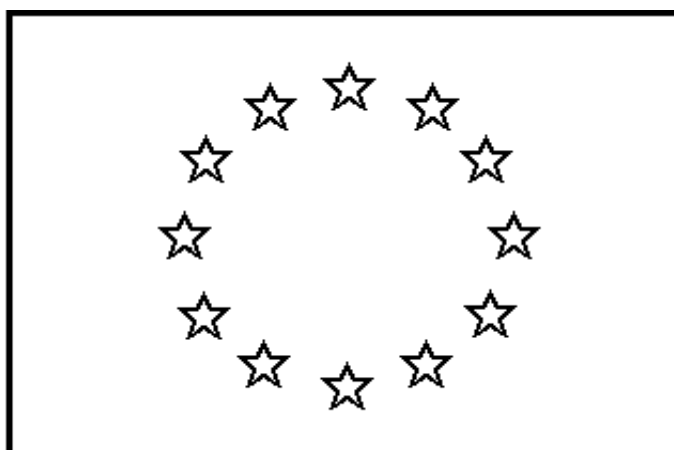


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## INTERREG IIIB

### Northern Periphery Programme

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Table 1 Committed funds to 31 Dec 2005

**Committed ERDF 31 December 2005**

	Total ERDF priority 1	Total ERDF priority 2	Total ERDF priority 3	Total ERDF priority 4	Total ERDF NPP
<b>Budget</b>	4.893.000	9.583.111	6.586.497	1.569.042	22.631.650
<b>Committed</b>	4.551.072	9.863.393	6.678.370	1.569.042	22.661.877
<b>% of budget</b>	92,8%	102,8%	101,4%	100,0%	100,0%

**Total committed ERDF and Non ERDF funds 31 December 2005**

	Total NPP Priority 1	Total NPP Priority 2	Total NPP Priority 3	Total NPP Priority 4	Total NPP
<b>Budget</b>	6.601.500	12.654.626	8.697.497	2.501.694	30.455.317
<b>Committed</b>	6.351.567	13.653.970	8.090.441	2.501.694	30.597.673
<b>% of budget</b>	96%	108%	93%	100%	100%

Table 1A

**Priority 1, Communications**

	Total ERDF 1.1	Total ERDF 1.2	Total Norway Priority 1	Total Iceland Priority 1	Total Greenland Priority 1	Total Faroe Island Priority 1	Total NMS Priority 1	Total ERDF Priority 1	Total NPP Priority 1
Budget	1.646.500	3.246.500	1.169.500	345.000	101.380	92.620	1.708.500	4.893.000	6.601.500
Committed ERDF/NMS funding	1.456.878	3.094.194	1.176.919	397580	101250	124746	1.800.495	4.551.072	6.351.567
% commitment of budget	88,5%	95,3%	100,6%	115,2%	99,9%	134,7%	105,4%	93,0%	96,2%
ERDF payment	350.906	1.012.049						1.362.955	
Committed national co-financing	1.112.038	2.298.308	916.916	441.076	50.833	73.220	1.482.045	3.410.346	4.892.391

**Priority 2, Strengthen Sustainable Economic Development**

	Total ERDF 2.1	Total ERDF 2.2	Total Norway Priority 2	Total Iceland Priority 2	Total Greenland Priority 2	Total Faroe Island Priority 2	Total NMS Priority 1	Total ERDF Priority 2	Total NPP Priority 2
Budget	6.294.799	3.288.312	2.034.500	665.100	190.827	181.088	3.071.515	9.583.111	12.654.626
Committed ERDF/NMS funding	6.305.081	3.558.312	2.466.351	945.513	215.567	163.146	3.790.577	9.863.393	13.653.970
% commitment of budget	100,2%	108,2%	121,2%	142,2%	113,0%	90,1%	123,4%	102,9%	107,9%
ERDF payment	3.298.331	1.244.276						4.542.607	
Committed national co-financing	4.233.483	2.653.976	1647430	1209968	216404	182546	3.256.348	6.887.459	10.143.807

**Priority 3, Community Development**

	Total ERDF 3.1	Total ERDF 3.2	Total Norway Priority 3	Total Iceland Priority 3	Total Greenland Priority 3	Total Faroe Island Priority 3	Total NMS Priority 3	Total ERDF Priority 3	Total NPP Priority 3
Budget	2.500.000	4.086.497	1.526.000	450.000	60.000	75.000	2.111.000	6.586.497	8.697.497
Committed ERDF/NMS funding	2.664.103	4.014.267	1.109.436	217.018	27.300	58.318	1.412.072	6.678.370	8.090.441
% commitment of budget	106,6%	98,2%	72,7%	48,2%	45,5%	77,8%	66,9%	101,4%	93,0%
ERDF payment	1.134.914	1.453.895						2.588.809	
Committed national co-financing	1.477.922	3.230.894	1.620.155	470504	18200	104488	2.213.347	4.708.816	6.922.163

**Priority 4 Technical Assistance**

	Total ERDF 4.1	Total ERDF 4.2	Total Norway Priority 4	Total Iceland Priority 4	Total Greenland Priority 4	Total Faroe Island Priority 4	Total NMS Priority 4	Total ERDF Priority 4	Total NPP Priority 4
Budget	1.333.578	235.464	770.000	109.900	26.460	26.292	927.752	1.569.042	2.501.694
Committed ERDF/NMS funding	1.333.578	235.464	770.000	109.900	26.460	26.292	927.752	1.569.042	2.501.694
% commitment of budget	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%
ERDF payment	896.692	176.296						1.072.988	
Committed national co-financing	1.267.903	221.105						1.489.008	1.489.008

**Table 2**

**Total decisions by priority and measure to 31 Dec 2005**

**Priority 1, Communications**

	Total ERDF 1.1	Total ERDF 1.2	Total Norway Priority 1	Total Iceland Priority 1	Total Greenland Priority 1	Total Faroe Island Priority 1	Total NPP Priority 1
<b>Budget</b>	1.646.500	3.246.500	1.169.500	345.000	101.380	92.620	6.601.500
<b>Committed</b>	1.456.878	3.094.194	1.176.919	397.580	101.250	124.746	6.351.567
<b>% of budget</b>	88,5%	95,0%	100,6%	115,2%	99,9%	134,7%	96,1%

**Measure 1.1, Transportation, Logistics and Transport Infrastructure**

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
01/01/09	Roadex II	Main	17/06/02	31/01/05	175.000	50.000			
02/01/15	Northern Maritime Corridor	Main	26/08/02	31/12/05	252.000	675.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
05/01/82	Ambulance Transport & Services in Rural Areas	Main	26/05/05	30/11/07	288.127		60.000		
05/01/84	S@S NP	Main	26/05/05	30/06/07	300.568		60.000	25.000	33.609
05/02/87	ROADX III	Main	15/12/05	31/12/07	408.334		60.000	25.000	
2003/01/23	FreightNet	PP	04/02/03	13/03/03	14.500				
2002/05/13	Sub- Sea Tunnels	MP	30/05/02	13/06/02	3.349				
2005/01/14	Remodelling Transport Services for Access to Unscheduled care	PP	25/01/05	06/03/05	7.500		7.500		
2004/11/15	Safety at Sea - NP	PP	11/01/06	06/03/05	7.500			1250	1250

**Measure 1.2, Access to Information Society**

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
03/01/31	Rubies	Main	15/09/03	31/12/06	315.956		40.000		
01/01/08	CLN-NPA II	Main	04/09/02	31/05/04	245.000	60.000	31.000		
02/01/12	Remedy	Main	04/09/02	31/05/05	500.000				
02/02/22	Northern Potential	Main	13/12/02	28/02/06	447.000	195.000			
2005/03/74	BIRRA	Main	08/03/05	30/09/06	372.055		35.000		
2005/03/78	PICYBU	Main	14/01/04	31/03/07	876.013	195.329			36.667
05/02/90	Scandinavian MAYHEM	Main	15/02/05	31/12/07	291.600		47.500		

2002/07/18	Rural Business info.portal	PP	09/08/02	01/01/03	14.500			
2005/03/05	PICYBU	PP	16/04/04	13/06/04	11.780			3.220
2005/06/21	BIRRA	PP	01/07/04	31/10/04	8.430	1.590	4.080	
2005/07/01	Community Studios	PP		12/09/05	8.000		2.500	
2003/03/07	Internet based healthcare	MP	24/04/03	01/09/03	3.860			

## Priority 2, Strengthen Sustainable Economic Development

	Total ERDF 2.1	Total ERDF 2.2	Total Norway Priority 2	Total Iceland Priority 2	Total Greenland Priority 2	Total Faroe Island Priority 2	Total NPP Priority 2
<b>Budget</b>	6.294.799	3.288.312	2.034.500	665.100	190.827	181.088	12.654.626
<b>Committed</b>	6.305.081	3.558.312	2.466.351	945.513	215.567	163.146	13.653.970
<b>% of budget</b>	100,2%	107,9%	121,1%	140,8%	112,7%	90,0%	107,7%

## Measure 2.1, Sustainable Use of Nature and Natural Resources

Nr	Project	Date of Type decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed
								Faroe Island
02/01/18	Northernberries	Main 04/09/02	31/05/05	394500	171750			
02/02/20	SMART	Main 28/02/03	31/12/05	427148	61385			
02/02/21	Rural Business Women	Main 11/09/02	31/05/06	477106,5		110232		
02/02/25	External Timber Cladding	Main 23/01/03	31/12/05	290267	180750	60000		40406
02/02/26	Sagas & Story telling	Main 23/01/03	31/12/05	126000	99000	210000	72000	38000
03/01/29	PNASTINA	Main 08/12/03	31/12/05	323114	150000		50000	
03/02/41	Nature Based Tourism	Main 01/04/04	31/03/07	391185	450000	37500		
04/01/47	Snow Magic	Main 08/04/04	30/09/07	323231		55000		
04/01/49	Norce	Main 04/04/04	30/09/07	603900	180000	75000	30000	40000
2005/02/58	Northern Wood Heat	Main 12/01/05	30/09/07	975035		30000		
2005/02/52	Econo	Main 11/09/04	31/12/06	483000	64500	15750		
2005/02/54	SIBLARCH	Main 05/01/05	31/06/07	478200	95000	20000		
2005/02/61	NEST	Main 08/03/05	30/09/07	477218		50000		
2005/03/77	Outdoor and Fast Food	Main 17/05/05	31/12/07	397355		20000		
2002/05/21	External Timber Cladding	PP 30/05/02	30/08/02	12726	2228			
2002/06/28	Northern Gateways	PP 07/07/02	28/11/02	6500	2500	1810		
2002/07/23	Green Tourism Network	PP 08/08/02	29/09/02	4699,5	1097,5	1715		
2002/08/12	Destination Viking	PP 30/08/02	25/09/02	640	393	6902	1465	600
2003/02/14	PNASTINA	PP 13/03/03	13/03/03	9000	2000		2000	
2003/10/31-1	Bitwon	PP 19/12/02	13/03/03	15000				
2003/06/20	Sustainable development of fish	PP 25/07/03	31/12/03	5188	7563,6	2248,2		
2003/06/23	Sustainable use of aggregated resources	PP 25/07/03	14/09/03			12398	2602	

2003/07/17	Assessment of Cultural Heritage	PP	25/07/03	05/12/03	9393		2058		
2003/10/13	Enhancing Local Activity & Value	PP	10/11/03	29/02/04	15000				
2003/12/15	People, Parks and Progress	PP	21/01/04	06/03/04	7520		7480		
2003/12/16	Sustainable development of Scots pine	PP	21/01/04	11/06/04	14945				
2003/12/08	Geoparks	PP	03/03/04	12/06/04	15000				
2005/01/05	Developing Small & Medium Scale Woodfuel Supply	PP	20/02/04	12/06/04	11000		4000		
2005/01/05	Alternative substances in feed for Atlantic cod	PP	20/02/04	01/05/04	2230	2230	8133		2230
2005/04/21	Snack and Outdoor Food	PP	18/06/04	15/09/04	4400		4200		
2004/06/17	BIOFUELS	PP	01/07/04	30/10/04	4580	4768	5652		
2005/01/07	National parks and sustainable rural development of NPP areas	MP	16/04/04	30/11/03			2435		

## Measure 2.2, Business Innovation and Development of Human Resources

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
02/02/19	SCRI	Main	28/02/03	31/01/05	380125	114950			
02/02/23	PROFILE	Main	23/01/03	30/11/04	213732				21910
03/01/31	YEF	Main	10/10/03	30/09/06	372509	274650	70000	50000	
03/02/43	USEVENUE	Main	27/11/03	31/03/07	537500		50000		
03/02/37	BITWON	Main	24/01/05	30/09/07	508500				
04/02/55	EWC	Main	02/11/04	31/08/06	310.850	100.000			
2005/03/63	i2i	Main	17/12/04	31/12/07	481.269	100.000	35.000		
2005/03/64	SCRI in action	Main	31/01/06	31/01/06	154.620	50.000			
2005/03/67	North Cod	Main	17/12/04	31/12/07	274.099	337.843	20.000		
05/02/85	REN	Main	15/12/05	31/12/07	300.000				
2002/06/13-1	From Forest to Cities	PP	20/06/02	25/11/02	3.910				
2002/11/11	Youth Entrepreneur Factory	PP	29/11/02	13/03/03	7.098	7.898			
2003/06/06	USEVENUE	PP	03/07/03	14/09/03	6.000		6.000		
2005/03/26	i2i	PP	15/12/03	12/06/04	6.000		2.000		
2005/04/15	eBaC	PP	10/06/04	12/06/04	6.000	4.000			
2005/04/27	Extreme conditions	PP	19/05/04	12/06/04	15.000				
2004/07/01	Sustainable Audiovisual Industries in the Northern Periphery	PP	07/09/04	31/10/04	11.100	1.845			

### Priority 3, Community Development

	Total ERDF 3.1	Total ERDF 3.2	Total Norway Priority 3	Total Iceland Priority 3	Total Greenland Priority 3	Total Faroe Island Priority 3	Total NPP Priority 3
<b>Budget</b>	2.500.000	4.086.497	1.526.000	450.000	60.000	75.000	8.697.497
<b>Committed</b>	2.664.103	4.014.267	1.109.436	217.018	27.300	58.318	8.090.441
<b>% of budget</b>	106,5%	98,2%	72,7%	48,2%	45,5%	77,8%	93,0%

#### Measure 3.1, Household Related Service Provision

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
02/01/16	Ecowatsa	Main	04/09/02	31/05/05	357.500	30.000			27.300
04/01/51	DESERVE	Main	08/04/04	30/09/07	1642811		15000		
04/03/75	Bottom up processes	Main	08/03/05	30/06/07	171.000	140.000			
05/01/83	Sustainable rural health networks	Main	26/05/05	01/09/07	458.943				
02/07/29	Community Business	PP	28/10/02	30/04/02	4.093	2.456			
03/12/23	DESERVE	PP	01/04/04	06/03/04	12.000		3.000		
04/04/30	Community Active Schools	PP	14/07/04	31/10/04	3.813	8.492	2.695		
04/08/23	Seafish Initiative Developing	PP	03/09/04	31/10/04	7.943	7.038			
04/08/27	Bottom up processes	PP	09/09/04	31/10/04	6.000	6.000			

#### Measure 3.2, Public Management and Spatial Planning

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Faroe Island
02/01/17	Small Town Network	Main	24/06/02	31/07/05	600.200		30.200	
03/02/40	Our Life as Elderly	Main	16/04/04	31/03/07	518.445	137.866		50.000
03/02/38	Cultural Community Business	Main	16/04/04	31/03/07	352.200	187.934		
03/01/03	BRANDR	Main	28/10/03	14/06/06	150.000	300.000	86.534	
04/01/50	NorWat	Main	24/04/04	31/08/07	578.041	125000		
04/03/72	ELAV	Main	23/03/04	31/12/07	572.935	150000	20000	
04/03/69	Small Town Network II	Main	17/12/04	31/01/07	464.841			
05/01/80	Spatial North	Main	26/05/05	31/01/08	700.000		51.589	
2002/07/05	PreWatCon	PP	05/08/02	31/01/03	13.373			
2003/10/31	Citizen based dialogue	PP	02/12/02	31/03/03	7.588			2.412

2002/11/06 Trademarketing of municipality	PP	16/12/02	01/05/03	6.250	6.250		
2003/06/02 Open Doors to the Region	PP	26/06/03	30/11/03	10.000			
2005/11/03 Sport in the Community	PP	30/08/04	31/10/04	15.000			
2005/09/15 Spatial North	PP	23/09/04	28/02/05	10.000	5.000		
2005/10/08 Landscape Art in the Community	PP	21/03/05	12/05/05	11.600	3.400		
2005/03/04 Coping with Mega projects	PP	23/05/05	21/09/05			8.000	4.700

## Priority 4 Technical Assistance

	Total ERDF 4.1	Total ERDF 4.2	Total Norway Priority 4	Total Iceland Priority 4	Total Greenland Priority 4	Total Faroe Island Priority 4	Total NPP Priority 4
<b>Budget</b>	1.333.578	235.464	770.000	109.900	26.460	26.292	2.501.694
<b>Committed</b>	<b>1.333.578</b>	<b>235.464</b>	<b>770.000</b>	<b>109.900</b>	<b>26.460</b>	<b>26.292</b>	2.501.694
<b>% of budget</b>	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

### Measure 4.1,

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
	Technical Assistance				1.333.578	332.646	45.361	11.405	18.340

### Measure 4.2,

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
	Technical Assistance				235.464				

### Technical Assistance for Regional Advisory Groups only NMS funding

Nr	Project	Type	Date of decision	End date	Committed ERDF	Committed Norway	Committed Iceland	Committed Greenland	Committed Faroe Island
	Regional Advisory Groups					437.354	59.639	15.055	7.952

**Table 3 Committed funds per 31.12.2005**  
per field of intervention

**13 Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas**

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
2.1	02/01/18	<i>Northernberries</i>	<i>Main</i>	394.500	171.750			
2.1	03/01/29	<i>PNASTINA</i>	<i>Main</i>	323.114	150.000		50.000	
2.1	2003/06/20	<i>Sustainable development of fish</i>	<i>PP</i>	5.188	7.564	2.248		
2.1	2003/10/13	<i>Enhancing Local Activity and Value</i>	<i>PP</i>	15.000				
2.1	2003/12/16	<i>Sustainable Development of Scots Pine</i>	<i>PP</i>	14.945				
2.1	2004/01/05 (1)	<i>Developing Small and Medium Scale Woodfuel Supply</i>	<i>PP</i>	11.000		4.000		
2.1	2004/01/05 (2)	<i>Alternative Substances in Feed for Atlantic Cod</i>	<i>PP</i>	2.230	2.230	8.133		2.230
2.1	2004/04/21	<i>Snack and Outdoor Food</i>	<i>PP</i>	4.400		4.200		
2.1	2004/06/17	<i>Expanding the Use of Biofuels in the Northern Periphery</i>	<i>PP</i>	4.580	4.768	5.652		
2.1	04/02/58	<i>Northern Wood Heat</i>	<i>Main</i>	975.035		30.000		
2.1	04/02/54	<i>SIBLARCH</i>	<i>Main</i>	478.200	95.000	20.000		
2.1	2004/01/07	<i>National parks and sustainable rural development of NPP areas</i>	<i>PP</i>			2.435		
3.1	02/01/16	<i>Ecowatsa</i>	<i>Main</i>	357.500	30.000		27.300	
3.1	2003/12/23	<i>The Delivery of Services to Remote and Rural Areas</i>	<i>PP</i>	12.000		3.000		
3.1	2004/04/30	<i>Community Active Schools</i>	<i>PP</i>	3.813	8.492	2.695		
3.1	2004/08/23	<i>Seafish Initiative Developing</i>	<i>PP</i>	7.943	7.038			
3.1	2004/08/27	<i>Bottom Up Processes</i>	<i>PP</i>	6.000	6.000			
3.1	04/01/51	<i>DESERVE</i>	<i>Main</i>	1.642.811		15.000		
3.1	05/01/83	<i>Sustainable Rural Health Networks</i>	<i>Main</i>	458.943				

3.2	02/01/17	Small Town Network	Main	600.200		30.200		
3.2	03/02/40	Our Life as Elderly	Main	333.486	113.350			50.000
3.2	03/02/38	Cultural Community Business	Main	352.200	187.934			
3.2	03/01/03	BRANDR	Main	150.000	300.000	86.534		
3.2	2002/07/05	PreWatCon	PP	13.373				
3.2	2003/10/31	Citizen Based Dialogue	PP	11.382				3.618

### 13 Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas cont.

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
3.2	2002/11/06	Trademarking of Municipality	PP	6.250	6.250			
3.2	2003/06/02	Open Doors to the Region	PP	10.000				
3.2	2004/11/03	Sport in the Community	PP	15.000				
3.2	2004/10/08	Landscape Art in the Community	PP	11.600	3.400	20.000		
3.2	04/03/72	ELAV	Main	572.935	150.000			
3.2	04/03/70	Our Life as Elderly-Extension	Main	184.959	24.516			
3.2	04/03/69	Small Town Network - Extension	Main	464.841				
3.2	2004/09/15	Spatial North	PP	10.000	5.000			
3.2	04/01/50	NORWAT	Main	578.041	125.000			
3.2	05/01/80	Spatial North	Main	700.000		51.589		
3.2	2005/03/04	Coping with Mega Projects	PP			8.000		4.700
<b>Total</b>				<b>8.731.469</b>	<b>1.398.292</b>	<b>293.686</b>	<b>77.300</b>	<b>60.548</b>

### 16 Assisting SMEs and the craft sector

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
2.1	02/02/21	Rural Business Women	Main	477.107		110.232		
2.1	02/02/25	External Timber Cladding	Main	290.267	180.750	60.000		40.406
2.1	2002/05/21	External Timber Cladding	PP	12.726	2.228			
2.1	2003/02/14	PNASTINA	PP	9.000	2.000		2.000	
2.1	2003/10/31-1	Bitwon	PP	15.000				
2.1	2003/06/23	Sustainable use of aggregated resources	PP			12.398	2.602	
2.1	2003/12/08	To Create a New Geopark Network in the Areas of the NPP	PP	15.000				
2.1	04/02/52	ECONO	Main	483.000	64.500	15.750		
2.2	2002/11/11	Youth Entrepreneur Factory	PP	7.098	7.898			
2.2	2003/06/06	USEVENUE	PP	6.000		6.000		

2.2	2004/07/01	<i>Sustainable Audiovisual Industries in the Northern Periphery</i>	<i>PP</i>	11.100	1.845			
2.2	04/03/64	<i>SCRI in Action</i>	<i>Main</i>	124.620	50.000	20.000		
2.2	2004/04/15	<i>EBac</i>	<i>PP</i>	6.000	4.000			
2.2	05/02/85	<i>REN</i>	<i>Main</i>	300.000				
3.1	2002/07/29	<i>Community Business</i>	<i>PP</i>	4.093	2.456			
3.1	04/03/75	<i>Bottom Up Processes</i>	<i>Main</i>	171.000	140.000			
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.932.011</b>	<b>455.677</b>	<b>224.380</b>	<b>4.602</b>	<b>40.406</b>

## 17 Tourism

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
2.1	02/02/20	<i>SMART</i>	<i>Main</i>	427.148	61.385			
2.1	02/02/26	<i>Sagas &amp; Storytelling</i>	<i>Main</i>	126.000	99.000	210.000	72.000	38.000
2.1	03/02/41	<i>Nature Based Tourism</i>	<i>Main</i>	391.185	450.000	37.500		
2.1	2002/06/28	<i>Northern Gateways</i>	<i>PP</i>	6.500	2.500	1.810		
2.1	2002/07/23	<i>Green Tourism Network</i>	<i>PP</i>	4.700	1.098	1.715		
2.1	2002/08/12	<i>Destination Viking</i>	<i>PP</i>	640	393	6.902	1.465	.600
2.1	2003/07/17	<i>Assessment of Cultural Heritage</i>	<i>PP</i>	9.393		2.058		
2.1	2003/12/15	<i>People, Parks and Progress</i>	<i>PP</i>	7.520		7.480		
2.1	04/01/47	<i>Snow Magic</i>	<i>Main</i>	323.231		55.000		
2.1	04/01/49	<i>NORCE</i>	<i>Main</i>	262.500	180.000	75.000	30.000	40.000
2.1	04/02/61	<i>NEST</i>	<i>Main</i>	477.218		50.000		
2.1	04/03/72	<i>NORCE - Extension</i>	<i>Main</i>	341.400		.		
2.1	04/03/77	<i>Outdoor and Fast Food</i>	<i>Main</i>	397.355		20.000		
2.2	03/02/43	<i>USEVENUE</i>	<i>Main</i>	537.500		50.000		
<b>Total</b>				<b>3.312.290</b>	<b>794.376</b>	<b>517.465</b>	<b>103.465</b>	<b>78.600</b>

## 18 Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
2.2	02/02/19	<i>SCRI</i>	<i>Main</i>	380.125	114.950			
2.2	03/02/37	<i>BITWON</i>	<i>Main</i>	508.500				
2.2	2004/03/26	<i>i2i</i>	<i>PP</i>	6.000		2.000		
2.2	04/03/63	<i>i2i</i>	<i>Main</i>	481.269	100.000	35.000		
2.2	04/03/67	<i>NorthCod</i>	<i>Main</i>	274.099	337.843	20.000		
2.2	2004/04/27	<i>Extreme Conditions</i>	<i>PP</i>	15.000				
2.2	04/02/55	<i>Extreme Weather Conditions</i>	<i>Main</i>	310.850	100.000			

