

VOLUNTARY LOCAL  
REVIEW

OF THE CITY OF  
**MANNHEIM<sup>2</sup>**

2022



Voluntary Local Review – 2022



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	6
DIFFERENT TYPES OF A VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEWS	7
MISSION STATEMENT PROCESS MANNHEIM 2030	8
THE SEVEN STRATEGIC GOALS REPRESENTED THE CORE OF OUR MISSION STATEMENT	9
THE MISSION STATEMENT MANNHEIM 2030 AND ADDRESSED SDGS	10
SUBJECT STRATEGIES	12
SELECTION OF MEASURES RELATED TO THE MISSION STATEMENT	13
LIST OF PROJECTS OF THE CITY	15
A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO THE SDGs IN RHINE-NECKAR, GERMANY - OECD	17
REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS 2021-2022 (SELECTION)	21
STRATEGIC GOAL 1 – SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EMPOWERMENT, SOCIAL INTERACTION AND LIFELONG LEARNING	25
STRATEGIC GOAL 2 – HEALTH, WELL-BEING, AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE	37
STRATEGIC GOAL 3 – EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INTEGRATION	49
STRATEGIC GOAL 4 – DEMOCRACY, ENGAGEMENT, AND PARTICIPATION	63
STRATEGIC GOAL 5 – DIGITALIZATION, INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH	73
STRATEGIC GOAL 6 – CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND ALTERNATIVE MOBILITY	83
STRATEGIC GOAL 7 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CONSUMPTION	97
A LOOK AT THE DISTRICTS	106
CONCLUSION	111
APPENDIX: OVERVIEW OF TOP KEY FIGURES	121
SDG REPORT: INDIVIDUAL MUNICIPALITY COMPARED WITH THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR MANNHEIM	128
IMPRINT	167

# FOREWORD



Crises and major challenges are currently demanding a great deal of us. The Corona pandemic seems to have been largely overcome, but for a year now a war-caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine - has been shaking our continent with economic consequences such as inflation and the threat of recession. The dangers of

climate change and the ecological crisis have almost faded into the background, even though they could still pose an existential threat to humanity.

As a result, some of our basic beliefs and certainties, but also habits, are being called into question at a breathtaking pace. Uncertainty and, in some cases, fears weigh heavily on our daily lives. This is one side of the coin. On the other hand, our institutions and our economy as a whole are proving to be remarkably robust. And in Mannheim in particular, it has been possible to master the crises and their consequences so far - also thanks to the commitment and efforts of the employees of the administration and many other institutions and volunteers from civil society.

Resilience is the buzzword in dealing with the crises; and strengthening the resilience of the administration and the people who work for it, but also the resilience of the urban society as such, the local companies and businesses, the citizens and all civil society institutions is at the top of the agenda. But what does resilience mean? Resilience describes our ability to survive difficult situations without lasting impairment. Strengthening resilience also means understanding the crises at hand and trying to learn from them. Our mission statement also serves to strengthen resilience, since it is about building up supportive, sustainable structures and a medium- to long-term orientation that supports stability.

The budget of the City of Mannheim also proved to be remarkably stable, not least thanks to aid from the federal and state governments, and was able to close with positive results even in this crisis. In 2021 alone, 180 million euros flowed out of the investment budget

- more than ever before and still without new debt. This is also the case in this year 2022.

Economic and social development in our city was also comparatively stable. In 2021, we were able to reach the peak level again in the number of employees subject to social insurance contributions, with over 195,000 employees, despite some clearly negatively affected areas. The good development so far is based not least on the confidence in the location on the part of industry and large service providers. This confidence is unbroken and is reflected not only in surveys but also in investments. In 2022, the number of companies and start-ups in our city has increased, and the share of university graduates in the total number of employees has continued to grow.

Alongside resilience, transformation is another word with outstanding significance for our city. An outstanding example of successful transformation can be seen in our conversion process with the conversion of former military land for civilian use. The withdrawal of U.S. forces on May 31, 2011, has so far given the city 300 acres of former military land as space for development. And we can say that we have quickly and decisively seized this opportunity. More than 90 hectares of green space have been reclaimed, and two-thirds of the site at Spinelli alone has been unsealed. Housing that is urgently needed today has been created. Almost 6,000 people and many companies have already found a new home on the conversion site. New housing and energy concepts have been implemented, cooperative and community living is experiencing a renaissance, and building with wood has become a reality in a very short time.

The Federal Gardening Show as an urban development project was a lever that enables the city to continue to be built in an ecologically and socially sustainable manner. The BUGA will shape and change our city in many ways. With an area of over 100 hectares, it will not only be one of the largest federal garden shows. It will be - and this is new in history - a field of experimentation for innovative ideas and research approaches on the four key themes of climate, environment, energy and food security. And it will be a major cultural event, exemplifying how art and culture are important drivers of change. In 2023, the Northeast Green Belt will be experienced as a continuous green band in the middle of a major city, making Mannheim more sustainable and livable.



Mannheim takes the task of transformation seriously and consistently takes it step by step. One milestone was certainly the transfer of the UN's 17 sustainability goals to our city and the formulation of our own Mannheim 2030 mission statement with concrete goals for Mannheim.

In 2020, we concluded the European meeting of sustainable cities in Mannheim with a Mannheim message. Many cities committed to implementing the EU Green Deal at the level of their city, to drafting a Local Green Deal. This new, integrative approach to sustainable, climate-neutral urban development focuses on concrete actions in the city.

The Local Green Deal is not just about more ambitious climate protection targets and the supply of clean, affordable and safer energy. After all, this cannot be achieved without a circular economy, fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food, and energy- and resource-efficient building and housing. The question arises of a sustainable and intelligent further development of our mobility. And it is not possible without the strengthening of ecosystems and biodiversity as well as a pollution-free environment. And all of this cannot succeed without social cohesion, social justice and innovation. Thanks to a successful application, Mannheim is also part of the EU's "100 Climate Neutral Cities" mission, which aims to support 100 cities separately in becoming climate neutral by 2030.

As an industrial city, we want to show that transformation to climate-friendly production and services and the further development and preservation of jobs are not contradictory. We also want to apply this approach to the further development of our city center and district centers. With a federal grant of 3.5 million euros, we are launching the Futurraum project, which is intended to work with retailers, residents, restaurants, cultural institutions and businesses to develop a common understanding and concrete contributions as to how the noticeable change can be positively shaped.

All of this shows that we as a municipality are doing our part to cope with the crises, but also to strengthen and further develop the quality of life in our city. It will not be possible to organize the major changes without the cities. Their importance has grown with every crisis. The change toward a socially just and ecologically compatible economy and way of life will take place in the cities. Nevertheless, there is still a long way to go before municipalities are seen as equal partners. We are working to achieve this, especially now - during Germany's G7 presidency. As part of its presidency, the German government has established the issue of sustainable urban development as a separate topic for the G7. The dialog process that has been underway since the beginning of the year aims to develop a common understanding of resilient and future-proof cities. At the invitation of the Federal Ministry of Housing, Urban Development and Building (BMWSB), representatives of the G7 urban development ministries met in Mannheim on July 4, 2022, to prepare the joint G7 summit of urban development ministries.

This annual report uses numerous examples to document how Mannheim has embarked on the path to a socially just and ecologically compatible economy and way of life, how the transformation process is to be completed and where the city currently stands in this process. It is proof that, even or especially in the face of crises and threats to our prosperity, it is important not to be paralyzed by one's fears, unsettled by the imponderables and intimidated by the risks, but instead to tackle the challenges openly, with courage and determination, but also with prudence. Let us together see the changes of the present as an opportunity for further development in the future!

Your Dr. Peter Kurz

Lord Mayor

# INTRODUCTION

Democracies live on people's trust. Almost 50 percent of Germans are dissatisfied with the current state of democracy.

(<https://library.fes.de/pdf-files/fes/15621-20190822.pdf>).

Trust in the state and the administration to solve current problems is currently at an all-time low: only 29 percent of respondents trust the state to be capable of acting and fulfilling its tasks. This is a significant drop compared to the previous year, when 45 percent still had confidence in the state's ability to act.

(<https://www.dbb.de/artikel/schoenwetter-daseinsvorsorge-vertrauen-in-den-staat-auf-historischem-tiefstand.html>).

This can also be observed in Mannheim: Local public institutions in Mannheim (as well as at other levels of government) are facing a noticeable loss of trust. Whereas in 2020 two-thirds (66%) of Mannheim residents said they had confidence in the Mannheim city council, this figure fell to 57% in 2022. The proportion of respondents who felt sufficiently informed about

the actions of the city council also fell significantly (from 56% in 2020 to 47% in 2022).

Trust and the perception of democratic participation opportunities always depend on the transparency and comprehensibility of government decisions, but also on the opportunities for participation. This is clearly evident in Mannheim: The proportion of respondents who are satisfied with citizen participation in Mannheim rose again to 53 percent in 2022 after a Corona-induced decline due to the abandonment of pre-sentence formats.

Reading a budget or a development plan is expert knowledge. Our daily lives are subject to constant change, processes are becoming increasingly fast-paced, and solutions are becoming increasingly complex.

This annual report is intended to present the actions of the municipality in a transparent way. It is intended to contribute to a more evidence-based political discussion in urban society and, at the same time, to establish a connection with citizens and stimulate discussion.

## MANNHEIM CONTROL MODEL - BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS AND PROCESSES

The basic steering documents of the city of Mannheim are the mission statement Mannheim 2030, the budget plan, the list of projects and the now newly installed annual report (VLR).

The **Mannheim 2030 mission statement**, which 17 SDGs in Mannheim and its strategic goals set out the fundamental long-term objectives of the city administration and the city community (see p. 9).

The **budget plan** contains the financial planning (anticipated expenses and income as well as payments and receipts of the municipality) required under Section 80 of the German Municipal Code (GemO) and Section 1ff of the German Municipal Budget Ordinance (GemHVO). The budget plan of the City of Mannheim contains elements of an impact-oriented budget: All municipal departments have their own target system, consisting of performance and impact targets, which are linked to budgeting for products and measures. The impact goals of the departments are derived from the strategic goals of the mission statement.

The **list of projects** (see p. 14) provides a concise overview of the city administration's central current and planned projects. For all projects included, the relationship to the strategic goals of the 2030 mission statement is presented. Important contents are integrated in this annual report.

The new **annual report** (VLR) is a management-sup-

porting instrument for top management and local politics, which provides a data-based decision-making basis for the development of the city as a whole. For the administration, it offers support for a reflective evaluation of their own administrative actions with regard to effects and results, as well as a contribution to the further development of topic-related reporting. It is intended to provide comprehensible and clear information about the implementation of the Mannheim 2030 vision for the city society and citizens about the actions of the city administration.

For monitoring the Mannheim 2030 vision, i.e. a regular stocktaking of target achievement, a set of TOP indicators (from p. 20) was developed, which are collected annually. In addition to indicators from official sources, qualitative or subjective indicators are also used, which are collected by means of a survey of Mannheim citizens. The presentation and interpretation of the collected indicators is a core component of the annual report on the Mannheim 2030 vision. At the end of each chapter on the strategic goals, there are some examples of the implementation of the vision in Mannheim. They show the link between strategy and concrete measures. A comprehensive overview of example measures can be found on the website of the City of Mannheim at: [7 strategische Ziele - unser Leitbild im Alltag | Mannheim.de](https://www.mannheim.de/7-strategische-Ziele-unser-Leitbild-im-Alltag-Mannheim.de)

The technical strategies and documents listed for each strategic goal are the official guidelines for the city administration and departments. The specialized strategies contain evidence-based recommendations for action or a concept for action that is derived from the city-wide strategic goals. The specialized strategy also contains (impact) indicators that measure the achievement of defined goals.

# THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEWS

A Voluntary Local Review is a voluntary inventory of how a city is implementing the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals locally. Actually, many cities already have a so-called VLR, but they don't see it formally as a VLR because they prepare sustainability reports in the sense of the Rio Declaration and show how sustainable they are in terms of economy, ecology and social issues. Whether [Freiburg sustainability reporting](#) or [Mannheim sustainability report 2016](#) there are many examples. The difference to an „official“ VLR is, that they either do not explicitly refer to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were launched in 2015, or, even do so, such as Frankfurt Sustainability Report 2020, [City of Frankfurt am Main](#) and Nuremberg Department of Environment and Health [Nuremberg](#), but do not call this a VLR! And certainly not the idea, ignorance and shyness are probably involved, to send this report to the United Nations, as a verifiable local mosaic stone for the global achievement of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. As a "finger exercise", Mannheim had already structured the preliminary stage of its sustainability report in 2016 according to these 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. At the time, however, this system did not appear to be locally compatible; the state framework for sustainability reports at that time provided for a different format and different indicators. On the other hand, it would never

have occurred to us that such a report at the UN level would be of interest to anyone.

At the moment as we can see there are four types of Voluntary Local Reviews:

A review of all Sustainable Development Goals, e.g. [Bristol](#); [Kitakyushu](#)

A selection of Sustainable Development Goals of particular relevance for the city, e.g. [Santana de Parnaíba](#) or [Amsterdam](#)..

Only SDGs under review at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in the year of the publication.<sup>1</sup> E.g. [Helsinki](#)

And the fourth type contains the review of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals in a localized implementation strategy with targets focused directly on the respective municipality.

This ensures a participatory implementation of the goals. However, this means that in order to ensure global connectivity in monitoring, the respective national indicators of the 17 goals are of course also listed alongside the indicators of the localized strategic goals in the best case.

This is the path that Mannheim has chosen.

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<sup>1</sup> European Handbook for SDG Voluntary Local Reviews; Carlo Lavalle, European Commission, Joint Research Centre, 2020

# MISSION STATEMENT PROCESS MANNHEIM 2030

On March 12, 2019, the "[Mannheim 2030](#)" [mission statement](#) was adopted by the Mannheim City Council as a result of the process.

Since January 2016, all countries in the world have been subject to the [17 global sustainability goals](#) of the United Nations, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were drawn up as part of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#). Hardly any of these goals can be achieved without the participation of cities. Mannheim is already committed to sustainability in many ways. This commitment is now being further expanded against the backdrop of global challenges. In a broad-based participation process, more than 2,500 citizens of Mannheim, together with institutions, associations and companies, developed a large number of proposals and suggestions for the "Mannheim 2030" mission statement.

The central questions were how the 17 global sustainability goals can be implemented at the local

level and what life in Mannheim should look like in 2030.

Based on the findings and results of the mission statement process, the previous strategic goals of the city of Mannheim were revised. Through the local implementation of the 2030 Agenda, Mannheim is making an important contribution to a more sustainable and fairer world and is taking on a pioneering role internationally.

A first milestone in this regard was the "Urban Thinkers Campus" (UTC) awarded to the City of Mannheim by the [UN-Habitat campaign](#) for the global implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, which took place from October 20 - 22, 2017. Already in 2016, the City of Mannheim successfully held such a UTC and thus participated in the global development process of the [New Urban Agenda](#). In the meantime, the UTC - in different formats (online, hybrid) - has established itself as a successful event series in Mannheim; in 2022, the 8th UTC already took place in Mannheim.

## Development process



A great interest in city life and a strong bond with the city are unique in Mannheim. We would like to thank all Mannheim residents as well as the participating companies, institutions and associations for their great commitment on the way to the Mannheim 2030 mission statement.

The order of the seven topics does not represent a ranking. A strategic goal and intermediate headings clarify the vision we are pursuing for Mannheim 2030.

With practical examples from Mannheim, we show that sustainability is not an abstract concept, but something tangible that is already being implemented in many cases in the city.

The selection of examples shows the individual aspects and the breadth of activities to date and points to future potential.



# THE SEVEN STRATEGIC GOALS REPRESENT THE CORE OF OUR MISSION STATEMENT

The municipal administration of Mannheim is committed to acting in a financially sustainable manner in implementing the seven strategic goals and, as a matter of principle, not to authorising expenditure that exceeds the city's revenue. In this way, Mannheim can also fulfil its legal and organisational mandate. The municipal administration of Mannheim is committed to acting in a financially sustainable manner in implementing the seven strategic goals and, as a matter of principle, not to authorising expenditure that exceeds the city's revenue. In this way, Mannheim can also fulfil its legal and organisational mandate..



Mannheim guarantees educational equality and prevents poverty. The social and cultural integration of all Mannheim residents is guaranteed.



Mannheim offers an exemplary urban quality of life with a high level of security as a basis for a healthy, happy life for people of all age groups, thereby gaining more citizens for the city.



Mannheim is characterised by a supportive city community and a model for communal life in cities. Gender equality and the acceptance of diverse human identities and life-styles have been achieved.



Mannheim is distinguished by a strong city community and good administrative procedures. Mannheim residents make use of the possibilities of taking part in democratic and transparent processes regarding the development of their city to an above-average extent.



As a digital and innovative metropolis, Mannheim creates the conditions for companies of every size to realize diverse and sustainable growth as well as attract talented and skilled employees.



Mannheim is a climate-friendly – in perspective, climate-neutral – and resilient city that is a model for environmentally friendly life and actions.



Mannheim is a model for the international cooperation between cities. Municipal development policy and responsible consumption contribute to global justice and a sustainable international policy.

# THE MISSION STATEMENT MANNHEIM 2030 AND ADDRESSED SDGS



## THE MISSION STATEMENT IS:

an attempt to describe what life will be like in the coming years in Mannheim and what it means to be a Mannheim resident; it is being amended and updated on a regular basis;

something to encourage hands-on participation; a tool to enable the city community to get involved in the future of Mannheim in a meaningful way;

an indicator for implementing a series of measures so that the accomplishments made in the short term make achieving long-term goals possible;

not a plan that replaces all other strategies; we recognize that alongside the Mission Statement, other strategies are being implemented in the city administration and we jointly guarantee that these are in harmony with the Mission Statement; particularly effective when the city community commits to consistent action in line with the 17 sustainability goals; not a bureaucratic stop sign, nor will it innovation and other work in the city.

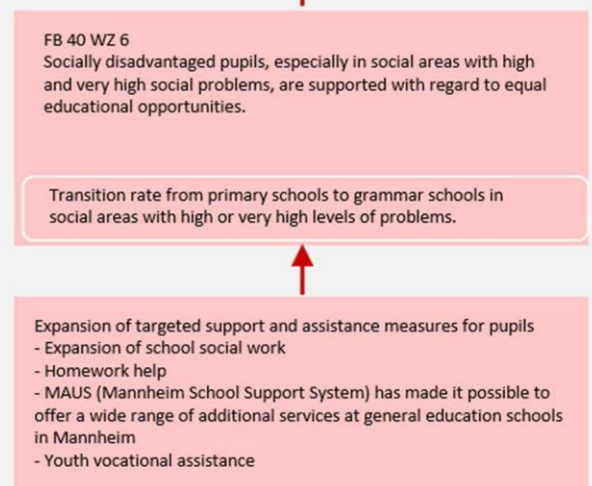
# Mission statement Mannheim 2030 – A look at the 33 sub-goals

1.1 Cohesion and good living in the neighbourhood	2.1 Exercise and a healthy lifestyle	3.1 Schools and sports clubs fulfil their integrative function	4.1 Democratic values and citizen participation	5.1 Access to digital training and further education programs	6.1 Low-emission mobility	7.1 Responsible consumption by Mannheim's citizens
1.2 Social encounters in public spaces and inclusive mobility	2.2 Attractive design of public spaces and green areas in the city centre	3.2 Inclusive access to the offerings of cultural institutions	4.2 Publicity and traceability of political decisions and administrative actions	5.2 Integrated mobility services through digital technologies	6.2 Ecological quality of green and open spaces	7.2 Municipal knowledge exchange between cities in Europe and the world
1.3 Participation in education at all stages of life	2.3 Children growing up healthy	3.3 Equality, diversity and LGBTQ	4.3 Voluntary commitment and civil society initiatives	5.3 Digital citizen services for the citizens of Mannheim	6.3 The ecological condition of Mannheim's water bodies	7.3 Commitment to European unification
1.4 Participation in working life and living wage labour	2.4 Self-determined ageing and participation of older people	3.4 Respectful coexistence	4.4 Schools and associations as mediators of democracy	5.4 Attracting talent and skilled workers - start-ups and future value creation	6.4 Reducing climate change and environmentally harmful emissions and waste generation	7.4 Municipal development policy and fair procurement
	2.5 Health promotion, prevention and self-help	3.5 Corporate social responsibility in the economy			6.5 Climate Protection Alliance of the Economy	
	2.6 Safety in public spaces				6.6 Education for sustainable development	

## Mission statement Mannheim 2030



## Goal systems of the city departments



# SUBJECT STRATEGIES

The Mannheim 2030 mission statement. It is a directional guide to address a series of measures in such a way that the short-term achievements enable the implementation of long-term goals. The implementation of individual measures and plans are to be developed through specialist strategies, whereby it must be jointly ensured that these are in harmony with the mission statement and thus guarantee integrated action by the city administration.

With the **Local Green Deal (LGD)**, the goal of socially responsible climate neutrality in Mannheim will be implemented over the next few years. As a new approach to sustainable, climate-neutral and integrative urban development, the LGD concretizes the goals of the Mannheim 2030 mission statement. As decided by the city council in July 2021, Mannheim will lead the way as a pilot city by initiating, activating and bundling concrete agreements for a green, clean and healthy city. (<https://www.mannheim.de/de/stadt-gestalten/local-green-deal>)



To implement the mission statement, further strategies and programs have been and are being developed for the individual strategic goals and their subject areas.

They describe the path of implementation in more concrete terms. The central strategies can be found in the chapter of the respective strategic goals.



# SELECTION OF MEASURES RELATED TO THE MISSION STATEMENT

## Masterplan school construction

In the "school construction masterplan" adopted by the municipal council, the city identified needs and priorities. A comprehensive inventory that takes into account safety aspects such as fire protection as well as school development aspects such as the expansion of all-day schools. The measures range from roof and façade renovations and generalisations to replacement buildings. Probably the largest measure is the construction of 2 new primary schools in the newly built-up areas of "Fanklin" and "Spinelli".

## Measures in times of Corona

- Funding instruments, assistance and support programmes for cultural professionals (Cultural Office)
- "Corona consequences in children and young people": 1.36 million euros for a funding programme with four focal points: health promotion, school promotion, personal development and social skills
- Mobile vaccination teams
- Vaccination centres especially in neighbourhoods
- Deployment of corona scouts in the city centre

## 1st Klimathon Mannheim

The Klimathon is an app-based six-week CO2 challenge in which all Mannheim residents can playfully reduce their personal CO2 footprint. 42.195 days - as long as a marathon in kilometres, the Klimathon lasts in days. In the period from 11 June to 24 July 2021, Mannheim residents could participate as individuals or in teams.

## Cubex one

After less than three years of construction, the medical technology business development centre CUBEX ONE is completed. The five-storey building, which is part of the Mannheim Medical Technology Campus (MMTC), offers its tenants 3,800 square metres of office, workshop, laboratory, clean room and event space to further develop their business ideas and bring them to market maturity. CUBEX ONE will thus make a significant contribution to the attractiveness of Mannheim as a business location.

2021

## Equality action plan

As part of the implementation of the "European Charter for Equality between Women and Men at Local Level" in Mannheim, a project catalogue with 22 projects in the field of "Employment and Equality" was developed with a volume of over 2 million euros. With the first Gender Equality Action Plan 2019–2023, the City of Mannheim is fulfilling its obligations as a service provider, client and political authority with regard to the implementation of the Charter.

## Climate protection action plan Mobility Masterplan

With the creation of the Climate Action Plan 2030, the City of Mannheim is launching one of the most important projects to concretise the strategic goal of climate neutrality from the "Mannheim 2030" mission statement. The action plan will specify the line up to 2030 and the path to a climate-neutral city of Mannheim. The city of Mannheim is also developing its concept for the future of mobility. Together with the citizens, a strategy for shaping mobility for the next 15–20 years is to be developed.

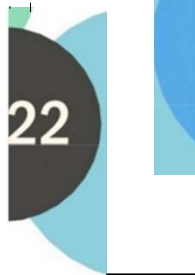
## Opening QZM

The foundation ceremony for the "Queer Zentrum Mannheim" took place on 12.09.2020 in the Stadthaus. The centre is a place where the LGBTQI\* community and their friends can meet. On 2 June 2021, the temporary premises in G7 were occupied. The Queer Youth Meeting has also been held there since 11 April 2022. Since July, Mannheim has also been a freedom zone for LGBTQI people (LGBTIQ Freedom Zone).

## Liveable city centre

Mannheim city center is to become more attractive: In Fressgasse and Kunststraße, a total of 64 mobile and twelve permanently installed bicycle racks are being installed by the city's own public space service, and numerous new seating areas are being created. In addition, eleven new delivery and shop zones will be set up. To round off the whole picture, planters are to be installed in the remaining car parks.

20



## Local green deal COP26



This year's eighth Urban Thinkers Campus focused on gender equality and partnerships for the implementation of Mannheim's sustainability goals.

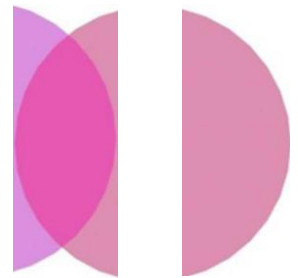
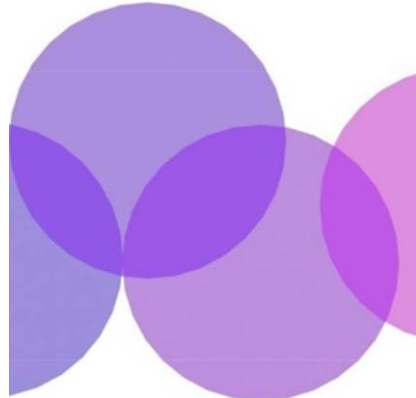
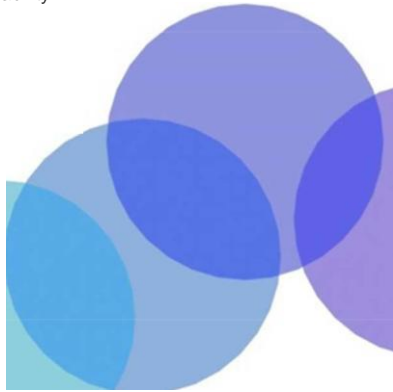
The Climate Change Conference COP 26 is the world's most important gathering of heads of state and government, political leaders, scientists and civil society to implement the goals of the Paris Agreement. Here, Lord Mayor Dr Kurz presented the Local Green Deal (LGD). The host city of Glasgow took part in Mannheim's presentation and signed the so-called "Mannheim Message".

## Inclusion action plan

From accessible bus stops and accessible websites to affordable housing without barriers, from inclusive sports clubs and training places for people with disabilities to sign language interpreters at events: The entire scope of action on the way to becoming an inclusive city is described in the action plan.

## 3rd participation budget

The Mannheim participation budget is a low-threshold and innovative participation programme in which all people living in Mannheim aged 16 and over can participate and is being held for the third time for the 2023 budget. A budget of 500,000 euros is once again available to implement the ideas.



## Climate-neutral cities

The city of Mannheim has already achieved a great deal in terms of climate protection. The EU has therefore selected Mannheim, along with just eight other German cities, for the EU's "100 climate-neutral and smart cities" mission. The aim of the mission is for 100 EU municipalities to become climate-neutral by 2030 and pass on their experiences to other cities and municipalities. The EU's HORIZON research and innovation programme is providing a total of 360 million euros for this purpose.

## Special olympics

The Special Olympics Baden-Württemberg (SOBW) 2022 Summer Games took place in Mannheim from 13 to 16 July 2022. For four days, around 700 participants and unified pairs competed in ten sports and characterised the atmosphere in the city of squares with their joie de vivre, their sporting achievements and the rousing atmosphere.

## Mannheim speaks

The "Mannheim speaks" project integrated into the UTC 2021 is based on the "Germany speaks" dialogue format developed in 2017. As part of this project, Mannheim residents are invited to a "blind date" of political communication to talk to a stranger about seven political issues and break down prejudices. The aim is to counteract the growing division in our society.

## 10 years Fair Trade Town

Mannheim has been one of more than 1000 Fair Trade Towns worldwide since 2012. They specifically promote fair trade at the municipal level and are the result of a successful network of people from civil society, politics and business who are committed to fair trade in their home country. The award is motivation to continue the process and to drive forward the commitment to better working conditions worldwide.

# LIST OF PROJECTS OF THE CITY



## DAY CARE FOR CHILDREN: EXPANSION

### Implementation

In cooperation with independent providers, the city is expanding childcare facilities on a large scale. Around 47 million euros are available for expansion and maintenance until 2023.

In order to systematize and target the expansion, site concepts are being developed for each city district.

The first projects from the concepts have been implemented (e.g., the former fairground in Wallstadt).

The establishment of the municipal BBS Bau- und Betriebsservice GmbH as a partner for the constructional realization of daycare center projects was initiated and the necessary framework conditions were approved by the municipal council by amending the articles of association.



## Strategic goals of the City of Mannheim



### Mannheim - Realizing educational equality, ensuring participation.

Mannheim guarantees educational equality and prevents poverty. The social and cultural participation of all Mannheim residents is ensured.



### Mannheim - Think globally, work together internationally.

Mannheim is a role model for international cooperation between cities. Municipal development policy and responsible consumption contribute to global justice and sustainable international policy.



### Mannheim - Acting environmentally consciously, achieving climate neutrality.

Mannheim is a climate-friendly - and in the long term, climate-neutral - and resilient city that is a role model for environmentally conscious living and behavior.



## DEVELOPMENT CLIMATE PARK SPINELLI

### Implementation

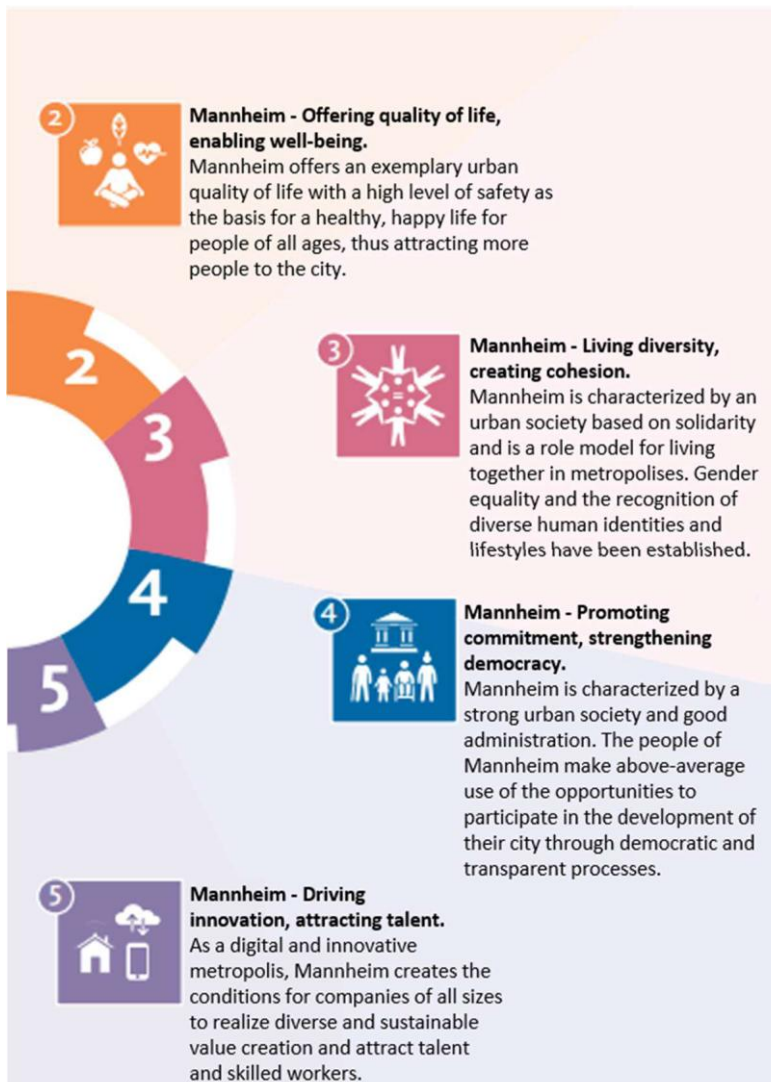
On the former military site (62 ha), not only the central exhibition and event areas of BUGA 2023 are being created, but also a near-natural and climatologically valuable landscape park. In addition to improving the urban climate, the climate park also fulfills the function of new recreational and leisure areas in the immediate vicinity of the city center. The northern part is dedicated to five different play stations, ranging from exercise courses to intergenerational play activities. Meadow areas leave enough space for the feeling of space and stay, while they provide important compensation areas for nature and biodiversity. Wall lizards, wild bees and shrub nesting birds find a retreat here.

### Processing status

The earthworks in the west of Spinelli are completed. The first seedings are already underway there. The terrain modeling and path connections in the open space are almost complete. The paths, squares and play stations of the park bowls are currently being constructed and the woody plants are being planted. Construction of the open spaces around the central U-Hall and in its courtyard has begun. Work or planting in the experimental field is underway, as is the creation of a sandy grass biotope that rises towards the Feudenheimer Au and borders the site to the busy street Am Aubuckel. At the same time, it forms the starting point of the panorama walkway.



The list of projects provides a compact overview of the central, ongoing and very specific projects planned by the city administration in the near future. For all projects included, reference is made to the strategic goals of the mission statement. Here are some examples. The complete list of projects can be found on the participation portal of the City of Mannheim at: [www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de/vorhaben](http://www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de/vorhaben)



#### GREENTECH INNOVATION CENTER *Planning*

With the planned GreenTech Innovation Center, the city of Mannheim is consistently implementing the goals of the Guiding Principles 2030 by combining innovation promotion and climate protection goals. The planned, supra-regionally significant innovation center is to become a central hub for the startup, collaborative research and corporate landscape of the entire metropolitan region. Up to 100 new jobs are to be created on a gross floor area of around 3,500 square meters. The building is to be developed to be as climate-neutral as possible in its construction and operation.



#### NEW: INSTALLATION OF BICYCLE LANE PAUL-MARTIN-UFER *Planning*

In 2022, the Paul-Martin-Ufer was redesignated as a bicycle lane. The road surface will be renewed in the form of a thin asphalt surface layer in cold construction (DSK). In connection with this measure, a crossing option for pedestrians in the area of the Holbeinstraße stop and five additional lane narrowings will be installed along the entire length of Paul-Martin-Ufer to decelerate motorized individual traffic (MIV).



#### QZM – QUEER CENTER MANNHEIM: PROJECT DEVELOPMENT *Implementation*

The winning idea "QZM - Queeres Zentrum Mannheim" of the participation budget 2019 provides for the creation of self-managed and designed spaces for the concerns of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (LSBTI) in Mannheim. The rooms of the QZM not only benefit the many queer associations and initiatives, but are also meeting spaces between queer community and society as a whole. The thematic field of work will also be integrated into the QZM, for example through co-working spaces. The center must be self-supporting after the start-up financing.



#### MANNHEIMER PARTICIPATION BUDGET 2022 *Planning*

Increasing the involvement of citizens in the city's society is part of the municipal strategy and described in the "Mannheim 2030 Mission Statement". The "Participation Budget" (BHH) is an important component of participation, as citizens actively help shape the city with their ideas. Mannheim has a budget-oriented BHH, with a total of €500,000 available for implementing the winning ideas. The city of Mannheim will implement the next participation budget in 2022. The winning ideas will be implemented in 2023/2024. The BHH is intended to support Local Green Deal projects in particular, reaching as many groups of Mannheim's urban society as possible....



# A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN RHINE-NECKAR, GERMANY - OECD

Mannheim is the center of the Metropolitan Region Rhine Neckar. As a city we have to interact with the region to be successful in implementing the SDGs as a whole. Therefore the OECD project was very helpful. The OECD is a multi-disciplinary inter-governmental organisation of 37 member countries which engages in its work an increasing number of non-members from all regions of the world. The Organisation's core mission today is to help governments work together towards a stronger, cleaner, fairer global economy. Through its network of 250 specialised committees and working groups, the OECD provides a setting where governments compare policy experiences, seek answers to common problems, identify good practice, and co-ordinate domestic and international policies.

After preliminary talks between OECD, SKEW (Service Agency communities in one world) and City of Mannheim, the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region including the City of Mannheim has been cooperating with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) as part of the project "A territorial approach to the SDGs". A territorial approach to the Sustainable Development Goals in Rhine-Neckar, Germany | OECD

The OECD has developed an ambitious program to support cities and regions in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Cities and regions play a critical role in achieving the SDGs, although the 2030 Agenda was not developed specifically for them or by them. Most underlying actions and investments are the shared responsibility of different levels of government. It is estimated that 65% of the 169 targets underlying the 17 SDGs will not be achieved if local and regional governments are not adequately engaged and coordinated.

The program aims to support interested cities and regions in promoting a territorial approach to the SDGs by

- Measuring where they stand relative to the national average and their peers;
- Engaging in multi-level dialogue with lower and higher levels of government to build consensus on who can do what, to what extent, and how; and
- Sharing best practices and lessons learned from international experiences.

The results of the policy dialogue were conducted over 2 years with more than 100 stakeholders to

strengthen a territorial approach to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Rhine-Neckar. In today's highly uncertain policy environment marked by the fallout from the COVID-19 crisis,

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and the climate emergency, among other challenges, the SDGs offer a clear, stable and effective framework to help guide our collective efforts to build a more sustainable and resilient society. To achieve its Vision 2025, the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region put in place 11 fields of action that promote sustainability across policy areas, such as sustainable and needs-based mobility, regional innovation promotion, regional energy transition and education of the future.

As part of its fields of action, the metropolitan region implemented several projects and strategies, including a mobility pact to foster sustainable transportation and a labour market and skills strategy to address demographic changes. It also participates in state-funded pilot projects to foster digitalisation and innovation. The SDGs provide an integrated framework to address the main challenges the metropolitan region is confronted with, such as climate change, the impacts of digitalisation on the labour market, territorial disparities among urban and rural areas, as well as co-ordination of actors and policies across three different federal states (Baden-Württemberg, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate), including on funding. The report provides guidance on how to harness the implementation of the SDGs to respond to these challenges in a holistic and effective manner and, in turn, help the region drive its Vision 2025. Throughout the policy dialogue underlying the report, the experience has been shared with a wide variety of stakeholders in Rhine-Neckar. Also part of the process was to learn from peer policy makers from the province of Córdoba (Argentina), the region of Flanders (Belgium), the region of Southern Denmark (Denmark) and the city of Strasbourg (France). The OECD and the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region worked with numerous municipalities and institutions from public, private and non-profit sectors to build consensus, discuss the policy recommendations and scale up success stories.

The metropolitan region records a low infant mortality rate (3.2 deaths in children under one year of age, compared to the OECD average of 5.9), a

relatively high hospital bed rate (62 per 10 000 inhabitants, more than 20 beds above the OECD average of 41) and a good life expectancy (81.4 years, 2 years more than the OECD regions average) (SDG 3).

In 2019, the unemployment rate in Rhine-Neckar was 2.9%, far below the OECD average of 7.6, and youth unemployment (5.3%) was also less than a third of the OECD average (16.7%) (SDG 8). Rhine-Neckar spends more than 3 % of its GDP on R&D expenditure, more than twice the average of OECD regions (1.6 %) (SDG 9). Household disposable income (USD 27 742 in 2017) and disposable income growth rates (around 2.6 % per year over the period 2015- 2019) are above those of most OECD regions (0.5 % on average) (SDG 9 and 10).

Cars are the most frequently used mode of transport in the region, they said. For every 100 inhabitants, there were 60 cars. In other OECD regions, the average figure is 40 cars, they said. In addition, the inhabitants of the metropolitan region produce too much waste. Per capita, they produce 480 kilograms of waste per year. That is 17 percent more than the OECD average.

There are also major differences between urban and rural areas in the Rhine-Neckar metropolitan region. This concerns, for example, jobs or healthcare. Rural areas are also more affected by the shortage of skilled workers than cities like Heidelberg or Mannheim.

multi-level governance challenges related to its cross-state nature.

#### Key findings

Rhine-Neckar performs better than the average of OECD regions on the SDGs related to health, unemployment, research and disposable income levels...

The metropolitan region registers a low infant mortality rate (3.2 deaths of children 1 year or younger, compared to the OECD average of 5.9), a relatively high hospital bed rate (62 per 10 000 people, more than 20 beds above the OECD average of 41) and good life expectancy (81.4 years, 2 years more than in OECD average) (SDG 3).

In 2019, Rhine-Neckar's unemployment rate of 2.9% was far below the OECD average of 7.6. Youth unemployment (5.3%) was also less than a third of the OECD average (16.7%) (SDG 8).

Rhine-Neckar devotes more than 4% of its gross domestic product (GDP) to research and development (R&D) expenditure, more than twice the average of OECD regions (1.6%) (SDG 9).

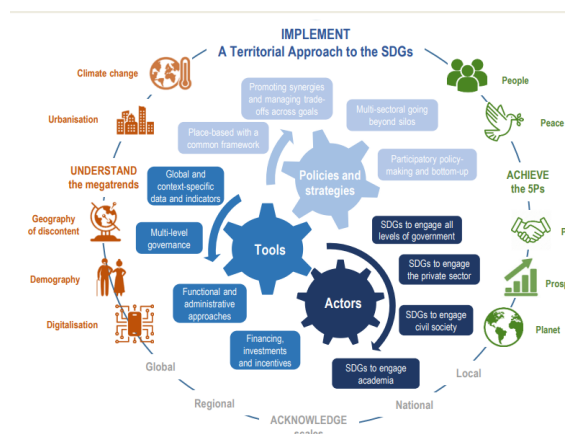
Disposable income growth rates (around 2.6% per year in 2015-19) outperform the majority of OECD regions (0.5% on average) (SDGs 9 and 10)... but is facing challenges with regard to ageing, digitalisation, climate change and territorial disparities

The share of Rhine-Neckar's population aged 60 or more is expected to rise from 27% in 2015 to 35% by 2035. In the healthcare sector, which is already suffering from staff shortages, the share of employees above 50 years old exceeded 34% in 2016.

The share of households who have access to broadband Internet in the metropolitan region (86% in 2017) remains below the national average (90%) (SDG 17). Expanding digital skills is also seen as a key factor to tackle the high share of long-term unemployment in the metropolitan region (29.4% in 2020, similar to the OECD regional average of 30.2% and Germany's national average of 30.3%).

An important area where Rhine-Neckar has room for improvement compared to other OECD regions is responsible consumption and production (SDG 12). Air pollution levels are above World Health Organization (WHO) recommended levels and the dominance of individual cars (which account for 58% of the modal split in the metropolitan region vs. only 9% for public transport) is reflected in the high number of motor road vehicles (59.4 per 100 people in Rhine-Neckar, i.e. about 20 more than in OECD regions on average) (SDG 12). The average municipal waste rate per capita (480 kg in 2016) in the metropolitan region is higher than in more than 70% of OECD regions, which average at 410 kg (SDG 12).

The metropolitan region is characterised by territorial disparities, notably in terms of educational attainment and mobility. The share of workers with a tertiary degree is considerably higher in the central urban core where the main companies and higher



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Home to around 2.4 million people, the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region is one of Germany's 11 metropolitan regions and has the particularity of spanning 3 federal states (Baden-Württemberg, Rhineland-Palatinate and Hesse). It performs strongly on health, employment, research, innovation and household income. At the same time, Rhine-Neckar is grappling with a number of challenges, including an ageing population, the impacts of digitalisation on the labour market, climate change, territorial disparities, as well as

education institutions are concentrated (31.9% in Heidelberg compared to 9.2% in Rhine-Palatinate). Accessibility to public transport is also lower in rural areas. For example, the frequency of public transport (measured by the number of possible bus/train departures per inhabitant per day) is more than three times lower in rural areas such as Odenwald and Palatinate compared to larger cities such as Ludwigshafen and Mannheim. The Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region has identified 11 fields of action and related sectoral strategies to advance sustainable development

The Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region has established a regional development strategy called Vision 2025, with the ambition to be recognised as one of the most attractive and competitive regions in Europe by 2025. The strategy has identified 11 fields of action:

- i) sustainable and needsbased mobility;
- ii) networking, co-operation and positioning in Europe;
- iii) needs-based and balanced settlement and spatial development;
- iv) regional innovation promotion;
- v) health;
- vi) interconnected public administration;
- vii) culture;
- viii) regional energy transition;
- ix) labour market;
- x) education of the future; and
- xi) civic engagement.

Vision 2025 complements the region's unified regional plan, a binding spatial development plan across federal states.

In addition to the 11 fields of action, Rhine-Neckar has developed a number of sectoral strategies. For example, it has established a network on demographic change to raise awareness about ageing and the future of the care sector. It has also set up an online

platform called the KommunalCampus to train municipal employees in digitalisation. In 2021, it initiated a mobility pact with regional partners (such as the three federal states, chambers of commerce and industry, and public transport associations) to promote more sustainable mobility in the region (e.g. cycling, walking). However, the lack of co-ordination with and among the three federal states creates multi-level governance challenges, notably in terms of access to and pooling of funding

While the metropolitan region co-ordinates various SDG-related activities within its boundaries, and all three federal states have adopted their own sustainability strategy, they set different priorities and there is no co-ordination mechanism between the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region and the states for sustainable development. Even though the metropolitan region has set up a digital platform called the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Atlas to make a large range of spatial and socio-economic data accessible to the public, there are different sustainable development indicators and monitoring systems across states, which makes it difficult to track the metropolitan region's overall SDG performance or progress.

Despite the existence of a regional development strategy, its implementation is hampered by the fact that pooling of funding for projects that cut across the three states is usually not possible, since state funding can only be spent on projects in the corresponding state. Rhine-Neckar has an active civil society landscape and global companies working on the SDGs but further efforts are needed

Many civil society organisations (CSOs) in Rhine-Neckar have already integrated the SDGs into their core work. Through participatory processes and events such as the "volunteer day", the metropolitan region has raised public awareness about the importance of civic engagement for sustainable development.

Large companies based in Rhine-Neckar are increasingly integrating sustainability targets into their business strategies, partially driven by investors and customers. For example, the company BASF has developed a digital application that allows customers to calculate the carbon footprint for its 45 000 sales products as part of its effort to its 2050 objective to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions (SDG 13 Climate Action). Software company SAP assesses the direct and indirect impact of its policies on 8 SDGs in its yearly integrated report, using key performance indicators (KPIs) and target assessments. Some initiatives also address specific SDGs, such as the network ETA-Metropol Rhine Main Neckar for energy efficiency and climate protection (SDGs 7 and 13). However, the level of awareness and uptake among SMEs is lower, as they often have no sustainability department and may perceive engagement in the SDGs as a burden with higher operational costs.

Policy recommendations Planning, policies, strategies and indicators

Further develop the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Atlas by including an interactive SDG dashboard with an integrated indicator framework. Link the existing range of indicators in the metropolitan atlas to the SDGs, so that the atlas can also serve as a monitoring tool over time.

Use the SDGs to strengthen policies that address the main challenges affecting the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region.

Demography: Update the regional strategy for demographic change by using the SDGs as a framework to bundle and co-ordinate activities in the areas of education and the labour market across the metropolitan region, i.e. assessing the impact of possible synergies of projects between the areas of SDG 4 Quality Education, SDG 9 Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.

Digitalisation: Seize the opportunities of digitalisation to nurture new drivers of growth and employment. In particular, develop joint programmes between Rhine-Neckar's fields of action by using the SDGs as a framework to exploit synergies between digitalisation and to further improve skillsets across

all ages (SDG

4) and better prepare the youth and active population for the future of work (SDG 8).

Climate change: Develop a dedicated strategy to tackle the impacts of climate change in the metropolitan region. This strategy should be aligned with the SDGs and existing sectoral efforts of the metropolitan region's fields of action to foster clean energy (SDG 7), low-carbon mobility (SDGs 9 and 11) and technological innovation (SDG 9) to promote policy coherence and use synergies between them (e.g. expansion of renewable energy production to lower the carbon footprint of electric mobility) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation and Rhine-Neckar's major industrial companies.

Transport and mobility: Promote the expansion of sustainable transport infrastructure, notably by scaling up the existing green hydrogen mobility model projects and the envisaged expansion of the cycling infrastructure, and assess the impact of new projects in the transport sector on different SDGs, including synergies and trade-offs between them.

Leverage the SDGs to address regional disparities across the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region. In particular, use the SDGs as a framework to monitor and target existing urban-rural disparities in Rhine-Neckar in terms of inequalities, the concentration of firms, the supply of basic services and care workers as well as accessibility and mobility.

Create a holistic strategy for the implementation of the SDGs in the metropolitan region. It should incorporate Rhine-Neckar's Vision 2025, its 11 fields of action and the unified Rhine-Neckar Regional Plan. By considering the various existing strategies, it should help break policy silos and showcase concretely how the metropolitan region's 11 different fields of action contribute to the SDGs by setting specific sustainable development targets that Rhine-Neckar aims to achieve by 2030.

Multi-level governance, financing and budgeting, and stakeholder engagement

Strengthen co-ordination between the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region and the three federal states on sustainable development policies and SDG implementation. In particular, the metropolitan region and the states of Baden-Württemberg, Hesse and Rhineland-Palatinate should intensify their collaboration on the harmonisation and pooling of funding for sustainable development, e.g. in the first instance, by launching small-scale projects to pilot joint funding mechanisms provided by the three federal states and to allow spending of federal state funds across states in the metropolitan region, which is currently not possible for legal reasons.

Guide municipalities on how to integrate the SDGs in budgeting processes at the municipal level and incentivise sustainable public procurement (SPP) by identifying SPP guidelines and showcasing good practices. Incentivising municipalities and districts in the region to use the SDGs in their budgeting processes could allow them to scale up existing efforts in the metropolitan region.

Establish a civil society forum for sustainable development in the Rhine-Neckar Metropolitan Region. Building on the rich CSO landscape, such a forum should be open to all civil society actors to discuss ideas, funding opportunities, possible areas of collaboration and potential synergies between different NGOs and foundations to ensure their buy-in to advance the 2030 Agenda in Rhine-Neckar.

Set up a sustainable development platform for private sector actors from the region to promote the exchange of knowledge and good practices on the SDGs and facilitate their uptake among companies, including SMEs. A platform for exchange between private companies, managed by the metropolitan region, could improve networking and co-ordination to create synergies among companies and further engage them in the SDG policies and actions implemented in the region



# REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS

## 2021-2022 (SELECTION)

The annual and monitoring reports of the departments provide a reliable information and data basis for an improved assessment of current developments and future trends in specific areas and give an overview of activities carried out.

### MANNHEIM SAFETY AUDIT

In 2012 and 2016, the city of Mannheim conducted surveys as an instrument for improving the objective and subjective security situation in Mannheim. This made it possible to identify local areas of insecurity in the city. The report can be used to derive integrative approaches to action that, among other things, strengthen social capital and neighborhoods cohesion in the city districts.

[https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?\\_kvonr=226606](https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?_kvonr=226606)

### ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE CHILD DAY CARE SER- VICE

The activity report shows the developments of child day care, concrete tasks with goals, indicators, measures and results.

[https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?\\_kvonr=229154](https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?_kvonr=229154)

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOP- MENT AGENCY

The annual report provides information on the activities, focal points and results of the Economic and Structural Development Department.

<https://www.mannheim.de/de/nachrichten/jahresbericht-2021-der-wirtschaftsfoerderung>

### ENERGY FRAMEWORK STUDY MANNHEIM

The energy framework study examines how the city of Mannheim can achieve climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest, taking into account its specific location conditions. The study sheds light on the contribution that existing energy infrastructures can make to the transformation of electricity, heating and transport, and what new infrastructures are needed to achieve this. [https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?\\_kvonr=226343](https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?_kvonr=226343)

### HOUSING MARKET- MONITORING

With the help of the Housing Market Monitor, current developments on the local and regional housing markets are continuously recorded in order to be able to identify and exploit new development trends at an early stage. The continuous collection and processing of relevant market data and the detailed presentation of results provide a well-founded overview of the current situation on the Mannheim housing market.

This report is thus intended as a sound information basis for an improved assessment of current developments and future trends in the submarkets of the Mannheim housing market. [https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?\\_kvonr=226258](https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?_kvonr=226258)

### ANNUAL REPORT SETTLEMENT MONITO- RING

Settlement monitoring is an instrument developed jointly with GBG Mannheimer Wohnungsbaugesellschaft mbH to monitor and support management in neighborhoods with larger housing stocks of GBG. The report, which is published annually, serves as a basis for information and decision-making in order to prevent the emergence of socially disadvantaged residential areas, to promote a socially balanced tenant structure in the respective housing estates, and to develop concrete recommendations for action and measures for these objectives.

[https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?\\_kvonr=227456](https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?_kvonr=227456)

<b>ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CULTURAL OFFICE</b>	<p>The annual report provides information on the activities of the Cultural Office within the framework of the products Promotion and Events.</p> <p><a href="https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-10/221004_Jahresbericht2021_web-6.pdf">https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-10/221004_Jahresbericht2021_web-6.pdf</a></p>
<b>SCHOOL STATISTICS</b>	<p>The official school statistics are published annually in the spring and are the basis for calculating the staffing and funding of schools, for medium- and long-term school development planning and the associated investment processes. It contains information on the students of the general and vocational education sector of the city of Mannheim: development of student numbers, transitions from primary to secondary schools or school-leaving qualifications achieved.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=228380">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=228380</a></p>
<b>MANNHEIMER SOCIAL ATLAS</b>	<p>The Mannheim Social Atlas describes the social situation and developments in the city districts on the basis of generally understandable socioeconomic indicators. It contains data on demographic structure, market and employment trends, as well as the development and structure of social benefits. The Social Atlas 2021 also contains a special section entitled "Ageing in Mannheim - Structure. Pandemic. Care" with an in-depth analysis of the situation of the elderly population in Mannheim.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=227306">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=227306</a></p>
<b>JOBCENTER MANNHEIM - TARGET AGREEMENT PROCESS AND FINANCIAL PLAN</b>	<p>The plan includes development of case numbers in SGB II, target achievement and target planning of the job center, development of finances, financial planning of the job center, overview of key support measures.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=226897">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=226897</a></p>
<b>MANNHEIMER ALLIANCE FOR A LIFE TOGETHER IN DIVERSITY - STATUS REPORT</b>	<p>The Mannheim Alliance for Living Together in Diversity is a platform for bringing together the various social forces that are committed to respectful coexistence and against discrimination in Mannheim on the basis of the Mannheim Declaration. The focus of the alliance's work is on strengthening social cohesion in the city society as well as on promoting understanding between the alliance partners and facilitating new cooperations. The status report informs about central concepts and results of the current alliance process.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=228921">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=228921</a></p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE CITY OF MANNHEIM</b>	<p>The information document gives an overview of the tasks and the added value of decentralized cooperations - to which the town twinning belongs - from today's point of view. It presents which methods of decentralized cooperation and transnational learning processes can be found on the international level today and how they are applied in Mannheim. Furthermore, the report describes four central goals of the international municipal cooperation of the City of Mannheim and relates them to the target system of the City of Mannheim.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=214292">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=214292</a></p>
<b>REPORT OF THE OFFICE FOR EU AFFAIRS AND GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>	<p>As part of a comprehensive submission to the city council, the city administration has described the priorities of the city of Mannheim's international relations, defining four basic goals to be achieved within the framework of international cooperation. This report aims to provide an overview of how these goals are implemented in concrete terms. In this context, the Office for European and International Affairs of the City of Mannheim plays a coordinating and impulse-giving role. At the same time, the projects and plans described here are mostly excellent examples of "co-creation", i.e. the joint creation by different actors.</p> <p><a href="https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-10/Bericht_web_DE.pdf">https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-10/Bericht_web_DE.pdf</a></p>
<b>DAY CARE FOR CHILDREN; CURRENT STATUS OF THE DAY CARE</b>	<p>This report provides an overview of the current childcare situation and the demand for childcare places in the city of Mannheim. It is published quarterly, for the first time as of the reporting date 01.03.2013. This series of reports provides the opportunity to continuously assess the development of the childcare situation over time.</p> <p><a href="https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=229487">https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp?kvonr=229487</a></p>

## SITUATION IN THE MANN- HEIM URBAN AREA

### MONITORING CITIZEN

### PARTICIPATION

In order to make visible the extent to which participation practice meets the defined quality standards, the Civic Participation Coordination Office is successively developing a monitoring system. The Citizen Participation Monitoring Report describes the implementation of informal participation processes. The focus is on:

- Quality assurance and significant further developments during the period under review.
- Elements for the implementation of the rules and regulations for citizen participation
- Detailed profiles of the participation processes.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp? kvonr=227495>

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

### PSYCHOLOGICAL

### COUNSELING CENTERS

The psychological counseling centers for children, adolescents and parents of the Caritas Association Mannheim and the Protestant Church Mannheim as well as the three regional offices of the City of Mannheim cooperate in a working group according to §78 SGBVIII and present their activities in joint reports.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp? kvonr=229191>

### CITY DIPLOMACY

Report on the activities of the City of Mannheim to achieve Strategic Goal 7 of the Mannheim 2030 mission statement Two levels of city diplomacy are particularly relevant: International networking, especially within the framework of the Global Parliament of Mayors Municipal development policy and municipal development cooperation.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp? kvonr=227711>

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

### COMMISSIONER FOR THE

### CONCERNS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The annual reports "Mannheim on the way to an inclusive city" provide information about the activities of the representative for the interests of people with disabilities in the fields of action planning, conception, expertise, consulting, public relations and sensitization as well as networking.

[https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-05/BBMB%20Jahresbericht%202021\\_barrierefrei.pdf](https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-05/BBMB%20Jahresbericht%202021_barrierefrei.pdf)

### INVENTORY AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT IN OPEN CHILD AND YOUTH WORK

The report presents the current stock of facilities and services of the Open Child and Youth Work (OKJA) in Mannheim and identifies needs for the maintenance and further development of the OKJA in Mannheim. In the appendix, the district descriptions for each of the 38 districts provide data on the social structure and in-depth information on the facilities of the OKJA and present the central city-wide offers of the OKJA.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp? kvonr=228713>

### ANNUAL REPORT LSBTI REPORT

Report on the goals, activities, and plans of the Equal Opportunity Commission for People of Diverse Sexual and Gender Identities.

[https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-08/Jahresbericht2021\\_LSBTI-MA.pdf](https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-08/Jahresbericht2021_LSBTI-MA.pdf)

### ADDICTION PREVENTION- REPORT

Report on the municipal addiction prevention landscape for children, adolescents and young adults from the age of 6 years in Mannheim

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/vo0050.asp? kvonr=228942>

## EQUALITY

### ACTION PLAN OF THE CITY OF MANNHEIM

2019 - 2023

The focus of the first Mannheim Equality Action Plan is on the topic of "Employment and Equality". Eight fields of action have been defined for this focus:

- promoting higher participation of women in decision-making bodies.
- promoting women in management positions
- promoting highly qualified female migrants into the first regular market
- promoting business start-up options and start-ups for women
- Promoting girls' (self-)conscious career choices
- Promoting women's digital skills for work 4.0
- Promoting the access of women from precarious employment to the regular market
- Promoting the structural implementation of the Equal Opportunities Act in Baden-Württemberg.

The Equality Action Plan includes a total of 22 project outlines with a total volume of nearly 2,170,000 euros.

[https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2021-10/GAPinMA\\_011021\\_Final\\_0.pdf](https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2021-10/GAPinMA_011021_Final_0.pdf)

## SOCIAL SPACE TYPOLOGY

The typology of urban districts (integrated social space typology) is a construct for measuring social inequality in urban sub-areas and lays the foundation for cross-departmental, targeted, systematic and social space-oriented action. In the course of the SHM<sup>2</sup> project "Integrated Social Management", the departments of Education, Social Affairs, Youth Welfare Office and Health Office, as well as day care facilities for children, agreed to develop the integrated social space typology on a turnus basis. The in-depth interpretation of the results is carried out in the respective specialist responsibility and the relevant (social) reports (e.g. Social Atlas, Education Report).

