has now been three years since the Malmö commission presented its final report Malmö’s path towards a sustainable future – health, welfare and justice. How is the work going? Has the final report influenced the City of Malmö’s work and has health in Malmö become more equitable?

This report is primarily a follow-up of the actual process and shows that the committees have put social sustainability on the agenda to a larger extent than in last year’s follow-up. However, it is not apparent whether their work has resulted in reduced inequities in health. According to the WHO report Closing the gap in a generation, it takes a generation to reduce inequities in health. However, it is also necessary to monitor short-term progress which is highlighted in this follow-up.

The report also describes various processes which can contribute to monitoring the progress towards a sustainable Malmö and equity in health. These are Hållbarhetsrapport 2015 (Sustainability report 2015), Kvalificerat analysarbete av den epidemiologiska bevakningen av Malmö (Qualified analysis of the epidemiological monitoring of Malmö) and Struktur för arbetet att nå social hållbarhet (Structure for the work to achieve social sustainability). There is no combined structure for these development processes, nor any research or evaluation attached to the Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö. This will also be brought up in this report.

The work following the Malmö commission affects all the municipality’s operations and involves many other stakeholders in Malmö. As it is a developmental work within the ordinary organisation, it is important that the work for a socially sustainable Malmö in the future is followed up within the municipality’s new structure for governance and management.
Support for the work for equity in health

Steering group for social sustainability

The Chief Executive Officer has appointed seven steering and management groups for different areas with representatives from the municipality’s 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 Central/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 supports and follows the work for a socially sustainable Malmö and the development in terms of social assistance, homelessness and school grades. The steering group, augmented by the Director of Real Estate, also constitutes 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 homelessness to one body.

Coordination and support for the work

The City Office coordinates and follows up the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö. During the year the City Office’s coordinating team has provided strategic support to management groups, political committees and working groups. It has provided information concerning the Malmö commission’s final report, background reports and implementation issues. The group has met with representatives of administrations, specifically tasked with developing and raising awareness of the work on social sustainability, and discussed the issues with stakeholders from academia, the voluntary sector, the private sector, etc.

The City Office has also arranged a number of seminars and workshops both independently and in collaboration with e.g. academia and the voluntary sector. During 2015 the City Office has published the digital newsletter Continuing work for social sustainability, provided information on www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet and on the intranet (komin.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet), participated at meetings and conferences, participated in panel debates and seminars during Almedalsveckan (Almedalen week) and produced a film on social investments.

The administration have also spread information about their review assignments, areas of responsibility and initiatives for social sustainability through various channels as well as the media.

Outside Malmö there is also a great deal of interest in Malmö’s development work. This has led to many visits from municipalities and regions, and to presentations in various forums within Sweden and abroad.

News and documentation concerning the work for a socially sustainable Malmö is collected at malmo.se/socialhallbarhet, as well as the previous documentation from the work of the Malmö commission. During 2015 these pages were visited around 11 600 times in total. The pages with the most visits were those concerning
background material and reports, the Malmö commission and review assignments. Although the Malmö commission’s work was completed three years ago, these pages still attract a lot of visits. The digital newsletter is one of the main channels for reaching broad target groups. It currently has nearly 730 subscribers, 26 of which are outside Sweden (in the United Kingdom, Denmark and South Africa). The number of subscribers grows steadily.

During the year, the City of Malmö joined Mötesplats social innovation (MSI, Forum for Social Innovation Sweden). MSI is a national knowledge node for social innovation and entrepreneurship and is run by Malmö University in collaboration with e.g. the City of Malmö and Region Skåne (the Skåne Regional Council administration). The City of Malmö was also one of the organisers of the Social Innovation Summit 2015 which took place in November.

Enhanced cooperation with the City of Gothenburg and the City of Stockholm on social sustainability has been initiated. This is in order to follow the various processes and exchange experiences but also to pursue certain questions of development together.

Follow-up study by Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SALAR) and Folkhälsomyndigheten (The Public Health Agency of Sweden)

In 2015, Sveriges kommuner och landsting (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SALAR) and Folkhälsomyndigheten (The Public Health Agency of Sweden) made a process evaluation focusing on three initiatives within their collaboration Mötesplats social hållbarhet (The Social Sustainability Forum):

- Kommission för ett socialt hållbart Malmö (The commission for a socially sustainable Malmö)
- Samling för social hållbarhet – åtgärder för jämlik hälsa i Västra Götaland (Together towards Social Sustainability – Actions for health equity in Västra Götaland)
- Östgötakommissionen för folkhälsa (the Östgöta commission for public health)

According to the report Processutvärdering social hållbarhet och minskade skillnader i hälsa (Process evaluation of social sustainability and reduced inequities in health), these processes of change are good examples of stakeholders working for political decisions on strategies to reduce inequities in health. There are both similarities and differences between the three initiatives, e.g. in terms of which level the work is conducted at, the scope of the assignment, the interaction between academia, politics and practice and how the work process has been designed.

In terms of the City of Malmö’s work, the report states that the politicians showed clear ownership in the shape of the City Council’s budget for 2015, which stated that all operations were to work in accordance with the Malmö commission’s proposals for action and recommendations. This meant that the work was made a priority.

