



THE NATIONAL NEGOTIATION ON HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

We are negotiating on the railway network of the future for more housing, a better labour market and sustainable travel

RAILWAY NETWORK OF THE FUTURE | The National Negotiation on Housing and Infrastructure is working to ensure that Sweden, as soon as possible, builds its first high-speed railway for trains travelling at 320 km/h. The trains will be able to travel between Stockholm and Gothenburg in two hours and between Stockholm and Malmö in two-and-a-half hours. The initiative will lead to increased housing construction and growth in many municipalities and regions along the new railway routes.

MEASURES IN CITIES | Another important aspect of the National Negotiation on Housing and Infrastructure is to increase public transport, improve accessibility and increase housing construction in our three major cities of Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö.

THE BENEFITS OF THE NATIONAL NEGOTIATION | This is a negotiation on co-financing which is focused on the benefits and in which municipalities, regions, towns and cities and the business sector can all participate and influence the result. Using negotiation as a working method creates the greatest possible benefit for the funds invested by all parties and leads to increased efficiency and more rapid implementation.

TIMEFRAME | The ongoing fact-finding phase will change over to a negotiation phase in 2016, which is expected to conclude in autumn 2017. During the course of its work, the National Negotiation will submit three interim reports to the Government. The negotiators will present their final report no later than 31 December 2017. The aim is for the high-speed railways to be completed around 2035 and that at least 100 000 new homes are constructed throughout the country.

THE NEGOTIATORS | Negotiators HG Wessberg and Catharina Håkansson Boman have been appointed by the Government to lead the work of the National Negotiation on Housing and Infrastructure.



Questions about the National Negotiation on Housing and Infrastructure

WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT THE NATIONAL NEGOTIATION?

The National Negotiation on Housing and Infrastructure is a value-generating negotiation in which cost-effectiveness and increased benefits are key. Benefits include increased housing construction and an improved labour market. The negotiators bring their experiences from the 2013 Stockholm negotiation, in which they used the same model to negotiate four new underground lines and 78 000 new homes.

WHO IS INVOLVED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS?

Municipalities, regions, towns and cities and representatives of the business sector can participate and exert influence. This applies not only to the municipalities in the major cities, but also to relevant municipalities and actors along the new high-speed railway routes.

WHO BENEFITS FROM THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL NEGOTIATION?

Everyone benefits when Sweden invests in a modern railway network. Since the railway system is interconnected, the new high-speed railways will relieve pressure and improve overall capacity. Efficient travel and transport options benefit the labour market and growth throughout the country. Thanks to the National Negotiation, we can also build more homes faster and meet the needs of the growing population.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE NATIONAL NEGOTIATION IS COMPLETE?

When the National Negotiation is complete, agreements will have been made between the State, regions, municipalities and the business sector. The agreements will identify who finances the infrastructure in the major cities and who finances the new high-speed railways, where the high-speed railway lines will be mapped out and where homes will be built.

Website sverigeforhandlingen.se
Twitter twitter.com/sveforhandling
Email sverigeforhandlingen@regeringskansliet.se
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