



Tomelilla kommun

Tomelilla kommun

Munkmodell & Livskvalitetsprogram

Stefan Persson, utvecklare



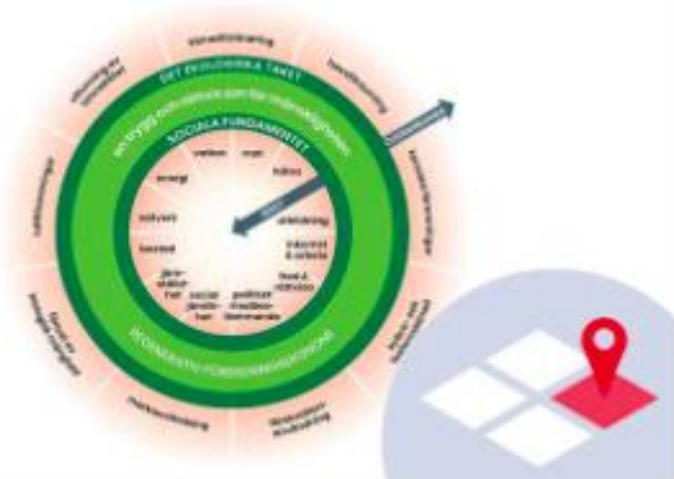


LIVSKVALITETSPROGRAM TOMELILLA 2030

Styrdokument för miljö och folkhälsa

Antaget i Februari 2021

INNOVATIONSPORTFÖLJ



Munkmodellen

Innovationsaspekt: Utforska

Som första svenska kommun testar

Tomelilla förutsättningarna för att använda den så kallade munkmodellen (doughnut economics) som verktyg för att lyfta hållbarhetsaspekterna i den ekonomiska uppföljningen av vårt Livskvalitetsprogram. Det gör vi tillsammans med RISE, Research Institutes of Sweden.