The researchers’ role in the commission and the collaboration with administration directors has given the Malmö commission strong legitimacy both within the municipality and in relation to other stakeholders. The report also emphasises the dialogue with large numbers of stakeholders and the strategic communications as success factors.
Two parts to this year’s follow-up report

This year’s follow-up is comprised in two parts: a follow-up of specific assignments following the Malmö commission and a follow-up of the committees’ annual analyses.

Follow-up of specific assignments following the Malmö commission

- Review assignments (new assignments from the City Executive Board).
- Ongoing work (already agreed initiatives/assignments in line with the Malmö commission’s proposals for action)
- Development areas (an area within municipal operations to be developed/intensified).

The matrices (see appendices 1 and 2) contain the specific review assignments, development areas and ongoing work which each administration and corporation is responsible for. The administrations and corporations have been asked to evaluate the work as red, yellow or green and comment on their choice of colour. The matrices only measure activities and not results or effects.

- Green – work is underway/has commenced and is making good progress and/or has been completed
- Yellow – work is underway/has commenced but is facing some obstacles/delays
- Red – the work has come to a standstill or has not commenced

Follow-up of the committees’ annual analyses

This year’s follow-up is based on the committees’ annual analyses. The annual analyses are accounts based on the City Council’s nine target areas, goals and specific assignments as well as the committees’ own targets.

In the City Council’s budget for 2015 the following can be found under Target area 1 – a young global and modern city, focus for 2015:
“All the City of Malmö’s operations should consider the recommendations and proposals for action from the Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö. This is in order to increase knowledge about how the underlying factors which influence sustainability and equity in health can be affected through changed working methods, social investments and operational development.”

The starting-point of the follow-up study has been twofold. Firstly, to see to which extent the two overarching recommendations are reflected in the annual analyses. Secondly, based on the annual analyses, to see whether an increased focus on social sustainability/equity in health can be detected. All the committees are included in the annual analyses. The corporations are not included in the same way as they, unlike the committees, do not produce specific annual analyses, but their comments are covered in the follow-up of development areas and ongoing work.

In the review of the annual analyses, we have measured how much is written about social sustainability and equity in health. As the overarching recommendations are not included as targets, we have coded the texts using a number of terms grouped into three themes:

<table>
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<th>A social investment policy that can make societal systems more equitable</th>
<th>promoting, preventing, social investments, socio-economic basis, socio-economic…</th>
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<tr>
<td>Transformed processes for socially sustainable development through knowledge alliances and democratised governance</td>
<td>arbetsförmedlingen (The Swedish Public Employment Service), users, voluntary sector, participation, democracy, dialogue, research, voluntary sector, Försäkringskassan, The Swedish Social Insurance Agency, university college, knowledge alliance, citizen, private sector, partnership, cooperation, collaborate…, university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References to the Malmö commission, continuing work towards a socially sustainable Malmö, health and inequity in health</td>
<td>shift, sustainable development, health, equitable, equitable conditions, equity in health, the commission for a socially sustainable Malmö, joining forces, the Malmö commission, inequities in health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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The results are presented in the shape of an illustration indicating which words are most common. A review of the annual analyses has also been carried out based on the themes above. The committee’s comments are presented briefly in this report.
Follow-up of the work carried out in 2015

Follow-up of specific assignments following the Malmö commission

In the following section the follow-up of the committees and corporations is presented in terms of:

- specific review assignments from the City of Malmö Executive Board
- ongoing work (already agreed assignments in line with the Malmö commission’s proposals for action)
- development areas (an area within municipal operations to be developed/intensified) for each administration and corporation.

The evaluation is presented in the shape of matrices which form appendices to this report. The matrices show that 16 of the review assignments have commenced, are underway or have been completed (green). 15 assignments are underway but facing some obstacles, or have commenced but are facing some delays (yellow). Of these, 8 will be the subject of political decisions in spring 2016 and for 7 continued review work is indicated. One assignment is marked as red – the description of the impacts of the urban development project Amiralsstaden. The work on Amiralsstaden has not commenced so a description of the impacts is not yet possible.

Some reviews are marked as green and have been completed. The City Executive Board has transferred these to the 2016 budget process but no funding was allocated there, which could mean that they do not support the proposals for action from the review. Another reason could be that the proposal is supported in principle, but that it cannot be prioritised in the current budget process. No documentation is available from the budget process to indicate the reasons.
A question which has been raised as a result of this is who should monitor reviews which have not been allocated funding in the budget process, but which may be relevant for future budget processes. This question needs further attention.

Most of the development areas and ongoing work are green or yellow, while a few have been marked as red.

Reflections on the 2015 annual analyses

The section below provides some reflections on the overall recommendations and on each committee’s specific comments on social sustainability.

The follow-up is based on the following themes: social investment policy, transformed work processes, democratised governance through knowledge alliances and how the analyses refer to the Malmö commission and the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö. There seem to be different interpretations of the meaning of social sustainability, democratised governance, knowledge alliances and social investment policy. The annual analyses describe various initiatives and strategies for social sustainability but do not always use the terms social sustainability or health inequities.

Several committees use other terms to describe how they develop their work e.g. through cooperation with others. Most of them also describe different kinds of cooperation and some use the term knowledge alliances. But it is unclear whether the cooperation has had any effects. Knowledge alliances are a way to engage people and democratising governance. They entail the distribution of power and true influence over decision processes and operations.