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/getfile.asp?id=8150744&type=do>

## ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSIONERS

The Equal Opportunities Officer provides information on her "Equal Opportunities Policy" and equal opportunities work every three years.

<https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2021-11/Gleichstellungspolitik%20und%20Gleichstellungsarbeit%20in%20Mannheim.pdf>

## CHILDREN AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION

The Mannheim participation model for children and young people was successfully implemented in several steps until 2020 and is thus the long-term and future-oriented basis for child and youth participation in Mannheim. With the label "68DEINS! Kinder- und Jugendbeteiligung" it will be continued as a regular offer. The information template informs about the existing offers. These are continuously reflected and practically developed, new offers are constantly tested and implemented. The 68DEINS! Child and Youth Participation currently consists of the following central participation formats:

District meetings, children's summit, youth summit, youth advisory council, school and democracy.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/getfile.asp?id=8155521&type=do>

## CHILD-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

The Childfriendly Cities Initiative, launched by UNICEF, works worldwide to implement children's rights at the municipal level and thus to promote child-friendly municipalities. In Germany, the association "Kinderfreundliche Kommunen e.V." is the partner for the implementation of the initiative. Founded in February 2012 by UNICEF Germany and the German Children's Fund, it supports municipalities in becoming more child-friendly and awards them the "Child-Friendly Municipality" seal. Currently, more than 40 municipalities across Germany are participating in this initiative. The city of Mannheim focuses on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and bundles its requirements into an interdepartmental action plan. The aim is to take the interests of children and young people into account in all municipal decisions that affect them. The overarching goal of the project is to establish a city-wide, fundamental and lasting attitude of consistently implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child at the municipal level.

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/getfile.asp?id=8178450&type=do>



1

REALISING EDUCATIONAL  
EQUALITY, ENSURING  
PARTICIPATION.







## STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Mannheim guarantees educational equality and works to prevent poverty. The social and cultural integration of all Mannheim residents is guaranteed.

# SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EMPOWERMENT, SOCIAL INTERACTION AND LIFELONG LEARNING

As a result of Corona, the labour market situation also deteriorated in Mannheim from 2020, but this was mitigated by the instruments available (short-time work, etc.). The unemployment rate increased from 5.3% (annual average 2019) to 7.2% (2021).

The youth unemployment rate remains one of the lowest among major German cities. Although there was a temporary increase to 3.2% (2021), Mannheim has the lowest youth unemployment rate of cities with more than 250,000 inhabitants, with an annual average of 2.5% in 2021.

The proportion of school leavers\* without a secondary school leaving certificate increased slightly, from 6.8 percent in 2020 to 7.6 percent in 2021, but remained below the level of 2017 to 2019.

The situation on the training market was managed comparatively well in 2020 and 2021 thanks to the good cooperation structures in the school-to-work transition. The proportion of unplaced training place applicants remains very low at 1 percent, as placement, measures or alternative offers were able to make an offer to almost all applicants.

The employment rate increased almost continuously between 2014 and 2021 - interrupted only by the Corona-related stagnation in 2020. In 2021, the share of employees subject to social insurance contributions in the population aged 15 to under 65 was 59.8 percent.

However, the long-term positive market trend is still not reflected in a corresponding improvement in the minimum income rate, which was 10.4 percent in 2021. On the one hand, this is due to the fact that a large proportion of benefit recipients are not available to the market due to illness, parenting or care activities. On the other hand, there are also a considerable number of employees who are dependent on supplementary social benefits due to low-wage employment and/or low employment volume (so-called "top-up recipients").

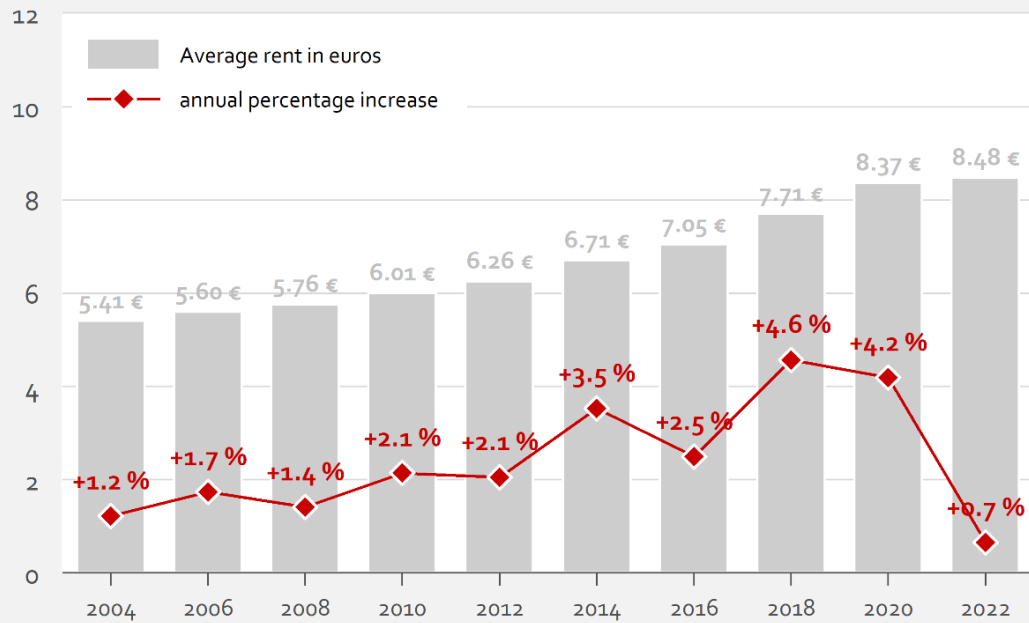
## Strategic goal 1

- 1.1 Cohesion and good living in the urban neighbourhood
- 1.2 Social encounters in public spaces and inclusive mobility
- 1.3 Participation in education at all stages of life
- 1.4 Participation in working life and a livelihood secure gainful employment

### Key indicator 1-01

## Average rent

Average price of rent (in Euro per m<sup>2</sup>), City of Mannheim



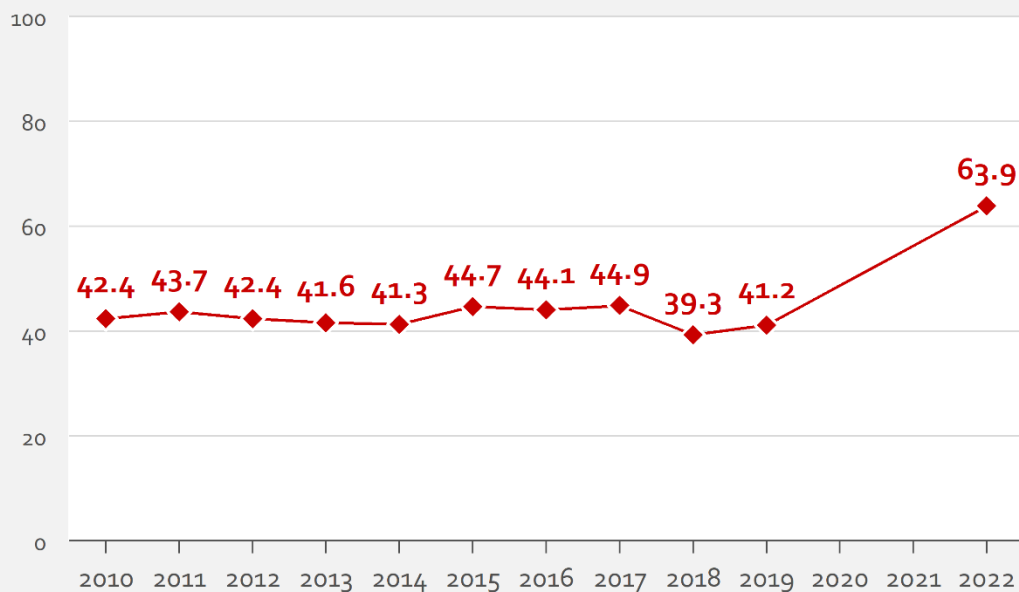
Data source:

City of Mannheim, Department of Geoinformation and Urban Planning, Mannheimer Mietspiegel

### Key indicator 1-02

## Children with linguistic deficits

Share of children with need for language support in school entry health examinations (in %, Children aged 4-5 years), City of Mannheim



Data source:

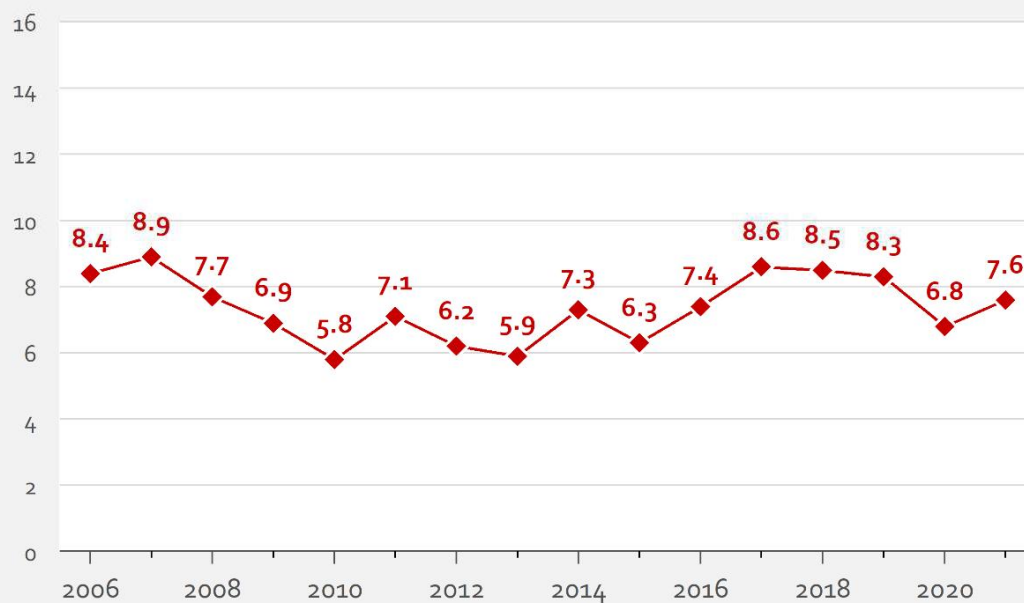
Health atlas Baden-Wuerttemberg

\*School enrolment tests could only be carried out incompletely in 2020 and 2021 due to coronavirus

### Key indicator 1-03

## School-leavers without a basic secondary school certificate

Share of pupils leaving school without a basic secondary school certificate among all school-leavers (in %),  
City of Mannheim

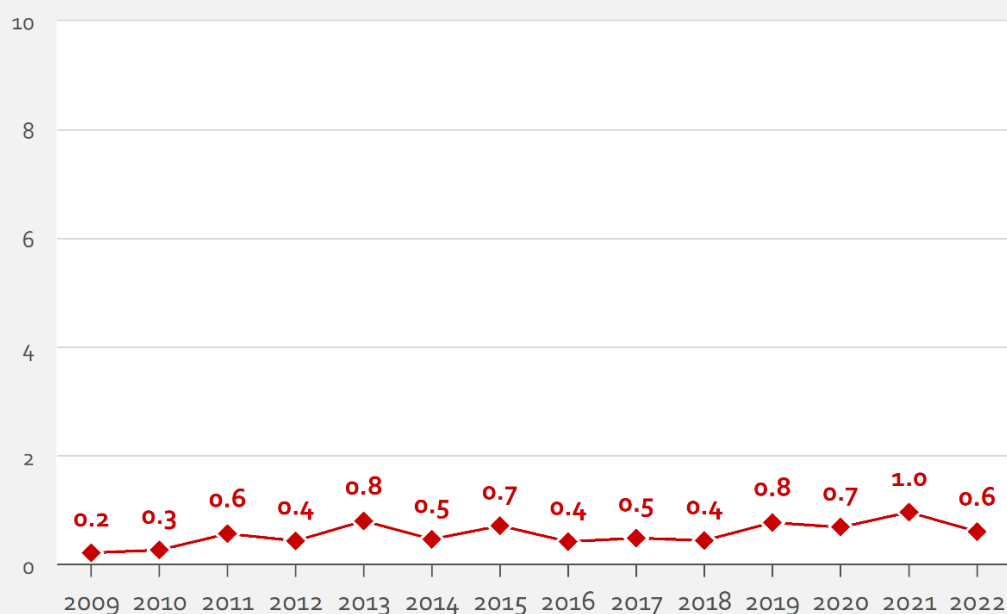


Data source:  
Federal and State Statistical Offices, Regional education database, Indicator D15.2

### Key indicator 1-04

## Applicants without a training place

Share of applicants for vocational training without a training place (in %, September 30th), City of Mannheim

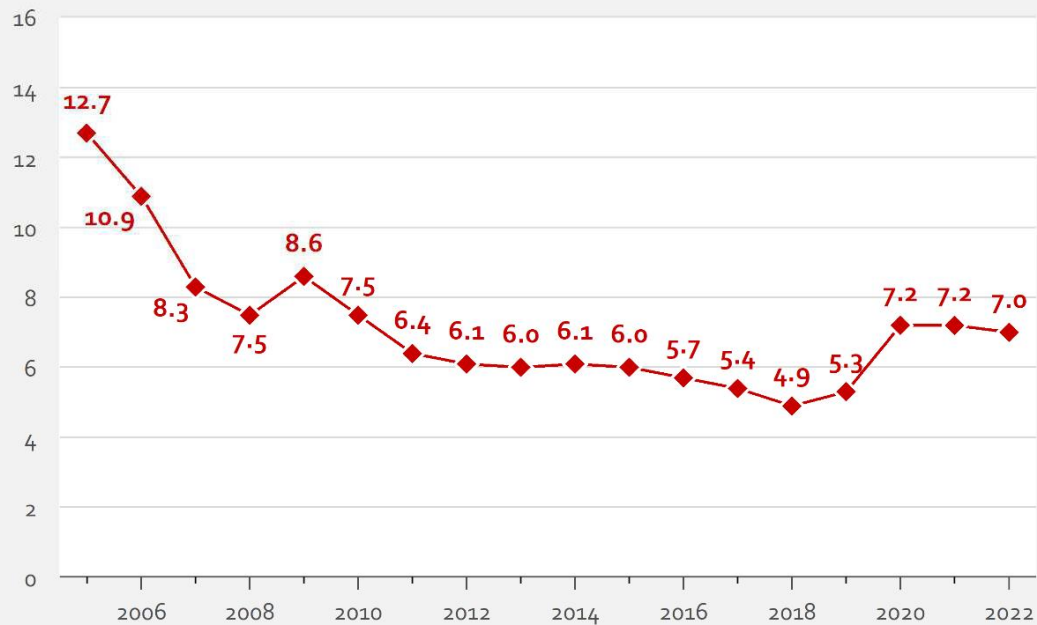


Data source:  
Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency, applicants and vocational training positions (time series of monthly figures)

Key indicator 1-05

## Unemployment rate

Share of unemployed persons among the civilian labour force (in %, annual average), City of Mannheim

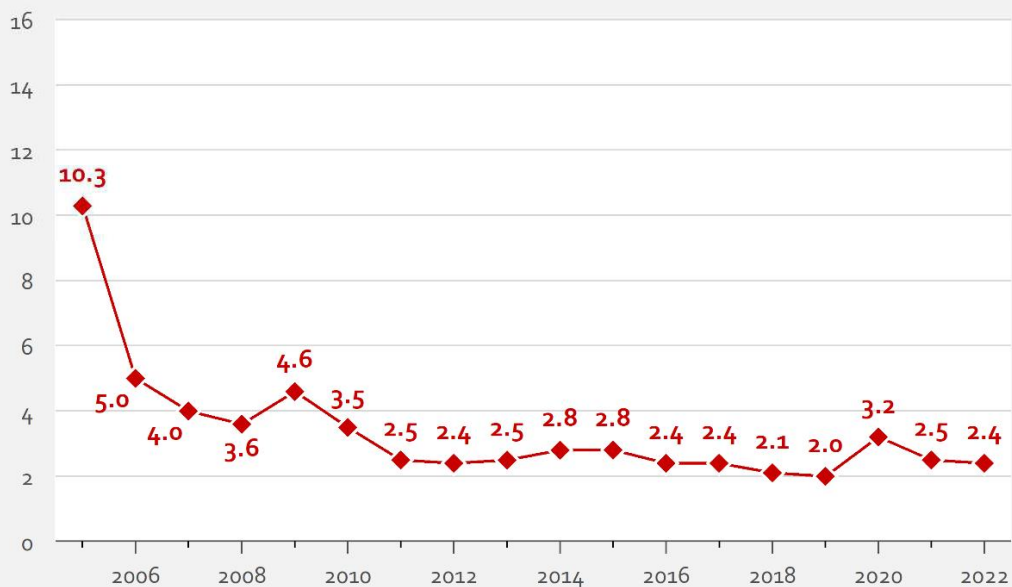


Data source:  
Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency: Unemployment Rates - Time Series

Key indicator 1-06

## Youth unemployment rate

Share of unemployed persons aged 15 to 24 years among the civilian labour force of the same age (in %, annual average), City of Mannheim



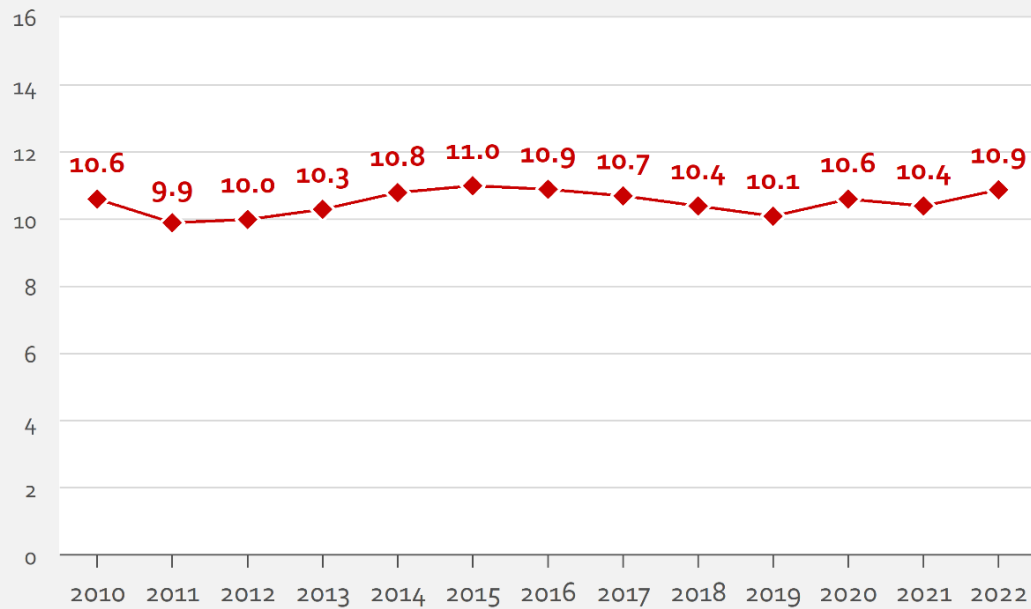
Data source:  
Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency: Unemployment Rates - Time Series



Key indicator 1-07

## Minimum social security rate

Share of population receiving minimum social security benefits (in %; December 31st), City of Mannheim



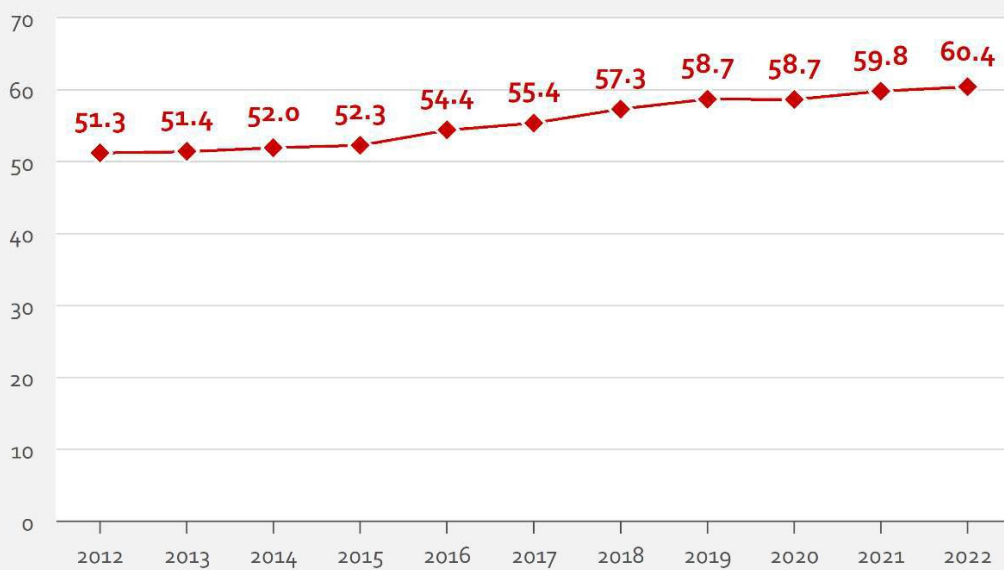
Data source:

Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency  
City of Mannheim, Department of Labor and Social Affairs

Key indicator 1-08

## Employment rate

Share of employees with compulsory social insurance among population aged 15 to 64 years (in %; June 30th), City of Mannheim



Data source:

Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency - Employment at place of residence, time series quarterly figures  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population at place of primary residence)

# CENTRAL SPECIALIST STRATEGIES

## **Housing market policy strategy (V007/2017)**

To secure the supply of affordable and sufficient housing, the city of Mannheim has introduced the 12-point program for housing in Mannheim, including a quota for affordable housing. This was adopted by a majority of the municipal council on 27.06.2017. The aim is to create the basis for a continuous expansion of the housing supply in Mannheim. With the Housing Round Table, an instrument was implemented to discuss current developments on the housing market with the various stakeholders and thus also to ensure valuable suggestions for a continuous evaluation and further development of the housing policy strategy.

## **Child daycare expansion planning (V66/2021 and 37/2023)**

The overall concept for planning the expansion of daycare centers is intended to provide adequate care for as many parents as possible and thus ensure a balanced daycare offering throughout the city. The expansion planning in the individual city districts follows a prioritization according to the respective needs. In doing so, it is important to carefully weigh the factors of compatibility of family and career, improvement of educational equity, and development of conversion areas and new construction areas.

## **Expansion of childcare places in daycare (V646/2018)**

The expansion planning takes into account locations for daycare centers, but also makes a recommendation for the expansion of KTTp in the respective districts. Template 480/2021 presents bridging services for children in the Ü3 range in child day care as a pilot project.

## **School-to-work transition**

Young people who are still required to attend school after completing their general education are educated in the so-called transition system. In order to support companies in offering training places for weak young people, there are also special measures to promote training places. To coordinate the many measures and to coordinate the actors involved, there is a municipal coordination and the working group "Training Offensive" in Mannheim.

The "municipal coordination" of city-wide actors and offers includes coordination processes between the various actors in the transition from school to work, the further development of cooperation between chambers, the Employment

Agency, educational institutions, the State Education Authority and the city, and the dovetailing of the individual measures. The main goals are the creation of close cooperation, the ongoing improvement of the transition measures and the implementation of the state model trial "Transition from School to Work". Platforms for exchange include the newly created cross-jurisdictional networking through the cooperation agreement Mannheimer Jugend-berufsallianz and the working group Ausbildungs-offensive.

## **JumpPlus**

Adolescents and young adults under the age of 25 who are entitled to unemployment benefit II and are registered with the Jobcenter Junges Mannheim are provided with an individual immediate offer through the "Jump Plus" support system as part of their legal entitlement to support under Section 3 of the German Social Code II. The core of the model is immediate activation through individual, tailored and consistent support. The internship within the framework of "Jump Plus" consists of individually adapted practical activities such as targeted qualification modules at one of the employment providers of the "Jump Plus" system. In the coming years, work with young people will remain a focus of the Mannheim Job Center, especially the creation and filling of apprenticeship positions - also in joint efforts with the employer City of Mannheim.

## **Overcoming COVID (counseling offers, additional offers, FOY -Youth Festival Fountain of Youth 2022, among others).**

Numerous additional and compensatory measures were implemented in 2022. Many programs were financed from federal funds. The city additionally launched its own program and intensified its work at the advisory centers. <https://www.mannheim.de/de/nachrichten/coronafolgen-bei-kindern-abmildern>

## **Expansion of youth work - decentralized area-wide coverage**

The expansion of decentralized and area-wide provision in youth work is being continued. - New facilities include the youth center in Schwetzingenstadt and mobile youth work in Wohlgelegen. There are construction measures in Luzenberg and Neuhermsheim. Further needs exist in Franklin and other parts of the city. An inventory and assessment of needs is carried out by the youth welfare planning department.

# EXAMPLE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN MANNHEIM

The city of Mannheim places a special focus on the development of the municipal school landscape.

At present, it can be seen that the development of the number of pupils, which has fallen continuously over the last 20 years, is reversing and that the number of pupils is expected to rise again due to the increasing population forecast: The current population forecast predicts a population growth of 5.7 percent by the year 2040. The overall forecast for general education schools based on this assumes up to 17,380 students for the school year 2040/2041 - this corresponds to an increase of 17.5 percent compared to the school year 2021/22. The number of students will also grow in the coming years and more additional space capacity will be needed sooner than has been apparent to date.

"The development and design of a high-quality municipal educational landscape is closely linked to the creation of the structural prerequisites," emphasizes Education Mayor Dirk Grunert. "The expansion of all-day schools and thus the establishment of all-day elementary school as the future standard school continues to be one of our greatest challenges for an educationally and socially just society," states Grunert, not only with a view to the legal entitlement to an all-day childcare place for primary school children from 2026. The mayor is convinced that all-day schools create the same conditions for all children, irrespective of the support options available to parents, "they are the best and most reliable offer in

terms of quality. The city of Mannheim is pursuing a policy of continuous expansion. The architectural competition for the new Humboldt all-day elementary school was held before the summer vacations, and construction is scheduled to start at the end of 2023. On the Franklin and Spinelli conversion sites, work on the two new all-day elementary schools is progressing in visibly large steps. And further elementary schools are the focus of the city administration.

"Modern teaching and learning facilities play a key role in providing quality education. Pupils should have the opportunity to work on current topics and issues in business and science in their specialist lessons - this requires specialist rooms that are up to date," explains Hans-Jürgen Heißner, Deputy Head of the Education Department. The Friedrich List School and the Heinrich Lanz School, among others, are currently undergoing renovation of their classrooms, while the Moll High School and the Max Hachenburg School have successfully completed their renovations.

Likewise, the cafeteria at the Gerhart-Hauptmann School is being enlarged.

"Our aim is to offer all students in Mannheim good spatial conditions for their school education. To this end, the BBS is implementing urgent renovations and new construction projects. I am therefore very pleased that this year we will once again be able to implement a number of projects.

## Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations:



# EXAMPLE

## OPENING JOBCENTER

### NECKARSTADT-WEST

Mannheim's Neckarstadt-West, with its mix of long-established residents, young students and creative people, and many immigrants from the first generation of migrants, is one of the typical diversity and arrival neighbourhoods. Since the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the EU and the start of full freedom of movement for workers in 2011, Mannheim has seen an increased influx of people from Southeastern Europe; since 2015, there has also been an increased influx of humanitarian refugees. A large number of them are finding a new home in Neckarstadt-West. The Mannheim Job Center plays a central role when it comes to integrating these people into work and thus enabling them to participate in social life. This task has become increasingly important over the past decade: Whereas in January 2013 the Mannheim Job Center recorded only 245 employable beneficiaries from Bulgaria and Romania, their number had risen to 1,632 by December 2021.

In order to take advantage of synergies with existing target group-specific infrastructures and networks in Neckarstadt-West, the Jobcenter Mannheim is setting up a contact point for EU2 citizens and refugees entitled to stay directly in the neighbourhood, at Pettenkoferstrasse 22-30.

"The bundling of counseling and placement services in Neckarstadt-West is an important instrument for

counteracting the increasing number of people entering the basic benefits system. With the Startklar<sup>2</sup> project, the Jobcenter Mannheim is pursuing the goal of actively involving immigrants, utilizing their skills and potential for integration, and thus ultimately placing them in a legal and regular job," explains Economic and Social Mayor Michael Grötsch.

Startklar<sup>2</sup> is based on the work-first activation approach. Its goal is to prevent or reduce the need for benefits by providing rapid assistance, qualified advice and, if possible, immediate placement in work. At the initial application office in the job center, detailed counseling is provided to help activate the self-help potential of the applicants. In order to integrate weaker target groups primarily into the primary market, the initial counseling is followed by the Startklar<sup>2</sup> coaching project. This is divided into a three-stage process and takes place in small group or individual coaching sessions: The first step is the "work license." Among other things, this offers career orientation, job application training and opportunities for job testing, and provides background knowledge on topics such as the market and law. The next step is the "Active Stabilization" and "Assisted Job Placement" phases. These include profiling, an analysis of potential and strengths, the development of individual perspectives, and also building direct bridges to employers.

#### Global Sustainability Goals

of the United Nations:



# EXAMPLE

## KAISERGARTEN COMPLETED

### CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH EDUCATION CENTER OPENS AS THE HEART OF THE NECKARSTADT-WEST CAMPUS

New life in the middle of Neckarstadt-West: For a long time, the over 100-year-old Kaisergarten stood empty; in April 2022, GBG handed over the completely renovated building to the city. The Kaisergarten is an important contact point for children and young people from Neckarstadt-West: As the third location of the Neckarstadt-West campus, it will provide lunch, homework supervision, and support and leisure activities for children. "This important offer in these impressive premises is a central part of our work within the framework of the local urban renewal Neckarstadt-West," said Lord Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz at the opening. "The linchpin for the success of our efforts is equal opportunities for children in the district, and the Kaisergarten Children's and Youth Education Center is an important new infrastructure for this." The Kaisergarten is a children's and youth education center run by the City of Mannheim, Youth Welfare Office and Health Department.

"These educational and employment opportunities are important in order to be able to offer children in Neckarstadt-West places to go. To do this, we need rooms that are suitable for children and young people. The Kaisergarten now fills a gap here, which is why I am very pleased that we can open this new center today. The main goal is to create better participation opportunities for children in Neckarstadt-West and more educational equity. Further steps will follow, such as the expansion of the Humboldt School into an all-day school," emphasized Education Mayor Dirk Grunert at the opening.

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations:



Back in 2017, the municipal development company MWSP commissioned a feasibility study for the Kaisergarten as part of the Local Urban Renewal (LOS). After discussions with the Catholic Gesamtkirchengemeinde, it was decided to 'give back' the Kaisergarten, formerly used as a community hall, to the district. GBG - Mannheimer Wohnungsbaugesellschaft therefore took over the building in Zehntstraße, which was built around 1900 and used as an event venue and community hall, from the Catholic Church in 2020 on a ground lease. First modernized in the 1950s, the landmark building has now been renovated to current standards. The costs for this are around 3.5 million euros and are subsidized with 1.8 million euros from urban development funds from the state and the federal government from the "Social Integration in the neighbourhood (SIQ)" program.

The Neckarstadt-West Campus is the result of an exemplary alliance of numerous actors and committed citizens. Since May, up to 100 children have been cared for at three locations in Neckarstadt-West, starting with a joint lunch after school, through homework supervision, to a creative and sporting afternoon program. These include the Neckar School, the Humboldt School and other locations. The after-school program was developed by various city departments as part of the local urban renewal program Neckarstadt-West (LOS). The project is being carried out under the leadership of the Youth Office and Health Office of the City of Mannheim and in cooperation with the municipal development company MWSP. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration has supported the Campus from the beginning as part of the state program "Strong Children - Rich in Opportunities" as a prevention network. And the Rotary Clubs of Mannheim presented a check for 10,000 euros to the Campus Neckarstadt-West booster club, which had been raised at a benefit concert.





# EXAMPLE

## 50 YEARS OF MUSIC THERAPY AT MUSIC SCHOOL MANNHEIM

In 1972 - just one year after its founding - the first music therapy classes were established at the Mannheim Municipal Music School by pioneer Ruth Will-sch. 50 years is a good reason to celebrate: The music therapy team of the Mannheim Music School under the direction of Marjolein Kok looked back on half a century of music therapy during a ceremony with invited guests on May 6 in the Ernst-Toch-Saal.

Much has happened in the past 50 years, and music therapy has become more established at the music school. The concept consists of individual therapies in the music school itself as well as cooperations with special education and counseling centers (SBBZ) and other institutions. "In music therapy, people can find new ways of expression without words but with inexhaustible musical and creative means, feel their own needs, discover resources, strengthen their self-efficacy and ability to relate," explains Education Mayor Dirk Grunert. "With music therapy and offerings such as musical language support, cooperation with daycare centers and general education schools, or inclusive music lessons, the Mannheim Music School meets the most diverse needs of Mannheim's residents in a low-threshold manner and thus opens up conceivably diverse access to participation and educational equity in our city," says Grunert.

"Music therapy is an important supplementary offer at music schools that needs to be expanded," states Matthias Pannes, Federal Managing Director of the Association of German Music Schools. "Music therapy helps people in special life situations to perceive and express themselves through music, to recognize their own needs and to strengthen them in coping with difficult situations.

The dedicated music therapists in the Bundes-arbeitskreis Musiktherapie an Musikschulen (BAMMS) work with a high level of expertise, methodical professionalism and at the same time with empathy to ensure the best therapy for the respective indication. At the Mannheim Music School, music therapy has had a firm place in the portfolio of services for many years - the experiences that have been and are being made in Mannheim are helpful and exemplary throughout the BAMMS and the entire Association of German Music Schools," explains Pannes.

Music therapy at the Mannheim Music School is a low-threshold, resource-oriented preventive service for children and adolescents with difficulties in the



emotional, social, cognitive and linguistic areas or with special needs.

### Global Sustainability Goals United Nations:



2



PROVIDE QUALITY OF LIFE,  
ENABLE WELL-BEING.







## STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Mannheim offers an exemplary urban quality of life with a high level of security that provides a foundation for a healthy, happy life for people of all age groups, thereby increasing the city's attractiveness.

# HEALTH, WELL-BEING, AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

Satisfaction with the green spaces in Mannheim - like the results of almost all satisfaction questions during the Corona pandemic - declined sharply in the years from 2020 onward. While 82 percent of the population was still very or somewhat satisfied with Mannheim's green spaces in 2020, this value dropped to 73 percent (2021) and 75 percent (2022) in the following years.

Satisfaction with public spaces (streets, squares, etc.) also deteriorated considerably. This sharp decline within a short period of time suggests that the change in the assessment of Mannheim's citizens is due less to an objective deterioration of public spaces than to the changed role of public space and a corresponding change in the perception of citizens. The results of the survey indicate that citizens are increasingly demanding the use of public space.

Since the school entrance examinations were only incompletely carried out in 2020 and 2021 due to Corona, no valid data are available for the city of Mannheim regarding the two key figures children with overweight and children with motor deficits. However, numerous studies and experiences show that developmental risks, especially for disadvantaged children and adolescents, have increased as a result of the pandemic, so the development of these indicators will have to be monitored particularly closely in the future.

The continued decline in crime rates in the city is encouraging. Both street crime and violent crime were significantly reduced between 2016 and 2021. This is partly due to the special situation during the Corona pandemic, but continued a long-standing trend of declining crime since 2016.

The reduction in objective crime risk was not reflected in the subjective feeling of safety - measured by the proportion of citizens\* who feel safe in their neighbourhood at night. This proportion was 71 percent in both 2021 and 2022.

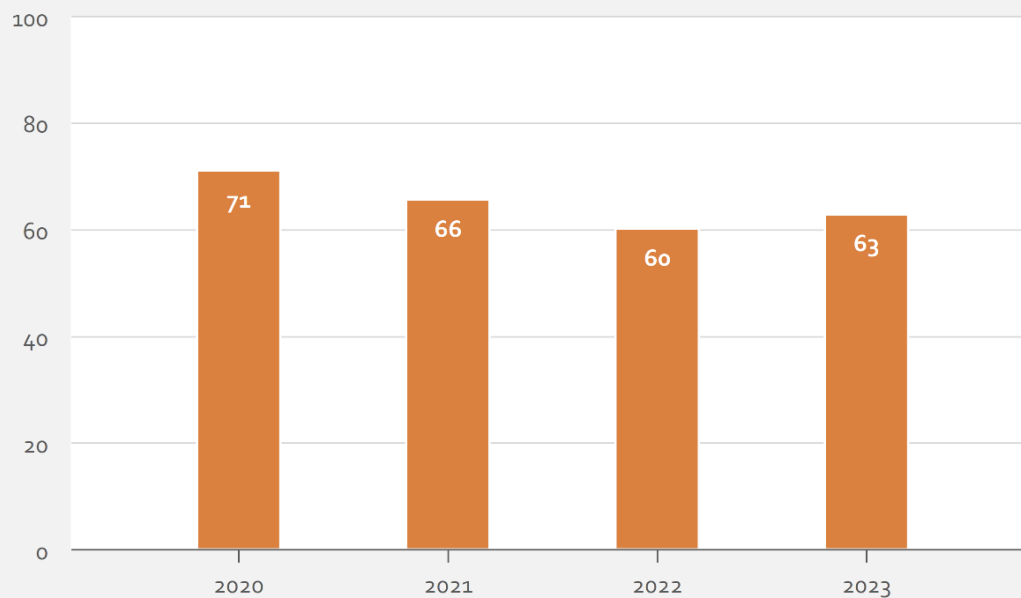
## Strategic goal 2

- 2.1 Physical activity and healthy lifestyle
- 2.2 Attractive design of public space and inner-city green areas
- 2.3 Healthy growing up of children
- 2.4 Self-determined ageing and participation of older people

#### Key indicator 2-01

### Sportive activities

Share of surveyed persons who engage in at least weekly sportive activities (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.

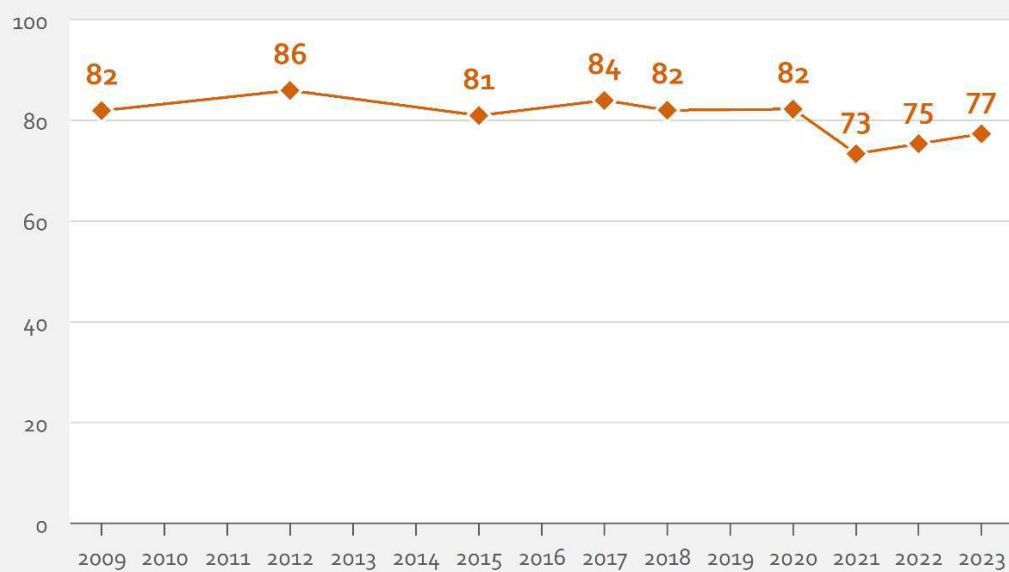


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

#### Key indicator 2-02

### Satisfaction with green spaces

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with green spaces such as parks and gardens (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



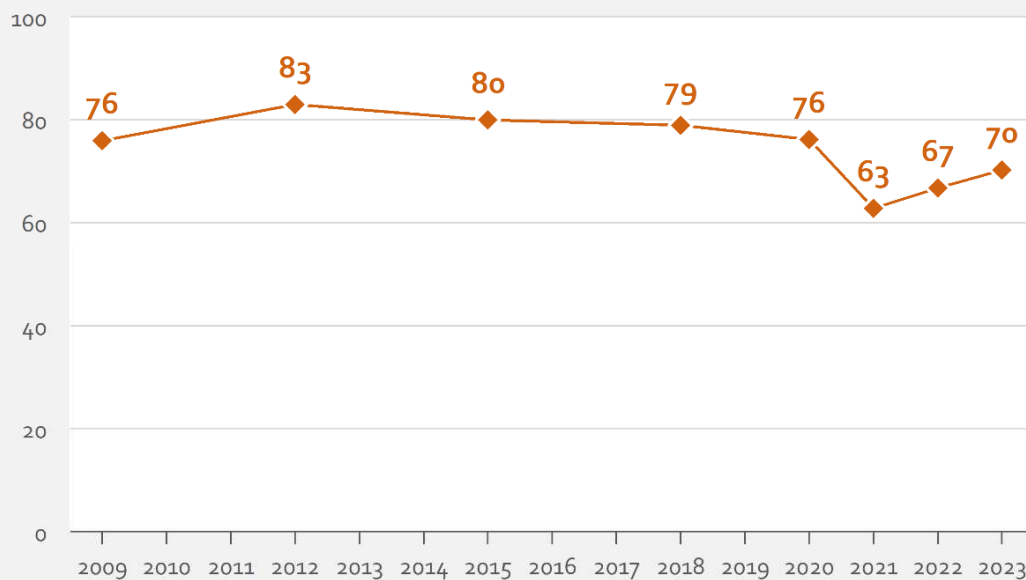
Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey (2017, 2020, 2021, 2022)  
Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2009, 2012, 2015, 2018).



### Key indicator 2-03

## Satisfaction with public spaces

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with public spaces such as markets, squares, pedestrian areas (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



#### Data source:

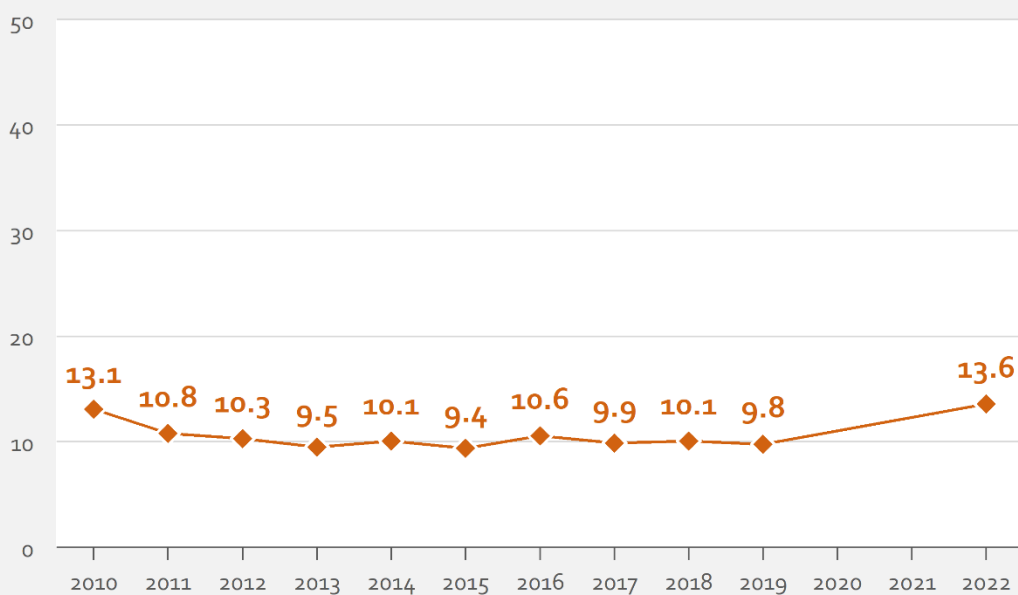
Mannheim citizen survey (2020, 2021, 2022)

Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2009, 2012, 2015, 2018).

### Key indicator 2-04

## Share of overweight children

Share of overweight children in school entry health examinations (in %, Children aged 4-5 years), City of Mannheim



#### Data source:

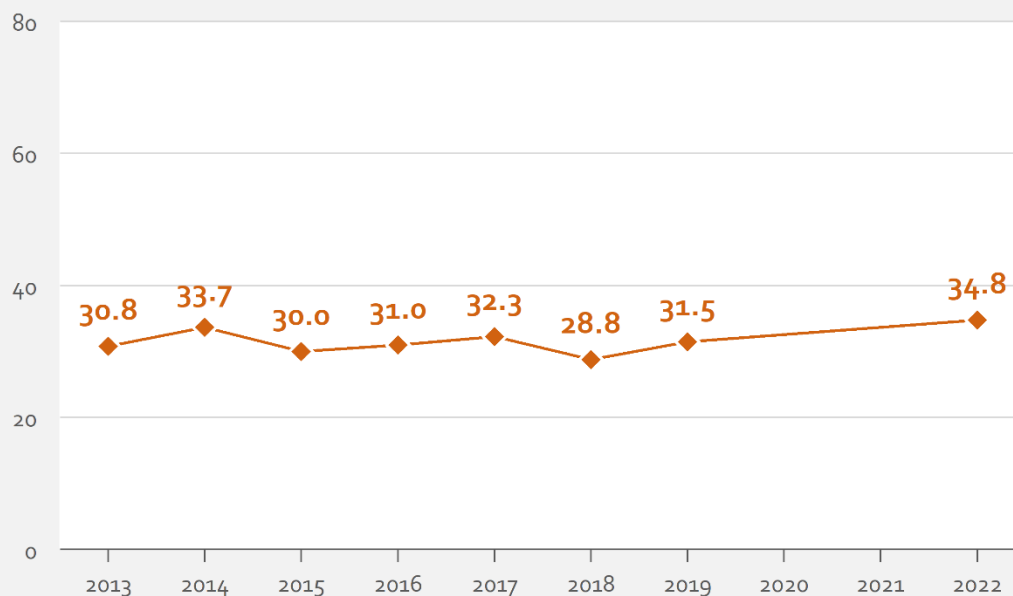
Health atlas Baden-Wuerttemberg

\*Enrolment tests could only be carried out incompletely in 2020 and 2021 due to coronavirus.

### Key indicator 2-05

## Share of children with underdeveloped motor skills

Share of children with underdeveloped motor skills in school entry health examinations (in %, Children aged 4-5 years), City of Mannheim



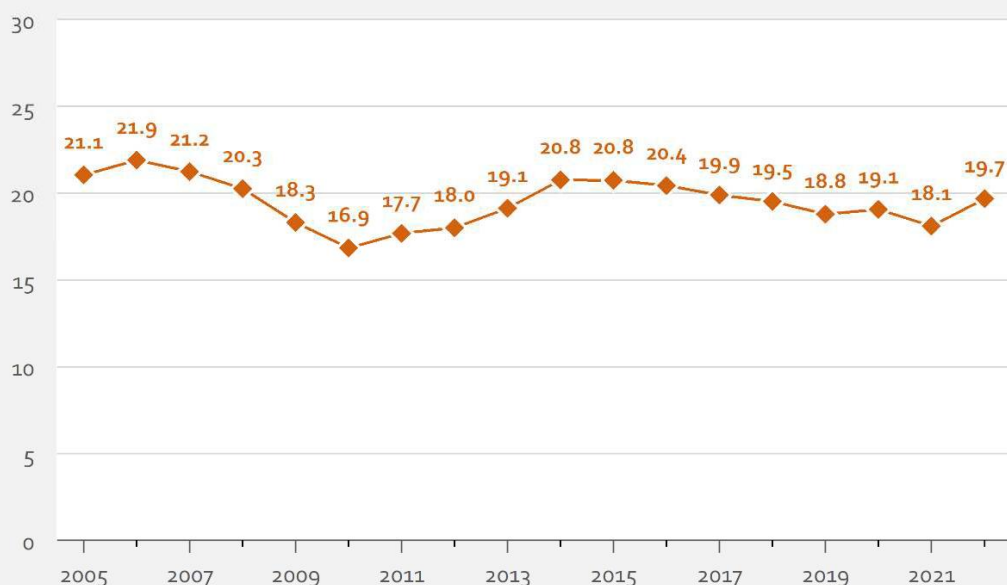
Data source:  
Health atlas Baden-Wuerttemberg

\*Enrolment tests could only be carried out incompletely in 2020 and 2021 due to coronavirus.

### Key indicator 2-06

## SGB II rate under 15

Share of children under 15 years receiving minimum social security benefits (SGB II) (in %, December 31st), City of Mannheim.

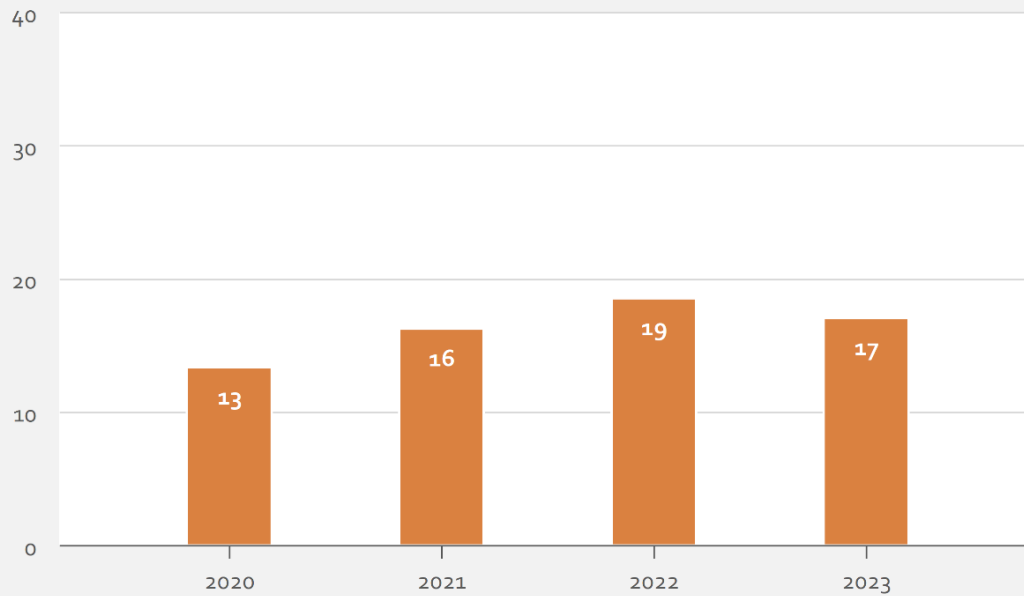


Data source:  
Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency: SGB II rates (monthly and annual figures)

Key indicator 2-07

## Elderly people lacking social contacts

Share of surveyed persons aged 65 and older who do not have contact with friends, relatives or neighbors at least monthly (in %), City of Mannheim.

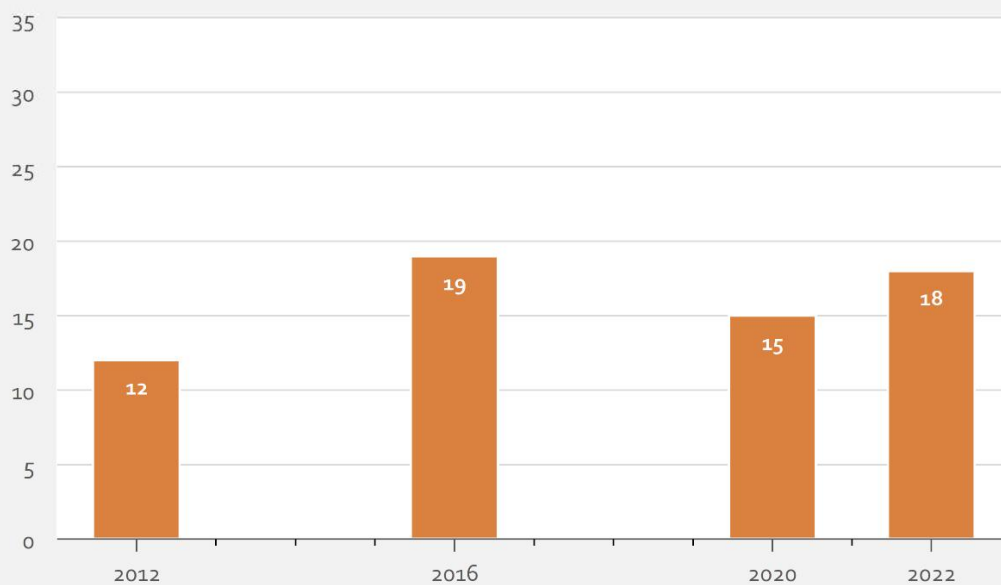


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

Key indicator 2-08

## Feeling of insecurity

Proportion of respondents who feel rather unsafe or very unsafe in their city district (in percent), City of Mannheim.

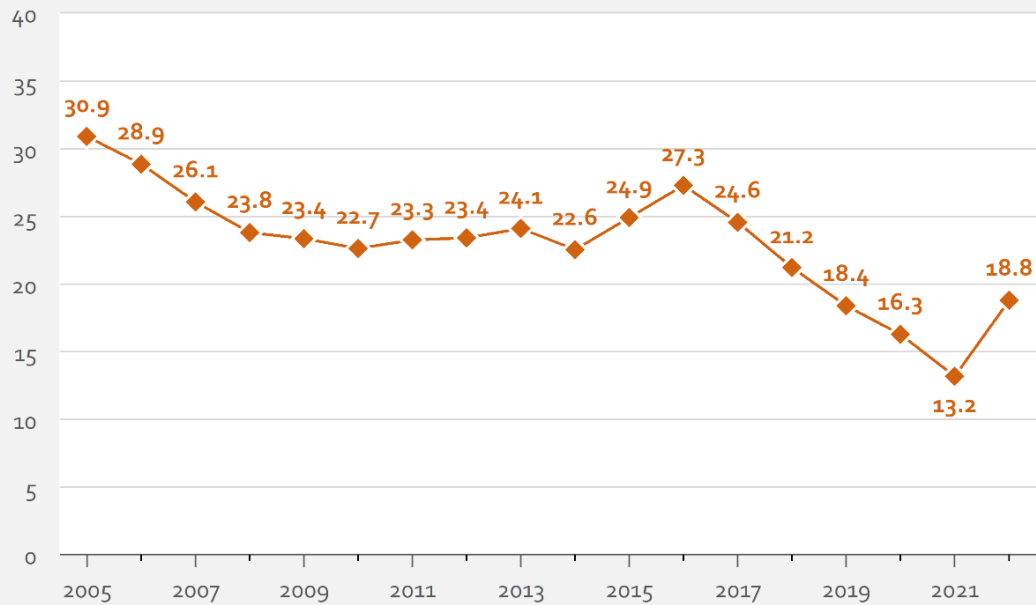


Data source:  
Mannheim Safety Survey, various years.

### Key indicator 2-09

## Street crime rate

Number of reported cases of street crimes per 1.000 inhabitants, City of Mannheim



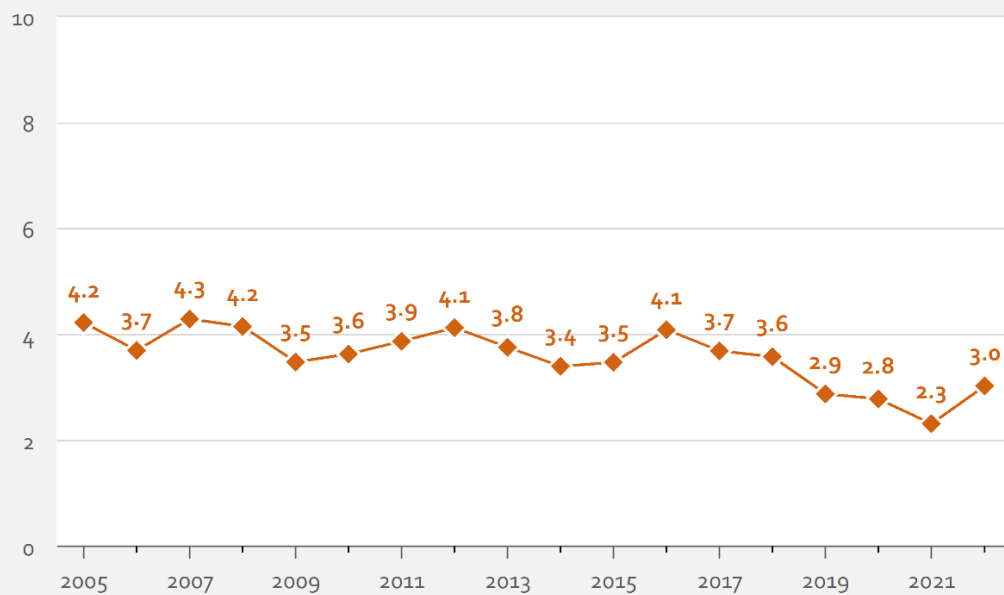
#### Data source:

Federal Criminal Police Office: Police crime statistics (district - case tables)  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)

### Key indicator 2-10

## Violent crime rate

Number of reported cases of violent crimes per 1.000 inhabitants, City of Mannheim



#### Data source:

Federal Criminal Police Office: Police crime statistics (district - case tables)  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)



# CENTRAL SPECIALIZED STRATEGIES

## **Sports development planning - sports and exercise in Mannheim (V623/2021)**

The update of the sports development plan is intended to help define goals in the area of sports and exercise, set priorities and apply measures in a targeted manner. As a result of the overall process, goals and recommendations for action are available for the following fields of action

- Physical activity areas
- Sports facilities for school and club sports
- Sports and exercise facilities
- Sports players
- Development of sports clubs
- Sports promotion
- Physical activity and sports in urban development.

These serve as a basis for future planning in sports development and sports policy.

## **Heat Action Plan**

With the help of the Heat Action Plan (HAP), the city meets the challenge of timely active and preventive adaptation to health impairments for Mannheim residents during hot spells: The goal is to protect those heat-vulnerable, helpless groups that are unable to protect themselves in hot weather and to strengthen the resilience of Mannheim residents to heat. The low-threshold measures contained in the heat action plan directly address the needs of heat-vulnerable, helpless groups before and during periods of heat.

## **Safety audit**

In Mannheim, the planning and evaluation of crime prevention measures has been based on population surveys since 2012. In 2020, the third survey on the subjective and objective security situation in Mannheim was conducted.

The aim was to determine the causes of crime, fear of crime and low quality of life and to implement suitable prevention measures on this basis, with projects focusing on groups of people and city districts with a relatively high fear of crime and low quality of life. Measures resulting from the results of the previous safety surveys include neighbourhood safety dialogs, the introduction of a late bus route, additional lighting in places that created a feeling of insecurity, and the installation of emergency call boxes at the underpass of the Dalbergstraße bus stop.

## **Cleanliness offensive 2022 (V099/2022)**

The appearance and cleanliness of public spaces make a significant contribution to the well-being and quality of life of residents. The following measures have already been implemented in recent years:

- Establishment of a mobile cleanliness task force
- Improved cleaning of green areas, playgrounds and recreational facilities
- Increased cleanliness checks of public spaces
- Selection of 40 urban spaces of special quality of stay
- Summer performance Corona hotspots.

In the run-up to BUGA 2023, which is intended not only as an attraction for the city's own population but also as a magnet for tourists, these efforts must be stepped up once again. Due to the many causes of cleanliness-relevant "incivilities" in public spaces, a comprehensive program is required that is supported by both the administration and external actors in urban society. For EB 76, it is planned to include the level of employees in the development and implementation of further measures, who are on the move in public space every day as experts for cleanliness issues.