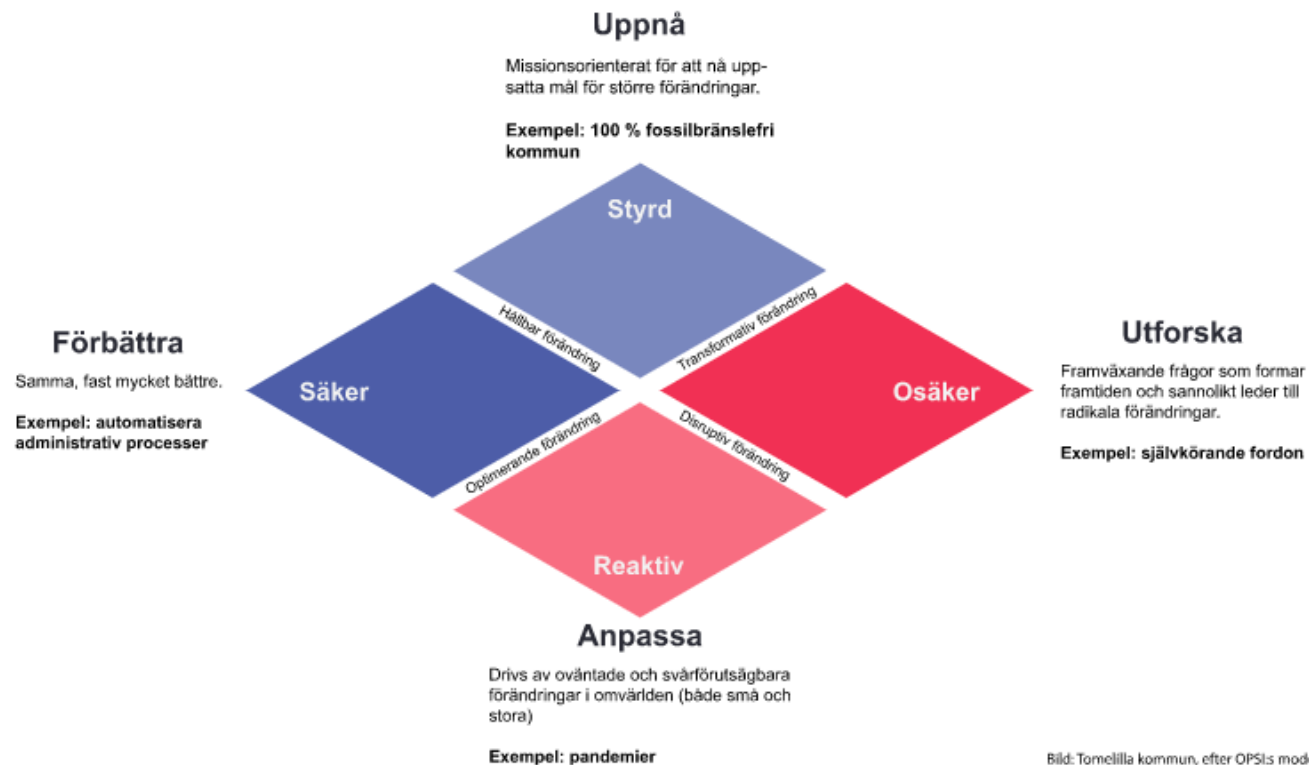


Bild: Tomelilla kommun, efter OPSIs modell

Förstudie hösten 2021

- Omvärldsanalys av arbetet med munkmodellen
- Analys av Tomelillas behov och organisatorisk beredskap
- Gapanalys



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Research Institutes of Sweden

Seven ways to think like a 21st century economist

Seven Ways to Think:

From 20th-Century Economics

To 21st-Century Economics

1. Change the Goal



GDP

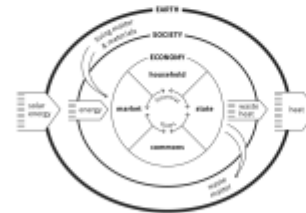


the Doughnut

2. See the Big Picture



self-contained market



embedded economy

3. Nurture Human Nature

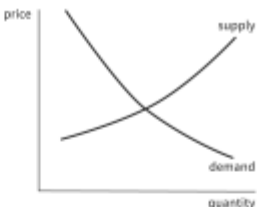


rational economic man

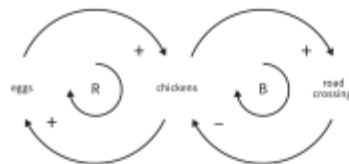


social adaptable humans

4. Get Savvy with Systems



mechanical equilibrium



dynamic complexity



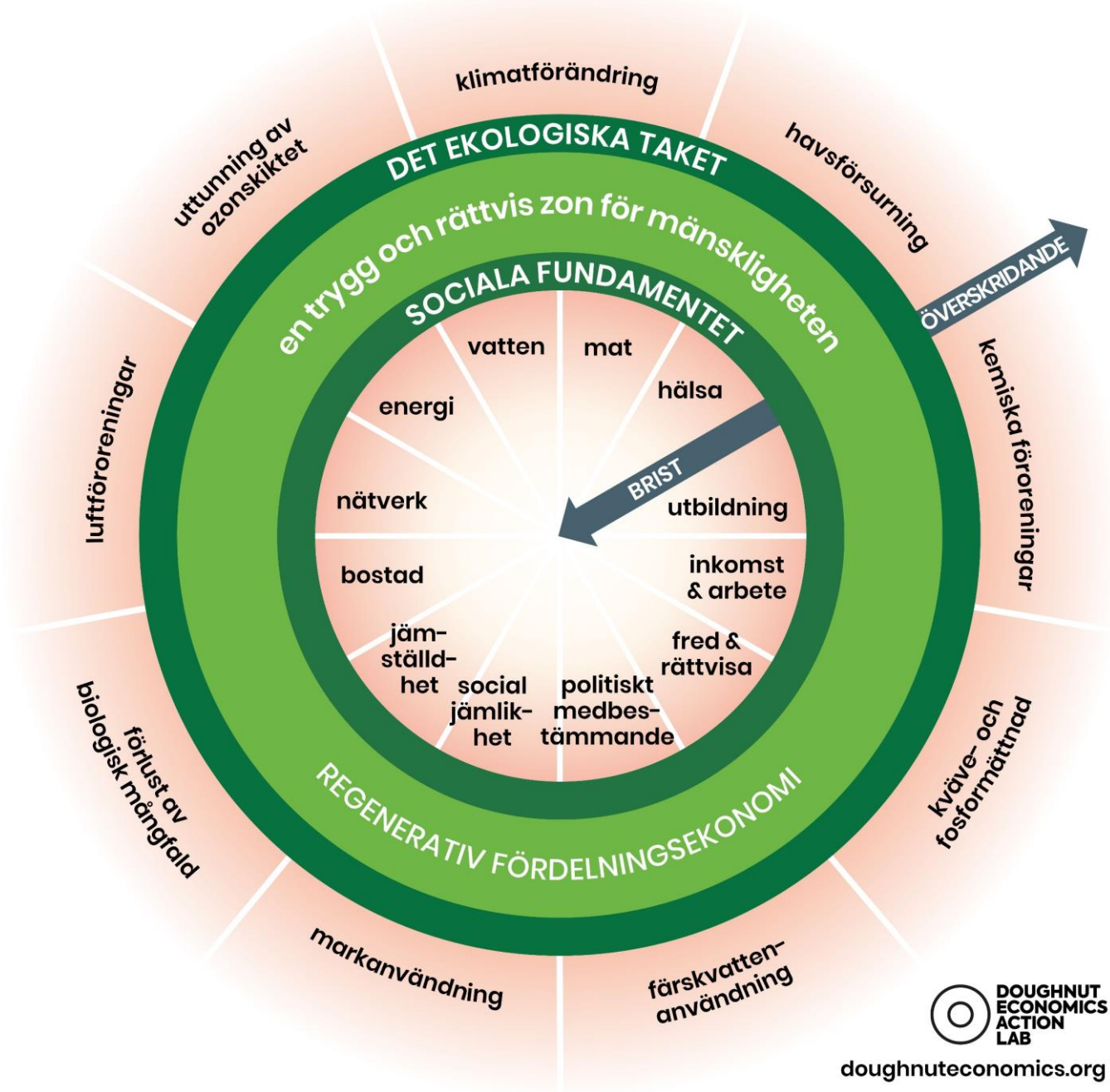


Figure 3 The four lenses of the City Portrait



Figure 6 Amsterdam's Local-Social lens

WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR THE PEOPLE OF AMSTERDAM TO THRIVE?

HEALTHY

	CITY TARGET	CITY SNAPSHOT
HEALTH	All citizens have an equal chance of living a healthy life, regardless of socioeconomic status, or background.	Around 40% of citizens are overweight and almost half (49%) have a moderate-to-high risk of depression or anxiety.
HOUSING	There is sufficient availability of affordable and decent homes.	In 2018, almost 60,000 home-seekers applied online for social housing, while only 12% were successful. Overall, almost 20% of city tenants are unable to cover their basic needs after paying monthly rent.
WATER	Public water is accessible, attractive, clean and safe for all users.	Tap water quality in 2017 was rated well above the legal standard.
FOOD	A target is currently under development.	In 2018, over 1,200 households made use of the city's food banks.

CONNECTED

CONNECTIVITY

The digital city is designed in collaboration with citizens, and many other city actors. The municipality's interaction with citizens is accessible, understandable and inclusive.

CITY TARGET

98% of Dutch households had access to the internet in 2017. 13% of Amsterdammers over 19 years old experience severe loneliness.

CITY SNAPSHOT

COMMUNITY

Amsterdam is an inclusive and connected city.