The social investment perspective is barely mentioned in the annual analyses but there are other descriptions of a focus on early intervention. Some committees write that it is not enough to offer services, it is also necessary to follow up who uses them. There are also descriptions of the importance of ensuring that socio-economic aspects are taken into account. Who participates in activities and to what extent are different target groups reached?

The degree to which social sustainability informs the analyses varies widely from committee to committee. Some clearly describe working strategically to ensure equity in various ways. They specifically write about actively using the Malmö commission’s conclusions as a starting-point for their work and about how cooperation makes work easier.

The City Council’s nine target areas coincide with several of the prioritised areas into which the Malmö commission’s 74 proposals for action are arranged. Several of the City Council targets concern equitable conditions, e.g. target area 1 – Malmö residents should be able to feel proud of their young, global and modern city where questions of equality, gender equality, anti-discrimination, the environment and participation are high on the agenda. The committees write in their annual analyses that they are working on equity and gender equality between girls and boys and men and women, e.g. by means of presenting gender specific statistics. But the work on equality from a socio-economic perspective is not as clearly described.

Is the work towards social sustainability moving in the right direction? Based on the annual analyses, it is impossible to tell whether health has become more equitable as a result of the work on social sustainability. But Hållbarhetsrapport 2015 (Sustainability report 2015) shows that several indicators of inequity among children have not decreased: the number of children in financially disadvantaged households, entrance qualifications for upper secondary studies and structural homelessness. The progress for adults looks better with positive developments in several areas.

The committees have a more obvious focus on social sustainability than in last year’s follow-up. In order to create conditions for further steps towards a socially sustainable Malmö it is important that the City Council’s budget continues to send a clear signal. Social sustainability is not a passing fad but is here to stay.
Annual analyses – the committees’ comments on social sustainability

THE LABOUR MARKET, UPPER SECONDARY AND ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The committee is collaborating with the compulsory administration committee on a plan for lifelong guidance. The goal is to increase continuity for pupils throughout the education system by increasing the equity of school counselling and thereby contribute to better transitions for all pupils within the education system and on to further education and working life. The preschool and compulsory education committee is involved in the cooperation on better transitions.

Education is a key underlying factor in physical and mental health and the committee’s view is that the best thing it can do is to focus on its primary task.

“If inequities and differences in health are to be reduced, the underlying causes need to be addressed.”

The focus on greater equity and improved goal fulfilment has led to a new organisation for the committee and this work, the committee writes, aligns well with the purpose and goals of the Malmö commission. The committee is developing models to analyse target groups and needs, and to measure the effects of initiatives within adult education and the labour market. It is also strengthening cooperation with the city’s voluntary sector, e.g. by means of Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships (idéburna offentliga partnerskap, IOP) and collaborations between upper secondary schools and the voluntary sector.

THE LEISURE COMMITTEE

During 2015 the Leisure Committee has more clearly integrated gender equality and anti-discrimination perspectives into its monitoring processes, e.g. in terms of who uses the administration’s swimming pools and recreation facilities.

“Socio-economic factors underlie the demand for spontaneous activities.”

The committee also wishes to increase the opportunities for spontaneous activities for those Malmö residents who do not make use of what the associations have to offer. Dialogue and collaboration with the compulsory education administration and the voluntary sector led to e.g. school swimming lessons for all pupils in year 2. The committee also describes its work with user studies as part of everyday operations.

1 Voluntary Sector Organisation Public Partnerships are a collaboration form between one public authority and one or a few voluntary organisations.
The Leisure committee offers work experience places to young Malmö residents to introduce them to the labour market. The committee also carries out user studies in order to measure safety and enjoyment at and around the sports and leisure facilities. The organisation Sveriges föreningar (Sweden’s Voluntary Associations) designated Malmö the year’s most association-friendly municipality, for the initiatives to make it easier for associations to carry out their work and to develop, and thereby contribute to democracy, welfare, public health, community and social cohesion.

THE COMMITTEE FOR PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

The Committee for Pre-school Education is focusing its efforts on an equitable preschool of high quality, with enough capacity in the municipal preschools and high competence among staff. The committee has made cooperation with the City of Malmö’s other administrations and important public stakeholders a priority, along with transparency and openness in relation to citizens and the media.

Every day every child should be met by a preschool of high and equitable quality. Within the administration, development work is underway which includes Alla barns rätt till stöd (Every child’s right to support). The committee’s priorities are the participation of the children’s guardians in the work on equal treatment and the children’s influence. An emphasis is placed on the importance of collaboration with the other education committees as well as with the other city administrations.

“At the beginning of 2015, the pre-school administration signed an agreement concerning a platform for collaboration with Malmö University’s Faculty of Education and Society. This was an important step forward in terms of, firstly, the work to ensure that pre-school education is founded upon science and tried and tested experience, and secondly, the work generally to strengthen the City of Malmö’s cooperation with other important public stakeholders.”

The committee’s methods for achieving its goals are adapting child groups throughout the day, documenting each child’s learning and development, critical reviews of environments and materials, creating opportunities for shared reflection, and maintaining positive collaboration with parents as well as cooperation with rehabilitation staff and speech therapists.

For many pre-schools, increasing children’s participation in the work on equal treatment is a priority. The committee also writes that the pre-schools’ language development approach is crucial for the children’s opportunities for education, employment and social companionship as well as for developing their full potential.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Users, relatives and others with comments regarding the City of Malmö’s health and welfare services can contact the Health and Medical Advisory Board. The committee’s office provides support so that everyone 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. Comments and questions are conveyed by the committee to those responsible for the health and welfare services in question.
“The committee aims to meet individuals’ varying needs of support, whether it be conveying comments or situations in which they find it difficult to word their own questions.”