# EXAMPLE

## DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN

### AT THE OLD MEASURING PLACE

On hot days, a drinking water fountain on the Alter Messplatz near the tram stops now provides the necessary refreshment. In the coming years, more will follow on Paradeplatz, Marktplatz, Abendakademie, at AL-TER Mannheim and at the Jung-busch neighbourhood square.

"Attractive recreational areas are part of a livable city. With the Alter Messplatz, we have long since created a lively focal point for the citizens of Neckarstadt, and now we will ensure that sufficient drinking water is available in the future - free of charge and accessible to everyone," emphasizes Construction Mayor Ralf Eisenhauer.

It is also an important milestone in dealing with the consequences of climate change. Climate change and the associated global warming have resulted in an increase in extreme weather events, such as hot spells. It is important to adapt to these with various measures to protect people from heatstroke and dehydration.

Background: The Department of Construction and Real Estate Management of the City of Mannheim installed the fountain with a height of a good one meter, a width of about 25 centimeters and a depth of about 40 centimeters and will be responsible for its maintenance in the future.

Several factions in the municipal council had demanded the installation of drinking water dispensers. Since then, the department of construction and real

estate management has examined concrete installation sites and suitable models. As the first drinking fountain under the direction of the city administration, it was a challenge to determine the technical conditions for hygienic operation. As the local supplier, MVV Energie AG provides the water connection for the drinking fountain. The water quality of the drinking fountain is ensured by regular maintenance and cleaning twice a week as well as by monthly hygiene sampling by the Construction and Real Estate Management Department.

Like the other fountains in the city, the drinking fountain at Messplatz will be open to the public free of charge from spring to fall. The state of Baden-Württemberg is providing around 80 percent of the funding.

Once the drinking fountain at the Alter Messplatz is up and running, other drinking fountains in the city area will follow. The locations for the drinking fountains on the Marktplatz and Paradeplatz have already been determined. The city is currently checking the technical feasibility. They are expected to be completed by the end of 2022 and can be put into operation from April 2023. Next year, drinking fountains are also planned for the square in front of the Abendakademie, at ALTER Mannheim and at the Jungbusch neighbourhood square. These are to be installed by the end of 2023 and will be available in April 2024.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations:



# EXAMPLE

## START OF THE SCHÖNAU HEALTH WEEK

Under the motto "Gemeinsam.Gerne.Gesund" (Together.Happy.Healthy), everything in the Schönau district revolved around the topic of health from May 16 to 21, 2022. The Schönau Health Week is organized jointly by the Youth Welfare Office and Health Department of the City of Mannheim, the Caritas Schönau neighbourhood office and a team of students from the Heidelberg University of Education, and is supported by many other actors in the district.

The event included presentations on healthy eating, dealing with rheumatic diseases, and tips on blood pressure and blood sugar levels. The program was rounded off with an exhibition, exercise activities in schools, walks, open training meetings and puppet shows for kindergarten children in the district library. In addition, there was an information booth at Lena-Mauer-Platz on various health topics as well as healthy breakfast offers and much more. The Schönauer\*innen should feel particularly well in the health week, make contacts, be together on the way and active and contribute so to the own health.

Health and Education Mayor Dirk Grunert officially opened the Schönau Health Week following a "moving yard break" at the Hans-Christian-Andersen School, where students were able to participate in a variety of movement activities.

Before the pandemic, Health Day was held regularly at Schönau. Corona and its associated requirements made this format impossible in previous years. "However, the high number of visitors to the Health Days in previous years made it clear how important

such an offer is. With the organization of the health week now a new concept was developed, which would like to do justice to this demand and by the program going over one week a still larger offer pallet makes possible", explained the mayor. The focus of the health week was the motto: "Together. Gladly. Healthy."

"Doing gymnastics together, going for a walk, cooking or meeting for many other undertakings drives us to do something for our health and to become active. It usually also leads to the fact that we like to do it. The diverse offers of the Schönau Health Week take up these thoughts: Starting with the kindergarten children with the production of a healthy breakfast or an adventurous journey with hand puppets through the human body, in which the children learn what happens inside and how it functions, to different offers on exercise, nutrition or relaxation for elementary school children to varied offers for adults. So a Walking Schnupperkurs stands exactly the same on the program like a led gymnastic or Boule training, supplemented by lectures to different topics, led out Grunert. The goal is ultimately to offer a high quality of life for all citizens and to enable well-being and a healthy life, as anchored in the strategic goals of the city.

An overview of the offers of the Schönauer health week was under [www.caritas-mannheim.de](http://www.caritas-mannheim.de) to find. In addition, program flyers were displayed at central locations in the district, for example in the neighbourhood office at Rastenburger Straße 38.

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE

## OFFENSIVE CHILDHOOD ACTIVE

Children need regular physical activity and sports to grow up healthy. Exercise promotes the development of motor and cognitive skills, boosts self-confidence and contributes to children's physical and mental health. The foundations laid in childhood have a lifelong impact.

Unfortunately, most children move far too little and lack basic motor skills. This is reflected in Mannheim, for example, in a high non-swimming rate of 41.5% at the beginning of the third school year 2019/2020 or in the school enrollment examinations 2019 in which almost every third child showed motor problems (31.5%; ØBW: 27.1%).

To meet these challenges, the Department of Sport and Recreation has launched the Offensive Kindheit aktiv in 2022. Together with various cooperation partners from the sports and health sectors, this initiative aims to create offers, improve framework conditions, strengthen networking and disseminate information. In 2022, several projects and actions have already been implemented.

Some examples of projects in 2022

- Kluge Knirpse Kindergarten Olympics
- Kluge Knirpse advanced training (incl. movement box)
- Schwimmmix/Swimmmix revival
- Intensive swimming courses during vacations
- Swimming/water familiarization courses
- Free admission to the open-air swimming pool during the summer vacations
- Network Childhood Active - Initiation

The main focus of the Offensive Kindheit aktiv in 2022 was on the promotion of basic motor skills in

kindergarten age as well as on the promotion of swimming skills, especially for elementary school children.

Particularly noteworthy is the project Kluge Knirpse, which is being implemented in cooperation with TV 1877 Waldhof. As part of the project, 12 daycare centers from the Waldhof and Neckarstadt districts were trained and equipped with exercise materials. A total of 124 preschool children from 9 facilities took part in the Kindergarten Olympics in July 2022. The children learned a lot about healthy behaviour and had fun trying out various sports activities.

In the area of learning to swim, the Schwimmmix program with its additional teaching assistants in swimming lessons at elementary schools should be mentioned. In addition to the established support of the third school years, fourth school years were also supported in learning to swim for the first time by providing additional water time and teaching assistants. A total of 79 classes from 24 elementary schools were supported. Almost 2,400 children benefited from the program and the non-swimmer rate was greatly reduced. This was made possible in particular by the accompanying five-day intensive swimming courses during the vacations, in which a total of 466 children from 27 elementary schools took part and were able to significantly improve their swimming skills. The free offers were available especially for children

### Global Sustainability Goals Of the United Nations





3



LIVING DIVERSITY,  
CREATING COHESION.







## STRATEGIC GOAL 3

Mannheim is characterized by a supportive city community and is a model for communal life in cities. Gender equality and the acceptance of diverse human identities and lifestyles have been achieved.



# LIVING DIVERSITY, CREATING COHESION

Art and culture are important drivers for the upcoming transformation processes. However, due to the long closure of cultural institutions, the proportion of Mannheim citizens surveyed who are satisfied with cultural institutions fell from 93% (2018) to only 74% (2020). In the following years, satisfaction with Mannheim's cultural institutions increased again (2021: 82%, 2022: 87%), without returning to the initial level.

As expected, the use of cultural offerings decreased due to Corona. Whereas in 2020, 38 percent of the adult Mannheim citizens surveyed still reported regular visits to cultural events (monthly or more frequently), in 2021 and 2022 this figure was less than one-third, at 32 percent in both cases. - This is a challenge that Mannheim's cultural institutions are proactively meeting with their diverse programming. Diverse cultural events in public spaces and low-threshold offerings are accessible without barriers and contribute significantly to exchange, cohesion and integration within urban society.

Subjective expressed trust in fellow citizens, which is an essential foundation for living together, initially declined noticeably with the Corona pandemic. In 2021, only 74 percent of Mannheim residents agreed with the statement "In general, you can trust the people in Mannheim," compared to 80 percent in the previous year. Even though the figure improved again in 2022 to 77 percent, it remains to be seen whether the initial value can be achieved again in subsequent years.

On the positive side, the subjective satisfaction of Mannheim residents with living together remained stable despite the challenges and social controversies of recent years. In 2020 and 2021, a total of 80 percent of the citizens surveyed were rather satisfied or very satisfied with the way people live together in Mannheim, which roughly corresponds to the level of the survey results from 2014 to 2017.

The transition rate of students with a migration background to high schools showed a deterioration in 2020 and 2021. While a significantly higher and increasing proportion of students without an immigrant background transferred from elementary school to high school (2021: 58.2 percent), this proportion was only 38.8 percent for children with an immigrant background. This development is characterized by the high level of new immigration to Mannheim in the last decade, which again places significantly higher integration requirements on the education system than children of the 3rd generation of immigrants who have already been living in Mannheim for a longer period of time.

The fact that the full-time employment rate for women increased steadily between 2014 and 2021 (from 28.3 percent to 31.1 percent) can initially be seen as a positive development, even if the income gap has changed little. However, the indicator remains well below the comparable figure for men, 54.4 percent of whom are in full-time employment subject to social insurance contributions between the ages of 15 and 65. Moreover, the full-time employment rate of men increased twice as much as that of women (+5.4 percentage points) between 2014 and 2021 (+2.7 percentage points).

Thanks to Mannheim's willingness to help and the efforts of the civic services, the Ukrainian refugees were able to enjoy a culture of welcome appropriate to the situation.

## Strategic goal 3

- 3.1 Schools and sports associations fulfill their integrative function
- 3.2 Inclusive access to offers of cultural institutions
- 3.3 Equality, diversity and LGBTI
- 3.4 Respectful coexistence
- 3.5 Corporate Social Responsibility in Business

# Equal Opportunities and Participation of diverse Sexual and Gender Identities, Gender Expressions and Sex Characteristics

The mission statement 'Mannheim 2030' formulates the claim that no person in Mannheim is degraded or discriminated against based on sexual or gender identity, gender expression or diverse gender characteristics and that queer people are a natural and valued part of the city's society.

As a clear sign, the City of Mannheim is one of the first cities in Europe and the first city in Baden-Württemberg to declare itself an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone. This was decided by Mannheim's municipal council at its meeting on July 27, 2021, following a much-noticed resolution by the European Parliament. This had proclaimed the European Union an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone on March 11, 2021. This was prompted by the increasingly exclusionary and anti-queer policies towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, inter and queer (LGBTIQ) people, particularly by the governments in Poland and Hungary. With the proclamation, the city of Mannheim commits itself to public measures to promote and protect the rights of LGBTIQ people.



City hall flagging

The following is a selection of good practices that took place in Mannheim in 2022 and help to bring the ambitious goals of the mission statement and the LGBTIQ Freedom Zone to life.

## Good practices of the City of Mannheim in 2022:

### 1. Opening of the first queer youth club "gut so"



In Mannheim, the queer youth club "gut so" (translated meaning "good as you are") opened in April 2022. The offer is available to young people aged 14 to under 27. The offer is intended to encourage good leisure time activities, participation in extracurricular educational activities and the development of personal and social skills. The special living conditions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, inter as well as non-binary and queer youth and young adults are taken into account. To compensate for social disadvantages, (social) educational support is offered that promotes social, professional and school participation and thus leads to more equal opportunities. The City of Mannheim is funding the program with a total of around 700,000 euros over the next four years.

More information at <https://instagram.com/gutso.mannheim>

### 2. Queer LABs at the Urban Thinkers Campus 2022 in Mannheim

The Urban Thinkers Campus (UTC) is an initiative of the World Urban Campaign driven by UN-Habitat. The UTC is conceived as an open space for critical exchange between urban researchers, professionals, and decision-makers who believe that urbanization is an opportunity and can lead to positive urban transformations. In 2022, the discussion panels revolved around gender equality and partnerships to implement the Mannheim Sustainable Development Goals. The LGBTI Commission organized two queer LABs for the UTC.



In the first queer LAB "LEAVE NO QUEER YOUTH BEHIND" the panel featured an international exchange between experts discussing how to better support vulnerable queer youth and young adults to ensure their equal opportunities and participation. In addition to highlighting local best practices from around the world, the panel also discussed the various intersectional challenges faced by queer youth and provided recommendations for local actors and policy makers

The second queer Lab "VISIBILITY OF LESBIANS AND QUEER WOMEN IN PUBLIC SPACE" discussed the causes of the lack of representation of (queer) women in public, looking also at cultures of memory, urban planning and architecture. The experts in the lab focused also on how this could be changed and how lesbian history, lesbian symbols and landmarks can find their way into the public image of Mannheim. Using examples from other cities, it was discussed how lesbians and queer women could be given more space.



More information at <https://utc-mannheim.de/en/#programm>

### 3. Series of events and documentation "Queer diversity in old age"

In 2021, the Mannheim Round Table on Sexual and Gender Diversity decided to address queer diversity in old age



as an annual theme. A working group was created, which held a series of events mainly in 2022. Part of the series of events was also an exchange between Mannheim experts, representatives of the Seniors' Council, the administration, the local council and the working group of the Round Table with various institutions and the administration in Berlin. The first result of this series of events was a documentation that presents the events and the process and records the results. It not only gives an overview of the topic, but also informs about the next steps and goals for an open and queer-friendly Mannheim for people in older and old age.

The documentation is available in German on the homepage of the City of Mannheim at ["Queere Vielfalt im Alter" Dokumentation des Jahresthemas des Runden Tisches sexuelle und geschlechtliche Vielfalt Mannheim.](#)

### 4. Strengthening queer security on the basis of scientific surveys

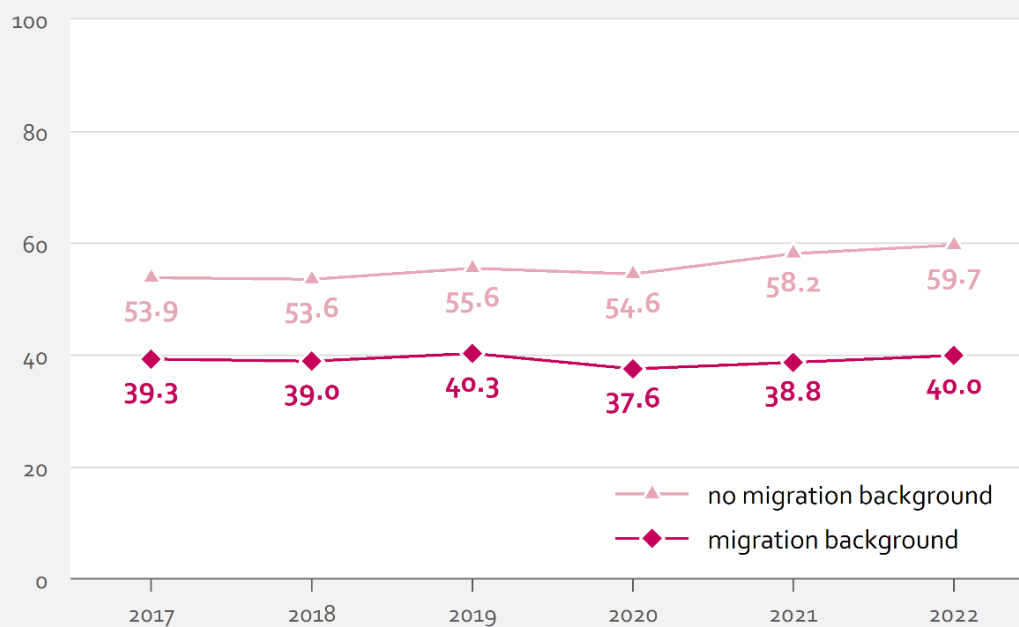
In order to improve objective safety, but also the subjective perception of safety, the City of Mannheim, in cooperation with the Institute of Criminology at the University of Heidelberg, conducts the Mannheim Safety Survey at regular intervals. In this representative survey, which already took place in 2012, 2016 and 2020, randomly selected Mannheim residents are interviewed. After it was already possible in 2020 to select queer hostility as a nameable cause of experienced discrimination and this revealed high case numbers, so in 2022 it was possible for the first time to self-assign to the queer community. The new results underline the urgent need for action, as queer people are much more often victims of numerous crimes such as insults, robbery or sexual violence. Based on the results, concrete measures are now to be developed at round tables that will increase the safety of people in the queer community. In parallel, a dialogue with the police and the department of security and order started, which aim is to also improve the perception of security.

More information in German at [Ergebnisse der vierten Mannheimer Sicherheitsbefragung: Krisen wirken sich auf Kriminalitätsfurcht aus | Mannheim.de](#)

### Key indicator 3-01

## Transitions to higher secondary school

Share of transitions to higher secondary schools, pupils with migration background (in %), City of Mannheim

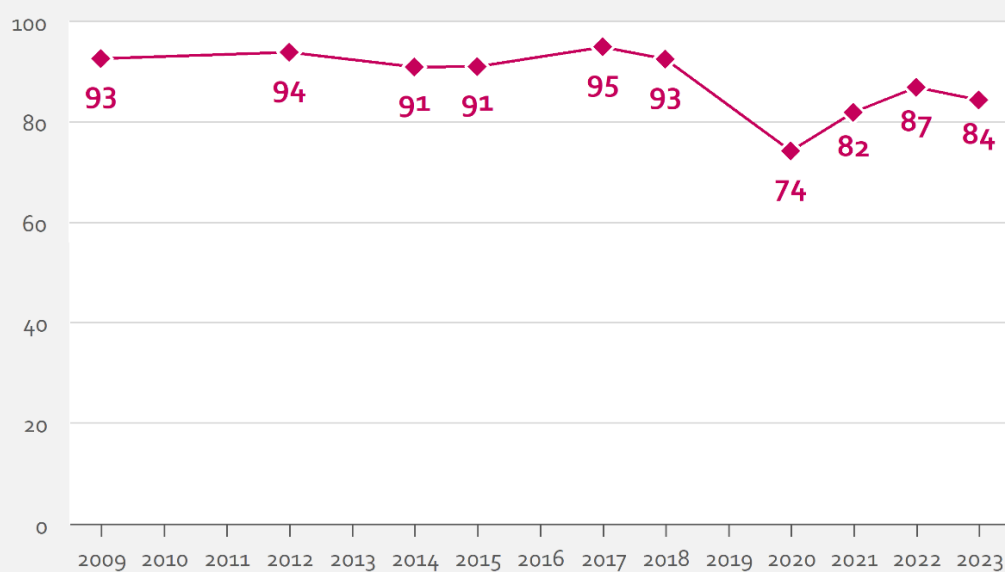


Data source:  
Baden-Wuerttemberg State Statistical Office.

### Key indicator 3-02

## Satisfaction with cultural facilities

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with cultural facilities such as concert halls, theatres, museums and libraries (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.

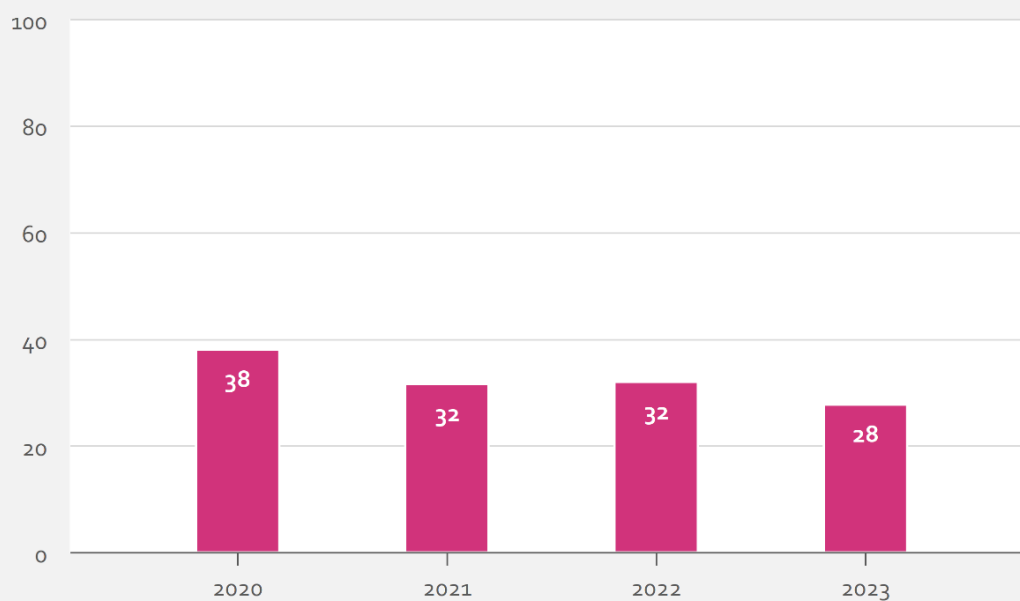


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022)  
Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2012, 2015, 2018).

### Key indicator 3-03

## Participation in cultural activities

Share of surveyed persons who participate in cultural activities at least monthly (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.

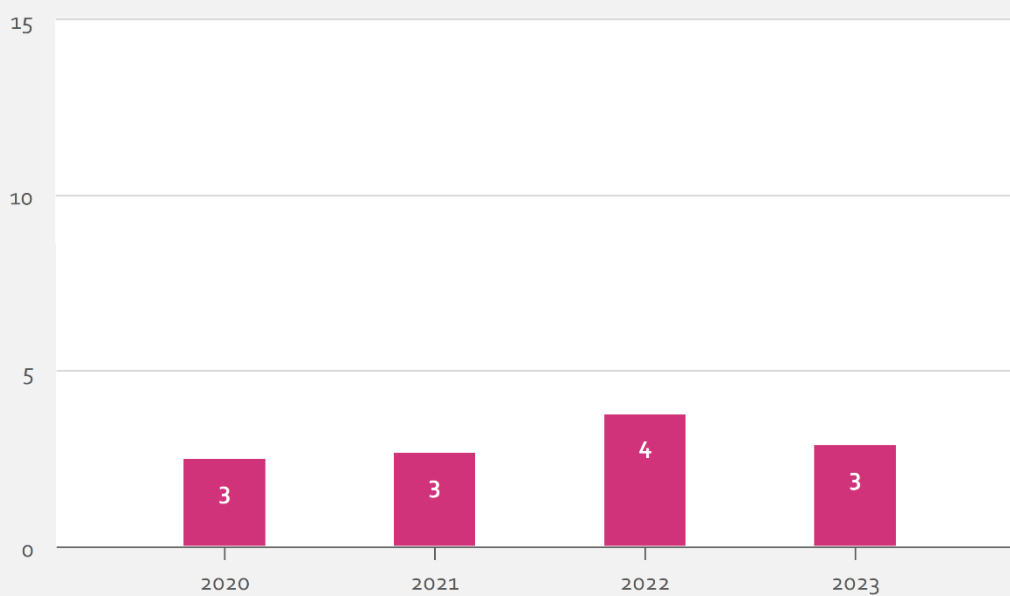


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

### Key indicator 3-04

## Rejection of homosexual persons

Share of surveyed persons who oppose to having homosexuals as neighbours (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim

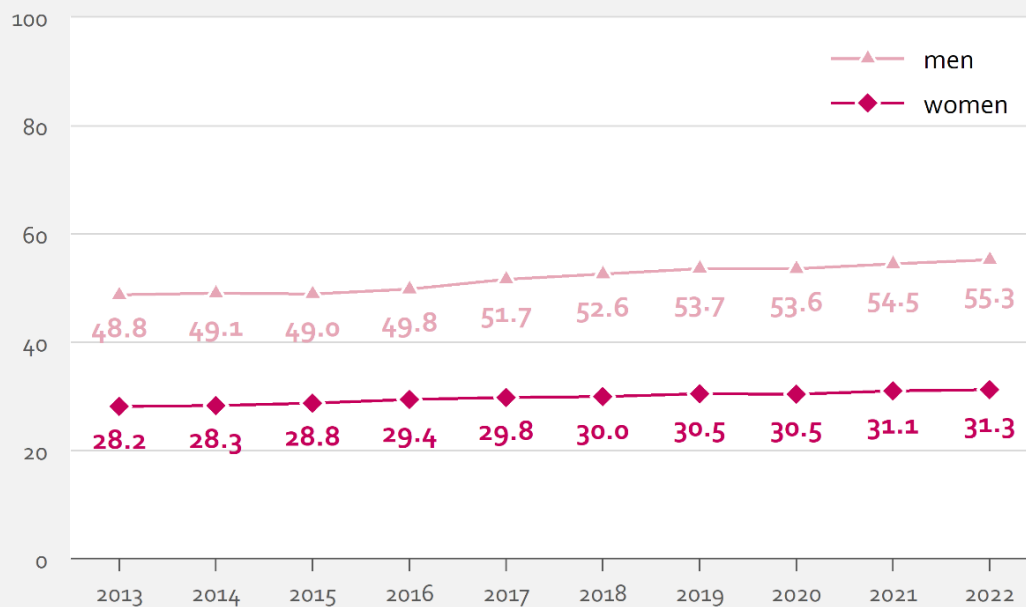


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

### Key indicator 3-05

## Women's full time employment rate

Share of women aged 15 to 64 years in fulltime employment (in %, June 30th), City of Mannheim



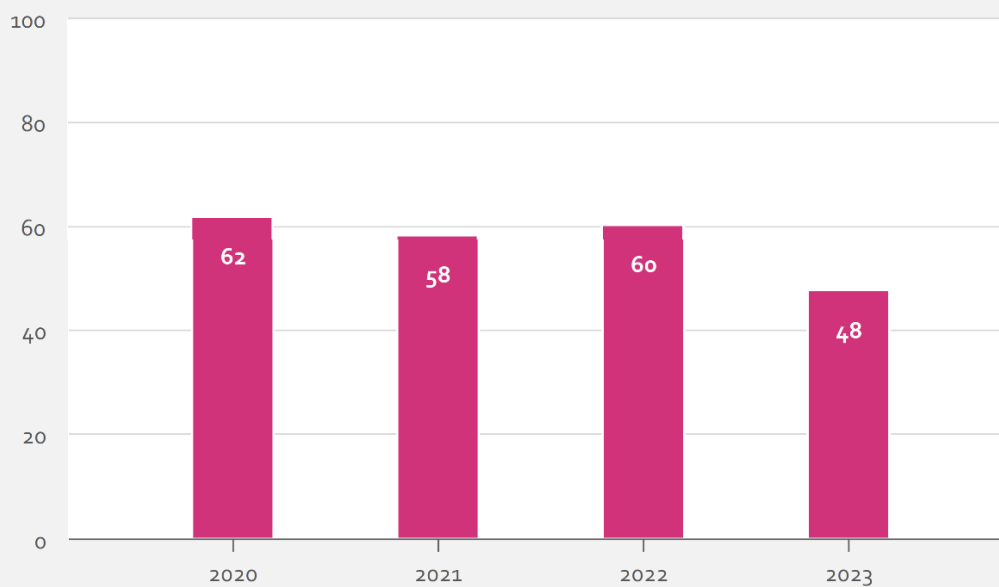
**Data source:**

Federal and State Statistical Offices - Employment statistics (place of residence) by gender, nationality and scope of employment  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)

### Key indicator 3-06

## Assessment of integration

Share of surveyed persons who agree with the statement: »Integration of residents with migration background is succesful in Mannheim« (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim



**Data source:**

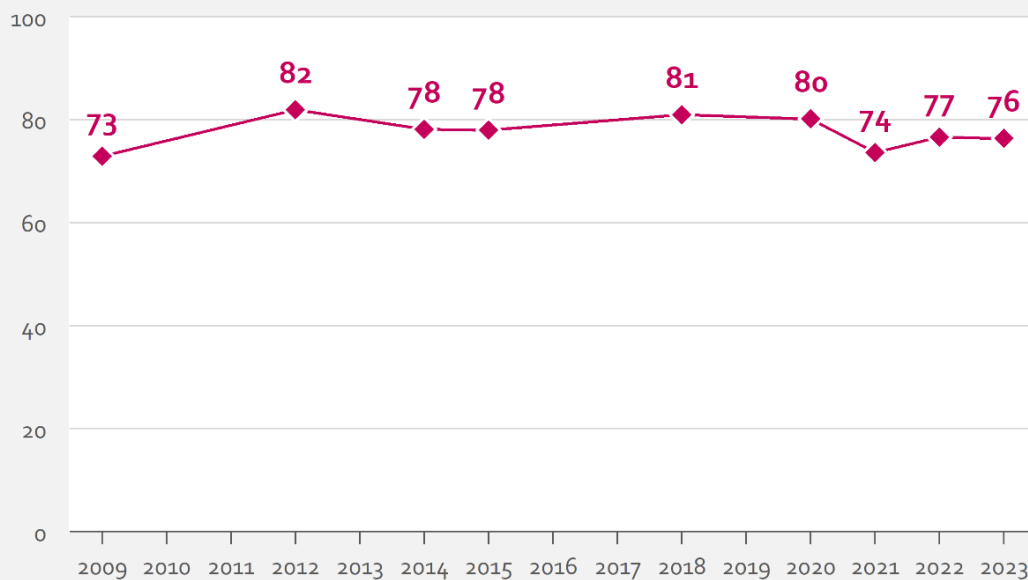
Mannheim citizen survey, various years



### Key indicator 3-07

## Level of interpersonal trust

Share of surveyed persons who agree with the statement: »Generally speaking, most people in Mannheim can be trusted« (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim



**Data source:**

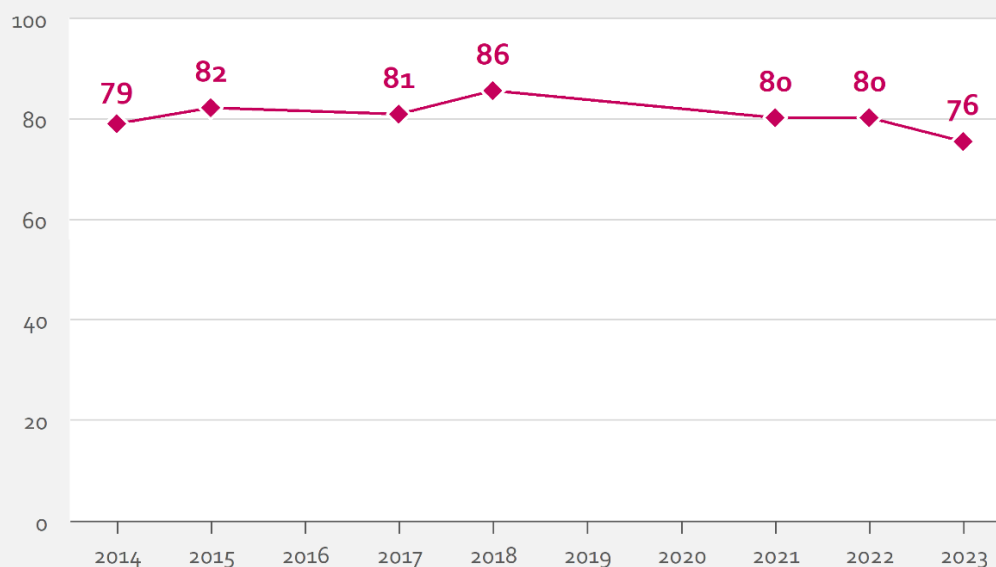
Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2020, 2021, 2022)

Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2012, 2015, 2018).

### Key indicator 3-08

## Satisfaction with co-existence of the people in Mannheim

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with the co-existence of the people in Mannheim (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



**Data source:**

Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2020, 2021, 2022)

Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2015, 2018).

# CENTRAL SUBJECT STRATEGIES

## **Mannheim Alliance for Living Together in Diversity (V450/2022)**

The Mannheim Alliance for Living Together in Diversity is a platform to bring together the various social forces that are committed to respectful coexistence and against discrimination in Mannheim on the basis of the Mannheim Declaration. The focus of the alliance's work is on strengthening social cohesion in the city's society as well as on promoting understanding between the alliance partners and facilitating new cooperations. As a platform with now 344 institutions from civil society, business, science, politics and administration, the Mannheim Alliance aims to strengthen the alliance partners in their commitment to the recognition of diversity and the promotion of respectful coexistence in Mannheim as a whole.

## **Action concept for inclusion and barrier-free access (V229/2022)**

The action plan for inclusion and barrier-free living (HaKIB) is a participatory and implementation-oriented overall program that describes the goals and measures that will guide progress on the issues of inclusion and barrier-free living in Mannheim.

Along the ten fields of action

- Participation in democracy and civic participation
- Use of digital offerings
- Planning and building
- Housing
- Mobility and security
- Education: Childcare
- Education: School and adult education
- Labour
- Health and social services
- Participation in culture, sports and leisure

goals and future action priorities are defined.

## **Equality action plan of the city of Mannheim 2019-2023 (V496/2021)**

The focus of the first Equality Action Plan is on the topic of "women and gainful employment" and it is a project catalog with 22 concrete project outlines in seven fields of activity. These range from the promotion of women in decision-making bodies, management positions and start-ups to the promotion of highly qualified migrants, the empowerment of girls with regard to a (self-)conscious career choice and the integration of women from precarious working conditions into the regular market.

# EXAMPLE

## FOUR LINES FOR ARTICLE 3: CITY OF MANNHEIM CREATES SPACE FOR ECHO OF ALL VOICES

"Women and men have equal rights," as it is written in Article 3, Paragraph 2, of the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany. How can thoughts, experiences and wishes about this article, about the equality of women and men, be put into words, rhythms or song?

### **Call for participation: Rapping and texting for equality and empowerment**

Even in woken times, rap lyrics in particular are often still misogynistic, sexist or even glorify violence. On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Office of the Equal Opportunities Commissioner in Mannheim and the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Girls, the Department of Equal Opportunities of the City of Mannheim and the Music Design program of the Hochschule für Musik Trossingen & Hochschule Furtwangen started a cooperation through which recipients and interested parties of this musical art form are encouraged to take a counter-attitude to such texts and put them into circulation. For this purpose, the cooperation partners offer a platform to try themselves out and to become artistically active:

All interested parties had the opportunity to write and record their own texts (4 lines) in the spirit of Article 3 of the Basic Law on 25 November 2022 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at the Musikpark in Mannheim.

Prominent patrons of the project were the former Mannheim pop academics rapper Nora OG and pop singer LORI, who also advised the participants.

The individual raps were then combined as a sound installation in a complete work of art and presented in March.

With the overall work, the city of Mannheim and the Hochschule für Musik Trossingen and Hochschule Furtwangen want to raise awareness of different perspectives and enrich the discourse on the topic of "equality".

Detailed project description at [https://www.musikdesign.net/4zeilen\\_projektbeschreibung/](https://www.musikdesign.net/4zeilen_projektbeschreibung/)  
The videos can be viewed here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6JjMX4dxFWo>

### Global Sustainability Goals

#### Of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE

## DOCUMENTATION:

### "QUEER DIVERSITY IN OLD AGE"

Self-confident and self-determined - this is how queer people want to be at any age. However, the biographies of older queer people are often marked by discrimination and violence. If they are dependent on institutional help in old age, they often fear exclusion. In addition, queer people report a high level of discomfort with regular offers of care and support due to the great lack of knowledge about homosexual and trans lifeworlds among professionals.

In 2021, the Mannheim Round Table on Sexual and Gender Diversity decided to address the issues of queer diversity in old age as the remaining topic of the year. A working group was established, which conducted a series of events. As a first result, a documentation was created, which presents the events and the process and records the results. It not only provides an overview of the

topic, but also informs about the next steps and goals for an open and queer-friendly Mannheim for people in old age.

The documentation was presented to the city council for information on July 26, 2022. It will be made available within the administration as well as in the relevant institutions and can be accessed on the homepage of the city of Mannheim at [www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-07/Dokumentation%20Queere%20Vielfalt%20im%20Alter.pdf](http://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/2022-07/Dokumentation%20Queere%20Vielfalt%20im%20Alter.pdf).

The Round Table Sexual and Gender Diversity Mannheim works on behalf of the City of Mannheim at the invitation of the Lord Mayor together with the LGBTI commission of the City of Mannheim for equal opportunities for people of diverse sexual and gender identities.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





# EXAMPLE

## BEST POSSIBLE FRAMEWORK

### CONDITIONS FOR ALL

Mannheim set out on the path to becoming an inclusive city back in 2011. Numerous suggestions on the topics of participation, inclusion and accessibility were included in the 2030 mission statement and, after appropriate preparation, a citizen participation process was initiated in 2021. From the very beginning, it was clear that this was a topic that concerned everyone and from which everyone would benefit. Now, the "Forum for Disability" presented the first results of this citizen participation process as part of a virtual event, which - in keeping with the spirit of accessibility - was broadcast live from the council chamber in N1 with subtitles and sign language interpretation.

Asked by moderator Rosa Omeñaca Prado about the role of the city, Mayor Ralf Eisenhauer, who is responsible for construction, housing, transport and sports, replied that urban planning is particularly in demand in this context. Accessibility in public spaces must be included in the planning as early as possible. However, there are different perspectives and thus also requirements that citizens place on public space. "In the end, it's a matter of weighing things up," said Eisenhauer, describing the often difficult processes. According to Eisenhauer, the mission statement of the city of Mannheim provides a good orientation guide for setting priorities. Asked what his vision of an inclusive city of Mannheim is, the passionate cyclist replied: "A city with the best possible framework conditions for everyone, in which we pay particular attention to those with special challenges."

"We never tire of emphasizing that the tasks surrounding the topics of inclusion and accessibility are an issue for the entire city society and that the

improvements we achieve benefit everyone," emphasized Ruth Kupper from the Citizenship and Participation team. Therefore, it was only logical to involve the entire citizenry in the creation of the action concept.

Martin Köhl from AG Barrierefreiheit Rhein-Neckar and Maria Huber from the Badischer Blinden- und Sehbehindertenverein (Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired) spoke as experts on their own behalf. "Participation is when we no longer have to think about it," Köhl put it succinctly. Susanne Dess, Managing Director of Mannheimer Abendakademie und Volkshochschule GmbH, and Judith Geiser, Head of the Department of Information Technology at the City of Mannheim, provided information on the cross-sectional tasks of "learning in all situations" and "digitization. Both emphasized the goal of designing the respective offerings in such a way that not every single situation and piece of information has to be adapted.

If the action concept goes into implementation after a corresponding municipal council resolution, Frenz does not see the work of the forum as finished. "Because the process itself will not end, but change," she explained. New fields of action could emerge and already formulated ones could be adapted. For this reason, it is intended to report on the respective progress at intervals of two to three years, possibly then under the name "Forum for Inclusion and Barrier Freedom". "It is therefore still important to involve as many players in the urban community as possible," Frenz emphasized.

## Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



## EXAMPLE

# STATE SUMMER GAMES SET A SIGN FOR INCLUSION

Under the motto "Strong together", Special Olympics Baden-Württemberg (SOBW) opened its state summer games for athletes with intellectual and multiple disabilities on Wednesday evening (July 13) in Mannheim. At the beginning of the colorful celebration in the Capitol, Theresa Schopper, Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs of Baden-Württemberg, brought the greetings of Minister President Winfried Kretschmann, who has taken over the patronage of the Games, and welcomed the participants together with the Mayor of Mannheim, Dr. Peter Kurz.

"Mannheim is a city of diversity. The State Summer Games are a good opportunity for the city of Mannheim to present itself as a city of sports and inclusion. In addition to financial and personnel support, we are also pleased to contribute to the success of this special event by providing the city's sports facilities free of charge," said the mayor of the host city.

Theresa Schopper then kicked off the games with a speech in simple language: "It's so nice that you are not about records. But about togetherness". The "Faces of the Games," Patrick Groetzki and Michael Lofink, lit the Special Olympics flame. Handball Bundesliga player Groetzki emphasized: "The athletes deserve such a great platform and the attention from the media. I hope this will then also show in the spectator numbers."

**Get to know inclusive sports**

On and next to the stage of the Capitol, almost 700 guests celebrated a glamorous spectacle with a variety of stage performances. Also officially involved in the opening were SOBW President Mathias Tröndle and Beate Slavetinsky, Chairwoman of the Games Organizing Committee (OC). "We are grateful to finally be able to offer our athletes sporting competitions again and to present our inclusive thought in Mannheim," President Tröndle emphasized. After long preparations and a postponement of the Games to the current year, Beate Slavetinsky was grateful for the excellent cooperation of all involved. The OC chairwoman thanked "the host city of Mannheim, the many volunteers and our sponsors for their great support on this long road" and was pleased "that we can finally come together and do sports." And Michael Lofink, athlete spokesman for SOBW and a face of the Games, appealed to the people of Mannheim: "Come along! Cheer on our athletes. Get to know inclusive sports!"

The State Summer Games are used in Mannheim to raise awareness of the topics of inclusion and barrier-free accessibility and to establish a network in Mannheim.

At the end of the State Summer Games, all athletes, trainers, helpers and citizens were invited to the festive closing ceremony in the Michael Hoffmann Stadium on Saturday, July 16. Sports mayor Ralf Eisenhauer presented the flag to the host of the next SOBW State Winter Games 2023.

## Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



4



PROMOTING ENGAGEMENT,  
STRENGTHENING  
DEMOCRACY.

STADT  
Rathaus  
68117 Mannheim  
EIM2  
strategie

Amtliche

e Wahlsache

Entgeltfrei im  
Bereich der  
Deutschen  
Post

**Wahlbrief  
für die Bundestagswahl**

An den Kreiswahlleiter  
Briefwahlbezirk 02  
Rathaus E 5  
68117 Mannheim

## STRATEGIC GOAL 4

Mannheim is distinguished by a strong city community and good administrative procedures. Mannheim residents make use of the possibilities of taking part in democratic and transparent processes regarding the development of their city to an above-average extent.



# DEMOCRACY, ENGAGEMENT, AND PARTICIPATION

For many citizens, living in a democracy and the rights and freedoms associated with it, such as the protection of human dignity, freedom of speech, assembly, religion and the press, or even the right to vote, have become a matter of course. But a democracy cannot be taken for granted; it must be defended anew every day. Democracies around the world are under pressure. Trust in state institutions is dwindling and democratic discourse is being lost more and more, since many people are now more concerned with pushing through their own opinions regardless of all counter-arguments and scientific findings - increasingly also with violence against democratically elected officials. Therefore, it is also important in Mannheim to further stabilize the trust that citizens continue to have in the city administration and the city council and to further expand the model of the citizens' municipality by means of various participation formats. The participation of local citizens plays a special role in this.

However, it should be noted that satisfaction with citizen participation in Mannheim initially declined significantly with the onset of the Corona crisis (from 56% in 2020 to 49% in 2021). The strong expansion of digital participation formats was apparently only able to partially compensate for the abandonment of presentational formats at participation events forced by the Corona pandemic. In 2022, however, a positive development can be seen again: The proportion of respondents who are satisfied with citizen participation in Mannheim rose again to 53 percent.

While the subjective assessment of coexistence and cohesion in urban society remained quite stable even during the Corona pandemic (see Strategic Goal 3), local public institutions in Mannheim (as well as at other levels of government) face a noticeable loss of trust. While two-thirds (66%) of Mannheim residents surveyed in 2020 still said they had confidence in the Mannheim city council, this figure fell to 57 percent in 2022. The proportion of respondents who felt adequately informed about the actions of the city council also declined significantly (from 56 percent in 2020 to 47 percent in 2022).

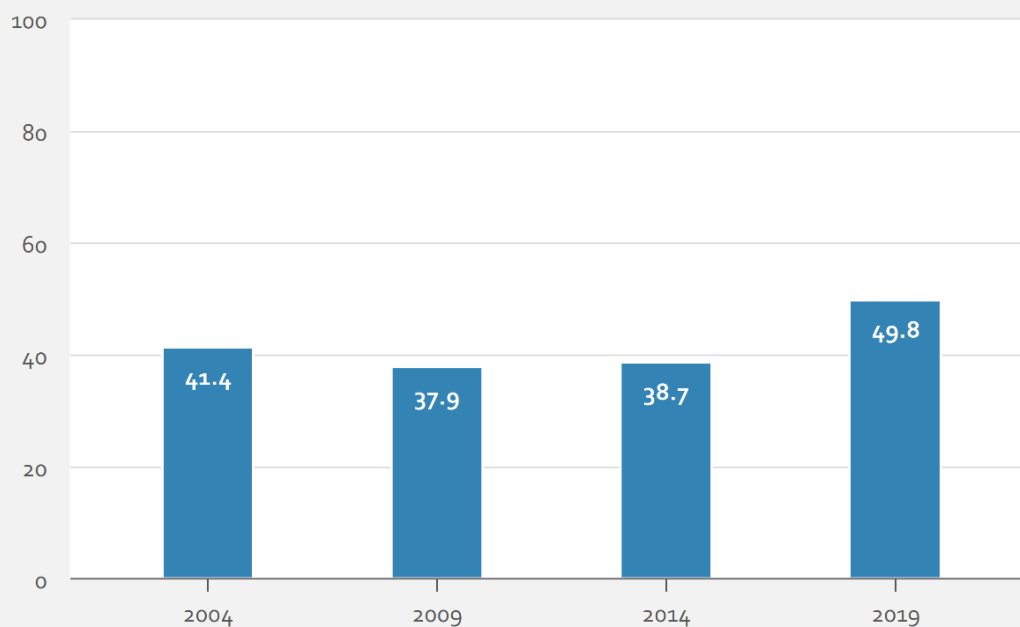
## Strategic Goal 4

- 4.1 Democratic values and citizen participation
- 4.2 Publicity and comprehensibility of political decisions and administrative actions
- 4.3 Voluntary engagement and civic alternatives
- 4.4 Schools and associations as mediators of democracy

#### Key indicator 4-01

### Voter turnout in municipal election

Share of voters among all eligible voters in municipal election (in %), City of Mannheim.

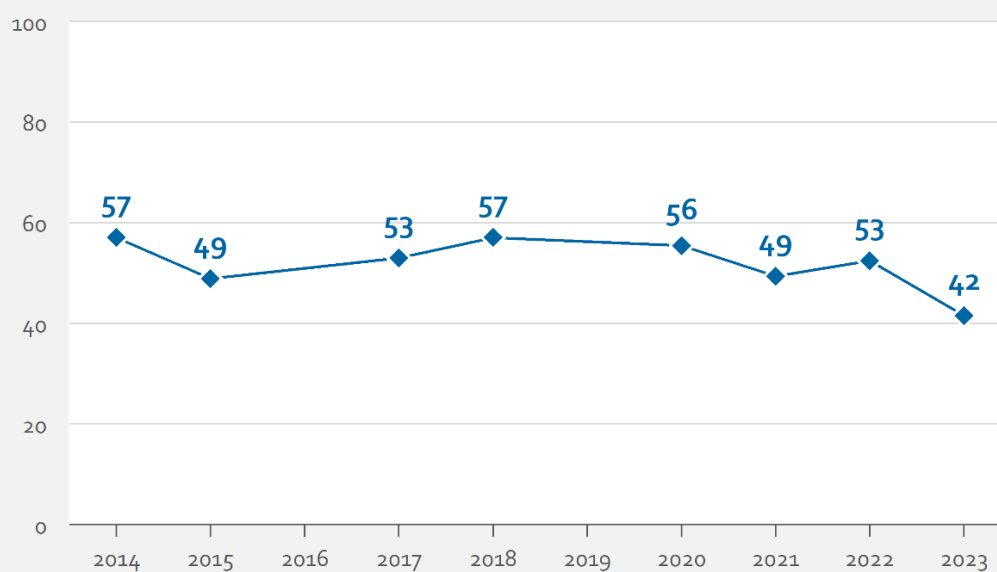


Data source:  
Baden-Wuerttemberg State Statistical Office - Election statistics.

#### Key indicator 4-02

### Satisfaction with citizen participation

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with citizen participation in Mannheim (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.

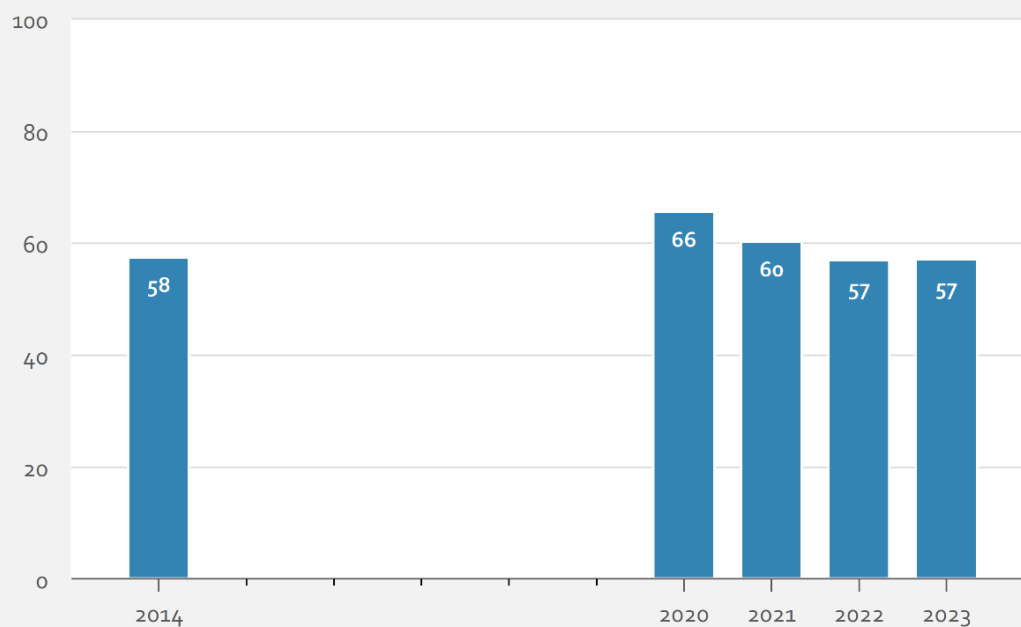


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022)  
Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2015, 2018).

#### Key indicator 4-03

### Trust in the Mannheim city council

Share of surveyed persons who trust the Mannheim city council (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.

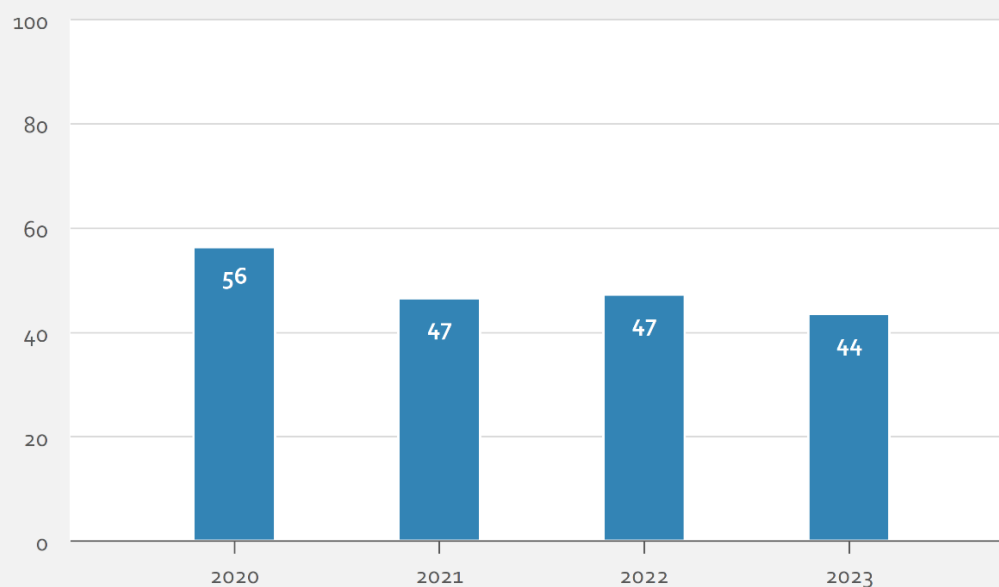


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

#### Key indicator 4-04

### Information about the actions of the city administration

Share of surveyed persons who agree with the statement: »I feel sufficiently informed about the actions of the city administration« (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim

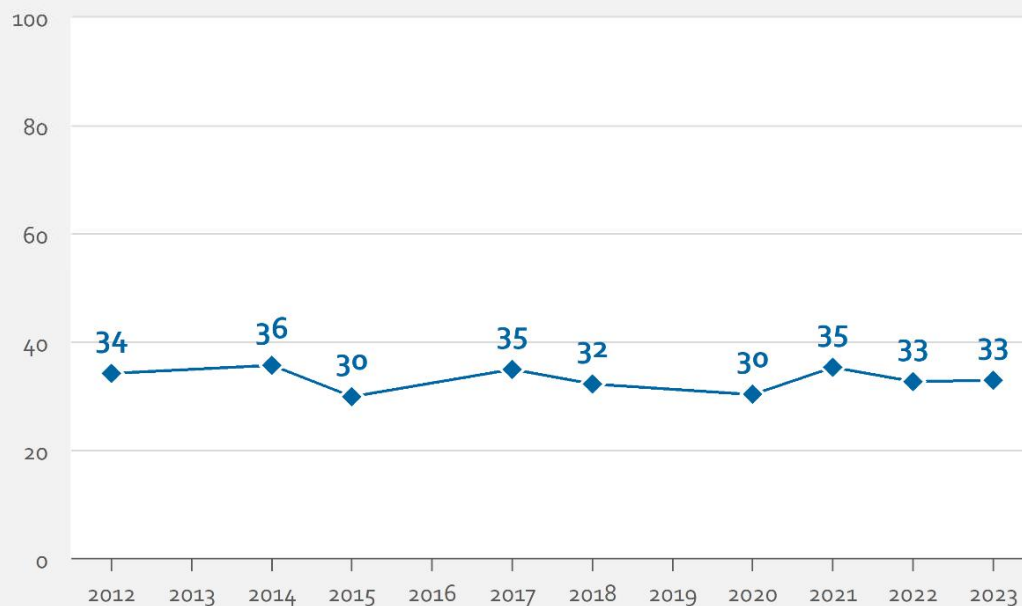


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

#### Key indicator 4-05

### Volunteering rate

Share of surveyed persons who participate in volunteer work (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



**Data source:**

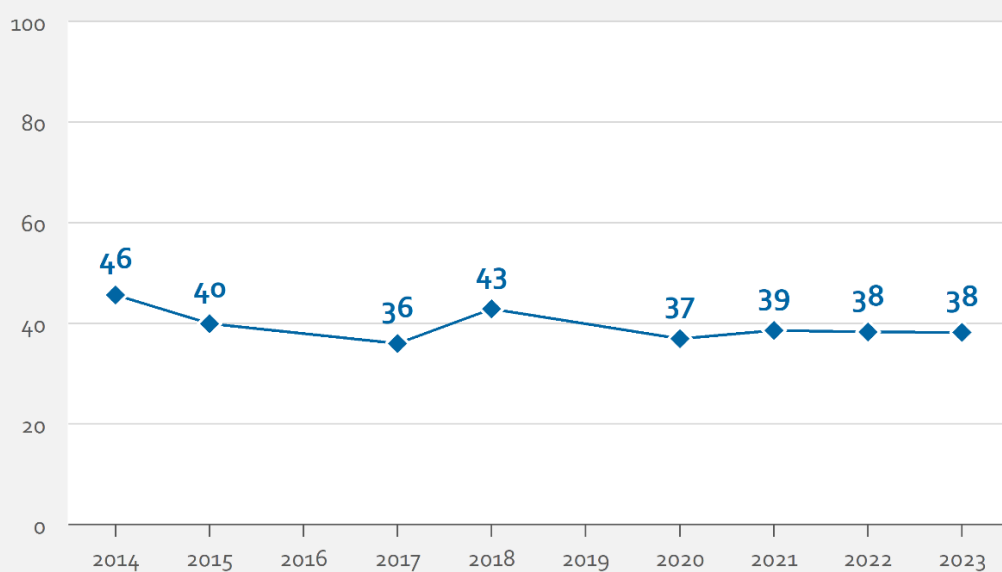
Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022)

Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2012, 2015, 2018).

#### Key indicator 4-06

### Association rate

Share of surveyed persons who are actively involved in associations in the last 12 months (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



**Data source:**

Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2014, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022)

Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2012, 2015, 2018).



# CENTRAL SUBJECT STRATEGIES

## Rules and regulations for citizen participation (V064/2019),

### Participation portal and list of projects (V159/2022)

In Mannheim, successful citizen participation is important for the joint shaping of the city. For this reason, the administration and the city council have worked together in a working group to develop a set of rules for citizen participation that defines the goals and quality standards of good citizen participation for the city of Mannheim. It also explains the tasks of politics and administration in Mannheim during a participation process.

The list of projects (see p. 14) provides an overview of all plans and projects of the city of Mannheim that affect economic, social and cultural life. The list is adopted by the municipal council and updated regularly. It creates transparency about the projects for which citizen participation is still planned or has already been completed. The digital portal [www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de](http://www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de) is the central platform for citizen participation in Mannheim. The portal documents the results of past participation offerings, presents current participations in a comprehensible way, offers online participation and provides information on future possibilities. keiten der Beteiligung aufmerksam gemacht.

### Participatory budget

The Mannheim Participation Budget is a never-threshold and innovative participation offer in which all people living in Mannheim from the age of 16 can participate and will take place for the third time from September. The winning ideas will be implemented in 2023/2024. The budget for implementation is €500,000.

The participation budget will be aligned with the Local Green Deal (LGD) and its eight fields of action and thus contribute directly to implementation. Sustainable ideas are sought that contribute to Mannheim being climate-neutral by 2030 while promoting social cohesion.

The city of Mannheim now bears the seal "Child-Friendly Municipality". With this, the association Kinderfreundliche Kommunen e.V. honors the adoption of the developed action plan by the city council on October 27, 2022, which aims at the municipal implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. By receiving the seal, Mannheim commits itself to strengthening the rights of children and adolescents and at the same time submits itself to a regular review process. The seal is awarded by the association Kinderfreundliche Kommunen e.V. (Child-Friendly Municipalities), which is supported by UNICEF Germany and the German Children's Fund. It is an expression of the city's commitment to becoming more child-friendly and an incentive to implement the defined goals within three years.

<https://www.mannheim.de/de/nachrichten/mannheim-ist-kinderfreundliche-kommune>

### Child and youth participation 68DEINS! (V179/2021)

The Mannheim participation model for children and young people was successfully implemented in several steps until 2020 and is thus the long-term and future-oriented basis for child and youth participation in Mannheim.

With the label "68DEINS! Child and Youth Participation", it has been

has since been continued as a regular offer. The participation model adapts as a dynamic process to the experience

according to the experiences as well as the current requirements in Mannheim. The

existing offers are reflected and further developed in line with practical needs, new offers are continuously and implemented on an ongoing basis.

The 68DEINS! Child and Youth Participation currently consists of the following central

participation formats:

- district assemblies
- children's summit
- youth summit
- youth advisory council
- School and Democracy.

The organizational and content-related responsibility for the reliable implementation and further development of 68DEINS! Child and Youth Participation in Mannheim is taken over by the 68DEINS! Children and Youth Office.

Child-friendly municipality procedure  
(V519/2022)

# EXAMPLE

## 3. PARTICIPATORY BUDGET AND MAKING MANNHEIM BETTER

### 3. PARTICIPATORY

The participation budget went into the third round. Once again, 500,000 euros were available for ideas from citizens. These ideas could be posted on the City of Mannheim's participation portal from September 12 to September 30, 2022.

"The participation budget of the city of Mannheim allows ideas that are convincing to be implemented immediately. It activates people and contributes to the implementation of the sustainability goals in Mannheim. I am therefore delighted if many citizens once again contribute their ideas for the sustainable further development of their city," explained Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz.

Starting on October 1, 2022, it was possible to vote for the respective ideas for two weeks. Since October 17, the ideas have been reviewed by the administration to determine, among other things, whether the ideas are legally permissible and whether the City of Mannheim is responsible for their implementation.

