

VILNIUS 29 November 2010

CREATING ATTRACTIVE COMMUNITIES

IC = Networking through transnational projects, events and meetings







Mission for IC

"The Innovation Circle network is an international association working for the benefit of smaller and medium sized places in Europe, aiming at making such places sustainable and more attractive.

The network will strengthen transnational cooperation and enhance awareness about cultural diversity, political and religious traditions.

The network will bring decision makers, specialists, business people, voluntary workers and youths from different countries together into development projects and events. "

5 strategies for development of rural regions within Baltic Sea Region



National programs to stimulate natural population growth and increase fertility rate, family oriented measures

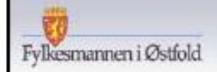
Strategy 2:

Become more attractive for immigration of skilled and creative labour and foreign investment, open up for other cultures

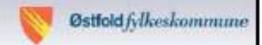
National allocations targeted and tailor made to fit needs of smaller towns and medium sized cities

National and transnational competitive infrastructure also in rural regions to stimulate tourism and service production,(post industrial businesses)

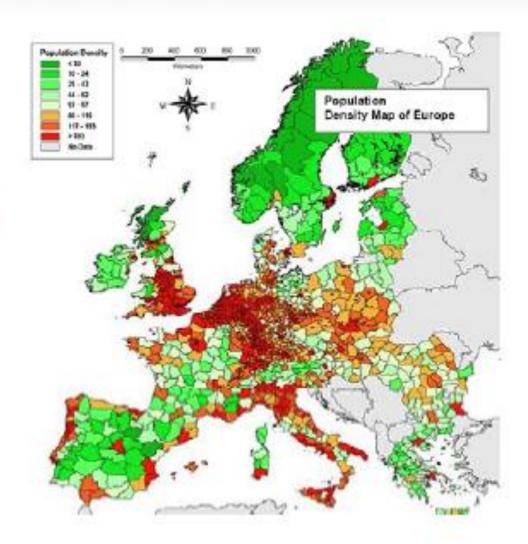
Stimulate and grow local and regional innovation all over BSR and connect rural regions to leading international networks

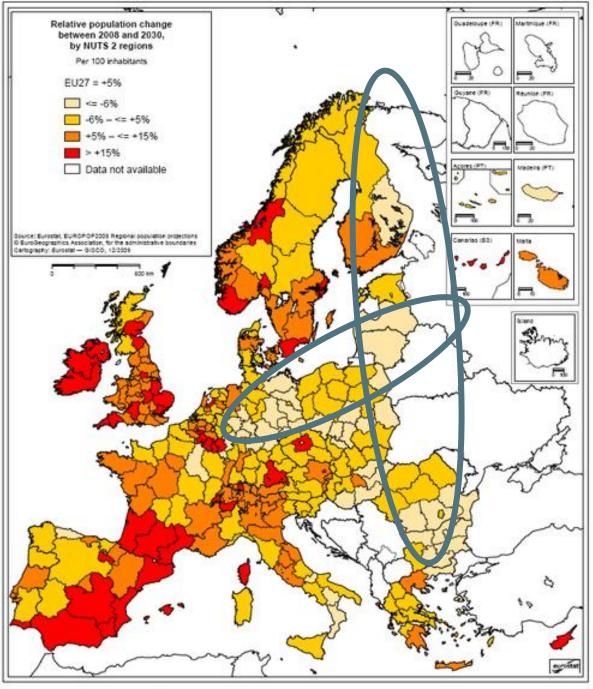


Østfold analyse



Population Density





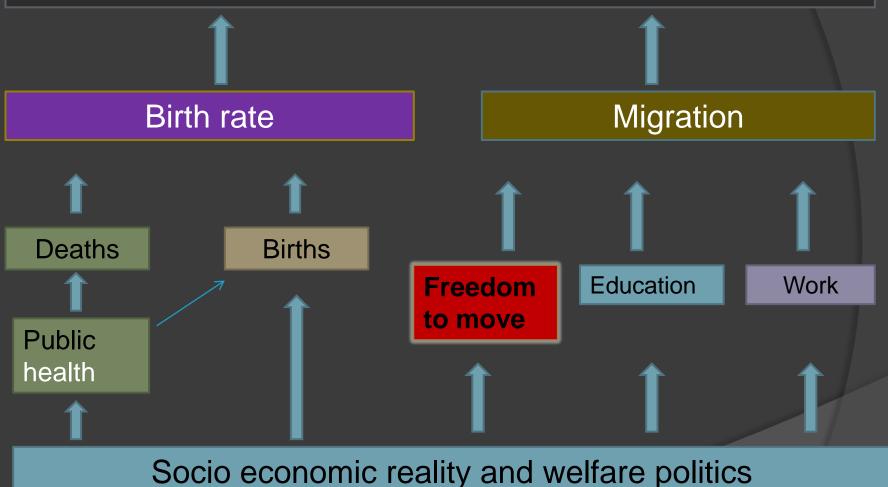
Eurostat
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu

Population change from 2008-2030

For Norway and Switzerland level 2 statistical regions Source: Eurostat, regional EUROPOP2008 While the total EU population is projected to rise by 5 % between 2008 and 2030, there is considerable variation between the 281 regions in the Member States, Norway and Switzerland.

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and the majority of regions in Bulgaria, Romania, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia, however, are expected to have a lower population by 2030

Possible reasons for demographic change



Young professionals are looking for jobs, career, innovative clusters and romantic partners



Young women are leaving the dull places

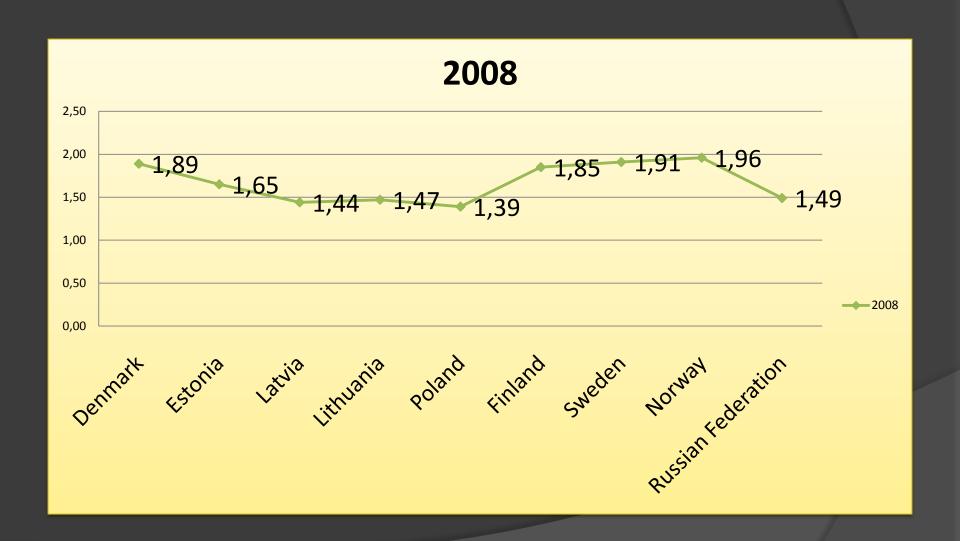


Families are searching for a good life



Many children are leaving and never returning!

Fertility in BSR countries

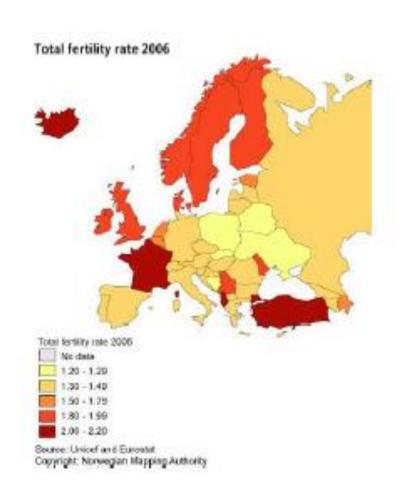




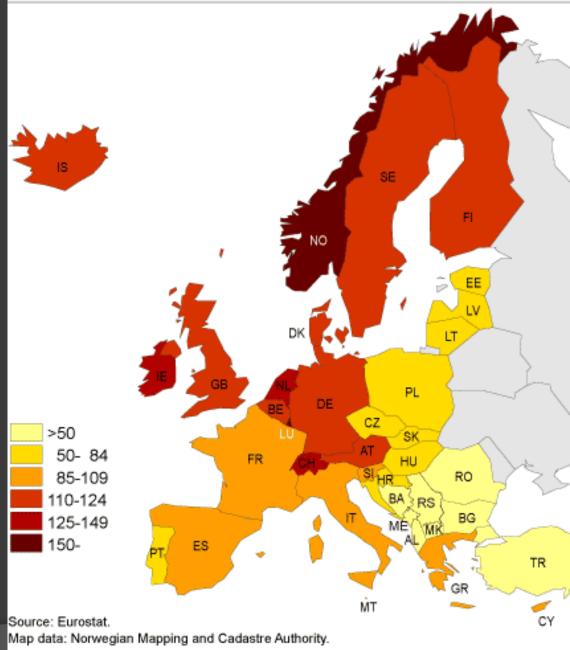
Østfold analyse

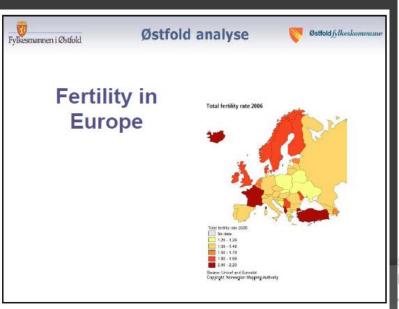


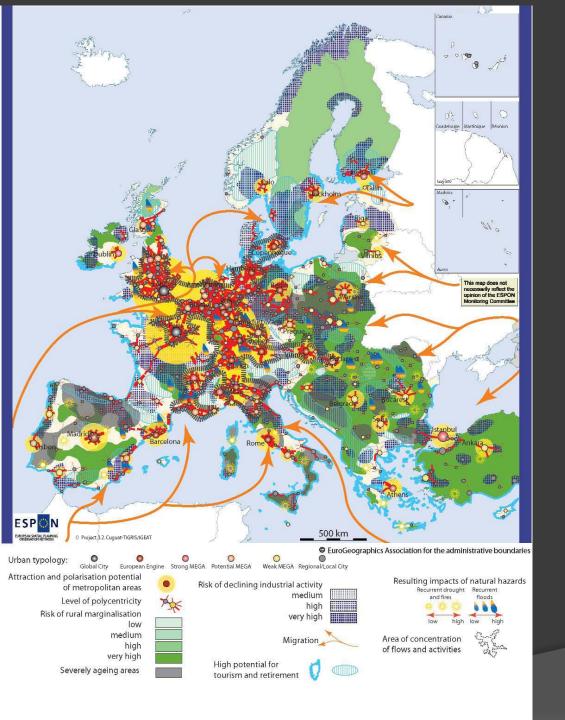
Fertility in Europe



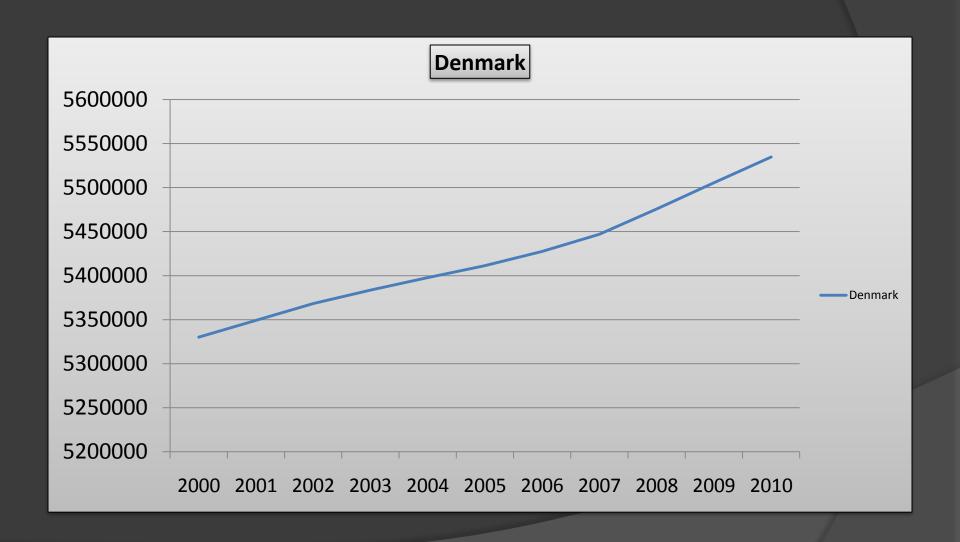
Volume indices for GDP per capita, price level adjusted. Preliminary estimates 2008. EU27=100