Based on the comments and the measures the providers put in place, the committee forms an understanding of where routines need to be made more clear and where quality needs to be improved. The committee has an independent, advisory role with a strong citizens’ perspective.

This year the committee has supplemented its compilation of concluded cases with a dialogue with the providers in order to make it easier for them to make use of the comments. This also gives an improved sense of the providers’ quality assurance work.

THE COMMITTEE FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Based on the strategy Varje eleve bättre skola (Every pupil’s best school), the committee is working towards developing compulsory education based on scientific evidence, where all schools and employees have an investigative approach. Every pupil should have the same opportunities to reach educational goals.

“The committee emphasises that the pupils' socio-economic backgrounds are the most important factor in learning outcomes and sees a challenge in that Malmö’s schools have a high proportion of pupils with parents with a low level of education and other difficult socio-economic circumstances.”

Segregation means that pupils with differing social backgrounds are very unevenly distributed among the city’s schools and the committee states that this will continue to lead to significant differences in learning outcomes between pupils and schools in Malmö.

Many schools have a focus on formal participation and democracy training, while opportunities to influence teaching, as intended in the curriculum, are not as high a priority. The same is true of the work to stimulate pupils to develop the abilities emphasised in the curriculum. The schools’ focus on knowledge has meant that course plans take priority instead.

THE CITY EXECUTIVE BOARD – THE CITY OFFICE

The City Executive Board – The City Office have prioritised social sustainability in the shape of e.g. increased cooperation with the voluntary sector, universities and the private sector. The City Executive Board has coordinated, supported, followed up and evaluated ongoing operations and development projects on social sustainability. It has also been responsible for some twenty review assignments from the Malmö commission.

The social investment funds have been given new directives and the City Executive Board is leading the work on social assistance. Social assistance payments are not judged to be increasing as quickly and several projects for families with children are receiving support from the social investment funds. The City Executive Board has conducted a pilot study in cooperation with ABF (the Workers’ Educational Association) on promoting social business in Sofielund in the
shape of Yallatrappan Sofielund. It is noted that the Malmö commission raised the issue of enhanced cooperation between the City of Malmö and the private sector on social sustainability. The City Executive Board has introduced questions of social sustainability, work and education in the Meet Malmö 11:11 network with the private sector.

The work for equity and quality for Malmö residents who need support and help is also described. The City Executive Board is developing structures for cooperation and learning between the committees.

“Questions pertaining to more equal treatment of citizens and reduced disparities between groups were reviewed during the year.”

Similar work is underway to develop the structure for collaboration between administrations and property owners to reduce homelessness. It is improving cooperation within the City of Malmö and its corporations and with e.g. the property sector, property owners and the voluntary sector.

**THE CULTURAL COMMITTEE**

The Cultural Committee describes Malmö’s challenge – building a socially sustainable Malmö, breaking social exclusion, overcoming child poverty, segregation and inequality. The committee sees culture as an important resource in making Malmö a socially sustainable city and has therefore increased accessibility in order to reach new target groups.

“The cultural interest study shows the geographic differences within the city in terms of participation in as well as consumption of culture.”

The committee shows that there are differences within the city in terms of the degree to which different areas or people with different backgrounds attend or participate in cultural activities. It states that this is already a focus area for the committee and will continue to be in the future.

Öxie and Hyllie have the highest proportion of residents who have not been to any cultural activities in the past 12 months, while Kirseberg shows the highest level of participation. The committee is now improving its methods based on the City of Malmö’s approach of management by objectives so that visits per area can be moni-

Oxie and Hyllie have the highest proportion of residents who have not been to any cultural activities in the past 12 months, while Kirseberg shows the highest level of participation. The committee is now improving its methods based on the City of Malmö’s approach of management by objectives so that visits per area can be monitored for adults as well as children. The committee also describes initiatives for people with dementia and people in daily activities in accordance with the Act concerning Support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments.

The Cultural Committee involves people in culture in various ways, and mentions that Malmö kulturskola (Malmö school of arts) has increased the number of places for pupils from 2 200 to 3 750. The aim is to turn arts institutions into meeting places for people with varying backgrounds and prerequisites. One example is El Sistema’s work in Holma, Kroksbäck and Sofielund where the school of arts used to have difficulty reaching pupils. By means of the tours with Sommarscen Malmö (Malmö summer stage) the work continues to reach people in new places.

The committee also emphasises its cooperation with the education administrations on Kreativt lärcentrum (Creative learning centre).
THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Naturally enough, the Environment Committee’s annual analysis is focussed on environmental work, but there are many links with social sustainability. For example, housing inspections contribute to protecting children and young people’s health and environment, and the committee has worked towards improving living conditions for socially vulnerable people and asylum seekers.

The committee states that budget advice and debt reconstruction is linked to the work to reduce homelessness.

“...The budget advice unit has worked determinedly to reach those who are most vulnerable and has developed its operations in collaboration with the voluntary sector...."

The Area programmes are integral in achieving a sustainable Malmö. The committee states that these combine Malmö’s two biggest challenges, climate change and social differences.