The ten highest-ranked ideas then went into a second voting phase, in which a ranking was determined. This ranking is important because a winning idea can be supported with up to 100,000 euros. Since the individual ideas have different realization costs, it is possible, for example, that the 500,000 euros total budget for the realization of the ten most highly voted ideas has not yet been spent. In this case, the subsequent ideas will be considered.

18 proposals have made it to the second round: <https://www.mannheim.de/de/nachrichten/beteiligungshaushalt-zweite-abstimmungsrunde>

Finally, the municipal council decides on the implementation of the ideas and the associated allocation of financial resources.

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



### INITIATIVE TO MAKE MANNHEIM BETTER

In Mannheim, the initiative "Making Germany better - with the sustainable city" of the Hamburg-based Körber Foundation is entering the next round. From now on, citizens can "Make Mannheim better" by first registering their projects for a sustainable, livable and social future as "table discussions". Together with other committed people from the district or the urban society, concrete actions are then to be developed during the discussions that can be easily implemented locally.

The Körber Foundation and the City of Mannheim as a local cooperation partner want to motivate citizens to make their contribution to an even more livable city and to become active together with other Mannheim residents.

The "Table Talks" are a low-threshold dialog format in which anyone can become a host for their heart's project and seek people to join in. Mannheim residents can schedule "Table Talks" online and invite others to join in the discussion and work together to improve the quality of life in the city.

There are four main topics for the table discussions: "Diverse urban society," "Urban design," "Volunteering and neighbourhood assistance," and "Traffic change."

The topics were prioritized by 34 Mannheim residents at a workshop on Spinelli in July. They are all related to the Mannheim 2030 mission statement and the city's Local Green Deal. It is possible to organize table discussions on other topics in addition to the four focal points.



# EXAMPLE

## CHILDREN AND YOUTH

### PRACTICE DEMOCRACY

This year, all the children in the planning game "If I were a city councilor ..." agreed: Mannheim must become climate-neutral and a livable city with an intact environment, because the future of this city belongs to children and young people. They want to help shape Mannheim, and to do this they want more say in local politics.

At the beginning of September, Mannheim children aged nine to twelve took on the roles of members of the city council as part of the simulation game "If I were in the city council...". In three parliamentary groups, they worked on topics that were important to them, such as energy, environmental protection, children's rights, public space, playgrounds and mobility. At the end, each group had three concrete proposals. For example, two of the groups each submitted a motion calling for the installation of water fountains in public places.

At the municipal council meeting on the second day, the ten proposals were discussed with great enthusiasm and the young politicians put forward concrete solutions for the vote, such as drinking water fountains in public places, photovoltaic systems on municipal buildings, and more green spaces and trees, saving animal species living in Mannheim and threatened with extinction, reusable tableware at festivals and events, stronger controls against littering of the city, a 9-euro follow-up ticket for Mannheim, an app with safe havens for emergency situations, playgrounds close to nature and more attractive playgrounds and schoolyards for older children and young people.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



During the simulation game, it became clear that it is not at all easy to take all aspects of an issue into account and then arrive at a mature solution that is suitable for a majority.

#### Democracy could be experienced directly

The simulation game "If I were in the local council" is an integral part of the Agenda Action for children. Until the beginning of November, many cooperation partners are offering hands-on activities that introduce children to the topic of sustainability in all its diversity. If you want to receive your diploma at the end, you must have taken part in at least four different activities.

For more information on the Agenda Action, visit <https://www.mannheim.de/de/service-bieten/umwelt/umweltbildung/agenda-aktion>.

Information on the participation of children and young people can be found at <https://68deins.majo.de> and on the participation portal <https://www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de>.



# EXAMPLE

## DESIGN OF THE FORECOURT OF THE UHLAND SCHOOL

What does the square in front of the Uhland School need so that citizens feel safe and enjoy spending time there? How can more quality be achieved for the neighbourhood and the square be adapted to the climate? This was worked out with the citizens of Neckarstadt in an innovative participation process, in which site visits with tab-lets were offered as well as workshops.

The participation was linked to the initial considerations of the Mannheim project Migrants4Cities. In addition to a citizens' workshop in the refectory of the Uhland School, formats with new technologies of so-called augmented reality (XR) were also planned, which were tested as part of the XR-Part research project. The special feature of the applications was that the real environment of the square was enhanced by virtual representations.

The results from all participation offerings will be incorporated into further planning. A second participation phase is planned for fall 2023.

### XR-Part participation tour

The participation process started on October 25 and 26, 2022, with the XR-Part participation tour on the forecourt of the Uhland School. With the help of a tablet on display, interested parties were able to walk through several locations on the square and comment on the current situation and possible changes.

Among other things, different variants for the use as a parking lot or community area could be viewed and evaluated, and further ideas could be contributed as text comments. The tablet served as a window through which reality was overlaid with digital 3D representations.

### XR-Part participation room

On November 10, the XR-Part Participation Room took place, where people could participate from the comfort of their own homes. In a moderated event, the contents of the XR-Part participation tour were presented and the citizens had the opportunity to work together in small groups on selected topics. A walk-through 3D model of the square in front of the Uhland School was available for support.

### Walk across the square and citizens' workshop

Finally, on November 18, a guided walk followed by a citizens' workshop took place in the cafeteria of the Uhland School. At this event, initial results from the XR-Part Participation Tour and XR-Part Participation Room formats were presented. Here, the redesign of the forecourt was to be discussed once again together and on site.

### XR-Part joint research project

Information on the joint research project XR-Part can be found here: [www.fh-erfurt.de/xr-part](http://www.fh-erfurt.de/xr-part)

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





5



DRIVING INNOVATION,  
ATTRACTING TALENT.







## STRATEGIC GOAL 5

As a digital and innovative metropolis, Mannheim creates the conditions for companies of every size to realize diverse and sustainable growth as well as attract talented and skilled employees.

# DIGITALIZATION, INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

The citizens of Mannheim are increasingly using digitally offered administrative services: The degree of use of digitally offered services of the city's citizen services increased from 33 percent (2019) to 54 percent (2021).

In contrast, satisfaction with online services offered by the city of Mannheim decreased between 2020 (77 percent) and 2022 (68 percent). This development can presumably be explained primarily by Corona, as some municipal administrative services were only available to a limited extent during the pandemic and online services were unable to compensate for this directly.

The rating of the city administration can be interpreted in a similar way. In 2020, more than half of Mannheim's citizens agreed with the statement, "If you contact the city administration in Mannheim, you will be helped quickly and easily. In the following years, this proportion fell to 44 percent (2021) and 40 percent (2022), indicating that a considerable proportion of citizens considered the limited services provided by the city administration as a result of preventive measures, staff shortages and/or quarantine to be inadequate.

Companies' satisfaction with the supply of qualified workers has declined in recent years. While more than two-thirds of Mannheim companies surveyed were satisfied with the supply in 2018, this proportion was only 52 percent (2020) and 49 percent (2022) in subsequent surveys. However, these results are roughly comparable to the values in the 2014 (46 percent) and 2016 (53 percent) surveys, possibly indicating more of a "normalization" of satisfaction with the supply of skilled labour.

The job density for highly qualified activities is an indicator of the qualification and innovation level of professional activities in Mannheim as a place of work. According to the classification of the Federal Employment Agency, this indicator includes the requirement levels 3 ("Complex specialist activities") and 4 ("Highly complex activities"), which require a high level of technical knowledge and the ability to handle advanced specialist and management tasks, or a high level of knowledge and skills. A high density of employees for (highly) complex activities is generally seen as a sign and prerequisite for innovative value creation at the business location. Since 2015, this indicator has been increasing continuously; in absolute terms, the increase in employment was around +6,500 jobs (+12 percent).

Student retention is also a key characteristic for retaining future talent and specialists in Mannheim and is therefore surveyed in the student survey at two-year intervals. In the most recent survey in 2020, 58 percent of Mannheim students stated that they were firmly planning, seriously considering or could imagine staying in Mannheim and the region after graduation. This figure has remained fairly stable over the years, and was only slightly higher in 2014 at 61 percent.

## Strategic Goal 5

### 5.1

Access to digital training and continuing education offerings

### 5.2

Integrated mobility offers through digital technology

### 5.3

Digital citizen services for the citizens of Mannheim

### 5.4

Attracting talent and skilled workers - start-ups and future value creation

#### Key indicator 5-01

### Use of municipal online-services

Average digital usage level of the five services with the highest user numbers (in %), City of Mannheim

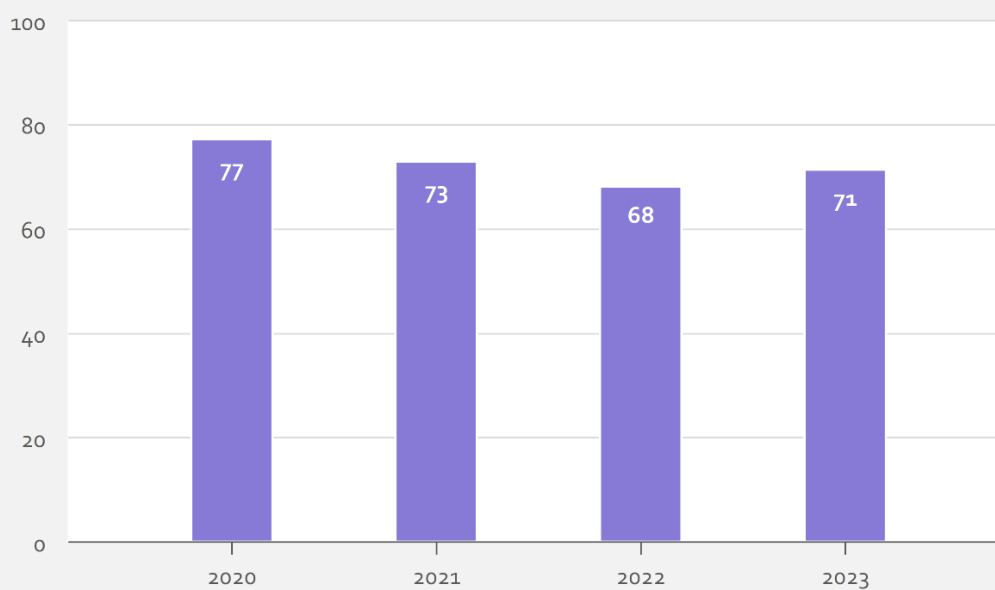


Data source:  
City of Mannheim, Department of Citizen Services.

#### Key indicator 5-02

### Satisfaction with municipal online-services

Share of surveyed persons who are satisfied with municipal online-services (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim.



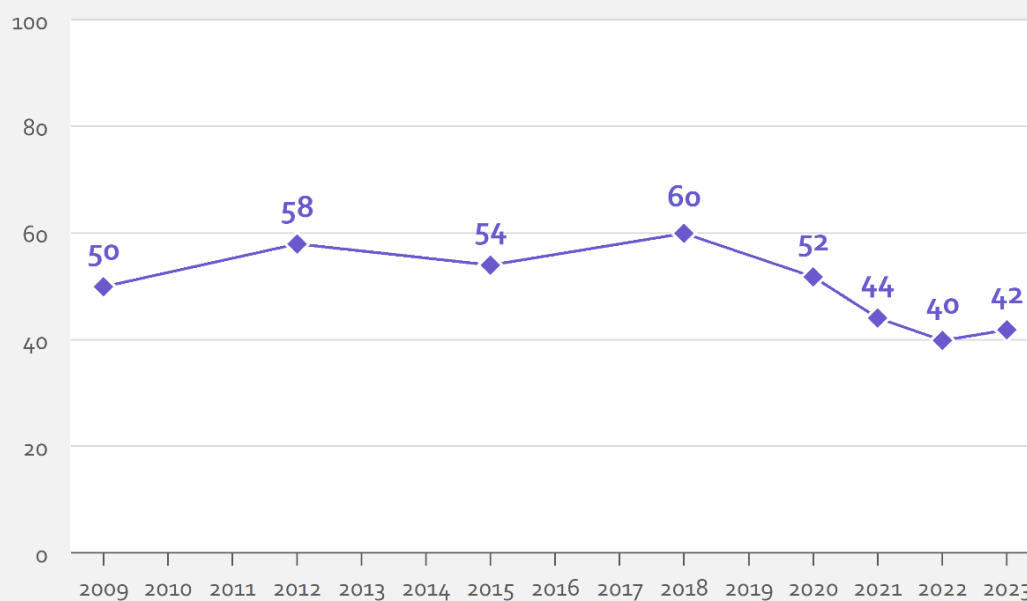
Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years



#### Key indicator 5-03

### Service quality of city administration

Share of surveyed persons who agree with the statement: »When you contact administrative services of Mannheim, they help you efficiently« (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim

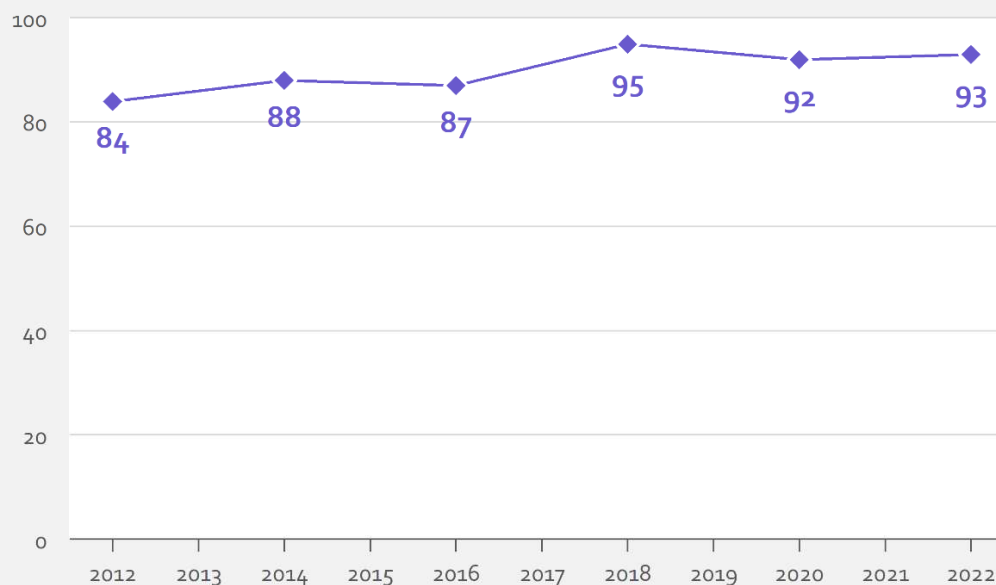


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years (2020, 2021, 2022)

#### Key indicator 5-04

### Companies' commitment to the location

Share of Mannheim companies surveyed that agree with the statement »We are very attached to Mannheim as a location, a move of our company is very unlikely« (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim

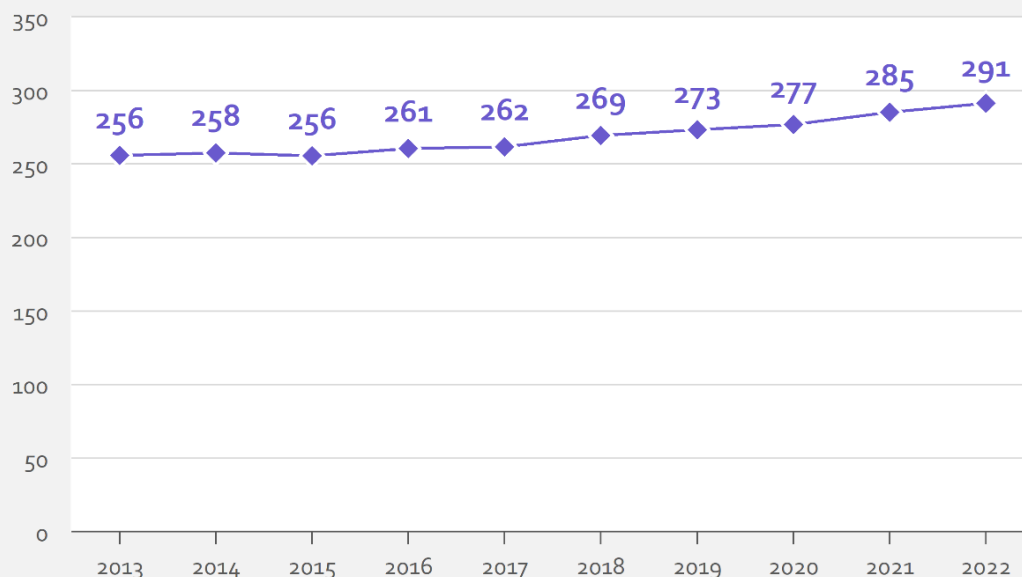


Data source:  
Business survey commissioned by the Department of Economic and Structural Development

#### Key indicator 5-05

### Job density for skilled labour

Employees subject to social security contributions in job levels 3 («Complex specialist jobs») and 4 («Highly complex jobs») at place of work per 1,000 inhabitants aged 15 to 64 years.



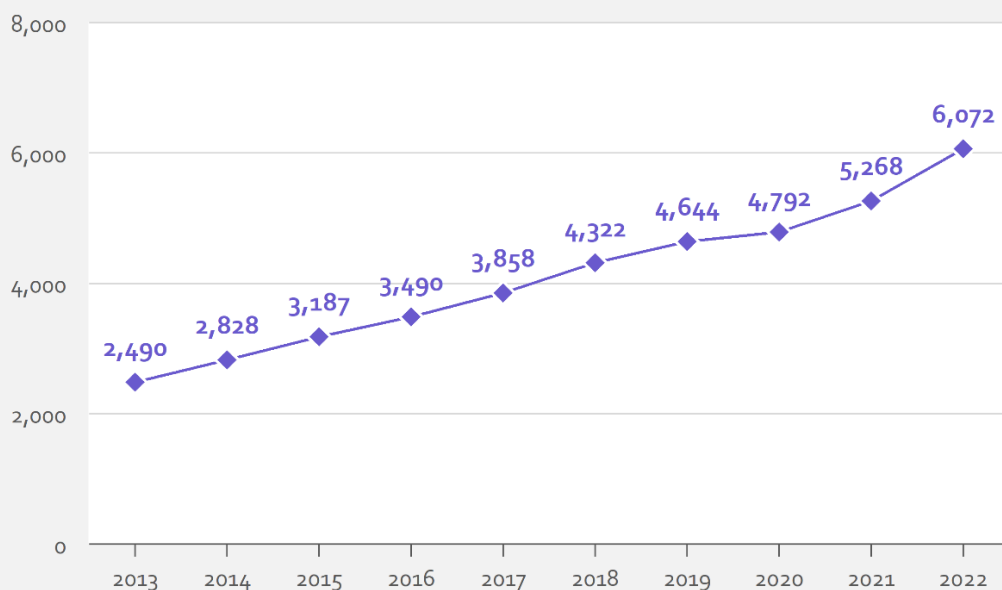
**Data source:**

Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency - Regional Report on Employees (quarterly figures)  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)

#### Key indicator 5-06

### Non-German academic professionals

Number of employees subject to social insurance contributions with an academic degree and non-German citizenship at the Mannheim place of work (30.06.)



**Data source:**

Federal and state statistical offices

# CENTRAL SUBJECT STRATEGIES

## Digitization strategy

On March 12, 2019, the city council approved the digitization strategy that had been agreed upon within the administration and drawn up with the participation of citizens, and commissioned the administration to implement a catalog of measures comprising 37 projects in the fields of e-government, intelligent digital working environments, intelligent digital infrastructures, and special fields of action in digitization. The digitization strategy includes a catalog of measures and projects with which the city of Mannheim wants to support and promote the expansion of smart digital services.

**Smart City and model project sMArt roots** sMArt City Mannheim GmbH, a municipal joint venture with MVV Energie AG, is responsible for developing a smart city strategy for the square city. The city is receiving federal funding for this as part of the "sMArt roots" model project. The strategy is to be developed in a participatory and agile process. Various areas of life and topics such as resource efficiency, climate and mobility are to be networked with the means of digitization. In developing its strategy, Smart City Mannheim will build on the "Mannheim 2030 mission statement" and the digitization strategy of the city of Mannheim. After the strategy phase, the first projects will be implemented in 2023. A data platform with collected climate, mobility and consumption data will be used to derive recommendations for action and solutions for a resilient and livable city.

## Economic policy strategy

The economic policy strategy, which has been successfully implemented since 2010, was updated and further developed in 2019 - 2020. The fundamental overarching goals of the economic policy strategy are concretized in terms of content:

1. Mannheim is an international city and attracts and retains talent and skilled workers through active talent marketing. Mannheim is also a leading science location and is increasingly attracting students from abroad.

2. Mannheim is an intelligent city with a focus on smart production, green tech, the healthcare industry, mobility and energy, and digital services for companies and people.

3. Mannheim is a start-up and innovation location with strong supra-regional significance.

4. Mannheim is an important location for industry and services, especially in the areas of expertise: Health care industry with a focus on medical technology, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, digital health, automation technologies, intelligent mobility of the future, green tech, social economy, cultural and creative industries.

Mannheim is an important shopping location and strengthens the attractiveness of the city center.

# EXAMPLE

## GREEN TECH INNOVATION CENTER

### SET ON THE WAY

The Green Tech Innovation Center, designed by the Economic Development Department, was awarded a prize in April 2021 as a lighthouse project of the Rhine-Neckar metropolitan region in the "RegioWIN 2030" funding competition. With this center, a physical location for innovative environmental and energy technologies can be created, which brings together startups, companies, scientific institutions as well as intermediary target groups of innovation promotion and climate protection in an integrated concept with supraregional appeal.

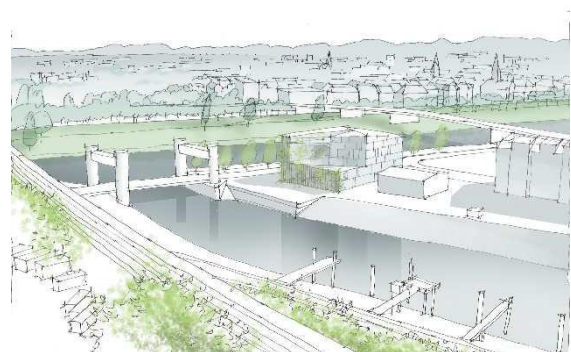
The Green Tech Innovation Center has been awarded as a lighthouse project of the Rhine-Neckar metropolitan region within the framework of the state's funding competition "Regional Competitiveness through Innovation and Sustainability - RegioWIN 2030". The award took place during a virtual award ceremony. This means that the full application for funding with ERDF and state money from the Mannheim Economic Development Corporation can now be submitted.

Originally, the Green Tech Innovation Center was to be built as a new building in the southern part of the Glückstein Quarter.

The examination of alternative locations became necessary after the economic feasibility review of the three architects' designs that won awards in December 2021 revealed budget overruns of more than 100 percent to more than 30 million euros each. At the end of 2019, the feasibility study had still assumed an investment volume of 14.12 million euros, of which 7.5 million euros in ERDF funding is possible. In order to secure this funding, the more specific funding application had to be submitted to the state's Ministry of Economics, Housing and Tourism by the end of November 2022. The remaining funds of 6.62 million euros were approved by the municipal council subject to funding from the budget. The construction work and subsequent operation would subsequently be the responsibility of NEXT Mannheim.

Sustainability and climate protection goals, which have been a central requirement for the construction and operation of a Green Tech Innovation Center from the very beginning, should continue to be incorporated into a possible conversion of the Musikpark Mannheim. For example, a green façade on the Neckar and canal sides, a solar façade on the south side, and roof renovation with a photovoltaic system are part of the plans. Optionally, the open space between the two wings of the building can be provided with a glass façade and thus developed into a new central access and communication area, the "Orangerie". The existing building can completely take over the utilization concept planned for the Green Tech Innovation Center. During the conversion measures, existing building materials are to be fed back into the refurbishment cycle as far as possible, thus complying with a sustainable construction method.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





# EXAMPLE

## DIGITAL PLATFORM WOMAN AND CAREER GOES ONLINE

The "Kontaktstelle Frau und Beruf Mannheim - Rhein-Neckar-Odenwald" now also has a presence on the state-wide "Frau und Beruf Baden-Württemberg" information platform of the Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Economics and Tourism, which was presented by Minister Dr. Nicole Hoffmeister-Kraut in Stuttgart: "With the new digital platform 'Frau und Beruf Baden-Württemberg', we are taking our successful state program 'Kontaktstellen Frau und Beruf Baden-Württemberg' with its diverse offerings into the digital future."

The digital platform bundles important information for women on topics such as applying for jobs, starting a career, career transition, re-entering the workforce, starting a new business, and balancing work and family life. Users will also find the latest news, event tips and encouraging "success stories" from women who have succeeded in achieving their professional goals thanks to advice from the contact points.

The new portal is also aimed at companies in Baden-Württemberg. Here, they can find information on the structures and services they can create to attract female specialists and retain them in the long term.

"With the central platform and the individual regional side we want to make our extensive consulting offers still more visible, explain Corinna cutter, chief of the contact center Mannheim - Rhine Neckar Odenwald, the Motivation for the again arranged information portal and supplement: We hope to reach thereby still more women and support to realize their vocational goals or master challenges."

### Further expansion of the portal

The portal is to be further expanded in the coming months. "We are looking forward to many additional digital services, such as online seminars or chat functions," says Corinna Schneider.

Like the Mannheim - Rhein-Neckar-Odenwald region, each of the nine contact points in Baden-Württemberg has its own entry page on the digital platform.

Via these pages, women in the respective region can make appointments directly for free counseling or find out about regional events and news.

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE CAREER START AT THE CITY OF MANNHEIM

Around 150 new trainees and students began their training or studies at the City of Mannheim on September 1, 2022. First Mayor Christian Specht extended a warm welcome to the new trainees and students in the Council Chamber of City Hall N1.

"Today, your professional future begins at the City of Mannheim. We want to offer you a good education and a good perspective. With your work in the city administration, you will help shape the city. This is also shown by the variety of our training and study opportunities, which are no longer just about classic administrative action," explained First Mayor Specht.

For an easier start into the "serious side of life", the trainees and students are guided through a joint program as part of an introductory week. For example, the junior staff had a session with the improv theater "Drama light" as a playful introduction, as well as a city rally in small groups to explore various city departments.

The welcome event held by the City of Mannheim's youth and trainee representatives, guided tours of the city, a trainee etiquette course, and the health day held in cooperation with the company's health management team provided ample opportunity to impart important job-specific information, to get to know each other, and to make the start of their careers easier. A team event at Lake Rheinau marked the end of the introductory days.

This year, trainees and students were welcomed in the following professions:

51 recognition trainees\* who are completing their school-based training as educators or childcare workers at the City of Mannheim, 26 prospective educators in practice-integrated training, two specialists for pool operations, two specialists for media and information services, two specialists for pipe, sewer and industrial services, three forestry workers, three gardeners, three road builders, two specialists for wastewater technology, four professional drivers, one automotive mechatronics technician, eleven administrative assistants, two part-time administrative assistants, one systems integration specialist, four Bachelor of Arts in Trade Fair, Congress and Event Management, eleven Bachelor of Arts in Public Economics - specializing in Administration, four Bachelor of Arts in Public Economics - specializing in Administration/Social Services Administration, one Bachelor of Arts in Public Economics - specializing in Economic Development, five Bachelor of Arts in Public Management - known as Senior Administration, nine Bachelor of Arts in Social Work, one Bachelor of Engineering - Civil Engineering - Public Construction, two Bachelor of Science in Business Information Systems, two Bachelor of Science in Computer Science, specializing in Cyber Security.

## Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





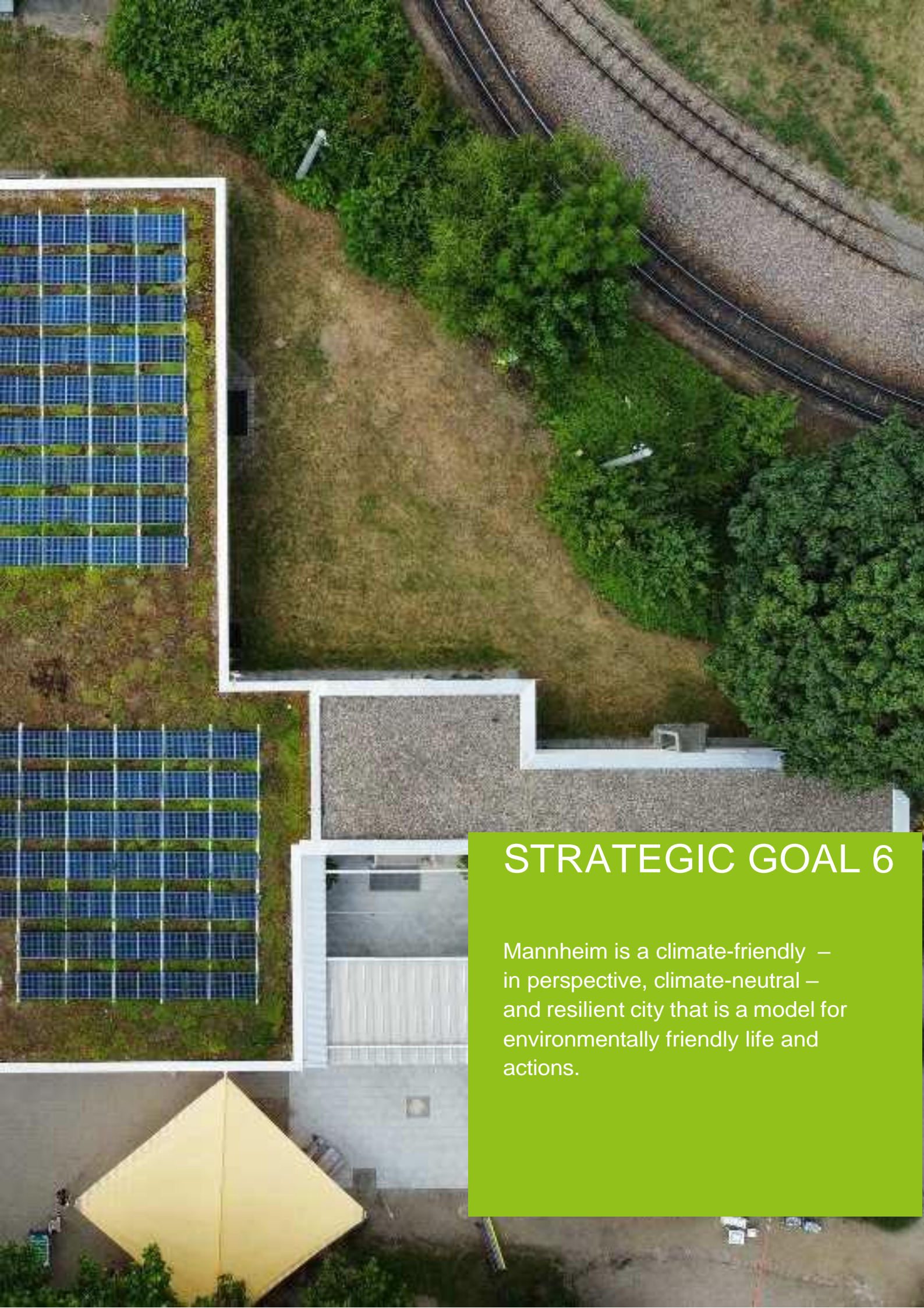
6



ACT ENVIRONMENTALLY  
CONSCIOUS, ACHIEVE  
CLIMATE NEUTRALITY.







## STRATEGIC GOAL 6

Mannheim is a climate-friendly –  
in perspective, climate-neutral –  
and resilient city that is a model for  
environmentally friendly life and  
actions.



# CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND ALTERNATIVE MOBILITY

The density of cars (number of registered cars per 1,000 inhabitants) in Mannheim continues to rise steadily. While the figure in 2015 was still 451 cars per 1,000 inhabitants, it has now risen to 483 cars per 1,000 inhabitants.

However, car use in the last two years was below the level of 2019, with just under half of Mannheim residents surveyed using cars and/or motorcycles as one of their most common means of transport on normal working days. However, it remains to be seen whether this is a temporary Corona-related effect due to the increased use of home office arrangements.

Exposure to air pollutants was further reduced. The annual mean values of particulate matter and nitrogen oxides at the Mannheim measuring stations on the Friedrichsring and Mannheim-Nord have fallen continuously in recent years. Here, too, a special effect due to reduced mobility in the Corona pandemic comes into play, but also continues the positive trend of the years 2014 to 2019.

There was a significant drop in satisfaction with public transport due to the Corona pandemic. As a result of the Corona pandemic, the percentage of citizens\* very or somewhat satisfied with public transportation dropped from 83% (2018) to 69% (2020). Despite the subsequent recovery, the satisfaction score is far from the baseline year.

In the last two years, the annual balance of street trees shows a negative sign. Due to drought damage, injury, and disease, the number of street and greenway trees removed exceeded the number of new trees planted. To address climate-related tree loss in the future, the current replanting quota of 300 trees must be substantially increased. The goal is to replace, or replant, 1,000 trees per year in the existing stock in the future (V276/2021).

The CO balance sheet commissioned by the city (V679/2022) shows that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell by 40.9 percent overall in the period from 1990 to 2020. This means that the target set in the 2020 climate protection concept to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 40 percent by 2020 compared to 1990 will be achieved. The substantial savings in 2019 and 2020 are also based on Corona-related savings in the transport sector and a more climate-friendly electricity supply throughout Germany. In the residential sector, a 39 percent reduction in emissions was observed. In the industry and commerce sector, the reduction was 47 percent and in the transport sector, emissions fell by 24 percent.

After a slight decrease in the amount of domestic waste from 2016 to 2019, it jumped again to 400 kg per inhabitant in 2020. This development is likely to be primarily due to the special situation during the Corona pandemic.

Preparations for the most sustainable Federal Horticultural Show BUGA23 in Mannheim are in full swing, with a major urban development project, new housing and an impressive green corridor, as well as an investment in the future through the newly shining Luisenpark.

500 trees could be newly planted in 2022. Watering over 5000 trees in this heat summer has preserved many of our gentle giants.

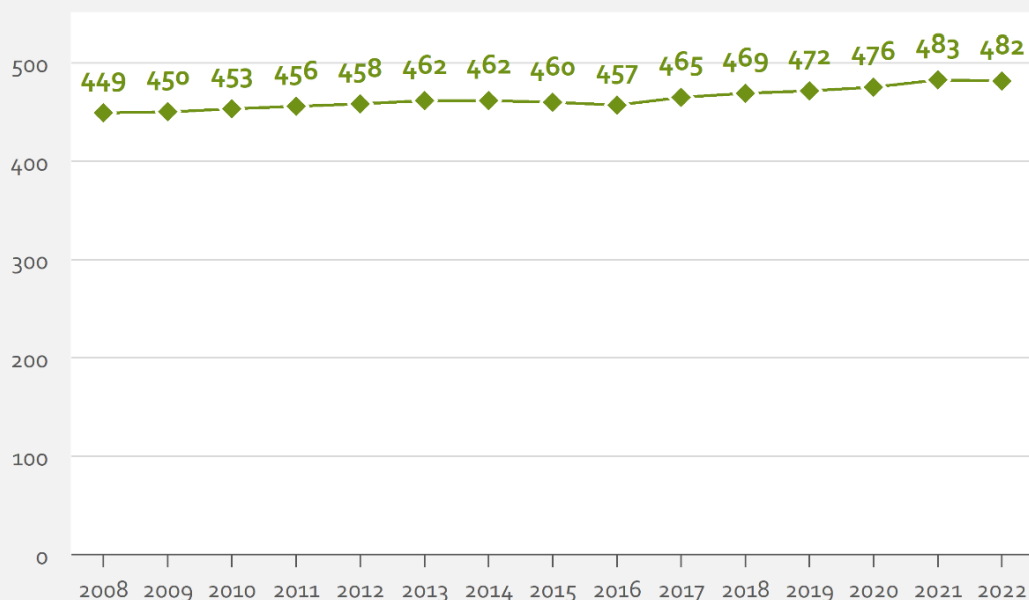
## Strategic Goal 6

- 6.1 Low-emission mobility
- 6.2 Ecological quality of green and open spaces
- 6.3 Ecological condition of Mannheim's water bodies
- 6.4 Reducing emissions and waste that are harmful to the climate and the environment
- 6.5 Climate protection alliance of the economy
- 6.6 Education for sustainable development

### Key indicator 6-01

## Passenger car density

Number of registered passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants (Januar 1st), City of Mannheim

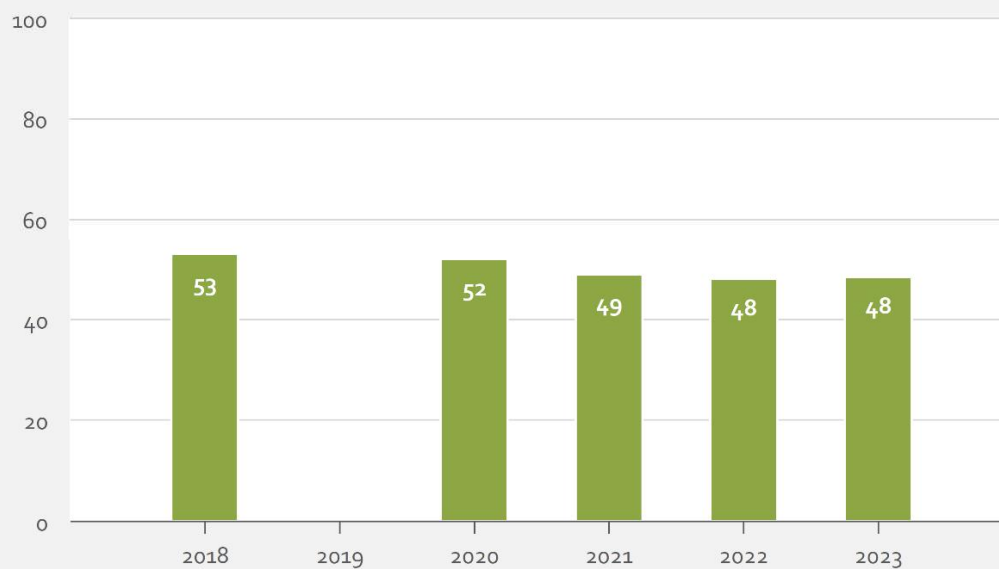


**Data source:**  
Baden-Wuerttemberg State Statistical Office.  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)

### Key indicator 6-02

## Car use

Proportion of respondents aged 18 and over who use a car as one of their most frequent means of transport on normal working days (in percent), City of Mannheim.

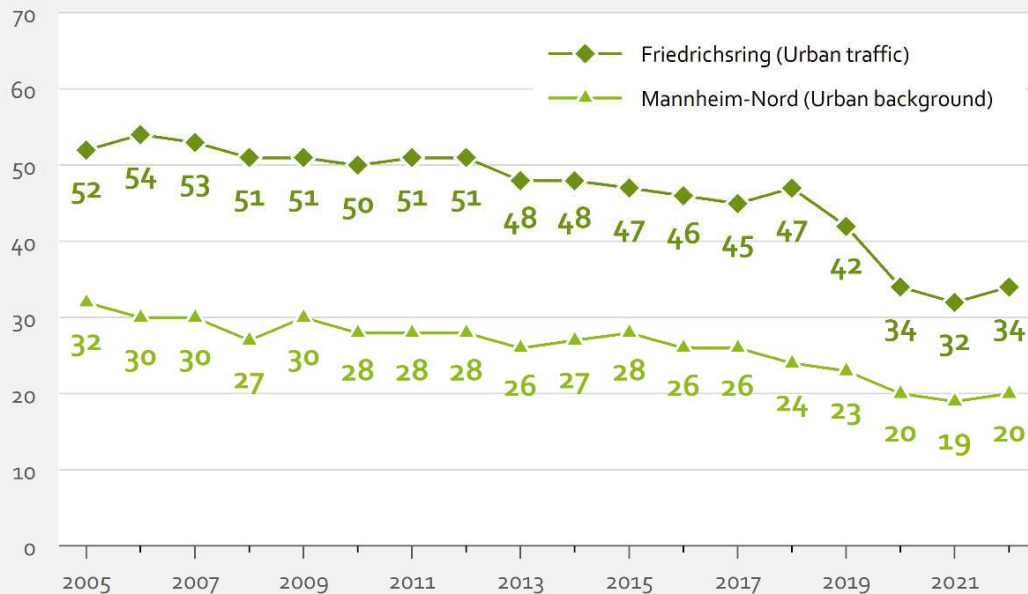


**Data source:**  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years  
Urban Audit - Coordinated survey on the quality of life in German cities (2018).

### Key indicator 6-03

## Air quality nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)

Annual average of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) in µg/m<sup>3</sup> at measuring stations Friedrichsring and Mannheim North, City of Mannheim.

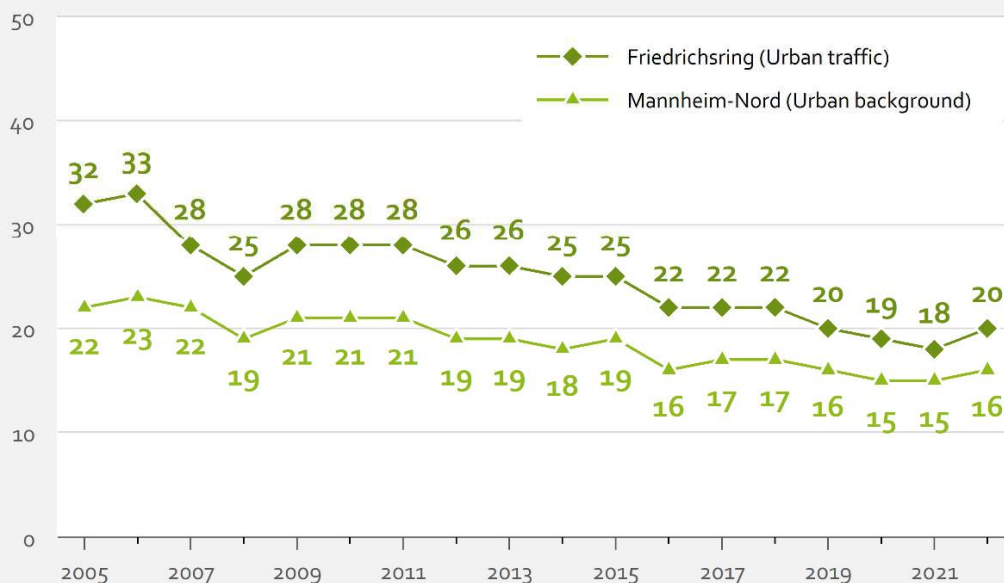


Data source:  
Federal environment agency, air quality annual reports

### Key indicator 6-04

## Air quality particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

Annual average of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in µg/m<sup>3</sup> at measuring stations Friedrichsring and Mannheim North, City of Mannheim.

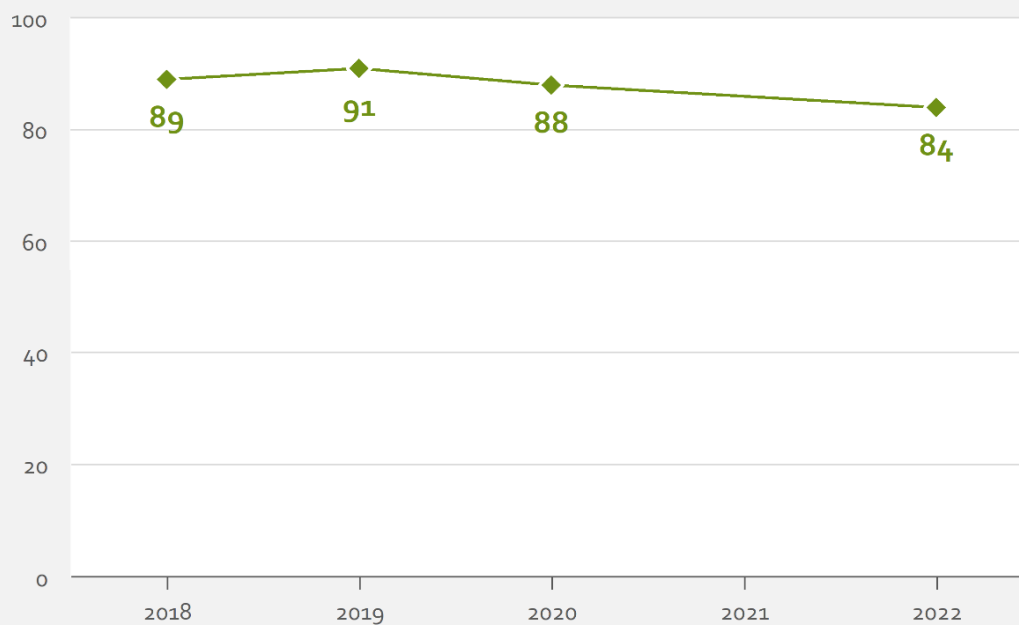


Data source:  
Federal environment agency, air quality annual reports

#### Key indicator 6-05

### Customer satisfaction in public transport

Percentage of customers surveyed who are very satisfied or satisfied with the local transport provider (rnv).



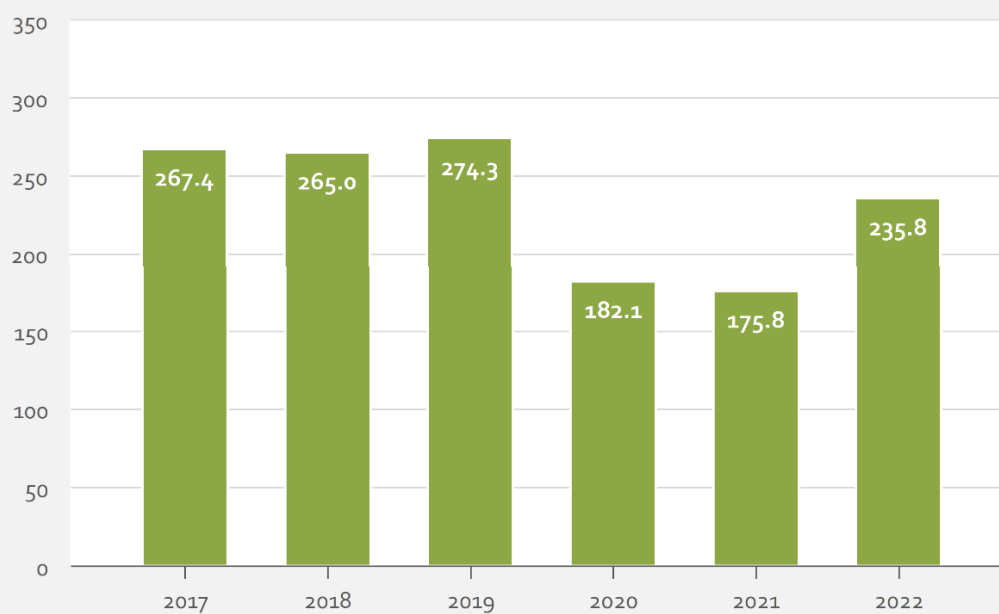
Data source:

rnv customer barometer, representative survey of public transport users, various years

#### Key indicator 6-06

### Passenger kilometers RNV

Passenger kilometers RNV in million (RNV without local transport of Deutsche Bahn; including share of OEG).



Data source:

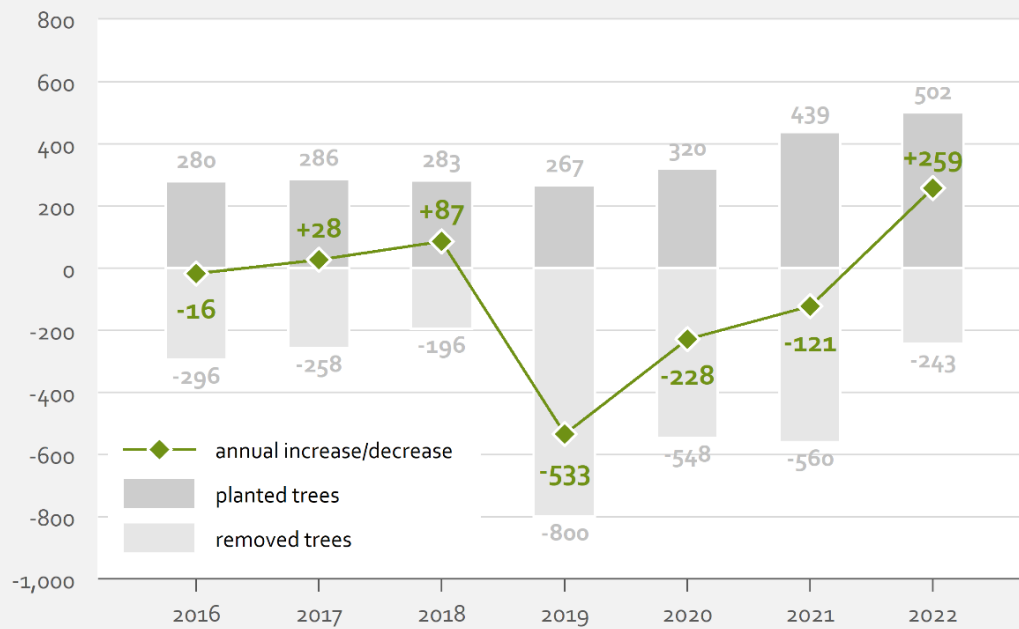
RNV Rhein-Neckar-Verkehr GmbH.



### Key indicator 6-07

## Number of roadside trees (annual change)

Newly planted trees minus tree removals, City of Mannheim.

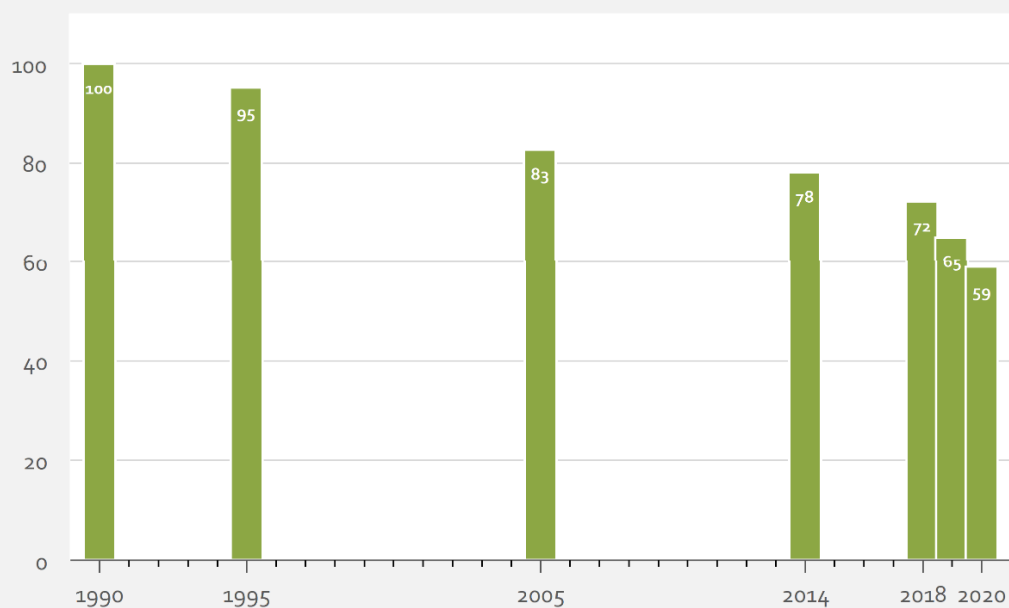


Data source:  
City of Mannheim, Eigenbetrieb Stadtraumservice.

### Key indicator 6-08

## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) (1990 = 100%). Municipal reporting standard BSKO.

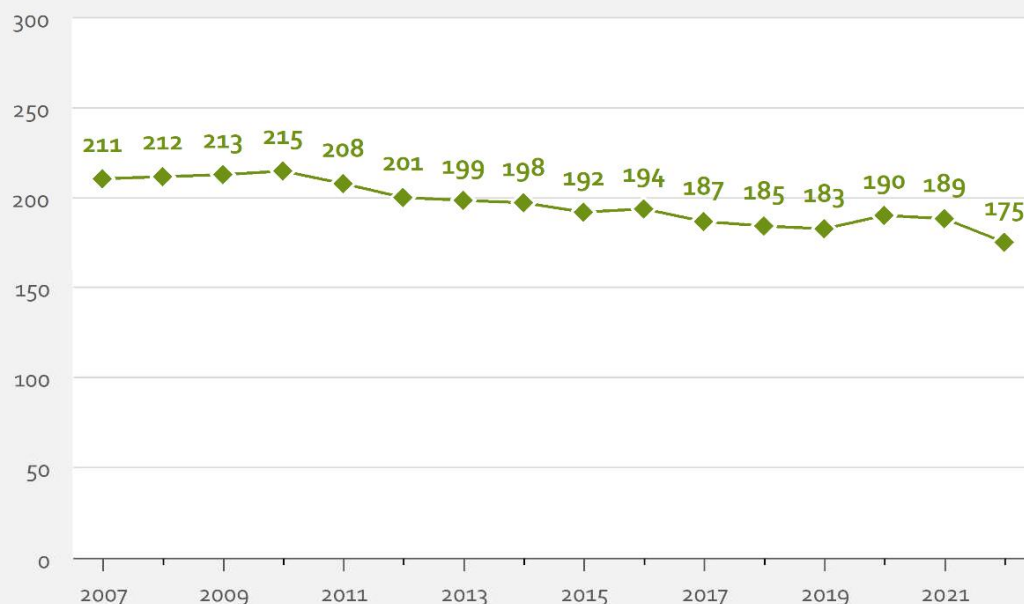


Data source:  
City of Mannheim / IFEU-Institute for Energy and Environmental Research Heidelberg.

### Key indicator 6-09

## Residual waste

Annual total of household waste per inhabitant in kilograms

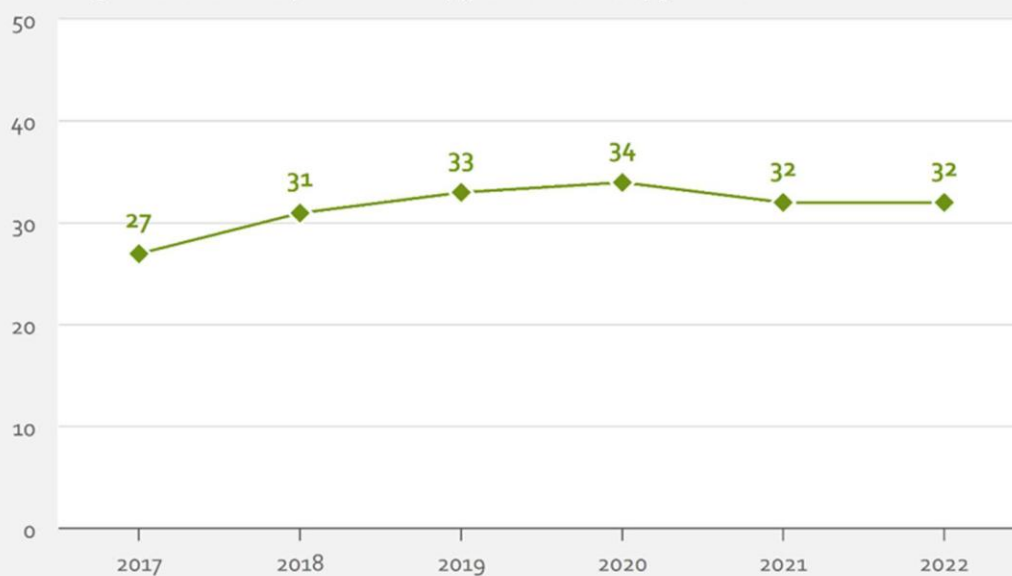


**Data source:**  
State Statistical Office of Baden-Württemberg  
City of Mannheim, Municipal Statistics Office (population statistics)

### Key-Indicator 6-10

## Electricity generation from renewable energy sources

Share of electricity generation from renewable energy plants (including biomass/biogas and biogenic share of waste/substitute fuel(s)) in total electricity generation

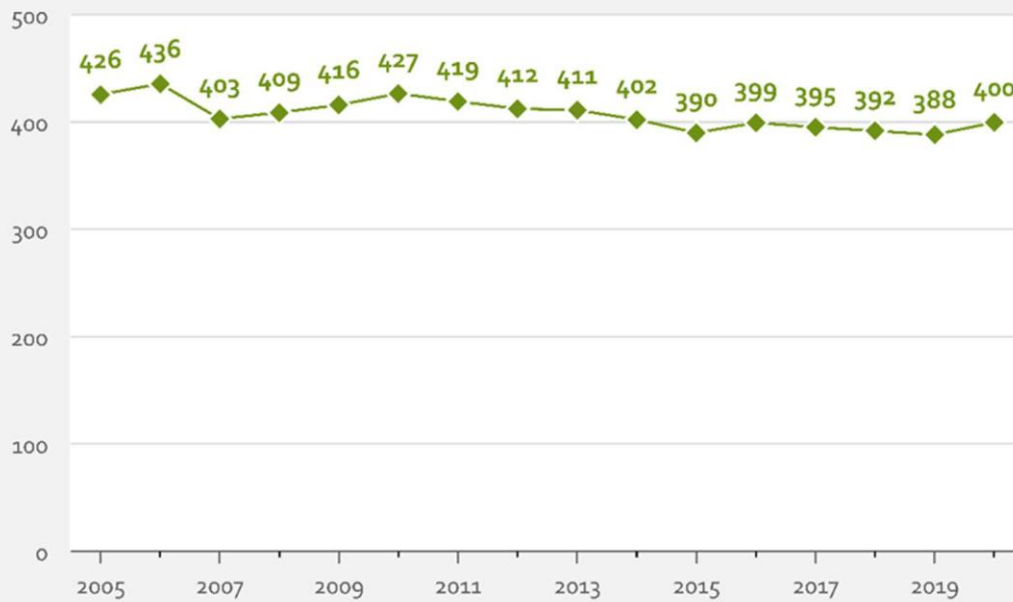


**Data source:**  
\*) MVV Group including fully consolidated companies and companies accounted for using the equity method MVV Energie AG - Sustainability Report 2021; Annual Report 2022

Key-Indicator 6-11

## Domestic waste volume

Domestic waste (household waste, bulky waste and recyclables) per inhabitant in kilograms



**Data source:**

State Statistical Office - Waste statistics.

City of Mannheim, Municipal statistics office (Population statistics).

# CENTRAL SUBJECT STRATEGIES

## **Climate Protection Action Plan 2030 (V535/2022)**

The Climate Protection Action Plan 2030 is the guiding concept on the way to climate neutrality in Mannheim in 2030. It was developed over a period of 1.5 years in a broad participation process with scientific support from the Wuppertal Institute and the city society consisting of citizens, companies, associations, initiatives, science, politics and the city administration. Based on the close cooperation during the preparation of the climate protection action plan, the goal is to ensure that the 81 bundles of measures with over 300 activities are supported by everyone and that their implementation is supported and promoted. Together with the concept "Adaptation to Climate Change in Mannheim" (V117/2019), it will be merged into an integrated climate protection concept (SECAP) and is the basis for the negotiation of the Climate City Contract within the framework of the EU mission "100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030" (V376/2021). Furthermore, it concretizes the goal of climate neutrality from the mission statement "Mannheim 2030" (V089/2019) and the urgent plan to accelerate climate neutrality (V446/2019).

## **Mannheim Mobility Master Plan 2035**

The Mobility Master Plan 2035 is the continuation of the transport development plan for the city of Mannheim that was last drawn up at the beginning of the 1990s and is intended to define a framework for action and strategies for controlling mobility behaviour and transport in the city for the next 15 to 20 years. As the first major work package, the formulation of cornerstones and goals for the Mobility Master Plan has been completed. The transport master plan shows how mobility in the regional context can be designed in an innovative way that is compatible with the city and climate-neutral.