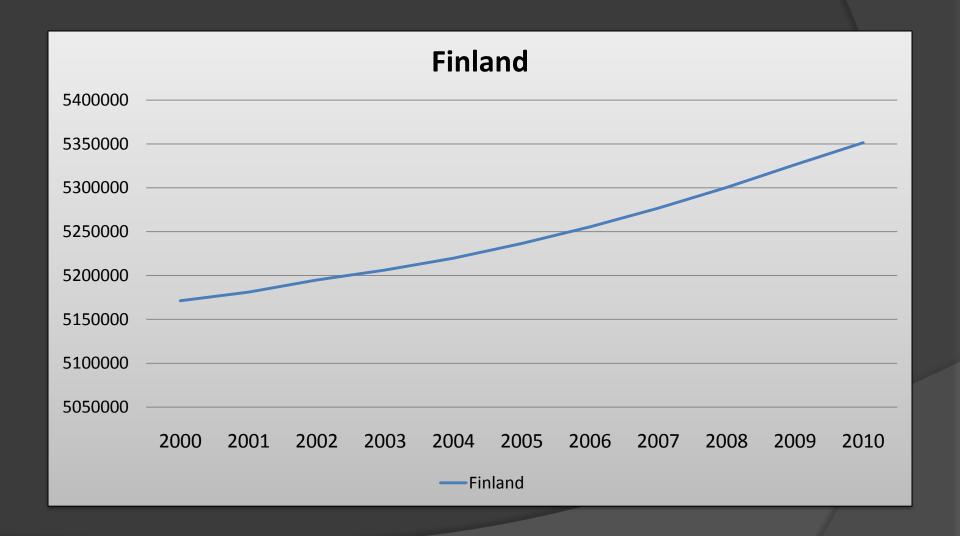


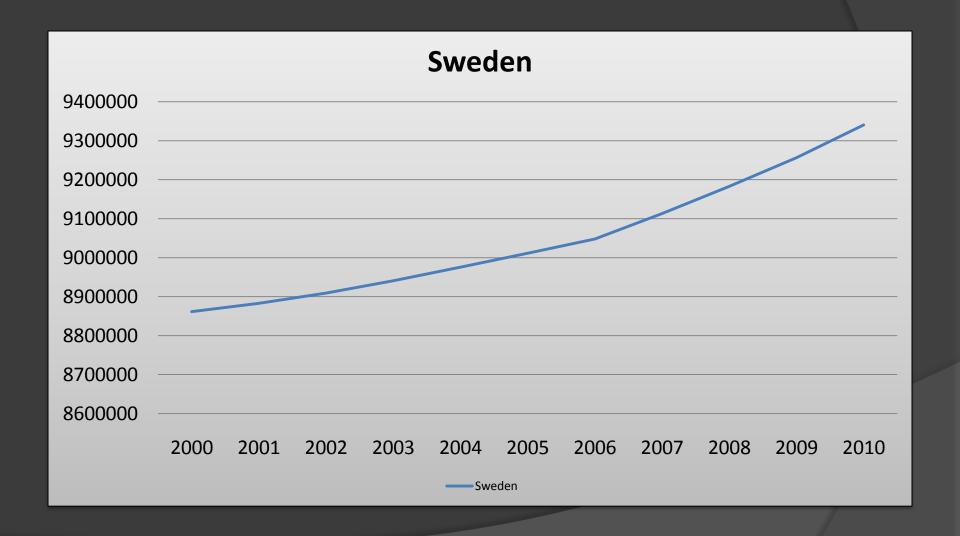


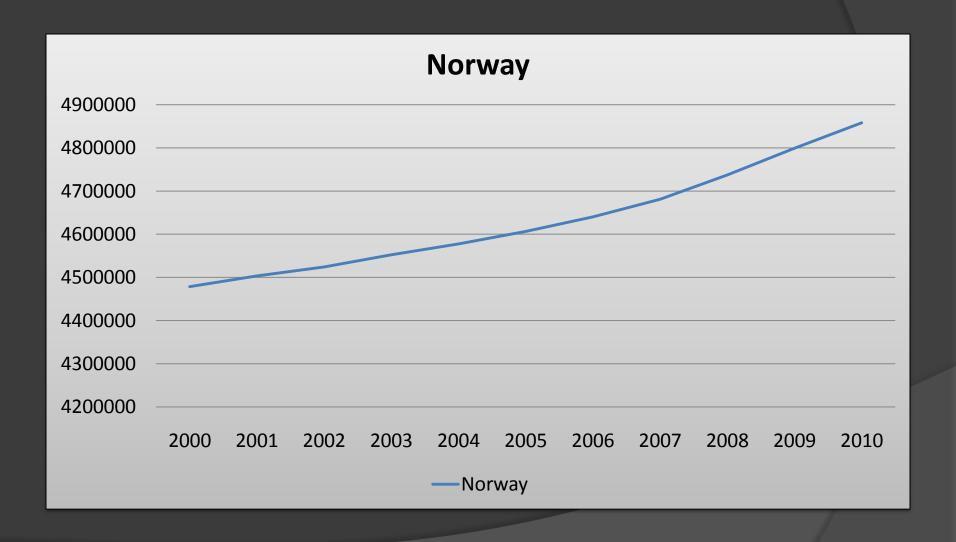


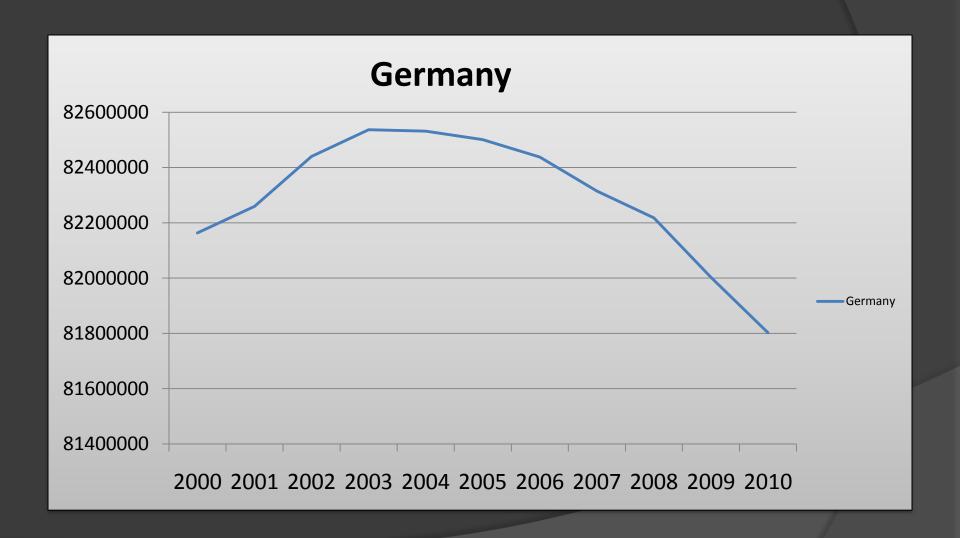
Map 10 Competitiveness-Oriented Scenario – Final Image 2030 DATA SOURCE: EUROSTAT