The renovation of the One Million Dwellings Programme’s housing involves physical, environmental and social investments. The same structure is used in Innovationsarena Malmö (Innovation Arena Malmö) which has recently been granted continued funding from Vinnova.

The inspections of children’s and young people’s environments as well as the monitoring of asylum accommodation are also described as important operations. The committee also emphasises the importance of cooperation for sustainable development between different sectors, e.g. via Institutet för stadsutveckling ISU (The institute for city development) and Kommendanthuset (The Kommendant building).

The Environment Committee points to the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals and states that the work for sustainability can act as a lever for socio-economic development in Malmö. It writes that social, ecological and economic sustainability enforce one another.

AUDITORS’ COUNCIL

Auditors’ Council has inspected the committees and corporations and given the reports to them and to the City Executive Board. The reports include some shortcomings but also many suggestions for improvements which the committees, corporations and the City Executive Board agree with.

The Auditors’ Council aims to be an equal and non-discriminatory workplace and has a specific committee target concerning gender equality in its staff policy.

THE SERVICE COMMITTEE

The Service Committee wishes to contribute to making Malmö socially sustainable, and sees this goal as a broad and overarching ambition. Its work is evaluated based on how well it reflects the recommendations from the Malmö commission.

During the year, the committee has been working with the commission’s proposals for a good working environment. The work on children’s perspectives on social and physical environments has commenced but is still in its early stages and the Service Committee writes that the administrations’ differing structures sometimes make cooperation difficult. In order to highlight the children’s
perspective when planning and building pre-schools, the committee exchanges knowledge with the Environment Committee and the City Planning Committee.

“The work on social sustainability and the commission’s proposals for action has largely been handled within everyday operations rather than being regarded as specific assignments. Being able to convert broad ambitions into practical everyday work is something that the committee views as a key factor in generating uptake.”

The committee is continuing to use the term social sustainability based on the Malmö commission’s recommendations and is working on identifying and making use of knowledge alliances. Leisure and culture facilities should be designed with a gender and accessibility perspective in mind and the Service Committee supports clients in this (primarily the leisure and cultural administration).

THE SOCIAL RESOURCE COMMITTEE

One of the Social Resource Committee’s goals is to create the prerequisites for good health on equitable terms through collaboration, knowledge alliances and innovative ways of working. It has mapped the administration’s collaborations and knowledge alliances as a basis for discussions about how to work more effectively for social sustainability.

“The Committee plan to follow up the effects of the structures for collaboration and to analyse the difficulty in judging whether the results of cooperation lead to good health on equitable terms.”

By focussing on collaboration, knowledge alliances and innovative ways of working, the committee wishes to harness important experience and knowledge which may be important to the city’s development and residents. The Social Resource Committee emphasises that collaboration with city districts, the education administrations, the regional council administration, the university and the voluntary sector contribute to more sustainable living conditions for the committee’s target groups. The committee has initiated and developed cooperation and knowledge alliances to handle the increased numbers of asylum seekers, unaccompanied children and refugees. It sees these knowledge alliances as a tool with which to handle social challenges.

“The administration is working to increase access to culture for socially and economically vulnerable groups as well as people who require support and care. As part of this work, it is important to investigate who participates in the activities on offer and to what extent the committee’s initiatives reach different target groups.”
User influence and following up its effects are integral to the Social Resource Committee’s quality development work. During the year, the influence and participation of the administration’s target groups have been strengthened.

**THE CITY PLANNING COMMITTEE**

The need for new housing has become more clear in 2015 and the City Planning Committee states that conditions for societal development and new housing have changed fundamentally. The population prognosis which was presented in December showed that the need for new housing in Malmö is growing which affects the committee’s achievement of targets.

"The committee is developing methods with which to evaluate social consequences and this way of thinking is beginning to gain traction in everyday operations. The children’s perspective and questions of security have been taken into account in consequence analyses during 2015 which increases social sustainability in new developments."

The committee would like better methods for civil dialogue. Its operations’ role in ensuring housing provision and in planning for children and young people’s needs is emphasised.

The committee is also working towards making Malmö’s long term sustainability, which influences children’s health and well-being, the focus of city planning.

The committee has been working on ten assignments following the Malmö commission and so far one of them has been reported to the City Executive Board. The committee states that creative working methods and better utilisation of resources is needed if the housing provision assignment is to be completed successfully.

The annual analysis describes the committee’s work within the Area Programmes with a focus on social equality. In Lindängen, property owners are unsure whether they will see returns on the money they have invested, while the committee states that the solutions in question are important and make the whole area more attractive for residents. This demonstrates the need for a coherent social investment perspective.

The City Planning Committee also details Institutet för hållbar stadsutveckling ISU’s (The Institute for sustainable development) work on linking the committees’ initiatives with researchers and students at Malmö University. The committee is also cooperating with the culture and leisure administration as well as associations and the voluntary sector in order to create meaningful leisure and culture for the residents of Malmö.

**CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE INNER CITY**

One of the goals for City District Committee Inner city is a good dialogue with women and men, girls and boys, which leads to influence and participation. This is a joint endeavour in cooperation with committees, public bodies and the voluntary sector.

In the analysis, the City District Committee Inner city describes its work to increase citizens’ influence by means of civil dialogue, more citizen proposals and Malmö-initiativet (the Malmö initiative). There is an attempt to create a shared view of civil dialogues within and between Malmö city’s administrations.
The committee has carried out user studies within health and welfare services and studies of participation and accessibility. It has also conducted dialogues with young citizens and the voluntary sector in order to increase their influence over the city district’s operations. During 2015 the committee has been using self-monitoring to increase children’s influence and participation in reviews. This work will continue.