2.2	05/02/89	<i>Extreme Weather Conditions-Ext.</i>	<i>Main</i>					7.500	20.000
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.975.843</b>	<b>652.793</b>	<b>57.000</b>	<b>7.500</b>	<b>20.000</b>	

## 24 Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
2.2	02/02/23	<i>PROFILE</i>	<i>Main</i>	213.732				21.910
2.2	03/01/31	<i>YEF</i>	<i>Main</i>	372.509	274.650	70.000	50.000	
2.2	2002/06/13-1	<i>From Forests to Cities</i>	<i>PP</i>	3.910				
<b>Total</b>				<b>590.151</b>	<b>274.650</b>	<b>70.000</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>21.910</b>

## 31 Transport infrastructure

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
1.1	01/01/09	<i>Roadex II</i>	<i>Main</i>	175.000	50.000			
1.1	02/01/15	<i>Northern Maritime Corridor</i>	<i>Main</i>	252.000	675.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
1.1	2003/01/23	<i>FreightNet</i>	<i>PP</i>	14.500				
1.1	2002/05/13	<i>Sub-Sea Tunnels</i>	<i>MP</i>	3.349				
1.1	05/01/82	<i>Ambulance Transport &amp; Services in Rural Areas</i>	<i>Main</i>	288.127		60.000		
1.1	05/01/84	<i>S@S NP (Safety at Sea)</i>	<i>Main</i>	300.568		60.000	25.000	33.609
1.1	05/02/87	<i>Roadex III</i>	<i>Main</i>	408.334		60.000	25.000	
1.1	2005/01/14	<i>Remodelling Transport Services for Access to Unscheduled Care</i>	<i>PP</i>	7.500		7.500		
1.1	2004/11/15	<i>Safety at Sea - NP</i>	<i>PP</i>	7.500			1.250	1.250
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.456.878</b>	<b>725.000</b>	<b>237.500</b>	<b>101.250</b>	<b>84.859</b>

## 32 Telecommunications infrastructure and information society

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
1.2	03/01/31	<i>Rubies</i>	<i>Main</i>	315.956		40.000		
1.2	01/01/08	<i>CLN-NPA II</i>	<i>Main</i>	245.000	60.000	31.000		
1.2	02/01/12	<i>Remedy</i>	<i>Main</i>	500.000				
1.2	2002/07/18	<i>Rural Business Information Portal</i>	<i>PP</i>	14.500				
1.2	2003/03/07	<i>Internet based healthcare</i>	<i>MP</i>	3.860				
1.2	2004/03/05	<i>PICYBU</i>	<i>PP</i>	11.780				3.220
1.2	2004/06/21	<i>BIRRA</i>	<i>PP</i>	8.430	1.590	4.080		

1.2	04/03/74	BIRRA	Main	372.055		35.000		
1.2	04/03/78	PICYBU	Main	876.013	195.329			36.667
1.2	02/02/22	Northern Potential	Main	447.000	195.000			
1.2	05/02/90	Scandinavian MAYHEM	Main	291.600		47.500		
1.2	2005/07/01	Community Studios	PP	8.000		2.500		
<b>Total</b>				<b>3.094.194</b>	<b>451.919</b>	<b>160.080</b>		<b>39.887</b>

41 Technical assistance and innovative actions

Measure	Reference	Title	Type	Committed ERDF	Committed ERDF-equivalent Norway	Committed ERDF-equivalent Iceland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Greenland	Committed ERDF-equivalent Faroe Islands
4.1	-	<i>Programme Management</i>	TA	1.333.578	332.646	53.535	11.451	18.340
4.2	-	<i>Other Costs</i>	TA	235.464				
		<i>Technical Assistance for RAGs and JPC, only NMS-funding</i>	TA		437.354	56.365	15.055	7.952
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.569.042</b>	<b>770.000</b>	<b>109.900</b>	<b>26.506</b>	<b>26.292</b>
<b>Total Interreg IIIB Northern Periphery</b>				<b>22.661.878</b>	<b>5.522.707</b>	<b>1.670.011</b>	<b>370.623</b>	<b>372.502</b>

**Table 4a: Member State Payments until 31 December 2005**

Priorities and measures	EU			Finland, Scotland, Sweden		Non members	
	Payments from the European Comm.	Budget EU-funding ERDF	EU-funding paid out	National co-financing paid out	Eligible private co-financing paid out	ERDF-equivalent financing paid out	National NMS co-financing paid out
	EURO			EURO		EURO	
Payment received 04.04.2002	1.489.250						
Payment received 27.06.2003	530.764						
Payment received 23.02.2004	1.191.580						
Payment received 08.10.2004	327.854						
Payment received 29.11.2004	706.761						
Payment received 14.02.2005	2.212.974						
Payment received 10.06.2005	202.916						
Payment received 08.12.2005	1.075.320						
<b>1. Communications</b>							
<i>1.1 Transportation, logistics and transportation infrastructure*</i>		1.646.500	350.906	277.469	0	485.365	350.283
<i>1.2 Access to information society</i>		3.246.500	1.112.348	755.491	0	126.622	161.941
<b>Total priority 1</b>		<b>4.893.000</b>	<b>1.463.254</b>	<b>1.032.960</b>		<b>611.987</b>	<b>512.224</b>
<b>2. Strengthen Sustainable Economic Development</b>							
<i>2.1 Sustainable use of nature and natural resources</i>		6.294.799	3.323.512	1.843.018	11.461	1.032.047	929.136
<i>2.2 Business innovation and development of human resources</i>		3.288.312	1.244.276	844.916	7.573	332.983	377.837
<b>Total priority 2</b>		<b>9.583.111</b>	<b>4.567.788</b>	<b>2.687.934</b>	<b>19.034</b>	<b>1.365.030</b>	<b>1306.973</b>
<b>3. Community Development</b>							
<i>3.1 Household related service provision</i>		2.500.000	1.134.914	387.821	448	66.383	61.495
<i>3.2 Public Management and spatial planning</i>		4.086.497	1.453.895	1.115.771	1587	301.152	271.325
<b>Total priority 3</b>		<b>6.586.497</b>	<b>2.588.809</b>	<b>1.503.592</b>	<b>2.035</b>	<b>367.535</b>	<b>332.820</b>
<b>4. Technical Assistance*</b>							
<i>4.1 Programme Management</i>		1.333.578	869.692	573.400	0		
<i>4.2 Other costs</i>		235.464	176.296	138.087	0		
<b>Total priority 4</b>		<b>1.569.042</b>	<b>1.045.988</b>	<b>711.487</b>	<b>0</b>		
* NMS funding not included							
<b>Total NPP</b>	<b>7.737.419</b>	<b>22.631.650</b>	<b>9.665.839</b>	<b>5.935.973</b>	<b>21.069</b>	<b>2.344.552</b>	<b>2.152.017</b>

Table 4 b: Non Member State payments until 31 Dec 2005

Priorities and measures	Norway		Iceland		Greenland		Faroe Islands		Total NMS	
	ERDF-equivalent funding paid out	National co-financing paid out	ERDF-equivalent funding paid out	National co-financing paid out	ERDF-equivalent funding paid out	National co-financing paid out	ERDF-equivalent funding paid out	National co-financing paid out	ERDF-equivalent funding paid out	National co-financing paid out
	EURO									
<b>1.Communications</b>										
<i>1.1 Transportation, logistics and transportation infrastructure</i>	400.756	293.874	28.203	18.803	28.203	18.803	28.203	18.803	485.365	350.283
<i>1.2 Access to information society</i>	80.298	81.795	43.758	77.580			2.566	2.566	126.622	161.941
<b>Total priority 1</b>	<b>481.054</b>	<b>375.669</b>	<b>71.961</b>	<b>96.383</b>	<b>28.203</b>	<b>18.803</b>	<b>30.769</b>	<b>21.369</b>	<b>611.987</b>	<b>512.224</b>
<b>2. Strengthen Sustainable Economic Development</b>										
<i>2.1 Sustainable use of nature and natural resources</i>	641.595	474.038	261.336	260.744	85.683	144.197	43.433	50.157	1.032.047	929.136
<i>2.2 Business innovation and development of human resources</i>	271.882	263.432	34.093	79.152	9.378	17.626	17.630	17.627	332.983	377.837
<b>Total priority 2</b>	<b>913.477</b>	<b>737.470</b>	<b>295.429</b>	<b>339.896</b>	<b>95.061</b>	<b>161.823</b>	<b>61.063</b>	<b>67.784</b>	<b>1.365.030</b>	<b>1.306.973</b>
<b>3. Community Development</b>										
<i>3.1 Household related service provision</i>	46.168	45.612	3.725	5.879	16.490	10.004			66.383	61.495
<i>3.2 Public Management and spatial planning</i>	253.790	196.935	26.204	36.954			21.158	37.436	301.152	271.325
<b>Total priority 3</b>	<b>299.958</b>	<b>242.547</b>	<b>29.929</b>	<b>42.833</b>	<b>16.490</b>	<b>10.004</b>	<b>21.158</b>	<b>37.436</b>	<b>367.535</b>	<b>332.820</b>
<b>4. Technical Assistance*</b>										
<i>4.1 Programme Management</i>									.	.
<i>4.2 Other costs</i>									.	.
<b>Total priority 4</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.694.489</b>	<b>1.355.686</b>	<b>397.319</b>	<b>479.112</b>	<b>139.754</b>	<b>190.630</b>	<b>112.990</b>	<b>126.589</b>	<b>2.344.552</b>	<b>2.152.017</b>

**Table 4 c Financial table by priority and measure (accumulated 2001-2005)**

Commission Reference No of the Related SPD: C (2001) 3860  
 Title: Interreg IIIB Northern Periphery  
 Year: 2001-2005

Priority/measure	Total	Total Eligible Actually Paid and Certified Expenditure (2001-2005)	% of Eligible Cost	Field of Intervention
<b>Priority 1</b>	<b>7.961.418</b>	<b>2496.214</b>	31,35%	
Measure 1.1	2.568.916	628375	24,46%	31 (100%)
Measure 1.2	5.392.502	1867.839	34,64%	32 (100%)
<b>Priority 2</b>	<b>17.096.623</b>	<b>7.274.756</b>	42,55%	
Measure 2.1	10.791.835	5.177.991	47,98%	13 (39%) 16 (24%) 17 (37%)
Measure 2.2	6.304.788	2096.765	33,26%	17 (20%) 18 (49%) 24 (31%)
<b>Priority 3</b>	<b>11.393.773</b>	<b>4.094.436</b>	35,94%	
Measure 3.1	4.142.025	1523.183	36,77%	13 (95%) 16 (5%)
Measure 3.2	7.251.748	2.571.253	35,46%	13 (100%)
<b>Priority 4 Technical Assistance</b>	<b>3.058.050</b>	<b>1757.475</b>	57,47%	
Measure 4.1	2.601.481	1443.092	55,47%	41(100%)
Measure 4.2	456.569	314.383	68,86%	41(100%)
<b>Total ERDF related</b>	<b>39.509.864</b>	<b>15.622.881</b>	<b>39,54%</b>	

**Table 4 d Financial table by priority and measure (2005)**

Commission Reference No of the Related SPD: C (2001) 3860  
 Title: Interreg IIIB Northern Periphery  
 Year: 2005

Priority/measure	Total	Total Eligible Actually Paid and Certified Expenditure (2005)	% Of Eligible Cost	Field of Intervention
<b>Priority 1</b>	<b>7.961.418</b>	<b>634.107</b>	7,96%	
Measure 1.1	2.568.916	20	0,00%	31 (100%)
Measure 1.2	5.392.502	634.087	11,76%	32 (100%)
<b>Priority 2</b>	<b>17.096.623</b>	<b>4.325.977</b>	25,30%	
Measure 2.1	10.791.835	3.344.018	30,99%	13 (42%) 16 (21%) 17 (37%)
Measure 2.2	6.304.788	981.959	15,57%	17 (36%) 18 (45%) 24 (19%)
<b>Priority 3</b>	<b>11.393.773</b>	<b>1.921.435</b>	16,86%	
Measure 3.1	4.142.025	902.161	21,78%	13 (100%) 16 (0%)
Measure 3.2	7.251.748	1.019.274	14,06%	13 (100%)
<b>Priority 4 Technical Assistance</b>	<b>3.058.050</b>	<b>139.312</b>	4,56%	
Measure 4.1	2.601.481	89.767	3,45%	41(100%)
Measure 4.2	456.569	49.545	10,85%	41(100%)
<b>Total ERDF related</b>	<b>39.509.864</b>	<b>7.020.831</b>	17,77%	



**Table 5**

**SME involvement**

	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Private Sector Partner / Co-financer</b>	<b>Contribution in Euros</b>	<b>SME Involvement / Projected Outcomes</b>	<b>Outputs to Date</b>
1st Round	Community Learning Networks	None		None specified	None Specified: Specifically focused on education sector.
	Roadex II	Metsaliito, Finland	5000	5 complex partnerships involving regional working	Meetings with regional engineers and hauliers. Interviews with experts. Complex partnerships
		Stora-Enso, Finland	15000	teams consisting of industry reps.	in each partner area. 2 SMEs as partners.
					Hosting of visits by private business executives
					interested in innovative road solutions (tyre trials).
2nd Round	Remedy	None		None specified	Negotiations with companies in selecting and testing equipment for gerontechnology and telemedicine elements of project
	Northern Maritime Corridor	None		Private transport sector target group. Clusters of 40 major partners among relevant industries, ports and transporters. Private sector consultation/negotiation throughout project phases	90 key private sector partners involved. 20 key private sector partners in Russia. Indicators state 170 enterprises involved across project area. Scottish maritime cluster involves over 100 companies. Business meetings with 50 Russian companies. Intertrade event involving 235 business partners from seafood industry.
	Ecowatsa	None		Outputs include 6 pilot projects involving complex partnerships	1 enterprise involved. Invitations to tender sent out for software tool - 1 company chosen.

	Small Towns Network	None		None specified	100 enterprises involved. Marketing events in co-operation with local enterprises. Local entrepreneurs involved in action groups in e-partner area.
	Northern Berries	No SME partners but private co-financiers:		Outputs include 1 new enterprise, 6 new production	9 enterprises involved. Info disseminated to local
		Koivuranta farmer, Finland	5000	lines and entrepreneurial training for 60 people. There	Farmers. Finnish berry winery involved in product
		Vapo, Finland	10000	is evidence of complex partnership in each of the	development. SMEs involved in jelly development
		Peat industry Andoytorv A/S, Norway	7250	project areas	and field trials. 6 meetings with peat industry
		Peat industry Fossil A/S, Norway	7250		exchange info.
3rd Round	SCRI			Outputs include complex partnerships involving SMEs, entrepreneurial training, business innovation, SME development and e-business	Several meetings with SMEs to encourage e-user participation. Creation of summary report on entrepreneurial support structures. Incubator created that is linked to SCRI & international network of businesses established.
	SMART	Ramböll, Greenland	5000	Workshops will be held with tourism SMEs. Overall	1 enterprise involved. Interviews held with p-companies.
		ALMI Företagspartner, Sweden (semi-private)	8000	aim is to strengthen their position	
	Rural Business Women	None		60-80 SMEs involved. Aims include entrepreneurial training, SME development, product development, 6 SME	10 enterprises directly involved. 6 courses h & 12 activation events. On-going work with l
				networks, 25 business plans for new or diversified enterprises	entrepreneurs.
	External Timber Cladding	BSW Timber plc, Scotland	6725	Outputs include 3 diversified businesses, new	6 business enterprises directly involved in project.
		James Jones & Sons Ltd, Scotland	6000	product development, 2 seminars for timber trade	
		Aavatsmark Sag, Norway	5000	Private sector is main project target group.	

	Northern Potential	None		Target groups include SMEs.	1 enterprise directly participating.
	Profile	None		Involves 23 enterprises across area. Outputs include 3 new business co-operation projects and creation of 6 new jobs.	27 enterprises involved, including 8 in Russia. Transnat seminars held, plus 1 in each country.
	Destination Viking	None		Outputs include 35 projects concerning entrepreneurial training and 8 projects involving commercial interests	2 SMEs involved. 20 projects involving entrepreneurial training. 76 people trained. 14 jobs created/sustained
4th Round	PNASTINA	None		Aims to involve 7 SMEs in the development of a natural resources industry in the area	Visits to companies to discuss & present the project. Involves 3 enterprises.
	BRANDR	None		Involves 8 SMEs in complex partnership	24 business enterprises involved. Project idea presented to local companies. 1 young entrepreneur competition
	RUBIES	None		SME focused project which aims to help SMEs overcome digital exclusion	Research has begun into the service & ICT provision to rural SMEs. Website for rural SMEs under development.
	Youth Entrepreneur Factory	Tromso Science Park Ltd, Norway	9600	Overall aim to increase youth entrepreneurship. Aims to	5 training programmes designed & piloted.
		Confederation of Norwegian Businesses	18750	create 90 new businesses & hold 1 major entrepreneurial	1 major entrepreneurial conference held.
		Nito Troms, Norway	18750	conference	
5th Round	Cultural Community Business	None		Project involves 2 business enterprises in a complex partnership. Project aims to forge links between private /	4 SMEs involved. 2 community business seminars held.
				public & voluntary sectors to form cultural community businesses.	
	Our Life as Elderly	None		Aim to investigate SME provision of services to elderly	None to date.
	Nature Based Tourism	None		Will involve over 100 SMEs from the tourism sector and produce regional reports on business development,	Project has recruited 62 companies across the programme area & they are actively participating
				aims to develop 12 new tourism products	In project development.

	Usevenue	Kainuun Paroonit ry, Finland	4500	Involves 6 SMEs	5 business enterprises involved to date. Development of new events & diversification local companies has ultimate objective of increasing employment and improving small businesses.
	BITWON	YTI, Finland	24000	Aims to involve over 20 companies. Outputs include	Not yet known
		BSW Timber plc, Scotland	10000	8 local timber alternative innovation networks, 5	
		Ekopine Oy, Kiuruvesi, Finland		commercialisation systems of pilot networks and 4 sales	
		Oy Lunatimber Ltd, Finland		promoting systems for pilot networks	
		TA-Kaluste Oy, Finland		Project is primarily innovation & SME driven.	
		Parwood Tmi, Kiuruvesi, Finland			
		Oy Lunawood Ltd, Finland			
		JMC Corporation, Finland			
		Teknopuu Hottinen Oy, Finland			
		Iisalmen Sahat Oy, Finland			
		Allen Proctor Group, Scotland	5000		
		Uteträ, Sweden			
		Doroteasågen, Sweden			
		Norra Skogsägarna, Sweden			
		Novar Estate, Scotland	9000		
6th Round	Deserve	None		Involves 2 business enterprises & at least 4 networks that will contribute to diffusion of innovation and knowledge.	Not yet known
	NorWat	Private Co-financier: Local Finnish SMEs	6000	Involves 3 small enterprises. Will consult with local companies in development of local plans & use their expertise & knowledge where possible.	1 enterprise involved to date.
		Vindelalven Advisory Fishery Board, Sweden	2000		

	SNOW MAGIC	None		Aims to diversify 11 businesses, create 4 new networks of companies and involve 35-40 companies	Not yet known
	NORCE	None		1 SME participating. 24 SMEs expanding business to natural heritage. 18 nature based tourism products. 13 jobs created.	1 SME expanded business, 2 projects concerning development & business research
7th Round	ECONO	Ab CASE consult Ltd. Finland Topu-Kalustaja Oy, Finland		Aims to bring expertise and know-how to local SMEs in the field of building eco-houses and to build	ECONO management team has completed enterprise analyses and 1 market overview.
		EUTOR Oy, Finland		networks for exporting of new products.	
		Head Consulting Oy, Finland		Indicators include 10 SMEs developing &	
		Honkamajat Finland Oy Ltd, Finland		commercialising IT services, 8 diversified businesses	
		Kiimingin Mökkinikkari Oy, Finland		4 SME networks and entrepreneurial training for	
		Lappiporras Oy, Finland		40 people.	
		Lappli-Talot Oy, Finland			
		Lunawood Oy, Finland			
		Pohjois-Suomen Hirsitalokeskus Oy, Finland			
		Rakennusliike Halonen Oy, Finland			
		Tiivi Oy Haapajärvi, Finland			
		Arkitektkontor John Kristoffersen, Norway	16000		
		Barlindhaug Consults AS, Norway	18000		
		Siv ing Ole Hammari Alta, Norway	9000		
		Brian Burns Associates, Scotland	20000		
		GAIA Architects, Scotland	15000		
		James Jones & Sons Ltd, Scotland	3000		
		North Woods Construction Ltd, Scotland	30000		

		Batterið Arkitektar ehf., Iceland	10500		
	Extreme Weather Conditions	Private co-financier: Jukkas Icehotel AB, Sweden	6000	Focus on business development and transfer of expertise to allow businesses to innovate & create new products designed for cold climates. Indicators include business innovation for 8 companies, 2 SME networks and 4 research & industry networks.	Innovation workshop held with purpose of generating business ideas related to the extreme weather conditions.
		Laksafoss Engineering	20000		Not yet known
	NEST	No SME partners but private co-financiers: North Karelia Co-Operative	30000	124 companies involved in complex partnership. Indicators include 4 models for organising business oriented services, 6 workshops on business opportunities, 6 eco-labelling and quality marketing assessments and 6 assessments on quality development processes.	Not yet known
		Other Private Enterprises	10000		
	Northern Wood Heat	Highland Wood Energy, Scotland	79587	Indicators include 4 diversified enterprises, 3 local	Not yet known
		Woodtherm Fuels, Scotland	85988	products processed & 7 supply chains established.	
		DWP (Tomintoul), Scotland	39323		
	SIBLARCH	Network of Enterprises, Norway & Sweden	21016	Aims to develop 8 new wooden products for use by SMEs in NPP area. Indicators also include 2 seminars for the timber business, 2 excursions for larch seed businesses,	Not yet known
8th Round	BIRRA	Municipality of IMG Deloitte Ehf	10940	Indicators include 4 development plans and involvement of 4 enterprises in developing broadband	Not yet known
		Iceland Icelandic Farmers Association, Iceland	12915		
		P&F-Post og Fjar, Iceland	14751		
		Icelandic Telecom Company, Iceland	30354		
	Bottom Up Processes	None		Supportive project to DESERVE project	Not yet known
	ELAV	Skogeierforeninga Nord, Norway	71940	Involves 2 businesses	Not yet known

	Integrate to Innovate (i2i)	None		Specifically focussed on SME development. Indicators include entrepreneurial training for 450 people and involvement of 450 SMEs in transnational networks,	Not yet known
	NORTH COD	Bunes Marine AS, Norway	31750	Indicators include 9 business innovation projects, 9	Not yet known
		Lofilab AS, Norway	31750	research & industry projects, involvement of 9 SMEs,	
		Orkney Marine Hatcheries Ltd, Scotland	48250	creation of 6 new jobs and 6 more competitive	
		Nufish Ltd, Scotland	48250	enterprises	
	Outdoor & Fast Food	None		Involves 80 businesses. Indicators include the development of 60 new products & concepts and 80 diversified enterprises	Not yet known
	PICYBU	None		Involves 1 enterprise and aims to increase e-business and e-commerce	Not yet known
	SCRI In Action	None		Project focuses on SMEs. Aims to offer entrepreneurial training to 40 enterprises, innovate 10 businesses, create 4 SME networks and develop 10 e-businesses	Not yet known
	Small Towns Network II	None		Aims to involve over 300 businesses in town new, innovative measures for town regeneration.	Not yet known
9th Round	The Ambulance Transport and Services in the Rural Areas	None			
	Sustainable rural health care networks	None			
	Safety @ Sea	None			
	Spatial Planning in Northern Peripheral Regions	None			
10th Round	Rural Expertise in the North	Progressum Ltd, Kiruna, Sweden	30000	SME Networks Research and Industry Networks are expected to be established.	Not yet known
	Scandinavian MAYHEM	None		Aims to create 2 SME networks	Not yet known

	Interactive and innovative road management of low traffic volume roads through an technical information exchange across the Northern Periphery.	None			
		<b>Total Private Sector Contribution to Main Projects (in Euros)</b>	<b>932139</b>		



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Annex 1 Evaluation of Information Action Plan 2005**

#### **Background**

In accordance with European Commission Regulation (EC) No 1159/2000, and as documented in the Programme Complement of the Interreg IIIB Northern Periphery Programme, an Information Action Plan is created each year for the programme. The aim of this information and publicity plan is to provide different kinds of stakeholders with adequate and high-quality information about the programme. The Information Action Plan is an internal guidance document for the Joint Programme Secretariat and enables the JPS to organise information activities and allocate resources where they are most needed.

The 2005 Information Action Plan outlined a number of activities and events to be organised throughout the year. In order to determine the success of the plan, it is stipulated that an evaluation report will be drafted at the end of 2005 to analyse the information aims of the JPS and to assess whether these have been met. This evaluation aims to achieve these objectives and to evaluate the success of the JPS in achieving their information and communication targets.

#### **Specific information services & activities in 2005**

Below is an outline of the activities that were listed in the 2005 Information Action Plan (bulleted points). For each of these activities, feedback has been provided on the measures taken by the JPS to fulfil the stated objectives.

##### **Information/dissemination activities**

- Keep an updated schedule on the NPP website of all planned programme information/dissemination activities during the forthcoming year

An events section was added to the NPP website in 2004. This is constantly being updated and projects have been reminded to send in details of project events for inclusion on the website. The JPS also announces all major events to the RCPs, as well as on the news section of the website. To date, this tool has mainly been used by the JPS and it has been difficult to obtain information from the other actors. However, website viewing statistics show that the events calendar is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most popular webpage with approximately 1000 views per week. Knowledge about the calendar is increasing, but nevertheless initiatives for improvement should be investigated during 2006 to ensure that it is as comprehensive and informative as possible.

- Lead Partner/Partner seminar in Rovaniemi, Finland from 2<sup>nd</sup>- 4<sup>th</sup> of February 2005

This event was successfully carried out in Rovaniemi as planned. Approximately 60 participants took part in the 3-day event, which used a new format of splitting new project leaders from projects near to completion, in order to better target information provision to project leaders. Presentations were made by the JPS, Paying Authority and some projects presented examples of best practice in the field of project implementation. Clinics were also held with lead partners and the event provided a useful arena for meetings between the JPS, PA and projects. Feedback suggests that the event was successful and the strategy of splitting up lead partners was effective.



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- A combined Lead Partner seminar and Partner Seminar in Scotland during the last week of August 2005

A partner seminar was held in Scotland on 25-26 August 2005. However, rather than combining this with a Lead Partner Seminar, it was decided that a series of partner seminars would be held in Sweden and Iceland during the autumn of 2005, and a separate Lead Partner Seminar would be held in Tromsø, Norway on 19-21 October 2005. Unfortunately the Swedish partner seminar was later postponed and will now be held in Spring 2006.

- Indigenous Peoples' partenariat at beginning of March 2005, in co-operation with Indigenous Peoples' Secretariat in Copenhagen

A workshop was held in Copenhagen on 2-3 March 2005 on the theme of climate change and attracted participants from across the NPP area, as well as from Russia. A project idea was developed for application to the NPP but an application has not been submitted. It is disappointing that an application was not made, as this is a priority issue for the programme. Nevertheless, it is hoped that this work will lead to an application in the future, perhaps in the new programming period.

- Investigate possibility of holding a first programme & project dissemination event in Scotland, during week 41 or week 42

This option was investigated and a Work Plan was designed to further develop programme communication and prepare for such an event in the future. However, it was decided that a large-scale dissemination event would not be the most effective means of reaching stakeholders and other alternatives have been developed. It was decided that an informal meeting of the Programme Monitoring Committee would be convened on 14-15 October instead. The focus of this meeting was to prepare for territorial co-operation 2007-2013. This event provided a useful arena for the JPS to present its new promotional material to the PMC.

- Hold at least one meeting/on the spot check with the majority of NPP project Lead Partners

A series of on-the-spot checks have been carried out throughout the year and every project has at least one check during the life of the project. In most cases these have been undertaken in conjunction with the Paying Authority. 17 checks have been carried out in total during the course of 2005. In addition, the JPS has met with all projects that have been approved during the course of 2005 through the various seminars that have been organised.

- NPP Lead Partner Seminar to be held in Tromsø, Norway during the month of October. This Lead Partner Seminar should be used to create awareness among projects regarding communication and working with the media

This event was held in Tromsø from 19-21 October 2005. A PR company called Pinnacle PR, who have international and INTERREG experience, were chosen to provide 1-day training on communication, publicity and the media, most of which was provided in the form of active workshops. Projects were encouraged to identify their key messages and to communicate these in a simple and clear way to a wide range of stakeholders and the media. At the end of the day, a comprehensive communications guide was provided to all participants and additional copies are available from the JPS for distribution to new projects. In addition, the first day of the seminar was reserved for guidance to new projects on how to manage an NPP project, while the 3<sup>rd</sup> day was split into advice for new projects and guidance on how to conclude an NPP project. All lead partners were invited to the seminar, as well as RCPs, and in total over 70 people participated.



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Feedback from the seminar was very positive and projects found it extremely useful to concentrate on their key messages and the way that they communicate these. It also helped projects to focus more on the main results of their projects and the best way to promote these.

- During 2005 planning will commence for a small-scale event to be held in 2006. The event should show case the project results and promote the Northern Periphery Programme. The type of event to be considered could include a mini project fair. The event should/ought to be held in the programme area or in conjunction with another INTERREG IIIB programme. The event should focus on the priorities /themes of the NPP. The level of interest in such an event will be assessed over the course of 2005 at the various Lead partner and partner seminars held for the projects.

Preparations have begun for such an event and the Lead Partner seminar in Norway, which focused on communication and media issues, helped to prepare projects for a future event. The JPS has sought to co-operate with other INTERREG programmes and INTERACT, and has actively encouraged such co-operation.

The JPS attended an INTERACT conference on 14-15 June 2005 in Prague, which focussed on transport, accessibility and communications. 4 NPP projects were also able to attend the seminar and both ROADEX II and Northern Maritime Corridor gave presentations on their projects. These events are a practical way to promote the NPP to a wide range of actors. The JPS has also attended other INTERACT events, details of which can be found in the additional activities section of the evaluation.

### **Information Material**

- Develop guidance on how to conclude a project

A meeting was held in Umeå, Sweden between the Managing & Paying Authority and the JPS on 17-18 January 2005, and one of the topics for discussion was final reporting and claim requirements. Following this meeting, a final report guidance document was created by the JPS along with separate final reporting templates. These were presented at the Lead Partner Seminar in Rovaniemi and several projects have now submitted their final reports using the new templates. This matter was further discussed at the INTERACT seminar on project and programme closure, which was held in Copenhagen on 10-11 November 2005. This event provided an excellent opportunity to exchange best practice on issues surrounding the conclusion of both projects and INTERREG programmes.

- Develop guidelines on communication and working with the media

The JPS have carried out research and bench-marking activities in order to determine the best method of assisting projects to communicate effectively. As part of this strategy, the JPS have met with projects to discuss with them how best to communicate their project and work with the media. This information helped feed into the communication strategy that has been developed. A communications handbook was distributed to all lead partners and the RCPs at the Tromsø Lead Partner Seminar and all projects were encouraged to implement the activities outlined in the handbook. Additional copies of this handbook are available for distribution to new projects.

- Reassess how projects meet the communication requirement and introduce more stringent measures for assessment.



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The Joint Programme Secretariat has discussed the introduction of more publicity and dissemination requirements for projects, and has highlighted this topic at all events attended by the JPS during 2005. Further guidance will be made available in early 2006.

- Create a Final report template

This was completed by February 2005. Please see above for further details.

- Support the Managing Authority in the process of drafting the 2004 NPP Annual report

The 2004 Annual Report was submitted to the European Commission in June 2005. The JPS actively supported the Managing Authority in drafting the report and it is now available for download on the NPP website. The 2004 Annual Report was the most comprehensive so far and included increased information on all of the projects approved to date.

- Support the Managing Authority in the process of making a MTE update for the European Commission

The MTE Update is currently underway and is being carried out by the European Policies Research Centre, which is based in Glasgow, Scotland. The JPS have assisted in the provision of information to the evaluators and a meeting was held between the evaluators and the JPS on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2005. The MTE Update is progressing well and is on schedule to be submitted to the European Commission by the end of December 2005.

- Keep an updated Strategic Overview of the programme for use by the RAGs.

The JPS has maintained an updated Strategic Overview, which is sent to the RAGs following each end date for applications. It is also sent to the Programme Monitoring Committee before each Steering Committee meeting. The content of the Strategic Overview was discussed at the JPS/RCP/RAG Chair meeting in February 2005 and it was decided that the overview should focus more on the gaps in the programme's strategic objectives rather than on financial details. Two Strategic Overviews have been produced in 2005 and they have sought to identify projects that help fulfil the key targets of the NPP from a strategic view.

### **Dissemination Material**

- Publish 3/4 newsletters during 2005

Newsletters have been published in January 2005 and June 2005, and work on another newsletter will commence in December 2005. A newsletter subscription service have been added to the NPP website and this has increased the number of subscribers. There are now approximately 200 people on the mailing list.

- In co-operation with RAGs, issue press releases to local newspapers after Steering Committee meetings and following decisions on preparatory project applications.

The RCPs have been more active in issuing press releases and there has been increased media attention in the programme. RCPs are best placed to interact with the media in their region and, hence, all RCPs were invited to the Lead Partner seminar in Norway to learn more about communication and working with the media.



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- Create a brochure that highlights the project development tools available in the NPP. A couple of project examples will be used that progressed from micro project stage to approval of a main project. This will serve to demonstrate the success of the NP programme implementation model. The target group should be organisations that could in the future be project partners and also other public bodies of interest. This document will be downloadable from the website.

Instead of having a separate brochure on the project tools available, it was decided to incorporate this information into a project folder that contains information on the programme and all of the projects approved to date. The NEST project was chosen as an example of a project that was developed from a micro project to a main project and is highlighted in the folder. This was published at the beginning of October 2005 and is being distributed across the programme area. It will be updated at regular intervals to include new projects and projects results.

- Further develop case studies of all approved main projects. These should be widely available and be presented in a folder that could be used for programme dissemination. These will also be downloadable from the website.

These have been developed and formed part of the project folder that was published at the beginning of October 2005. They have also been made available on the NPP website.

- Create a publication that highlights project results

The project case study folder has been published in the form of an A4 ring binder, which can then be supplemented with project results as projects conclude their activities.

### **Promotional Material**

- Collect slide presentations from all on-going main projects to be published on the NPP website.

All projects have been requested to submit presentations offering an overview of their project. A new section has been created on the website for project publications and these presentations also appear on the respective project page. A significant number of projects have complied with this request but not all projects. It is necessary to repeatedly remind project leaders of such requests.

- New project calendar for 2006: By inviting all current projects to submit photographs of their project to the Joint Programme Secretariat. The calendar will serve the purpose of disseminating all current projects and will be a Christmas gift from the JPS. All participating projects will also receive extra copies that they can spread throughout their network.

Photographs have been collected from nearly all approved projects and the 2006 calendar will include 12 project photos, along with information on the 12 projects chosen. 250 desk calendars have been ordered and they will be distributed to a wide range of stakeholders when the JPS is sending Christmas cards.

- Christmas card 2006/2005

These have been ordered and will be sent with the calendar.



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- Stickers to be distributed to projects.

1000 stickers have been ordered for the programme. These show the NPP and EU logos along with the text; this project is part-financed by the European Union. These have been distributed to all projects and all project partners will be encouraged to display them.

- Create posters to be used at various events and to be distributed to projects

500 posters have been ordered in A3 size and 100 posters in A2 size. These show the themes of the projects along with photos relevant to the theme, as well as the NPP and EU emblems. These have been sent to all projects and the RCPs.

- Roll-up banners with NPP information

Roll up banners have been developed for the programme and 3 different designs have been chosen: 1 presenting the themes for the programme; 1 displaying the map and programme area; and 1 showing the objectives of the programme in relation to the themes. These have been used at the programme events held in Autumn 2005 and will be useful for future events to visually display the programme.

- Lectern cover to be used at all events hosted by NPP

This has yet to be ordered but will be completed by the end of 2005.

- Display stands

These have yet to be ordered but will be completed by the end of 2005.

### **Development activities**

- Internship system to focus on dissemination activities.

Victoria Kovacs was chosen as an intern and commenced her internship in April 2005. She has a background in international business and marketing and spent 3 months focusing on communication aspects for the programme. She presented a Communication Work Plan to the PMC in May 2005 and her research helped to define the communication strategy of the programme, especially with regards to programme themes and messaging.

- Organisation of an RCP & RAG meeting: to focus on the development of the RAG Assessment procedure, the possibility of having a secondment system with the JPS and to develop a plan for organisation of future partnerships and programme events.

A meeting was held on 24-25 February 2005 between the JPS, RCPs and RAG Chairs. At this meeting the above topics were discussed. Minutes and action points from the meeting were circulated to all those that attended and were presented to the PMC at their meeting in May 2005.

- Upcoming Lead Partner seminar to focus on the project management issue of communication. The Lead Partner seminar will also introduce projects to best practice methods of working with the media.



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Please see previous information on the Lead Partner Seminar in Tromsø.

- RCPs and RAG Chairs to complete spreadsheet containing specific information about target audience. It is necessary to identify specific people to target not simply an ambiguous group.

A request has been made to all RCPs and RAG chairs to complete a spreadsheet with specific contact details for the NPP target audience. This will assist in ensuring that publicity material is targeted at the correct people.

- Create media strategy for the remaining programming period.

This is currently under development and has been discussed with Pinnacle PR. The development of a press kit is an important element of this and will be added to the NPP website.

### **Additional Activities**

- NPP participation in the Maritime Safety Umbrella Operation

During the last year and a half, five Interreg IIIB programmes have actively tried to form a cross programme co-operation on the topic of Maritime Safety. NPP participation in the co-operation has been secured through funding from the Safety at Sea project, which was decided at the Svalbard PMC meeting in May 2005. The co-operation includes a steering group where the NPP plays an active role. Three steering group meetings have been held during 2005; one in Dunquirk, France and two in Copenhagen, Denmark. The second and third meetings were hosted and chaired by the Head of Secretariat for the NPP. The co-operation is now being implemented successfully with four participating Interreg IIIB programmes; the North Sea Programme, the Baltic Sea Programme, the North West Europe Programme and the Northern Periphery Programme. The MSUO has helped raise the profile of the Northern Periphery Programme to other Interreg programmes and beyond.

- Participation in INTERACT events and Task Forces

The JPS and Paying Authority have actively participated in INTERACT events throughout the year:

- The JPS and the PA attended a conference for financial managers in Paris during the spring of 2005 where 1<sup>st</sup> level and 2<sup>nd</sup> level of control were discussed.
- The JPS (through the intern Victoria Kovacs) participated in a communication network seminar in Rome during May 2005.
- The JPS and PA attended a seminar on programme and project closure in Copenhagen in November 2005.

Two networks have been formed within INTERACT; one for financial managers and one for information and communication managers. The JPS is actively participating in both networks. In addition, the JPS is participating in 2 task forces; one on indicators and one on how Interreg can help meet the targets for Lisbon and Gothenburg. A meeting of the task force on Lisbon and Gothenburg agendas was held in February 2005 and was attended by the JPS.



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- Information to the New Member States about small project funds, i.e. micro and preparatory projects.

Through the head of the Secretariat, the JPS was invited by INTERACT to participate in a full day seminar in Vienna on the topic of how to use small project funds or seed money to improve programme implementation. This invitation was sent because the NPP has been recognised as an example of best practise on how to use small project funds, as highlighted in the “Handbook on financial support to draft INTERREG Project Applications”. The seminar was attended by 15 participants.

- Icelandic Partner Seminar in Myvatn, Iceland

An additional partner seminar was held in Myvatn, Iceland from 3-4 October 2005 and was organised by the Icelandic RCP. There are now 27 project partners and lead partners in Iceland and this event was well attended by all projects. The JPS and the Paying Authority both attended the seminar and presented information on project management and implementation. The event was also useful at facilitating networking and cross project learning, as the partners are widely dispersed and many of them had not previously met. Feedback from the seminar was very positive and it is anticipated that the event will be repeated in 2006.

- Information meeting in the Municipality of Piteå, Sweden

The Municipality of Piteå in northern Sweden is a partner in the NORCE project and asked the JPS to participate in an information seminar. The good response that the municipality has received from participation in NORCE led them to invite the secretariat to inform the Municipality about the opportunities that exist in the Interreg IIIB NPP, also with a view to the next programming period. The JPS held a half-day seminar in Piteå on the topic, which was well received and appreciated by the participants.

- NPP Website development

The NPP website is constantly being updated by the JPS, who strive to keep it as informative and current as possible. During 2005 several new features have been added, including an NPP newsletter subscription, case study subscription and Maritime Safety Umbrella Operation page. A considerable effort has been put into ensuring that project pages are as comprehensive as possible and project publications, logos and websites are included. It is therefore worth noting that website statistics show that the most popular web page is the approved main projects page, which regularly receives around 1500 views per week.

The number of sessions on the website continues to grow and statistics show that when comparing website sessions in November 2004 and November 2005 an almost 3-fold increase can be observed (from approx. 7700 in 2004 to 22 000 in 2005). The NPP website structure has also been highlighted by INTERACT as an example of best practice in INTERREG websites.

### Conclusions

As previously outlined, during 2005 a specific focus has been placed on ensuring that projects are aware of their publicity and dissemination obligations, and are equipped to carry them out in the best possible way. This culminated in the Tromsø Lead Partner seminar and it is important to build on this momentum. The JPS has also focused on developing additional promotional material, such



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as the project case studies, and on improving the provision of project information on the NPP website.

The JPS has been successful in achieving all of the targets outlined in the 2005 IAP, although a few variations were made following a re-assessment of the communication strategy in May 2005. The Information Action Plan for 2006 will build on this work and further implement the strategies for programme communication and dissemination.



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Annex 2 Approved projects in 2005

### **Measure 1.1 Transportation, Logistics & Transport Infrastructure**

ROAD EX III

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	703 333 €
<b>NPP Award:</b>	443 333 €
	ERDF 408 333€
	Non ERDF 35 000€
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/06 - 31/03/08
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Sweden, Scotland, Norway

#### **Project description**

The project proposes a 2-year trans-national collaboration across the Northern Periphery, to disseminate and implement the roads management related information, practices and innovation gathered under the ROAD EX projects to date. The project through a range of methods and a framework will disseminate outputs during and after the project.

### **Ambulance Transport & Services in Rural Areas (ATSRuAR)**

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	680 938€
<b>NPP Award:</b>	348 127€
	ERDF 288 127€
	Non ERDF 60 000€
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/05/05 - 28/02/08
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Iceland, Sweden, Scotland

#### **Project description**

The provision of pre-hospital services in northern rural areas can be challenging due to long distances, isolation and sparse population. This project will explore and develop collaboration between actors in this field, in order to present a model of "best practice" in northern rural areas concerning access, vehicles, transport, distances, safety, use of technical equipments, competence and skills, economics, cost effectiveness etc. The possibilities exist for the enhanced cooperation with primary health care and emergency units in hospitals to optimise transport solution and logistics in rural areas. Through this transnational cooperation, the project will focus on the different solutions that exist in the various rural areas in participating countries. The ATSRuAr project will connect people with expert knowledge and experience related to ambulance transport, logistics and transport infrastructure. More specifically, the project aims to bring together experiences and analysis of the logistics of ambulance transport and access to non-scheduled care in rural areas of the NP, and by doing so develop products and competencies as a base for "best practice" solutions in rural areas. Each of the partners has unique experience in this field, which will result in an excellent prospect for positive change for the end users such as patients, rural health care organisations, as well as the Emergency Medical Service



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### SAFETY AT SEA

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	780.029 €
<b>NPP Award:</b>	419 177 €
	ERDF 300 568 €
	Non ERDF 118 609 €
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/06/2005 - 30/06/07
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Scotland, Norway

#### Project description

One of the central means for strengthening maritime safety and protecting the environment is the introduction of the "Universal Automatic Identification System" or AIS. At present there is no land based AIS infrastructure in the Northern Periphery area outside Norway. There is also a lack of trial equipment in Scotland, and knowledge about AIS in the area is limited. The Safety @ Sea project will use experience from other AIS implementation projects to spread knowledge and awareness about AIS technology and its possibilities in the local maritime communities. It will also target other areas of maritime safety such as improving fishing vessel safety culture, especially aboard those boats operating in the Northern Periphery area, where remoteness and comparative scarcity of search and rescue resources exacerbate the difficulties of responding successfully to an emergency. In addition, the project will enhance international co-operation to prepare for large-scale emergency response coordination.

#### *Measure 1.2. Access to information society*

#### Scandinavian - MAYHEM

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	581 000 €
<b>NPP Award:</b>	339 100€
	ERDF 291 600 €
	Non ERDF 47 500 €
<b>Project Period:</b>	02/01/2006 – 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Sweden

#### Project description

The project aims to create a bridge between culture and ICT technology, while finding new business models by integrating the cultural sector with active partners in both business and public sectors. The use state of the art technology to create media content (HDTV) will be the cornerstone for creating content for existing infrastructure like broadband and 3G networks. ICT technology will be used as an instrument for creating new arts, cultural content and initiated and lead by professional producers of culture and events in the NPP region.



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### ***Measure 2.2. Business Innovation and development of human resources***

#### **Rural Enterprise in the North - REN**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	600 000 €
<b>NPP Award:</b>	300 000 €
	ERDF 300 000 €
<b>Project Period:</b>	02/01/2006 – 31/03/2008
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Finland, Scotland

#### **Project description**

The REN project (Rural Expertise in the North) aims to create new, innovative management practices and develop new tools relevant for smaller communities with activities in the fields of advanced technologies. The project would combine the know-how and expertise gained at technology development projects in the Northern Periphery Programme region, especially in Finland, Sweden, and Scotland.

The project will help the participating regions in developing new innovative instruments in order to keep advanced technology expertise in the regions. The project acts as a tool to benchmark the developed practices with other rural regions with similar challenges.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Measure 3.1. Household related service provision***

#### **Sustainable Rural Health care networks**

<b>Measure:</b>	3.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 177 808 €
<b>NPP Award:</b>	458 943 €
	ERDF 458 943€
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/06/05 - 01/09/07
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Sweden, Iceland, Finland

#### **Project description**

Rural areas in the Northern Periphery face specific challenges with regard to the provision of high quality, coherent/integrated health services. These challenges are manifested in the obvious geographic factors including isolation and small dispersed populations, limited public transport and road infrastructure. The resultant, long distances to hospitals and primary health care services institutions and the significant difficulties in attracting and recruiting qualified and experienced personnel in rural health care services also proves a challenge. This is compounded by the increasing centralisation of specialist secondary care services and the increase in the proportion of the elderly population relative to total population. This project will examine and pilot a number of approaches to address several different aspects of challenges to providing coherent, high quality health services to the population in the Northern Periphery. A holistic approach, focusing on patient pathways, will contribute to improved accessibility of high quality, coherent and sustainable healthcare services in remote and rural areas. The project will examine and redevelop co-operative partnerships between professions and sectors, sustainable technological solutions for clinical cooperation, and training programs to enable broader professional roles.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Measure 3.2. Public Management and Spatial Planning***

#### **Spatial Planning in Northern Peripheral Regions**

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 885 680€
<b>NPP Award:</b>	751 589 €
	ERDF 700 000 €
	Non ERDF 51 589 €
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden

#### **Project description**

Spatial planning and development have been developed as a method in the EU over a long period, and have resulted in the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP). However, the specific conditions in the NPP area make it important to develop methods for spatial planning and development that are adapted for the region. In order to achieve this, exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of spatial planning and development are required. The region also needs to analyse the ESDP both from a methodological point of view and for its analysis and proposals. To ensure a more attractive society in the Northern Periphery, it is vital that the very diverse policies and strategies, addressing different themes at different scales, and concerning all elements of the social economy (e.g., natural resources, forestry, tourism, energy, services sectors) have a clearer focus to provide a framework for strategic and sustainable development. The primary aim of the project is to develop a 'toolbox' or set of good practices for integrated and participatory spatial planning and development; applicable to the partner regions and all other regions of the Northern Periphery Programme Area, as well as to other parts of Europe.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Annex 3 Completed projects in 2005

#### Priority 1

##### **Project name: ROADEX II**

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	511,250 Euro
<b>NPP Award:</b>	225,000 Euro
<b>Gross Budget:</b>	531,250 Euro
<b>Project Period:</b>	1/02/2002 to 30/06/2005
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland; Norway; Sweden; Finland

##### Contact information:

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

*The Highland Council, Scotland*

##### **Project leader**

*Richard Evans  
richard.evans@highland.gov.uk*

##### **Project Description**

The Project proposed a 3 year trans-national technical collaboration across the Northern Periphery to develop ways for interactive and innovative road management of low traffic volume roads. It builds on the networks created during the successful Article 10 ROADEX project, with additional inputs from local industry dependent on heavy road haulage. The Project deals directly with roads and transport issues raised by the unique combinations of remoteness, climate, ground conditions, low traffic volumes and long distances to markets. Reports are published through the ROADEX website and presentations have been made to seminars and conferences to spread the assembled knowledge to the fullest extent.

##### **Objectives**

"Develop and Trial Interactive and Innovative Road Management Practices for Low Traffic Volume Roads" through research and application to:

- **Map** the weak sections of road and **focus** in on them
- **Understand** the processes causing the problems
- **Innovate** - find new 'fit for purpose' construction and treatments

##### **Project Activities**

The objectives have been achieved through:

- Close co-operation and understanding of all participants including
  - a. networking between Partners
  - b. sharing in-house information
- Communication with, and involvement of, stakeholders
- Focused project management and research (using external consultants, universities & technical institutions and partners' staff) through
  - a. Questionnaires, internal and external, and seminars
  - b. Mapping the weak sections of road and focus in on them
  - c. Understanding the processes causing the problems including carrying out trials in the Partner areas
  - d. Innovation - developing new 'fit for purpose' construction and treatment methods



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- Providing access to written outputs and the network through a web-site – [www.roadex.org](http://www.roadex.org) and a multi-media DVD

### Results Achieved

The ROADEX partnership has so far assembled the following “ROADEX knowledge”:

- 12 formal reports (totalling over 1500 pages of technical and research information);
- a range of engineering papers presented at international conferences and seminars;
- a multimedia DVD - 2,500 copies being distributed worldwide;
- a regularly updated [www.roadex.org](http://www.roadex.org) website that has had around 90 ‘hits’ per month since it was re-launched under ROADEX II.

Some of the “ROADEX Solutions” developed are:

- New information for political decision makers about the importance of rural road condition
- New survey practices to focus on actual problem sections and making correct diagnosis for the problems
- New models and treatment agents for designing economical structures against permanent deformation
- New fit for purpose road construction designs and life cycle information
- New techniques for real time road condition monitoring
- New ideas for using modern information and sensor technology in rural road network condition management

### Partners

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
1	The Highland Council	Scotland
2	The Finnish Road Administration District of Keski Suomi	Finland
3	The Swedish National Roads Administration, Northern Region	Sweden
4	The Norwegian Roads Administration, Troms District	Norway
5	Forest Enterprise/Forest Civil Engineering	Scotland
6	Metsähallitus	Finland
7	Lapin Metsäkeskus (Forestry Centre of Lapland)	Finland
8	Metsäliitto Osuuskunta	Finland
9	Stora-Enso Oy	Finland
10	The Norwegian Haulage Association	Norway
11	Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council), Scotland	Scotland

Project website: [www.roadex.org](http://www.roadex.org)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Project name: Northern Maritime Corridor

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1.795.000 Euro
<b>NPP Award:</b>	No
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/07/02 – 31/12/05
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Denmark (Greenland and Faroe Island), Iceland, United Kingdom (Scotland), Norway, Sweden and Russia

#### Contact information:

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

*Executive Committee for Northern Norway, Norway*

##### **Project leader**

*Ine Hilling  
Ine.hilling@lu.no*

### **Project Description**

The Northern Maritime Corridor is a regional development project that promotes and improves environmentally friendly transport connecting the coastal areas of the Northern Periphery and the North Sea regions.

### **Objectives**

The main objective is to establish new/improved short sea shipping services to shift cargo from road to sea.

### **Project Activities**

The project has provided an arena for the industries, transporters, shipping lines, ports and regional authorities to discuss improvements in the transportation system. Focus has been on cargo, and in particular fresh seafood. Other important topics have been petroleum related transport and sea safety issues.

### **Results Achieved**

The main achievement is the 10 different initiatives for new or improved short sea shipping services in the corridor. The initiatives are all very promising and some are even on the edge of realization. Partners from NMC will follow-up and support the shipping-lines and ports involved with promotion of the new/improved services. If relevant other kinds of assistance can be offered like help with applications to the Marco Polo programme.

A number of general initiatives related to ICT, new technology and promotion of inter-modal transportation are also a result of the project.

The NMC has created a viable network, and the cooperation with Northwest Russia will be an important factor in the continued work to develop a maritime link to the Barents Sea in connection with the vast petroleum activity envisaged in the area.

Two spin-off projects are results of the NMC, both "Safety at Sea" (Interreg IIIB North Sea and Northern Periphery) and "NMC 2 Motorway of the Northern Seas" (Interreg IIIB North Sea) are initiated by the project.

Important achievements are also made on policy level. The NMC have been active promoting the corridor as a Motorway of the Sea in the TEN-T network. In December 2005 EUs High Level Group presented a report where NMC is defined as a continuation of the "Motorway of the Sea of Western Europe" and reaches from the North Sea to the Barents in



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

the North. This recognition is believed to be important for the further development of the corridor.

### Partners

	<i>Name of partner organisation</i>	<i>Partner country</i>
1	North Atlantic Cooperation (NORA)	Denmark and Iceland
2	Highlands and Islands Enterprise	United Kingdom
3	Kommunförbundet Västerbotten	Sweden
4	Executive Committee for Northern Norway	Norway
5	Nord-Trøndelag County	Norway
6	Nordland County	Norway
7	Troms County	Norway
8	Finnmark County	Norway
9	Barents Secretariat	Norway
10	Murmansk County (Associated partner)	Russia
11	Archangelsk County (Associated partner)	Russia
12	Nenets County (Associated partner)	Russia

**Project website: [www.northernmaritimecorridor.no](http://www.northernmaritimecorridor.no)**



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

**Project Name: REMEDY** – Remote Telematic Solutions for patient diagnoses and training of health care professionals in sparsely populated areas.

**Measure:** 1.2  
**Eligible Budget:** 935 450 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 500 000 Euro  
**Project Period:** 01/09/2002 – 31/05/2005  
**Countries Involved:** Scotland, Finland and Sweden

### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
*Municipality of Vännäs, Sweden*

**Project leader**  
*Curt Hörnqvist*  
e-mail –  
*curt.hornqvist@vannas.se*

### Project Description

The project aims to develop the practical use of tele-medical support within different disciplines of the health and medical services in sparsely populated and remote areas of the Northern Periphery. The purpose is to increase patient security, service quality and to protect patients' legal rights within the area. An IT-based training programme will be developed at the individual, group and organisational level, and will serve as a foundation for a European standard certification.

### Objectives

The project aims to address a number of issues related to remote medical care. Problems to be solved include the following:

- Training and education
- Protocol in health organisation
- Human problems related to the adaptation to new working practices involving the use of IT in new innovative solutions.

Improvement in these areas, along with a convergence of economic and political aims, should lead to the development of remote communities, since these are often inadequately supplied with expert advisors, due to the fact that workers in remote communities are typically district nurses, paramedics, etc., with a broad training which enables them to deal with basic conditions, rather than specialist (including IT) skills.

### Project Activities

- Identification of key factors which need to be included in a training programme
- Inclusion of key factors in a flexible framework suitable for use throughout the Northern periphery
- Delivery of training programmes to members of the multidisciplinary healthcare team. Study groups and sub-projects will be carried out in each of the partner areas and expertise exchanged.
- Development of systematic methods for communication and information transfer.
- Identification of key factors of ethical reflection and decision-making which includes attitude/behaviour and professional stance.

### Results Achieved



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The project has identified key factors that need to be included in a training programme such as basic instruction for conducting a tele-consultation and has been completed a flexible framework in the "The Remedy Guidelines" - A guide to the Effective Use of Video conferencing for Teaching.

A manual detailing the main components of the system and how to operate has been completed. The training programme and manual for tele-teaching has been delivered to members of the multidisciplinary health care teams, covering such important issues as: the legal and ethical issues. Also, the training and planning of a clinical trial including patients and relatives/next-of-kin and with particular attention to the areas of ethical reflection and ethical decision-making has been completed.

Guidelines for future clinical services with Glossary of Terms and Acronyms for Video-conferencing for Medical Education and Tele-consultation have been published.

### Partners

	<i>Name of partner organisation</i>	<i>Partner country</i>
1	Municipality of Vännäs (Lead Partner)	Sweden
2	County Council of Västerbotten	Sweden
3	University of Umeå	Sweden
4	University of Aberdeen	Scotland
5	Highlands and Islands Health Research Institute	Scotland
6	Kainuu health care and special service district	Finland

Project website: <http://www.vannas.se/kommun/forvaltningar/vord-omsorg/MEMO/Utkast.htm>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Priority 2

#### Project Name: Northern Berries

**Measure:** 2.1  
**Eligible Budget:** 943 750 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 566 50 Euro  
**Project Period:** 01/06/02 – 30/09/05  
**Countries Involved:** Finland, Norway,  
Scotland, Sweden, Russia

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner  
Organisation**  
*University of Kuopio, Finland*

**Project leader**  
*Sirpa Kärenlampi*  
*E-mail [sirpa.karenlampi@uku.fi](mailto:sirpa.karenlampi@uku.fi)*

#### **Project Description**

Domestication of selected Northern berries (*Vaccinium*, *Sorbus*, *Rubus*); particularly cloudberry was the ultimate goal. Partners proceeded with complementary studies independent of local climate, Norway with planting machinery development and pollination; Finland with restoration of used peat lands; and Scotland and Russia with the analysis and effect studies of bioactive components. In addition, cultivation studies were done with selected cloudberries in Finland (hermaphroditic clones) and Norway (four cultivars). The success of the commercialisation depends greatly on the image of the berries. For an increasing number of people, health image has become an important criterion in the choice of food. The project approached this by analysing the antioxidant properties of the berries and phenolic compounds known for their beneficial effects.

#### **Objectives**

The main objective was the advancement of cultivation and use of northern berries, particularly cloudberry while taking into consideration the sustainable use of nature and natural heritage.

#### **Project Activities**

1. Breeding and selection of best cloudberry varieties
2. Development of mass propagation technique for cloudberry and propagation of plantlets for the project
3. Adaptation of machinery for soil tilling and cloudberry planting
4. Large-scale cultivation of cloudberry and farmer training in Finland and Norway
5. Cloudberry pest and disease monitoring
6. Experiments on cloudberry pollination
7. Study on the development of normal and parthenocarpic cloudberry fruit
8. Assessing of selected arctic bramble clones for downy mildew tolerance and productivity
9. Monitoring of winter-hardiness and performance of new berry species
10. Analysis of a variety of berry samples for bioactive components and antioxidant capacity

#### **Results Achieved**

Two Finnish cloudberry varieties have been named, i.e. Cloudy and Ruby. Several new cloudberry clones and crosses are ready for production tests.

Cloudberry breeding clones were propagated in several different systems: sterile in vitro agar culture and temporary liquid immersion; rhizomes in greenhouse. Rhizome method, which is



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

the most economic way to propagate cloudberry, can be transferred to any interested nursery.

Cloudberry cultivation fields have been established in Kuusamo, Kuparivaara (2 hectares), and interested growers can go and learn from these model cultivations how watering, fertilization, planting and protection from spring frost can be arranged.

Using machinery adapted to cloudberry planting increases efficiency and lowers the costs of cultivation establishment. The insect *Galerucella nymphaeae* causes problems on the cultivations, and control systems or insecticides will be needed. Covering the cultivation gives growth benefits by providing wind shield and decreasing temperature fluctuation besides protecting from pest invasion. Pollination experiments in greenhouse suggested that the crop might be increased by placing hives of bumble bees close to the field.

An English version of "Cloudberry growers guide" was prepared. A DVD-video "Berries - gold of the north" (25 min) was made including description of some cloudberry cultivation practices.

A promising, downy, mildew resistant, arctic bramble clone was selected and its propagation started for further studies. Selected plants from *Vaccinium*, *Sorbus* and trailing *Rubus* species have shown to be winter-hardy at Kuopio latitude. Based on these experiments, several new clones and cultivars can be provided for home gardeners and berry farmers.

Health effects of berries are suggested to be due to their antioxidant properties and specifically to their phenolic compounds. A method developed for testing *in vitro* bioavailability of phenolic compounds showed that there was a significant variation in the stability of the phenolic antioxidants following *in vitro* digestion. An *in vitro* method was established to determine the potential of fruit, juice extracts and compounds to retard and/or alleviate the onset/progression of atherosclerosis. The protective antioxidant behaviour of *Rubus* species was corroborated by feeding fruit fly with cloudberry juices. More detailed information of these results can be found from the references listed in the project website.

### Partners

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
1	University of Kuopio	Finland
2	Norwegian Crop Research Institute	Norway
3	Scottish Crop Research Institute	Scotland, UK
4	Högskoleförbundet Östra Norrbotten	Sweden
5	State University of St. Petersburg	Russia

**Project website:** [www.uku.fi/northernberries](http://www.uku.fi/northernberries)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Project Name**

#### **External Timber Cladding in Maritime Conditions**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	981,840 Euro
<b>NPP Award:</b>	571,423 Euro
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2003 to 31/12/2005
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, The Faroe Islands, Iceland and Norway

#### Contact information:

#### **Lead Partner Organisation**

The Highland Council – Scotland

#### **Project leader**

Gordon Summers

Gordon.Summers@highland.gov.uk

### **Project Description**

This project aims to develop and share knowledge and best practice in the design, construction and maintenance of external timber cladding in climates characterised by severe exposure to wind-driven rain and the resultant risk posed to the integrity of buildings from water penetration and fungal decay.

### **Objectives**

- Developing and sharing best practice in the design and construction of external timber cladding to withstand the exposed maritime conditions of northwest Scotland, western Norway, the Faroe Islands and Iceland;
- Maximizing the potential for adding value to local timber in northern Scotland and western Norway;
- Assisting the development of businesses based on the unique harsh climate know-how of the exposed maritime fringe of northwest Europe;
- The dissemination of solutions to the effects of wind-driven rain on external timber cladding
- Establishing mechanisms where research collaboration can be continued after the project is completed.

### **Project Activities**

1. Promoting the use of Scottish and Norwegian timber for use as external timber cladding
2. Testing the performance of timber cladding in exposed maritime conditions
3. Assessing the risks of transferring cladding technologies between each country
4. Surveying the performance of historical timber clad buildings in each country
5. Project dissemination

### **Results Achieved**

1. The development, delivery and dissemination of the details of this project has generated considerable interest amongst building professionals in Scotland, The Faroe Islands and Norway. The work of the project has been presented at 15 professional development events in Scotland. In addition, the project formed the basis of a major one-day conference on timber cladding, in Aviemore, Highlands, in September 2005 attended by 285 professionals from four countries. This was an additional output to the project

The use of timber cladding in the social housing sector has been discussed in Scotland and is to be included in a limited number of trial sites across Scotland.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

A conference on the use and specification of timber cladding for the construction sector was held in Tórshavn. This event was arranged to coincide with the second project study tour. This allowed for the participation of overseas experts and observers.

2. Trial testing of timber cladding rigs has been undertaken across all four partner countries. Results have been collated and presented in a document which allows for the cross country comparison of data. This was an additional output for the project.

The Scottish and Faroese contractors engaged to deliver this element of the project, have undertaken to continue to log the data from the trials; to provide a stronger and longer term scientific basis for the analysis of the effects of wind driven rain on timber cladding.

3. This output has largely been delivered via the exchange of information amongst experts and practitioners during trans-national project meetings, study tours and the conferences mentioned above. This issue will also be addressed in a specific publication on timber cladding, which will be produced by Scottish partners in spring 2006. A major issue in addressing this aspect of the project has been the varying building control regulations enforced across the partner countries.

4. This has primarily focussed on the Faroe Islands, Norway and Scotland. The results of surveys have been fed into the assessment of the suitability of timber cladding in each of these partner countries.

5. This has been achieved via project meetings involving those outside of the project, but involved in the building sector, presentations at seminars, press releases, study tours, conferences, and the project website. Promotion will continue post project via the production, by the Scottish partners, of a specific publication on timber cladding and incorporation of the findings of the project on the Scottish Executive website. These are additional outputs for the project.

### Partners

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
1	Norwegian Building Research Institute	Norway
2	Nord-Trøndelag Council	Norway
3	Aavatsmark Sag, Nord -Trøndelag	Norway
4	Icelandic Building Research Institute	Iceland
5	Tórshavn Technical College	Faroe Islands
6	The Scottish Executive	Scotland
7	Forestry Commission	Scotland
8	BSW Timber plc	Scotland
9	Scottish Forestry Trust	Scotland
10	James Jones and Sons Ltd.	Scotland
11	The Highland Council	Scotland

Project website: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-6a3kkz>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

**Project Name** *Sustainable Model for Arctic Regional Tourism - SMART*

**Measure:** 2.1  
**Eligible Budget:** 1 119 650 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 634 967 EUR  
**Project Period:** 01/01/03 – 31/12/2005  
**Countries Involved:** Finland, Sweden, Norway.  
Associating partner countries:  
Canada, USA (State of Alaska),  
Russia. Additional observer  
areas: Faroe Islands, Scotland

### Contact information:

#### Lead Partner

#### Organisation

*Name & country*  
Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic ,  
Finland

#### Project leader

*Name* Jari Laitakari  
*E-mail address*  
jari.laitakari@tokem.fi

### Project Description

The Sustainable Model for Arctic Regional Tourism (SMART) will assist the arctic tourism sector (mainly local small to medium-sized tourism businesses and other local stakeholders) to develop positive economic, social and environmental benefits from tourism, based on the unique cultural and natural environment of the North. The project's goal is to create resources, tools, and incentives that can be used directly by tourism SMEs or local players in rural/tourism development as well as professional training to assist the tourism sector in their respective area.

### Objectives

The overall objective has been to assist the arctic tourism sector to adopt economically, environmentally and culturally sustainable tourism practices.

- The five main objectives
- To collect, document and analyse best practices relevant to sustainable arctic tourism.
- To market sustainable tourism practices and the benefits from adopting them.
- To assist the arctic tourism sector to learn how to implement sustainable tourism practices.
- To define sustainable tourism practices and to award businesses for achieving them.
- To create incentives for the tourism sector to adopt sustainable tourism practices and join the recognition scheme, and lay the ground work to brand sustainable arctic tourism.

More concretely, the project's mission is to assist the target group to adopt economically, environmentally and culturally sustainable tourism practices.

### Project Activities

#### 1. Common framework and collection of best practices

Collection, documentation and analysis of best practices relevant to sustainable arctic tourism.

#### 2. External and internal awareness campaign

In practical terms, to market sustainable tourism practices and the benefits from adopting them.



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### 3. Competence building, training programs

To assist the arctic tourism sector to learn how to implement sustainable tourism practices through training module planning.

### 4. Market Recognition Scheme

Market Recognition Scheme is the original name for the idea to acknowledge the tourism companies with an international certification. Now the name has been changed to the more practical Sustainable Arctic Tourism Label.

### 5. Laying ground for future sustainable tourism development

To create incentives for the tourism sector to adopt sustainable tourism practices, join the recognition scheme, and lay the ground work to brand sustainable arctic tourism.

## Results Achieved

Best practices from the field of sustainable tourism were collected as background material. The best practice collection was mainly focused in the arctic region, with the support of SMART pilot companies.

The most important result of the SMART project was the creation of sustainable tourism training modules for tourism companies. The training modules are anchored to six basic principles that were utilised in the SMART project. The basic principles will remain as significant guidelines for SME's in tourism, even after the project period has ended.

The SMART project put a lot of emphasis on the development of the Sustainable Arctic Tourism Label. First of all there was an ambitious goal to establish an arctic-wide scheme. That target turned out to be too challenging to be implemented throughout the Arctic. SMART then chose to follow the model of Nature's Best (an existing ecotourism label of Sweden) in the development of Arctic-wide scheme. The path for the international label starts from regional and national adaptations.

The partner network of SMART, established an association to partly continue the work of SMART. The association is called Sustainable Arctic Tourism Association (SATA). The SATA will further develop and maintain the "ownership" of the deliverables of SMART. A campaign for attracting new members to join the association has started.

## Partners

2	State Provincial Office of Lapland	Finland
3	Natural Heritage Services	Finland
4	ALMI Företagspartner Västerbotten AB	Sweden
5	Hushållningssällskapet I Norrbotten	Sweden
6	Swedish Ecotourism Association	Sweden
7	WWF Arctic Programme	International (office based in Norway)
8	Government of Northwest Territories	Canada (associate partner)
9	Nunavut Tourism	Canada (associate partner)
10	AWRTA	Alaska, USA (associate – part of the project period due financing)
11	Arhangelsk Region Administration	Russia (associate partner, part of the project period)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

	through Micro Tacis funding)
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**Project website:** <http://www.arctictourism.net/>

### **Project Name**

Destination Viking Sagalands - Sagas & Storytelling

**Measure:** 2.1  
**Eligible Budget:** 937.123 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 540.000 Euro  
**Project Period:** 01/01/03 – 31/12/05

### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Institute of Regional  
Development in Iceland

**Project leader**  
Rögnvaldur Guðmundsson  
rognv@hi.is

### **Countries Involved:**

Iceland, Greenland, Faroe Islands, Norway, Sweden, Scotland (Shetland and Orkney), Additional partners: Isle of Man, UK and Canada.

### **Project Description**

A major element in the project was the establishment of a number of Saga Trails and tourism destinations/products, mainly based on the Viking Sagas. The project aim was to revive the tradition of saga and storytelling and to make the information and events from the sagas and stories visible and accessible to a general public out in the cultural landscape.

### **Objectives**

Sagas and storytelling have been a way for people in the Northern Periphery to maintain their history and traditions. It has been an important social element, where traditions have been passed on from generation to generation through the sagas and tales. Much of the stories have also been directly linked to details in the cultural landscape. The sagas are really inherent in the landscape. With modern techniques and city life taking over from traditional ways of subsistence, much of the knowledge of these non-visible cultural elements of the landscapes can now be lost.

The Destination Viking Sagalands project has worked on, related to modern ways of living, the transfer of knowledge of cultural elements, related to the landscapes. Apart from securing such transfer from generation to generation locally, the stories and events as told can attract tourists to landscapes that otherwise would seem to have no experience to offer them.

### **Project Activities**

During the project period, the various areas included in the Destination Viking Sagalands project have made great efforts to improve and develop their web sites especially in respect of researching and presenting how different Sagas and other narrative traditions link into their sites and how their sites interrelate with sites in other areas/countries.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

Throughout the project period, a trans-national focus has enabled the partners to develop a joint understanding of what is going to be delivered, and the partners have agreed on establishing the brand of Sagalands as a joint branding of the whole area. This concept was first presented to the tourism industry at the West Nordic Travel Mart in Copenhagen in September 2005. Parallel with the development of this overarching tourism branding, the product of the Sagalands Route has been developed. It is presented in the Destination Viking Sagalands book printed in January 2006.

The Sagalands Route book with maps focuses on the links between different countries and produced locally. The local and regional development programmes carried out by the various partners to achieve the trans-national development goals of the Sagalands destination include:

**Greenland** - activities have centred round the oldest Norse settlements in Southern Greenland, and accessibility improvements have been made at Brattahlid and Gardar. At Narsaq, the pioneering Norse settlement farm has been re-excavated and made accessible. The church ruin at Hvalsey and other Norse remains, in Southern Greenland, has been presented in a book.

**Iceland** - a number of partners have carried out extensive activities to make the Saga heritage and traditions more accessible to tourists. This includes signposting, new information centres, storytelling events, guided tours, educational program for children, seminars on Viking craft, etc.

**Faroe Islands** - a Saga and Story trail has been established on the island of Sandoy, and on the island of Skuvoy, work is in progress of making the exciting Viking heritage of this small island more accessible to visitors

**Shetland Islands** - a Saga trail based on mentions of Shetland in various Icelandic Sagas has been presented in a book and also in a leaflet. Storytelling events and training are also parts of their programme.

**Orkney Islands** – a number of activities have been made to make the Orkney Saga more accessible, including a play for children, a children's version of the Orneyinga Saga and a book on Orkney, in the Sagas. There have also been a number of storytelling events and trainings.

**Isle of Man** - have taken part in joint publication, the Sagalands book, the map and in several of the partner meetings.

**Northern Norway** – the links between Northern Norway and areas like Iceland, the Orkneys and Shetland etc. have been made visible for visitors to the area. The Saga stories relating to Lofoten and Vesterålen are now also being told throughout the area. At Lofoten, the Viking Museum at Borg, an exhibition linking all partners and their Saga stories has been produced, and opened June 2005.

**Southern Norway** (associate partnership co-financed by NORA) - linking the Icelandic Sagas to the NPP area.

**Northern Sweden** - focus on storytelling, training, presentation and creating new stories linking into the Norse traditions; also work on presenting the Viking story of the northern parts of Sweden.

**Newfoundland Canada** - several activities linked to further development of the L'Anse aux Meadows site and other activities presenting the Norse heritage of North America.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Results Achieved

- Seven partner meetings.
- Extensive exchange of storytellers for training courses. This has also included the exchange of dancers to train in traditional Faroese dance.
- Participation in the West Nordic Travel Mart in Copenhagen, September 2005
- Project website: [www.sagalands.org](http://www.sagalands.org)
- Local people were involved, as guides, maintainers and storytellers.
- The project promoted community development, social inclusion and some added value to cultural landscape management.

### Main publications:

1. "The Shorter Orkneyinga Saga" (for children), by Tom Muir.
2. "Orkney in the Sagas", by Tom Muir.
3. "Viking Stories", by David Cooper.
4. "Brattahlid, Gardar, Hvalsey and Herjolfsnæs - A Guide to the Norse Ruins at Qassiarsuk, Igaliku, Qaqortukuloq and Ikigaat, South Greenland", by Jette Arneborg
5. "Destination Viking Sagalands. The Icelandic Sagas and Oral Tradition in the Nordic World. A *Guide to Saga Sites*", Editors: David Cooper, Rögnvaldur Guðmundsson and Tom Muir.
6. "The Sagalands Map"



NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

**Partners**

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
<b>1</b>	<i>Institute of Regional Development in Iceland</i>	Iceland
<b>2</b>	Grettistak ses	Iceland
<b>3</b>	Dalabyggð Municipality	Iceland
<b>4</b>	Westfjords Development Agency - AtWest	Iceland
<b>5</b>	Reykjanes Municipality	Iceland
<b>6</b>	Skeiða- and Gnúpverjahreppur Municipality	Iceland
<b>7</b>	Borgarfjörður Cultural Centre	Iceland
<b>8</b>	Orkney Islands Council	Scotland, UK
<b>9</b>	Shetland Amenity Trust	Scotland, UK
<b>10</b>	Gene Fornby	Sweden
<b>11</b>	Narsaq Museum	Greenland
<b>12</b>	The National Museum of the Faroe Islands	Faroe Islands
<b>13</b>	The Faroe Islands Tourist Board	Faroe Islands
<b>14</b>	Lofoten - Vikingmuseum at Borg	Norway
<b>15</b>	Trondernes Museum	Norway
<b>16</b>	Karmøy Municipality	Norway (associated partner)
<b>17</b>	Manx National Heritage	Isle of Man (associated partner)
<b>18</b>	The Viking Trail Tourism Association	Newfoundland, Canada (associated partner)

Project website: <http://www.sagalands.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Project Name:** SCRI

Structure for Commercialisation of Rural Innovation

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	930,175
<b>NPP Award:</b>	495 075 euros
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/02/03 – 31/01/05
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Norway, Finland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

*Highlands & Islands Enterprise,  
Scotland*

##### **Project leader**

*Calum Davidson  
cc.davidson@hient.co.uk*

### **Project Description**

This innovative project aimed to exchange skills and experience between research institutions, academia, and the public and private sectors, in order to create a more dynamic use of the skills used for sustainable exploitation of innovative ideas. Mechanisms were devised to improve access for companies in the target region to academic and public sector expertise, in order to improve competitiveness and regional attractiveness through the exploitation of information systems technology and new networking business culture. The project created a pool of relevant opportunities and through spin-out activity demonstrated, in the creation of new businesses, a sustainable approach to the creation and continuous support of new and developing rural companies.

### **Objectives**

The overall objective was to enhance competitiveness of companies through the creation of innovative support structures; required for improving their production-related conditions, with a view to increasing the region's attractiveness for new or relocating enterprises. The main outcome was a shared activity model or local business culture; tailored for the individual areas. It was shaped by the participating companies making it possible both to recognise jointly the developmental challenges and meet them through networking. In addition, expertise was gathered, and a dynamic culture created to support and sustain the implementation of innovative ideas.

The three main objectives were:

- 1 sharing specialist skills inherent in partner countries and sectors to generate a clearer understanding of the combined best practice for the delivery of support structures.
- 2 generation and maintenance of a pool of viable and sustainable business ideas suitable for implementation by rural business and service providers.
- 3 demonstration of the results of this knowledge exchange by the launching of 4 viable and sustainable companies using the results of R & D.

### **Project Activities**

In all, nine steering group meetings, eight management meetings, six public seminars/conferences, and four work package meetings were held throughout the partnership countries. This generated considerable activity to draw together expertise locally, nationally and internationally to share best practice and develop new understandings to improve support mechanisms. This was enabled by a groupware internet site, which proved to be an effective communication tool for the project partnership.

The conferences included one in Bodø, Norway, which coincided with the opening of the Incubator Network in Lofoten, with significant representation nationally and internationally. Another conference took place in Umeå, Sweden on the subject of Science Parks, with high level participation and around 60 participants from all sectors. Two conferences were



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

organised in Finland (Taivalkosky and Pudasjarvi) focusing on new tourism and young entrepreneurship. The final conference, held in Scotland in January 2004 launched the Final Project Report, with around 60 participants representing all sectors and partner countries.

### Results Achieved

Fruitful relationships were formed, dynamic partnerships between academic, public and private sectors achieved, various aspects were researched and shared, and a fresh perspective on business support was generated.

- More than nine papers and multiple working documents were developed over the period. They covered the four strands, reflecting the expertise of the partnership and ideas for sustained network activity between companies, regional development organisations and HEIs:
  - 1) support for entrepreneurial skills in Norway;
  - 2) production chains and networking amassed in Finland;
  - 3) business development skills in Sweden;
  - 4) experiences of rural companies in the Highlands & Islands of Scotland.
- A pool of over 50 viable and sustainable business opportunities was generated, all suitable for implementation within the consortium, and for the development of a sustainable business idea template.
- The target of launching 4 viable and sustainable enterprises was exceeded: 4 in all were launched, and in addition, company growth was enhanced through licence agreements and international partnerships. Furthermore, in all countries, additional commercialisation projects were identified.
- Learning from the work done throughout the project, a 'SCRI model' was developed - one of, "continuous support, rather than serial interventions" within the Triple Helix. The model was piloted in the Highlands of Scotland with five potential start up/spin-out companies, one of which by the end of the project had been successfully launched.

Questions remain unanswered: how to find adequate and timely funding for micro start-ups, and how to effectively demonstrate and embed the model within a wider environment. A project extension was requested to explore these issues.

### Partners

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
1	Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Inverness	Scotland
2	Learning and Research Services, Oulu University	Finland
3	Kunnskapsparken, Bodø	Norway
4	Uminova Innovation, Umeå	Sweden

Project website: [www.scri.eu.com](http://www.scri.eu.com)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Project Name: PROFILE – Project for Female Leaders**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	400 040 EUR
<b>NPP Award:</b>	235 642 EUR
<b>Project Period:</b>	12/01/02 – 02/04/05
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Finland, Faroe Islands and Russia by Swedish national financing

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**

Arctic Region Foundation of Vocational Training

**Project leader**

Ritva Lind  
ritva.lind@telia.com

### **Project Description**

The project aims at creating a network for female leaders from companies, organisations and authorities in the area of Northern Periphery and North West Russia. The project strengthens female leaders by promoting new patterns of leadership, better use of networks, and training in a collaborative work culture. These skills will foster higher competence for individuals and practical work in the project will support business development between companies. The participants are from Sweden, Finland, Faroe Islands and Russia. Concrete activities consists of fostering competence by seminars/workshops - both national and transnational, exploration work in small groups, practice in other countries, contact with other networks in Europe, and IT-communication. Russian participation is counted in the project description but not in the budget.

### **Objectives**

The project objective is that through a created network of female leaders strengthen the participants in their work situation by improving their leadership qualities and developing their organisations. This will in continuation strengthen the regional development which is the overall objective of the project.

In this respect the project aims to shape groups of participants as follows:

- improve leadership skills adapted to international needs
- improve skills in collaborative and communicative culture
- better co-operation between authorities and companies
- business development and individual development with the network as a tool

### **Project Activities**

The activities have been divided in three main directions: Education and training, work in mini projects and practice

#### Education and training

In the frame of the project we organised 4 transnational seminars with different themes:

*A) Internationalisation and cross cultural issues.* The aim of the seminar was to increase awareness of cultures concerned, to create a better understanding and more empathy concerning their values, norms and strengths.

*B. Leadership:* The aim of the seminar was to highlight the modern leadership qualities from different perspectives including following subjects:

1. Coaching



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2. Hidden discriminatory practices affecting women's chances of employment into management.
3. Individual discussions with a psychologist according to the Aspect-analysis aiming to evaluate individuals' strengths and weaknesses in order to assess their potential for development.

C. *Networking*: The fifth seminar gave good theoretical background for creation of successful networks. Many good examples were presented highlighting the subject and paving the way for the continuation of our co-operation in the created network.

D. *Dissemination and contacts with other networks*: The last seminar was attended by 80 invited guests, making presentation of the project and its result more visible. Among those were 8 representatives from different women organisations, from places like London, Reykjavik, ST Petersburg, Stockholm, Helsinki, Copenhagen and Italy

In addition there were organised national seminars with different themes: 3 seminars in Sweden, 4 in Finland, 7 in Faroe Islands and 3 in Russia. To learn and develop one self in people- to-people meetings; gaining support from each other has been as important part of the pedagogical approach.

### Mini projects and practice

The main purpose of the mini-projects was the cross-cultural training. They played also an important role in creation of concrete business between partners. The subjects have been analysis, business co-operation between companies, proposals for new development projects, and works for personal development. The practice offered an arena for wider understanding of living and work conditions in visited countries as well as new business contacts outside of the network of participants.

### **Results Achieved**

Both internal and external evaluation shows that participants have got

- new knowledge and experience gained in the seminars and in international people-to-people meetings
- new leadership tools, like coaching-concept and individual leadership test with analysis and advice
- Increased skills in international work, by training in communicative and collaborative culture and in cross-cultural issues, both in theory and practice
- New contacts for future business development: individual and business contacts - inside and outside of the network - on transnational and national level

These gained skills have led to increased competence for participants, concrete business development and improved competitiveness for companies. Concrete results as follow:

- Creation of a transnational network and four national networks
- Creation of four new work places as direct result of the project
- Two books and one printed separate study
- 13 mini-projects (business development or exploratory works) are worked out by participants in international groups
- Start of three new business co-operations
- More than 680 persons has visited different seminars or other meetings



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**Partners**

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
<b>1</b>	Arctic Region Foundation of Vocational Training	Sweden
<b>2</b>	Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic	Finland
<b>3</b>	Faroe Islands Trade Council	Faroe Islands
<b>4</b>	Administration of Arkhangelsk Region	Russia

**Project website:** <http://www.profilenet.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Project Name: Promotion of natural stone industry in the northern areas, PNASTINA**

**Measure:** 2.1  
**Eligible Budget:** 989 565 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 525 114 Euro  
**Project Period:** 01/10/2003 – 31/12/2005  
**Countries Involved:** Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
*Geological Survey of Sweden*

**Project leader**  
*Olof Forslund*  
*olof.forslund@sgu.se*

### **Project Description**

The project aims at regional development of an operational environment for small and medium sized natural stone enterprises.

### **Objectives**

1. Pointing out both environmentally and economically sustainable, good quality, natural stone resources, with geological exploration results.
2. Creating a transferable regional business development and resource management concept to stimulate the development and increase of sustainable stone production and local entrepreneurs.
3. Transferring and sharing best practises and know-how throughout the Northern Periphery area and stimulate co-operation across the borders.

### **Results Achieved**

#### Task 1

##### *Inventory of new natural stone deposits.*

Since the project start, fieldwork has been carried out in all countries and sample-slabs were taken, cut and polished. A database has been designed and it is available on the web. The implemented search engine at the Pnastina web site operates with this database on line. Photos of the samples and maps showing the sites are also available on line. The Pnastina web site is: [www.pnastina.se](http://www.pnastina.se). Since the project start, more than 600 field targets have been explored and about 5-10 of them are estimated to have dimension stone deposit value. At the end of the project there were about 340 items in the Pnastina website database and more items will be included in the beginning of 2006.

The Finnish part of the project has investigated some areas in more detail. They have drilled boreholes and investigated these with borehole radar and tele-wiever instruments.

The Greenlandic Pnastina part has contributed to the opening of a dimension stone quarry on Greenland in Nuuk municipality.

The Norwegian part of the Pnastina project has established a co-operation between Norwegian companies, regarding the development of a mica-schist deposit, which has been initiated by the project. The Linnajavri soapstone deposits have been promoted to Nordic stone industries. Information of the Linnajavri project in Nordland County has been on the home page of NGU and Nordland Fylkeskommune. Reports have also been on local television for northern Norway and in local and national newspapers in Norway.



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### Task 2

#### *Practical co-operation between enterprises.*

Visits to several active companies in the NPP area for discussion and presentation of the Pnastina project have been carried out since the project started. One Italian stone company has visited the Pnastina project in Sweden and is interested in developing the industry and some localities; it has bought stone blocks from one of the Korpkullen deposits. Several natural stone companies in Sweden, Norway and Finland have been visited and they have been very co-operative and showed their activities. Know-how has been exchanged between the countries. A good example is a Finnish workshop in Pyhäsalmi, where technology for investigations of potential findings and sampling technique were shown. In addition to the workshop a seminar were held where presentations of radar technology / interpretation and bore-hole logging technology were presented. Reports on the excursions can be found on the Pnastina website.

Visits to 5 different stone companies (the most important in Sweden) have been carried out with intention to show Pnastina findings and ask them to give opinions on 109 different samples. The result can be found in the final report.

### Task 3

#### *Sharing of best practises and know-how*

Five excursions have been held during the project period, in Finland, Norway and Sweden. One excursion was held in connection to the Nordic Stone 2004 Exhibition in Åbo. The next excursion was held in connection to the steering group meeting in Koli, Finland 2004. The third excursion was held in the Bodö - Fauske area in Norway 2004, in connection to a steering group meeting in Saltströmmen. The fourth excursion was held in connection to the steering group meeting in Östersund, in Jämtland County, 2005. The last excursion was held in Lierne, Norway, 2005.

The Pnastina project was displayed at the international seminar/exhibition "Natural Stone 2004" in Oulu in November 2004. Two lectures on Pnastina topics were given at the seminar by Pnastina personnel, "Operational environment of stone industry in the Nordic countries" and "Land use planning in natural stone production". Also the Finnish NPP representative presented the NPP project itself. The seminar had almost 200 delegates, among them the General Director of the GTK in Finland, and both chairmen for the natural stone branch associations from Finland and Sweden.

During the last period a co-operation between the Pnastina Project and Heidelberg University in Germany has been established. Two students and one PhD student have been working in Sweden, in interesting areas for the Pnastina project. A new type of instrument has been tested which is intended to measure stress in rock; a very important parameter for the stone industry. Another test of a "state of the art" high frequency radar system has been conducted during this period. The results are presented in the final report.

The networking activity has been carried out according to plan, contacts have been taken with companies from other countries. One Italian company visited the Pnastina project in Sweden in the beginning of the field season 2005 and the Pnastina project established a contact between this company and Lapplands Natursten AB. The contacts resulted in sales of mylonite rocks. After the project end the Italian company has contacted the Pnastina organisation again with intentions to open another quarry for black stones, which were found



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

in the Pnastina database. Also, contacts with a Polish stone company have been established during the Pnastina project period.

### Partners

<b>2</b>	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
<b>3</b>	Geological Survey of Sweden	Sweden
<b>4</b>	Geological Survey of Norway	Norway
<b>5</b>	Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland	Denmark
<b>6</b>	Pyhäjärven Kehitys Oy	Finland

Project website: <http://www.pnastina.se/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Priority 3

**Project Name** Ecological Waste Treatment in Sparsely-populated areas (ECOWATSA)

**Measure:** 3.1  
**Eligible Budget:** 728 000 Euro  
**NPP Award:** 418 800 Euro  
**Project Period:** 01/06/02 – 31/05/05  
**Countries Involved:** Finland, Sweden, Norway, and Greenland

Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
*Oulu Regional Council*  
Finland  
**Project leader**  
*Ilkka Yliniemi*  
*Ilkka.yliniemi@*

### **Project Description**

The project arose out of a previous NPP project, SEWPER, which was funded under Article 10. The aim was to build on the information gained from that project and develop a better understanding of the factors influencing investment decisions aimed at waste management. Many of the partners in the Sewper project continued in this new project which had partners from Finland, Sweden, Norway and Greenland.

The Lead Partner was the Oulu Regional Council and the steering committee had representation from all the countries involved

### **Objectives**

This project aimed to develop ecologically and economically practical solutions in waste treatment in northern conditions. The goals were to be achieved by developing a logistic model for waste management. There would be developed a software tool that is for municipalities and other bodies to evaluate which waste treatment solutions best meet their needs. For the purpose of model and software development work, various technologies will be tested by developing/ examining pilot projects in solid waste and waste water treatment, by improving the international exchange of information and best practice models as well as by undertaking awareness raising activities.

The added value of the project in relation to the programme regions included:

- Creating the opportunity to improve the cost-effectiveness and ecological aspects of waste treatment in the Northern Periphery area.
- Providing a better service for those involved in the field of waste treatment.
- Better awareness of issues related to the specific difficulties of waste treatment in the regions of cool temperature and sparse community structure

### **Project Activities**

The project was based on work carried out by the partners and joint seminars where the results were reported and developed. External experts were invited to these seminars to give fresh viewpoints on the joint problems facing the partners.

Some of the partners were also involved in steering committee meetings which were either held in conjunction with the seminars or as separate meetings to consider administrative matters relating to the functioning and progress of the project.



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In the initial project concept it was hoped that specific implementation projects could be involved in the evaluation of the software tool developed but this proved impractical due to the incompatible timetables and the fact that the project, itself, could not fund any such investment activities.

In addition to direct visits to the various partners other organisations in the NPP area with similar problems, climatic and variable population density, were visited. These offered, and still do offer, considerable possibilities for a wider understanding of the different approaches and solutions utilised in the EU area where there are clear differences in the interpretation of regulatory requirements.

### **Results Achieved**

The partners created a network of public or similar bodies facing typical waste management problems in sparsely populated rural areas where peak loadings were typical due to seasonal fluctuations in population density.

Through the jointly developed understanding of the parameters, underlying investment decisions, a software tool – Ecologics – was created. This tool allowed a definition of the environmental costs and their political and social acceptability to be evaluated for the first time, a decision-making basis which has not been previously possible.

The project partners, both directly and indirectly gained a wider understanding of the financial, social, environmental and political implications, of the EU regulations coming into force regarding waste management practices. Through visits to partner sites and similar communities project partners became aware of the need for rational decisions.

### **Partners**

	<b><i>Name of partner organisation</i></b>	<b><i>Partner country</i></b>
1	Municipality of Haukipudas	Finland
2	Municipality of Muonio	Finland
3	Municipality of Vihanti	Finland
4	Municipality of Skellefteå	Sweden
5	Municipality of Pajala	Sweden
6	Municipality of Narsaq	Greenland
7	SHMIL	Norway

**Project website: [www.project-cluster.net/Ecowatsa/](http://www.project-cluster.net/Ecowatsa/)**



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

<b>Project Name:</b>	Small Town Networks
<b>Measure:</b>	Public Management and Spatial Planning
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1,260,800 EUR
<b>NPP Award:</b>	630,000 EUR
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/08/02 -31/07/05
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Iceland, Finland and Sweden

### Contact information:

#### **Lead Partner**

#### **Organisation**

*The Highland Council*

#### **Project leader**

*Mike Greaves*

*Mike.greaves@highland.gov.uk*

### ***Project Description***

STN springs from the European Spatial Development Perspective 1999, which advocates balanced development through co-operation. The Small Town Networks (STN) project is designed to foster the regeneration of towns using a “hands on” approach tapping into the enthusiasm and hard work of local people. The project offers a template designed to reinvigorate a sturdy sense of uniqueness of place whilst promoting collaborative networking of towns on both a sub-regional and trans-national basis. Joint working between communities means that experiences, good and bad, can be shared, developed and built upon.

### **Objectives**

The overall objective is to create the conditions for sustaining vibrant towns that play an effective role in their wider region. The key aims are to:

- encourage and support local people to develop and implement a vision for their own community;
- foster a network of towns that routinely exchange local ideas and solutions;
- identify ways of regenerating small towns that can be utilised throughout Europe; and
- develop trans-national links and exchange experience with European partners.

### **Project Activities**

In Highland the project has nurtured a network of 12 towns within the Inner Moray Firth where local “Initiatives” work towards the regeneration of their communities. Shared Project Officers facilitate, cross-pollinate and service the local volunteer groups. A modest ‘Community Chest’ of seed finance allows local Initiatives to kick start priority projects of a social, economic or environmental nature. Local interaction and trans-national dissemination is promoted through a Towns Forum which meets quarterly, by local newsletters and a dedicated web-site.

In Central Finland the key activity was the development of Town Centre Visions / Development Plans. This involved a lengthy process of community involvement, including: collecting ideas through Theme groups and local Steering Groups; Town Centre development questionnaires for all users; Town Forums to inform the citizens about the new ideas for the Town Centre; Designing Town Centre Visions; and Publishing Town Centre Development Plans.

North Karelia had three goals: involving young people; renovating the city centre and boosting business activity. Seminars were developed to discuss relevant issues with various local groups including the business sector and young people and work groups established to develop and implement ideas. Their reports were published and the ideas begun to be taken forward, particularly in relation to the town centre and business activities.

In Sweden, the main aim was to implement networking as a tool for regional planning. Partnerships were developed to examine 6 themes: Urban design and polycentrism; Local partnerships and local development strategies; the comprehensive planning as a tool for local



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

and regional development; programming, 'translation' of regional plans to a local context; Implementation; and GIS for dissemination and exchange of experience.

In Iceland, the project revolved around co-operation between local municipalities, particularly in relation to cultural activities, education and business development.

### Results Achieved

- Over 11,000 participants engaged with the Project in a variety of ways.
- 4 transnational conferences were organised with over 200 participants.
- Highland / Central Finland Project Officer exchange.
- 94 projects were funded through the Community Chest with a value of €750,000 – a 6x multiplier.
- 10 Town Forum Meetings were organised.
- Three Final Reports published in coloured A3 formula (including English summary) and delivered to key-players in Towns.
- Separate abstracts leaflet printed for wider delivery. The Development Plans and other results introduced at open public events in Towns.
- Seminars organised to discuss regeneration needs with politicians, local people and entrepreneurs.
- 7 Working Groups established, which published reports on their speciality.
- Networking and co-operation between local authorities and communities has developed strongly e.g. Skellefteå Voluntary Village Council
- Several projects launched to help maintain service levels in local towns
- Working Groups developed to examine methods of local co-operation.

### Partners

<b>Name of partner organisation</b>	<b>Partner country</b>
The Highland Council	Scotland
Caithness and Sutherland Enterprise	Scotland
Ross and Cromarty Enterprise	Scotland
Inverness and Nairn Enterprise	Scotland
Vasterbotten Association of Local Authorities	Sweden
Business and Regional Development Centre East Iceland	Iceland
Regional Council of North Karelia	Finland
Municipality of Saarijarvi	Finland

Project website: [www.smalltownnetworks.com](http://www.smalltownnetworks.com)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Annex 4 NPP Projects 2002 – 2005 Case studies

#### Safety @Sea

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	780 029
<b>NPP Award:</b>	419 177
	ERDF 300 568
	Non ERDF 118 609
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/06/2005 – 30/06/07
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Scotland, Norway, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
The Maritime and Coastguard  
Agency, UK

**Project leader**  
Derek Smith  
Derek.Smith@mcga.gov.uk

#### Project description

One of the central means for strengthening maritime safety and protecting the environment is the introduction of the “Universal Automatic Identification System” or AIS. At present there is no land based AIS infrastructure in the Northern Periphery area outside Norway and trial equipment in Scotland, and knowledge about AIS in the area is limited. The Safety@Sea project will use experience from other AIS implementation projects to spread knowledge and awareness about AIS technology and its possibilities in the local maritime communities. It will also target other areas of maritime safety such as improving fishing vessel safety culture, especially aboard those boats operating in the Northern Periphery area, where remoteness and comparative scarcity of search and rescue resources exacerbate the difficulties of responding successfully to an emergency. In addition, the project will enhance international co-operation to prepare for large-scale emergency response coordination.

#### Objectives

The overall aim of the project is to enhance maritime safety in the Northern Periphery. The project will engage in five strands of work related to enhancing maritime safety in the Northern Periphery:

- a project to create more awareness of, and interest in, AIS in the Northern Periphery using knowledge gained from other S@S AIS infrastructure projects
- a project to assess attitudes to safety aboard fishing vessels in the Northern Periphery and, using this information, to assess safety culture over a two-year cycle, alongside possible programmes of intervention
- a project to enhance co-operation and co-ordination of the response to a passenger ship emergency in the Northern Periphery;
- an overview by the project steering group, assessing the future development of maritime safety topics and ensuring the dissemination of lessons learned from the project
- co-ordination with the Maritime Safety Umbrella Operation

#### Project activities



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AIS technology and its potential use in the Arctic will be discussed with local communities and promoted to local partners and communities interested in AIS, while relations will be created with potential local partners in future AIS implementation projects in the Northern Periphery. The project will also assess attitudes to safety aboard fishing vessels in the Northern Periphery and, using this information, re-assess safety culture over a two-year cycle in light of various programmes of intervention.

An objective and scientific analysis of safety attitudes will inform the development of accident prevention and/or mitigation strategies. A passenger ship emergency seminar will be organised to consider such emergencies in the Northern Periphery area and to share information on relevant response facilities, plans and procedures.

### Expected results

- The project will contribute to maritime safety and hence an improved maritime transport infrastructure.
- Enhanced co-operation and emergency response co-ordination will lead to the development of guidance on major passenger ship incident response. It is expected that the safety of seafarers and the protection of the maritime environment in an area with increasing tanker traffic, cruise traffic and fishery activity will be improved in consequence.
- The added value of Iceland, the Faeroes and Scotland working together on the project lies in the co-operative approach to improving safety in a dangerous industry, the shared analysis of comparative studies, and the dissemination of lessons learned. These elements will be further enhanced by involving Norway and Greenland in follow-up discussions.
- Improved mutual understanding of the threat and the shared resources available to deal with maritime safety; improved contingency planning as a result of plan elements being tested in the exercise and the dissemination of best practice between participants; the further action report; and the dissemination of this report, and guidelines developed from it, to non-participants across the Northern Periphery and beyond.

### Partners

2	Faeroese Maritime Authority	Faroe Islands
3	Danish Administration of Navigation & Hydrography, Denmark	Greenland
4	Kystverket	Norway
5	Icelandic Maritime Administration, Icelandic Coast Guard & University of Iceland	Iceland

Project website: Under construction



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Ambulance Transport & Services in Rural Areas

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	620 503
<b>NPP Award:</b>	348 127
	ERDF 288 127
	Non ERDF 60 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/05/2005 - 28/02/2008
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Iceland, Scotland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
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### Project description

The provision of pre-hospital services in northern rural areas can be challenging and problems exist due to long distances, isolation and sparse population. There is a need for a collaboration between actors in this field for a model of “best practice” in northern rural areas concerning access, vehicles, transport, distances, safety, use of technical equipments, competence and skills, economics, cost effectiveness etc. There are possibilities for enhanced cooperation with primary health care and emergency units in hospitals in order to optimise transport solution and logistics in rural areas. The project will focus on the different solutions that exist in the various rural areas in participating countries. The ATSRuAr project will connect people with expert knowledge and experience related to ambulance transport, logistics and transport infrastructure. More specifically, the project aims to bring together experiences and analysis of the logistics of ambulance transport and access to non-scheduled care in rural areas of the NP, and by doing so develop products and competencies as a base for “best practice” solutions in rural areas. Each of the partners has unique experience in this field, which will result in an excellent prospect for positive change for the end users i.e. the patients, rural health care organisations, as well as the Emergency Medical Service.

### Objectives

The objectives of the ATSRuAr project concern the development and promotion of effective and sustainable transport logistics and infrastructure in rural areas, as well as in handling and optimising the “best practice”. This will be done through:

- The promotion of effective and sustainable transport infrastructure in rural areas
- The implementation of a project with a practical focus, meaning that work will be concentrated on finding best practice such as testing new product ideas, training, informational material etc.
- The assembly and integration of a trans-national network within the field of ambulance transportation and services consisting of experts from various emergency fields as well as industrial fields
- The organisation of workshops/conferences that will serve as a catalyst for brainstorming, connecting the networks and communicating the results.

### Project activities

The ATSRuAr project will meet the needs of the NP through:

- Analysis of ambulance transport, logistics and transport infrastructure in the participating countries
- Industrial analysis of the optimal utilisation of transport methods and ambulance staff (i.e. how it is now, how it should be and what are the optimal solutions)
- The development of models and recommendations for prioritisation in terms of transport and decision about which transport method to use



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- Improvement of knowledge, practises and education, as well as material for these activities
- Creation of a functional, multinational network to find creative ways to capitalise on ambulance transport through trans-national co-operation
- Development of solutions in the NP region through training and sharing of information
- Promotion and development of technical support in order to minimise transport over long distances: - e-EKG, telemedicine

### **Expected results**

- Provision of analysis, and comparison of transport logistics and infrastructure in the participating regions
- Identification and establishment of effective transport logistics that can be utilised in rural areas
- Identification of communication in terms of prioritisation and access to non-scheduled care
- Identification of “best practice” and promotion of training and education
- Sharing of knowledge with a relevant audience in the NP region

The added value of the ATSRuAr project for the Northern Periphery region is to bring together a trans-national team of experts to create a unique knowledge base that can be exploited both locally and in other rural environments of the NP regions, such as Greenland, Norway, Finland and the Faroe Islands. The project will disseminate this knowledge to the industry players (through the development of training and educational materials.

### **Partners**

<b>2</b>	AKMC - The Centre for Emergency and Disaster Medicine, County of Västerbotten	Sweden
<b>3</b>	National Health Services - Western Isles	Scotland

Project website: <http://www.atsruar.net/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ROADEX III

<b>Measure:</b>	1.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	753 334
<b>NPP Award:</b>	493 334
	ERDF 408 334
	Non ERDF 85 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2006 – 31/03/2008
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Norway, Greenland, Faroe Islands, Scotland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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Northern Region, Sweden  
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**Project leader**  
Krister Palo  
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### Project description

The project proposes a 2 year trans-national collaboration across the Northern Periphery to disseminate and implement the roads management related information, practices and innovation gathered under the ROADEX project to date. This will be completed through a range of methods such as executive summaries of ROADEX outputs in partner languages; conferences, seminars, workshops; individual training packages, publications; lecture packs for institutions; continuing professional development presentation resources; web based information and online interest group forums; and continuing pilot trials of prototype solutions on the rural road networks of the Partner areas. A framework will be created for disseminating results of future research after this project.

### Objectives

The main objectives of the "ROADEX III" project will be:

- to continue and strengthen the professional links within the existing ROADEX network,
- to disseminate and use the current ROADEX knowledge that has been gained in the ROADEX projects to date. This will involve translations of reports and results, conferences, workshops, lecture packs, web-based information and forums and testing of results in different regions in the Northern Periphery area.
- to continue to research, apply and trial promising techniques on the rural road networks of the Partner areas and report the results,
- to widen the ROADEX network into Greenland, Iceland and The Faeroe Islands.

### Project activities

Task A: Dissemination & Implementation

- A.1: Translations of results
- A.2: Design of training packages
- A.3: E-learning
- A.4: Website development
- A.5: Delivery of training

Task B: Development of Techniques

- B.1: Drainage guidelines
- B.2: Deformation mitigation measures
- B.3: Health considerations



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### B.4: Road condition management policies

#### Expected results

The expected overall result of the Project will be a wider dissemination and use of ROADEX best practices and a stronger and more effective ROADEX network. The results will encourage more innovative and interactive low volume road management systems across the area which will in turn give a more efficient road network and transport system for industry and road users generally. In the longer term the ROADEX sharing will contribute to the harmonization of low volume road standards road across the Northern Periphery.

At the immediate project level, expected results will include a number of user-friendly documents and publications that will be able to be used as reference manuals after the planned seminars and presentations. Measurable results from the Project will include:

- executive summaries of the published ROADEX works and translations into local Partner languages for ease of use by local staff; Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Icelandic and Danish;
- individual training packages;
- trials of promising techniques and practices in new areas;
- a well organised website with good online information and interest group forum;
- increasing co-operations with new partners and collaborations.
- A number of seminars and presentations

#### Partners

2	The Finnish Road Administration Savo-Karjala Road region	Finland
3	The Norwegian Road Administration	Norway
4	The Highland Council	Scotland
5	Forest Enterprise	Scotland
6	Western Isles Council	Scotland
7	Municipality of Sisimiut	Greenland
8	Iceland Public Roads Administration	Iceland
9	Regional Board of Forestry Dalarna-Gävleborg.	Sweden

Project website: under construction



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Northern Potential

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 070 000
<b>NPP Award:</b>	642 000
	ERDF 447 000
	Non ERDF 195 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	05/03/2003 – 28/02/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Scotland, Norway

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
The Highland Council  
+44-1463 702659

**Project leader**  
Rod Deacon  
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### Project description

This project seeks to resolve the deficit in information provision by providing access to integrated knowledge-bases that are user friendly and supported by modern communication tools. The partners will develop quality Knowledge Bases, a transnational discussion forum and personalised communication tools on the Internet. Knowledge Base content includes regional statistics, economic analysis, news and address registers with links to partners, the Northern Periphery, EU and national government websites. User-friendly tools for the public will include web based e-mail, a search mechanism, GIS mapping applications, and the ability to securely store and modify personal information and text that can be accessed from any PC.

### Objectives

The core objectives of the project are to provide enhanced access to integrated information services for the public in the three regions. It will provide the public, journalists, politicians, administrators, students, teachers, the voluntary sector and entrepreneurs with access to accurate and trusted information and the ability to communicate electronically.

### Project activities

- Develop three regional portal websites with a common knowledge base and transnational discussion forum for use by the public, community groups, businesses and other interest groups.
- Develop personalised communication tools for three regional websites publicly accessible on the Internet.

### Expected results

The main project deliverables are for the partners to develop quality knowledge bases, a common discussion forum and communication tools for three regional public sector partnership websites. Through making better use of new technology, the project enables the regions to enhanced their capability to:

- Enable and provide citizens and organisations with the potential to become better informed, by introducing a single point of access to trusted and quality sources of information about the three regions, including comparative information.
- Connect and enable people and regions to network over the communications channels of the 21st Century



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- Raise the profile of the three regions and of the Northern Periphery within the participating regions and the rest of Europe
- Develop regional capability to submit integrated, electronic and democratic submissions to the EU
- Communicate and break down the barrier of distance within the Northern Periphery and Europe
- Enable sharing of knowledge, data and skills between the regional partners
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of services to meet the needs of the public, business and other interest groups.

### Partners

2	Highland NHS Board	Scotland
3	Highlands & Islands Enterprise	Scotland
4	Norrlandsförbundet, Norrland Federation	Sweden
5	Landsdelsutvalget	Norway

**Project website:** <http://www.highland.gov.uk/cx/npp/NPPtest.html>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Rural Business Information Exchange System - RUBIES

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	714 093
<b>NPP Award:</b>	355 954
	ERDF 315 954
	Non ERDF 40 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	14/09/2003 – 14/09/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Finland, Sweden, Iceland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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Scotland  
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**Project leader**  
Steven Thomson  
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### *Project description*

With the rapid expansion of ICT and increased business use of the internet, rural (especially peripheral) SMEs should no longer be disadvantaged in the “knowledge economy” as they are able to access a wide variety of business information to generate knowledge. However, Rural SMEs often lack the skills and knowledge of ICT needed for sustainability and growth, while they also lack support for these services. Inconsistencies have been identified in information provision and although gaps still exist in some information areas, information overload is also becoming a more critical issue. The RuBIES project seeks to address the problems faced by rural entrepreneurs in sourcing, processing and using pertinent and timely business support information to make efficient and effective entrepreneurial decisions.

### *Objectives*

- The main objective of the RuBIES project is to provide relevant and meaningful assistance and support to rural businesses and SMEs in the Northern Periphery
- The project aims to solve problems of information exchange and provide new solutions and methods for it from the demand driven point of view. It will also undertake a mapping exercise of the supply of information to the demand for that information
- The project aims to raise the general awareness of rural SMEs and their advisors of the possibilities and assistance that advanced ICT solutions can provide them
- A sub-objective of RuBIES is to support the formation of regional, national and transnational networks and encourage co-operation between SMEs, advisors and information suppliers through exchange of information and experiences using both ICT-solutions and providing forums for personal contacts in partner meetings, regional, national and international meetings and conferences

### *Project activities*

The project is being implemented in four overlapping phases including:

- **Research phase** that has focused on understanding information and the advice that land-based businesses use, where they source it and through which technologies they can access it. This phase has also identified how information and advice is currently supplied to these businesses and will make recommendations for modernising this supply, taking account of end-users needs.



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- A **design phase** that will create pilot solutions to facilitate better access to business information and advice. It is anticipated that this will be achieved through software development and hardware developments, as well as developing information delivery methods.
- A **testing phase** that will trial the pilot solutions created with selected end-user groups; allowing the best solutions to be identified and further enhanced. This stage of the project will be conducted in close collaboration with representatives of the end-user groups and key institutions providing information and advice to groups.
- A state of the art **technology watch** is on-going throughout the life of the project. This ensures that RUBIES will provide tools that are not only appropriate for the existing technologies available but also take into account innovative technologies which may be utilised in the peripheral regions in the future. In addition to this, a best practice review of systems of information provision and knowledge transfer is being undertaken that will provide information and ideas for the design of appropriate tools.

### ***Expected results***

- Identification of information flows and media in rural SMEs
- Analysis of the demand for and supply of information and services
- SME ICT skills assessment
- Matrix-matching identification of SME user groups, information and service gaps and blockages
- Participatory demand driven information system design and meta-data infrastructure design. This specification will lead to outsourced bespoke technology development
- The innovation in this project lies in refining widely the results of the research phase and the technology watch into new solutions developed from the user perspective. Through the solutions developed, it will be easier for entrepreneurs to find and develop new business opportunities and thereby improve the efficiency of their businesses
- The long-term effects of the project are to widen and strengthen the SMEs and new networks in the regions. New enterprises are supported after the project by the new network and advisory services of partner organisations, and new business activities by the model created during the project.

### **Partners**

2	PICT Innovation	Scotland
3	University of Helsinki, Seinäjoki Institute for Rural Research and Training	Finland
4	Technological Institute of Iceland	Iceland
5	UD – Project	Iceland
6	Rural Economy and Agricultural Society of Norrbotten County	Sweden
7	Rural Economy and Agricultural Society of Jämtland County	Sweden

Project website: <http://www.rubies.eu.com>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Participation in Rural Communities by Young Broadband Users - PICYBU

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 924 013
<b>NPP Award:</b>	1 108 009
	ERDF 876 013
	Non ERDF 231 996
<b>Project Period:</b>	1/10/2005 –31/12/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Sweden, Faroe Islands, Norway

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic,  
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##### Project leader

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### ***Project description***

Many Northern Periphery areas are characterised by high youth out-migration and often it is those that are highly educated that leave. Coupled with this is a lack of services in rural areas, particularly e-services designed for young people and based on their needs. The objective of the PICYBU project is to test, pilot and evaluate how different media and ICT applications, and tools can contribute to the social participation of young people in rural communities. As young people become more aware of the possibilities that exist in their region, it is envisaged that they will have a renewed interest in their home region and a greater willingness to stay there. The vision is of an “attractive rural life style”. In order to achieve this, four main pilots will be run: media as a tool for young people’s participation, 24-hour society (services) for young people, youth culture and eBusiness in rural areas.

### ***Objectives***

- 1) Increasing the social participation of young people living in rural areas
- 2) Increasing the willingness of young people to stay or return to their home region
- 3) Increasing the intellectual livelihood enabling young people to choose to stay in their home region
- 4) Promoting the “Attractive rural lifestyle”

### ***Project activities***

The project is organised into five work packages. Each of the work packages has a different approach to the youth and ICT question. Each work package also has objectives and activities of its own which support the project’s overall objectives. They are as follows:

- 1) Media as a tool for participation
- 2) 24-hours society for young people
- 3) Business development in rural areas
- ICT as a tool enabling technology for youth culture in rural areas
- 4) Project management and administration



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Expected results**

- 1) Competence raising: Skills in e-business, abilities to produce media, increased media literacy
- 2) Evaluated models for media education
- 3) Trained tutor networks in the regions
- 4) Easy-access, easy to use eServices designed specially for young people and tailored for people living in rural areas: mobile services, school portals, guidance centre, business games
- 5) Transregional interaction between young people living in rural areas using the internet as a tool for communication
- 6) New organisation and working models
- 7) Best practise examples: experience exchange between regions and countries, learning from other regions
- 8) Digital tools and methods: for production of cultural content, for human networking between young people
- 9) Prototype people to people networks

### **Partners**

2	Rovaniemi Polytechnic	Finland
3	City of Rovaniemi	Finland
4	Town of Kemijärvi	Finland
5	Sodankylä municipality (Sdk)	Finland
6	Association of local authorities in the county of Västernorrland - Kommunförbundet Västernorrland	Sweden
7	Menningarstovan – Faroe Islands Trade Council	Faroe Island
8	University of Lapland, Centre for Evaluation and Applied Studies	Finland
9	Norrut IT	Norway
10	Troms fylkeskommun	Norway
11	Norut Samfunn	Norway
12	BKT Regionråd	Norway
13	Nordreisa kommune	Norway
14	Midt-Troms regionråd	Norway
15	Kåfjord kommune	Norway

**Project website:** <http://www.picybu.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Broadband in Remote and Rural Areas – BIRRA**

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	767 850
<b>NPP Award:</b>	407 054
	ERDF 372 054
	Non ERDF 35 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 30/06/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Sweden, Scotland, Iceland

#### **Contact information:**

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

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##### **Project leader**

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### ***Project description***

Telecommunication and access to information society services are factors of great importance for the future development of the Northern Periphery. ICT helps to overcome certain disadvantages caused by long distances and peripheral locations characteristic of the NPP area. The BIRRA project recognises that there is great disparity across NPP regions and also internally between the availability of broadband and associated services in rural and urban areas. While each area is at a different stage of implementation of broadband, the challenges are similar. The project therefore involves a number of activities that aim to focus on learning best practice from the more advanced regions and identifying solutions relevant to the partners own regional requirements. 4 countries are involved in the transnational exchange and transfer of experience in the field of broadband and information communications technology.

### ***Objectives***

The overall objective of the project is to develop information and communication technology, and information society services for NPP areas. The project will analyse and compare the provision of broadband and associated services across the different regions. The result of this analysis will form the basis for developing a model similar to the EU e-adoption ladders, but focused on regions as opposed to individual SMEs. The eLadder tool will show the position of that region in comparison to others and propose a framework to allow a progression of each region to the next step.

### ***Project activities***

There are four main goals in the project and project activities focus on achieving these goals:

1. Analysis of technologies and costs
2. Regional eAdoption Strategies and Initiatives  
Learning from best practice and models in other countries
3. Development plan (one step on NPP Ladders)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

The project will contribute to the implementation of an equal eSociety in rural areas by developing local framework plans, which will allow the measurement of the current status, and a plan to move each area upwards in stages through a broadband adoption ladder. The analysis produced will influence regional, local and national decision makers and advisers. The results of the project will contribute to the social and economical equality of the people living and working in these rural communities and will be a basis for implementing cost efficient delivery of services to SMEs and private citizens. It will also work closely with the integration of plans by the local authorities, including health services for each area. It is anticipated that the BIRRA project will be followed by a 2<sup>nd</sup> phase project which will implement the findings of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase.

### Expected impacts:

- Regional and transnational increase of knowledge
- eLadder of rural areas
- Development plan for all regions in the project based on the eLadder

### **Partners**

<b>2</b>	Regional Council of Lapland	Finland
<b>3</b>	Regional Council of Kainuu	Finland
<b>4</b>	The Association of Local, Authorities in Västernorrland	Sweden
<b>5</b>	Western Isles Enterprise, Highlands and Islands	Scotland
<b>6</b>	Comhairle na Eilean Siar, Western Isles	Scotland
<b>7</b>	The Municipality of IMG Deloitte Ehf	Iceland
<b>8</b>	The Icelandic regional institute – Byggðastofnun	Iceland
<b>9</b>	The municipality Ísafjörður	Iceland
<b>10</b>	The municipality Skagafjörður	Iceland
<b>11</b>	Iceland farmers association	Iceland
<b>12</b>	P&F-Post og Fjar	Iceland
<b>13</b>	Icelandic Telecom Company	Iceland

**Project website:** <http://www.birraproject.net/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Scandinavian MAYHEM (Music, Arts, Youth, Harmony, Entertainment & Media)

<b>Measure:</b>	1.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	581 000
<b>NPP Award:</b>	339 100
	ERDF 291 600
	Non ERDF 47 500
<b>Project Period:</b>	12/01/2005 to 03/31/2008
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
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### Project description

The project aims to create a bridge between culture and ICT technology and develop new business models and business/public partnerships by integrating the cultural and sector and the ICT technology. Using state of the art technology when creating media content (HDTV), the project aims to create content for existing infrastructure like broadband and 3G networks as an instrument for creating new arts and cultural content.

### Objectives

The main objective of the project is to use NP regional culture as a channel to create new content to ICT. By encourage networking among young people in the creative industries within the NP area the project intends to foster a new business and cultural market that benefits the whole region. Another objective of the project is to create businesses models for culture with ICT as a tool. The work will be based on the specific condition in the region and the model is supposed to improve the sustainability of new ideas and existing companies. There will be emphasis on how to build and maintain a sustainable business throughout and beyond the project, with advice and practical experience in various relevant issues such as funding, international co-operation, legal issues, and distributing in other countries. It is intended to have professional mentors and education for the participants who can not only offer technical and creative advice, but can also advise on business issues. The personal connections with experienced professionals will continue to benefit the participants in their business and career development after the project is completed.

### Project activities

- Purchase of technology and education
- Test broadcasts
- Business development
- Showroom design
- Education/training for streaming technique
- Creation of new events
- Cultural exchange setup and logistics
- Broadcasts from Ilosaari Rock & Trästock
- Invite potential partners from the region to all of the targeted events.
- Dissemination of the project outcome (media, exhibition, marketing etc)
- Approach possible business partners
- Broadcast from event on Iceland
- Invite potential representatives from the private- and public sector.

Final event on Iceland



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### Expected results

- Number of people in cultural exchange 100
- Number of people trained in total 30
- Number of men >25 trained 8
- Number of women >25 trained 6
- Number of young men <25 trained 8
- Number of young women <25 trained 8
- Business innovation 2
- Well balanced transnational partnership 1
- Involve partners from private sector 3
- SME networks (Transnational co-operation for SME:s regarding marketing and product development measures or other) 2
- Number of countries involved 3,5
- New IT-based applications and solutions 1
- Number of diversified enterprises 8
- Establishment of virtual work places 2
- Showcase artists with indigenous background 4

### Partners

2	Joensuun Popmuusikot RY, Joensuu, North Carelia	Finland
3	Hitt Husid, Youth Center, city of Reykjavik	Iceland

Project website: Under construction



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Developing Rural Women's Entrepreneurship – Rural Business Women

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	978 898
<b>NPP Award:</b>	587 338
	ERDF 477 106
	Non ERDF 110 232
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/06/2003 – 31/05/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Sweden, Scotland, Iceland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Rural Advisory Centre Kainuu

**Project leader**  
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#### Project description

The aim of the project is to focus on the development of the inhabitants and entrepreneurs in rural areas, especially female small-scale entrepreneurs and tourism businesses in Northern Peripheral areas. All partner areas have in common high rates of female unemployment, as well as poor infrastructure, depopulation and many natural resources. The main function of this transnational project is to sustain the local economy and create employment opportunities for rural entrepreneurs in nature and tourism business, and related areas, by promoting female entrepreneurship and providing support for the establishment of local business.

#### Objectives

The project aims to fulfil several concrete objectives, such as providing better knowledge and skills to entrepreneurs about product development, marketing and markets, finding new raw materials from nature, and using nature in an environmentally sustainable way. It is necessary to determine women's business motivations and the perceived obstacles for income-generating activities based on entrepreneurship, and to promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences through networking, workshops and seminars with residents of the participating countries and networks.

#### Project activities

In order to create new products from nature and rural tourism, the focus will be on supporting female entrepreneurs and their interest in utilising nature in their business: through improving their skills in collection of the material, product development, marketing and entrepreneurial issues. The project's national and inter-regional activities include practical workshops for entrepreneurs and rural authorities, study trips, exchange of experts, personal and enterprise specific face-to-face advice, product development, market and economic analysis, dissemination of results in international and national seminars, guidelines for utilising natural heritage in tourism, exhibitions, enterprise contacts and co-operation networks, as well as information leaflets and internet pages.

#### Expected results

- To create new employment opportunities and preserve existing working places
- Creation of new international networks for partners and target groups
- Development of new raw materials from nature and foresting



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- Use of nature in an environmentally sustainable way
- New food and tourism products and opportunities for marketing them
- Unique opportunities for focused networking of women in leading positions within rural organisations in rural areas of the northern periphery
- Information leaflets and a dynamic website

### Partners

2	Kvinnokooperativet Saga, Gävleborg	Sweden
3	Scottish Agricultural College, Rural Tourism Department	Scotland
4	Institute of Regional Development	Iceland
5	Moray College	Scotland
6	The Centre of Continuous Education	Iceland
7	Agrifood Research Finland, Sotkamo Research Station	Finland
8	Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority	Scotland

**Project website:** <http://www.matkakori.net>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Nature Based Tourism

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 464 475
<b>NPP Award:</b>	878 685
	ERDF 391 185
	Non ERDF 487 500
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Norway, Sweden, Scotland, Iceland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Landsdelsutvalget  
+ 47 75 50 34 20

##### Project leader

Tommy Nilsen  
Tommy.Nilsen@lu.no

### *Project description*

Nature based tourism is a new tourism sector which has experienced significant growth in recent years. Nature-based tourism offers significant opportunities, especially for Northern Periphery areas, and can support both conservation and employment across the region. However, development in this sector must be managed in the correct manner, in order to ensure that growth does not hamper the essence of the product. The importance of creating an arena for developing and discussing nature based tourism across borders is therefore vital, as many of the solutions are common for all countries and can best be tackled in a transnational environment. This project will work with small-scale tourism companies to exchange ideas and experiences, encourage collaboration, develop products and promote nature-based tourism in the northern periphery area.

### *Objectives*

The project has three central goals:

1. To develop a model for integrating market knowledge on nature-based tourism, in order to have better informed product development and appropriate marketing activities
2. To strengthen the quality and environmental attributes of the nature based tourism product in the Northern Periphery area, and thereby contribute to sustainable product development
3. To develop knowledge, build networks, and encourage innovation, best practice, business development and a sustainable ethic in nature-based tourism

### *Project activities*

The project is made up of 3 main stages:

- **Market Analysis & Adaptation of Market Knowledge:** Micro companies and agencies in the periphery areas have limited opportunities to develop their knowledge of the market, and marketing information is often expressed in a way that is difficult for the operators to understand and apply. It is therefore important not only to increase the knowledge and green awareness base but also to model this information and translate it from the regional and international level, to make it more accessible to tourism companies at a local level.
- **Product Development and Development of New Tourism Products:** There is a demand to develop better products among nature based tourism companies in rural areas, however their resources for carrying out this type of work are limited due to small operations (1-4 people),



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limited income and strongly seasonal activities. In addition they tend to be situated in sparsely populated, remote areas which are a long distance from the main market. A common, development programme will be created for each country which will be connected to market knowledge. Information on green methods of working and international best practise examples will be equally useful for product development, and will be crucial for integrating market knowledge into the nature based tourism sector.

- **Networking and Meetings:** One of the key aims of the project is to assist business development through establishing both national and trans-national networks, which can share information and experience in nature based tourism. These will provide opportunities for all of the agencies involved to develop new partnerships across borders whilst also helping to identify international best practise, providing mentoring opportunities and allowing the direct exchange of experience. The companies involved will also have an opportunity to meet and exchange experience and ideas.

### ***Expected results***

The project will create an arena for a transnational network, that will be an ambassador for the whole area, and which will involve a wide range of actors in promoting nature based tourism in a sustainable manner throughout the Northern Periphery area. It aims to create the following results:

- Integrated, specified market knowledge for use by businesses and marketing associations
- Increased understanding of and knowledge about nature based tourism in wilderness areas and protected areas.
- Improved market access, higher profiles and improved economic viability for operators and agencies.
- A model of how to integrate market knowledge for use by nature based tourism companies.

### **Partners**

2	North-Trondelag County Council	Norway
3	Municipality of Luleå	Sweden
4	Vindel River Association	Sweden
5	Scottish Natural Heritage	Scotland
6	Westfjords Development Agency - AtVest	Iceland
7	Visit Scotland	Scotland
8	Highlands and Islands Enterprise	Scotland
9	Tourism and Environment Forum	Scotland

Project website: <http://www.naturebasedtourism.net>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Northern Coastal Experience - NORCE

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 756 500
<b>NPP Award:</b>	928 900
	ERDF 603 900
	Non ERDF 325 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	07/03/2005 – 30/06/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Iceland, Scotland, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Canada

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Regional Development Institute  
of Northwest Iceland  
+ 354 455 4300

**Project leader**  
Rognvaldur Gudmundsson  
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### Project description

NORCE will establish a network of coastal heritage sites throughout the Northern Periphery region. It will develop a joint information strategy for these sites and provide information for key end-users, such as local tourist organisations, SMEs and transportation providers. This strategy will promote and integrate the relevant physical connections with cultural links. The project will also assist individual areas to develop and promote particular aspects of their cultural heritage, so that they can function more effectively as part of the network. The project will further seek to strengthen cultural links between the participating organisations through the transfer of information and the use of exchange visits by project participants.

### Objectives

The main objective of NORCE is to create a network of dedicated coastal heritage locations around the North Atlantic basin and the Gulf of Bothnia. These areas will maintain their traditional natural heritage, yet combine it with new or revived adventure and experience opportunities for visitors, based on traditional subsistence, crafts, methods etc.

### Project activities

- The development of a joint information strategy for coastal heritage sites and coastal culture
- The synthesis and distribution of appropriate information regarding coastal heritage sites, with particular emphasis on supply of information to transport service providers. This will include a series of maps detailing coastal heritage sites, both natural and cultural, along with appropriate local accommodation and transport information.
- The implementation of initiatives to develop and market heritage infrastructure on a local level. Such development would make a more attractive “product” available for joint marketing.
- The development of local networks, which will allow the dissemination of information on coastal heritage sites in a local context and will ultimately feed into the wider marketing strategy.
- The exchange of information regarding coastal culture and heritage throughout the North Atlantic region. This will be achieved largely through exchange visits from different areas and the establishment of a network of sites/databases which hold information on such heritage.



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### Expected results

The result will focus attention on selected sectors in tourism development, attracting a number of new visitor groups to the region as a whole and to these specific sites in particular. Thereby, existing jobs can be sustained and new job opportunities can be created, leading to increased sustainability in these communities as a whole and the stimulation of new developments.

Coastal renewal has been and will continue to be an important process in the continued existence of fragile peripheral communities. This project recognises the need to support such renewal by marketing projects to the widest possible audience and enhancing local provision. The project will contribute to increased adventure and heritage based tourism in the region as a whole, thereby stimulating economic growth and sustaining small and remote communities.

### Partners

2	Byggðasafn Húnavtinga og Strandamanna	Iceland
3	Minjasafn Egils Ólafssonar (Regional Museum at Hjótur)	Iceland
4	Development Agency for the region Thingeyjarsýsly	Iceland
5	Shetland Amenity Trust	Scotland
6	Piteå Municipality	Sweden
7	Kalajokki Institute of Travel and Tourism	Finland
8	Trondarnes Distriktsmuseum	Norway
9	Nord-Troms Museum	Norway
10	Lofotr Museum, at Borg	Norway
11	Ferðavinnan í Eysturoy, (Eysturoy Tourist Association)	Faroe Islands
12	Nanortalik Museum	Greenland
13	Narsaq Museum	Greenland
14	Orkney Tourist Board	Scotland
15	Viking Trail Tourism Association (VTTA), Newfoundland	Canada
16	City of Luleå	Sweden
17	Skellefteå Municipality, Leisure Department	Sweden

Project website: <http://www.norce.net>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### SNOW MAGIC

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	706 395
<b>NPP Award:</b>	378 231
	ERDF 323 231
	Non ERDF 55 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/05/2005 – 30/09/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Finland, Iceland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Municipality of Sorsele, Sweden  
+46 70 525 87 32

**Project leader**  
Leopold Sjöström  
leopold@sorsele.se

### *Project description*

Snow Magic aims to design and promote attractive products, services and events based on the sustainable use of snow, local traditions, tales, legends and new technologies. The partners agree that snow in their areas is an abundant renewable resource that has a great potential to interest both visitors and the local population if it is used in an innovative way. There is therefore a need to create innovative solutions and to develop attractive products and activities, in order to support local businesses and local life. Combining snow in the design of commercial products with local traditions, tales and legends exploited in a modern way is thereby both a solution to preserve and diffuse a threatened cultural heritage, and a way to support social and economic development. The partners will take advantage of their complementarity of skills, experience and know-how to support each other, in order to develop innovative proposals that best fit their profile. The overall aim is to support both tourist activities and local society.

### *Objectives*

- to mobilise local people, particularly young people
- to favour integrated sustainable development through the involvement of broad local partnerships (SMEs, associations, schools and universities, local and regional public authorities)
- to support local businesses and local society by developing attractive products, services, activities and complete tourist packages based on the sustainable use of snow; combined with local traditions, tales/legends and new technologies, and adapted to the context of each NPP partner area
- to strengthen transnational networks and joint marketing activities
- to explore means of continuity and sustainability of products and activities after the project period

### *Project activities*

The activities will involve:

- concrete sub-projects
- exchange of ideas and experiences through local and transnational workshops
- production of a snow master plan to stimulate continuity
- transfer of results and common marketing



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### ***Expected results***

- increased number of innovative activities and products during winter time for visitors and local population (in particular for children and young people whose needs will be taken more into account)
- increased number of visitors
- longer stay of visitors during the winter season
- development of new skills in tourism, snow construction and creation, and animation
- increased awareness and knowledge of local traditions and history
- expanded local labour market
- strengthening of small and medium-sized tourist companies, companies specialised in new technologies and other businesses
- new and deeper co-operation both between the partner countries and between the areas themselves. This will involve a wide range of actors, such as hotels, tourist companies and other businesses, associations, schools, universities, etc.
- strengthening of local identity and profile; development of the awareness and pride of local people about their region, its resources, environment and its specificities
- increased self-confidence among young people
- expanded national and trans-national networks

### **Partners**

<b>2</b>	Municipality of Rovaniemi (MR), Lapland	Finland
<b>3</b>	Development Agency for the Region Thingeyjarsýsla	Iceland

Project website: <http://www.snowmagic.nu>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Eco House North – ECONO

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 072 750
<b>NPP Award:</b>	563 250
	ERDF 483 000
	Non ERDF 80 250
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/07/2005 - 31/12/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Iceland, Finland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Council of Oulu Region

**Project leader**  
Ilkka Yliniemi  
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### *Project description*

Recent research has shown that there will be an increasing demand for ecological wooden houses in the future. This is due to an increased awareness about environmental matters, and stricter environmental legislation and requirements of buildings, for example in energy saving. Changes in the population structure and way of living also necessitate the development of new kinds of settlements and house types that are flexible and easy to modify for customers' varying needs and expectations. However, present products do not meet all the necessary ecological requirements and their applicability to harsh climate areas needs to be improved. In order to fulfil these criteria, there is a need for an international network of expertise that can carry out the task. The development of ecological wooden house concepts and the organisation of training within the network would help bring this know-how to local SMEs. This network would also enter the export market and hence bring new business opportunities and work places to sparsely populated areas. The ECONO project aims to address this need through the creation of a range of environmentally conscious building concepts, which suit different climatic, economic, social and logistic conditions in the NPP area. From an ecological point of view, the renovation of existing wooden houses is important, and therefore the project will develop ecological renovation guidelines and wooden products.

### *Objectives*

The main objectives of the ECONO-project are to develop a range of ecological wooden houses and a strong cluster of house production and marketing for the Northern European market. The wooden house concept would suit the growing demand for more environmentally friendly housing and would also be applicable to harsh climate areas. An international planning, marketing and production network will be convened to reach these goals, and it will also export the products outside the NPP area.

### *Project activities*

The project is divided into three parts:

- 1) Background study and business concept
- 2) Development of ecological wooden house concept
- 3) Networking, pilot construction and dissemination of the knowledge created by the project.

The main operating areas are Iceland, North Finland, North Norway, Scotland and Sweden. In practice, the work consists of carrying out a market survey and its constant up-dating; entering and presence in the targeted markets; development of products that are ecological and of a good



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quality; developing business and co-operation concepts; forming Northern European producer networks; searching for constructive collaboration and sales-contacts; exhibitions and pilot-houses; and providing consultation.

### ***Expected results***

The expected results of the project are an increase in environmental consciousness amongst the construction and building industry, new techniques and materials for local companies, and improvement in export market opportunities. The project will contribute to raising employment opportunities and possibilities in the NPP area, and will also increase collaborative working and exchange of experience in this field for the benefit of the NPP area.

### **Partners**

2	Regional Council of Lapland	Finland
3	Municipality of Inari	Finland
4	Municipality of Sodankylä	Finland
5	Oulu Regional Business Agency (Ouluseutu Yrityspalvelut)	Finland
6	Ylivieska Region	Finland
7	Ab CASE consult Ltd.	Finland
8	EUTOR Oy	Finland
9	Head Consulting Oy	Finland
10	Honkamajat Finland Oy Ltd	Finland
11	Kiimingin Mökkinikkari Oy	Finland
12	Lappiporras Oy	Finland
13	Lappli-Talot Oy	Finland
14	Lunawood Oy	Finland
15	Pohjois-Suomen Hirsitalokeskus Oy	Finland
16	Rakennusliike Halonen Oy	Finland
17	Tiivi Oy	Finland
18	Topi-Kalustaja Oy	Finland
19	Arkitektkontor John Kristoffersen AS	Norway
20	Barlindhaug Consults AS	Norway
21	Siv ing Ole Hammari	Norway
22	Brian Burns Associates	Scotland
23	GAIA Architects	Scotland
24	James Jones & Sons Ltd	Scotland
25	North Woods Construction Ltd	Scotland
26	Kalix Kommun	Sweden
27	Batterið Arkitektar ehf.	Iceland

Project website: [www.econo.fi](http://www.econo.fi)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Decay resistant timber: Siberian larch compared to Scots pine in forestry and products - SIBLARCH**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 273 111
<b>NPP Award:</b>	593 200 ERDF 478 200 Non ERDF 115 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/07/2005 - 30/06/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland, Russia

#### **Contact information:**

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

Jamtland County Council  
+46 696 681256

##### **Project leader**

Owe Martinsson  
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### ***Project description***

Impregnation of timber is one of the biggest sources of heavy metal pollution in Europe. SIBLARCH aims to develop Siberian larch as an environmentally sound alternative to impregnated timber in the Northern Periphery and thereby reduce some of this heavy metal pollution. The three main issues under investigation in the project are:

1. Develop Siberian larch timber in wooden products for outdoor use
2. Develop methods for establishment of Siberian larch forest stands
3. Evaluate Siberian larch family tests in Scandinavia, Finland, Russia and Iceland

The project will be performed in cooperation with saw mill industries and wood industries in Iceland, Norway, Finland, Sweden and North West Russia.

### ***Objectives***

The project will consist of four main work tasks:

1. Timber quality and wood processing of Siberian larch. The biological reasons for wood quality and wood growth will be analysed from genetic and environmental points of view. Techniques for sawing and drying timber will be developed and recommendations for end use of different qualities of wood worked out.
2. Developing applied methods for regeneration and management of Siberian larch forest stands, aimed at cheap, efficient and close-to-nature methods for the establishment and management of larch stands.
3. Evaluation of established family tests of Siberian larch on seven localities in Scandinavia. Three similar family tests established in Arkhangelsk (Pinega and Emtsa) and Komi (Syktyvkar) will be evaluated on a sub-contract from Helgeland Forest Society.
4. Dissemination of information on larch for forestry and raw material for wood production.



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### ***Project activities***

The main activities to be carried out in the project will be:

- A comparative analysis of the use and properties of Siberian larch and Scots pine wood
- Develop methods for management of Siberian larch, especially stand establishment and thinning regimes in northern Scandinavia and NW Russia
- Evaluation of the established family tests of Siberian larch in Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland and NW Russia

### ***Expected results***

The project aims to lead to higher value uses of the natural resource of larch and enhance the economic value of products created from larch as a natural substitute to impregnated wood. This should solve part of the heavy metal pollution problem in Europe. The project involves partners from Iceland, Norway, Finland and NW Russia and supports the exchange of know-how within an established and extended international network. The project will result in an increased commercialisation of product ideas, developed in co-operation with research institutes. The project also aims to promote timber business between Scandinavia and NW Russia.

### **Partners**

2	TRÅTEK, Skellefteå	Sweden
3	Fylkesmannen Nordland Landbruksavdelningen, Mosjøen	Norway
4	Høgskolen i Nord Trøndelag, Steinkjer	Norway
5	Helgeland Forest Society, Mosjøen	Norway
6	Iceland Forest Service, Egilstadir	Iceland
7	YTI Research Centre of Mikkeli Polytechnic, Mikkeli	Finland
8	Metsäntutkimuslaitos, Punkaharju	Finland
9	Associated Partner: Northern Research Institute of Forestry, Arkhangelsk	Russia
10	Associated Partner: Institute of Biology, Syktyvkar	Russia
11	Associated Partner: Arkhangelsk State Technical University	Russia
12	Network of communities; Umeå, Skellefteå, Arvika, Östersund, Ragunda, Trondheim	
13	Network of Enterprises; Sveaskog, Statens Fastighetsverk, Skogsstyrelsen, Skogsvårdsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, Vägverket Region Mitt, Tirsén & Aili Arkitekter HB, Hugos Trä AB, Eco Timber AS, Ansgarius Svensson AB, Slottsbro AB, Högbrons Såg AB, MLG Byggimport AB, SSC Trätrappor, Ljungan Trä AB, Wasawood	

**Project website:** <http://www.siblarch.net/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Northern Environment for Sustainable Tourism – NEST**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 010 094
<b>NPP Award</b>	527 218
	ERDF 477 218
	Non ERDF 50 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/10/2005 – 30/09/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Iceland, Finland, Scotland, Sweden

#### **Contact information:**

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
University of Iceland:  
Hornafjordur University Centre

**Project leader**  
Dr. Rannveig Olafsdottir  
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### ***Project description***

Protected areas, whether they are national parks, World Heritage Areas or other European or national government designations, create particular challenges. On one hand such natural and cultural resources are spectacular and offer a perfect resource for tourism development, yet on the other hand the resource merits particular protection and careful management from development. For some the protection of land in the national interest is at the expense of rural development, but for others it is an opportunity and a stimulus for sustainable rural development. The NEST project will establish a transnational network and to facilitate the exchange of experience on how to use natural and cultural resources to best effect for the sustainable development of the area. All partner areas benefit from a high quality natural and cultural resource but are at different stages of awareness of this resource and approaches to its development. A key focus is the support and development of local and transnational networks of key stakeholders. From this base of collaborative working, the project concentrates on protected areas as a source for identifying and realising business opportunities, promoting and investigating sustainable tourism management and quality marketing, and how educational nature school programmes can be developed using the partners' shared geological heritage.

### ***Objectives***

The overall goal of the project is to promote sustainable rural development through the growth and management of nature and culture based tourism within and in connection to protected areas. Local as well as a trans-national network will be mobilised to exchange experience and knowledge, and identify critical issues concerning the development of tourism potential within protected areas, as well as evaluating tourism's impact on natural resources.

### ***Project activities***

To fulfil the key objectives the project will be divided into four interrelated themes:

1. To develop and maintain networks:
  - a) Local networks to foster collaborative working to realise innovative approaches towards tourism potential and management, as well as to encourage conflict resolution on land use and land management.
  - b) Trans-national network to transfer knowledge and experience between partners
2. To encourage local people to perceive new business opportunities in connection with protected areas



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3. To reinforce the importance of sustainable tourism management and ecotourism quality marketing (i.e. eco-labelling)
4. To develop and promote educational nature programs using protected areas as a study laboratory by:
  - a) developing and encouraging nature school programmes for local and international participants
  - b) developing and constructing transferable exhibition on the northern dynamic glaciations history and its implication on climatic change, as well as the geological heritage in the participating countries.

### ***Expected results***

- Reduced conflicts between different interest groups and the sharing of experience and information on how best to realise tourism potential within and between protected areas in the participating countries.
- Best practice examples on networking, environmental education, park related business and quality labelling by collaborative working within and between participating countries.
- Better understanding of the importance of sustainability for rural development in peripheries areas
- Increased social capital in both trans-national and local networks when planning local and trans-national projects, including new approaches to joint agency and community working
- New proposals for nature school procedures and international co-operation of nature schools, as well as international educational geo-trails
- New “park and protected nature” - related economic products for tourism markets
- Motivated transferable exhibition
- Transferable models for decision makers to evaluate tourism carrying capacity
- Extended tourist season and increased visitors diversity

### **Partners**

2	Development Centre of East-Iceland	Iceland
3	Hornafjordur Municipality	Iceland
4	Skaftárhreppur Municipality	Iceland
5	Finnish Forest Research Institute, Joensuu Research Centre (METLA)	Finland
6	County Administration of Västernorrland	Sweden
7	The Highland Council	Scotland
8	Scottish Natural Heritage	Scotland
9	Ross and Cromarty Enterprise (RACE)	Scotland

**Project website:** <http://www.nppnest.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Developing Small & Medium Scale Woodfuel Supply Chains - Northern Wood Heat

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 880 554
<b>NPP Award:</b>	1 005 035
	ERDF 975 035
	Non ERDF 30 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/10/2005 - 30/09/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Finland, Iceland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Highland Birchwoods  
+ 44 1463 811606

##### Project leader

Cliff beck  
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### *Project description*

The participating countries in the Northern Wood Heat project are at varying stages of bio-fuel from forests development. Finland has a well-established market, substantial expertise and an equipment manufacturing industry catering for all scales of supply of a range of bio-fuels, including wood chips and pellets. However it has yet to meet national targets in the use of wood fuel and is constantly seeking ways to further develop markets, particularly at the smaller scale and for chopped firewood. The Scottish Highlands have a very small wood fuel industry in its infancy that faces the problems of high fuel costs, variable fuel quality and lack of potential customer confidence in the security of supply. In Iceland wood energy is almost entirely undeveloped. Despite the differences outlined above, there are underlying similarities. Common to all countries is an interest in development at the smaller scale, to ensure that local communities have the opportunity to add value to their local forest resource for supply of bio-fuel to local markets.

### *Objectives*

Through working together the project partners aim to tackle some of the following issues:

**Economics:** is bio-fuel a technically & economically viable source of energy at the small/medium scale?

**Rural Development:** can this resource be exploited locally and with what benefits?

**Implementation:** what further support/action will be required to stimulate an active bio-fuel sector?

**Building Expertise:** how to disseminate technical and economic information to encourage further market development?

**EES Sustainability:** how to ensure that wood fuel resources are managed to promote ecological, economic and social sustainability (EES)?

### *Project activities*

The project will be carried out on a transnational basis with local projects in each participating country. In Scotland supply chains will be set up at 4 sites, examining the economics of all aspects of the supply chain and incorporating methods and technologies from Finland. One of these sites will also set up a chopped firewood supply chain. The site based studies and associated work will be published as 10 different reports. In addition there will be at least 10 demonstration days to further disseminate results. Educational and training material will be developed in conjunction with Finnish institutions. A carefully co-ordinated PR strategy will culminate in a final conference to publicise project outcomes. In Iceland, a feasibility study will be undertaken and a pilot scheme developed using information from Scotland and Finland. Training and educational programmes will



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be developed involving 120 farmers who take part in the Heradsskogar afforestation programme. The existing small chopped firewood market will be enhanced, and a log supply chain will be developed based on Scottish and Finnish experience. In Finland, existing techniques will be disseminated through the development of international training and advisory packages. In addition, round timber drying data, harvesting data and fuel testing data from Scotland and Iceland will be used to improve round timber drying techniques and inform possible adaptations to harvesting machinery and boilers.

### ***Expected results***

- 1) To help forestry play a part in a greater share of energy markets through determining economically viable small/medium scale fuel harvesting and production methods.
- 2) To optimise the impacts of wood fuel development on the timber, landscape and rural development values of northern peripheral forests.
- 3) To provide a range of environmental benefits linked to the improvement in forest structure and associated biodiversity values of wood fuel producing forests and through the development of a carbon neutral energy source.
- 4) To significantly increase the rate of wood fuel development internationally through the creation of expertise in technology transfer.

### **Partners**

2	Forest Enterprise	Scotland
3	Highland Council, Highlands	Scotland
4	Abriachan Forest Trust	Scotland
5	Dunnet Forestry Trust	Scotland
6	Highland Wood Energy	Scotland
7	Woodtherm Fuel	Scotland
8	DWP (Tomintoul)	Scotland
9	Forestry Commission	Scotland
10	Inverness College	Scotland
11	Finnish Forest Research Institute (Joensuu Research Centre)	Finland
12	North-Carelia Polytechnic (NCP), North-Karelia	Finland
13	JOSEK Oy, North-Karelia	Finland
14	Landbunadarhaskolinn a Hvanneyri	Iceland
15	Heradsskogar, South East Iceland	Iceland
16	Skograekt rikisins, South East Iceland	Iceland

**Project website: [www.northernwoodheat.net](http://www.northernwoodheat.net)**



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Outdoor & Fast Food

<b>Measure:</b>	2.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	748 959
<b>NPP Award:</b>	417 355
	ERDF 397 355
	Non ERDF 20 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Scotland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Kainuun Etu, Finland  
+358 8 617 8114

##### Project leader

Helena Ylisirniö  
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### *Project description*

The Outdoor and Fast Food project aims to strengthen the economy and contribute to the sustainability of rural communities in the Northern Periphery area through the development of food services for the tourism sector as a source of income, and also to improve the health of rural communities. In recent years there has been an increase in the internationalisation of menus and it can often be difficult to find local specialities on menus, despite the abundance of high quality, local ingredients in the NPP area. This has led to an underutilisation and under exploitation of local products. This project aims to address this issue through stimulating and supporting production and provision of healthy, good quality foods, (mainly fast food, snacks, picnics and theme meals) outdoor meals and catering. The outputs of the project will be based on local, raw material and traditional, sustainable cultivation and production methods. The results will be aimed at and benefit both tourists and the local market.

### *Objectives*

- Benchmarking interregional best-practice in this field while learning from other areas where conditions and ambitions are similar.
- Development of new healthy food products (menus, dishes, fast food, picnics, snacks, theme meals, outdoor meals etc.) for international customers and local needs.
- Improvement of food quality (hygiene, health, sustainable cold/hot chain, transportation issues, aesthetic aspects and serving etc).
- Support the sustainable cultivation and use of local/regional raw material.
- Creation of networks within transport, entertainment, catering, accommodation, farmhouses, cultural organisations and tourism services.
- Networking within local/regional development organisations and authorities, enterprises and voluntary societies (including schools and hospitals).
- Creation of new job and business opportunities in sparsely populated and remote northern areas.
- Support NP destinations to become distinct, quality caterers and providers of quality food.
- Promote local and regional food traditions and intercultural knowledge.

### *Project activities*

The project is divided into 4 main sections:

- 1) Project management



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- 2) Innovation Forum; Idea sharing, benchmarking, development of best practise models and methods through networking and learning from each other, using and honouring food traditions. This will be achieved with the help of workshops and competitions for a wide range of actors.
- 3) Knowledge Forum; Collection and study of traditional recipes, traditional cooking methods, locally cultivated food and health issues. Field studies will be organised in each region where information and traditional knowledge will be collected. All the knowledge will be gathered and published in an Outdoor and Fast Food leaflet and guide. National food and quality labels will also be applied.
- 4) Promotion and dissemination; this will be carried out at a regional, national and international level.

### ***Expected results***

- New products e.g. menus and dishes at food-fairs, festivals, outdoor activities, picnics, cultural services, as well as restaurant and guesthouse meals adapted to the requirements of international tourism and modern tastes, while also incorporating health considerations.
- Packages including high quality foods (meals, picnics, fast food and snacks).
- Publication of a common Outdoor and Fast Food leaflet and guide which includes recipes, cooking methods and recommendations for logistics.
- Exploitation of local and regional food resources (meat, fish, milk, eggs, vegetables, fruits, berries, herbs and other nature raw-material).
- Catering service products together with transport, entertainment, accommodation, farmhouses and other tourism services.
- Educational programmes for beneficiaries of the project in the Northern Periphery area.

### **Partners**

2	Kainuu Rural Advisory Centre	Finland
3	Kainuu Vocational College	Finland
4	Technological Institute of Iceland	Iceland
5	Hólar, University	Iceland
6	Innovation Institute of Westman Islands	Iceland
7	Moray College, Nairn Learning Centre	Scotland

**Project website:** <http://www.kainuunetu.fi/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Young Entrepreneur Factory

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 540 322
<b>NPP Award:</b>	767 159
	ERDF 372 509
	Non ERDF 394 650
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/10/2003 – 30/09/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Norway, Greenland, Iceland, Russia

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Moray College, Scotland  
+44 1343 576406

##### Project leader

Edna Cameron  
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### *Project description*

The project aims to design and pilot a programme of activities to develop entrepreneurial thinking within groups of young people from 16 to 25 years, in order to foster their business attitudes, ideas and skills to create viable and sustainable businesses. The project is specifically aimed at young people who are not targeted through the already existing enterprise and entrepreneurial programmes, but who would benefit from the support and advice offered through such a facility. An environment will be created to support young people to reach the stage where they can engage in business or enter a business incubator facility. Networks of young people will support each other and liaise with transnational groups to widen, strengthen and stimulate their business vision. Entrepreneurial training, business simulation games, coaching, mentoring and ideas development will seek to create a confident and purposeful business community of young men and women to nurture the economic future of their regions within the NPP area.