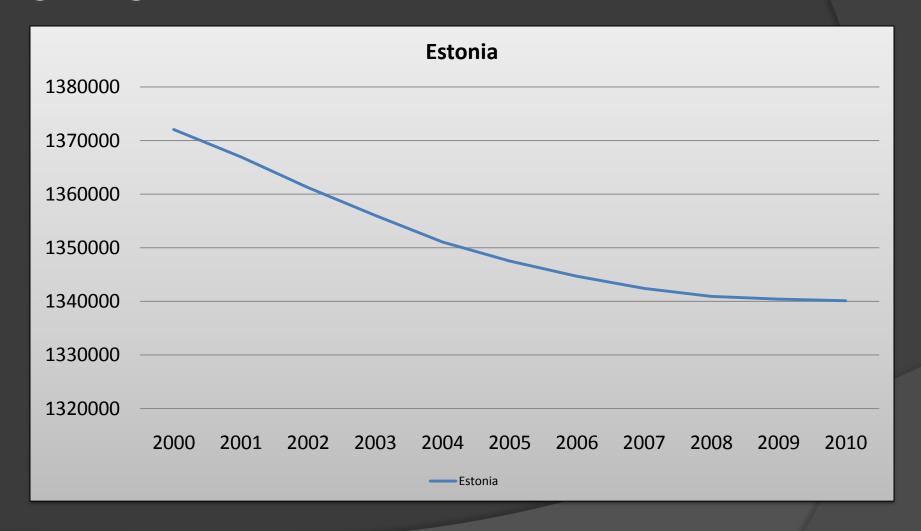


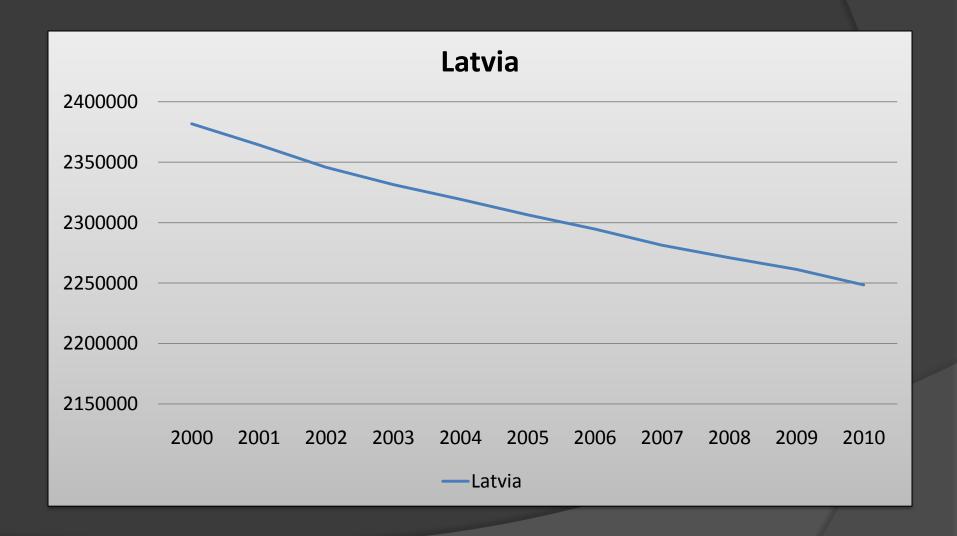


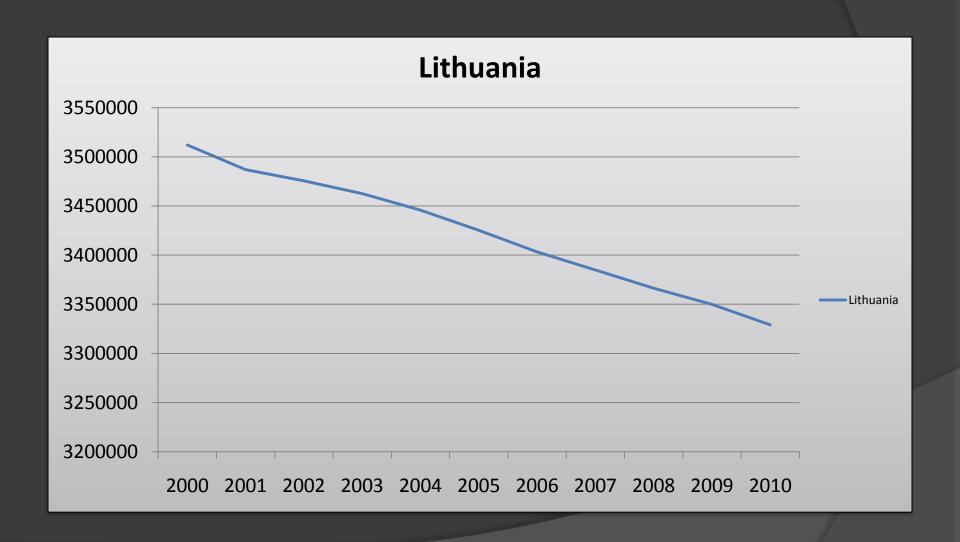


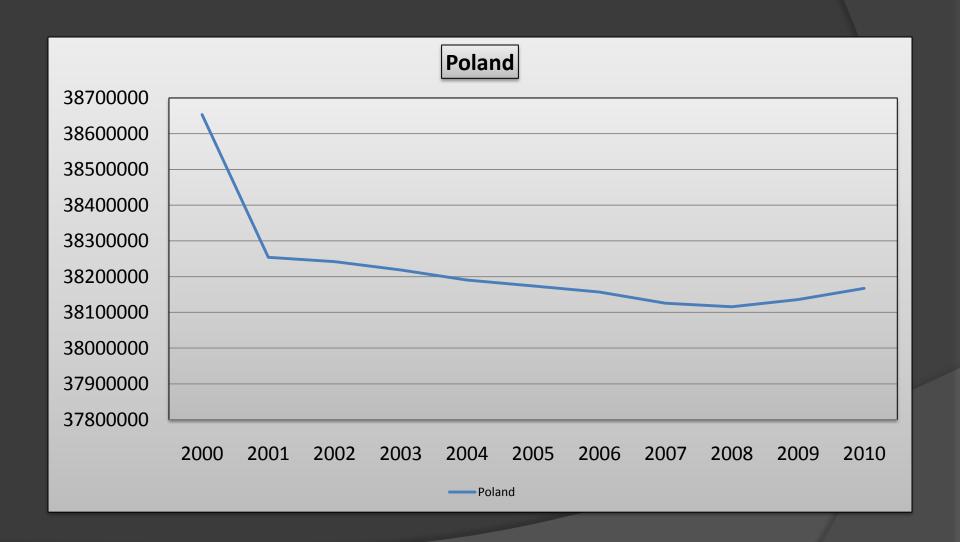


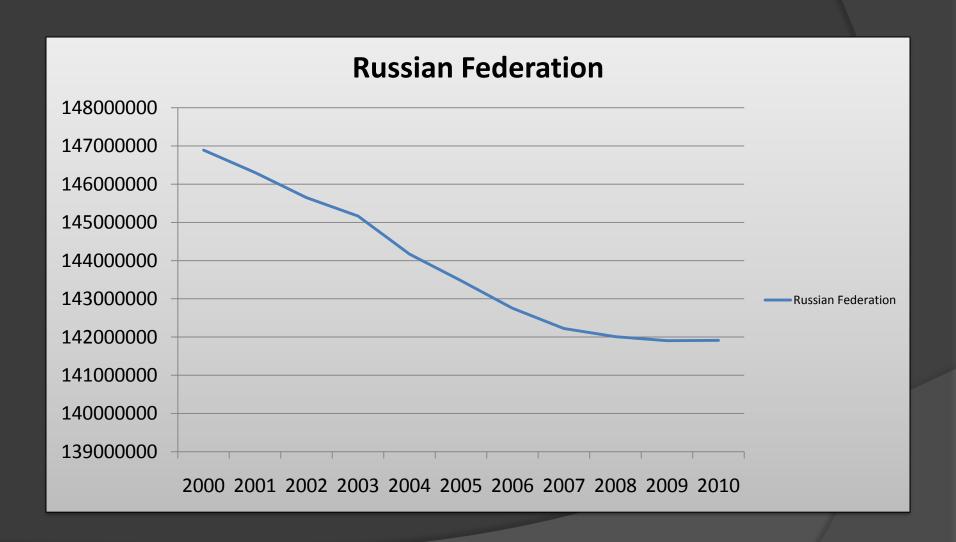












Young people are migrating...

	Total											
	immigrants	Immigration by age (% of total immigration)										
	(persons)	<15	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Belgium (1)	81 913	- 1	<u> </u>	:	- 1					- 1		- :
Bulgaria	1.	- 1	/ =	- :	1:		- 1			- :		- :
Czech Republic	68 183	5.5	25.0	18.1	14.5	11.3	9.5	7.5	4.1	2.0	0.6	0.7
Denmark	56 750	14.0	5.0	18.2	1:0.7	7.0	4.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.1
Germany	661 855	8.5	25.3	17.5	13.2	10.2	8.1	6.6	4.6	2.6	1.3	2.1
Estonia	1	1	1			1	1			- 1		1
Ireland	103.260		- 1	- :		- :			- 1	- 1		
Greece (2)	86 693	12.3	19.4	17.5	14.7	11.1	8.3	7.0	5.0	2.9	1.1	0.8
Spain	840 844	14.4	23.1	17.3	12.9	9.5	6.6	4.8	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.9
France (3)	182 390	- ;	- :	- :	- :	- 1	:	:	- :	- :		- :
Italy (1)	440 301	10.0	19.1	20.5	16.2	11.2	8.3	6.0	3.7	1.8	1.3	2.0
Cyprus	15 545	6.0	19.8	19.4	13.7	11.3	9.1	5.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	2.6
Latvia	2 801	24.8	12.4	9.2	8.5	7.5	5.4	5.5	3.0	4.4	3.2	16.0
Lithuania	7.745	11.3	21.5	19:4	12.9	8.9	8.1	7.1	3.5	2.7	1.4	3.2
Luxembourg	14 352	16.4	17.8	18.3	148	10.9	8.2	5.2	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.7
Hungary	21 520	21.0	20.8	15.3	10.2	7.7	5.3	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.4
Malta	1 829	1	- 3	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	1		- 1	1	
Netherlands	101.150	14.7	24.9	18.9	13.1	9.6	6.5	4.3	2.6	2.0	1.2	2.0
Austria	100 972	11.5	26.4	17.2	12.1	9.5	7.1	5.3	3.7	2.7	2.0	2.7
Poland (4)	10 802	14.4	15.3	15.0	10.3	7.1	6.9	8.2	7.9	6.3	3.4	5.3
Portugal (2)	27 703	22.4	18.6	14.3	13.6	10.3	7.9	5.6	3.0	1.9	1,1	1.5
Romania (2)	7.714	10.0	13.1	11.9	14.9	15.4	1174	8.4	6.5	4.2	1.9	2.3
Slovenia	20 016	7.9	25.0	16.6	12.9	11.2	9.4	7.3	4.4	2.2	1.2	2.0
Slovakta	12 611	8.7	22.1	14.1	13.	11.4	8.7	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.4	3.1
Finland	22 451	18.1	2016	17.5	130	8.9	6.5	4.4	3.5	2.7	1.9	2.9
Sweden	95 750	20:0	20.5	17.5	17.7	9.4	6.5	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.0
United Kingdom (S	529 008	4.1	39.5	24.4	1.5	7.8	4,7	3.0	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.8

^{(1).2003.}

Source: Eurostat (migr_immictz)

⁽²⁾ Excluding nationals.

⁽³⁾ Excluding nationals and EU-15 foreigners.

⁽⁴⁾ Immigrants for permanent stay only.

⁽⁵⁾ Excluding flows from Ireland; data by age, 2005.







Они считают, что Мурманск бесперспективен и здесь нечего делать...

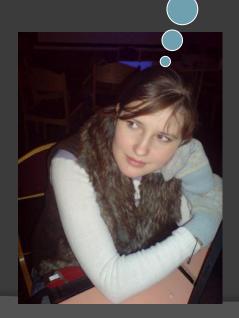
Some think that Murmansk has no perspectives & there is nothing to do there...

...каааак скуууучно.... ...hoooow duuuull... Куда бы мне пойти?... Where can I go∖out?...





BCЁ!! УЕЗЖАЮ! It's enough!! I'm leaving..!!



To the cities which never sleeps?



Will they settle down in your neighbourhood?



What can you offer them?



How attractive is your town?



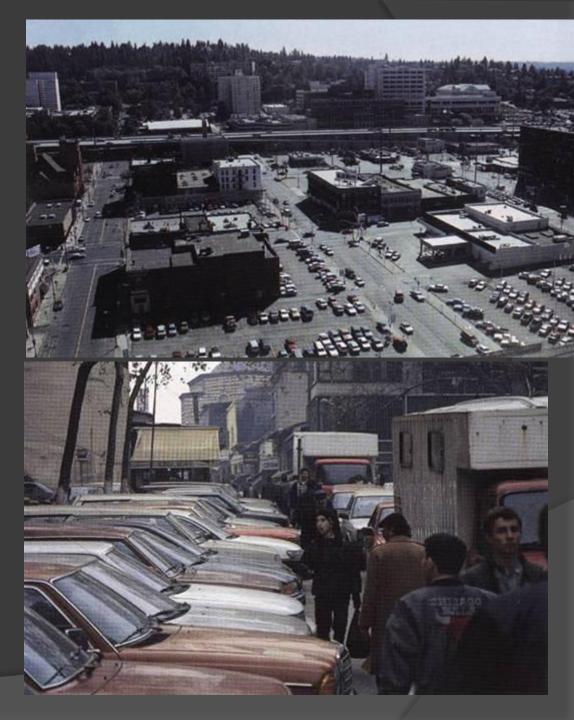
Can you offer nice cafes and public meeting places ??