Participation at Garaget (The Garage) and other meeting-places has increased thanks to increased accessibility and outreach, and as a result of increased numbers of unaccompanied children. The committee also describes several initiatives to stimulate children to work harder at school. For example a collaboration with Folkuniversitetet (The People’s University), children and parents, and an initiative with 40 upper-secondary pupils in Sofielund who received support from Mötesplatsen (The Meeting Place) and Forebyggarna (The Preventors) to attain entrance qualifications for further education.

“During the year, area development has begun and strengthened knowledge alliances with various bodies within the voluntary sector, universities, the private sector and other public bodies.”

The committee has conducted dialogues with young citizens and the voluntary sector in order to find out how citizens can be given more influence over operations. A problem which is raised is that Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service) has ended the cooperation on meeting-places, which reduces opportunities for those who are far from the labour market.

CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE NORTH

Some of the City District Committee North’s goals are good childhood conditions for girls and boys, decisions based on the best interests of the child and participation and influence for children and young people. A social investment policy is an important aspect of this work, it is stated.

“All after-school activities within city district North use a coaching approach as a method for participation and influence.”

Young people are given support to take responsibility for their after-school activities, to set goals and to participate in planning, execution and evaluation. According to the administration, this is a successful method. The social work field group in the city district has also been doing outreach work and has increased its number of contacts with young people.

The committee has carried out an inventory of the administration’s work based on Continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö.

During 2015, the administration has trained politicians and civil servants in civil dialogue. Information about the opportunity to make citizen proposals is available on the web and at the citizens’ advice bureau and 15 proposals have been made during 2015.

One of the committee’s goals is for the city district’s services to be accessible and equitable for everyone regardless of gender, age, ethnicity, religion or other beliefs, sexual orientation, disability, gender identity and expression. Resources should be allocated equitably based on needs, and if any inequity is found the administration should rectify the problem.
According to City District Committee South, knowledge alliances and cooperation with other committees, public bodies, the private sector, idea-based organisations, the university and the citizens of the city district contribute to a socially sustainable Malmö. One of the committee’s goals is a good dialogue with women and men, girls and boys and the voluntary sector, which gives them participation and influence. The committee describes how the range of leisure and culture activities has been developed in a dialogue with those who use the services. An important part of this work is collaboration with voluntary organisations.

The city district committee lists several examples of cooperation with associations and other stakeholders, e.g. Framtidens hus (the Future building) and the Lindängen library. There, associations arrange activities for various age-groups, e.g. bicycle lessons, sewing groups and homework help.

“Returen på Lindgården (the Return at Lindgården) is a joint project with the water and sewerage corporation VA Syd, and Stapelbädden (STPLN) in which the committee is trialling a new kind of meeting-place for all ages in cooperation with the voluntary sector.”

Stapelbädden (STPLN) is a meeting-place for all ages which inspires creative projects and according to the committee it lies in the intersection between the private, the public and the idea-based sectors.

The committee makes systematic use of user studies and highlights knowledge circles for developing health and welfare services. This is a collaboration with Research and development/The City Office and Malmö University.

The city district committee has adopted Plan för dialogarbete i Väster (Plan for dialogue in City District West) and carried out three civil dialogues during the year. To a large extent, after-school activities are planned from a youth participation and gender equality integration perspective. This has led to influence and participation for girls and boys.

“Planning of future work on social sustainability has been initiated based on the Malmö commission’s recommendations and a coordinator has been appointed for the work for a socially sustainable Malmö, which takes Malmö residents’ health as its starting point.”

The work for social sustainability began with an inventory of the commission’s recommendations to see which development initiatives might be relevant. One of the committee’s goals is a good dialogue with citizens, committees, public bodies and the voluntary sector which gives women and men, boys and girls influence and participation. The committee is working to make children participants in the shaping of after-school activities and libraries.

Cooperation with other public bodies, associations and businesses has made the work easier, including Försäkringskassan (the Swedish Social Insurance Agency), Jobb
Malmö (Jobs Malmö), Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service), schools and the municipal organisation for housing supply MKB. In its analysis the committee describes several projects which are showing good results and which will continue: Raka vägen (Direct Route), Gränsöverskridande teamet (the Boundary-breaking Team), Socialpsykiatriprojektet (the Social Psychiatry Project), Våld i nära relationer (Violence in Intimate Relationships) and Familjecaféet (the Family Café).

A research circle on preventative safety measures, with a large number of participants, is also mentioned. These include the police, the emergency services, Save the Children, the municipal organisation for housing supply MKB, the People’s House in Hylle, the Malmö hus 24 housing society, Stena Fastigheter (Stena Properties) and the Kroksbäck housing society (HSB).

CITY DISTRICT COMMITTEE EAST

City District Committee East describes the Malmö City Council’s decision on continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö as an important guideline for the committee’s work.

"Knowledge alliances in the shape of cooperation and partnerships with the voluntary sector, property owners, the police, the emergency services, the private sector, Malmö University, etc form an important basis for the committee’s continuing work on contributing to more equitable health and socially sustainable development."