## **Urban trees (V276/2021)**

The aim is to sustainably safeguard and further develop the tree population in Mannheim. The increased climate-related loss of trees is to be counteracted by means of increased, sustainable tree planting with predominantly native tree species. The potential of the urban green for more quality of life in the city is to be fully exploited. Green concepts must be adapted to climate change. As part of the "1,000 Trees Program," tree grates in need of optimization are to be renovated and new tree locations developed starting

in

2022.

## **Greening public spaces (V653/2021)**

Based on the current Urban Climate Analysis 2020, 60 open spaces and city squares throughout the city were examined for additional greening potential. In a detailed potential assessment, a profile was created for each location and a compact, tabular overview was presented of current, possible and rather unfeasible greening measures.

## **Biodiversity strategy (V315/2022)**

In order to permanently preserve and promote biodiversity, the habitats that only exist on a small scale, and rare animal and plant species, the Lower Nature Conservation Authority will draw up a specific biodiversity strategy for Mannheim. Fields of action will be defined that have a special significance for the preservation of biodiversity in Mannheim. These could be, for example: Water development, urban diversity, species protection, wildlife management, agriculture and forest. Specific measures are developed within the fields of action.

## **Federal Garden Show (BUGA2023)**

BUGA 23 (14.4. to 8.10.2023 Spinelli Park and Luisenpark) is pursuing ambitious goals of green, sustainable urban development. As part of the green corridor northeast, 230 hectares of green spaces will be developed and connected with each other, and new attractive green recreational and leisure facilities will be created. BUGA 23 in Mannheim addresses the pressing problems of our time in the areas of environment, climate, energy and food security. It aims to create a space for experimentation, research and the search for solutions. BUGA 23 will demonstrate the opportunities for the transformation of a city in a way that is tangible, walkable and vividly comprehensible: In Mannheim, formerly inaccessible areas will be unsealed and made usable for the general public. In this way, new central leisure and recreation areas are being created as a climate-ecological compensation area. The "2,023 Climate Trees for Mannheim" project makes an active contribution to climate protection. As a sustainable contribution to climate protection, the 2,023 climate trees planted there will be "re-planted" as urban greenery throughout the city after the end of the Federal Garden Show.

## **Plastic strategy (V285/2021)**

The Mannheim Plastic Strategy pursues 5 goals:

- Reduce plastic consumption
- Avoid microplastic
- Stop plastic waste in public spaces
- Increase reuse and recycling
- Workshop Innovation.



# EXAMPLE

## FEDERAL GARDEN SHOW MANNHEIM 2023

The Federal Horticultural Show - BUGA for short - refers on the one hand to the horticultural exhibition itself, which has been held every two years in various cities in Germany since 1951.

At the same time, however, the BUGA is also a planning process for open spaces, green spaces and urban development that lasts several years. Since the 2000s, brownfield sites and former industrial landscapes have been transformed into new recreational areas through conversion measures and renaturation. The resulting sports, play and leisure facilities support regional structural change, urban and regional development and improve our quality of life in the long term.

BUGA 23 will make an important contribution to the realization of the green corridor northeast, which is of great importance for the city's climate as well as for living and recreation in Mannheim.

Every redevelopment area in Mannheim should contain a mixture of living, working, green and community areas. On the Spinelli site, the southern edge near Käfertal as well as the area around the old grenadier barracks on Wingertsbuckel can be developed with building development in an urban planning sense. The framework plan was approved by the municipal council in October 2018. Around 2,200 residential units will be built here. Further background information is available from MWS Projektentwicklungsgesellschaft, GBG Mannheim and the Conversion Project Group of the City of Mannheim.



### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE

## JOIN IN AND DISCOVER: AGENDA ACTION STARTS

From May 2, 2022 until the end of November, children and young people could once again discover, experiment and find answers to tricky questions with the Mannheim Agenda Action.

Numerous actors offered many exciting events. The first event of the popular sustainability program, which requires registration, took place on May 2 at the Friends of Nature House. There, children from the age of seven were able to "experience nature through play" together with the Friends-of-Nature Youth and the artist Gerhard Müller.

On July 2 and October 8, the Sandhofen concentration camp memorial and the Network for Democracy and Courage (Netzwerk für Demokratie und Courage e.V.) offered a more serious program for young people aged 15 and over. During a guided tour through the Sandhofen district, among other things, the registered young people were given an insight into the lives of the victims. Since commemoration is enormously important, especially in our day and age, the Agenda Aktion team was pleased to have this new and enriching event.

Children and young people could experience the biodiversity of plants and animals in Mannheim, find treasures, learn to help by playing, make lampshades or mutoscopes, try out theater techniques or decide as a local council in a simulation game at the 80 activities of various cooperation partners at almost 140 Agenda Action dates. Many other exciting and eventful adventures awaited curious explorers in the Agenda Action program booklet.

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



At the Agenda Action, children and young people learn to treat themselves, others and the environment responsibly and to work towards preserving and actively shaping our world for the future. Many of the activities are suitable for children with disabilities, as indicated in the program booklet. School or after-school groups can also book various activities. Those who attend four activities of the sustainability program and collect participation stamps receive an Agenda certificate from the city.

"We can all influence how we want to live and shape our environment, you're never too young or too old for that," says Youth Mayor Dirk Grunert and emphasizes: "Actively dealing with the past is just as important as developing sustainable ideas for the future in which we all want to live. That's why I cordially invite all Mannheim children and young people to browse through the program and join in. Thanks go to all our cooperation partners, some of whom have been supporting us with their contributions for several years now, in bringing a responsible and conscious way of life closer to the children and young people of Mannheim," said the mayor.

The varied program is coordinated and published by the Children's and Youth Education Department of the Youth Welfare Office and the Health Department. With the help of numerous cooperation partners, exciting, diverse activities can be offered every year, so that children can experience something new even if they participate several times.



# EXAMPLE

## PHOTOVOLTAIC OFFENSIVE AND FIRST FAST-CHARGING PARK

### PHOTOVOLTAICS-OFFENSIVE

Energy generation through photovoltaics - this is how the city of Mannheim, together with the Mannheim-based energy company MVV, intends to make the electricity consumption of the city's own properties completely climate-neutral by 2027. To this end, the two partners founded sMArt City Mannheim GmbH last year. This company has now installed the first of a series of photovoltaic systems on the roof of the Dresdener Straße children's house in the Vogelstang district of Mannheim. "Mannheim is one of the cities selected for the EU mission '100 climate-neutral cities by 2030'. The commissioning of city-owned photovoltaic systems is an important building block in achieving our sustainability goals and becoming climate neutral by 2030," said Prof. Dr. Diana Pretzell, environmental mayor of the city of Mannheim.

The planning and installation of the solar plants in the course of the new photovoltaic offensive will be carried out in close cooperation with MVV. "Hand in hand with the city and sMArt City Mannheim GmbH, we are making Mannheim independent of fossil fuels step by step with our green solutions, thus supporting the city's climate protection targets," explained Ralf Klöpfer, MVV's Chief Sales Officer.

They will be financed primarily from the City of Mannheim's climate fund. First Mayor Christian Specht commented: "The climate fund set up in the City of Mannheim's budget and the sMArt City Mannheim GmbH established by us serve precisely this purpose: to promote sensible investments in climate protection measures, such as photovoltaic plants. As treasurer, it is important to me that existing resources should be used where they achieve the greatest CO2 savings per euro invested. In climate protection, too, and above all, we must therefore ensure that the limited funds and resources are used as efficiently as possible, otherwise we will not achieve our goals."



### FIRST FAST CHARGING PARK

Fast charging to the power of ten: This is now possible at the P4 parking lot at the corner of Keplerstraße and Galileistraße in the immediate vicinity of Mannheim's main train station. There, the energy company MVV, together with the city of Mannheim and the Mannheim parking lot operators, officially opened the first fast-charging park for electric cars in the Quadra-test city. A total of five "High Power Charging" (HPC) charging columns are now in operation there. The columns each have two charging points and enable charging with up to 300 kilowatts. The completed HPC park is part of the third expansion stage of the MaLIS ("Mannheim Charging Infrastructure") project.

"By expanding fast-charging infrastructures in line with demand, we are significantly advancing the expansion of e-mobility and thus also supporting Mannheim's path to becoming a climate-neutral city," said Ralf Klöpfer, Sales Director at MVV Energie AG. "The P4 charging park in the heart of Mannheim is also a first milestone in our MVV fast-charging concept, with which we intend to offer charging infrastructure at all of the city's main traffic axes in the area of the maximum speed charging zone. This means that citizens in urban areas will no longer have to worry about the range of their vehicles."

Mannheim's First Mayor Christian Specht: "Electromobility is an important building block in the decarbonization of transport and contributes to securing Mannheim as a shopping and business location. The fast-charging park is conveniently located on one of Mannheim's main traffic axes and at the same time close to the main train station and within walking distance of the city center. Thus, we also support the surrounding stores, businesses and hotels."

### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE

## NEUMARKT RECEIVES

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AWARD

The new green living room in the densely built-up urban neighbourhood: Neumarkt in Neckarstadt-West was redesigned from 2019 to the end of last year as part of the Local Urban Renewal (LOS) with the involvement of citizens and now represents an ecologically and urban-climatically effective open space and an inclusive neighbourhood center. "Neumarkt an-packen!" was the motto here. From the outset, the aim was to develop the area carefully and yet effectively. The transformation was characterized by cooperative action at all levels. Together with the local stakeholders, the departments of Geoinformation and Urban Planning, Democracy and Strategy, the Eigenbetrieb Stadt-raumservice and the municipal development company MWSP were able to get the successful transformation underway. The result has now received an award. In the category "livable open space," the redesign of Neumarkt won third place in the coveted "polis Award," which was presented in Düsseldorf on April 27 and set a new record this year with more than 130 entries.

"The redesign succeeded in taking into account the social and structural conditions, relying consistently on participation and optimizing the design of the square to suit all user groups. The Neumarkt is an example of how cooperative urban design works - and we are all the more pleased to have been honored by

an independent committee," said Ralf Eisenhauer, the mayor responsible for urban development.

"This award is in particular also one of the citizens who had a decisive say in the design of the square. Inclusion is a natural part of the redesigned areas and, especially on the renovated playground, playground equipment can also be used by children in wheelchairs," says Prof. Dr. Diana Pretzell, the mayor responsible for implementation.

Achim Judt, managing director of the municipal development company MWSP, adds: "Creating quality of stay in public spaces is a focus of the work of the Local Urban Renewal (LOS). The fact that the transformation of the Neumarkt into the central place in Neckarstadt-West for communication, stay and interaction based on the design by GreenBox Landscape Architects has now received an award is a great success for everyone involved."

The Neumarkt now represents a multifunctional, barrier-free accessible square: A stage in front of the Neckar School, a green lawn with extended community gardens, a spacious playground and a shade grove invite all residents of Neckarstadt-West to feel at home here.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





7



THINK GLOBALLY, WORK  
TOGETHER  
INTERNATIONALLY.





## STRATEGIC GOAL 7

Mannheim is a model for international cooperation between cities. Municipal development policy and responsible consumption contribute to global justice and sustainable international policy.

# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CON- SUMPTION

The TOP indicators for Strategic Goal 7 include selected survey results on sustainable consumption patterns of Mannheim citizens. Almost three quarters of respondents aged 18 and older say they regularly buy regional food (2022: 74 percent). Just over a third say they regularly buy fair trade products (2022: 35 percent).

The attitude of Mannheim's citizens toward international cooperation and European unification is surveyed with a question about positive attitudes toward the European Union: "When you think about your country's membership in the EU, do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, or do the advantages and disadvantages balance each other out? The vast majority of Mannheim citizens express a positive basic attitude toward European unification, as for 83 percent of respondents the advantages of membership in the EU outweigh the disadvantages. This proportion has remained stable or even increased slightly in the years since 2020.

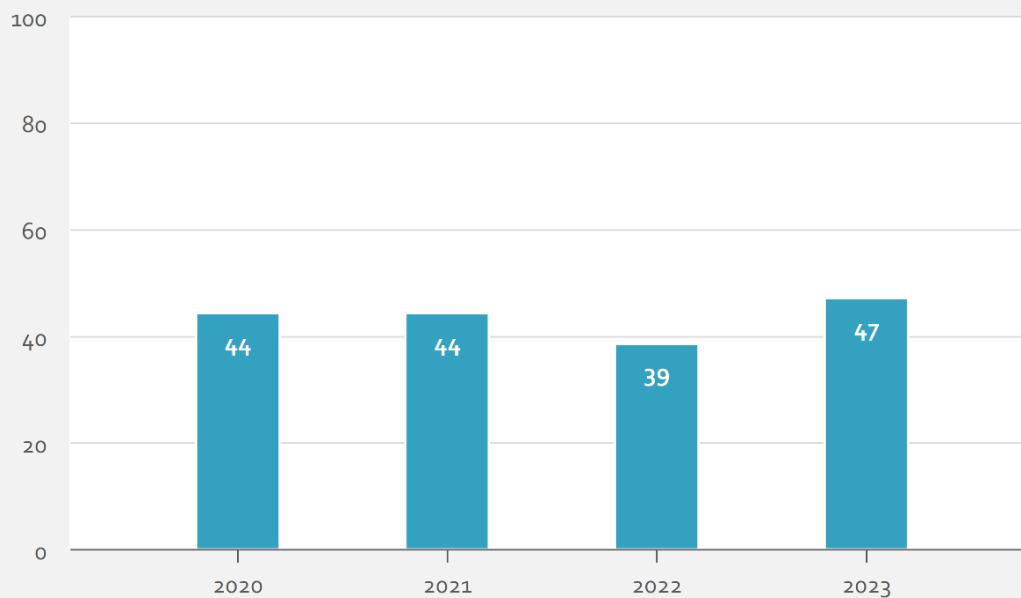
## Strategic Goal 7

- 7.1  
Responsible consumption  
by Mannheim citizens
- 7.2  
Municipal knowledge  
exchange between cities in  
Europe and the world
- 7.3  
Commitment to European  
unification
- 7.4  
Municipal development po-  
licy and fair procurement

#### Key indicator 7-01

### Buying organic food

Proportion of respondents aged 18 and over who say they buy only or mostly organic food (in percent), City of Mannheim.

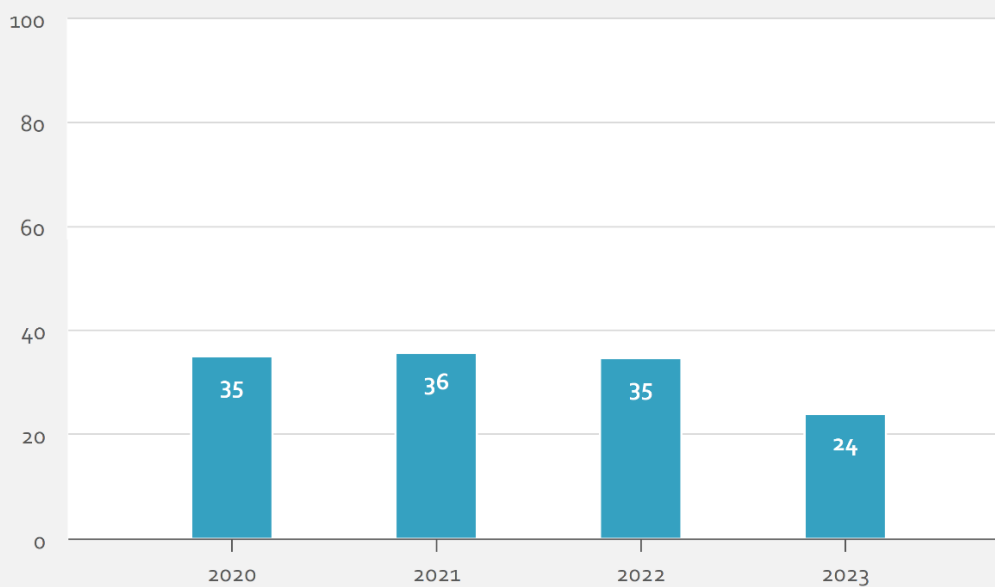


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

#### Key indicator 7-02

### Purchase of fair trade products

Share of surveyed persons who buy fair trade products on a regular basis (in % total surveyed), City of Mannheim



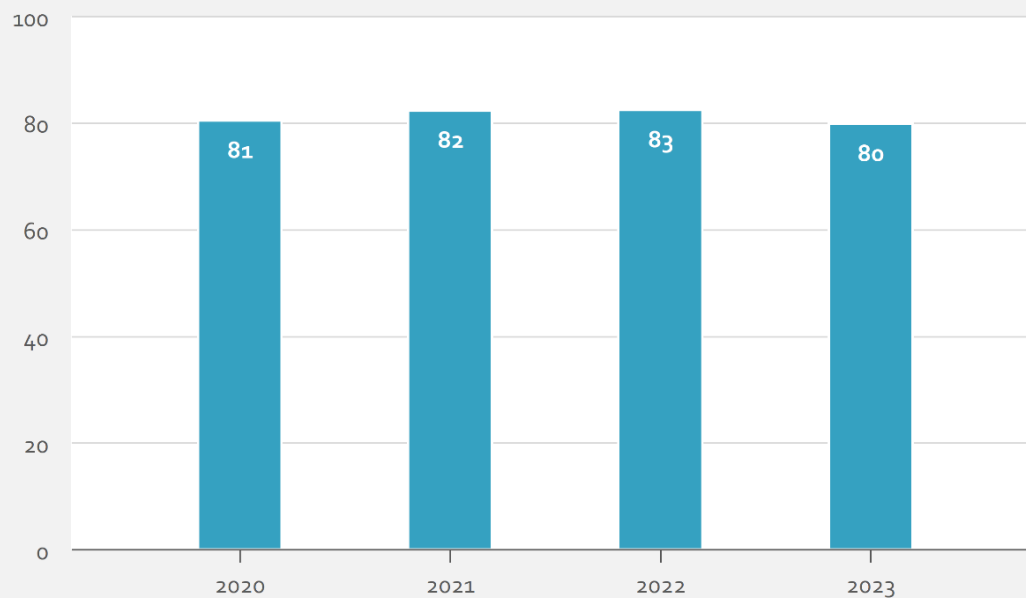
Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years



#### Key indicator 7-04

### Positive attitude to EU

Proportion of respondents aged 18 and over who think Germany's membership of the European Union is »generally a good thing« (in percent), City of Mannheim.

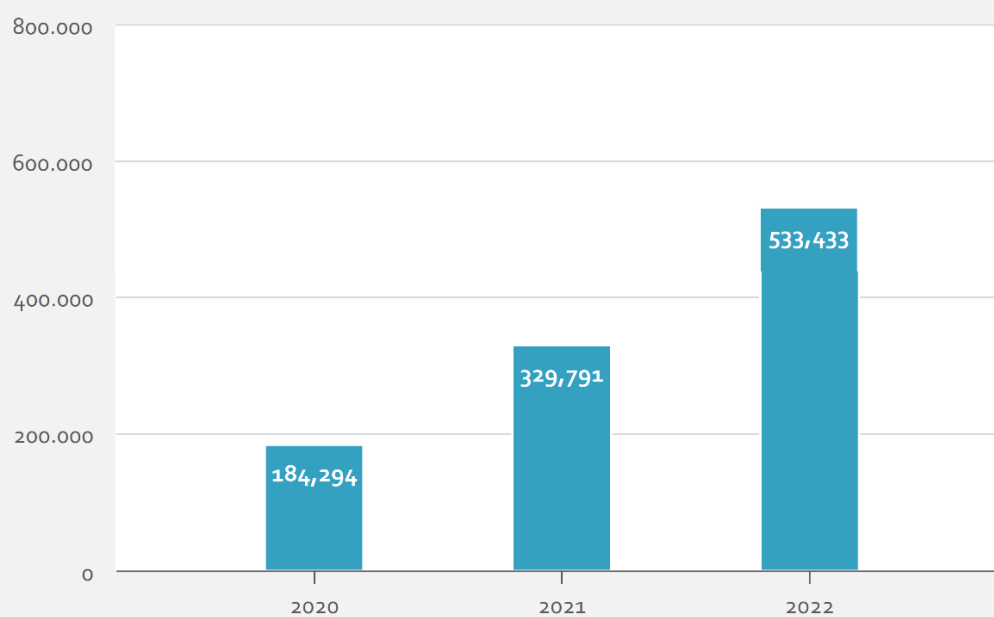


Data source:  
Mannheim citizen survey, various years

#### Key indicator 7-05

### Public funds spent on development cooperation

Municipal expenditure on development cooperation measures and projects (in euros)



Data source:  
City of Mannheim, Department of International Affairs, Europe and Protocol.

# CENTRAL SUBJECT STRATEGIES

## **Municipal development policy action plan (V255/2021)**

The action plan for municipal development policy pursues the following goals: The anchoring of the subject area of development policy as a cross-sectional task in the city administration and the definition of concrete development policy goals for the structured control and planning of development policy tasks of the departments and municipal enterprises of the city of Mannheim. The present action plan also contains criteria for the inclusion of municipal development cooperation projects.

## **Ecologically and socially sustainable procurement (V271/2022)**

The bill resolves to give greater weight to social and ecological criteria in the procurement of goods and services in the future. In this way, the municipality is contributing to the promotion of fair trade, fair wages and working conditions, and climate, environmental and resource protection.

# EXAMPLE

## SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

### AT THE CITY OF MANNHEIM

In its meeting on July 27, 2022, the city council decided to include social and ecological sustainability criteria in the city's procurement practice for goods and services.

With its mission statement Mannheim 2030, the city of Mannheim has set itself the goal of promoting global justice and assuming responsibility for environmentally and climate-friendly actions. The Mannheim 2030 mission statement literally states: "Mannheim is a role model for international cooperation between cities. Municipal development policy and responsible consumption contribute to global justice and a sustainable international policy". In order to meet these goals and promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, the city administration will in future give at least 30 percent weighting to social and ecological criteria when procuring goods and services.

"In this way, the city administration is making a contribution to promoting fair trade, fair wages and working conditions, and climate, environmental and resource protection. The current procurement practice in Mannheim already includes a number of sustainability aspects, but it must be expanded more systematically and across departments in order to achieve an even broader ecological and social impact," explains Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz.

Already today, the city's contractors are obliged to comply with the State Wage Compliance and Minimum Wage Act. In tenders, the use of FSC wood, the Eco Standard 100 for textiles and the Blue Angel for paper is required. In addition, the administration has

been using 100 percent green electricity for years. In order to implement sustainable procurement more comprehensively in the city administration, orientation towards further sustainability criteria is necessary. The essential content of sustainable procurement must include both environmental aspects (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, protection of natural resources) and social, globally effective aspects (living wages, fair working conditions, employee rights).

Public procurement plays a key role in the implementation of the "Local Green Deal", with which Mannheim is positioning itself as a pilot city for a social-ecological transformation. With the public demand for sustainable, climate-neutral products and services, the city of Mannheim is sending a clear signal and can thus also act as a role model for private companies and citizens to follow.

#### Starting signal for "Fair Tramway"

10 years of Fairtrade-Town Mannheim - the committed members of the Fairtrade steering committee have taken this anniversary as an opportunity to strengthen Fairtrade in the city of Mannheim with a major campaign. Under the motto #Mannheim-FAIRändern, seven well-known personalities and fair trade activists from Mannheim explain why, in their view, fair trade is important for a sustainable urban society. In November, the campaign entered a new phase: a streetcar with messages about fair trade will travel on various rnv lines for six months, bringing the campaign to all parts of the city. Further information can be found at: [www.mannheim.de/fairtrade](http://www.mannheim.de/fairtrade)

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations



# EXAMPLE

## FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT

### IN EL VIEJO

Although the wealthy countries of the Global North are responsible for more than two-thirds of greenhouse gas emissions to date, the poorer countries of the Global South are suffering particularly severely from the consequences of climate change. As the main cause of climate change, the Global North has a special responsibility to support its partners in the Global South in overcoming the problems caused by climate change.

Against this backdrop, the city of Mannheim is taking on global responsibility and has been working together with the Nicaraguan friendship city of El Viejo on a flood protection project since December 2020. The rural city on the Pacific coast has always been severely affected by natural disasters and climate-related extreme weather events. The friendly community regularly suffers from severe flooding during the rainy season, which is steadily increasing in magnitude and frequency due to climate change. Every year, heavy rainfall events cause damage to roads and buildings and pose health risks to the nearly 90,000 inhabitants.

The project will help to better protect El Viejo and its citizens from flooding during the rainy season through the construction of a natural rainwater infiltration basin. At the same time, the natural infiltration will raise the groundwater level, which will benefit the farmers in particular farmers, who suffer particularly from water shortages in the summer months. To implement the project, the

city of Mannheim is receiving federal funding of nearly 165,000 euros.

In order to accompany the professional implementation of the project on site, employees of the municipal sewage works traveled to El Viejo from August 19 to August 25, 2022, together with a representative of the "Verein zur Förderung der Städtepartnerschaft Mannheim/El Viejo und Region in Nicaragua e.V." and the coordinator for municipal development policy of the city of Mannheim. The goal of the 4-day visit was the exchange of expertise between the employees of the Eigenbetrieb Stadtentwässerung and the experts in Nicaragua as well as the technical support of the construction work of the rainwater infiltration basin, which had begun only one week before the arrival of the Mannheim delegation. The program of the project trip included, among other things, a site inspection as well as a workshop on the establishment of a cleaning unit in the Friendship City, which is to be used for the maintenance of the infiltration basin and the cleaning of the existing sewer system in order to ensure the sustainability of the project even after the end of the project period.

Lord Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz describes the project of the two Friendship Cities as a successful example of the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. "It clearly shows how relevant and topical international cooperation between cities is for overcoming global challenges, especially with regard to the consequences of climate change," said the Lord Mayor.

#### Global Sustainability Goals of the United Nations





# EXAMPLE

## LORD MAYOR DR. BRIEF AT THE G7 MINISTERIAL MEETING

On September 12-13, 2022, the first meeting of the G7 Ministers of Urban Development took place in Potsdam. The meeting was hosted and chaired by the Federal Minister for Housing, Urban Development and Construction, Klara Geywitz.

For the first time at a G7 meeting, a municipal representative was invited as a participant to present the positions of the cities. Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz represented the municipalities and the Urban7 alliance, which is made up of the national associations of cities in the G7 countries, the Global Parliament of Mayors and ICLEI.

Dr. Kurz exchanged views with the ministers on various topics that are also of great importance to Mannheim, including the looming energy crisis and climate change, as well as housing shortages and social cohesion. During the conference, he explained what support cities need to address these challenges and, in particular, how cities, national governments and international institutions can better work together to address them.

On the occasion of his participation, Dr. Kurz said: "Being able to represent the U7 Alliance as the voice of cities at this event was an important milestone, because only if cities are involved will it be possible to find solutions to the global challenges of our time, such as the fight against climate change and the just

transformation, for example, through sustainable construction, changed mobility and energy supply and affordable housing.

The final document of the Ministerial meeting highlights the role of resilient, sustainable, climate-friendly and public good-oriented cities. The Urban7 Mayors' Declaration and many of our key messages were specifically recognized in the communiqué. Urban development policy must be strengthened and cities must be at the table when international agreements are reached. This is the signal that Potsdam is sending out. Only with the cities, with the local level, will international policy be able to move more and decisive things on the ground."

The Lord Mayor also explained why this G7 meeting is an important success for the internationalization of the city of Mannheim: "As cities, we must represent our interests independently. This applies to the European level as well as to international formats such as the G7 or the world climate conferences. For many years, we have been campaigning for cities to negotiate on an equal footing with national governments and international organizations. The fact that this was just as successful in Potsdam at the G7 ministerial meeting attended by the German chancellor shows that the competencies we have built up in the field of international politics and our commitment, for example within the framework of the Global Parliament of Mayors, are having a lasting effect."

### Global Sustainability Goals



# A LOOK AT THE DISTRICTS

Urban sub-areas are characterized by different qualities, opportunities and challenges that have a direct or indirect impact on the various living conditions of the inhabitants and can be significant for their participation, development and educational opportunities.

The typology of urban districts (integrated social space typology) is a construct for measuring social inequality in urban sub-areas and lays the foundation for cross-departmental, targeted, systematic and social space-oriented action. In the course of the SHM<sup>2</sup> project "Integrated Social Management", the departments of Education, Labour and Social Affairs, Youth Welfare Office and Health Office as well as Day Care Centers for Children have agreed to develop the integrated social space typology on a regular basis. The in-depth interpretation of the results is carried out in the respective specialist

responsibility and the relevant (social) reports (e.g. Social Atlas, Education Report).

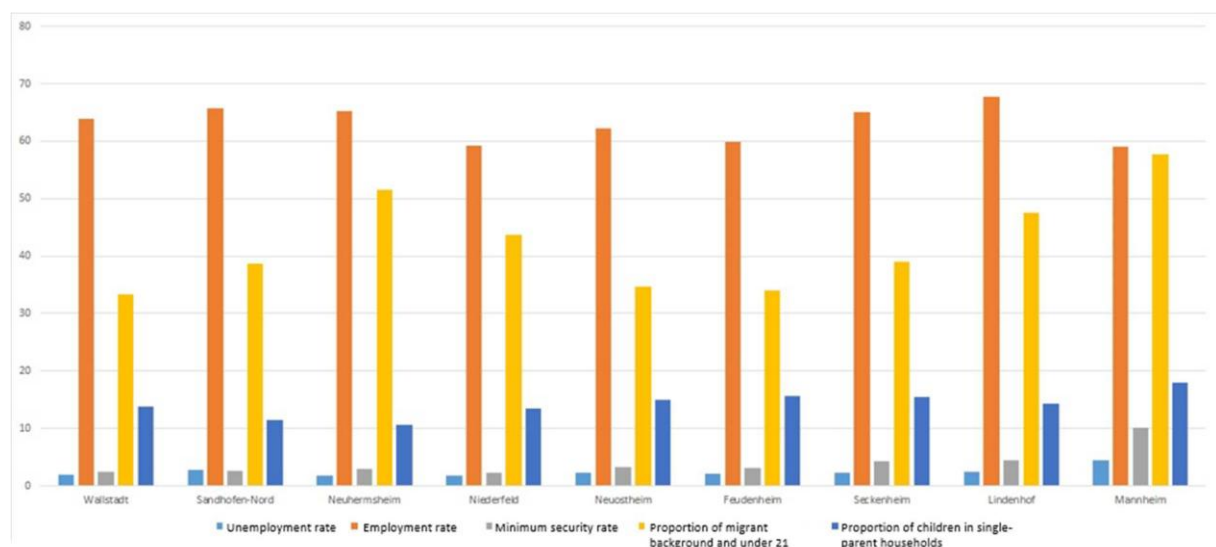
The integrated social area typology is developed in close coordination between the relevant departments and on the basis of a common catalog of indicators (core indicators of the urban social and educational reporting for the small-scale measurement of poverty risk and integration challenges as well as reduced educational and participation opportunities) at the level of the 38 city districts. These are taken from the currently published document <https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/get-file.asp?id=8150744&type=do> (data basis = data status as of 31.12.2019).

The following social areas can be distinguished:

## TYPE 1: SOCIO-STRUCTURALLY INCONSPICUOUS NEIGHBOURHOODS

Type 1 districts are primarily characterized by low social problems. Feudenheim (14,148 inhabitants), Lindenhof (13,590 inhabitants) and Seckenheim (12,831 inhabitants) are among the most populous districts. Neuostheim (3,025 inhabitants) and Sandhofen-Nord (1,988 inhabitants) are assigned to the districts with the lowest population density. All districts are predominantly upscale residential areas with a mix of existing buildings that have evolved over time and new developments in the upper price range. Most of the districts have good transport links to the city center, a good educational infrastructure, a varied and traditional club life and numerous leisure and

shopping facilities. Characteristic features are a low minimum income rate (2.2% to 4.5%, Mannheim: 10.1%), below-average unemployment (1.7% to 2.7%, Mannheim: 4.5%) and a low proportion of children in single-parent households (10.7% to 15.7%, Mannheim: 17.9%). The proportion of young people with an immigrant background is also below the city average of 57.7% in all districts, at 33.3% to 51.6%. The employment rate of 59.9% to 67.8% is in some cases significantly higher than the Mannheim average of 59.0%



## TYPE 2: NEIGHBOURHOODS THAT ARE RATHER INCONSPICUOUS IN TERMS OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE

The districts of type 2 are characterized by rather low

social problems. The most populous districts of this

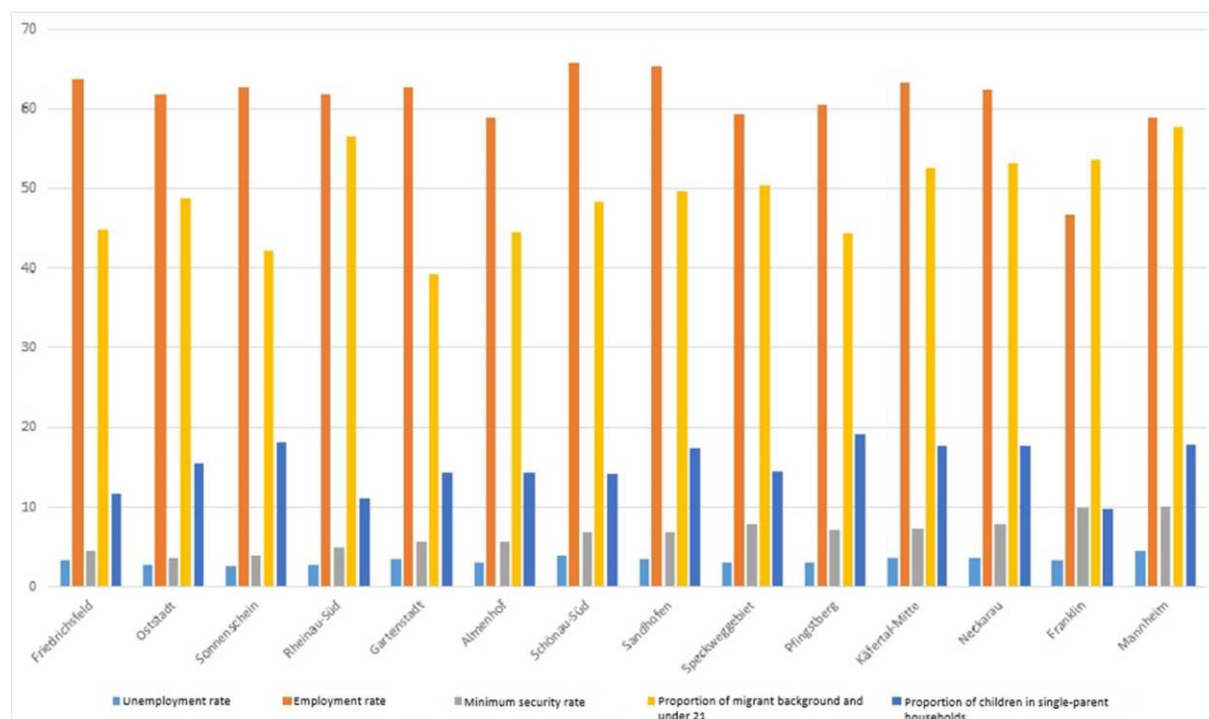
social space type are Neckarau with 16,020 inhabitants, followed by the districts Oststadt (12,655 inha-

bitants), Sandhofen (11,865 inhabitants) and Gartenstadt with 10,371 inhabitants. Almenhof, Friedrichsfeld, Käfertal-Mitte and Rheinau-Süd have an average population (between 5,000 and 9,000 inhabitants).

Smaller districts, based on the number of inhabitants with their main residence in Mannheim, are Pfingstberg, Schönau-Süd, Sonnenschein and Speckweggebiet. According to the current population figures for Franklin, this new part of town still belongs to the areas with low population numbers and density. Franklin is the "youngest" district in Mannheim and is still in the process of development, so that a conclusive population/social structure characterizing the district is not yet available. Franklin will continue to be characterized by a high level of dynamism in the coming years.

Neighbourhoods of social area type 2 are characterized by the functions of living and working and partly by industry. What all districts have in common is that they offer a variety of living, working, shopping, cultural and leisure opportunities. Especially the districts on the outskirts of the city have a high recreational value in the surroundings (e.g. fields, meadows,

forests, etc.), with a varied and traditional club life and mostly good transport connections to the city center. The development usually consists of a mix of existing buildings and new housing estates. The majority of the city districts are characterized by a rather village-like character, with the exception of Oststadt. In contrast to the other districts, Oststadt is centrally located in relation to the city center and, like the districts on the outskirts, offers a variety of cultural and recreational opportunities, including the local Luisenpark. The minimum unemployment rate and the unemployment rate in these districts are rather low (below average) and in some cases well below the urban average. The indicator "proportion of children in single-parent households" ranges from below average to average. The proportion of young people with an immigrant background is mostly below the city average, while the employment rate is rather above the Mannheim average of 59.0%. The exception here is the Franklin neighbourhood with 46.5% (see above). Thus, the employment rate in Franklin is among the lowest in Mannheim and is currently at a similar level in Hochstätt or in the Westliche Unterstadt. The unemployment rate in Franklin, on the other hand, is far below that of socially challenging planning areas such as Hochstätt or Schönau-Nord.



### TYPE 3: SOCIO-STRUCTURALLY AVERAGE URBAN DISTRICTS

The districts of type 3 do not show any noteworthy conspicuousities in comparison with the city as a whole. The districts with the largest population in this social area type are Neckarstadt-Ost with 15,480 inhabitants, Vogelstang with 12,523 inhabitants and Schwetzing-

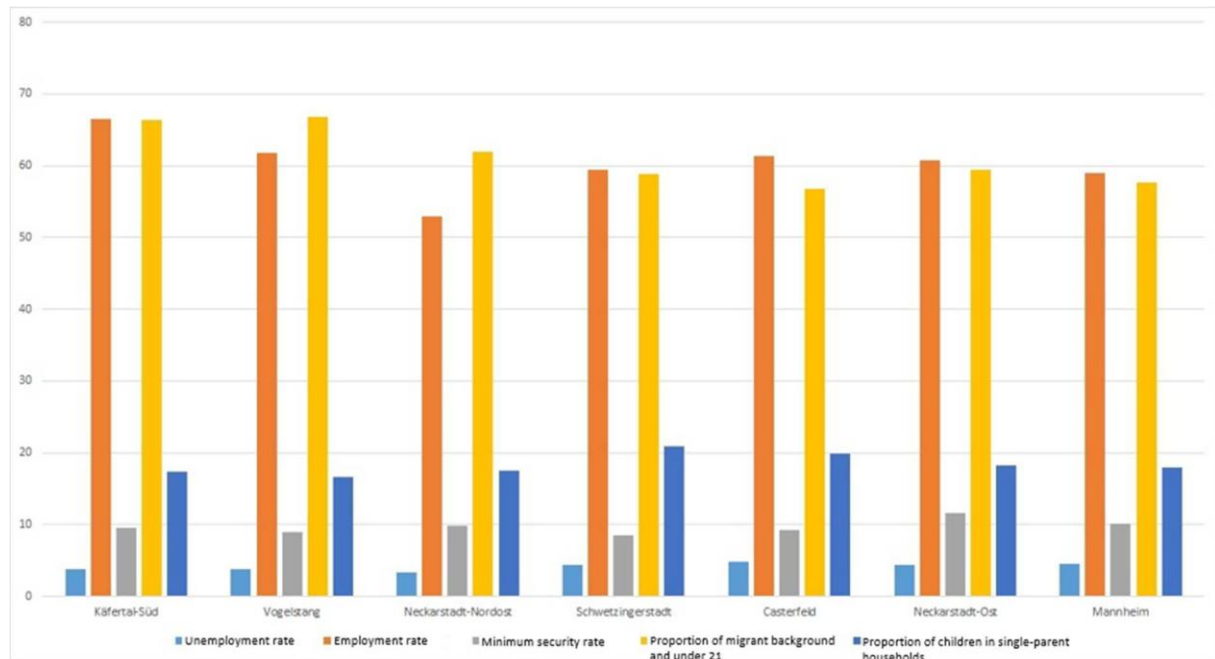
gerstadt with 10,752 inhabitants. The districts of Casterfeld (5,971 inhabitants), Käfertal-Süd (9,603 inhabitants) and Neckarstadt-Nordost (5,424) have medium population densities. Their location in the urban area ranges from close to the city center to on the outskirts in the countryside. With a few exceptions, the socio-



economic characteristics of the individual city districts deviate only slightly from the respective citywide average. Exceptions include the proportion of young people (under 21) with a migration background in the Käfertal-Süd (66.4 %) and Vogelstang (66.8 %) districts, which is above the city average (Mannheim 57.7 %), and the proportion of children in single-parent households in Schwetzingenstadt (20.9 %) and Casterfeld (19.9 %) (Mannheim 17.9 %). At 11.6%, the minimum income rate for Neckarstadt-Ost is slightly higher than the city average of 10.1%.

The average values for type 3 are due to the fact that the majority of the areas considered are very homo-

geneous in terms of the indicators included (characteristics) and correspond to the citywide average. The two districts of Vogelstang and Casterfeld are also counted among the average districts in terms of social structure. They are the two "oldest" areas in the city and have a much higher than average proportion of older people. In the Vogelstang district, more than a quarter of the inhabitants are 65 years old or older, which is the highest figure citywide. Every tenth person is over 80 years old and thus very old. Of course, this particularity does not become clear by looking only at the indicators used in this social space typology.



## TYPE 4: NEIGHBOURHOODS THAT ARE MORE CONSPICUOUS IN TERMS OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Social area type 4, whose socio-structural conspicuousness is above average compared to the city as a whole, includes the districts Rheinau-Mitte, Waldhof-Ost and Innenstadt. With 24,649 inhabitants, the inner city is the most populous district in Mannheim (around 7.7% of all 321,261 inhabitants in Mannheim).

Rheinau-Mitte, with 10,587 inhabitants, is also one of the most populous districts. Waldhof-Ost has a medium population (8,293 inhabitants) with a high population density.

The city center is the social, cultural and religious center of Mannheim and an important residential and workplace location (especially retail). A variety of educational, recreational and support services are available for a wide range of target groups. Multiculturalism and a heterogeneous population are also characteristic of the inner city. However, in some areas there is an increased risk of educational disadvantage and the threat of social segregation. However, this problem is being countered with compre-

hensive packages of measures.

The district of Waldhof-Ost is known primarily as a traditional working-class neighbourhood and for its soccer club SV Waldhof Mannheim 07. Even today, it is often associated with the former "Benzbaracken". But through urban redevelopment measures, the connection to the streetcar network as well as social offers and through support programs, Waldhof-Ost developed into an area with a positively changing living space. Particularly worthy of mention are the activities in and around the Frohe Zuversicht 5-7 community center, where neighbourhood work, the health department and youth welfare office work together with independent organizations.

The Rheinau-Mitte district, located in the south of Mannheim, is characterized by an evolved settlement and population structure, characterized by housing, work and industry. There are a large number of social services and facilities for a wide range of target groups, numerous shopping opportunities and a rich cultural and club life. Several implemented and planned redevelopments and redesigns contribute to the

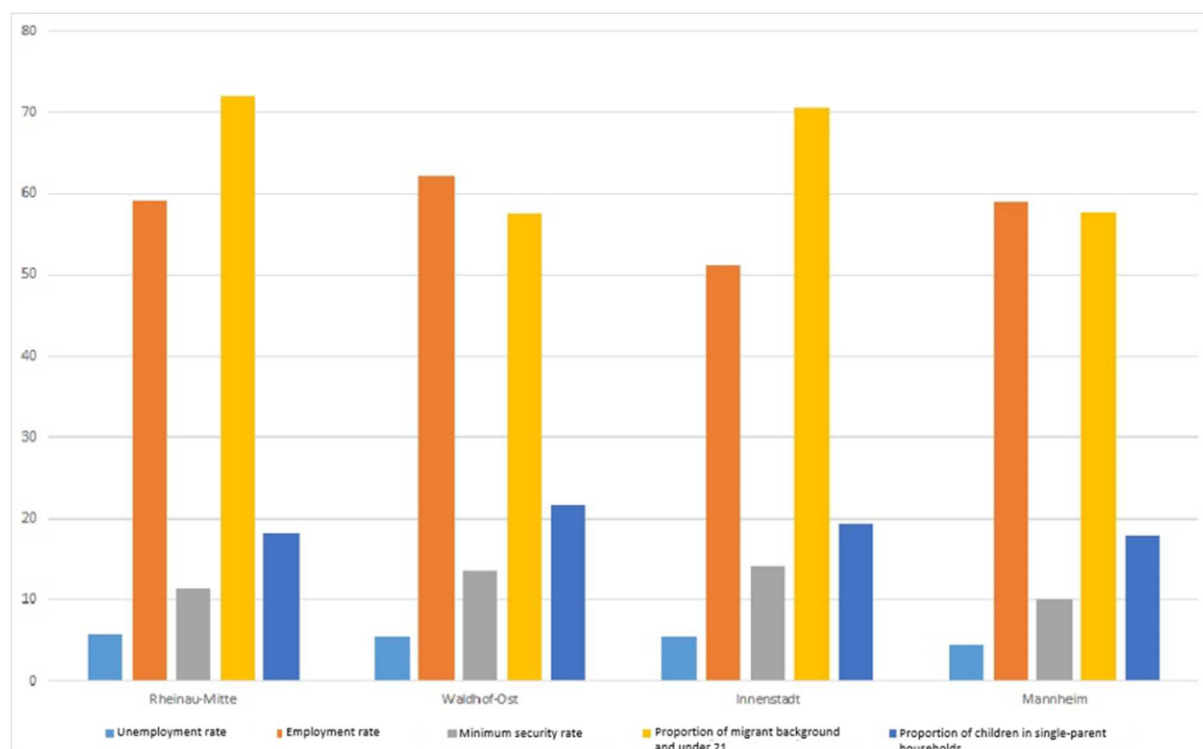
upgrading of the district. The neighbourhood management, which functions as a network node in the neighbourhood in the Quartiershaus (Relaisstrasse 164), has a strong coordinating function here.

Poverty problems are more pronounced than average in all three districts: The minimum income rates are consistently higher than the city average (14.2%), especially in the city center, and 13.5% in Waldhof-Ost.

the city average (10.1%). The unemployment rate is also consistently above average. In the inner city and Rheinau-Mitte, more than 70% of all residents under 21 years of age have a migration background, while in Waldhof-Ost the proportion of 57.5% is close to the Mannheim city average (57.7%). In addition to poverty problems, the Waldhof-Ost district has a far above-average proportion of children living in single-parent households (21.7%). The employment rate in Rheinau-Mitte, at 59.1%, is almost the same as the city average; in Waldhof-Ost, it is slightly above

average at 62.2%; in the city center, however, it is noticeably below average at 51.2%.

The classification of the inner city district as social space type 4 is largely influenced by the socio-structural characteristics of the sub-area "Westliche Unterstadt", which, among other things, has very pronounced poverty problems and a far below-average employment rate. Therefore, the real local conditions cannot be represented by looking at the district alone. For this reason, Tab. 1-5 (Social Area Type 5) and Tab. 2 (Appendix) include the Westliche Unterstadt as a comparative figure, which in itself is assigned to Social Area Type 5. The same applies to the district of Waldhof-Ost, which is characterized by a high degree of heterogeneity in terms of social structure. The settlement area on the southern edge near the former shantytown would show characteristics that deviate strongly from the average if considered separately.



## TYPE 5: SOCIO-STRUCTURALLY CONSPICUOUS NEIGHBOURHOODS

The socially structurally conspicuous neighbourhoods are described by type 5. Around 18.6% of all residents of Mannheim live here. These districts are characterized by pronounced social problems. They have a much higher-than-average proportion of the population receiving minimum welfare benefits and/or unemployed, and employment rates are in some cases more than ten percentage points lower than in the city as a whole.

Since the inner-city sub-area "Westliche Unterstadt" has a decisive influence on the structural data of the

the Westliche Unterstadt has a significantly higher inner-city district, it is also described here. At 23.3%,

minimum crime rate than the city center district as a whole (14.3%). Together with the neighbourhoods of Jungbusch and Neckarstadt-West, Unterstadt forms the inner-city area, which on the one hand is traditionally characterized by a high ethnic and cultural diversity, making the neighbourhoods particularly attractive. On the other hand, certain underprivileged social situations are concentrated here, as well as a large part of the incoming migration. As a result, various social problems often overlap and sometimes reinforce each other.

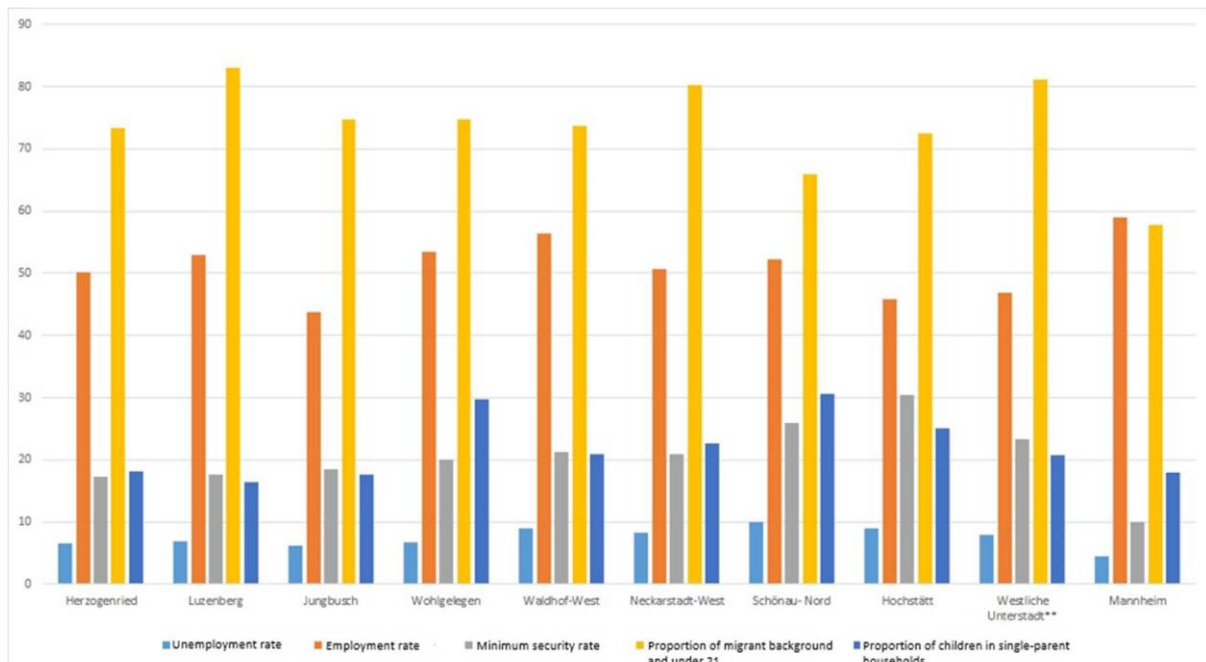


The Waldhof-West and Luzenberg neighbourhoods are predominantly characterized by multi-story residential buildings and can be characterized as "former working-class neighbourhoods".

Mixed urban and social structures can be found in the Herzogenried district, for example.

Hochstätt and Schönau-Nord are the two districts with the highest minimum security quotas and the highest unemployment quotients in the city of Mannheim. The high proportions of children in single-parent households can be an indication of an above-average proportion of households at particular risk of poverty. Both districts are characterized by (former) social housing. Large housing projects were built in these neighbourhoods in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s.

On the one hand, the housing estates provide an important service for the city as a whole by providing low-cost housing, especially for lower-income groups. On the other hand, the resident structures are characterized by a high proportion of households that are dependent on low-cost housing, which results in a spatial concentration of households in receipt of transfer payments. The large housing stock of GBG - Mannheimer Wohnungsbaugesellschaft - provides room for maneuver in both areas: More than half of all GBG apartments are located in the districts or sub-areas belonging to type 5, of which most are in Schönau-Nord (73% or 3,293 apartments) and Hochstätt (60% or 683 apartments). This creates the possibility of coordinated action within the framework of special urban renewal programs (e.g. Socially Integrative City).



An outstanding example that aims to create equal living conditions and equal opportunities in the city is the Local Urban Renewal Neckarstadt-West (LOS). The 2nd LOS report can be found here:

<https://buergerinfo.mannheim.de/buergerinfo/getfile.asp?id=8152095&type=do>

# CONCLUSION

The results of the citizens' survey and the development of some top key figures impressively demonstrate the scope of the Corona pandemic, but also the war in Ukraine and the resulting consequences for the energy market and the economic situation for many citizens in the past two years and especially in 2022. The ability to plan developments and processes continues to decline, and there is no end in sight to the crises in the areas of energy, inflation, economic development and climate.

Thanks to the committed, rapid action and the launching of many projects and initiatives by the administration and the citizens, the Corona pandemic could

be mastered and, in an act of great solidarity, the reception of about 4,000 people from Ukraine could be managed and many consequences of the current crises mitigated. Now the energy crisis and the threat of recession are taking center stage. In spite of all this, the departments and specialist services continued to work as hard as possible on the Mannheim 2030 mission statement and the seven strategic goals anchored in it as the guiding strategy for the city's development, as well as on achieving them. Among the individual strategic goals, the following topics are particularly noteworthy:

## **Strategic Goal No. 1: Mannheim guarantees educational equality and works to prevent poverty. The social and cultural integration of all Mannheim residents is guaranteed.**

The following focal points have emerged in the city's education department:

Pads are currently available to the approximately

### **-NEW "SCHOOL IT" DEPARTMENT FOUNDED:**

It's an impressive figure: with over 11,000 iPads in Mannheim schools, digitization is now within reach of every student. But modern teaching requires not only the right hardware, but also expert teachers and a stable infrastructure at the schools. Starting this year, a new department in the Education Division will take care of this. The purchase of whiteboards and tablets alone is no guarantee of educational quality - this also applies to analog teaching and learning aids such as books, exercise books and chalkboards. It is pedagogical concepts that make good education out of the variety of offerings. Schools need well-trained teachers to be able to meet students digitally. That's why advanced training for digital instruction is immensely important for teachers. In order to be able to meet the increased and, above all, perspective support needs of schools, a special department - School IT - was founded in the Education Department. This department accompanies the schools and provides support and advice on technical and content-related issues. The Education department has begun to implement a "digital basic package for all public schools in Mannheim". The focus is on closing gaps in the existing network infrastructure. In addition, classrooms and subject rooms are to be equipped with digital presentation surfaces (including operating devices if necessary). Once implementation is complete, these and area-wide WLAN will be available in every classroom. To date, 45 schools have been connected to the fiber-optic network. By the end of 2024, all 80 schools should have such a connection. By the beginning of 2023, around 60% of Mannheim's 1800 or so classrooms will have been equipped with digital presentation surfaces. In addition, around 11,000 i-

25,000 students in Mannheim. The aim is to provide 1:1 equipment for all students, regardless of the financial means of the parents.

#### **-FUTURE OF THE LANGUAGE DAYCARE CENTER:**

Enabling all families to participate in education is also the mission of the so-called "Sprach-Kitas". Since 2016, the Day Care Centers for Children department has been participating in the federal project "Sprach-Kita: Weil Sprache der Schlüssel zur Welt ist" (Language Day Care Centers: Because Language is the Key to the World). The support of the teams by additional staff led to different new ways of working and offers for the families and thus to the anchoring of the everyday integrated language support in the participating facilities. The successful program now involves 31 facilities in Mannheim. Around 310,000 people from more than 170 countries live in Mannheim. Our city is characterized by linguistic diversity and different cultural influences. This diversity is reflected in the daycare centers, also with regard to different social backgrounds, family forms and cultures. A "diversity-conscious" pedagogy is an essential pillar of the pedagogical work in the city's daycare centers. The city of Mannheim currently operates 55 early childhood education facilities for approximately 4,680 children between the ages of eight weeks and twelve years. Language skills as well as communication and interaction possibilities are an essential key for participation in the educational system and for educational equity. The city's daycare centers have participated in numerous language promotion projects over the past decades. Years of experience and lessons learned from language programs highlight the need for language education throughout the day. In addition to the municipal facilities, 15 daycare centers run by independent organizations have also benefited

from the federal program in recent years. Thanks to the demand-oriented management, the resources reached the diverse neighbourhoods and neighbourhoods with social problems in a targeted manner. All participating children's homes have a high proportion of children with German as a second language, in line with the funding conditions. Following the announcement by the federal government that it would end funding for the Sprach-Kita program, the city of Mannheim actively lobbied for continued funding of the federal program for a limited period in 2022. The goal of transitioning to possible funding from state resources was achieved through a six-month extension of the program. The Education Department is now working to ensure that the federal program is transformed into sustainable funding for the language daycare centers and that the quality achieved can be permanently safeguarded.

The deployment of the additional language staff has a stabilizing effect on the entire daycare system in the city. The established tandems of facility managers and additional specialists are a very successful and goal-oriented approach to language education in the participating childcare facilities. At the same time, the language daycare centers in the sponsoring associations function as beacons of good practice that other daycare centers in Mannheim can follow.

**-EXPANSION OF DAYCARE:** In addition to expanding the quality of childcare, a central task of the city administration is to expand the number of childcare places in Mannheim. The provision of a qualitatively and quantitatively adequate supply of childcare places is one of the main goals of the administration, politics and the city society and is therefore reflected as a central component in the mission statement 2030. One pillar for the expansion of the childcare offer is the promotion of child daycare. The goal of daycare in Mannheim is to maintain and expand suitable, high-quality childcare options in order to enable Mannheim's citizens to combine family and career. The Department of Youth and Health is working to achieve this goal by acquiring and examining living space in which the services can take place, qualifying additional daycare providers, and constantly examining and controlling the quality of the services.

## **FIGHTING POVERTY**

With regard to the goal of combating poverty, the city administration will focus its target and measure planning in the areas of working, ageing and housing in the area of responsibility of the social department in 2023 as follows, based on the findings of the social atlas and the goals achieved to date:

### **-FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES LAW:**

The Participation Opportunities Law (THCG), which went into effect on January 1, 2019, is a success

story on the topic of sustainable integration with effective use of funding, thanks to the commitment of Mannheim employers and the Mannheim "Code of Good Cooperation." The successes achieved so far are to be continued as part of the continuation and further development of the THCG.

### **-ESTABLISHMENT OF A MUNICIPAL SERVICE COMPANY:**

A municipal service company is currently being set up within the City of Mannheim Group. This is intended to gradually bring back service contracts previously outsourced by the city, e.g. in the areas of cleaning, security and catering, and as a remunicipalized employer to employ as many SGB II benefit recipients (unemployed and top-up recipients) as possible in full-time jobs that are subject to social security contributions and subject to collective bargaining agreements, thus enabling professional and social participation.

### **-INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS FROM SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE:**

With the relocation of the Job Center Mannheim's special department for immigrants to Neckarstadt Ost in November 2021, the target group of immigrants from Southeastern Europe was given special attention. With the continuation of the Startklar project, the approach to preventing or reducing the need for assistance will be programmatically further developed.

### **-SERIES OF EVENTS "MANNHEIM AGAINST POVERTY":**

In 2021, the municipal council decided to hold a series of events on the topic of "Mannheim against poverty". The first event in this series took place on 28.09.2022 on the topic of income and rent. The necessity of collecting small-scale figures on rent and income was discussed in order to be able to provide information on burdens and socio-spatial segregation with the help of a rent burden ratio.

### **-CHILD POVERTY PREVENTION USING THE EXAMPLE OF LOCAL URBAN RENEWAL (LOS):**

In order to counteract child poverty in Mannheim, the city is pursuing three approaches in addition to improving material provision through transfer payments:

1. more social and cultural participation
2. better education and
3. better framework conditions for growing up healthily.