Mecma для отдыха и общения Is there places for people to meet and communicate?



Has your town main focus on private cars?

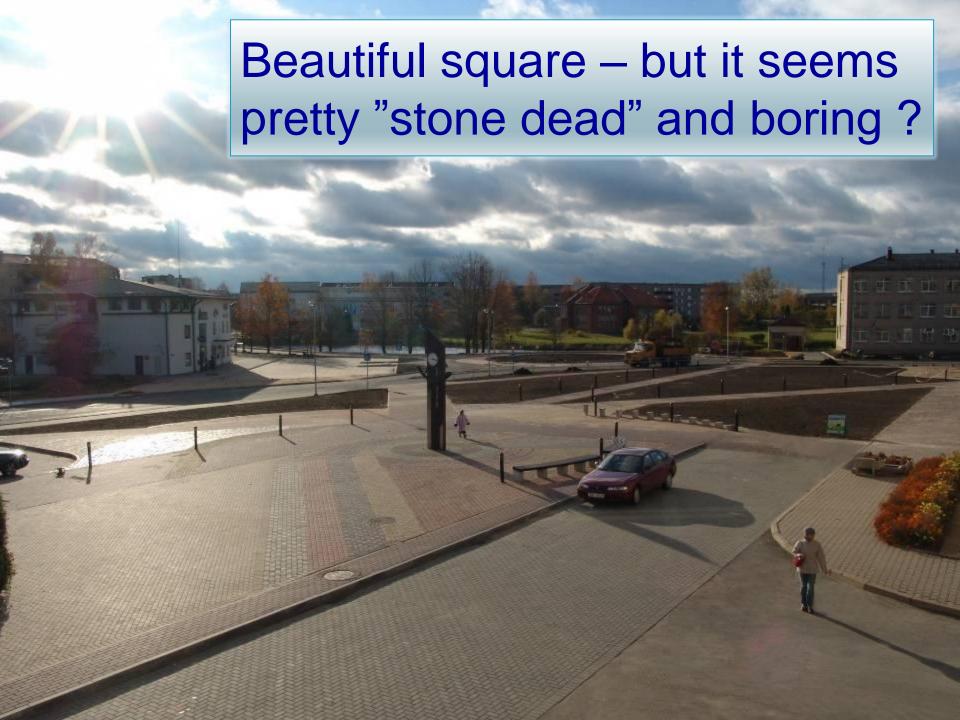






Public spaces with poor quality!

Is this what you offer ???





Has your town just another shopping center to offer?





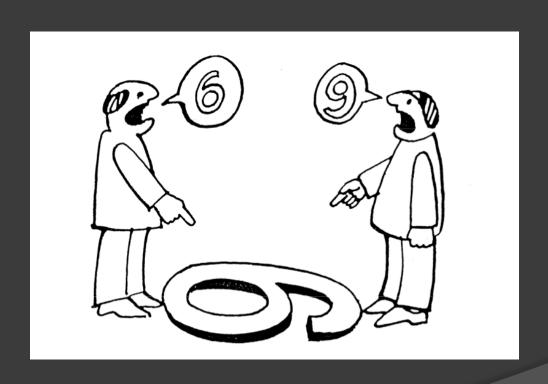
Swedish small towns are nice and tidy....



but isn't Something missing??



Are the town leaders old fashion or open minded?



Are the leaders grabbing the citizens' tax money ???

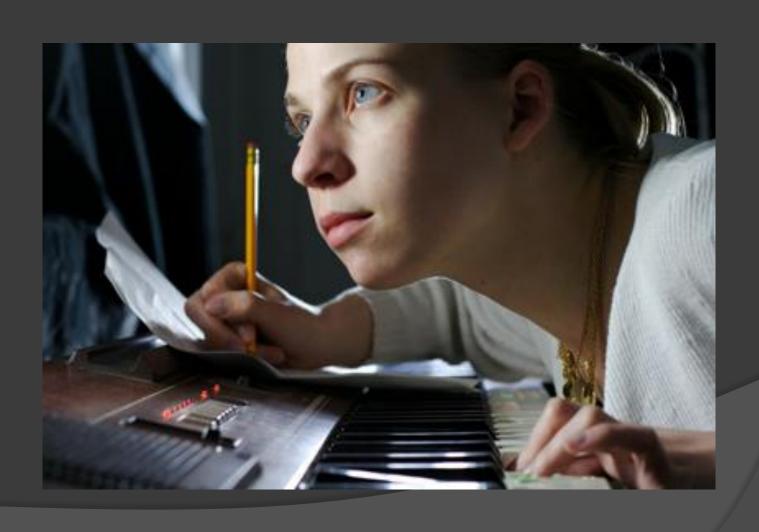
Can leaders be trusted?

Do leaders proactively involve the sivic society in making of the future town plans?

Is the town open for innovation and new forms?

The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao, seen here in 1997, draws an estimated one million visitors to the city every year. (Santiago Lyon/Associated Press)

Is your town open for young spirits with new ideas?

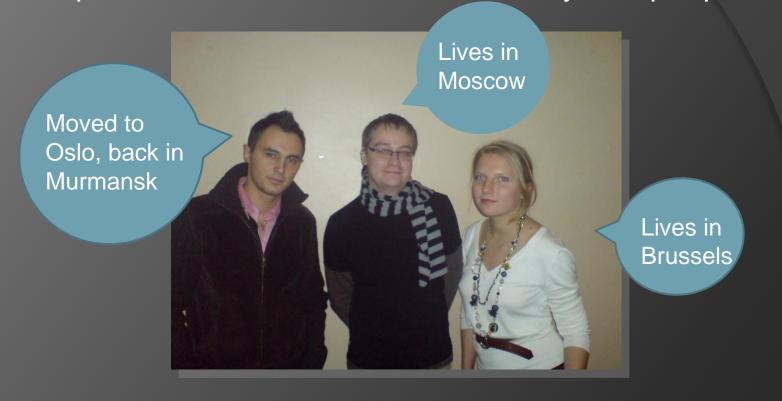


Is it a place to return back to ??

Is it a good place for children?



Люди, которые уехали из города и люди, которые вернулись. People from Murmansk who left the city and people who returned.



Even being far away from Murmansk we remain its CITIZENS!
Everyone has a good reason to leave, but we believe that they will always look for a good reason to return!



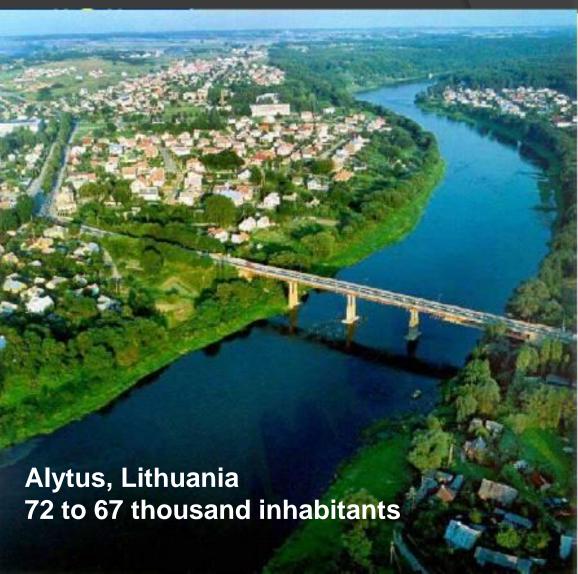
Alytus – a medium sized city in Europe



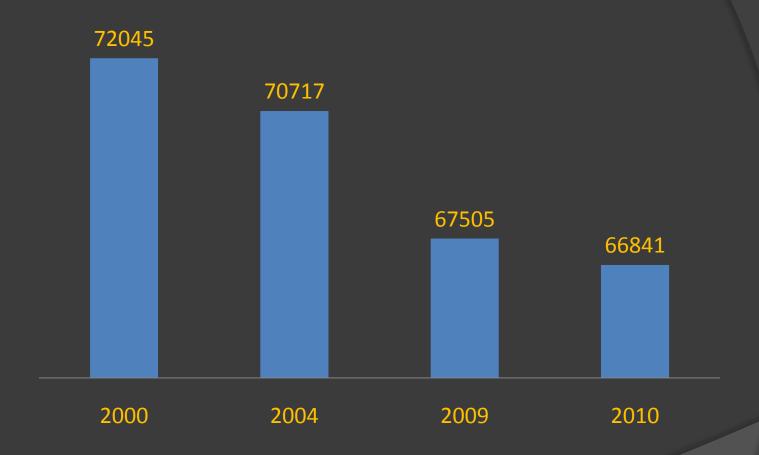




Five thousand people have moved from this city the last nine years.



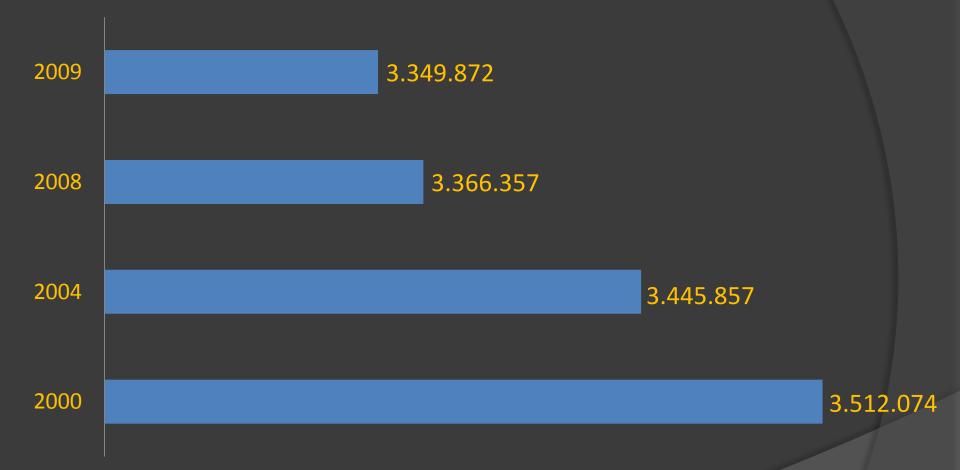
POPULATION ALYTUS



Decline 00-09: =5.204 =7,2 %

This city has a critical problem!

POPULATION LITHUANIA



Population decline 00-09: = 162.202 = 4,6 %

(Source: Eurostat)

ŠIAULIAI – "The Sunshine City"Population 129 000



Demographic characteristics of Šiauliai

- In the period of 2001-2008 the official number of Šiauliai city population decreased by approx. 5%.
- 2007 working age population increased by 0.7% but from 2007 until 2008 it decreased by 0.5%.
- Children age population decreased by 13%.

Population: Kaunas (LT)

2009 2008 2004

352.279

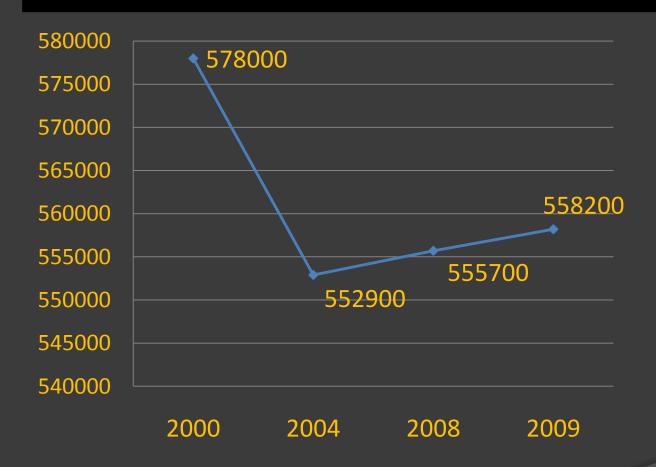
355.586

368.913

379.706

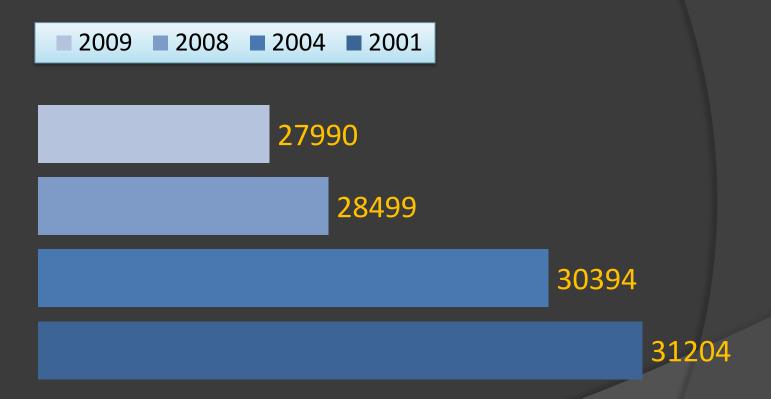
Decline 01-09: = 27.427 = 7,2 %

POPULATION VILNIUS

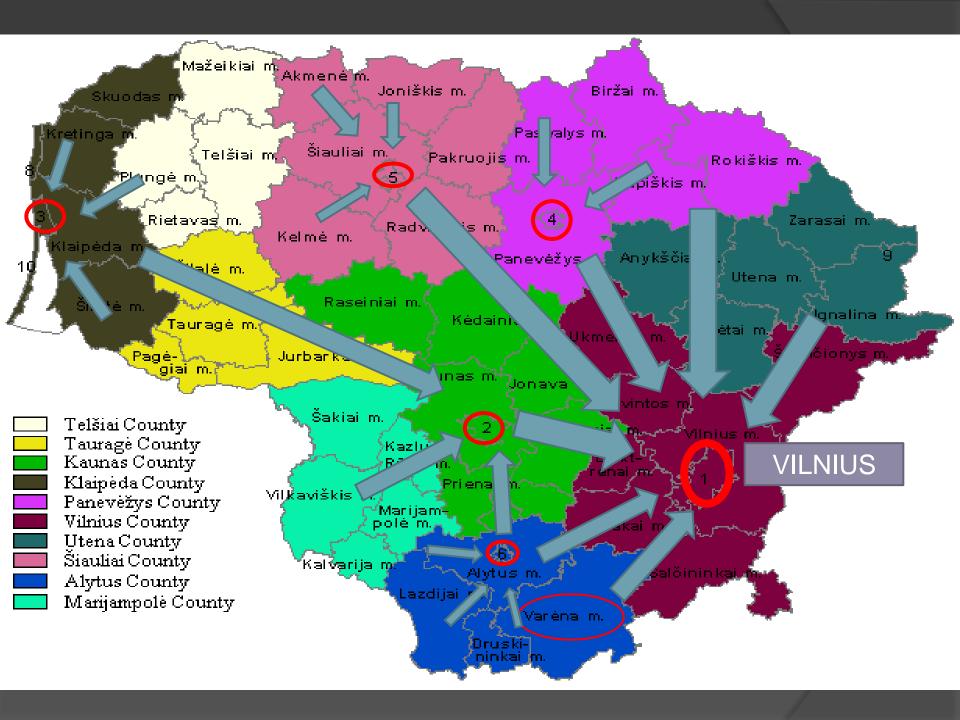


Decline 00-09: =19.800 =1,2 %

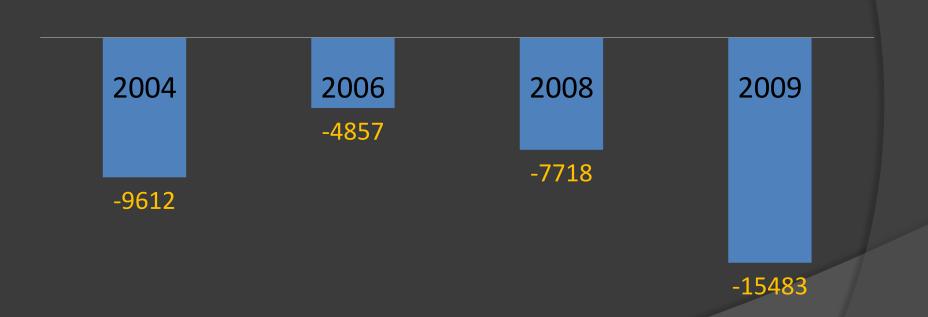
POPULATION VARENA (LT)



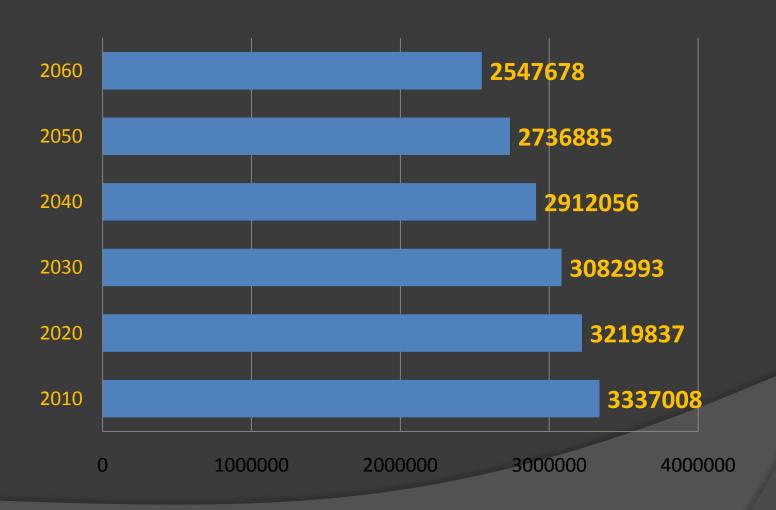
Decline 01-09: = 3214 = 10,3 %



NET MIGRATION LITHUANIA



Lithuania, population projections Decline 2010-60: 789.330 = 23,7 %



(Source: Eurostat)



Possible development:

700.000 people less in Lithuania during next 50 years!

Smaller and medium sized towns can risk to lose 40-50% of their population next 50 years!

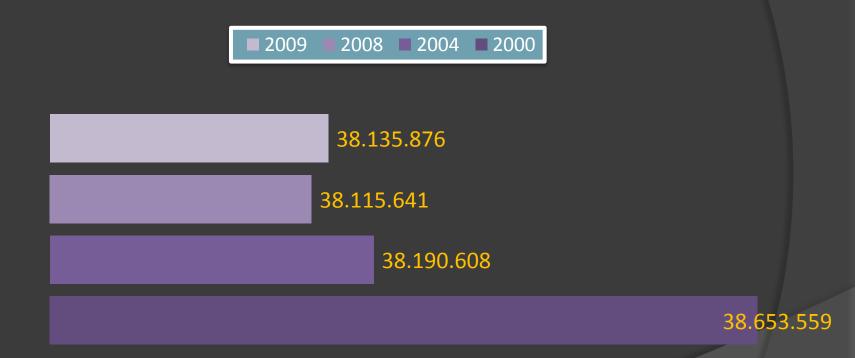


Wake up Lithuania – it's time for change!

POLAND

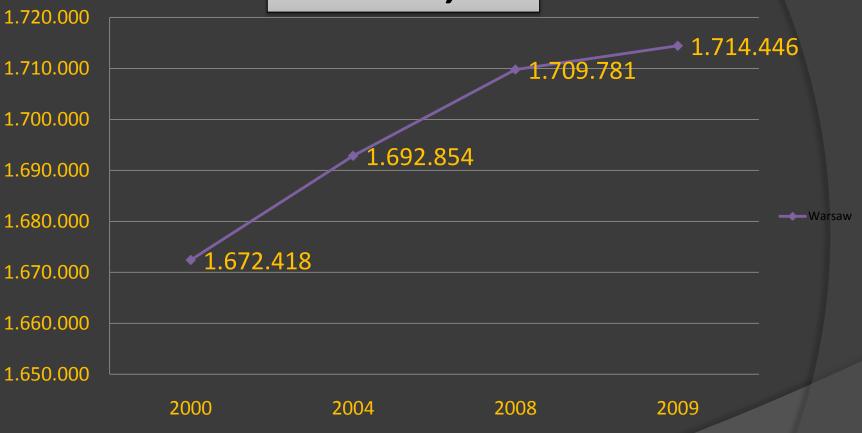


POPULATION POLAND



Decline 00-09: 517.683 = 1,3 %





Growth 42.028 = 2.5 %

Population: Płock, PO

■ 2009 **■** 2008 **■** 2004 **■** 2000

125.208

125.416

127.008

127.703

Decline: 2.495 = 2,0 %

RUSSIA



MOSCOW, May 15 2006 (RIA Novosti)

- President Vladimir Putin called the decline in Russia's population - which he said was falling by 700,000 people a year - the country's biggest problem in his May 10 state of the nation.

Tackling Russia's demographic crisis will become a mega-project that will connect the country's four priority national projects, the first deputy prime minister has said.

Actions taken by Russian government

In 2008-2010, the country plans to invest almost 500 billion rubles (\$19.3 billion) in socio-demographic programs. Maternity incentives, including payouts of about \$9,500 for the birth of two or more children, were introduced in early 2007 following a presidential initiative announced in May 2006.



2009 the number of marriages and births in Russia went up for the first time in years

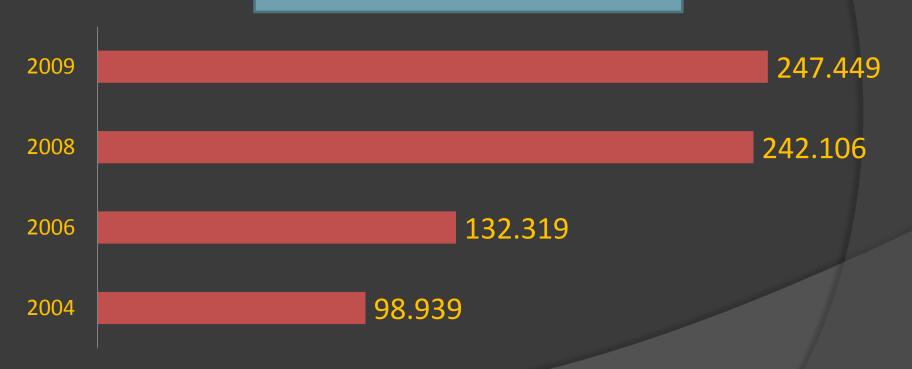
MOSCOW, December 30 2009 (RIA Novosti)

Despite Russia's natural population decline, immigrants ensure the country's overall growth, the health and social development minister said on Thursday.