During the year, the Malmö commission’s conclusions have been a basis for the committee’s work. It is noted that cooperation between organisations makes this work easier. During the year, the committee has trialled and developed various forms of dialogue in order to increase the influence of citizens and users. This is so as to prevent ill-health and a lack of security and to strengthen democracy.

A new type of dialogue meetings which have worked well are home-parties where women in Herrgården, the emergency services and the police discuss security issues. Other examples are the Pop-up café in Ogårdsparken, the summer party in Vånskapsparken and dialogue meetings every week at the citizens’ advice bureau in Varda.

The committee states that it is fundamental for civil dialogue and user influence to find out how Malmö residents perceive services and operations. A user study concerning health and welfare services and a survey carried out at the municipal short-term units are mentioned. The number of citizen proposals has increased since 2014. A total of 128 proposals came in.

In the City of Malmö the number of families, with children, receiving social assistance was reduced by one household, but in City District East the number was reduced by 20 households. The committee describes the method Hela familjen Öster (the Whole Family City District East) which is used when families with children have been receiving social assistance for over 36 months. The approach includes fewer cases per social worker and a collaboration between individual and family care, Arbetsförmedlingen (the Swedish Public Employment Service), schools, after-school centres and Jobb Malmö (Jobs Malmö). According to the committee this has been beneficial both financially and for the families.

According to the project plan, costs would be reduced by 407 000 SEK when more parents found work and fewer children had behavioural problems. The most recent report shows that costs have been reduced by 670 000 SEK since the project started.
THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE - THE PROPERTY OFFICE

One goal for the property office is permissive urban environments which promote social sustainability in accordance with the intentions of the Malmö commission’s report. It wishes to develop these with the help of improved contact with young people in Malmö.

The property office states that during 2015 it has become more involved in the City of Malmö’s work for a socially sustainable Malmö based on the Malmö commission’s recommendations. One aspect of this has been work on social terms and clauses, and social sustainability in specific projects has been discussed at several seminars with property developers. The property office also anticipates that social sustainability will be an important part of the new land allocation agreement policy.

A development secretary for the work on social sustainability has started work at the property office. There are also descriptions of land and accommodation provision based on the needs of children and young people, social clauses in land- and site-leasehold rights to provide jobs for those in long-term unemployment as well as social housing.

“During the year a joint workshop about a sustainable city for children and young people was held for all the technical committee chairs and vice chairs. The purpose of the workshop was to build a foundation for shared priorities in relation to the City Council targets and the starting-point for the workshop was the committees’ respective roles in cross-committee processes.”

THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE - THE STREETS OFFICE

One goal for the streets office is permissive urban environments which promote social sustainability in accordance with the intentions of the Malmö commission’s report. It wishes to develop these with the help of improved contact with young people in Malmö.

The streets office has gone over the proposals for action from the Malmö commission which the administrations have been working on during 2015 and found that they are not clearly related to the streets office’s operations. However, some of them can still be influenced, but the office sees difficulties in following up initiatives for social sustainability as they are open to different interpretations.

The streets office has gained a deeper understanding of how it can work towards the goal of Malmö as a socially sustainable city. It describes a seminar for all employees to capture new thoughts and solutions concerning ways in which the office can participate in the initiatives and the commission’s overarching recommendations. This work will be intensified in the coming years.

“There is increased understanding of what influences socially sustainable development and what contributions the office is already making at present.”

The office highlights several infrastructure initiatives which are contributing to the work on social sustainability, such as tramlines, Malmöexpressen (the Malmö Express),
the bike hire system, secure foot- and cycle paths, accident prevention and the traffic environment around schools. These issues are important for ensuring that children, young people and the elderly can travel throughout the city, for connecting the different parts of the city and for creating new job opportunities. Reports indicate that 37 percent of Malmö’s residents live in areas which are “somewhat less accessible” by foot, bicycle and public transport. Meeting places and events are important for social sustainability.

The streets office has used the Vita jobb (White Jobs) model in 22 of 34 procurements during 2015.

**THE ELECTION COMMITTEE**

During years in which there are no elections or referendums, the Election Committee’s main tasks are evaluating previous elections and professional development. During the year the committee has put a number of questions to Malmöpanelen (the Malmö Panel). These were the same questions that were posed after the general elections in 2010 and about electronic voting in 2013.

> “By asking the same questions the Election Committee wished to obtain comparable results and a foundation for discussions and analyses.”

The result was discussed and evaluated during the autumn.

**THE CHIEF GUARDIAN COMMITTEE**

The Chief Guardian Committee oversees legal guardians, custodians and agents. In its annual analysis the committee describes how it ensures legally certain and efficient handling for wards. The committee states that it contributes to a more sustainable life situation for those that need help with claiming their rights, managing their affairs or caring for themselves, by ensuring that they are granted a representative on equitable terms.

The committee describes how it has strengthened legal certainty by means of collaboration and shared routines.

> “One of the foundations for the committee’s operations should be a children’s rights perspective, in terms of meeting girls’ and boys’ needs with promptness and high quality.”

The number of legal guardians has increased as a result of large numbers of unaccompanied children arriving in Malmö. In 2015 the committee received 934 applications, compared to 191 in 2014. A particular goal for the committee is gender equality and anti-discrimination.
Related assignments

Assignments from the City of Malmö
Executive Board related to follow-up work

THE CITY OF MALMÖ’S SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
During 2015, the City Office was to produce a sustainability report based on indicators which were agreed with the administrations. The report was to follow up long-term social, economic and environmental trends and to be a support in determining longer term priorities. It is important to be able to see how all the dimensions of sustainability influence one another – where they enforce one another and where they diverge.

