



Special sessions: Challenges for Regional Development in the 2010s – Program for practitioners of regional development.

Friday 20 August, 13.30-15.00

Session 1:1. Transport - a prerequisite for social development

Organiser: Swedish Transport Administration



TRAFIKVERKET
SWEDISH TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION

Acko Ankarberg Johansson, President Swedish Transport Administration:
Introducing the new Swedish Transport Administration.

Håkan Persson, Development strategist Swedish Transport Administration:
Comprehensive overview of the planning process and the National Infrastructure investment Plan 2010 – 2021.

Susanne Ingo, Development strategist Swedish Transport Administration: Proposed new planning process for infrastructure investments in Sweden.

Mats Petersson, Responsible for Infrastructure, Region Skåne: Transnational region-building in practice and in relation to the national transport planning process with specific examples from the Öresund region.

Per Wenner, Swedish Transport Administration

Session 1:2. Macro-regional strategies and the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region as a test case

Organiser: Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications, Sweden



REGERINGSKANSLIET

Government Offices of Sweden

The added value of macro-regional strategies

The process of regional integration has implied that a broader scope of themes is included in EU transnational cooperation. The macro-regional approach includes several types of actors, state and non-state, public and private all of whom are equally interested in the process of regional integration and cooperation. Macro-regional cooperation can be based on heterogeneous structures where shared challenges are the common denominator.

Speakers: **Sigrid Hedin** and **Peter Schmitt**, Nordregio, Researchers' comments.

The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

The EU Baltic Sea Strategy was adopted by the Member States in October 2009. It is accompanied by an action plan identifying 80 flagship projects each with a designated lead partner, and a timeframe for completion. Issues to be tackled range from

eliminating the discharge of sewage from ships, to creating marine protected areas, setting-up a fund for innovation and research, or better connecting Warsaw to Tallinn via the Rail Baltica. The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region also serve as a test case for a new way of working together in the Union.

Speaker: **Ulf Savbäck**, Prime Minister's Office, Sweden, Researchers' comments.

Friday 20 August, 15.30-17.00

Session 2:1. The Good City - Sustainable Transport Systems and Urban Development (Den Goda Staden)

Organiser: Swedish Transport Administration



TRAFIKVERKET
SWEDISH TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION

Good regional development requires good communications, and sustainable development requires more public transport. This session will give examples of how local authorities engage themselves in infrastructure projects by taking an active part in the planning processes and shared financing. This is relevant both for big infrastructure projects like new rails for high speed as well as for city trams. City trams are used to revitalise suburbs and to get better integration with the suburbs and the central parts of the cities.

The Good City, a cooperation project. Descriptions and conclusions – **Lennart Andersson**, Trafikverket (Swedish Transport Administration)

Cooperation in the city of Norrköping, the Norrköping package as a concrete and successful project – **Anna Larsson**, City of Norrköping

Can the development towards shared financing and by that an increased involvement and demand from other financiers, also contribute to a more effective planning process? – **Björn Hasselgren**, Trafikverket

Is traffic on rails the solution for a future public transport? - **Tomas Lange**, Marknadslänk Lange & Lange

Session 2:2. OECD Territorial Reviews Sweden – place based policies and regional development in OECD countries

Organiser: Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications, Sweden



REGERINGSKANSLIET

Government Offices of Sweden

The OECD Territorial Review of Sweden

The OECD Territorial Review of Sweden was launched during the spring 2010. On the basis of an analysis of regional strengths and weaknesses, it explores the potential for enhanced innovation and entrepreneurship and provides recommendations for Sweden's regional development strategies through improved governance mechanisms, both regionally and across levels of government.

Speaker: **José-Enrique Garcilazo**, OECD, Researchers' comments.

Place based policies and regional development in OECD countries

Over the past few years, governments have endorsed the need for a shift in regional policy approaches from top down, sectoral and redistributive subsidies targeted to poor regions to promoting growth in all types of regions. The new approach is aimed at mobilising resources, notably by encouraging innovative business and public sector practices.

This session provides a summary of the some key issues in regional policy such as the role of concentration in generating growth, the role of lagging regions in national performance and the main factors of growth at the regional in order to more effectively target policy interventions. The session also discusses key policy fields that appear to be the most significant for sustainable development namely infrastructure, human capital and innovation and the added gains when these policy fields interact and complement each other. Finally the session also discusses the governance of regional policy to overcome problems of asymmetry of information, helping to better mobilise local knowledge and skills and improve the coordination and coherence of policy action across levels of government to improve effective policy making.

Speakers: **Joaquim Oliveira, Monica Brezzi, Javier Sanchez, José-Enrique Garcilazo**, OECD, Researchers' comments.