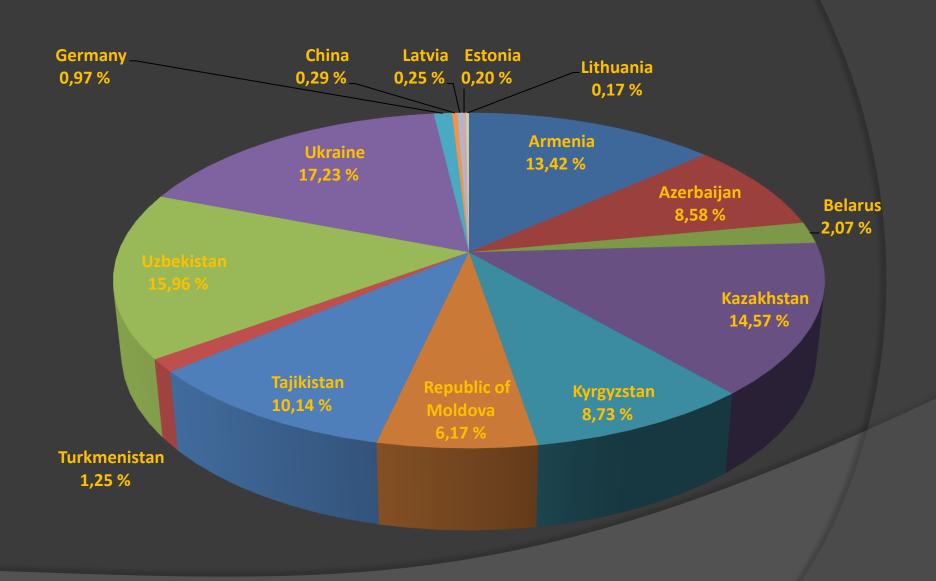
According to the Russian Federal Migration Service, 333,474 foreign nationals and stateless individuals received Russian citizenship in January through November 2009.

Net migration

Russian Federation

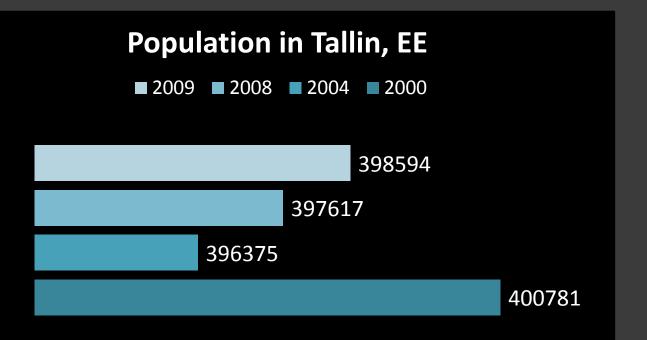


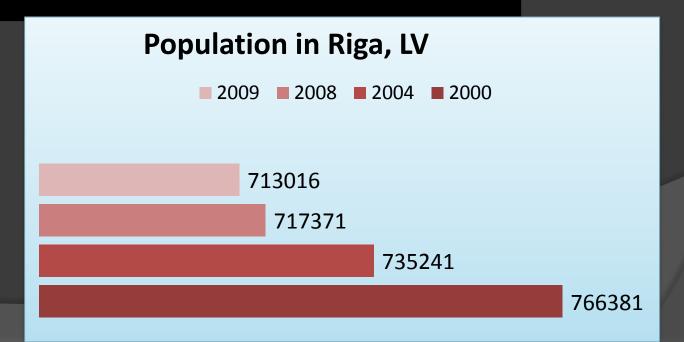
IMMIGRATION TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION 2009

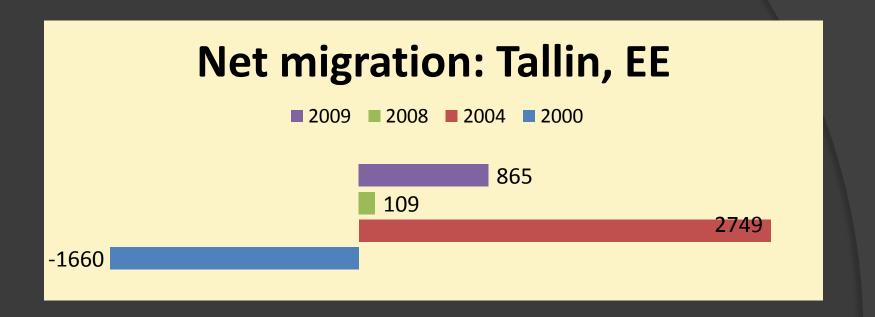


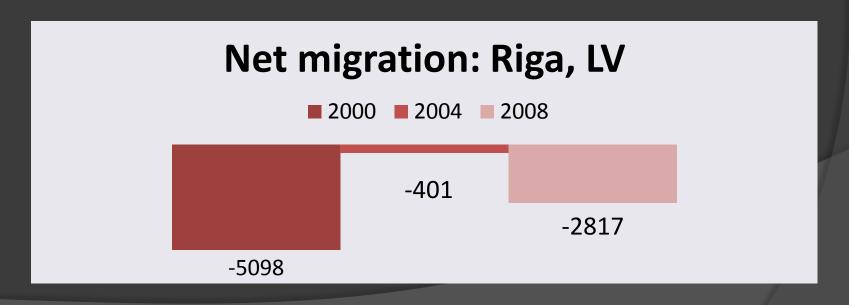
CAPITALS

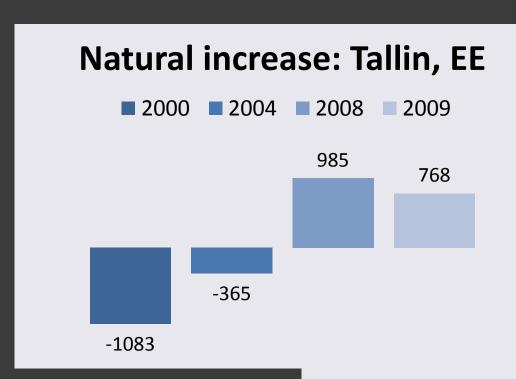


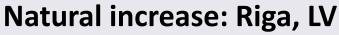






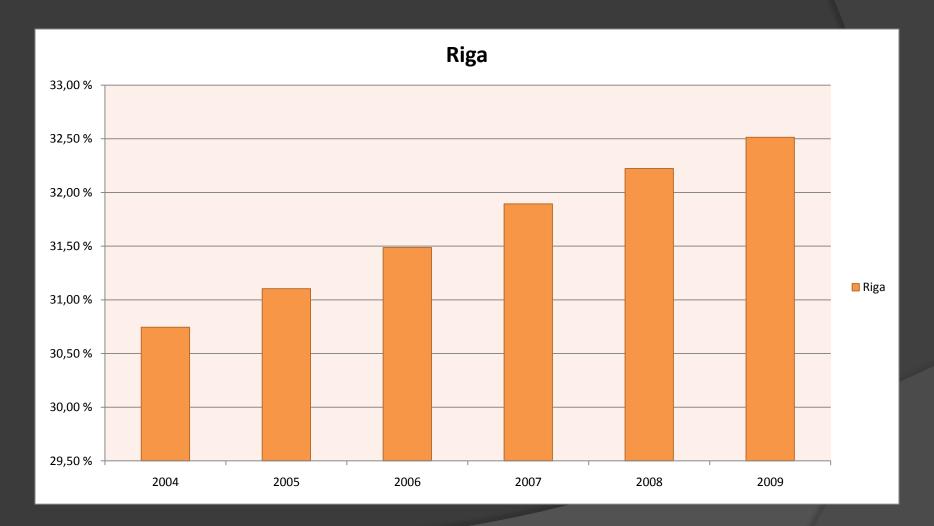


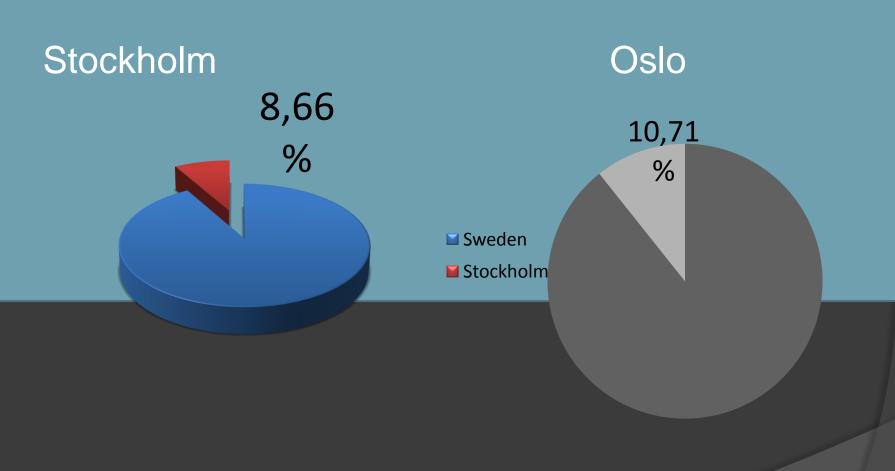




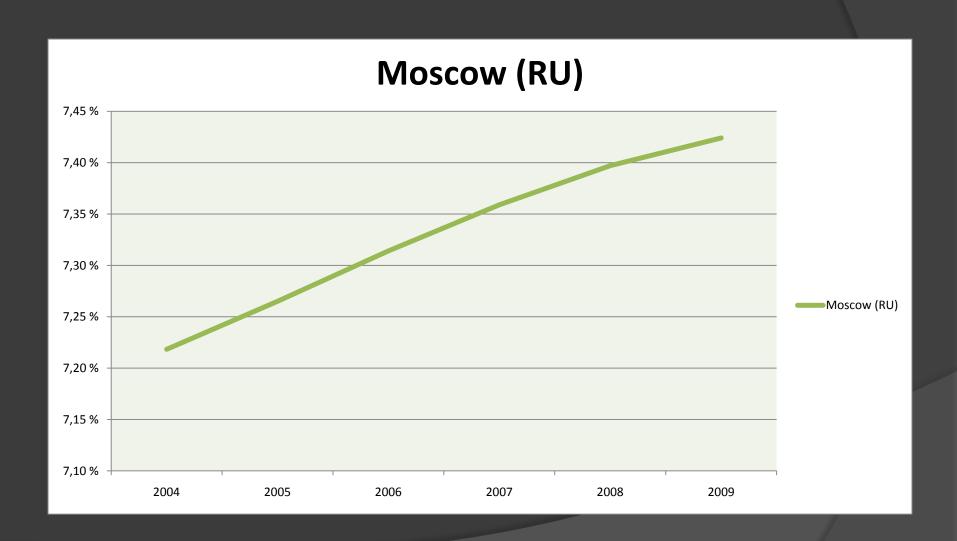


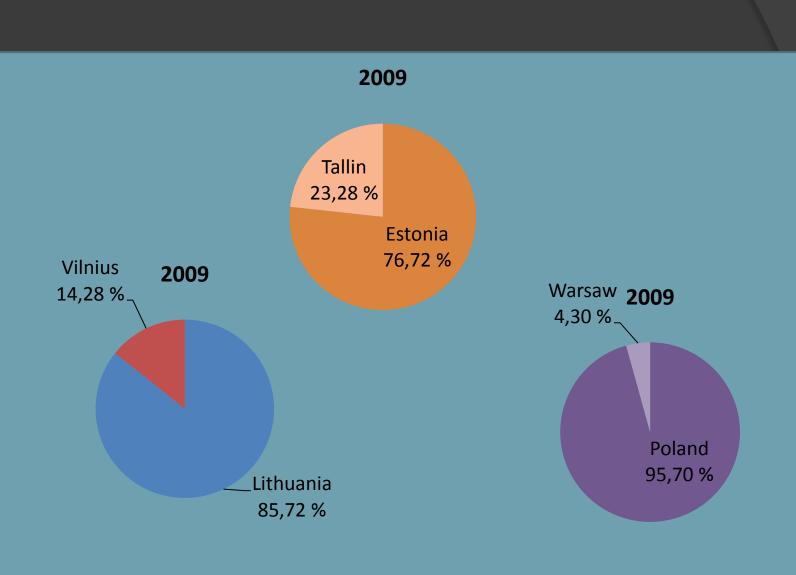
POPULATION: CAPITAL'S SHARE % OF TOTAL POPULATION



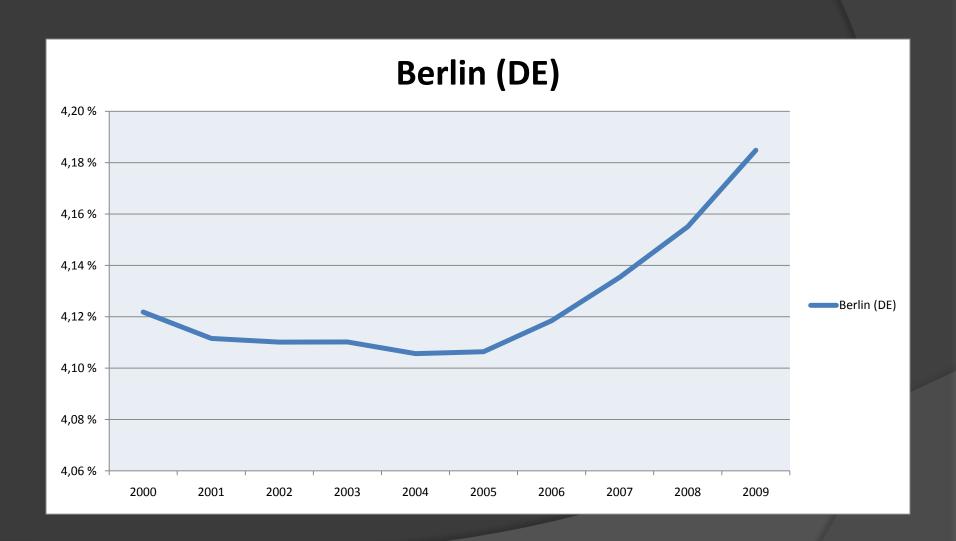


CAPITAL'S SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION, %

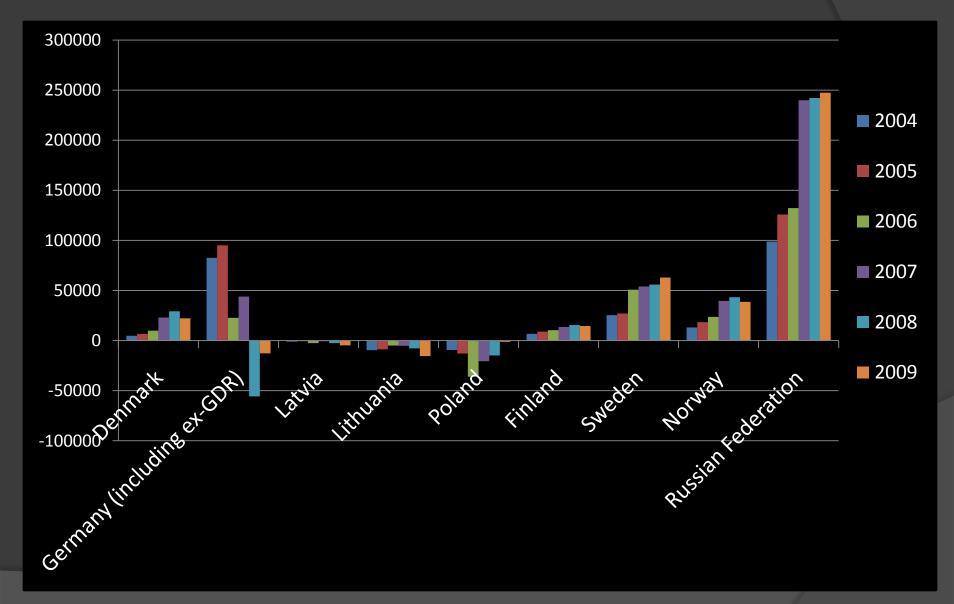




CAPITAL'S SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION, %



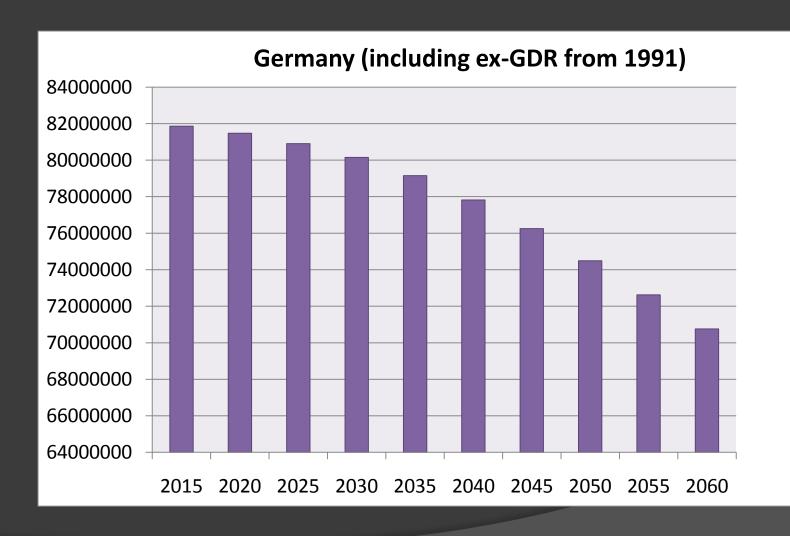
NET MIGRATION BSR COUNTRIES

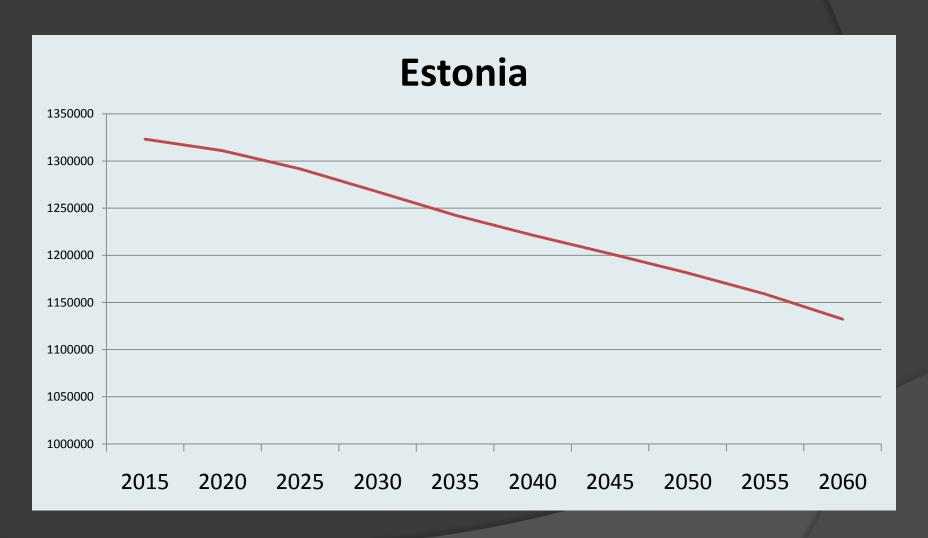


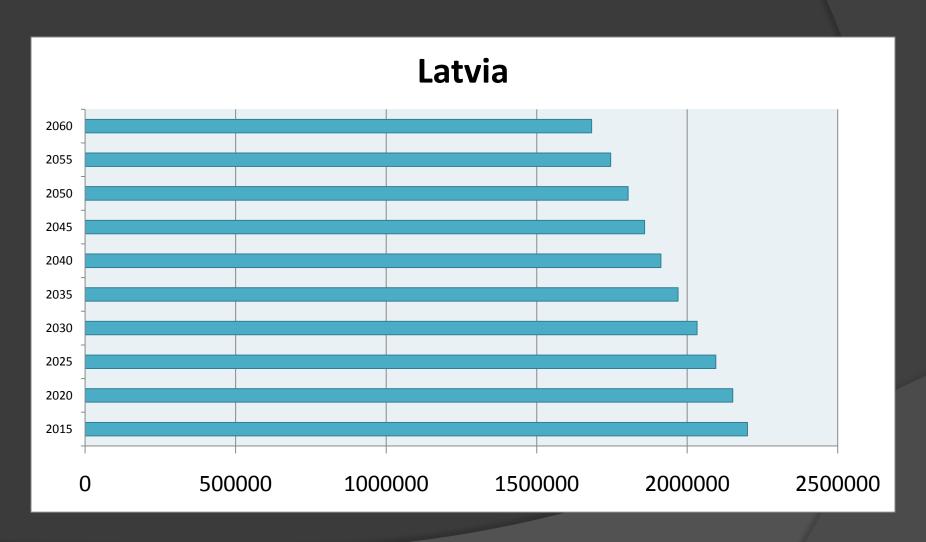
What about the future ?