89% of city residents stated that they felt connected to the city in 2017. Residents' ratings of their neighbourhoods ranged from 6.8/10 in Nieuw-West, to 8.1/10 in Zuid.

MOBILITY

The city is accessible to everyone via public transport, in a safe and sustainable way.

In 2017, citizens made an average of 665,000 journeys by bike every day, and in 2018 they gave the city's public transport a rating of 7.7 out of 10.

CULTURE

All citizens and visitors are provided with a high-quality, innovative and diverse cultural offering, and all Amsterdam children become acquainted with art and culture.

In 2017, the City's Kunstenplan introduced a programme of after-school activities in arts and culture, predominantly for children from low-income households.



EMPOWERED

	CITY TARGET	CITY SNAPSHOT
PEACE & JUSTICE	Amsterdam is a safe and liveable city for residents and visitors.	In 2017, 25% of citizens were the victim of a crime, and 3% of citizens said they had experienced domestic violence over the past five years.
SOCIAL EQUITY	Citizens enjoy greater independence and seldom experience inequality of opportunity.	16% of residents in lower-income neighbourhoods feel they lack control over their lives — higher than the national average of 10%.
POLITICAL VOICE	Citizens have an increased say, involvement and role in deciding what happens and how it gets implemented.	Voter turnout for the 2018 city elections was 52%, compared to 79% for the 2017 national election.
EQUALITY IN DIVERSITY	Amsterdam is an inclusive and connected city.	In total, 15% of residents reported experiencing discrimination in 2017: 39% of incidents concerned ethnicity, or skin colour, and 29% concerned nationality.

ENABLED

	CITY TARGET	CITY SNAPSHOT
JOBS	Citizens are provided with attractive commercial facilities throughout Amsterdam, plus entrepreneurs benefit from a good business climate.	Local entrepreneurs gave the city business climate a rating of 6.75 out of 10, in 2017.
INCOME	Financial (income) security is assured for citizens who cannot (completely) provide for their own livelihoods.	Almost 1 in 5 of all households (18%) qualified to apply for the social benefits scheme due to their low income and savings in 2016.
EDUCATION	Every child receives a good education in a high-quality school environment.	In 2019 there were 175 unfilled teaching posts in city schools.
ENERGY	Make the city natural gas-free before 2040.	The City is currently working on making 28 neighborhoods become natural-gas free.

EMPOWERED

CITY TARGET

CITY SNAPSHOT

SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS

EMPOWERED



ENABLED



SOCIALLY JUST AND ECOLOGICALLY S

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ED

WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR AMSTERDAM TO RESPECT THE WELLBEING OF PEOPLE WORLDWIDE?

HEALTH

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.¹

GLOBAL STATUS

Dangerous working conditions often lead to:

- accidents and injuries
- long-term health problems
- raised suicide rates²⁴

"We all have problems with our lungs and pain all over our bodies"
- female cobalt miner, the Democratic Republic of the Congo²⁵

FOOD

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition.²

GLOBAL STATUS

Malnutrition is often prevalent among vulnerable factory workers, due to low wages and excessive hours of work.^{23,24}

"Our salary is so low that I can't afford the food in the factory canteen - even that is out of my reach." - Garment worker, Cambodia²⁶

CULTURE

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 11.4

Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.³

GLOBAL STATUS

Globalisation can inspire innovation worldwide but it can also undermine the diversity of local identities and cultures.²⁸

In East Africa, the influx of cheap second-hand clothing exported by Western countries both damages local craft industries and undermines regional textile markets.²⁹

COMMUNITY

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 12.4

By 2020 achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes ... and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.⁴

GLOBAL STATUS

Industrial activity often contaminates the soil, air and water resources of surrounding communities.^{33,34}

In Paraguay, some large soybean farms have been in violent conflict with local communities over land use, sometimes resulting in arrests and even death.⁴⁰

"Mining for lithium so that people in other countries can switch to the electric car will kill our communities and our landscapes."
- Indigenous leader, Argentina^{41,42}



PEACE & JUSTICE

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 16

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all, and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.⁵

GLOBAL STATUS

Workers in poorly regulated global supply chains can face forced labour, intimidation and violence.^{35,36}

In 2016, 12 of the 13 major mines in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo were controlled by armed groups.³⁷

In Thailand's seafood industry, migrant workers face violence, trafficking and modern-day slavery.³⁸

EQUALITY IN DIVERSITY

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.⁶

GLOBAL STATUS

Employers often exploit the vulnerability of marginalised communities.³⁹

In Asia, female garment workers often face forced overtime, sexual harassment and being fired if pregnant.^{43,44,45}

EDUCATION

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities.⁷

GLOBAL STATUS

The use of child labour in industrial and agricultural supply chains very often undermines children's education.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo, children work 12-hour days for \$1-2, carrying sacks of cobalt - a mineral used to make batteries for mobile phones.⁴⁶

JOBS

GLOBAL TARGET / SDG 8

Promote full and productive employment and decent work for all.⁸

GLOBAL STATUS

Globalization has created job opportunities for millions of workers. However, these jobs often entail:

- forced overtime
- insecure contracts
- stressful conditions
- restrictions on unions^{47,48}

In Ghana, more than 3,500 workers on cocoa plantations are engaged under conditions of forced labour.⁴⁹

WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR AMSTERDAM TO RESPECT THE HEALTH OF THE WHOLE PLANET?

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

CITY TARGET

Reduce the city's in-boundary CO₂ emissions to 55% below 1990 levels by 2030, and to 95% below by 2050.¹²

CO₂ dissolved in seawater has increased the level of ocean acidity by 30% since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.^{13,14}

EXCESSIVE FERTILIZER USE

The Dutch agricultural sector is responsible for 61% of the total amount of nitrogen emissions, mainly caused by fertilizers.^{15,16}

OVERFISHING

Fish consumption has more than doubled in the Netherlands since 1990, putting the country in the top 25% of fish-consuming nations in the world.^{17,18}

FRESHWATER WITHDRAWALS

The Netherlands has the highest water footprint in Europe, with almost 90% of total water consumption embedded in imports such as meat, cotton and food.^{19,20,21,22}

EXCESSIVE LAND USE

CITY TARGET

The amount of land required worldwide for Dutch consumption in 2015 was around two and a half times the area of the Netherlands.^{23,24,25}

WASTE GENERATION

CITY TARGET

Amsterdam aims to have a 50% reduction in the use of primary raw materials by 2050, and be a fully circular economy by 2050.²⁶

In 2018, the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area processed 8.5 mt of industrial and commercial waste and 1.1 mt of household waste - equivalent to one and a half Egyptian Pyramids.²⁷

AIR POLLUTION

50-60% of air pollution in China is associated with products and services that are exported to other countries including the Netherlands.²⁸