Friday 20 August, 17.00-18.30

Session 3:1. Governing Innovation

Organizers: Region Skåne, Västra Götalandsregionen, Tillväxtverket, Vinnova



In this session we focus on governance issues related to the task of identifying and supporting a regional innovation system. The experience of many regions seems to be that one size does not fit all when it comes to building formal structures for the relations amongst and between research institutions, business organisations and public actors within a regional setting. The discussion is therefore structured around two Swedish examples, the regions of Skåne and Västra Götaland. In both of these regions the county council is in charge of regional development which makes them similar in terms of governance structures. Still, there are important differences in how they have chosen to organise their work with innovation. In the session we explore these similarities and differences in order to further our understanding of why, how and with what result different regions may choose different paths when it comes to governing innovation.

Speakers: **Johan Wallin**, Synocus-Group Helsinki (moderator), **Lennart Svensson**, Region Skåne, **Helena Nilsson**, Västra Götalandsregionen, **Göran Brulin**, Tillväxtverket, **Magnus Ernström**, Region Gävleborg, **Göran Andersson**, Vinnova

Session 3:2. Polycentricity in the Stockholm Region – Theory and Practice

Organiser: Office of Regional Planning, Stockholm County Council



Office of Regional Planning, Stockholm County Council

Göran Johnson will present the Stockholm region – today basically monocentric - and its ambition to develop into a polycentric region. Essential development trends for the region will be presented as well as the theoretical background for the polycentricity concept. The new Regional Development Plan for the Stockholm Region (RUF 2010) with its clear polycentricity strategy will be presented.

Hans Hede will talk about the complex process of implementing the polycentric structure as described in the Regional Development Plan. The presentation will focus on the new Action Programme that has been designed to support implementation of the polycentric structure by particularly emphasising cooperation with the municipalities concerned and other important stakeholders in the implementation process.

Saturday 21 August, 11.00-12.30**Session 4:1. Arenas for Creative Industries**

Organizers: Tillväxtverket, Regionförbundet Östsam, RTK

**TILLVÄXT
VERKET**

SWEDISH AGENCY FOR ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL GROWTH



Creative industries are considered to play an increasingly large role in creating growth and employment. But how does that work? What is required to successfully create and sustain business in the creative industry? Efforts have been made, both on national, international and local level. In this seminar we will look into a number of initiatives and discuss how arenas for creative industries should be designed to do the trick.

Speakers: **Tobias Nielsén**, ONB (moderator), **Stina Algotson**, The Knowledge Foundation, **Andreas Göthberg**, Business Region Göteborg (BRG), **Joppe Pihlgren/PO Remmare**, Tillväxtverket, **Anna Hag**, Swedish Ministry of Enterprise, **Peter Karlsson**, County council Östsam, **Gustaf Fridlund**, Botkyrka municipality and **Charlotta Mellander**, Jönköping International Business School (JIBS)

Session 4:2. Cross-border integration and regional development**– The Öresund Region**

Organiser: The Öresund Committee



This session will focus on both the political and practical process of cross-border integration between Denmark and Sweden in the Öresund Region. Knowledge from both the strategic and the practical level will be presented.

The Öresund Region and ØRUS

Birgitte Steenstrup, Analyst, The Öresund Committee

The Öresund Region between Denmark and Sweden is one of the most dynamic cross-border regions in Europe. The region has thousands of cross-border commuters and increasing cooperation occurs on both the political and the economical level.

What characterises the integration and which barriers exist?

ØRUS is a new regional development strategy for the Öresund Region. ØRUS is the first cross-border strategy of its kind. The strategy is in itself an example of the political, strategical and organisational cooperation, which is taking place in the Öresund Region. How was the strategy developed, and more importantly how will it be implemented?

The practical process of integration: The need of an information service for businesses, citizens and commuters in the Öresund Region

Lars Victor Whitt, Leader of the Øresunddirekt advice service

How does the practical integration in the Öresund Region work, how do businesses and citizens use the cross-border region and which barriers do they meet? The Øresunddirekt advice service helps businesses and citizens with different questions related to life in a cross-border region.

Academic representative: Karl-Johan Lundqvist, Lund University and
Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien

Saturday 21 August, 13.30-15.00

Session 5:1. Culture, Creative Industries and Regional Development - Theory and Practice

Organisers: Office of Regional Planning at Stockholm County Council,
Tillväxtverket, Regionförbundet Östsam



Culture and creative industries as a driving force for regional development has become an increasingly hot topic on the political agenda as well as within the research society.

This seminar will discuss how culture and creative industries can be used to enhance regional development - both from a theoretical and practical perspective. What does recent theories say? And how can they be implemented in regional strategies and development plans? Examples from different regions will be presented.

Speakers: **Charlotte Hansson** - Office of Regional Planning, Stockholm County Council; **Josefina Syssner** - University of Linköping; **Sigrid Hedin** - Nordregio

**Session 5:2. Public sector involvement in supplying venture capital in Sweden**

Organizers: Tillväxtanalys (Growth Policy Analysis) and Tillväxtverket

**TILLVÄXT
VERKET**

SWEDISH AGENCY FOR ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL GROWTH

During the period 2009-2014 around 2,5 billion SEK of European regional funding will be invested in a venture capital initiative in Sweden. It is among the largest "projects" of this kind in Europe. In this seminar we will present the initiative and compare it to similar "projects" in other countries. In this seminar we will give a brief overview of experiences from similar initiatives in other countries and key learning points will be presented. Further, we will describe how this initiative is continuously followed up and evaluated and contributes to learning for the actors involved. Some early reflections from the first year of the investment funds operations will be offered. Finally the potential role of public/private co-investment fund to promote the development of the private investment market, in particularly business angels, will be discussed and we finish by presenting a research proposal for studying the impact of the public/private co-investment fund on developing the regional markets for informal venture capital.

Speakers: **Hans Landström**, University of Lund, **Sofia Avdeitchikova**, Ramböll, **Jörgen Lithander**, Tillväxtanalys, **Göran Brulin**, Tillväxtverket.

Saturday 21 August, 15.30-17.00**Session 6. Visualising regional statistics**

Organiser: Statistics Sweden

**Statistiska centralbyrån**
Statistics Sweden**A guided tour on Eurostat's website****Barbara Narfström**, Statistics Sweden

The European Statistical Data Support (ESDS) at Statistics Sweden will guide you on Eurostat's website with emphasis on regional statistics. The presentation will include a short overview of the Eurostat web, regional Databases, Urban Audit and a brief look into the regional division NUTS.

Green areas within urban areas in Sweden**Stefan Svanström**, Statistics Sweden

One of the Swedish Environmental objectives focuses on A Good Built Environment. The interim target 1 says: By 2010 land use and community planning will be based on programmes and strategies for: 'preserving, maintaining and enhancing green spaces and water bodies in urban and suburban areas for nature conservation, cultural and recreational purposes, and ensuring that the proportion of hard-surface areas in these environments does not increase. In Sweden 84 percent of the population lives within urban areas, but the landmass stands for only 1.3 percent of the total land area.

Statistics Sweden and Metria has produced a base map of urban areas in Sweden with delimitations for green areas, and also traced changes in extensions of green areas together with calculations of the urban population's access to green areas.

Dynamic storytelling for the Web applied to regional statistics data

Mikael Jern, National Center for Visual Analytics, Linköping University, Sweden
Geovisual Analytics is a technique that can help illustrating complex statistical data which for the eye are hard to uncover or even are not possible to perceive or interpret. Interactive time-linked visual representations enable the users to simultaneously analyse relations among different variables. “eXplorer”, developed by NCVA in collaboration with OECD and Statistics Sweden, is today a worldwide recognized web-enabled tool for visualizing and better understanding national and sub-national regional development and their performance over time. NCVA now introduces novel storytelling tools that supports also the editorial and related authoring process with the goal to advance technology critical to educational production and publishing.

Session leader: **Alf Fyhrlund**, Statistics Sweden

Sunday 22 August 09.00 -10.30

Session 7. Geographical analyses – data and applications.

Organiser: Statistics Sweden



The access to data based on administrative registers in Sweden (for research purposes) offers unique possibilities to spatial analysis at various geographical levels. A number of interconnected registers, hold by Statistics Sweden, can be used, among other things, for detailed analysis of population distribution and change, labour market performance, and the social geography of cities and regions. Not least in human and economic geography studies, this type of data has been used to produce comprehensive and dynamic research. In this session research from Örebro University is presented to illustrate how longitudinal and micro level based registry data can be used in the study of social and economic problems at different geographical levels.
Speaker: **Mats Lundmark**, Professor in Human geography at Örebro University

Statistics Sweden offer different ways of analysing geo-referenced data. One example is the *Municipality eXplorer* application which is the result from a project together with Linköping University and three municipalities. In *Municipality eXplorer* you combine different tools to increase the understanding of the data. For the same purpose the data was linked to Google Maps.

Another example is the *Data from the Map* application which links maps in MS MapPoint to customized reports in Excel. The database consists of small areas e. g. grids, which are used to aggregate data in a selection made from the map. MapPoint has the advantage of being a low-price product that can be afforded by many customers

Speaker: **Johnny Sehlin**, Statistics Sweden

Sunday 22 August, 13.30-15.00

Session 8. Rural and urban interaction and interdependency

Organiser: Swedish Board of Agriculture (Jordbruksverket)



Rural and urban communities and economies have become increasingly linked together. There are no longer the same substantial differences between rural and urban areas with respect to their attributes such as industrial structures, household composition and “way of life” as it used to be. Commuting distances are longer, and improvement in telecommunication contributes to erode differences between urban and rural areas. People living in the country side have their working places in the cities, and at the same time, urban households spend a lot of time in the country side practicing their hobbies, living in their summer cottages, making recreational trips etc. Rural areas are no longer dominated by agriculture in terms of employment, and in urban areas the manufacturing sector has declined in size. Instead the service- and knowledge based industries are growing in both urban and rural areas. In order to understand the driving forces for regional development it is often crucial to acknowledge how rural and urban areas are interdependent of one and other. These types of interactions and interdependencies are in focus in this workshop.

Speakers: **Lars Pettersson**, Swedish Board of Agriculture, **Maria Gustafsson**, Rural development network, **Åke E Andersson** and **Hans Westlund**, Jönköping International Business School