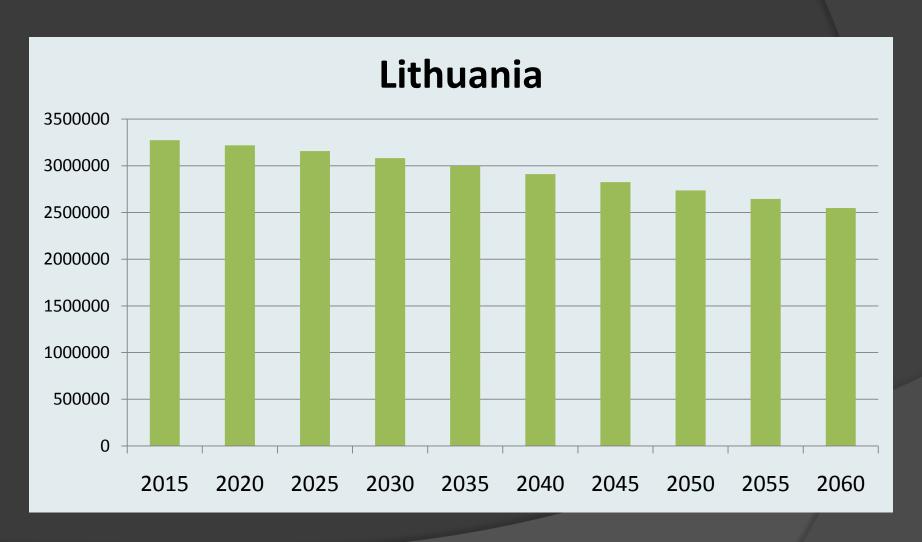
DATA SOURCE: EUROSTAT

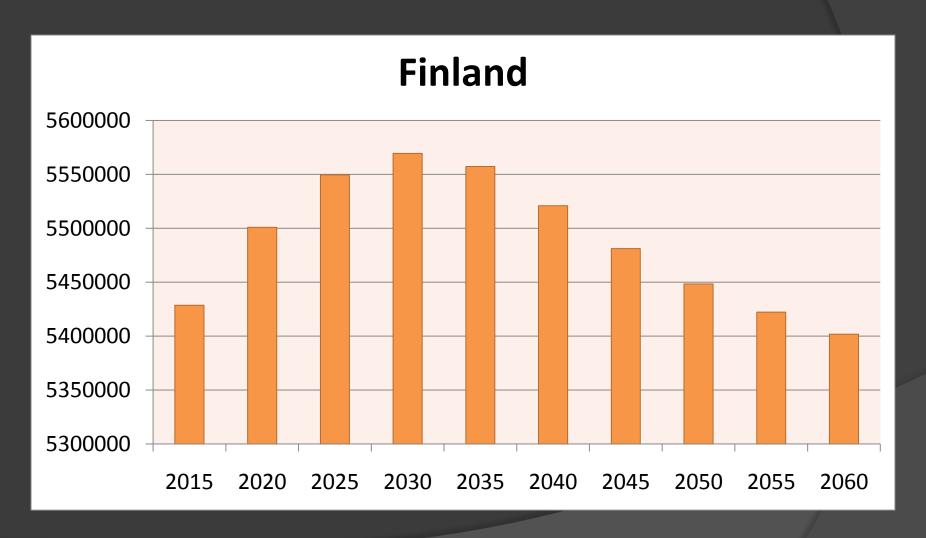


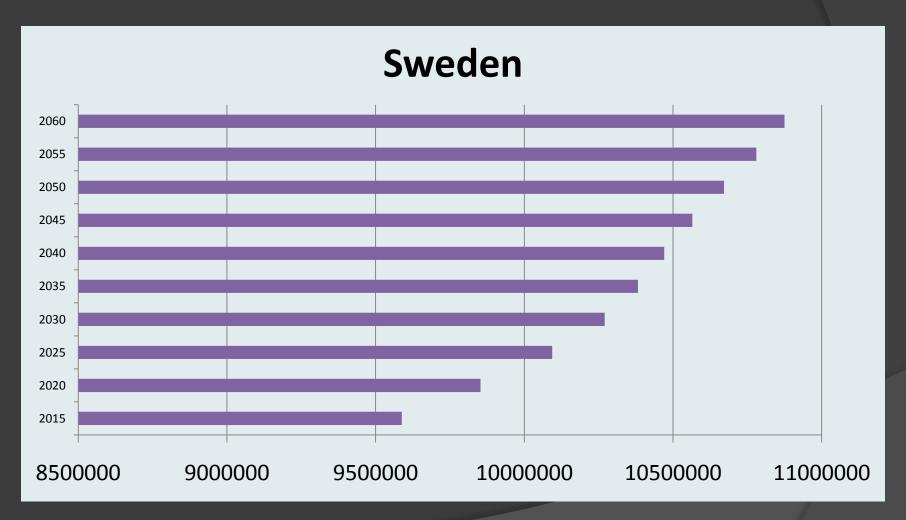


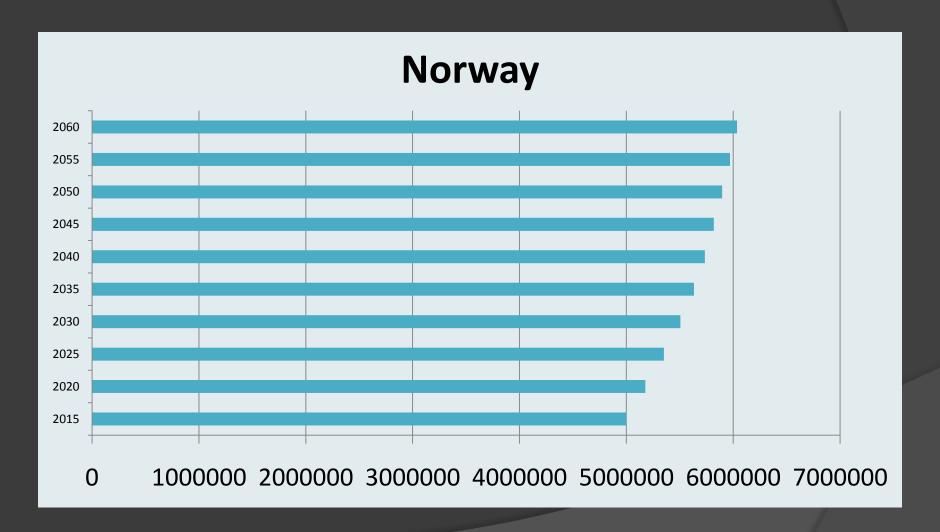


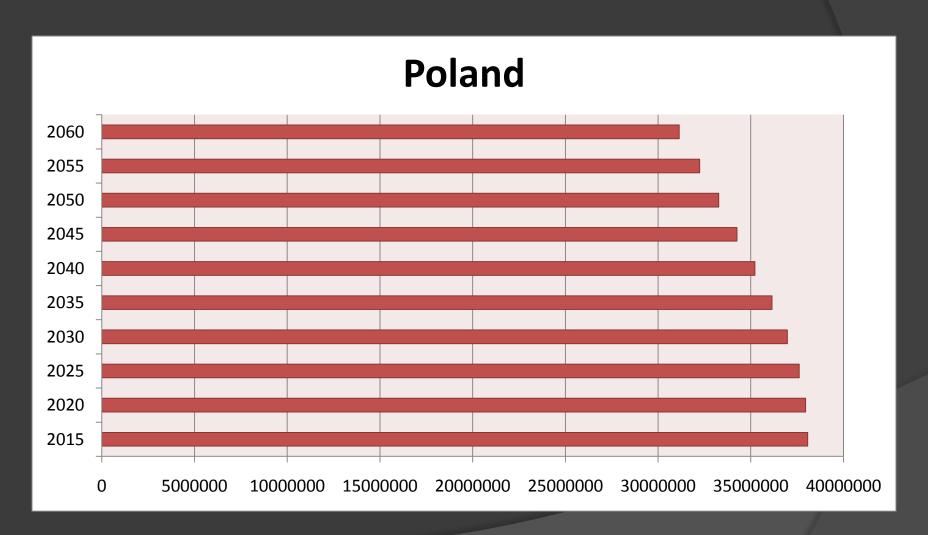












Who are the winners in the competition about skilled labour and young people?

Arrivederci,

The economy's stagnant and the job market discriminates against youth. Is it any wonder so many young Italians are building their lives abroad?

BY STEPHAN FARIS/ROME

I'S NOT THE TYPE OF ADVICE YOU WOULD USU ally expect from the head of an elite university. In an open letter to his son published last November, Pier Luigi Celli, director general of Rome's LUISS University, wrote, "This country, your country, is no longer a place where it's possible to stay with pride ... That's why, with my heart suffering more than ever, my advice is that you, having finished your studies, take the road abroad. Choose to go where they still value loyalty, respect and the recognition of merit and results."

The letter, published in Italy's La Repubblica newspaper, sparked a session of national hand wringing. Celli, many agreed, had articulated a growing sense in his son's generation that the best hopes for success lie abroad. Commentators point to an accelerating flight of young Italians and worry that the country is losing its most valuable resource. And with reforms made all but impossible by Italy's deep rooted interests and topsy turvy politics a schism in the ruling coalition seemed this summer to threaten silvio Berlusconi's government once again many are starting to wonder if the trend can be reversed We have a flow outward and almost no flow in says Sergio Nava, host of the radio show

Silvia Sartori, 31:

Escaped Italy, moved to Shanghai and running a 3 mill\$ business

Silvia Sartori, 31

OCCUPATION: Project mana



What's wrong with Italy?



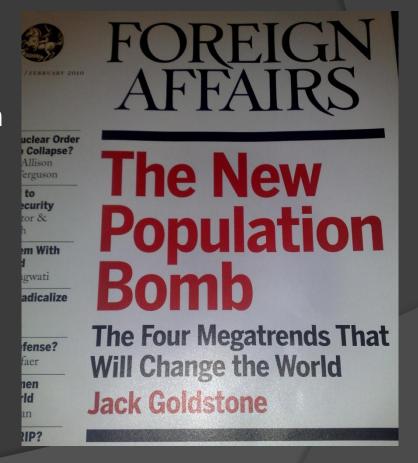


When is Wen taking over European economy??

Global trends

Jeff Goldblum: The New Population Bomb

The portion of global GDP produced by Europe, USA and Canada in 2050 will be less than 30 percent, smaller than in 1820. (In 1950 it was 68 percent)



Global trends

- Europe is expected to lose 24 % of working age population(120 million workers) by 2050
- 60 -and-older population in Europe will increase by 47 % by 2050, compared to 2005.

Global trends

- World Bank: In 2030 the middle class people in the developing world will be 1,2 billion, a rise at 200 % since 2005. (more than total population in Europe, Japan and USA)
- Main driver of global expansion and consume will be middle class in i.e. Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico and Turkey

Attractive places will win!



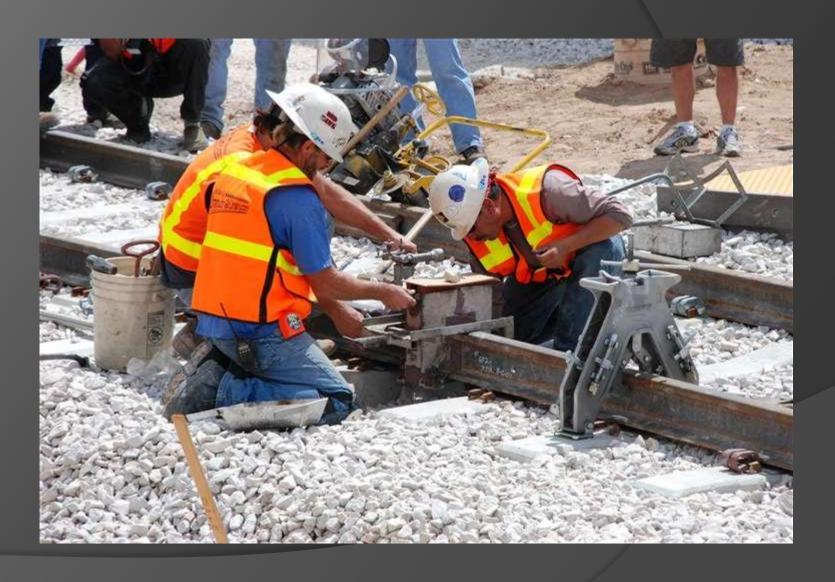
INTERESTING TO VISIT







WORTH TO INVEST AT



COMFORTABLE FOR FAMILIES



FUN TO MEET FRIENDS





Thank you for the attention!