OZONE-LAYER DEPLETION

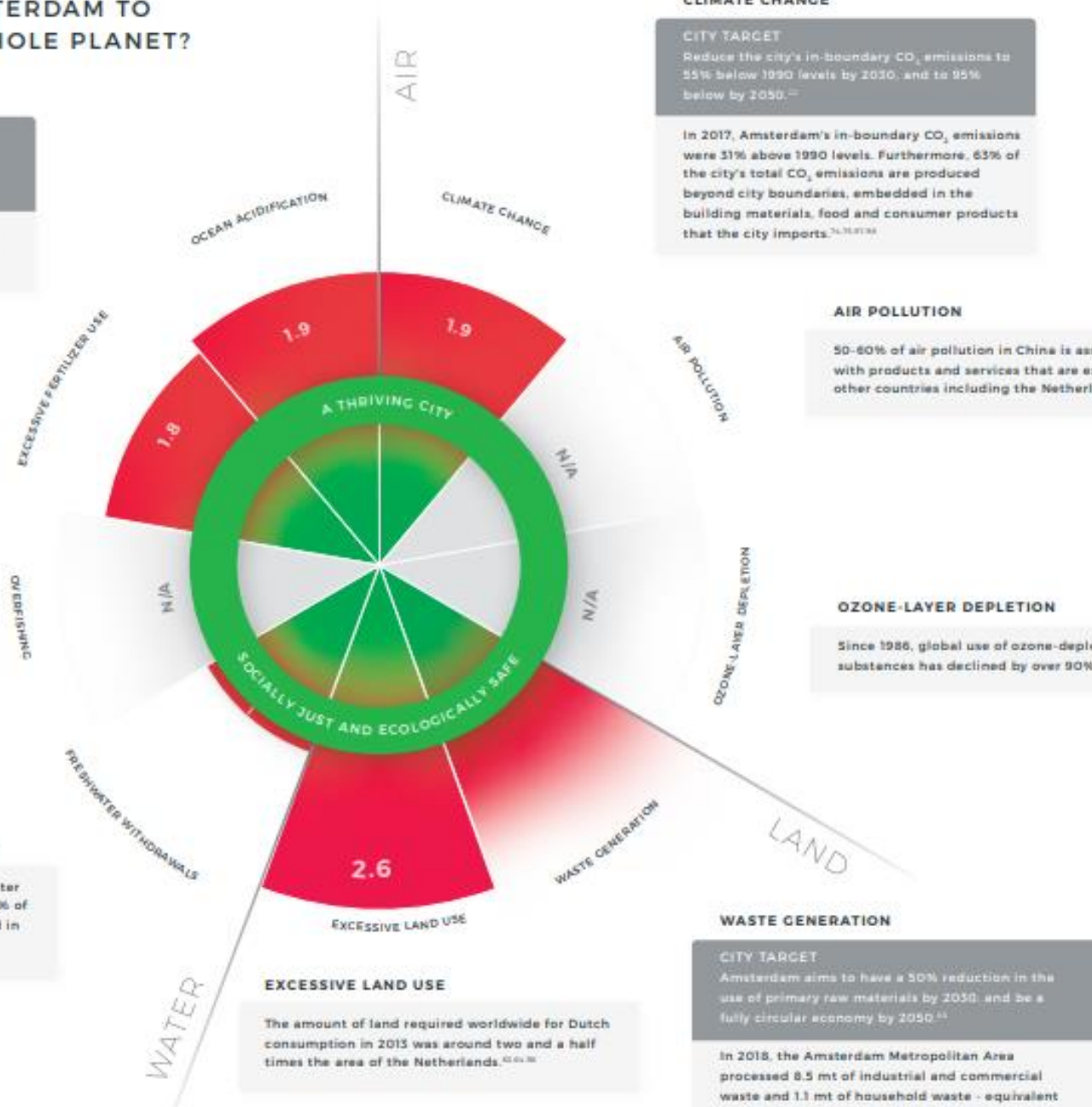
Since 1986, global use of ozone-depleting substances has declined by over 90%.²⁹

CLIMATE CHANGE

CITY TARGET

Reduce the city's in-boundary CO₂ emissions to 55% below 1990 levels by 2030, and to 95% below by 2050.³⁰

In 2017, Amsterdam's in-boundary CO₂ emissions were 31% above 1990 levels. Furthermore, 63% of the city's total CO₂ emissions are produced beyond city boundaries, embedded in the building materials, food and consumer products that the city imports.^{31,32,33}



THE AMSTERDAM CITY DOUGHNUT - A TOOL FOR TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION

<https://www.kateraworth.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20200406-AMS-portrait-EN-Single-page-w-eb-420x210mm.pdf>

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Steg 2 - 2022

- Utveckling och test i learning by doing-process med målet att uppföljningen av Tomelillas Livskvalitetsprogram kan göras med hjälp av munkmodellen 2022.
- City Portrait inom x områden



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