The infrastructure is to be further developed in a social-space-oriented manner so that the opportunities for more educational and participatory justice increase. The processes tested in the Local Urban Renewal (LOS - for example in Neckarstadt-West and Jungbusch) as well as in the networks for child poverty prevention in individual districts should ensure that needs-oriented measures are developed, implemented and checked for their effectiveness based on a prevention chain. They should support children and adolescents as well as their parents in coping with everyday life and show perspectives for change. Child poverty prevention is an important contribution to making Mannheim more just.

The work of the Department of Education, Youth and Health focuses on children and families in all their diversity and different needs. Giving them a good start in life, allowing them to participate in our society and enabling them to develop healthily is a central

goal. Children face very different challenges in the course of their educational biography: Sometimes they need to find a common language, sometimes they need to be made fit for a digital future, and sometimes they just need a hot meal a day.

#### **-REMODEL AND CONTINUATION OF THE CITY'S HOUSING PROGRAM:**

The reorganization and continuation of the municipal housing program is in full swing under the leadership of the Department of Building and Housing. The municipally available instruments are to be used to create sufficient affordable housing, especially for families, as well as barrier-free and low barrier housing. By promoting communal forms of living and other alternatives, we are creating a good mix. By purchasing the site in T6, we are offering new space for communal forms of living.

## **Strategic Goal No. 2: Health, Well-being, and demographic change**

Under the leadership of the Social Welfare Department, the following topics can be mentioned in particular:

people together with experts.

#### **- LOS2 AND "MANNHEIMER MODELL":**

Together with the Local Urban Renewal (LOS) initiative, the Department of Labour and Social Affairs has already been able to set a visible course in the Neckarstadt West district and achieve success in integration work through new ways of approaching customers. Within the framework of LOS2, further neighbourhood-related support measures are therefore being implemented. The core of the LOS2 process in the Vogelstang district is the "Mannheim Model". It expands support structures for older people and strengthens the urban quality of life in the district. This includes the establishment of an additional local care support point, mobile case processing with outreach assistance, the project "Living with Security of Supply" in cooperation with GBG, the strengthening of voluntary, neighborly commitment and the new conception of the senior citizens' meeting place under professional management.

#### **-COMMUNITY CARE CONFERENCES:**

The effects of the coronavirus pandemic have revealed the increased vulnerability of the elderly (especially in residential care facilities). The social administration of the city of Mannheim has set itself the primary goal of designing outpatient care and support structures in such a way that it is possible to remain in one's own home even in old age and when care is needed, and that loneliness can be prevented. In this context, it implemented the format of the municipal care conferences in 2022, which are dedicated to the question of suitable care for older

#### **-IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW HOUSING CON-CEPTS FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS:**

War, flight and displacement are leading to a shortage of housing options for vulnerable groups in an already tight housing market. The situation is made even more urgent by the state's announcement that it will allocate 2,000 refugees per year to Mannheim. In order to provide housing and social support, the aim is therefore to bring together all activities, such as the development of areas, the provision of buildings and the support of vulnerable groups in a central organizational unit.

-Bicycle path projects and train station forecourt: Mannheim has also seen a lot of construction work with the redesigned train station forecourt, the side streets and the main shopping street, the Planken, as well as many bicycle path projects under the responsibility of the Environment Department.

#### **-BIKEWAY:**

Under the leadership of the Department of Public Works, the decision in principle for the Heidelberg- Mannheim high-speed bicycle path was initiated - an important milestone for the traffic turnaround. Gaps in cycle paths were also closed, for example in the direction of the Eugen Neter School.

#### **-NEW GRAVE SITES:**

New grave sites were created at the main and Käfertal cemeteries under the leadership of the Environment Department.

#### **-SPORT IN THE PARK AND EXERCISE PROMOTION FOR CHILDREN:**

In the area of sports, the "Sport in the Park" program, for which the Sports Department is responsible, has been very well received and has been extended to

other areas. A new program to promote physical activity among kindergarten-age children is also designed to ensure that exercise and sports are part of life from the very beginning.

## **Strategic Goal No. 3 Equality, diversity and integration**

### **-GENDER EQUALITY:**

Gender equality is at the core of democracy - often even a yardstick. In order to implement Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the German Constitution, the Equal Opportunities Officer in the Democracy and Strategy Department of the Lord Mayor's Office is working to integrate the required actual equality of women into the strategic process of the city administration and the city society. Mannheim's pioneering role in the field of gender equality is demonstrated by the 35-year history of municipal gender equality work, which began as a voluntary commitment and has since initiated projects that are unique in Germany. In the sense of gender mainstreaming, they push their task as a cross-sectional work, since gender aspects are effective in every area; with this approach, the existing limitations of Chan-cen equality are to be tracked down and eliminated. The equality officers act within the city administration as well as for the city society, since equality is a process that affects the entire society. The range of topics covered by the equal opportunity officers therefore extends from the implementation of the equal opportunity plan for the city administration, gender-appropriate urban planning, the promotion of life-phase-oriented career planning (Contact Point Women and Work), comprehensive (cultural) political awareness-raising for gender equality, the implementation of the Istanbul Convention with the topics of violence against women and human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, to the implementation of the European Charter for Equality between Women and Men at the local level in the Equality Action Plan (GAPinMA).

### **-CREATING COHESION - LIVING TOGETHER IN DIVERSITY:**

Against the backdrop of a regularly mediatized and publicly effective perception of overall societal "divisive tendencies", a continuous level of satisfaction of 80% and more among Mannheim residents with living together in our city is a thoroughly remarkable, high value. The diversity strategy of the city of Mannheim, which has been implemented for years and whose central approach to action is the Mannheim Declaration for Living Together in Diversity with its approximately 350 institutional signatories, makes an effective contribution to this overall high level of satisfaction of the Mannheim population with living together in the city. On the basis of a voluntary commitment, the signatories make their contribution to open coexistence based on mutual respect and against

any form of discrimination. An overview of Mannheim's alliance partners and their locations in the city can be found at <https://www.gis-mannheim.de/mannheim/index.php?service=mannheim&lang=de>.

Through a variety of initiatives and formats, many alliance partners in 2022 have enabled encounters and understanding between different groups, made the diversity of Mannheim visible and tangible, and strengthened social ties. An example of the joint commitment of many alliance partners is the *einander.Aktionstage* (Action Days for Each Other) in October, during which 129 organizers held a total of 76 events with around 2,700 visitors in 2022. The "Human Library" encounter formats, which took place in the summer of 2022 and gave interested Mannheim residents the opportunity to get to know and interview people from different walks of life with whom they had previously had few personal connections, and the "Mannheim Speaks" event, which was held for the second time in Mannheim and brought together more than 100 Mannheim residents with controversial opinions for a constructive, rule-governed debate à deux, also received greater publicity.

The "International Weeks against Racism Mannheim", the founding event of the "Black Academy" in Mannheim Castle, the annual "Christopher Street Day Mannheim" in August and the "Symposium against Classism and Poverty" are examples of formats implemented in 2022. These events were realized jointly by very different civil society actors and institutions with the aim of drawing attention to existing discrimination, opening up ways to reduce it, and increasing acceptance of those particularly affected by prejudice and disparagement.

The website <https://under-construction.bermudafunk.org/>, which has been gradually collecting, localizing and presenting - also acoustically - the very different initiatives on the city map since 2021, offers an impressive excerpt of the civil society commitment to living together that exists in Mannheim. This project of the independent Mannheim radio station *Bermudafunk* was awarded the Mannheim Democracy Prize in 2022.

### **-MUNICIPAL INTEGRATION SUPPORT:**

In the context of municipal integration support, the socially precarious internal EU immigration from

Southeastern Europe will continue to be a focus of action in 2022, where important services for the initial integration of new immigrants have been provided through the EU- and federal government-funded ANIMA project, the municipal "SOE Integration Fund" and the REFIT cooperation project with the State Association of German Sinti and Roma in Baden-Württemberg. The initial integration also aims to promote and strengthen coexistence through various offers of encounters and social and cultural integration and participation.

In 2022, a further challenge arose with the admission of refugees from Ukraine. The Mayor's Department of Democracy and Strategy set up Café Chernowitz, a central information and support service, including a federal integration course with childcare in the neighbouring premises. In general, the high level of willingness to accept and support Ukrainian refugees once again demonstrated the great solidarity in Mannheim's urban society with people in emergency situations. This willingness to show solidarity, which was also evident, for example, in the high volume of donations to the association Mannheim hilft ohne Grenzen e.V. (Mannheim helps without borders), is definitely an indication of the quality of cohesion and a pronounced sense of community in our city.

Organizational structures of migrants such as the Intercultural House Mannheim with its more than seven migrant supporting associations demonstrate their important role for the common good especially in such times of crisis: In the case of refugee care, a high level of commitment, quick access and trust-building with the immigrants, as well as a high level of diversity competence in the implementation of suitable support services have led to the IKHM being able to offer almost 50 children, primarily from Ukraine, a daily playgroup service with meals coordinated among the associations since April 2022, which was a significant contribution to the overall difficult childcare situation.

Another result of municipal integration support to strengthen so-called migrant self-organizations (MSO) is the increasing involvement and active parti-

cipation of MSOs in city-wide design processes. Examples are the mosque of the German-Bosniak Cultural Association in Neckarau or the mosque Al-Faruq-Omar-Center, which successfully participated in the ECOfit program of the state of Baden-Württemberg, which is actually company-oriented, within the framework of the working group "Sustainable Houses of Worship" and can be a model for other associations with their activities for climate protection and energy saving. The more self-evident and visible this kind of social participation and assumption of responsibility by migrant self-organizations becomes, the greater the positive effects on a successful coexistence in diversity.

#### **-DIVERSITY OFFICERS:**

With regard to Strategic Goal 3, another milestone in the field of diversity officers was the completion of the **"Action Concept for Inclusion and Accessibility - Mannheim on the Way to an Inclusive City"** (Action Concept for Inclusion and Accessibility - Mannheim on the Way to an Inclusive City) ([www.mannheim.de/handlungskonzept-inklusion](http://www.mannheim.de/handlungskonzept-inklusion)). Under the leadership of the representative for the interests of people with disabilities, this was developed with the participation of the various target groups of the city society and numerous thematically involved departments and adopted by the City Council (V229/2022). The implementation of the action plan is now gradually the responsibility of both the municipal departments and civil society itself. A first step has been taken with the establishment of the Round Table on Inclusion and Accessibility.

-In the field of action LGBTQ, a central measure in 2022 was the state-funded model project "Queer Diversity in Old Age" (V371/2022), in which the need for action and options were also brought together with the participation of municipal departments and civil society actors. The diversity officers regularly use their relevant formats, such as the Forum for Inclusion and Accessibility, the Round Table for Sexual and Gender Diversity, and the Migration Forum, to systematically improve the opportunities for participation and co-design and to work with the respective target groups to promote their options for participating in the "Mannheim 2030" mission statement.



## Strategic Goal No. 4: Democracy, engagement, and participation

Strategic Goal No. 4: Promote Engagement and Strengthen Democracy aims to stabilize the trust of citizens and further strengthen Mannheim as a civic city due to the noticeable loss of confidence in public institutions. For this purpose, the set of rules for informal citizen participation provides a good basis that ensures the quality of urban citizen participation and makes the processes more transparent, comprehensible, reliable and binding for all participants. The high quality of the previous participation processes, which are coordinated in the Democracy and Strategy department of the Lord Mayor's office, must be maintained and implemented at all levels in order to further increase satisfaction with citizen participation and strengthen trust in democracy.

In principle, citizens can participate in numerous projects of the city. The **list of projects** shows in which urban processes participation is possible. These are decided by the municipal council and thus politically legitimized. For example, 90 projects (69 percent) from the list of projects (VHL 2021\_1, VHL 2021\_2, VHL 2022\_1) have already been carried out with citizen participation - a consistently high value that is a success, especially in view of the pandemic. Each project with citizen participation contributes to the achievement of the overall city strategy (Mannheim 2030 vision). The relevant target group is defined for each participation process. All relevant population groups are represented in the participation process. In addition, a participation concept was developed in almost all new participation processes. There are currently a total of 20 participation concepts that form the basis for reliable and clear citizen participation and are tailored to individual projects. In addition, the participation portal at [www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de](http://www.mannheim-gemeinsam-gestalten.de) presents all information and participation results transparently and offers the opportunity to participate in online dialogs.

All the participation processes examined in detail were successfully driven forward in line with their specific objectives and impact. The impact dimensions of legitimacy, acceptance, quality and activation are decisive here. The Citizen Participation Coordination Office in the Democracy and Strategy department is tasked with ensuring the quality of informal participation processes in the city (see also the 2022 Monitoring Report).

In terms of content, the projects with citizen participation cover the range of all strategic goals. The spectrum of participants and target groups includes a wide range of age structures, educational qualifications and nationalities. For example, there are large, city-wide participation processes (e.g. Climate Protection Action Plan 2030, Participation Budget, Smart City Strategy, Action Concept for Inclusion and Accessibility) or small-scale processes with very specific target groups (e.g. redesign of playgrounds such as on Landsknechtweg, queer living in old age) in which citizens are involved. Children and young people are actively involved in various projects with 68DEINS! Children and Youth Participation. Various offers are district assemblies, children's summits, youth summits, youth advisory councils or school advisory councils.

The city of Mannheim is constantly striving to improve citizen participation and to establish new formats. In the process, online and face-to-face formats are increasingly being interlinked. The bandwidth currently ranges from on-site meetings and workshops to video conferences and online dialogs, in order to reach as many people as possible at a low threshold.

In addition, new innovative methods are being tested, such as the joint research project XR Part with an extended reality (XR) platform and virtual and augmented reality solutions, which is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. It is evident that the city of Mannheim provides numerous offers for citizens, but it also becomes clear that it makes sense to expand the communication of participation opportunities and the city's projects.

With a view to the strategic goal of coexistence and the promotion of democracy, the implemented approaches of **neighbourhood development**, such as those of the Local Urban Renewal (LOS) in Neckarstadt-West and Jungbusch, as well as participatory processes, such as the design of the Rheinau marketplace or the street leveling in Rheinau-Süd and the Neumarkt in Neckarstadt-West, are also effective. In each case, the declared aim is to actively involve a broad range of milieus and population groups by addressing them in a targeted manner. The establishment of a monitoring group in the Jungbusch district is a good example of where this involvement is not only achieved on an ad hoc basis, but also on an ongoing basis.

## **Strategic Goal No. 5: Digitalization, innovation and sustainable growth**

Even under the conditions of the Corona pandemic, the issue of securing skilled workers in 2022 is a decisive criterion for the competitiveness and attractiveness of Mannheim as a business location. The sectors in which the shortage of skilled workers was particularly pronounced, such as crafts, nursing and medical services, were not affected by the pandemic or have even become more important. According to the German Federal Employment Agency, demographic developments (fewer school leavers, incipient retirement of the baby boomers) have led to a general shortage of labour and not just a shortage of skilled workers, which will accelerate significantly over the next few years as a result of demographic change. It affects all target groups of the labour market, from unskilled labour to academic professions in the MINT (=mathematics, computer science, natural sciences, technology) sector. The Department of Economic and Structural Development in the Economic Development Council supported Mannheim companies in recruiting and retaining qualified specialists. In doing so, it was able to draw on the existing network of regional labour market players ("Steuerkreis Arbeitsmarkt", "Fachkräfteallianz Rhein-Neckar") such as the Employment Agency, the chambers, employee and employer associations, MRN GmbH and other partners such as the IQ network (Interkulturelles Bildungszentrum - ikubiz).

### **-WELCOME CENTER RHINE-NECKAR:**

To meet the demand for skilled workers, it is important to exploit existing local resources, but also to develop new ones. In this context, international specialists are becoming increasingly important. The Rhine-Neckar Welcome Center (management: Department of Economic and Structural Development), which is funded by the Ministry of Economics, Labour and Tourism and has locations in Mannheim, Heidelberg and the Rhine-Neckar district, offers advice to companies on attracting and retaining international skilled workers. The service is also aimed at international specialists who are already resident in the region or who still live abroad. At the Mannheim location, the counseling center is located directly at the Foreigners' Registration Office in the Citizens' Services Department. This results in a direct connection to the "Team Skilled Worker Immigration" of the Citizens' Services, where the "accelerated skilled worker procedure" for international skilled workers from so-called third countries has been implemented with great success since March 2020.

The Welcome Center also supports international students with the "International Students Welcome" project at universities and colleges in Mannheim and Heidelberg. With the creation of a position for "Cooperation between Universities and Science" in November 2022 in the "People and Competencies"

department of the Economic and Structural Development Division, the very successful cooperation with universities and colleges can be further expanded. With the "Steering Committee Universities - City of Mannheim", there has been an institutionalized cooperation under the leadership of the Mayor of Economics and the Mayor of Education with the University of Mannheim and the state universities in Mannheim since 2021. There has been cooperation on topics such as sustainability, study orientation or student housing. With the "Sustainability Award of the Mannheim Economic Development Agency for Students", an attractive competition for students could be announced. The award ceremony is planned for April 2023.

### **-BWL-QUALIFICATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACADEMICS\*:**

The bridge measure "Business Administration Qualification for International Academics" was funded by the Department of Economic and Structural Development with the support of the IQ program (Integration through Qualification) with funds from the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the European Social Fund (ESF) from 2016-2022. 101 international business economists were supported in deepening their business knowledge, in labour and tax law, in project management and in other topics related to the labour market. A good third of the participants found a qualified job or a temporary position with follow-up prospects six months after graduation.

Due to the demographic development mentioned above, it is becoming increasingly difficult for many companies to fill training positions. The Corona pandemic has made things even more difficult. In close cooperation with the education department and partners such as the employment agency, the chambers of commerce, and employee and employer representatives, various projects have been initiated in the area of training:

### **-MINT.con:**

With the MINTcon. project funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the City of Mannheim (Departments of Education and Economic and Structural Development) in cooperation with the Mannheim University of Applied Sciences and MRN GmbH has succeeded in strengthening school education in STEM subjects and building a bridge to extracurricular STEM offerings, companies and STEM training and study programs. The STEM sector in particular lacks the crucial talent and young professionals for topics such as digitization, sustainability and climate neutrality. Twelve schools and eleven companies were involved in the 2022/2023 school year. Mannheim University of Applied Sciences provided students and certified training for teachers.

**-AZUBIHAUS MANNHEIM:**

Since 2021, companies have had the opportunity to rent apartments for their trainees in the trainee house operated by GBG Mannheim. This helps Mannheim companies to recruit future skilled workers. The building with 104 apartments is located on the site of the former Spinelli barracks in the north-west of the Feudenheim district. In 2022, the trainees living in the building were supported by Förder-band e.V. with the "Ausbildungshaus+" (Training House+) measure sponsored by the Economic Development Agency. On-site consultation hours, help with everyday problems, referral advice to partners in individual cases and a range of seminars and leisure activities are offered.

**- TRAINING ALLIANCE:**

The measure "Mannheim Training Network - Migrant Companies Train" of ikubiz Mannheim, which has been part of the Economic Development Department since 2021, aims to create new training

positions in companies with owners with a migrant background and to advise and support these companies in all matters relating to the implementation of training. Most of the companies are located in the inner city and thus the measure also strengthens the inner city development.

**- EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND (ESF) PLUS:**

Under the management of the People and Skills department at Wirtschaftsförderung, the European Social Fund Plus promotes the improvement of employability and participation opportunities for people who are particularly at risk of poverty and exclusion and the prevention of early school leaving and the improvement of training skills. In 2022, Mannheim had 459,410 euros at its disposal from ESF Plus funds from the regional contingent of the Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Social Affairs, Health and Integration, with which five projects could be implemented with the support of the Mannheim ESF working group.

## **Strategic Goal 6: Climate, environment and alternative mobility**

Mannheim has come a great deal closer to achieving Strategic Goal 6: Act environmentally consciously, achieve climate neutrality, to which the Environmental Department in particular has committed itself:

**-CLIMATE ACTION PLAN:**

In spring, Mannheim was declared a model city for climate protection by the European Commission. An important milestone in fulfilling this role is the Climate Protection Action Plan 2030, which was adopted by the city council in November. With this plan, Mannheim is on its way to becoming a climate-neutral city in 2030.

**- HEAT ACTION PLAN:**

As the hottest major German city, the Heat Action and Prevention Plan received a lot of public attention and provided many valuable tips for our citizens.-

**-BUGA 2023:**

Preparations for the most sustainable national garden show BUGA23 in Mannheim are in full swing, with a major urban development project, new housing and an impressive green corridor, as well as an investment in the future through the newly shining Luisen Park.

**-NEW TREES:**

500 trees could be replanted in 2022. Watering over 5000 trees this heat summer has preserved many of our gentle giants.

**- RHINE DAM REHABILITATION:**

The preservation of our Mannheim gem, the forest park, combined with safe flood protection, has come a big step closer to the city as part of the Rhine dam rehabilitation project. The reason is an expert opinion that a new technology, the low-lying spunt wall can preserve about 800 - 900 trees with higher safety and lower costs.

**-MASTERPLAN MOBILITY:**

Planning for the Mobility 2025 Master Plan is in full swing under the leadership of the Transportation Department and is being presented and discussed with various participation formats. The new master plan provides a long-term basis for mobility development in Mannheim.

## Strategic Goal No. 7: International cooperation, global responsibility and consumption

International cooperation between cities has become increasingly important in recent years. A number of reasons can be identified for this. Firstly, the UN2030 Agenda, on which the Mannheim2030 mission statement is based, is a globally valid set of rules whose goals can only be achieved if they are implemented everywhere and at all levels of government. Goal 17

- partnerships - has a cross-cutting character. Many goals can be achieved within the framework of international partnership projects, since a transfer of knowledge is required. Since, according to OECD calculations, the majority of global sustainability goals require proactive implementation at the local level, it is obvious that international cooperation to achieve the goals must also take place primarily at the local level. The city of Mannheim with its internationally engaged civil society has proven in many transnational projects in the past years how international cooperation of cities can contribute to the solution of global challenges. The projects carried out have always addressed current issues and problems, such as adapting to climate change, integrating refugees or improving educational opportunities.

Secondly, urban society has developed an increasing awareness of global interrelationships. This is particularly true for issues of consumption and related public procurement. Our consumption behaviour has a direct impact on living and working conditions in the countries of the so-called global south. City departments are therefore working on a comprehensive re-alignment of public procurement. The aim is to take a closer look at global supply chains and to ensure that social-ecological criteria are anchored in procurement processes in a binding manner. Campaigns to promote fair trade in Mannheim help to raise awareness of global justice among citizens in general and help to make sustainable consumption decisions.

Thirdly, the city of Mannheim is increasingly confronted with legislation and political programs that are passed at higher levels of government. In the sense of

the mission statement Mannheim 2030, it is the goal of the city of Mannheim to help shape these processes if they affect local action. This usually happens in cooperation with other cities, which is why the importance of international city networks, such as EU-ROCITIES and Global Parliament of Mayors, has increased further. In 2022, a significant milestone was reached. For the first time, representatives of the cities were directly involved in the deliberations of the G7 states. Mannheim's mayor represented the national city networks of all G7 countries at the meeting of the G7 ministers for sustainable urban development under the German G7 presidency. This was the first time that the goal of giving cities a direct seat at the international negotiating table when nation states negotiate urban development policy was achieved.

Fourthly, the recent global crises, above all Russia's war against Ukraine, have shown how important the international solidarity of cities is. During his visit to the Ukrainian capital, the German head of state therefore took on the patronage of the German-Ukrainian town twinning network for good reason and called on German municipalities to establish town twinning arrangements with Ukraine. Even before the war, the city of Mannheim worked closely with the city of Czernowitz, which has now become a twin city on the basis of applications from several local council factions. The help provided here is very concrete and directly benefits the local people. At the same time, however, it is also a matter of supporting Ukraine in its post-war reconstruction and providing administrative assistance to Ukrainian municipalities on the road to EU accession.

The city of Mannheim wants to be a role model for international cooperation between cities. The response that the city of Mannheim has received locally, nationally and internationally to its efforts - visible not least in the form of substantial funding and political support - proves that the city is on the right track.



## Closing words

In summary, this means for the future not to slacken in the effort of transformation to make Mannheim a socially just, resilient, less vulnerable and in perspective climate-neutral city. It is necessary to develop and continue even more projects, investments and strategies with even greater efficiency - while maintaining social justice - that serve crisis response on the one hand, but also the transformation and further development of the city on the other. Examples include the city's cleanliness offensive, the 1000 Trees program, climate change adaptation, the restoration of the Neckar River, the road rehabilitation program, the daycare expansion program and the program to expand all-day schools, to name just a few.

The key to mastering the challenges of the present and future lies in the cities. Therefore, in the current volatile times, it is all the more important to further strengthen the municipalities in their ability to act. At

the same time, the performance promises of the past and the future must be put to the test. And the local authorities must be put in a position to implement the services promised at federal and state level - be it the services under the Federal Participation Act, the standards in childcare under the measure of a legal entitlement to a daycare center or all-day careplace, or requirements such as fire protection or protection of historical monuments. Effective interaction between the various political levels is required here.

The goal must therefore be to preserve the municipalities' ability to act and to prevent social hardship. Everything cannot be implemented immediately, so it is even more important than before to identify short-term measures that will have a significant impact in order to make the city even more resilient and robust for the future.

# APPENDIX: OVERVIEW OF TOP KEY FIGURES



## REALIZING EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE, SECURING PARTICIPATION.

**Mannheim ensures educational equity and prevents poverty. The social and cultural participation of all Mannheim residents is ensured.**

No one is left behind in Mannheim. Poverty risks are consistently combated; educational equity is ensured. Culture is an important driver of social cohesion. In particular, the issues of accessibility, inclusion and equal opportunities are consistently taken into account in all areas of life.

	Indikator	Ziel	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1_01	Average local comparative rent in euros per square metre	→	6,71		7,05		7,71		8,37		8,48
1_02	Proportion of children with intensive language support needs at the school enrolment examination	↘	41,3	44,7	44,1	44,9	39,3	41,2		*	
1_03	Proportion of pupils who leave school without a secondary general school certificate	↘	7,3	6,3	7,4	8,6	8,5	8,3	6,8	7,6	
1_04	Share of unplaced applicants among all registered applicants on the training market (as at 30 September)	↘	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,7	1,0	
1_05	Unemployment rate	↘	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,4	4,9	5,3	7,2	7,2	
1_06	Youth unemployment rate	↘	2,8	2,8	2,4	2,4	2,1	2,0	3,2	2,5	
1_07	Minimum security rate	↘	10,8	11,0	10,9	10,7	10,4	10,1	10,6	10,4	
1_08	Employment rate	↗	52,0	52,3	54,4	55,4	57,3	58,7	58,7	59,8	

\*Enrolment tests could only be carried out incompletely in 2020 and 2021 due to coronavirus.



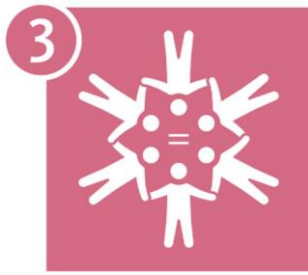
## OFFER QUALITY OF LIFE, ENABLE WELL-BEING.

**Mannheim offers an exemplary urban quality of life with a high level of safety as the basis for a healthy, happy life for people of all ages and is thus attracting more people to the city.**

In Mannheim 2030, health for all is a publicly recognised and accepted aspiration. The people of Mannheim take responsibility for their own physical, mental and sexual health. They organise their lives mindfully, meaningfully and with a sense of well-being. Health promotion, prevention and health protection are important tasks that are taken into account in all areas. Mannheim has also found concrete answers to current demographic issues.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2_01	Proportion of respondents who actively do sport at least once a week	↗							71	66	60
2_02	Satisfaction with green spaces	↗		81		84	82		82	73	75
2_03	Satisfaction with public spaces	↗			80			79		76	63
2_04	Overweight children	↘	10,1	9,4	10,6	9,9	10,1	9,8		*	
2_05	Children with motor deficits	↘	33,7	30,0	31,0	32,3	28,8	31,5		*	
2_06	SGB II rate under the age of 15	↘	20,8	20,8	20,4	19,9	19,5	18,8	19,1	18,3	
2_07	Lack of social contacts among older people	↘							18	25	22
2_08	Percentage of Mannheim citizens surveyed who feel safe in their neighbourhood at night	↗					75		75	71	71
2_09	Street crime (offences per 1,000 inhabitants)	↘	22,6	24,9	27,3	24,6	21,2	18,4	16,3	13,2	
2_10	Violent crime (offences per 1,000 inhabitants)	↘	3,4	3,5	4,1	3,7	3,6	2,9	2,8	2,3	

\*Enrolment tests could only be carried out incompletely in 2020 and 2021 due to coronavirus.



## LIVING DIVERSITY, CREATE COHESION.

**Mannheim is characterised by an urban society based on solidarity and is a role model for coexistence in large cities. Gender equality and the recognition of different human identities and lifestyles are well established.**

In Mannheim 2030, people experience themselves as part of an equal, non-discriminatory and non-prejudiced urban society. In addition to the city administration, a large number of Mannheim initiatives, organisations and institutions, religious communities and churches, associations and companies are committed to this. Social values such as equality, solidarity and respect have been communicated and practised in Mannheim from the very beginning.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3_01	Transition rate from primary schools to grammar schools for pupils with a migration background	↗				39,3	39,0	40,3	37,6	38,8	40
3_02	Percentage of respondents who are very or somewhat satisfied with "Cultural institutions such as concert halls, theatres, museums or libraries"	↗	91	91		95	93		74	82	87
3_03	Percentage of respondents who use cultural offerings at least once a month	↗							38	32	32
3_04	Percentage of respondents who would not like to have homosexuals as neighbours	↘							3	3	4
3_05	Full-time employment rate of women	↗	28,3	28,8	29,4	29,8	30,0	30,5	30,5	31,1	
3_06	Percentage of respondents who strongly or somewhat agree with the statement "People with a migration background are successfully integrated in the city of Mannheim"	↗							62	58	60
3_07	Percentage of respondents who strongly or somewhat agree with the statement: "In general, you can trust the people in Mannheim"	↗	78	78			81		80	74	77
3_08	Percentage of respondents who are satisfied with the way people live together in Mannheim	↗	79	82		81	86			80	80





## PROMOTE ENGAGEMENT, STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY.

**Mannheim is characterised by a strong urban society and good administration. The people of Mannheim make above-average use of the opportunities to participate in the development of their city in democratic and transparent processes.**

Mannheim 2030 is open, solidary and committed. Children, young people and adults alike value the opportunities to be active together for the benefit of urban society. Mannheim residents are committed to democracy and enjoy participating in political decision-making processes. They know their options in elections and make greater use of them - regardless of their social milieu.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4_01	Voter turnout for municipal council elections	↗	38,7					49,8			
4_02	Percentage of respondents who are satisfied with citizen participation as it currently takes place in Mannheim	↗	57	49		53	57		56	49	53
4_03	Percentage of respondents who have confidence in the Mannheim City Council	↗	58						66	60	57
4_04	Percentage of respondents who feel sufficiently informed about the actions of the city administration	↗							56	47	47
4_05	Percentage of respondents who state that they are volunteers	↗	36	30		35	32		30	35	33
4_06	Percentage of respondents who state that they have been involved in an association in the last 12 months	↗	46	40		36	43		37	39	38



## DRIVE INNOVATION, ATTRACT TALENT.

**As a digital and innovative metropolis, Mannheim creates the conditions for companies of all sizes to realise diverse and sustainable value creation and to attract talent and skilled workers.**

In 2030, digital information and control will be used intelligently in Mannheim; digital provision of basic needs will be ensured. The city's society has participated in the digital transformation and sees digitalisation as an opportunity. Mannheim's economy has successfully managed to digitalise value creation processes and further expand its international competitiveness. The city administration consistently utilises the diverse digital potential and is committed to forward-looking and sustainable planning of its offerings.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5_01	Average utilisation rate of all digital services offered by the city's citizen services	↗						33	44	54	
5_02	Percentage of respondents who are very or somewhat satisfied with the City of Mannheim's online services	↗							77	73	68
5_03	Percentage of respondents who strongly or somewhat agree with the statement: "If you contact the city administration in Mannheim, you will be helped quickly and easily"	↗		54			60		52	44	40
5_04	Company satisfaction with the supply of qualified labour	↗	46		53		68		52		49
5_05	Employees subject to social insurance contributions with (highly) complex activities per 1,000 inhabitants between 15 and 64 years of age	↗	258	256	261	262	269	273	277	285	
5_06	Percentage of students surveyed who have firm plans, are seriously considering it or can imagine staying in Mannheim and the region after graduation	↗	61		59		58		58		*

\*The student survey commissioned by the City of Mannheim is conducted every two years. Next survey in autumn 2022.



## ACT ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS, ACHIEVE CLIMATE NEUTRALITY.

**Mannheim is a climate-friendly - and in the long term climate-neutral - and resilient city that is a role model for environmentally conscious living and behaviour.**

In Mannheim, climate-friendly economic activity and consumption, environmentally friendly mobility and resource-conserving behaviour are above average. Mannheim ensures the quality of urban life under the challenge of future climatic conditions. Measures to protect against heat and severe rain events are in place. Mannheim will be a climate-neutral city by 2050.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6_01	Cars per 1,000 inhabitants	↘	462	460	457	465	469	472	476	483	
6_02	Proportion of respondents aged 18 and over who use a car and/or motorbike as one of their most frequent means of transport on normal working days	↘							54	50	49
6_03	Annual average nitrogen dioxide (NO2)										
	Friedrichsring	↘	48	47	46	45	47	42	34	32	
	Mannheim Nord	↘	27	28	26	26	24	23	20	19	
6_04	Annual average particulate matter (PM10)										
	Friedrichsring	↘	25	25	22	22	22	20	19	18	
	Mannheim Nord	↘	18	19	16	17	17	16	15	15	
6_05	Percentage of respondents who are very or somewhat satisfied with local public transport in Mannheim	↗		82			83		69	65	73
6_06	Total number of public transport passengers (in millions)	↗			87	85	85	89	57	55	
6_07	Number of street trees (annual change)	↗			-16	28	87	-533	-228		
6_08	Green spaces in the settlement area (in hectares)	↗			718	718	727	729	731	*	
6_09	CO2 emissions (basis 1990 = 100)	↘	78				72	65	59	**	
6_10	Share of renewable energies in own electricity generation (MVV; in per cent)	↗				27	31	33	34	32	
6_11	Domestic waste in kg per inhabitant	↘	402	390	399	395	392	388	400	***	

\*Data for 2021 not yet available

\*\*CO2 balancing for 2020 is planned for the end of 2022

\*\*\*Data from the State Statistical Office. Publication at the end of 2022



## THINKING GLOBALLY, WORKING TOGETHER INTERNATIONALLY.

**Mannheim is a role model for international cooperation between cities. Municipal development policy and responsible consumption contribute to global justice and sustainable international policy.**

Mannheim is internationally recognised as a cosmopolitan metropolis with a strong local identity that defines itself as a European city. In Mannheim, international agreements are implemented at a local level in order to make a concrete contribution to global sustainability. The geographical and thematic focus of international cooperation is determined by the needs and potential of the city's society.

	Indicator	Goal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
7_01	Percentage of respondents who regularly buy regional foodstuffs out of all respondents	↗							73	69	74
7_02	Percentage of respondents who regularly buy fair trade products out of all respondents	↗							35	36	35
7_03	Municipal expenditure on fair trade products in relation to total municipal expenditure	↗								*	
7_04	Positive answers to the question: »When you think about your country's membership of the EU, do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages or do the advantages and disadvantages balance each other out?«	↗							81	82	83
7_05	Municipal expenditure on development cooperation measures and projects (in euros)	↗							184.294	329.791	

\* The expenditure cannot currently be recorded. A concept for monitoring fair and sustainable procurement is currently being developed



# SDG REPORT WITH SDG-INDICATORS FOR GERMAN MUNICIPALITIES

## SDG-PORTAL



### SDG Report

Individual municipality (long-term) >

Comparison with national average >

### Type of report

**Mannheim, university city**

### Federal state

Baden-Württemberg

### Population

311.831 (2021)

### Total area

144.97 km<sup>2</sup>

### Population density

2,151 per km<sup>2</sup> (2021)





## **Brief information on the SDG indicators and the SDG portal for german municipalities**

In our Mannheim2030 vision we integrated the 17 SDGs into a local Mission Statement. Therefore we focused on seven Strategic Goals which are the localization of the 17 SDGs. The Mannheim 2030 Vision is the core of the Mannheim Management System with several indicators especially for this mission statement. Furthermore we are monitoring the national indicators for the SDGs to be connectable to the national monitoring system.

In 2015, the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs are not only relevant for the national and regional levels, but also for the local level.

The objective of the "SDG indicators for municipalities" project is to identify suitable indicators for mapping SDG implementation on the ground and, where possible, to make the associated data available in the SDG portal.

The methodological approach to developing the SDG indicators for municipalities can be roughly divided into three phases:

In the first phase, the SDG sub-goals were first broken down into individual statements (sub-goals) where necessary. It was then checked whether the respective sub-goal or sub-objective addressed a significant problem for German municipalities (problem check). It was then examined whether municipal tasks can contribute to achieving the sub-goal or sub-goal under review (task check).

In the second phase, selected indicator catalogs and databases were used to assign the indicators contained therein to the sub-goals or sub-objectives classified as relevant. All indicators were then reviewed in terms of their validity, comprehensibility, data availability, data quality and function in order to better assess the overall quality of the indicators. Next, particularly suitable indicators were selected for the catalog of SDG indicators. Finally, the selected indicators were described in detail in the form of fact sheets.

In the third phase, the indicator values were collected and analyzed. The data collection covered as many cities and municipalities with over 5,000 inhabitants as possible, as well as all rural districts, whereby the data was not obtained directly from the municipalities, but from central sources (such as public statistics). The purpose of the data analyses was to gain a better understanding of the correlations between the indicators.

The data is made available via the SDG portal. In addition to municipal data ("SDG indicators"), the SDG portal also provides good practice examples and general recommendations for action ("SDG measures") as well as reporting tools ("SDG reports"), which are regularly updated and further developed.

A working group was formed to organize the "SDG indicators for municipalities" project. The members of the working group are the Bertelsmann Stiftung, the Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, the German Association of Counties, the German Association of Cities, the German Association of Towns and Municipalities, the German Institute of Urban Affairs, the European Secretariat of ICLEI and the German Section of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions.

<https://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/de/unsere-projekte/agenda-2030-nachhaltige-entwicklung-vor-ort/projektnachrichten/sdg-indikatoren-fuer-kommunen/>

The data provided in the SDG portal for municipalities comes mainly from the Wegweiser Kommune database:

<https://www.wegweiser-kommune.de/>

The SDG portal can be accessed here:

<https://sdg-portal.de/de/>



## SDG indicators for Mannheim, university city

The national average refers to the federal state of Mannheim, university city

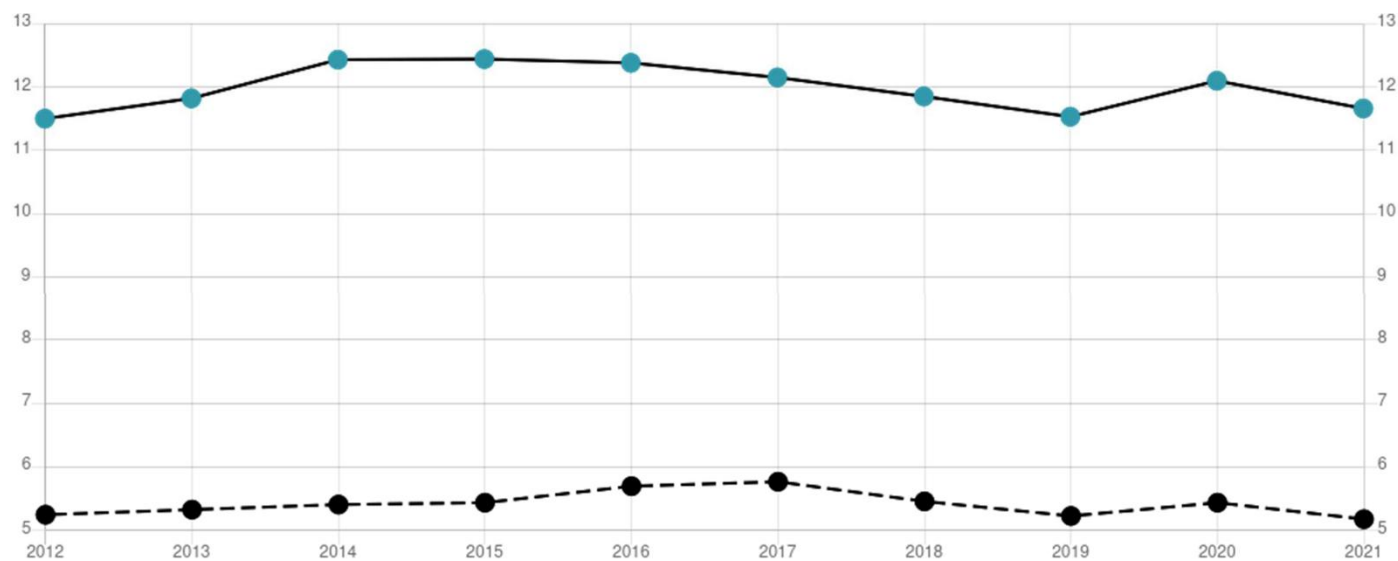
### 1 NO POVERTY



End poverty in every form and everywhere

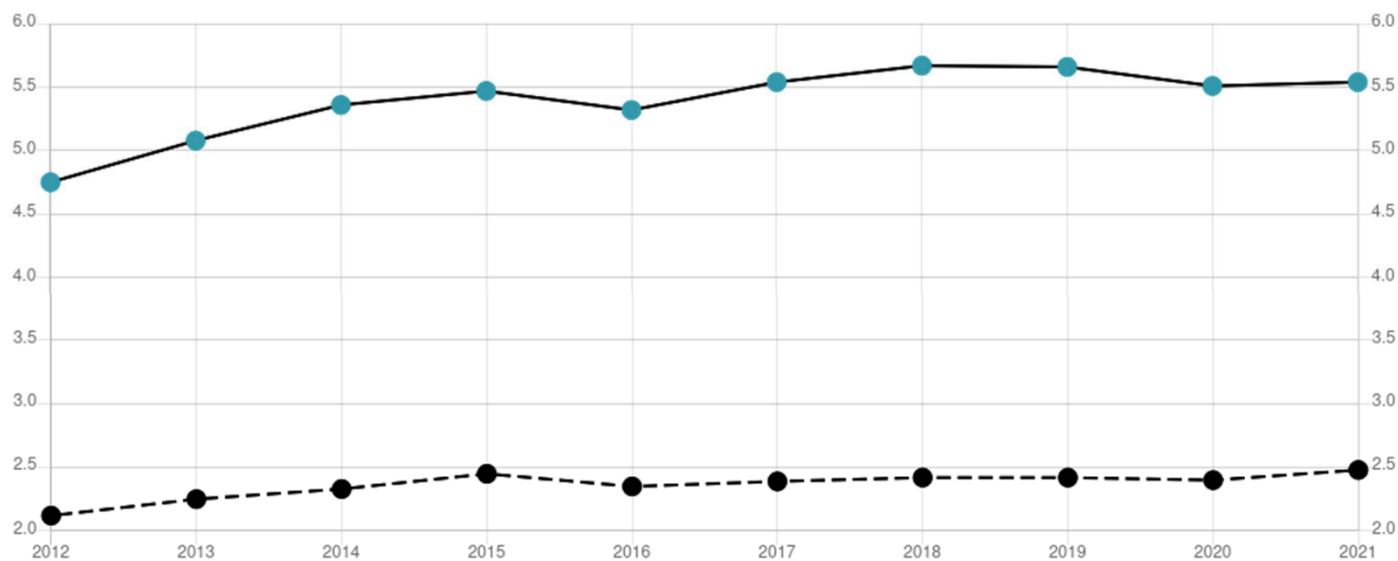
SGB II/ SGB XII rate (%)

11,66



Poverty - old-age poverty (%)

5,54



Homelessness (%)

0,067

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.

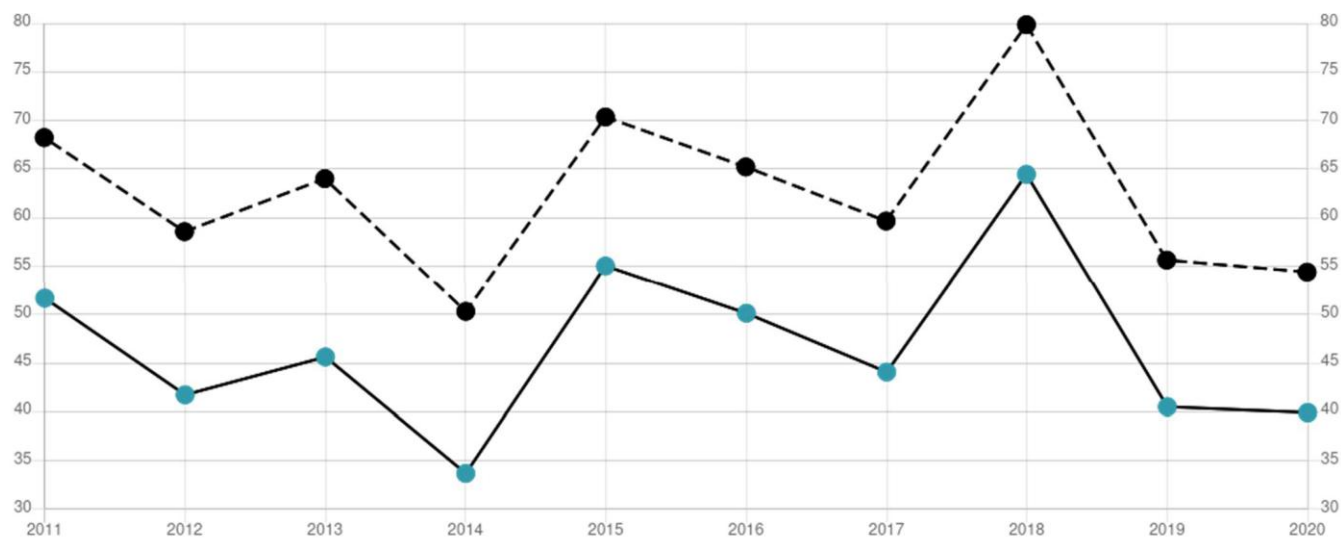
## 2 NO HUNGER



End hunger, achieve food security and better nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Nitrogen surplus in agriculture (kg / ha of agricultural land)

39,91



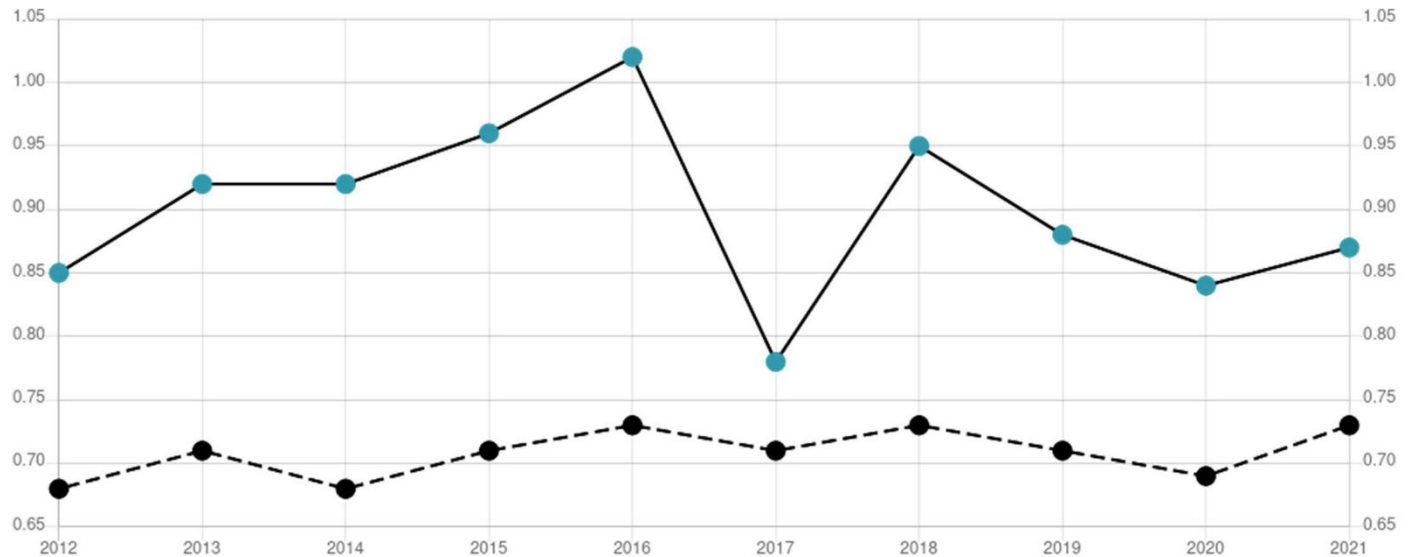
# 3 HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Ensure a healthy life for all people of all ages and promote their well-being

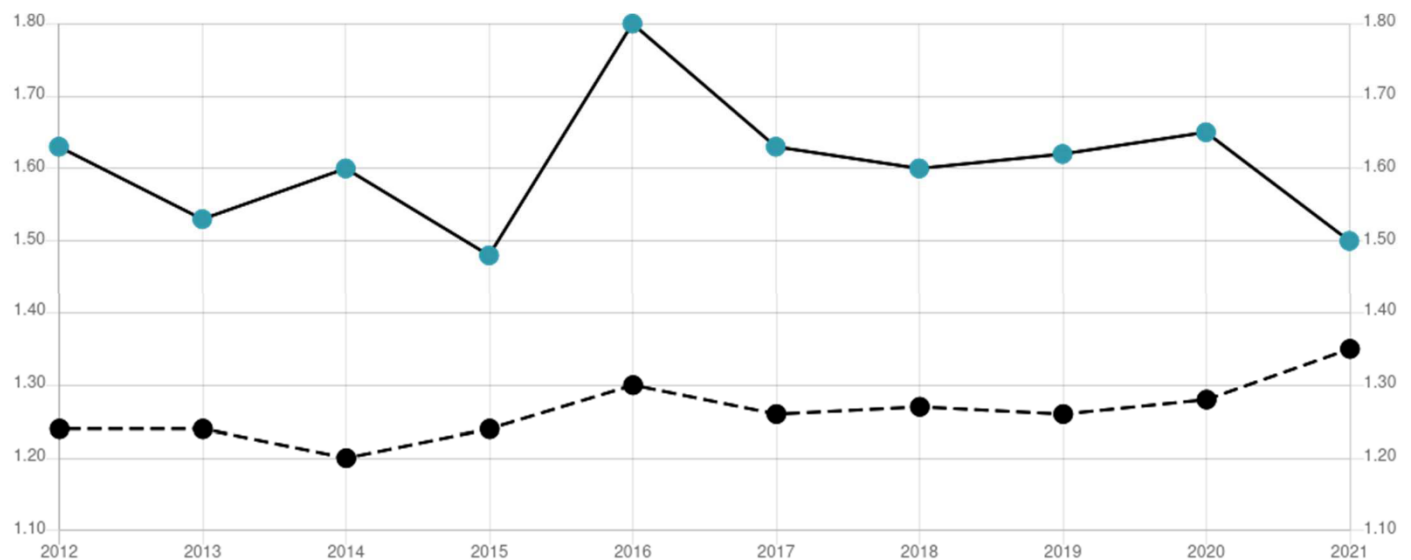
Premature mortality - women (deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

0,87



Premature mortality - men (deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

1,5



Basic care close to home - family doctor (meters)

296,0

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.

Basic services close to home -hospital (minutes)

5,5

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.

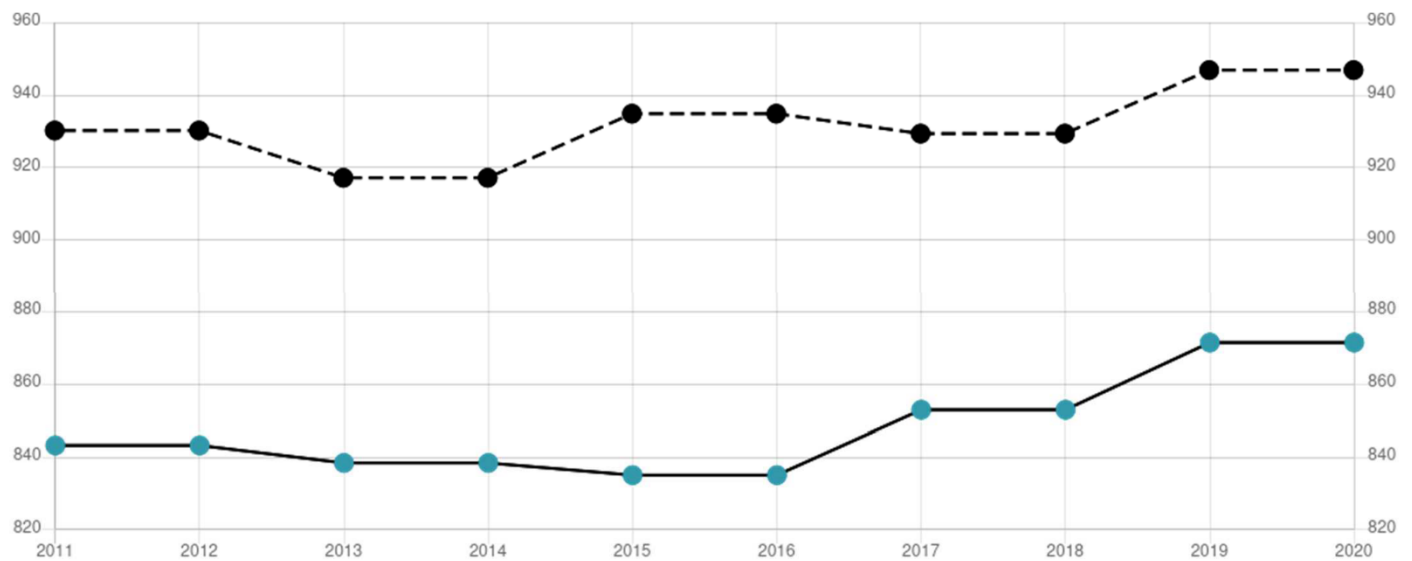
## Basic supply close to home - Pharmacy (meters)

419,0

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.

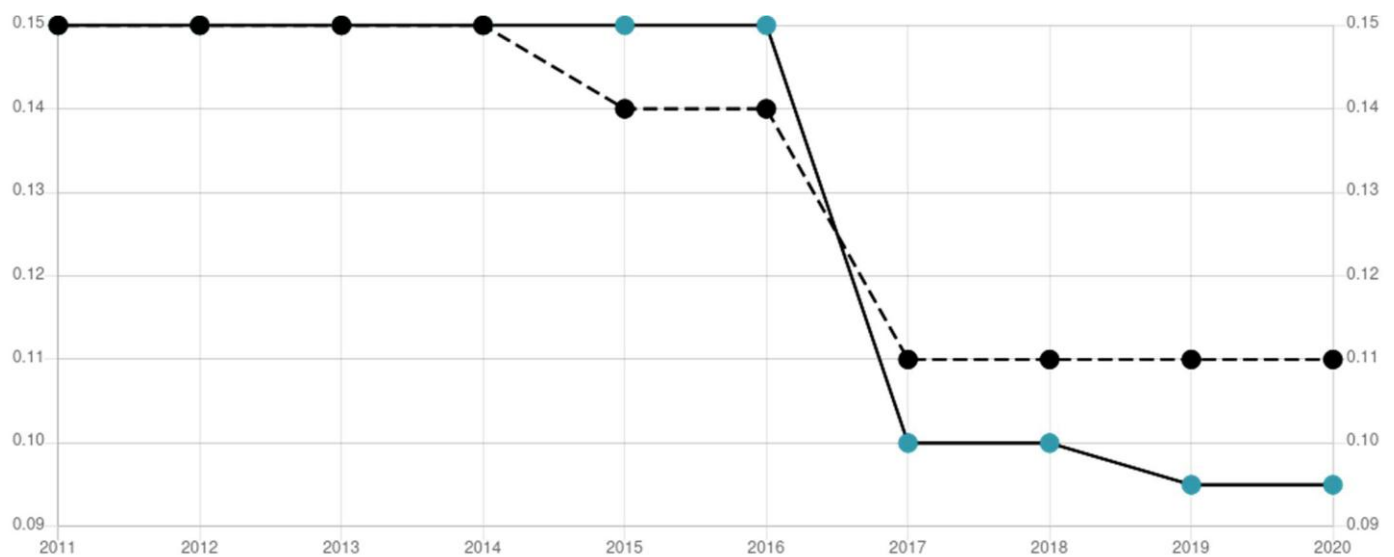
## Staff in nursing homes (full-time equivalent staff in nursing homes per 1,000 people in need of full and part-time inpatient care)

871,48



## Staff in care services (staffing ratio in full-time equivalents)

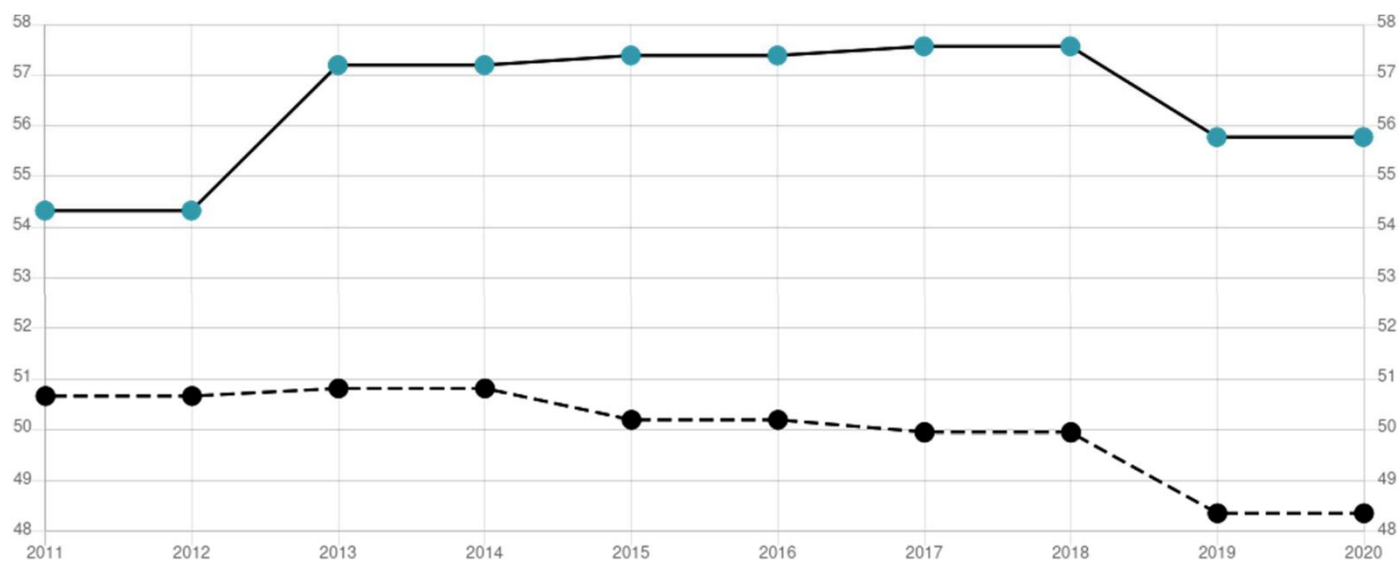
0,095



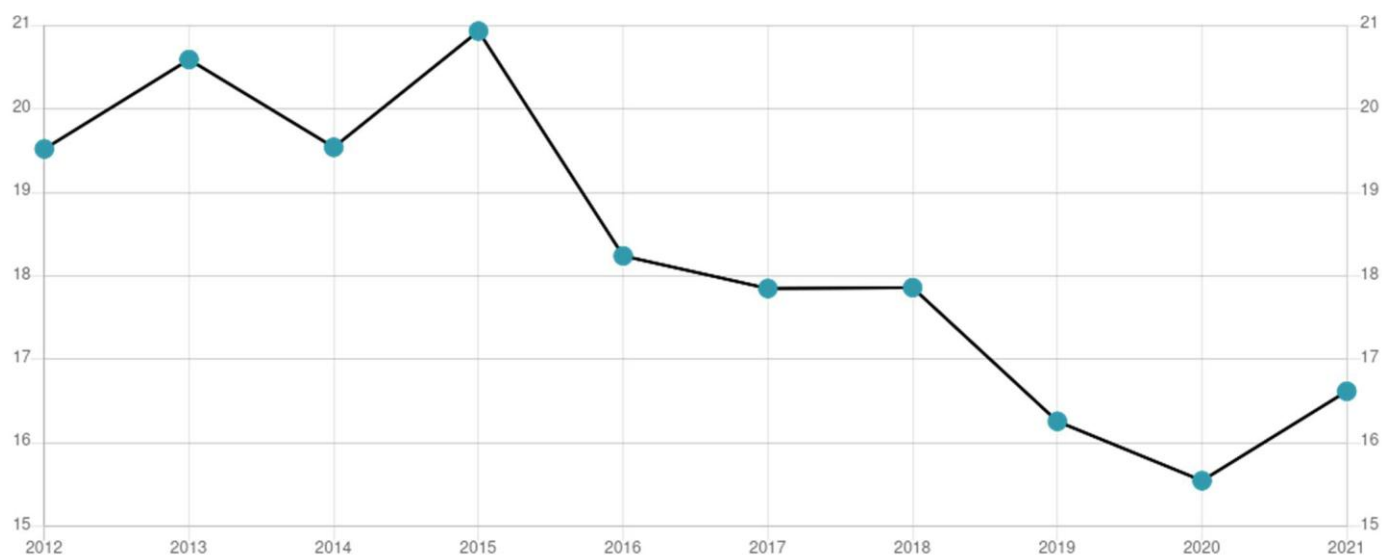


## Nursing home places (available inpatient places in nursing homes per 1,000 inhabitants aged 65 and over)

55,78

Air pollutant load ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )

16,62



# 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Ensure inclusive, equitable and high-quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

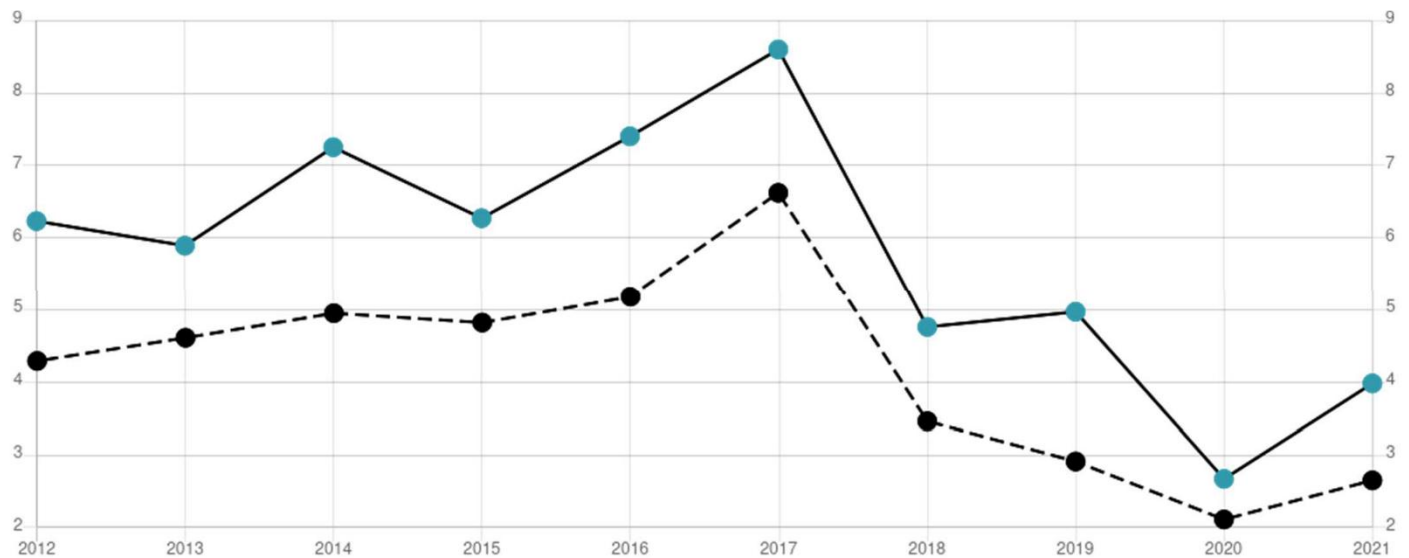
Basic services close to home - elementary school (2018) (meters)

481,0

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.