For the next report, some indicators may need to be replaced, developed or augmented. Areas which are seen as especially important for the City of Malmö should be identified in cooperation with other stakeholders in order to work towards better conditions for those who are living, visiting or working in Malmö.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MONITORING
Opportunities to create structures for better epidemiological monitoring in Malmö are under review. Better structures are needed so as to enable monitoring of Malmö residents’ health. Existing public health data also need to be made more accessible. This review is estimated to be completed during the first half of 2016.

ORGANISING THE WORK FOR SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
In 2014, a review of the City of Malmö’s public health policy commenced, as well as one concerning the organisation of the City of Malmö’s preventative work. These were subsequently combined into one review of the organisation of the work for social sustainability in Malmö. The review shows the need for

- a shared idea of what we mean by social sustainability, public health and preventative work
- a structure for how to work
- an organisational plan which makes it clear who is to do what.

The review also shows the need for a good system for follow-up, based on statistics and new structures for cooperation. In May 2016, the City Executive Board tasked the City Office with drafting proposals for a strengthened organisation for the work on social sustainability and social investments.
A COMBINED STRUCTURE FOR FOLLOW-UP
The development processes described above can, along with the municipality’s structure for governance and management, increase the opportunities to monitor progress towards a sustainable Malmö and equity in health. It is important that the City Executive Board, committees and corporations have sound foundations for their work.

Other processes related to social sustainability
Below are descriptions of some assignments which are related to the continuing work for a socially sustainable Malmö. It is important that the focus on equity in health is taken as their starting-point.

VISION 2040 FOR THE CITY OF MALMÖ
In the budget for 2016, the Malmö City Council tasked the City Executive Board with creating a vision for the city’s development. It is to describe a vision of what Malmö should look like in 2040 and form the basis of all steering and management within the organisation. The work commenced in autumn 2015 and will be completed during 2016.

LONG-TERM STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABILITY
In autumn 2015, the City Office began work on a long-term strategy for sustainability within the whole City of Malmö by 2030. The strategy consists of

- a long-term financial analysis
- a description of the current situation
- external factors which may affect the municipality’s operations.

A NEW ORGANISATION WITHIN THE CITY OF MALMÖ
The City Executive Board has decided on a review of the City of Malmö’s organisation. The background for this is increasing demands on municipal services due to the significant increase in population and challenges concerning housing, employment, integration and education.

The review is to take as its starting point the areas which the City District Committees and the Social Resource Committee are responsible for. The review also includes social work and preventative work, care for the elderly, employment and social assistance as well as homelessness and operations connected with these operations.

Equity in health on a national level
KOMMISSIONEN FÖR JÄMLIK HÄLSA (THE SWEDISH COMMISSION FOR EQUITY IN HEALTH)
The government has appointed a commission for equity in health, which is to make proposals for action by the 31st of May 2017 that can contribute to reducing inequities in public health. The commission is primarily focussed on inequities in health between socio-economic groups but is also to highlight inequities in health between the sexes throughout its work.

The government’s goal is to close the avoidable health gaps within one generation. The commission’s work is to result in proposals for action aimed at the government, municipalities, counties and other relevant public stakeholders. The City Office’s coordinator for social sustainability is a member of the commission’s reference group.
Recommendations

It has now been just over three years since the Malmö Commission presented its final report. This follow-up report has focussed on the process and status of various review assignments. The committees themselves follow up and evaluate their work. In light of the value and political weight given to the Malmö Commission’s conclusions, a multidisciplinary evaluation ought to be carried out. It should be carried out in a way which Malmö City’s committees and administrations can learn from, but also others who are involved in the work such as residents, the private sector and the voluntary sector. The evaluation should highlight Malmö’s work on social sustainability and equity in health, including the process as well as the results and effects that the work has had and is having. This is so as to benefit from experiences and to provide a foundation for ongoing development.

The organisation at the City Office needs to be reinforced in order to hold the processes together and develop them as well as to monitor the development of the work on social sustainability and social investments. A proposal for action to this effect is on its way to the City Executive Board.

Continued professional development in this area. The City Office will offer seminars, training and networks for inspiration and reflection. A municipality-wide network focussed on social investments is already in place, and now a new network is being set up for civil servants within the city’s operations with research skills.

The new sustainability report for the City of Malmö monitors social, economic and environmental trends based on a number of indicators. It will be an important tool in following Malmö’s development. During spring 2016, a review of epidemiological monitoring will also be completed. It is important that these processes be linked to the new structure for governance and management for the City of Malmö.

The budget for 2016 includes a goal for knowledge alliances: “The committees are tasked with identifying potential knowledge alliances, based on their own operations, so as to capture important experience and knowledge which may be important in developing the city in the spirit of the Malmö Commission.” It is important that the committees do not only report on the number of collaborations, but also describe the results of the initiatives.
Contact & further information

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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 Malmö City Executive Board 2016-05-04. The first report came 2015. This describes the review assignments, the ongoing work and the development areas which administrations and corporations are working on. The work on social sustainability are based on the Malmö Commission recommendations for a socially sustainable Malmö.

Read more at www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet