Malmö (Sweden), a City in Transition: Challenges We Face as the City Expands

Julia Berglund, Real Estate Office, City of Malmö, Sweden

FIG Working Week
17-21 May, Sofia

Introduction
Development 1900-1970

- A city with heavy industries
- A growing population
- The city expands
Development 1900-1970
Development 1970-1990

- A decline in industrial sector
- A national banking crises
- The population decreases
- Growing unemployment

Development 1990-2014

Several strategic decisions and large investments have reversed the negative trend

- Changes in the tax system
  - Tax income equalization across municipalities (1995)

- Major investments
  - The Malmö – Copenhagen bridge (2000)
  - The City Tunnel (2010)
  - Malmö University College (1998)
  - The housing exhibition Bo01 (2001)
The housing exhibition Bo01 (2001)

The City Expands
The Western Harbour
An environment- and climate-smart district

Hyllie
Future development
Future challenges

Malmö 2015
• An expanding city with a growing population
• Housing shortage
• Average income below average in Sweden
• Differences in living conditions depending on location
Future development
A plan for future growth

A new comprehensive plan (2014)

• The city will grow within its present boundaries in existing urban areas

• The urban areas should be a combination of residential, commercial, recreational areas and public services

Future development
A plan for future growth

Commission for a Socially Sustainable Malmö (2013)

• Proposed actions for reducing health inequities

• Suggested targets how urban planning and development can contribute to a more socially sustainable city
Future development
Future challenges

Redeveloping urban areas

• Higher costs due to pollution, noise, existing infrastructure etc.

Suburb areas need urban renewal for better social integration

• Investors are hesitant
• Purchasing power is low
• A growing awareness of social responsibility from developers and investors

Thank you for listening