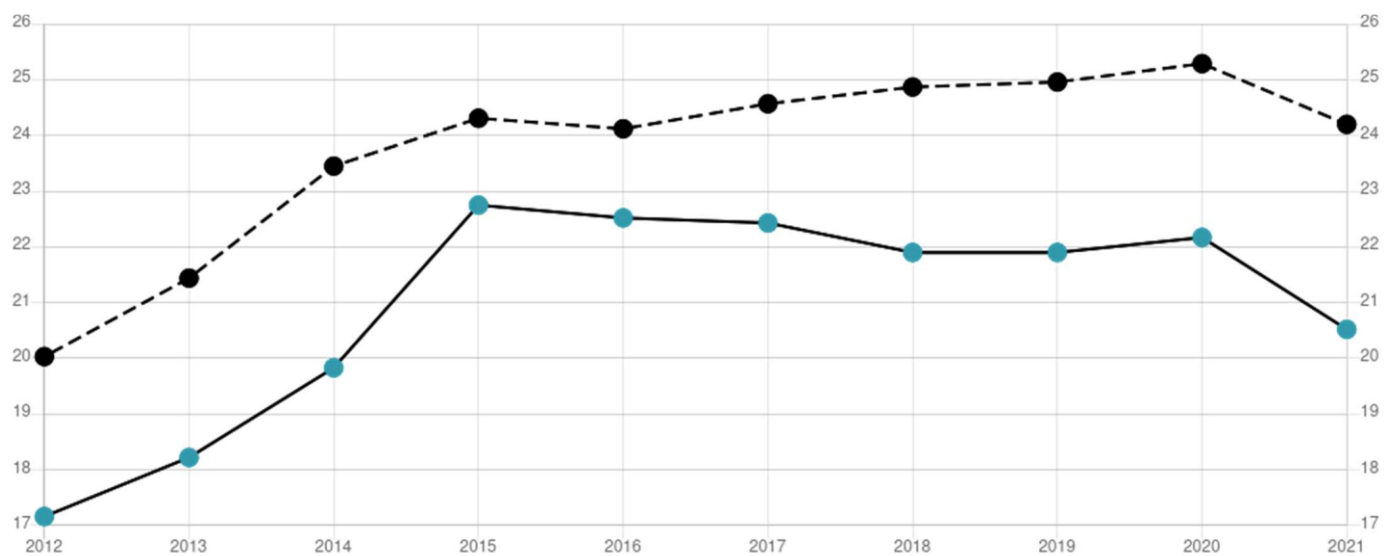
School dropout rate (%)

3,98



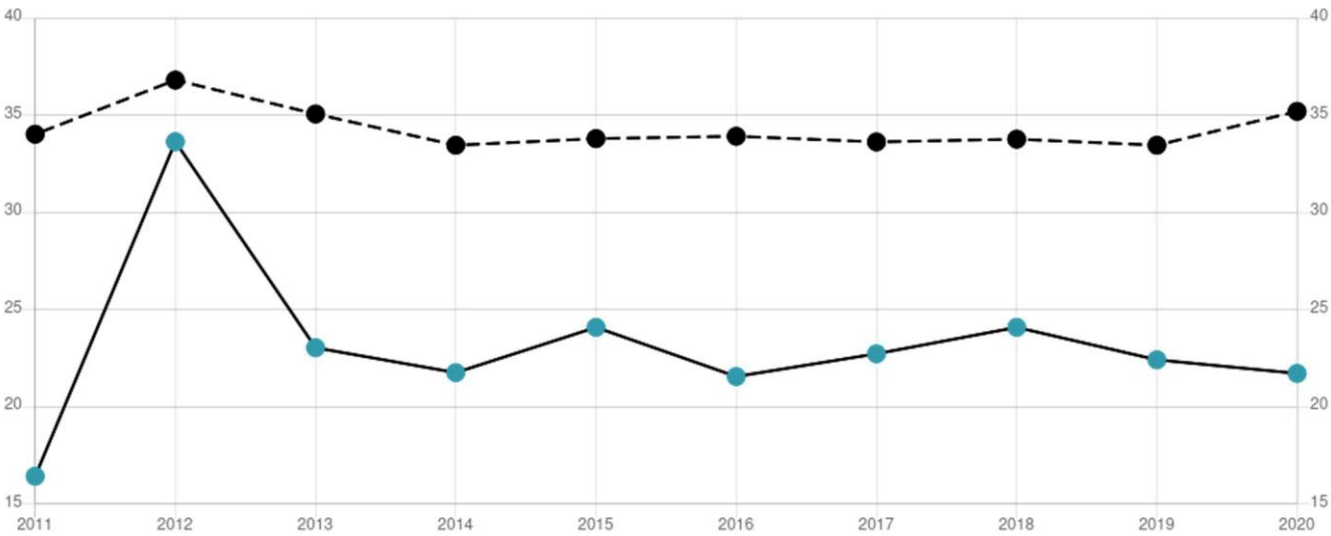
Childcare - under 3-year-olds (%)

20,52



Integrative daycare centers (%)

21,72



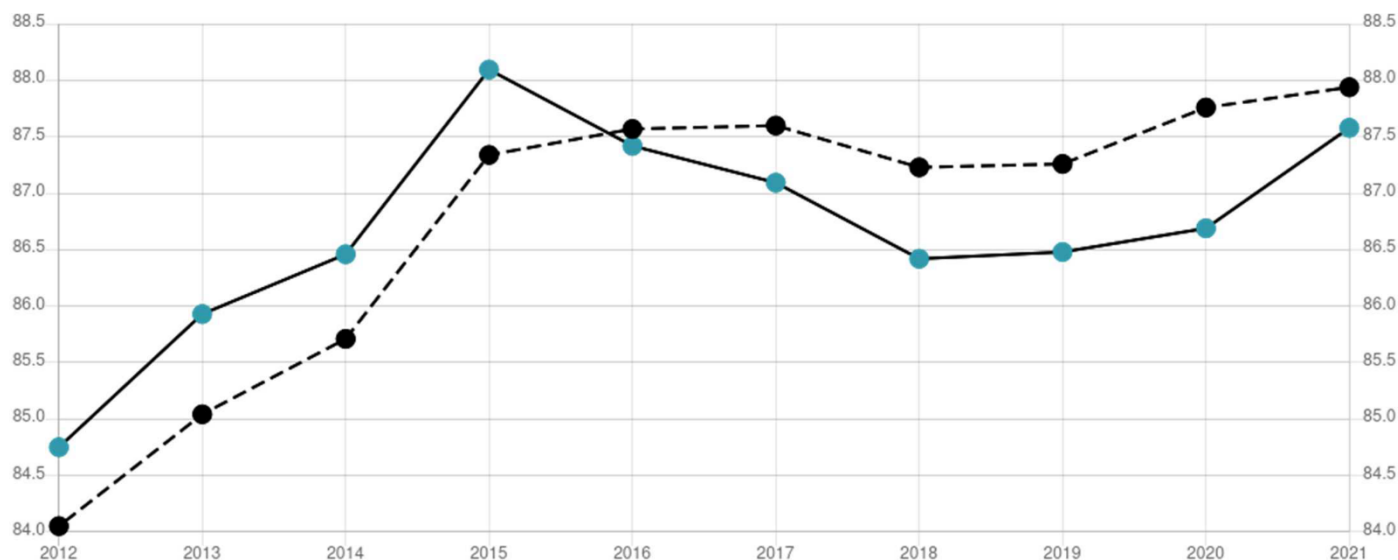
# 5 GENDER EQUALITY



## Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

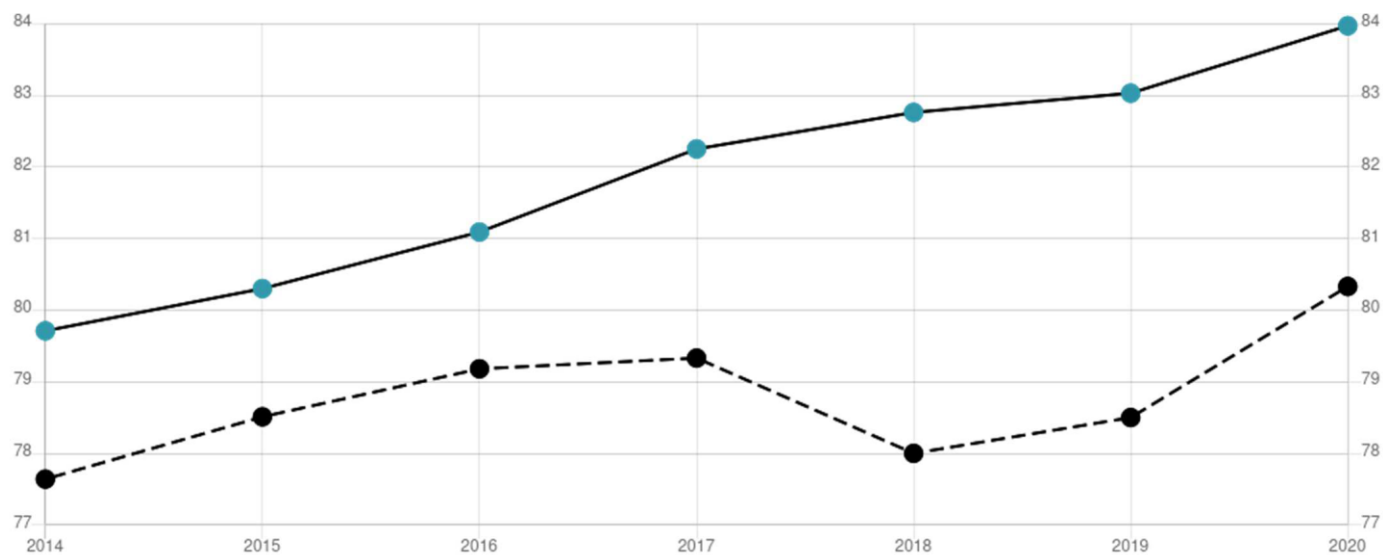
Ratio of employment rates for women and men (%)

87,58



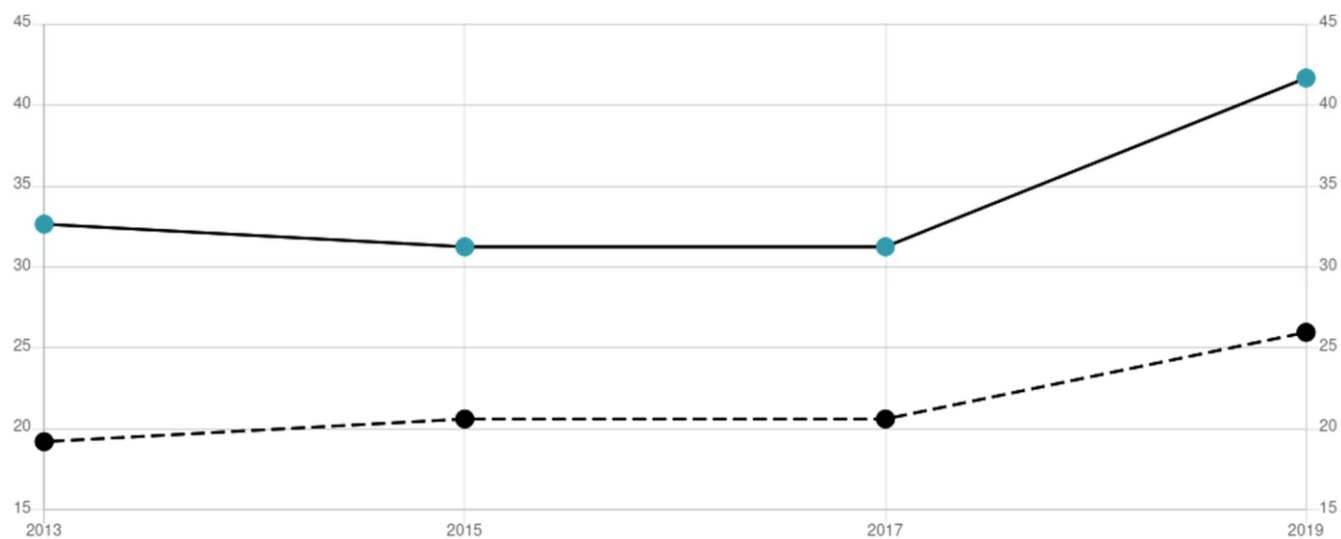
Ratio of median income of women and men (%)

83,97



## Percentage of women on the city council, municipal council and district council (%)

41,67





## 6

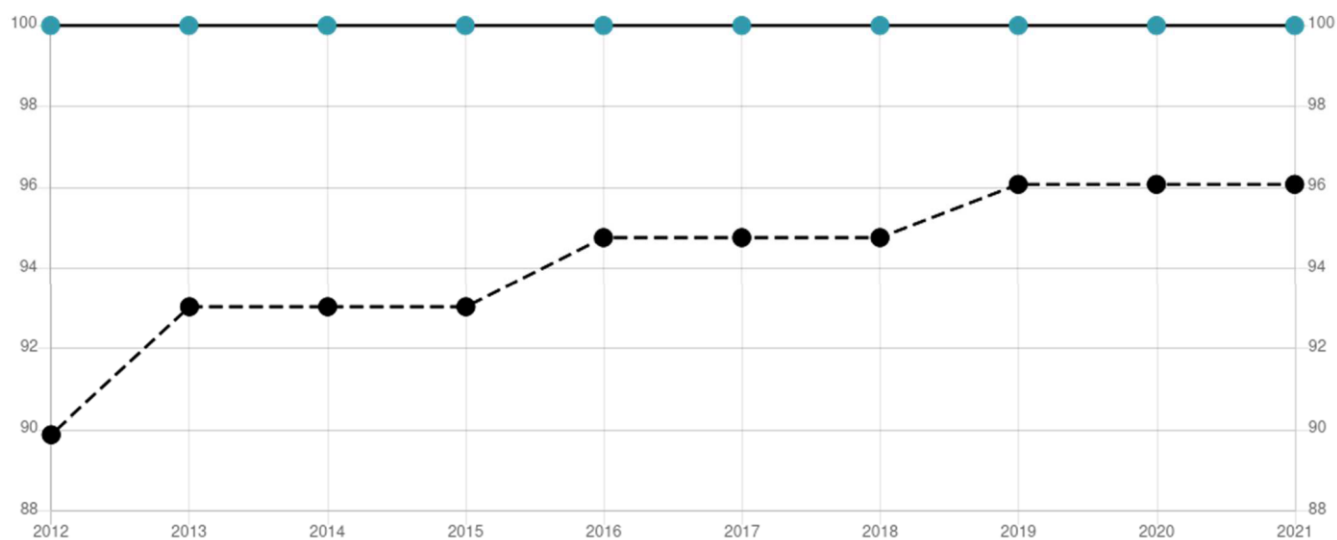
## CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Wastewater treatment (%)

100,0



## 7

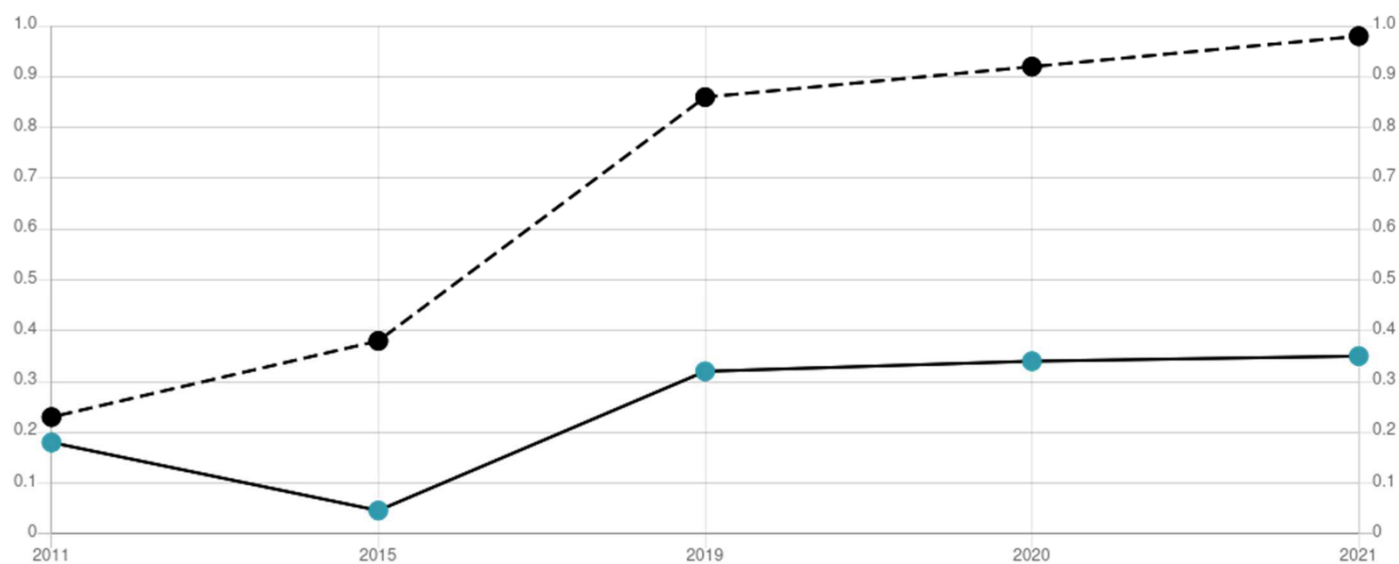
## AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

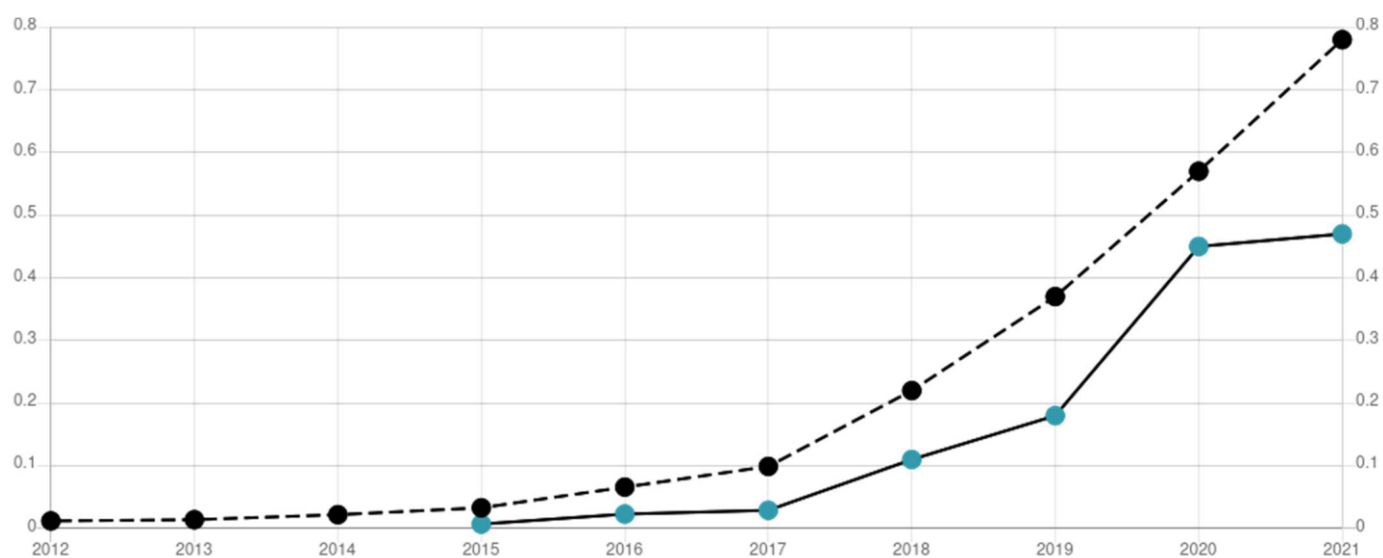
Electricity from renewable sources (kW per inhabitant:in)

0,35



Charging station infrastructure (charging points per 1,000 inhabitants:in)

0,47



## 8

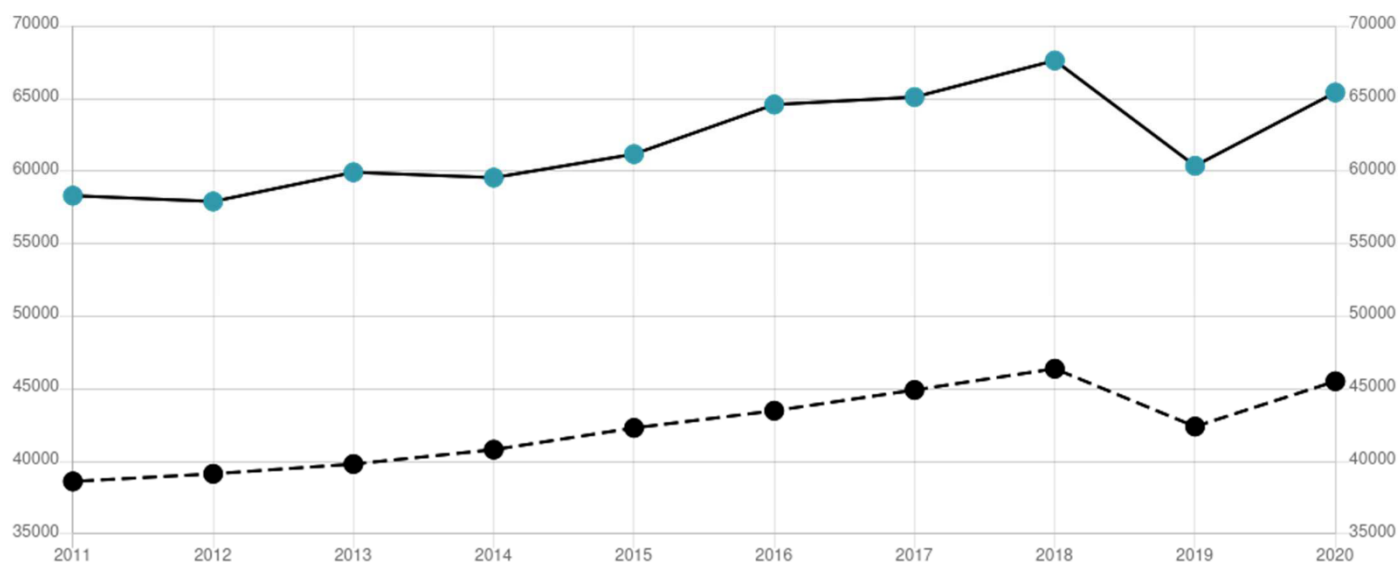
## DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote lasting, broad-based and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

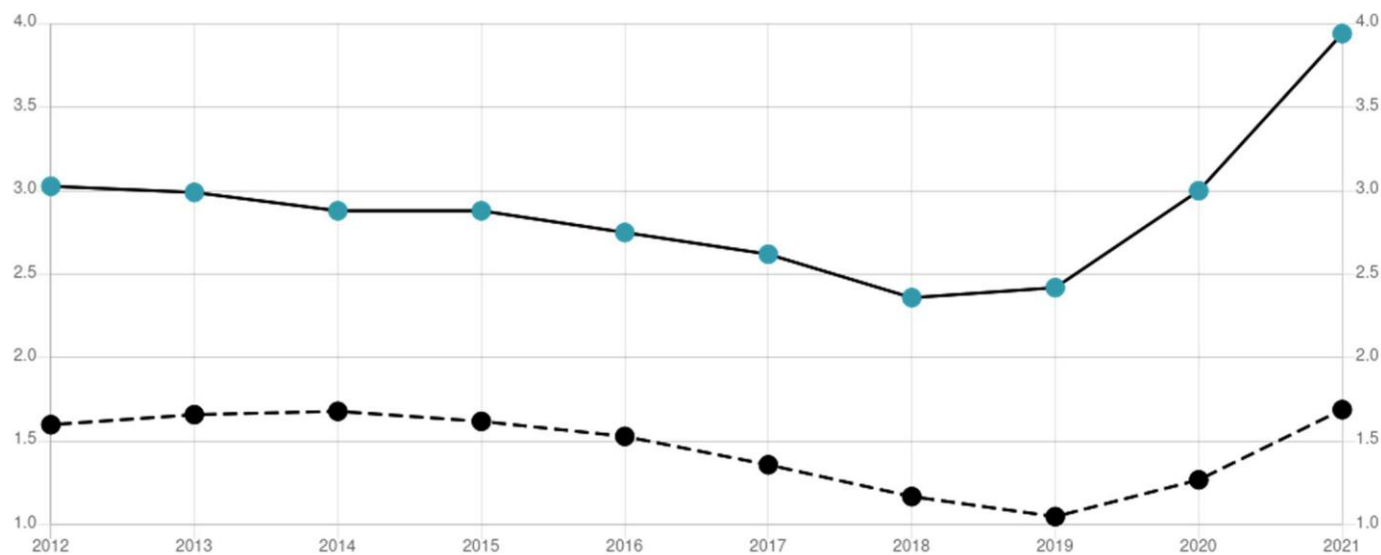
Gross domestic product (€ per inhabitant:in)

65.421,15



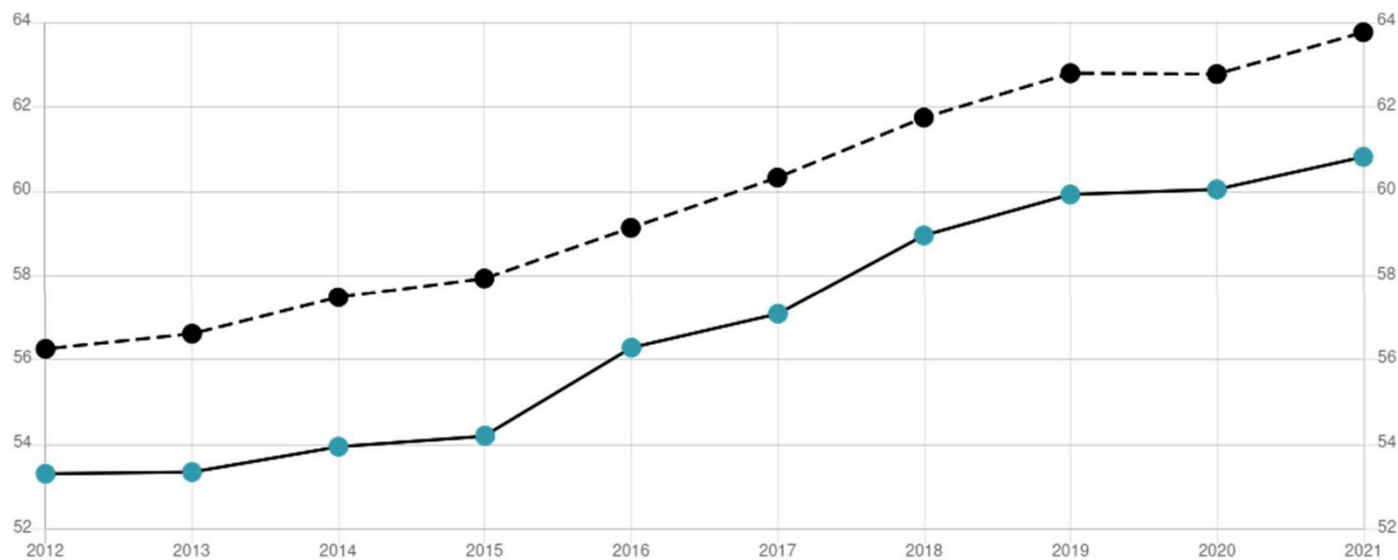
Long-term unemployment rate (%)

3,94



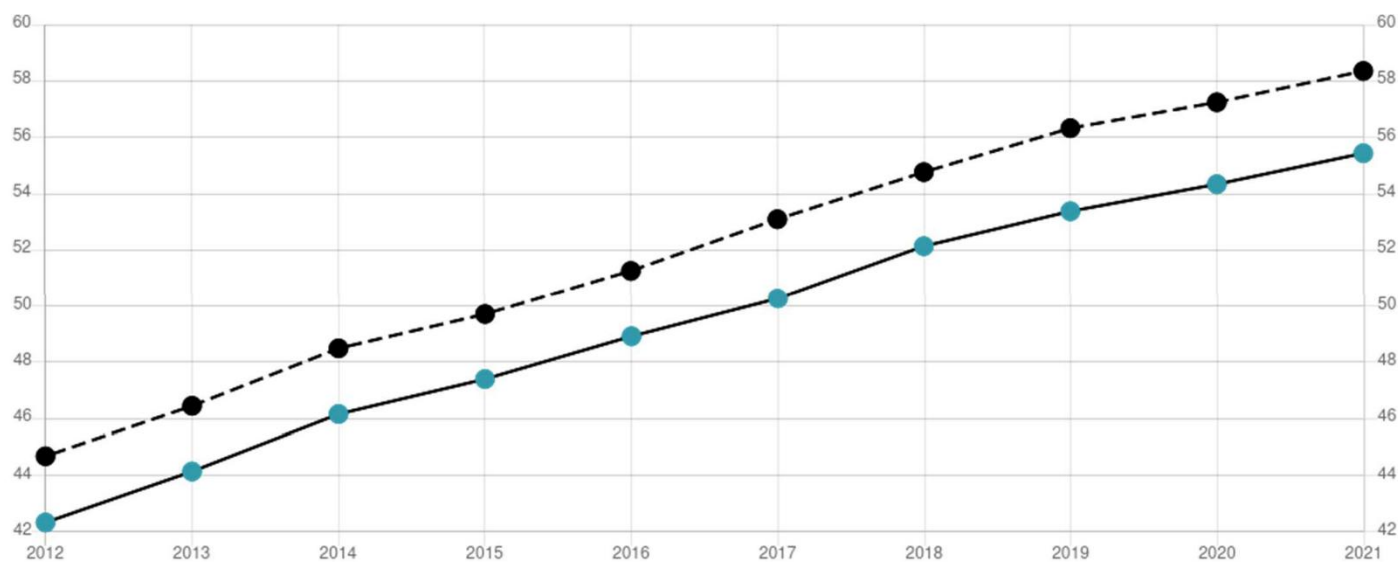
Employment rate - 15 to 64-year-olds(%)

60,82



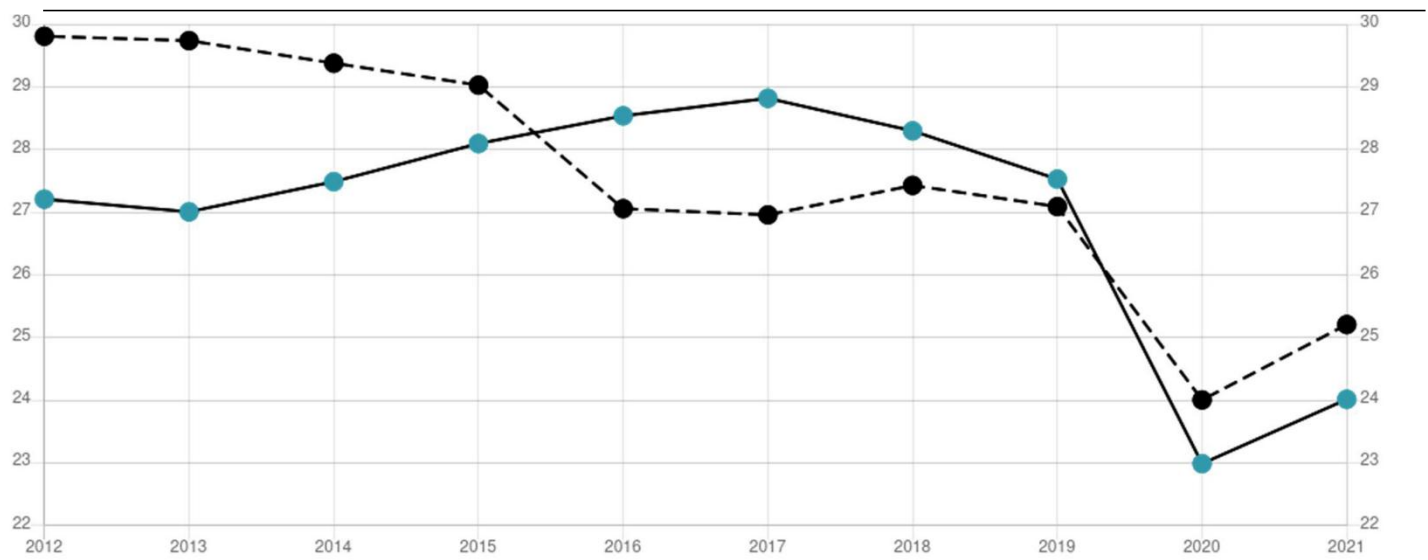
Employment rate - 55 to 64-year-olds(%)

55,44



Employed top-ups (%)

24,017





## 9

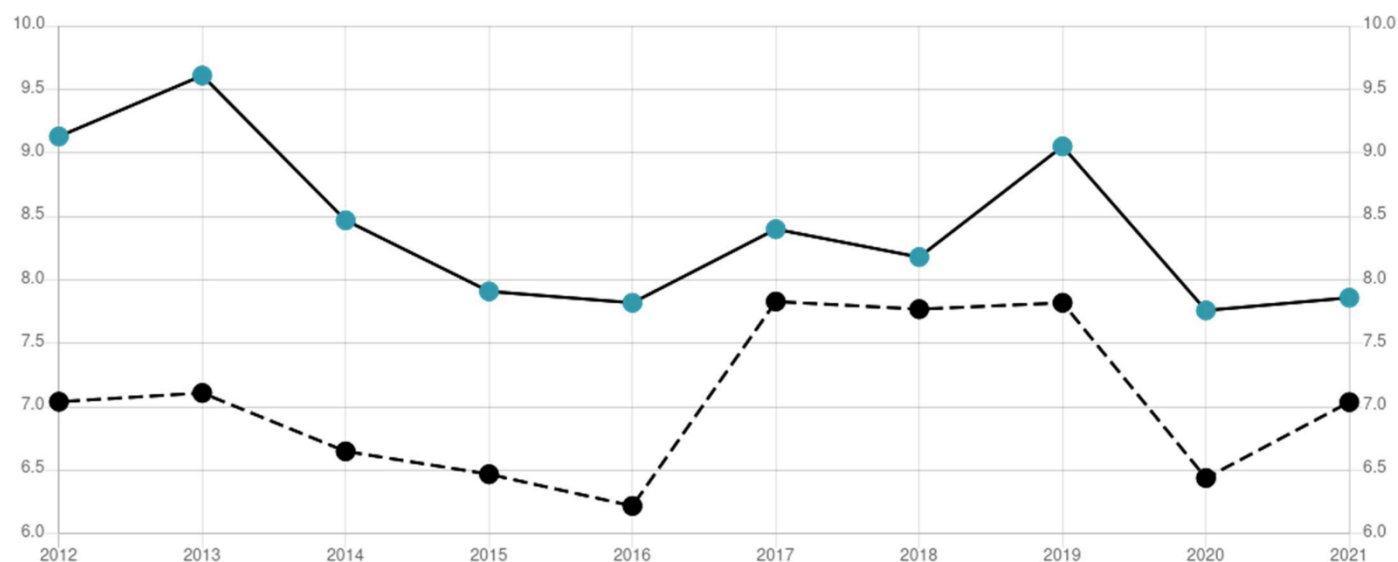
## INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Build a resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and support innovation

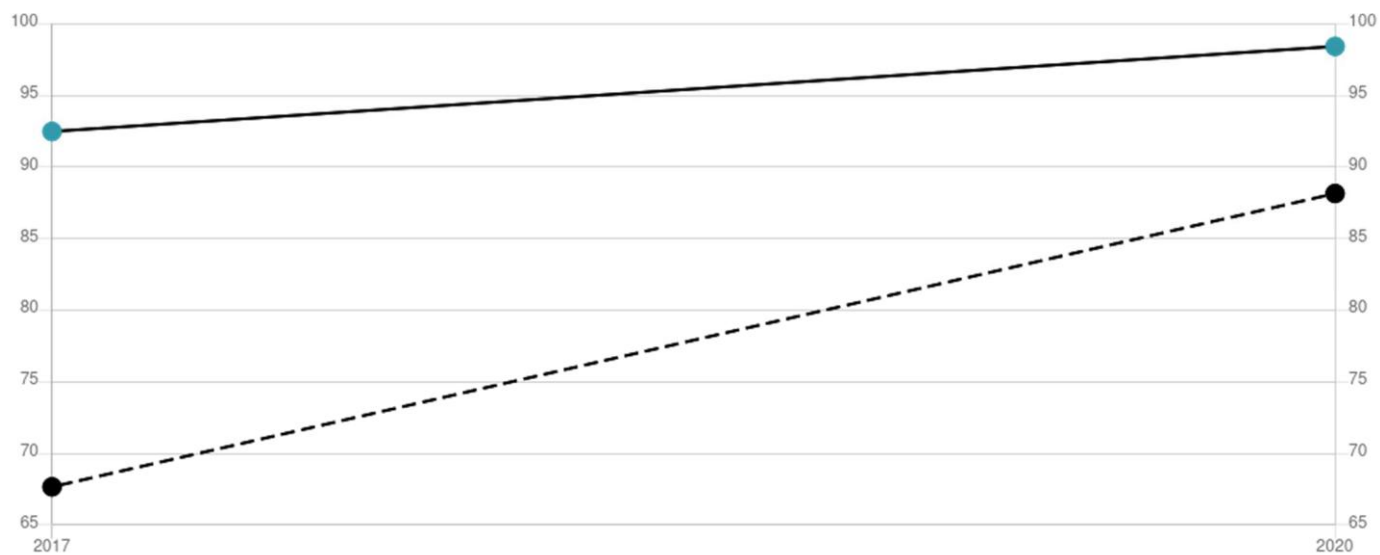
Business start-ups (new establishments per 1,000 inhabitants)

7,86



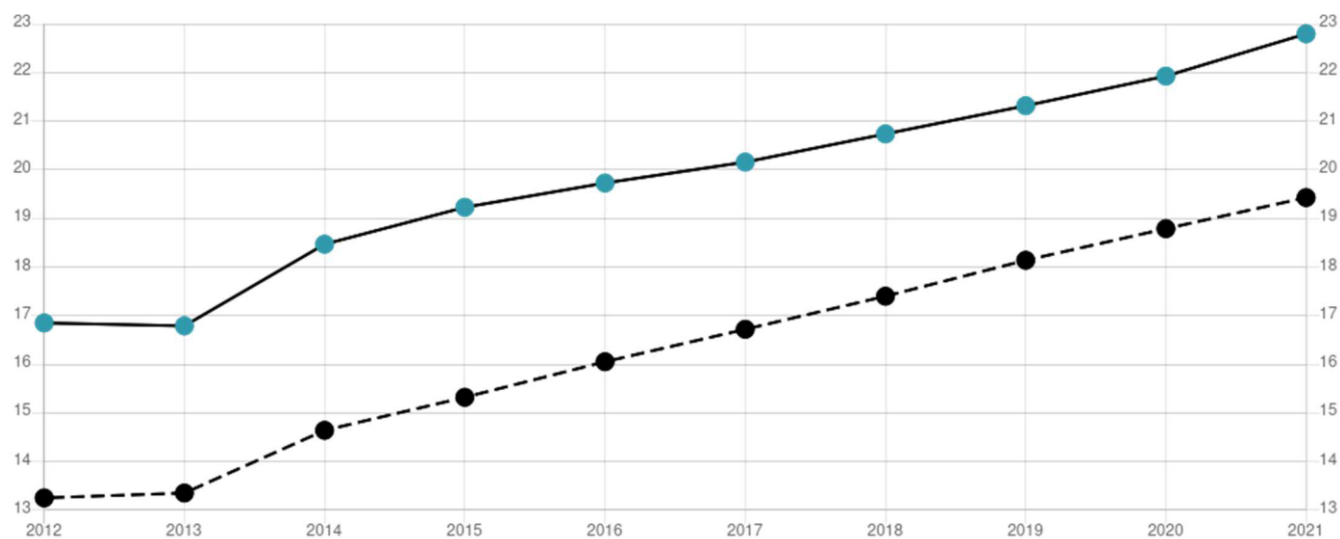
Broadband coverage - private households (%)

98,41



## Highly qualified employees at the place of work (%)

22,8



# 10

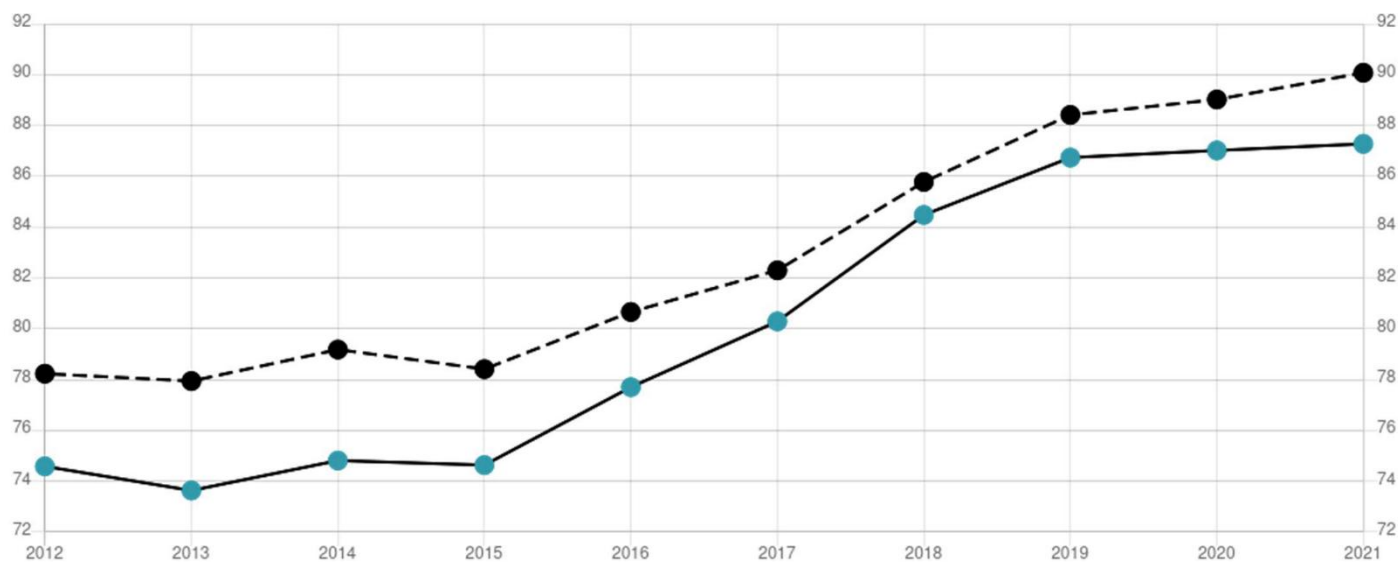
## FEWER INEQUALITIES



### Reducing inequality within and between countries

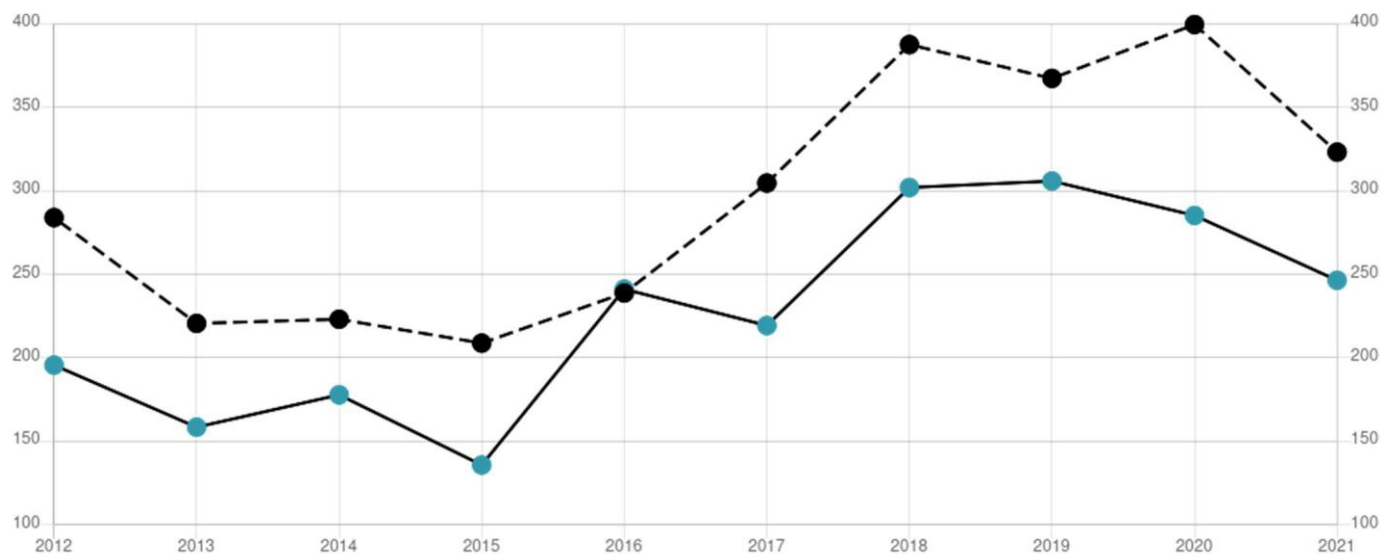
Employment rate - foreigners (%)

87,28



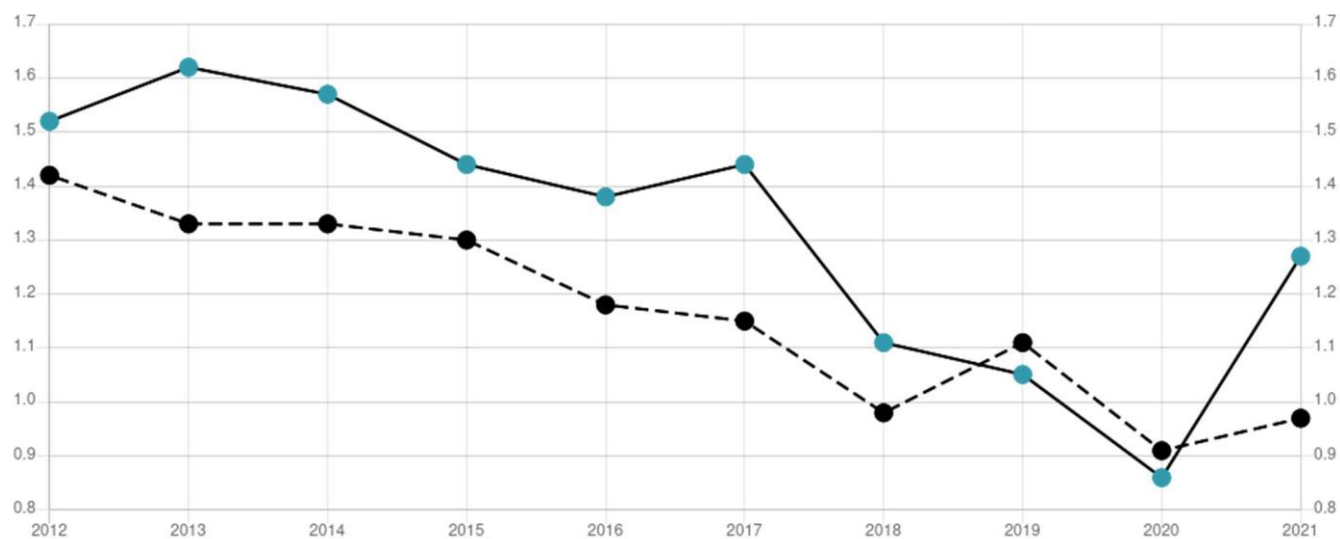
School dropout rate - foreigners (%)

246,39



## Naturalizations (%)

1,27



## 11

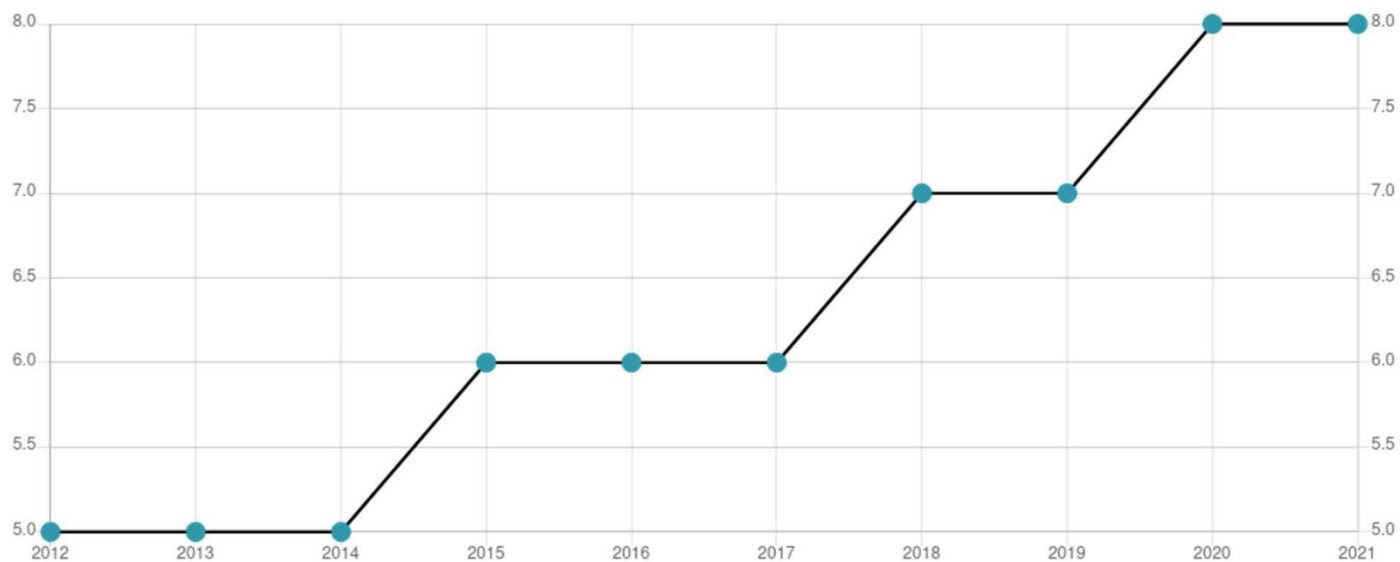
## SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



## Making cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

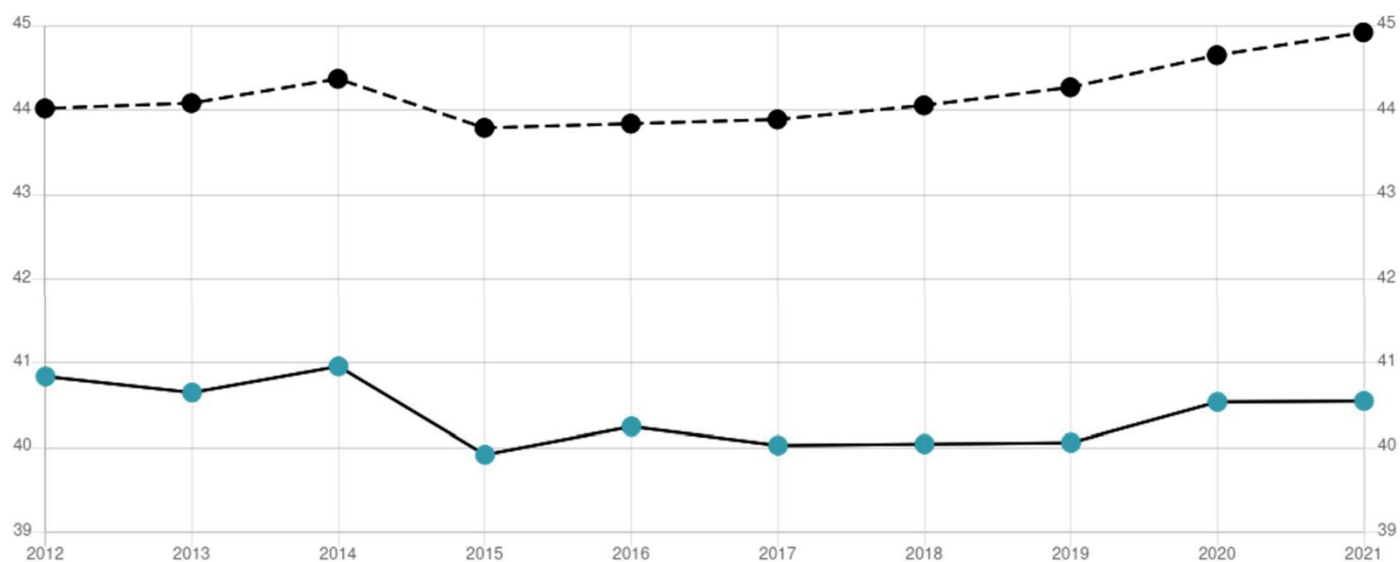
Rental prices (€ / m²)

8,0



Living space (m² per inhabitant:in)

40,55



Basic supplies close to home - supermarket (meters)

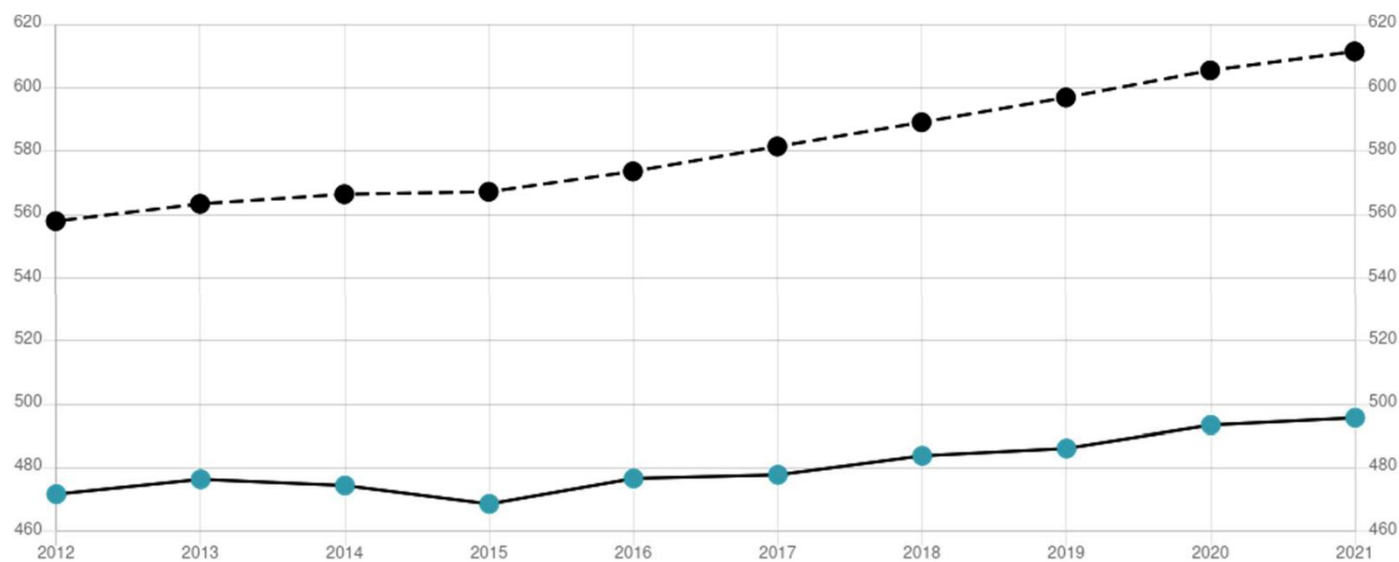
388,0

Only one data point is available for this indicator so far, which is why no chart is displayed.



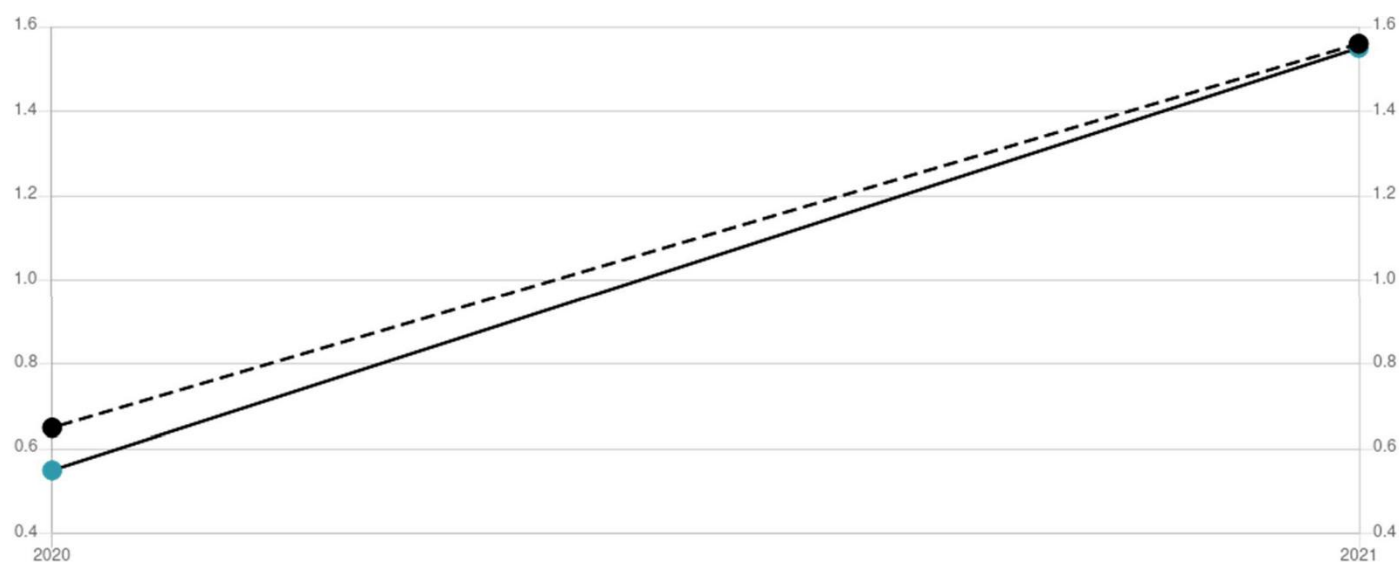
Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants)

495,71



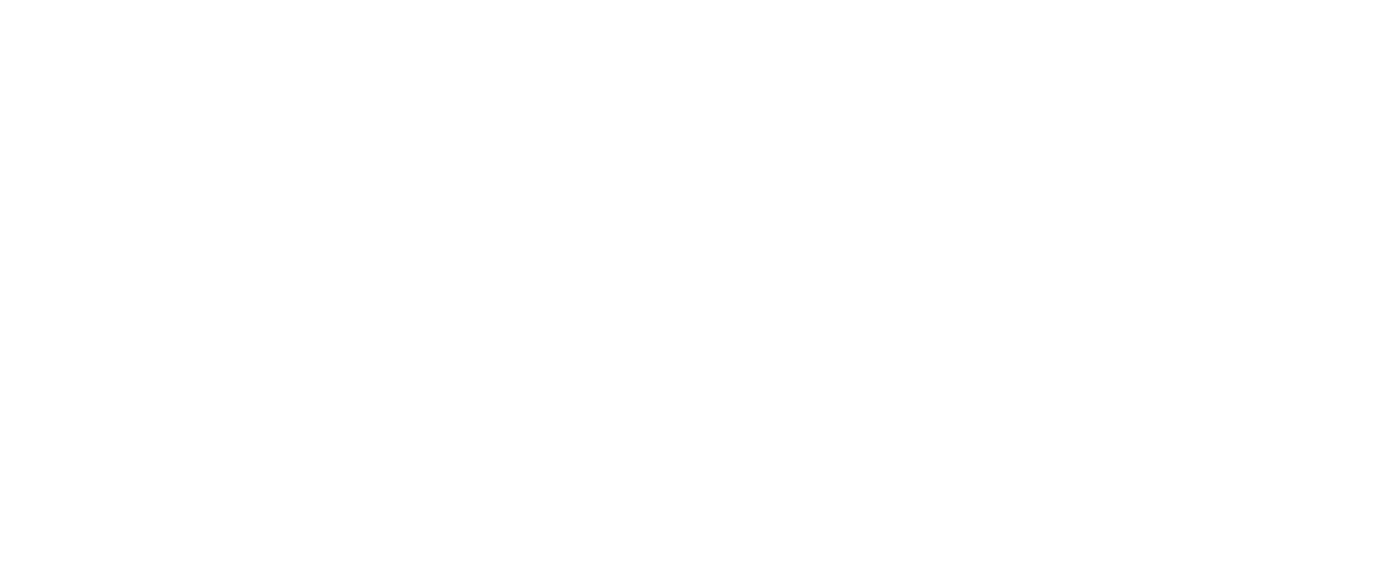
Passenger cars with electric drive (%)

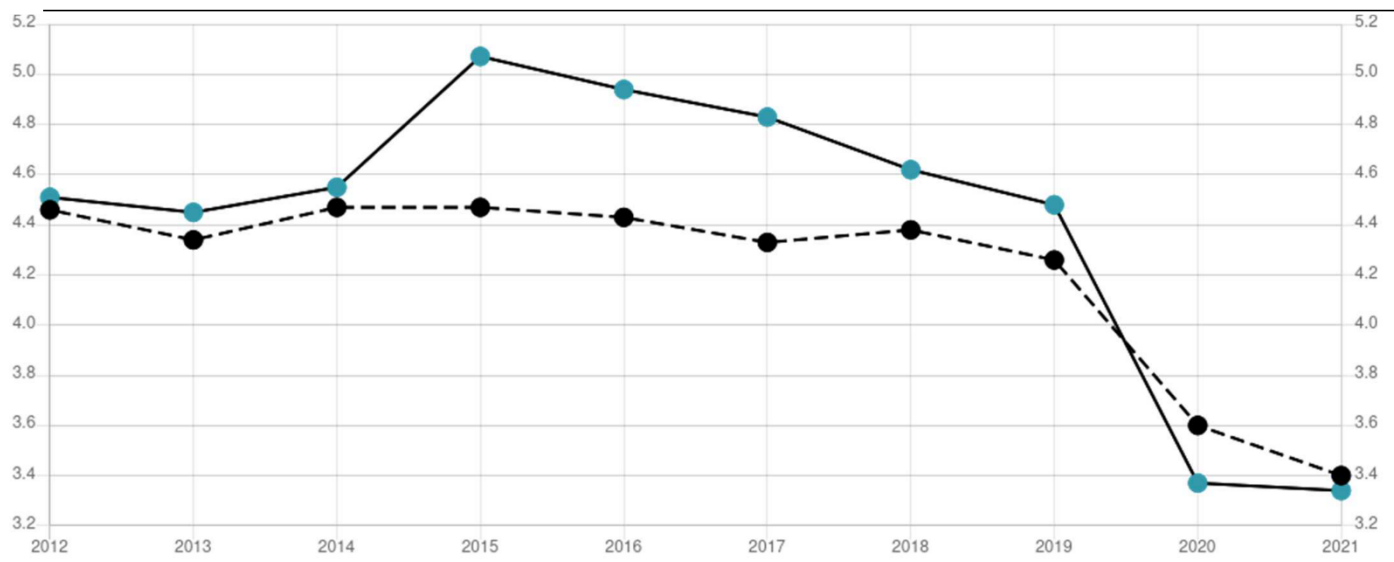
1,55



Traffic accidents (accidents per 1,000 inhabitants)

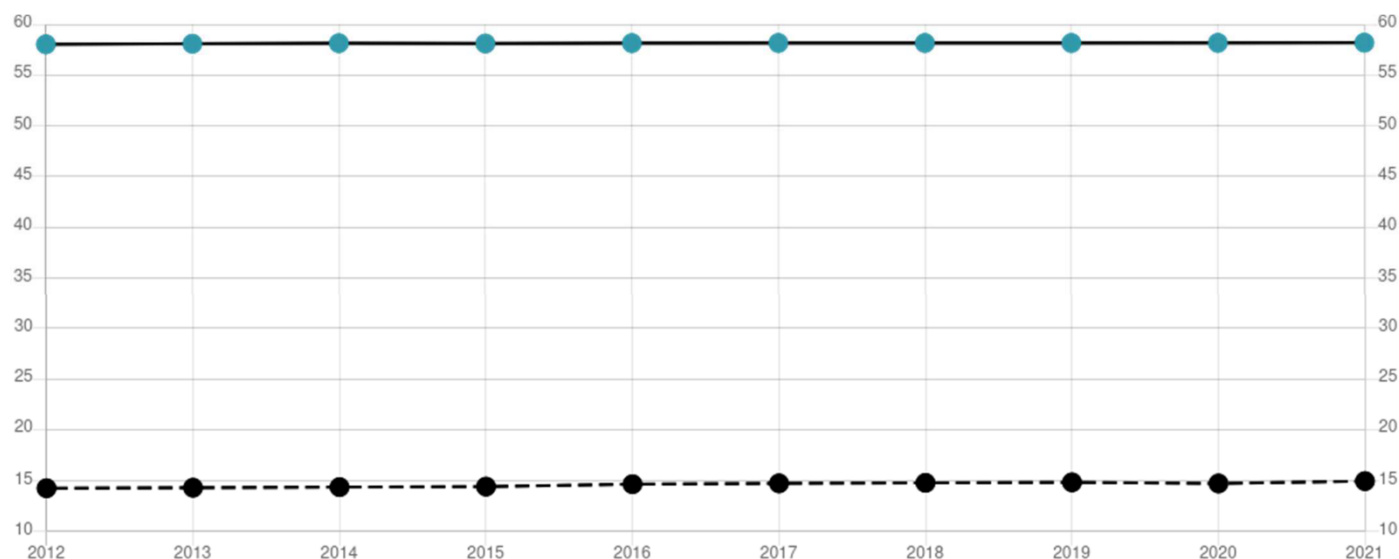
3,34





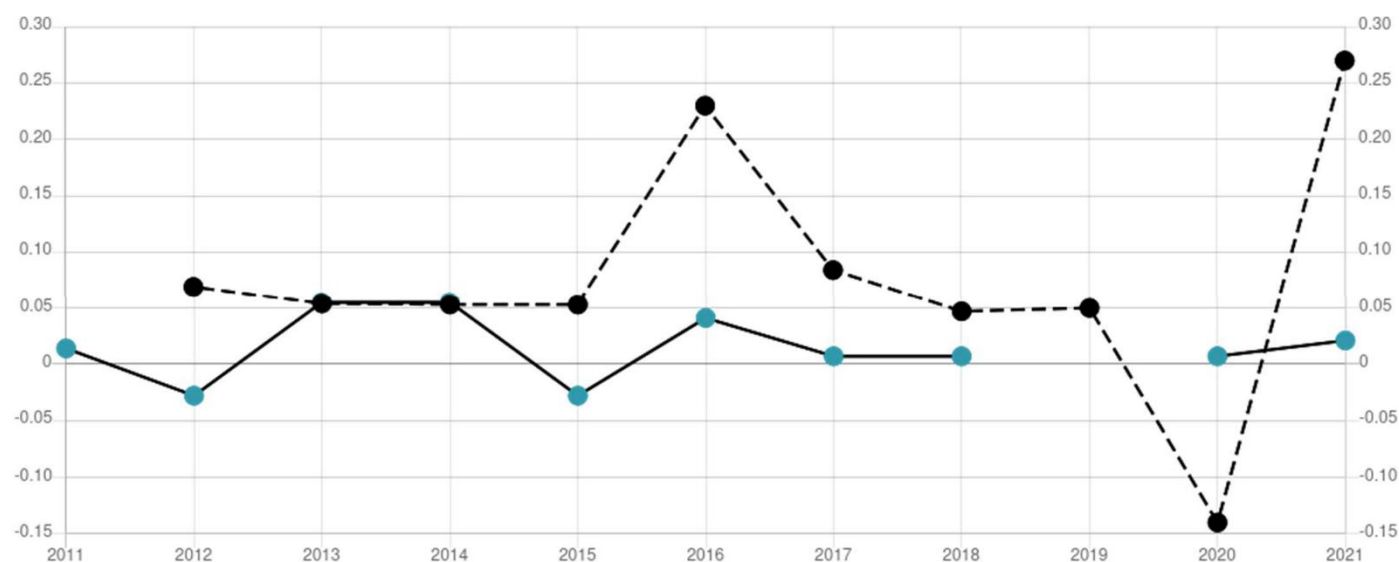
Land use (%)

58,21

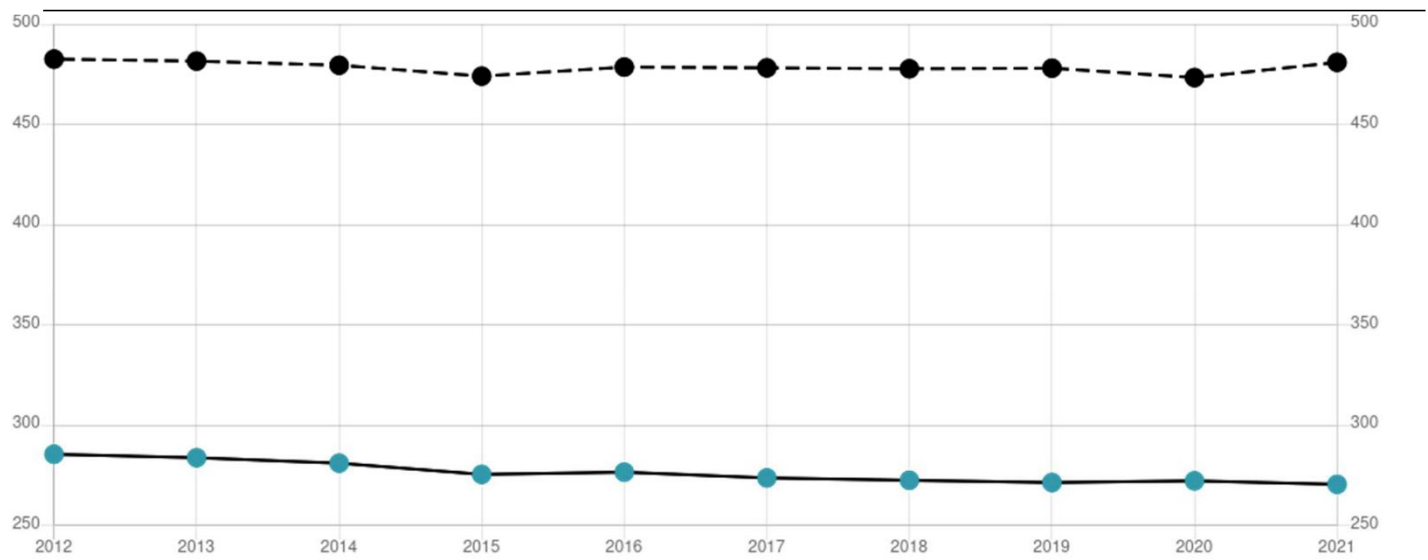


New land use (%)

0,021

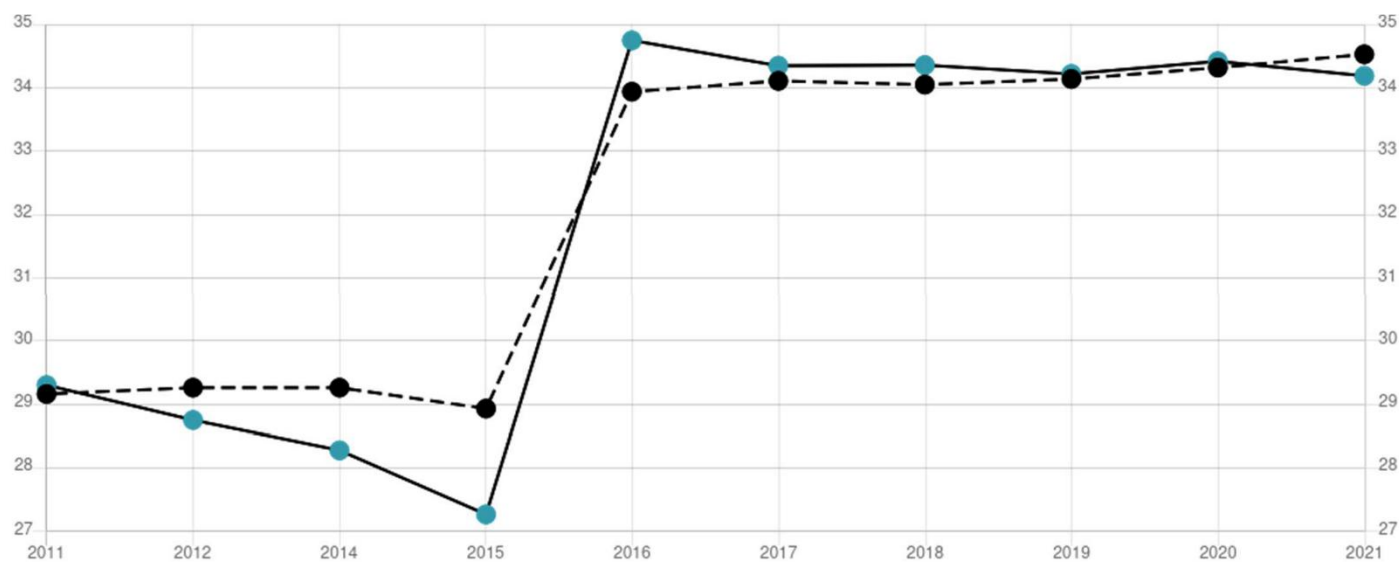
Land use intensity (m<sup>2</sup> per inhabitant:in)

270,63



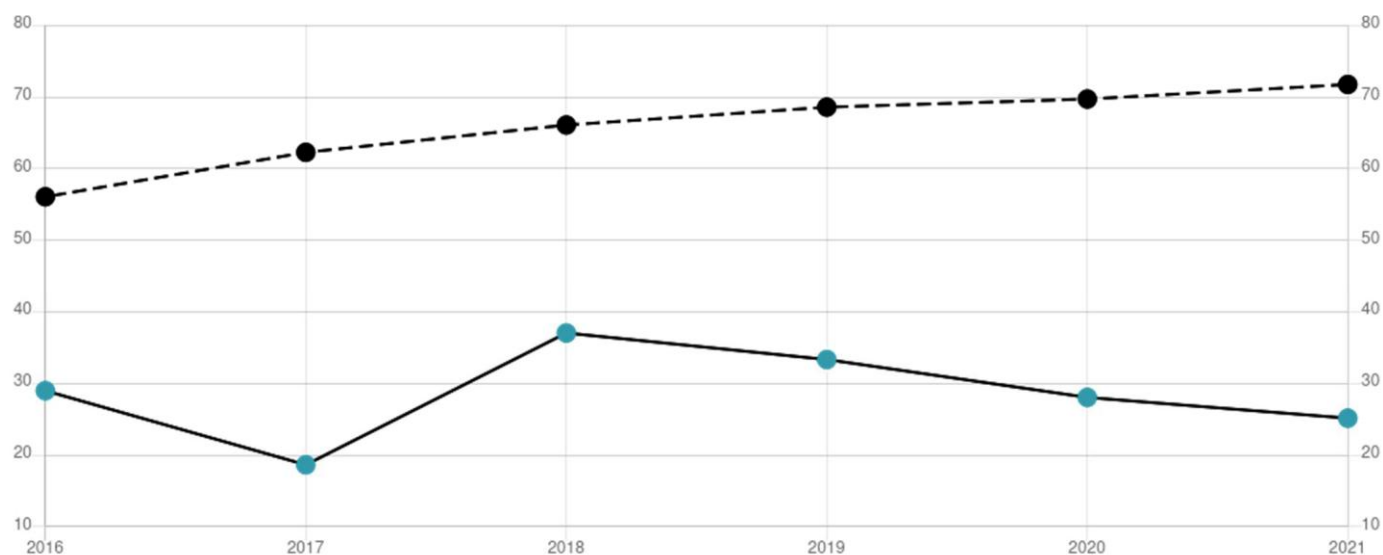
Local recreation areas (m<sup>2</sup> per inhabitant:in)

34,19



## Completed residential buildings with renewable heating energy (%)

25,14



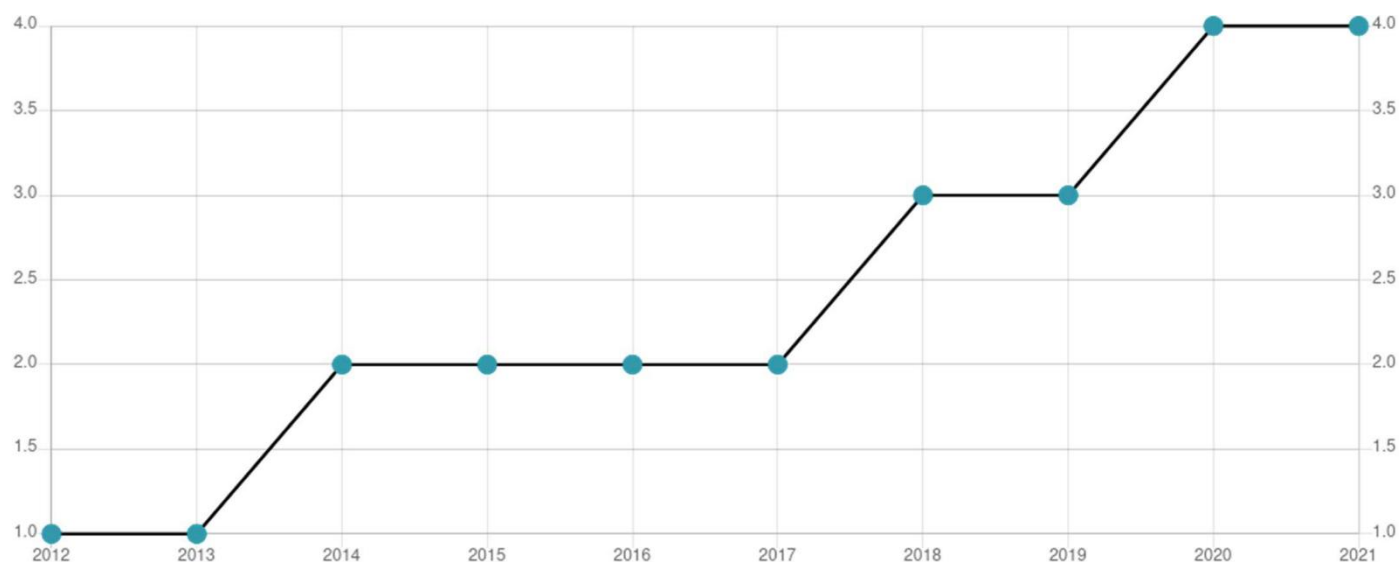




## Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns

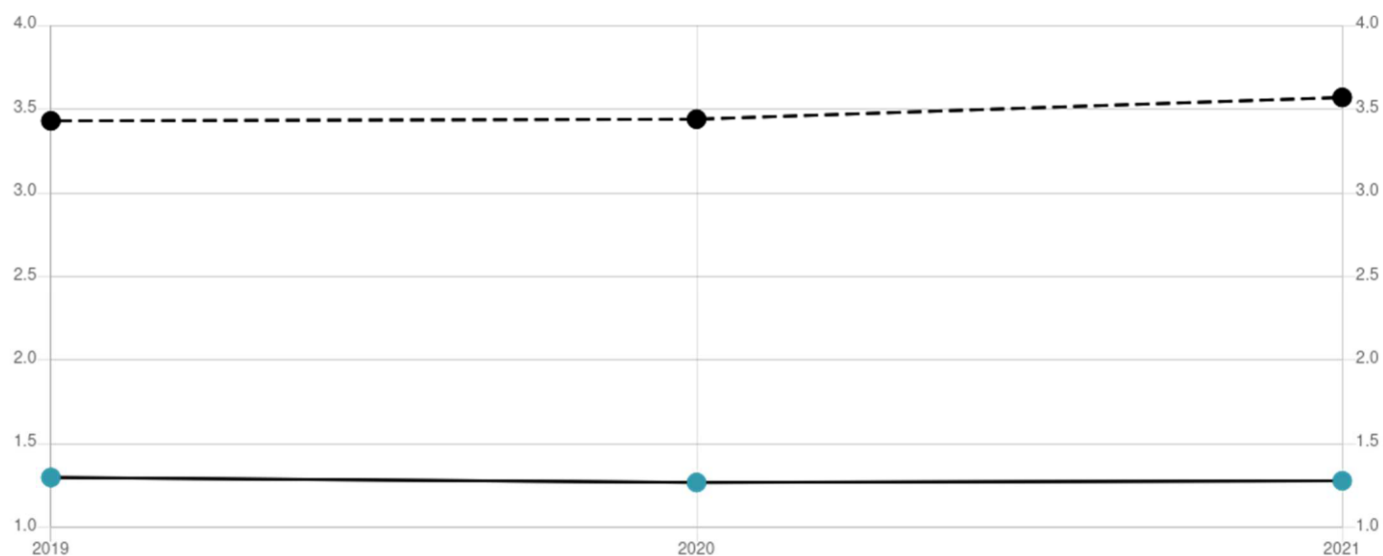
Fairtrade Town (number of previous awards / title renewals)

4,0



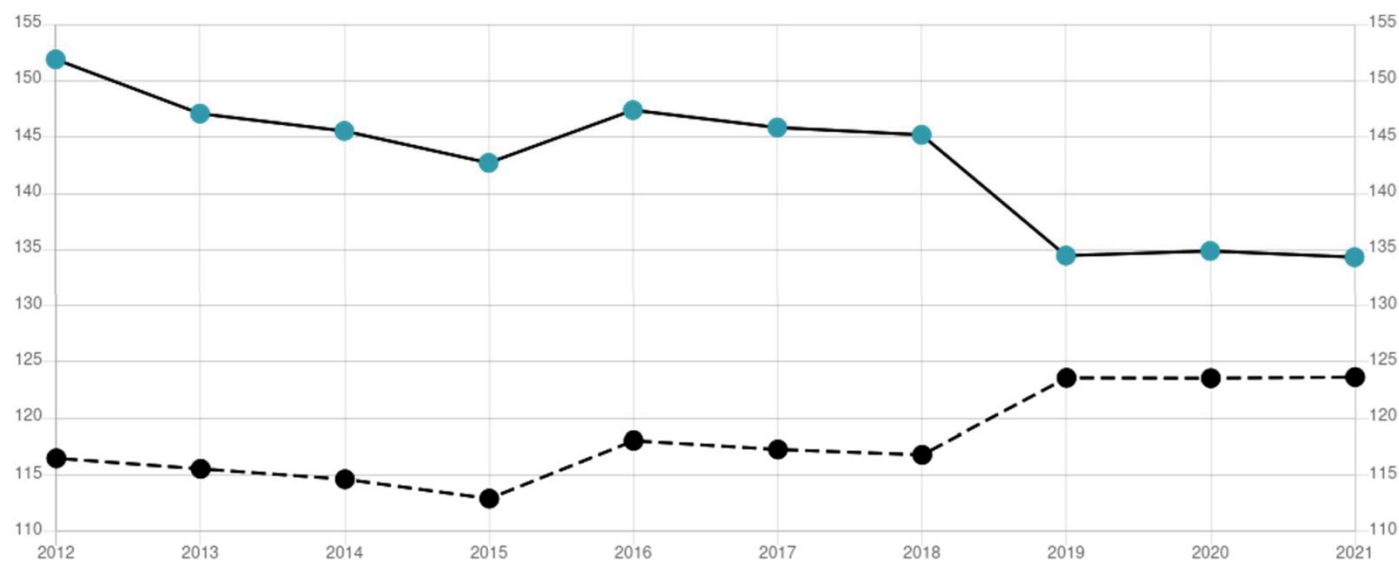
Fairtrade schools (%)

1,28



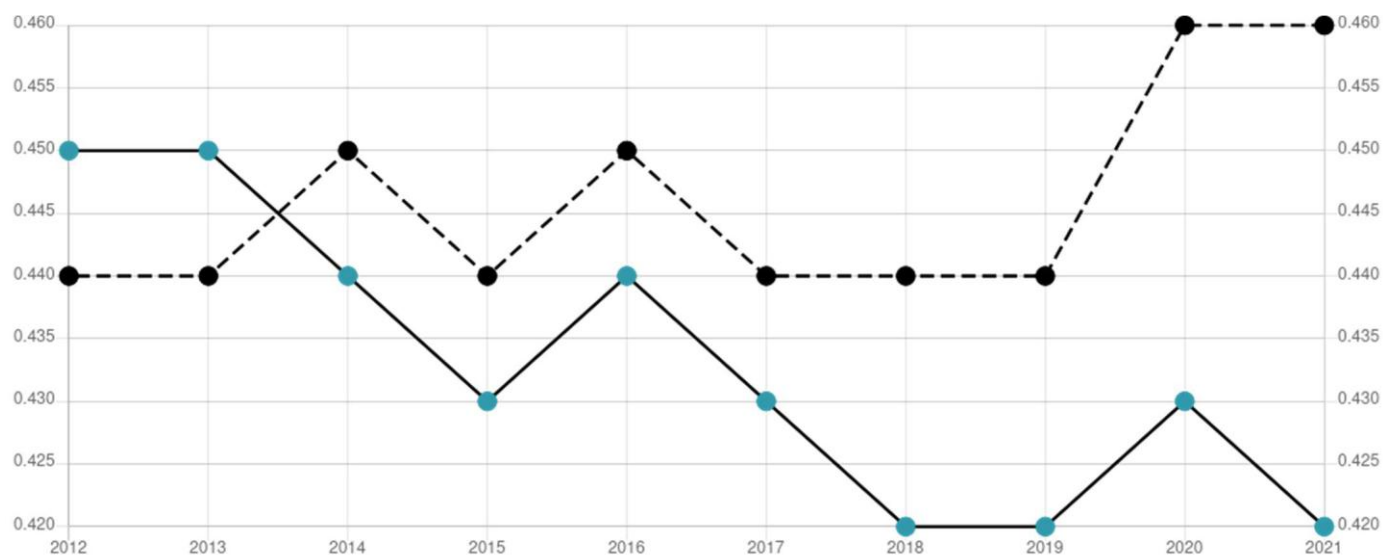
## Drinking water consumption - private households (liters per inhabitant per day)

134,35



## Amount of waste (t per inhabitant:in)

0,42



## 13

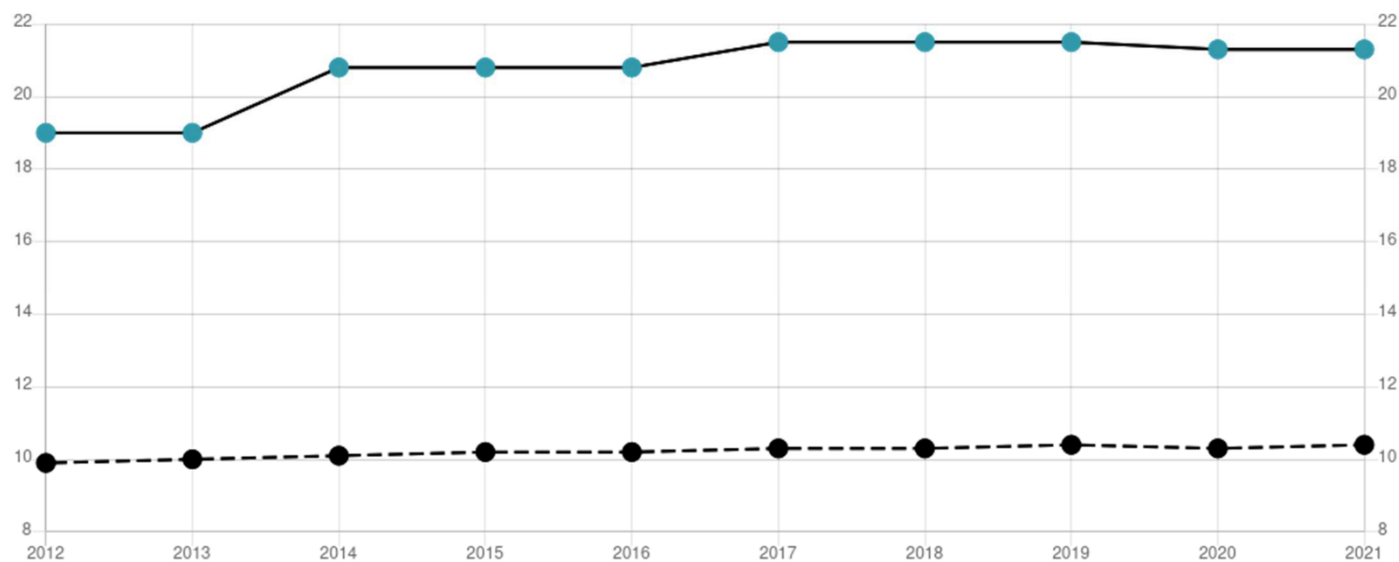
## CLIMATE PROTECTION MEASURES



Take immediate action to combat climate change and its effects

Settlement load in the floodplain (%)

21,3



Greenhouse gas emissions - private households (t per inhabitant:in)

-

Greenhouse gas emissions - industry and manufacturing (t per inhabitant:in)

-

Greenhouse gas emissions - trade, commerce, services (GHD) and other (t per inhabitant:in)

-

Greenhouse gas emissions - municipal facilities (t per inhabitant:in)

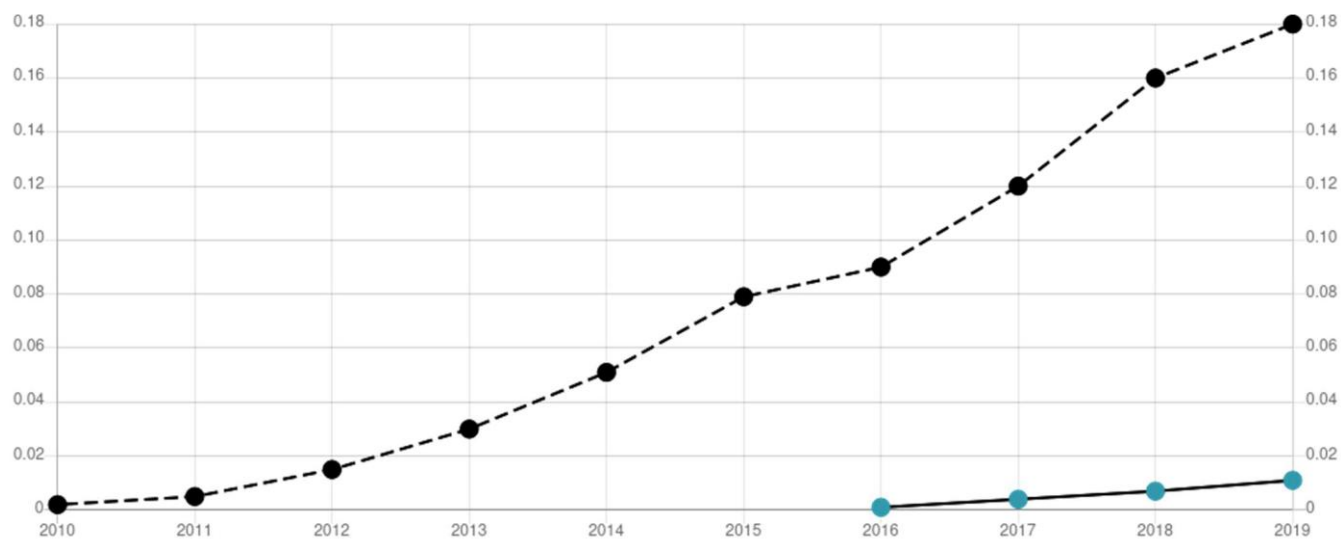
-

Greenhouse gas emissions - transport (t per inhabitant:in)

-

## Greenhouse gas savings through climate protection projects (t per inhabitant:in)

0,011



14

LIFE UNDER WATER



Conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Watercourse quality (%)

-



# 15

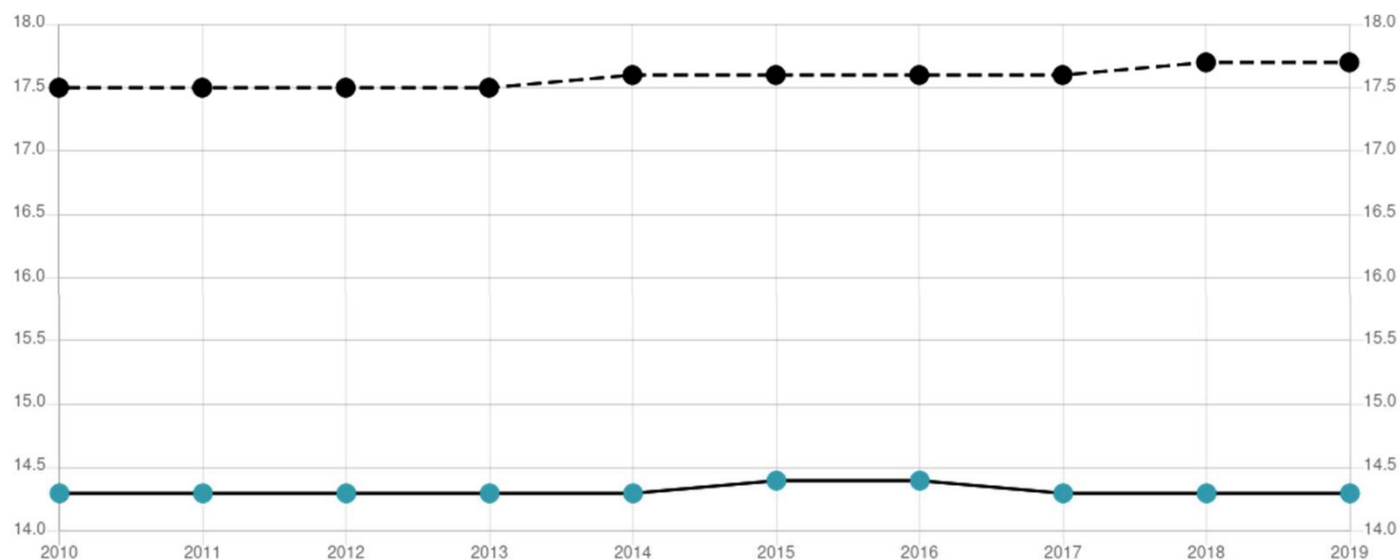
## LIFE ON LAND



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

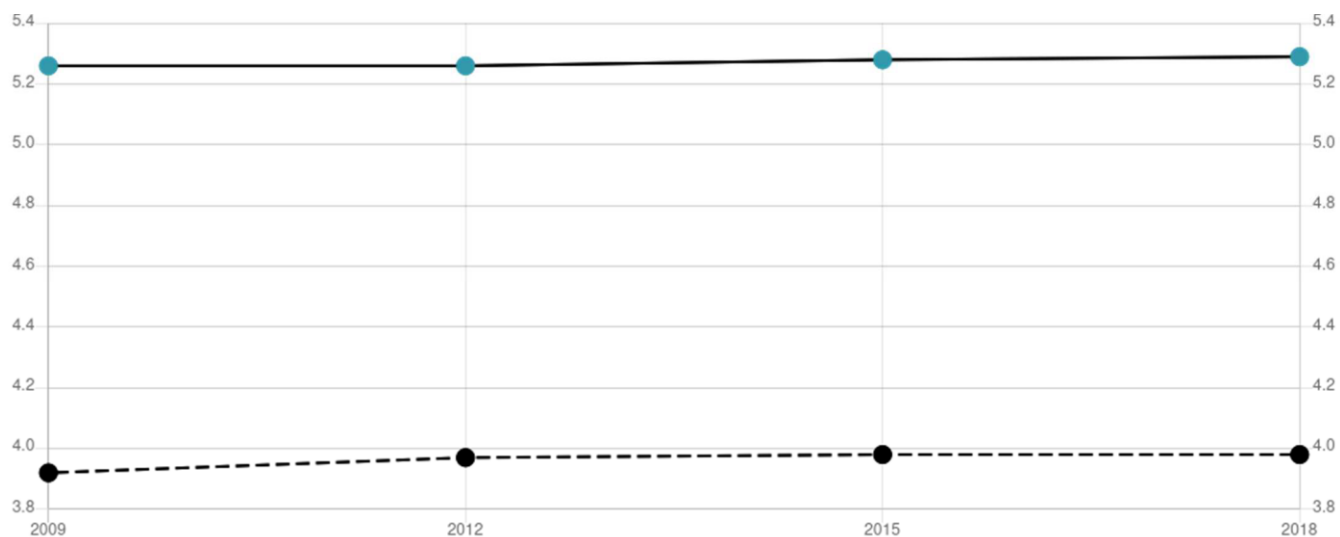
Nature conservation areas (%)

14,3



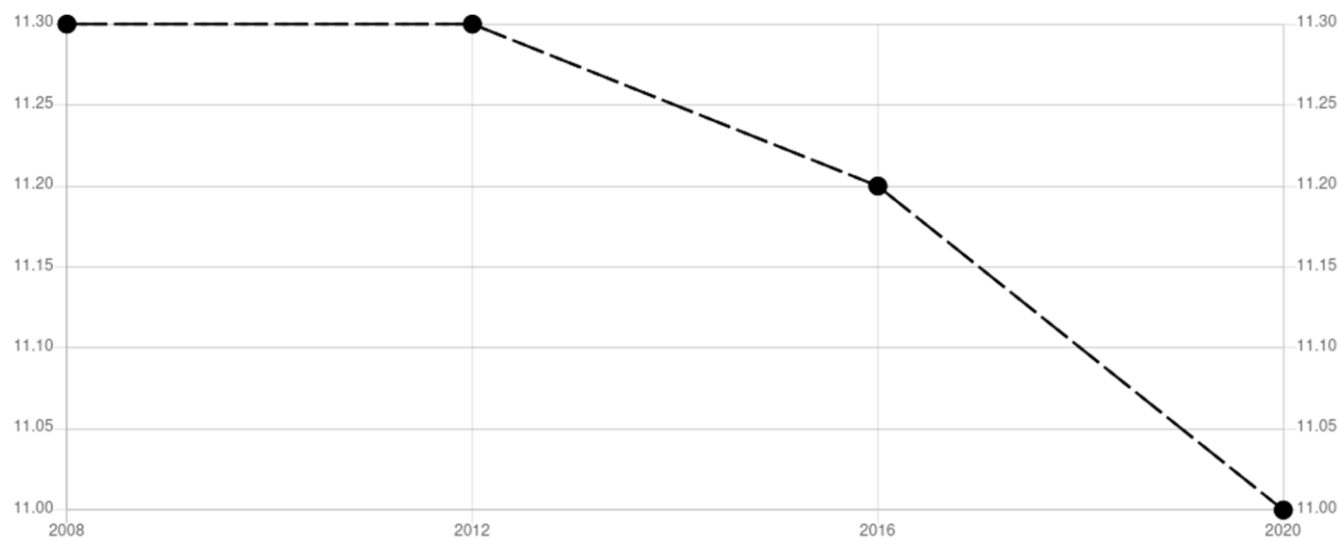
Landscape quality (hemeroby value)

5,29



## Undissected open space areas (%)

1,8



## 16

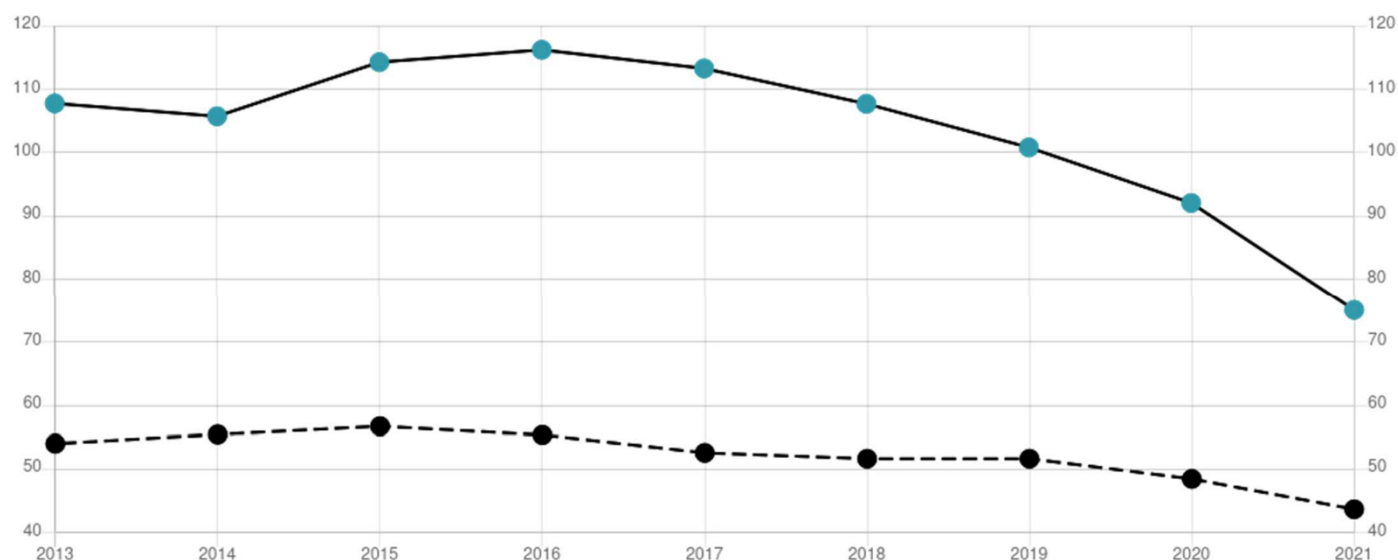
## PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



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

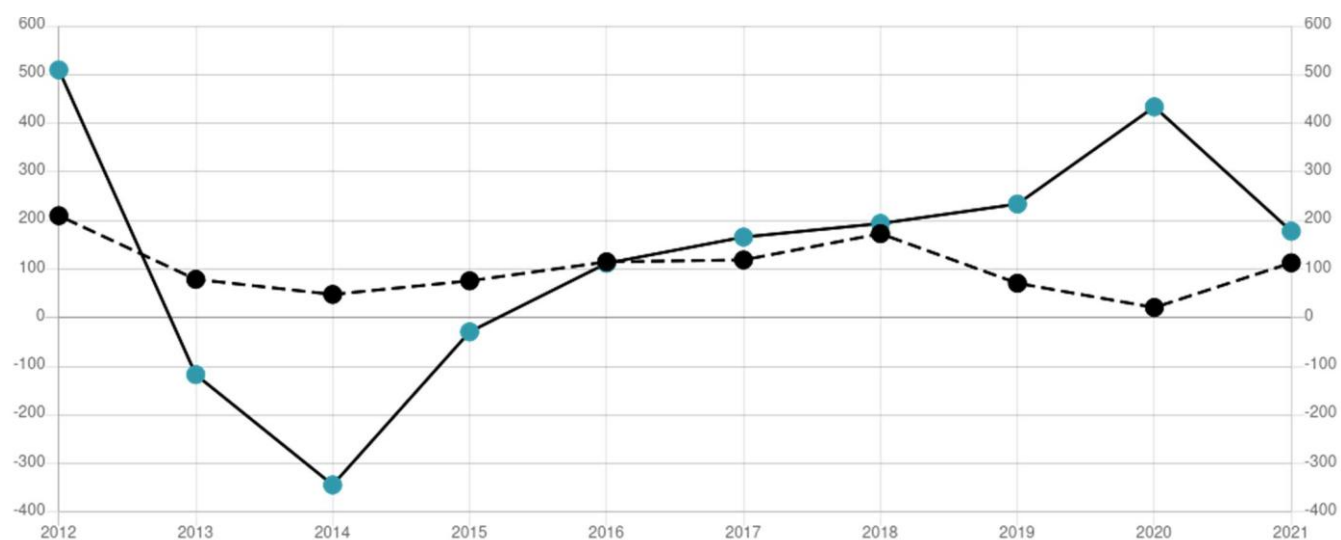
Criminal offenses (offenses per 1,000 inhabitants)

75,1



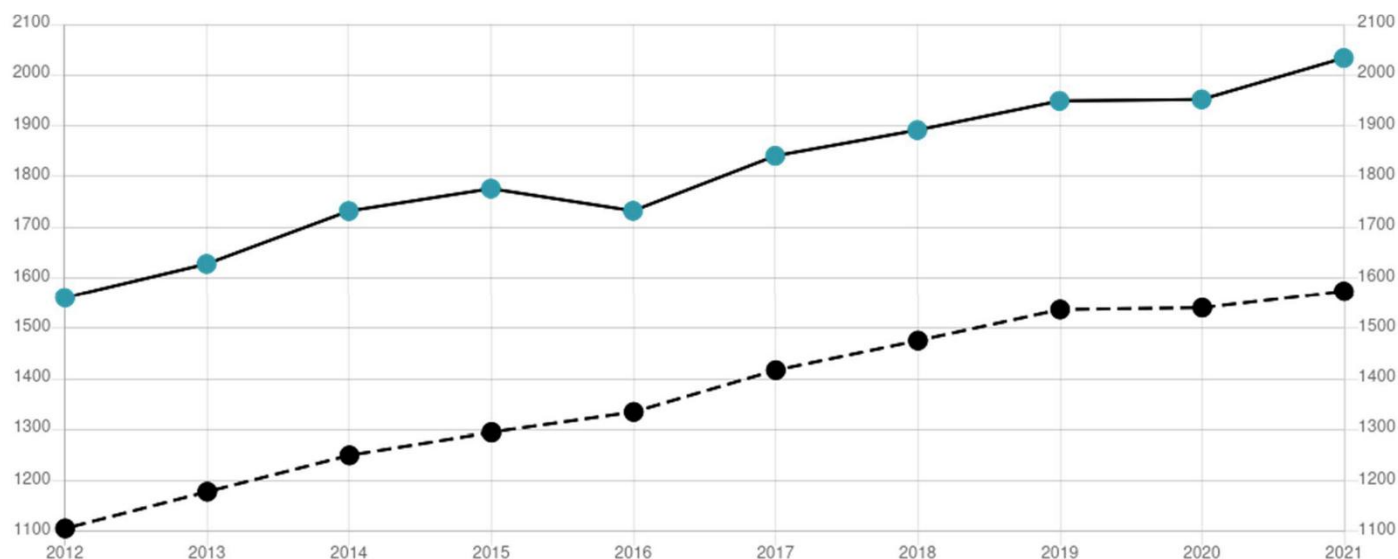
Net financial resources (€ per inhabitant:in)

178,0



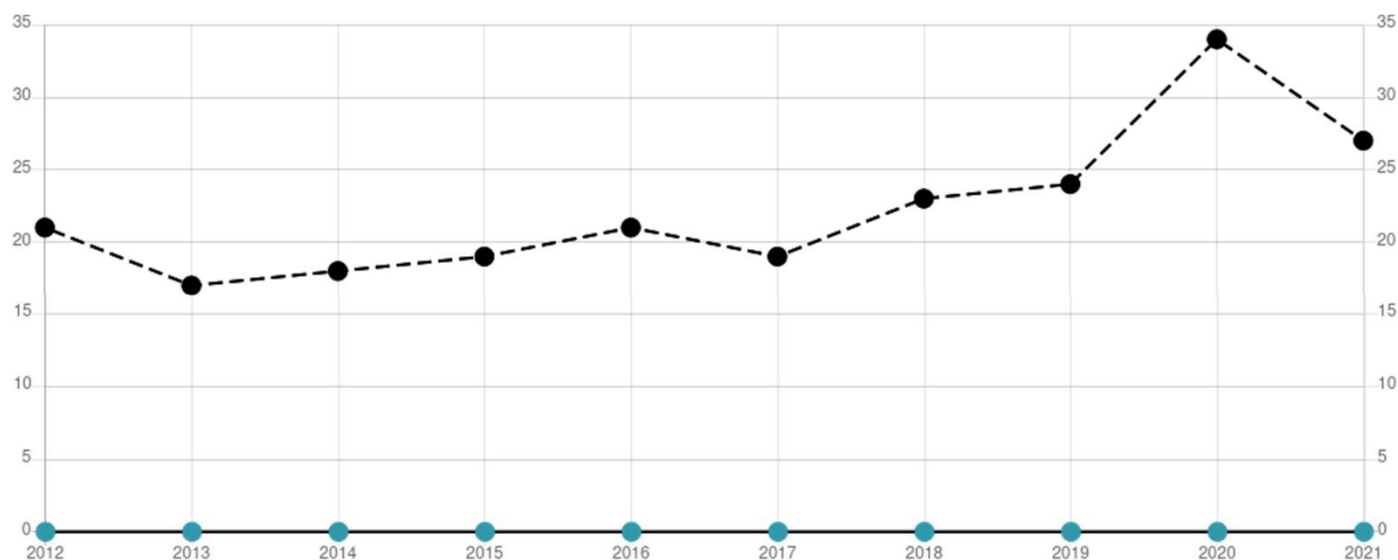
Tax revenue (€ per inhabitant:in)

2.034,019



Liquidity loans (€ per inhabitant:in)

0,0



Corruption prevention index (2022) (%)

-

## 17

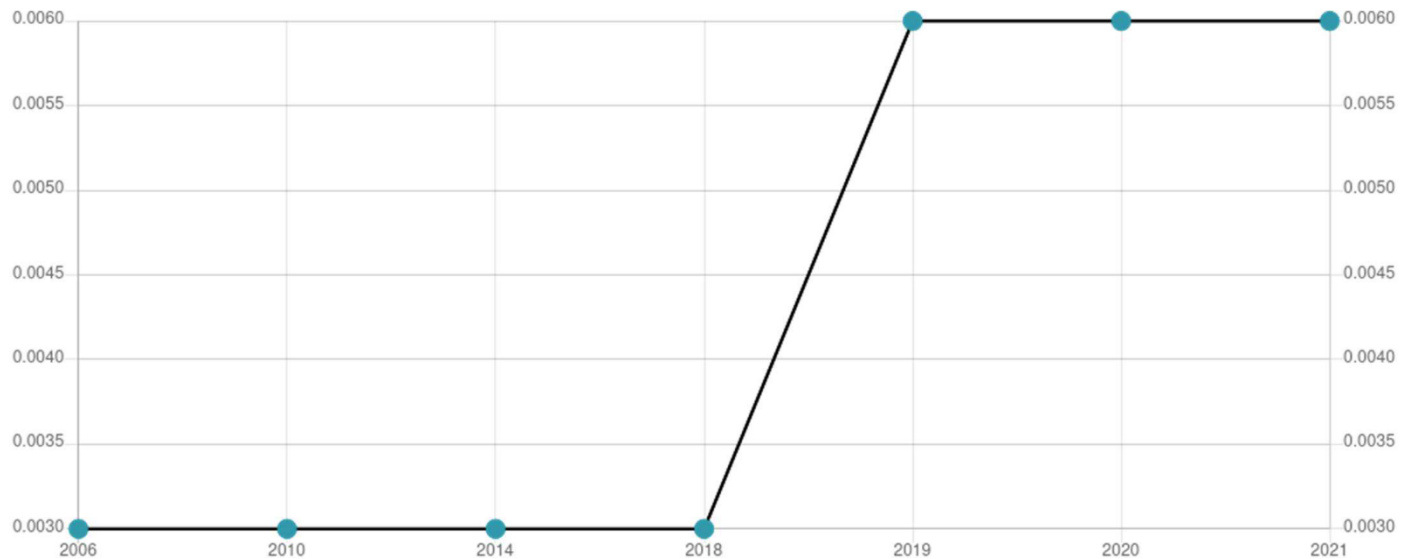
## PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS



Strengthen means of implementation and breathe new life into the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

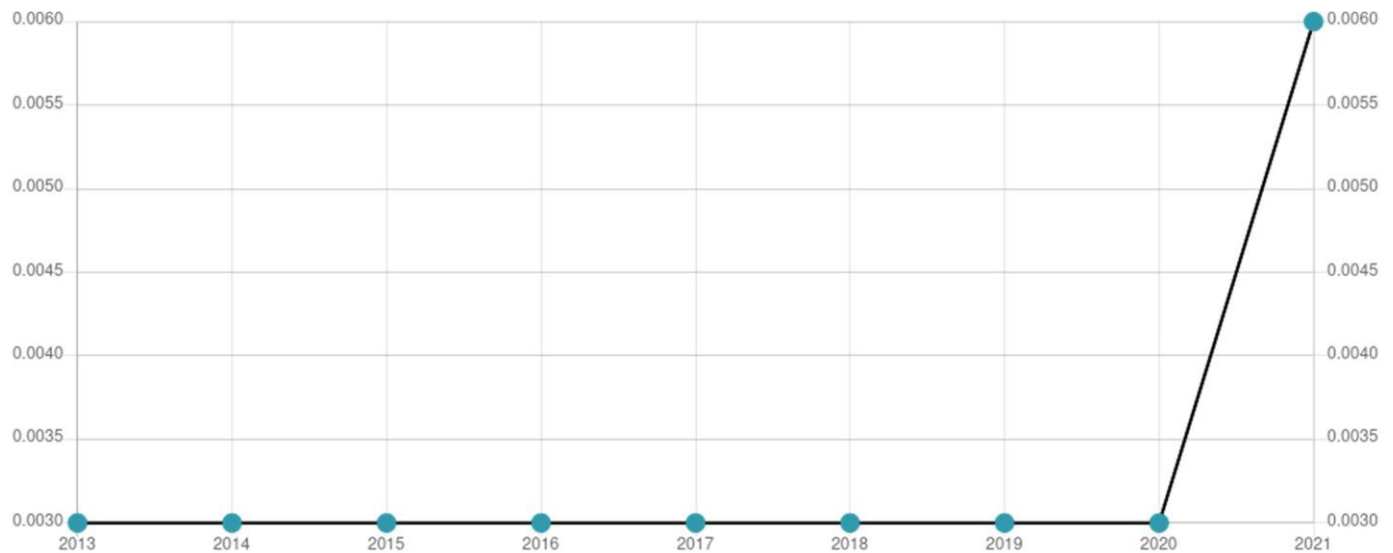
Partnerships in countries of the Global South (partnerships per 1,000 inhabitants)

0,006



Projects with partners in countries of the Global South (project partnerships per 1,000 inhabitants)

0,006





The logo features a stylized blue line-art illustration of a city skyline with three houses and a cloud-like shape. Below this, the text 'SDG-INDIKATOREN' is written in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. The 'O' in 'INDIKATOREN' is replaced by the official United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) wheel icon, which consists of 17 colored segments arranged in a circle. Underneath the main title, the words 'für Kommunen' are written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font.

# SDG-INDIKATOREN für Kommunen

A joint project by:

Bertelsmann Foundation

Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban  
Affairs and Spatial Development Deutscher Land-  
kreistag

German Association of Cities

German Association of  
Towns and Municipalities

German Institute of Urban  
Affairs ICLEI European Se-  
cretariat

Council of European Municipalities and Regions/ German Section

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