### *Objectives*

One of the principal aims of the YEF project is to encourage young people to develop a vision of their future in the Northern Periphery and provide a supportive environment for them to realise their entrepreneurial ambitions. This has the overall objective of stemming the depopulation of young people in the area. The project will create a programme of support using mentors, and will focus on the practical needs of young business people in the stages towards, and within the early stages of, self employment. Central to this will be the building of the confidence levels of young people and encouragement to extend their skills and creativity. A research programme will ensure that best practice is distributed throughout the regions of the project, and these will compare and contrast the nature and style of the work in each of the partner regions.

### *Project activities*

- Meetings with client groups
- Training programme design and implementation
- YEF training folder materials design & pilot
- Design and piloting of physical space pods
- Summer entrepreneur programme & student exchange visit design and pilot
- Social framework needs analysis
- Benchmarking and environmental scan report
- Translation for first nation groups
- Steering group & project team meetings to exchange information
- Mentoring & coach training
- Business plan workshops



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- Distance YEF programme for remote areas
- Liaison plans for integration with existing initiatives and piloting & programme for liaison with potential incoming investment
- Research and evaluation reports and papers
- Web site design and upkeep, promotional leaflets, posters, video of case studies, book & other dissemination activities

### ***Expected results***

The YEF project will develop networks of young people beyond their local regions. Study visits to partner regions, the use of website bulletin boards and newsletters will extend the vision of young people beyond their local domestic market. The sharing of business ideas and approaches across the partner regions is recognised as a fundamental aim of the project and will improve entrepreneurship amongst youth in the project areas. The project will also establish networks of coaches and mentors involved with the young people and provide appropriate training to maximise their effectiveness in their roles within the project.

### **Partners**

2	Young Enterprise Norway	Norway
3	Igalaaq Association	Greenland
4	IceTec (Technological Institute of Iceland)	Iceland
5	County Administration of Västernorrland	Sweden
6	Highlands and Islands Enterprise	Scotland
7	Inverness College	Scotland
8	Norwegian Association of Engineers	Norway
9	Confederation of Norwegian Business	Norway
10	Tromso Science Park Ltd	Norway
11	Katuaq Cultural Center of Greenland	Greenland
12	Nordens Institut I Greenland	Greenland
13	Samtöl Sveitarfelaga a Vesturlandi SSV	Iceland
14	Arkhangelsk Business Center-Small Business Incubator	Russia
15	International Management Institute St Petersburg	Russia

**Project website:** <http://www.yefactory.com>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### USEVENUE

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 018 164
<b>NPP Award:</b>	587 500
	ERDF 537 500
	Non ERDF 50 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Scotland, Finland, Iceland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Town of Pudasjärvi  
+358 (0)8 202 200

##### Project leader

Huhmo Veli-Pekka  
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### Project description

The project aims to improve the social and economic sustainability of partner areas by fully exploiting their potential as year round event venues, hence creating more continuous employment in their areas. The potential to diversify the use of venues in the northern periphery area (especially winter sports resorts) is tremendous as winter sport resorts are largely empty during the summer months, rendering expensive infrastructure unused. This means that diversification is essential in order to create better economic conditions and more sustainable employment that will lead to more young people staying in the area. The Usevenue project aims to facilitate this through the dissemination of event ideas that already have strong foundations in areas throughout the NPP, but as yet have not been exploited across borders. This will also help fulfil the potential of venues, which are largely underused, and thereby improve their economic sustainability.

### Objectives

- The project's main objective is to increase the economic, social and cultural benefits associated with events in the Northern Periphery area.
- To diversify the use of traditionally seasonal venues.
- To increase visitor numbers to partner areas by introducing new events and/or strengthening existing events through better exploitation of business opportunities
- To enhance the quality of events through dissemination of knowledge and experience between partners, so that events exceed the expectation of visitors
- To increase the range of events, in order to enable areas to compete in different markets (within the highly segmented tourism sector and also the educational sector).
- To disseminate event ideas that already have strong foundations in areas throughout the NPP, but as yet have not been exploited across borders
- To create reputations for partner areas that will compliment the above measures.

### Project activities

- Market research
- Sustainable event modelling and consultation with event experts
- Networking – Idea sharing – event to venue matching
- Event publicity & promotion re-developed
- Pilot events involving schools
- Local campaigns to inform people why events in their areas can benefit the local economy



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Expected results

- Transfer both event knowledge and the events themselves between Northern Periphery settlements
- Create event and venue networks across the NPP
- Link web sites of events in partner areas, hence build on already popular web sites
- Transfer sponsorships and derive economies of scale where possible, thus reducing the costs of running a one off event.
- Extend the season for which event areas are used
- Increase training and labour market opportunities associated with events, as well as the opportunities for local suppliers to serve a “trapped market”
- Reduce the need to import seasonal labour
- Promote the heritage of partner areas and create reputations in line with the visions of each respective partner

### Partners

2	Kainuun Paroonit ry	Finland
3	Snæfellsnes Regional Council	Iceland
4	Township of Isafjordur	Iceland
5	Storuman Municipality	Sweden
6	PR-Föreningen	Sweden
7	PR-Föreningen Vildmannen	Sweden
8	Moray Badenoch & Strathspey Enterprise	Scotland

**Project website: [www.usevenue.net](http://www.usevenue.net)**



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Innovation and Development - BITWON

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	877 500
<b>NPP Award:</b>	508 500
	ERDF 508 500
<b>Project Period:</b>	11/09/2005 – 30/09/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Sweden, Scotland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
YTI Research Centre of Mikkeli  
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**Project leader**  
Kari Kuhmonen  
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### Project description

The Bitwon innovation network will investigate, develop and commercialise heat-treated, oil-treated and pressed timber products from the NPP area that can be utilised by the DIY and construction markets in the EU region. These products will be developed and modified using innovative ideas exchanged by SMEs from the programme area. This process will follow the principles of sustainable development, thereby creating more environmentally friendly products than many of those currently on offer. These products will be suitable for the needs of dwelling, interior decorating and construction.

### Objectives

The general objective of the Bitwon project is to improve the employment rate in NPP areas through increased SME entrepreneurship in the mechanical timber industry. The project will create environmental values in the sparsely populated northern areas of the EU by developing up-grading networks for the modified mechanical timber industry (heat treatment, oil treatment and timber pressure treatment). The project will also develop a regional and/or national development and innovation network for the modified mechanical timber industry, as well as an international export network for the modified mechanical timber industry. This will be integrated into and compatible with the sustainable development network for mechanical timber in the EU area.

### Project activities

The main activities of the project are the building of local networks of SME companies in the modified mechanical timber industry; commercialising and combining them with national research and development networks; and international marketing and distribution channels. The development of Pilot networks will concentrate, in a three-dimensional manner, on the building of networks, the construction of their production and innovation systems, as well as on the establishment of a marketing and distribution chain. The project will also carry out the following activities:

- Transfer of technological expertise in modified mechanical timber
- Networking and transfer of international co-operation knowledge, expertise and ability
- Establishment of the Bitwon export network



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Expected results

The project will result in some of the following outputs:

- Through the analysis carried out and closer co-operation between business, the dissemination of commercially important innovations will be made more rapid. This will improve the opportunities to attract higher quality students to an economically important industrial field.
- Local timber alternative innovation networks
- Commercialisation systems of pilot networks
- Sales promoting systems for pilot networks
- Service tool packages for pilot networks

### Partners

2	Luleå Tekniska Universitet, Dept. Skellefteå	Sweden
3	Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet	Sweden
4	Scottish School of Forestry, Centre for Rural Resource Management, Inverness College	Scotland
5	BSW Timber plc	Scotland
6	Ekopine Oy, Kiuruvesi	Finland
7	Oy Lunatimber Ltd, Kiuruvesi	Finland
8	TA-Kaluste Oy, Kiuruvesi	Finland
9	Parwood Tmi, Kiuruvesi	Finland
10	Oy Lunawood Ltd, Iisalmi	Finland
11	JMC Corporation, Oulu	Finland
12	Teknopuu Hottinen Oy, Lapinlahti	Finland
13	Iisalmen Sahat Oy, Iisalmi	Finland
14	Allen Proctor Group	Scotland
15	Uteträ	Sweden
16	Doroteasågen	Sweden
17	Norra Skogsågarna	Sweden
18	Novar Estate	Scotland

**Project website:** <http://www2.spm.slu.se/bitwon/indexeng.htm>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Extreme Weather Conditions

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	841 700
<b>NPP Award:</b>	438 350
	ERDF 310 850
	Non ERDF 127 500
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/09/2005 - 01/09/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Faroe Islands, Sweden, Norway, Scotland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
Centre for Emergency &  
Disaster Medicine, Sweden

**Project leader**  
Dr. Ann Christine Langselius  
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### *Project description*

Cold is a natural part of the environment in the northern regions of Europe and can be considered as a risk factor, whether encountered in the work environment or during leisure activities. In a wide range of occupational areas, such as rescue, cold and freezer room work, fishing, tourism etc, problems linked to the cold are a daily occurrence. This project aims to address this issue and focus on extreme cold conditions in the following areas:

- The development of existing (and possibly new) business opportunities in the area of extreme cold conditions
- The assembly and integration of a trans-national network within the field of extreme cold conditions consisting of experts from various cold-related fields, businesses and other organisations within society
- The implementation of a project with a practical focus, meaning that work will be concentrated on developing business opportunities such as new product ideas, training, informational material, etc.
- The organisation of workshops/conferences which will serve as a catalyst for brainstorming, connecting the networks and communicating the results

### *Objectives*

The objectives of the project concern the development of existing and possibly new business opportunities within extreme cold conditions in prevention, handling and minimising the consequences of disasters related to harsh or polluted environment, body cooling, emergency medicine and the Human Machine Interface (HMI). The project aims will be reached through cooperation between the four partners and their expansive individual networks: the Centre for Emergency and Disaster Medicine (AKMC), Sweden; Oulu Regional Institute of Occupational Health (ORIOH), Finland; Kunnskapsparken Bodø AS, Norway; and Highlands & Islands Health Research Institute (HIHRI), Scotland.

### *Project activities*

- 1) The development of products to be used in cold climates
- 2) The development of models and recommendations for patient handling
- 3) The improvement of exact knowledge, practises and education, as well as material for these activities
- 4) The creation of a functional, multinational network to find creative ways to capitalise on the cold climate through trans-national co-operation



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- 5) The development of cold related human resources in the NP region through training and sharing of information

### ***Expected results***

The expected results from the project are threefold:

- 1) The project will help to further develop existing business opportunities, and possibly new ones, in the extreme cold conditions regions of the NP.
- 2) The project will result in the sharing of knowledge with a relevant audience in the NP region.
- 3) The project is expected to result in the identification of a number of new product development opportunities.

The added value of the eCoDeNoP project for the NPP region is that it will bring together a transnational team of experts, in order to create a unique knowledge base which can be exploited both locally and in other cold environments. The project will disseminate this knowledge to the industry players through developing training and educational materials and running an international innovation workshop. The transnational nature of the project allows for wider experience in a variety of environments and across various industry sectors. The network of experts created will form an important resource for the support of entrepreneurs and businesses in the Northern Periphery area.

### **Partners**

2	ORIOH – Oulu Regional Institute of Occupational Health	Sweden
3	Kunnskapsparken Bodø AS	Norway
4	Highlands & Islands Health Research Institute	Scotland
5	Laksafoss Engineering	Faroe Islands

**Project website:** [www.ewcp.org](http://www.ewcp.org)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Integrate to Innovate in the Northern Periphery - i2i**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 072 115
<b>NPP Award:</b>	616 269
	ERDF 481 269
	Non ERDF 135 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 - 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Sweden, Iceland, Finland, Norway

#### **Contact information:**

##### **Lead Partner Organisation**

Aimhi, Scotland  
+ 44 1499 302891

##### **Project leader**

Alistair Murray

### ***Project description***

Networking has become a buzz word in business and management, and evidence is abundant that good networking promotes increased business-to-business activity, as well as opportunities for creative thinking and problem solving. This is particularly important in the Northern Periphery region given the climatic, geographic, environmental and social composition. i2i aims to connect networks of people through an internet based platform, in order to develop an integrated process to facilitate and support innovation within complex partnerships (micro/SME sectors, academia and public authorities) across the 5 partner countries. The positive exploitation of their inherent knowledge, expertise, and personal and professional networks, will result in new business opportunities across the sectors. An important element of this is the provision of explicit guidance and mentoring on how to develop effective transnational networking relationships, through the creation of a guide and learning tools. This will offer the opportunity for individual, organisational and systemic learning through case studies, exchange of experience through meetings and conferences, as well the development of competence in cross-sector, multi-disciplinary networking.

### ***Objectives***

The main objectives are:

- to stimulate interest and engagement in networking
- to identify existing networks (local, national, cross-border, transnational , cross-sectoral) that support or are connected to those networks
- to carry out further investigations into the current understanding of networks and the art of networking
- to offer an environment suitable for the exchange of experience and organise events that blend networking opportunities with case studies and explicit learning opportunities
- to develop a dynamic and supportive internet platform (system network)
- to develop a best practice, user-friendly guide to transnational , cross cultural collaborative networking

### ***Project activities***

The aim is to create a dynamic, multi-dimensional “network of networks” to integrate academic, public sector organisations and micro/SMEs into a creative, collaborative and sustainable framework. This will incorporate various complementary strands/themes and existing partnerships and knowledge; recognising that each network is at a different level of development.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

The project consists of a number of work packages:

1. Stimulate demand and encourage organisational learning
2. Identification of networks and evaluation of strengths and weaknesses
3. Networking activities
4. Evaluation, monitoring and sustainability planning
5. Internet platform development
6. International collaboration & networking guide
7. Dissemination
8. Management

### ***Expected results***

- enhanced and integrated communication channels in the northern periphery
- personal and professional benefits through participating in the project or by gaining access to the information and signposting available on the internet platform. Personal benefits would include greater understanding of the concept of networking, and explicit advice on how and why to improve these skills through case studies and tips (both at the networking events and on the website), as well as the added value of meeting like-minded or complementary individuals.
- heightened awareness within SMEs, and other organisations involved in the project, of the value of networking and collaboration
- development of new projects, new business opportunities, better use of resources, improved personal skills and increased transnational and cross-border activity
- innovative approaches to building partnerships and business momentum
- solutions to existing business problems in the periphery, i.e. succession planning

### **Partners**

2	Fusion	Scotland
3	Development Centre of East Iceland	Iceland
4	Uminova Innovation	Sweden
5	Helsinki School of Economics, Small Business Centre, Mikkeli	Finland
6	KunnskapsParken	Norway
7	Innovation Norway	Norway

**Project website:** <http://www.aim-hi.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Sustainable Development of Cod Farming - NORTH COD**

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 399 014
<b>NPP Award:</b>	631 941
	ERDF 274 099
	Non ERDF 357 843
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 - 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Norway, Iceland, Scotland, Northwest Russia

Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**

Nordland Research Institute,  
Norway  
+47 75517600

**Project leader**

Oddvar Ottesen  
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### ***Project description***

Historically, the most important fish species in the northern periphery has been cod. However, recent years have witnessed a decline in wild fish stocks. With the decline in wild fisheries for cod, aquaculture of this species has become commercially realistic and is now an emergent industry in northern periphery countries. Aquaculture of cod has a valuable potential role in the development and employment opportunities in the northern periphery area and could provide alternative employment for displaced fishermen and breathe new life into rural communities currently suffering due to the declining fishing industry. However, for that to happen, the hatcheries have to be enabled to become commercially viable through improvements in survival of cod larvae and juveniles in the hatcheries. NorthCod aims to achieve this through co-operation, joint research and organised exchange of information in the northern periphery area.

### ***Objectives***

The success of cod farming depends on a good supply of cod fry. While advances have been made in production of fry, mortality in the larval and juvenile periods is still high and limiting production. Different hatcheries and countries use different culture regimes. The NorthCod project is therefore aimed at exchanging and standardising fish production information in the northern periphery area to maximise knowledge of production systems and improve the efficiency of the production systems. This will involve benchmarking across hatcheries in the area and production of a cod hatchery production manual utilising best practice and ensuring high standards of fish welfare.

### ***Project activities***

The northern periphery countries of Iceland, Norway and Scotland, along with Russia, aim to establish a sustainable production of cod fry to promote successful cod farming in northern areas. Several technical obstacles have to be overcome before cod hatchery production can be made efficient and sustainable. These will be examined by the multi-country team and findings transferred to the commercial hatcheries throughout the northern periphery area. These include addressing high levels of abnormal development of cod juveniles, improving growth rates and production through control of maturation, benchmarking of fry production and collaboration in producing a cod hatchery manual.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

This will be done through transnational co-operation in the following projects:

- 1) Standardisation of production methods:
- 2) Cod broodstock management
- 3) Manual on hatchery production of cod.

### ***Expected results***

The ultimate aim of NorthCod is to increase the likelihood of success for the aquaculture of cod in remote communities of the Northern Periphery area. It will promote sustainable cod cultivation in remote communities and increase the sector's employment potential.

### **Partners**

2	University of Stirling. Institute of Aquaculture / Macrihanish	Scotland
3	Scottish Association of Marine Science	Scotland
4	IceCod Ltd	Iceland
5	Bunes Marine AS	Norway
6	Lofilab AS	Norway
7	Orkney Marine Hatcheries Ltd	Scotland
8	Nufish Ltd	Scotland
9	Bodo Regional University	Norway
10	Murman Marine Biological Institute	Russia

**Project website:** <http://www.nordlandsforskning.no/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Rural Enterprise in the north

<b>Measure:</b>	2.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	600 000
<b>NPP Award:</b>	ERDF 300 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/05/2005 - 28/02/2008
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Iceland, Scotland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

Micropolis Ltd.  
+358 40 567 6700  
**Project leader**  
Ari Alatossava  
Ari.Alatossava@micropolis.fi

### Project description

The project aims at creating new, innovative management practices and developing new tools relevant for smaller communities with activities in the fields of advanced technologies. The project would combine the know-how and expertise gained at technology development projects in the Northern Periphery Programme region, especially in Finland, Sweden, and Scotland.

The project will help the participating regions in developing new innovative instruments in order to keep advanced technology expertise in the regions. The project acts as a tool to benchmark the developed practices with other rural regions with similar challenges.

### Objectives

The main phases of the project (progressing partly in parallel with each other) are:

- I. Information gathering
  - Present status analysis and needs study of each participating region
  - International experiences of relevant cases outside of REN regions
- II. Analysis
  - Definition of critical success factors of the regions
  - Identification of the strengths and weaknesses of each region, in the context of regional innovation systems.
  - Critical success factors to be taken into account when planning innovative instruments
- III. Joint evaluation and brainstorming of interregional cooperation possibilities
- IV. Defining and planning of innovative instruments
  - Based on needs analysis, each region will make a feasibility study/business plan of the innovative instrument to be developed in the respective region during the REN project
- V. Implementation and testing of innovative instruments
  - First measures to check the validity and functionality of the innovative instruments described in the phase IV
- VI. Interregional benchmarking
  - Introduction of each innovative instrument to other participating regions
  - Analysis of possible synergies and complementarities
  - Learning from best practices from other regions
- VII. Intensive interregional stage
  - Concentrating on knowledge transfer between the regions
  - Implementation of dissemination programme
- VIII. Recommendations for future actions
  - REN final report including an action plan for future cooperation

Throughout the project ongoing international comparison and exchange of ideas between the regions. There will also be a final conference, targeted at all NPP regions, as well as other north Atlantic and North European regions, e.g. Ireland, the Baltic States, Maritime North America etc.

### Project activities



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- A1: Kick-off meeting and organising
- A2: Information gathering (present status, needs, international experiences)
- A3: Analysis
- A4: First joint transnational knowledge transfer seminar
- A5: Innovative instruments planning
- A6: Innovative instruments implementation
- A7: International benchmarking conference
- A8: Intensive interregional stage
- A9: Preparing the necessary documentation of innovative instruments (for funding etc.)
- A10: Final report and dissemination Conference
- A11: Management and evaluation

### Expected results

Present status analysis of regions	3
Needs analysis of SMEs	60
Conference proceedings	2
Business Innovation - Feasibility studies/business plans of innovative instruments	6
Final report and conference	1
Project web site	1
Structured dissemination programme	1
SME Networks	1
Research and Industry Networks 3	
SME Development – SMEs involved in REN Process after needs analysis	20

### Partners

2	AKMC - The Centre for Emergency and Disaster Medicine, County of Västerbotten	Sweden
3	NHS Western Isles	Scotland

Project website: Under construction



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Delivering Services in Remote and Rural Areas – DESERVE

<b>Measure:</b>	3.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	2 251 542
<b>NPP Award:</b>	1 657 811
	ERDF 1 642 811
	Non ERDF 15 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	8/03/2005 – 30/06/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Scotland, Sweden, Iceland, Finland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
Barbara Love  
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#### *Project description*

All the participating partners across the Northern Peripheries region share concerns for the difficulties faced by service providers, as well as service users in remote and rural areas. Each participating region has topographical, geographical and demographic similarities to overcome that create problems in the accessing of services, as well as in the delivery of services. The DESERVE project seeks to establish the transferability of models of service delivery to remote and rural areas among the participating partner regions within the Northern Periphery. Each participating region will implement a project in their native region utilising a model, or elements of various models, previously tested by partners in their own regions. The emphasis is on models of service delivery to remote and rural areas rather than on the specific services provided in these areas. The rationale for this being that sectors may be able to learn lessons from one another. Partners are also keen to establish the extent to which models must be adapted to suit local contexts.

#### *Objectives*

The main objectives of the project are:

- To improve the viability of service provision
- To test the transferability of models of rural service delivery among partners by implementing models employed in other partner regions: transferring and testing ideas and practices
- To establish the extent to which these models must be adapted to suit regional contexts: how flexible they are and what barriers to success exist
- To improve the delivery of services to remote and rural areas within the Northern Periphery region
- To improve accessibility of services within the Northern Periphery region by mainstreaming the new approaches across the transnational partnership area

#### *Project activities*

- To develop a better understanding of the economic and social circumstances of sparsely populated areas that may impact on rural service delivery
- Transnational co-operation
- The exchange of ideas and practices across the Northern Periphery region
- Joint working to address common problems
- Transference of knowledge and information across regional boundaries



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

- To improve the level and quality of rural service delivery
- The implementation of innovative approaches to common problems - what is already a solution in one region may be an innovation in another - towards finding new and improved ways of delivering rural services
- To establish more integrated ways of working by moving away from the present sectoral approaches found in most partner regions, to a more co-ordinated and co-operative approach that should be more effective and efficient
- To develop a long lasting transnational co-operation promoting continued learning and joint working towards the resolution of common problems in rural service delivery

### **Partners**

<b>2</b>	Argyll And Bute Council	Scotland
<b>3</b>	Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department	Scotland
<b>4</b>	County Administrative Board of Västerbotten	Sweden
<b>5</b>	The Icelandic Regional Institute	Iceland
<b>6</b>	Kajaani University Consortium; University of Oulu	Finland
<b>7</b>	Rural Advisory Centre of Kainuu	Finland
<b>8</b>	Karelian Institute, University of Joensuu	Finland
<b>9</b>	Regional Council of North Karelia	Finland
<b>10</b>	Regional Council of Kainuu	Finland

**Project website:** <http://www.nppdeserve.info/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Bottom Up Processes

<b>Measure:</b>	3.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	565 000
<b>NPP Award:</b>	311 000
	ERDF 171 000
	Non ERDF 140 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 30/06/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Norway

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
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### *Project description*

Bottom Rules is a project that foremost aims to enable local level organisations to collect knowledge and experience of development and economic growth in rural areas through a transnational exchange of experience. The Bottom Rules project will, through close collaboration with another Northern Periphery project DESERVE, operate a mutual exchange of knowledge and experience where both the projects give and receive examples of new work methods that can be implemented in their own work. The Bottom Rules project will place a focus on the local level, which is where transnational connections will be made. The DESERVE project involves the northern parts of Sweden, Iceland, Finland as well as parts of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. The Bottom Rules partnership incorporates 7 municipalities, as well as the Association of Local Authorities in Jämtland, Mid Sweden, and the Swedish National Rural Development Agency on a national level. The project will also work with 9 municipalities in the Counties of North Trøndelag, Nordland and Troms in Norway as well as Indre Namdal Regionråd and The County Administrations of Troms and North Trøndelag at a regional level. The Bottom Rules and Deserve projects will work supportively together as if they were a joint project, sharing expertise and knowledge, but with separate finances and project reporting.

### *Objectives*

- To collect knowledge and experience on how different regions in other countries have supported, encouraged and established energetic rural development groups/processes in harmony with local, regional and state authorities.
- To create the necessary conditions for new opportunities based on the knowledge collected. These should offer the potential for the development of good standards of living, improved service provision and new possibilities in NPP areas.
- To start at least one new initiative within the field of rural development in each participating municipality, as a result of this project and in collaboration with DESERVE.
- To collect knowledge and experience about work methods that aim to encourage and increase people's desire to get involved in their communities.
- To specifically study cross sector solutions within development in rural areas.
- To ensure that the solutions developed in the project are viable and are viable after NPP funding has ended.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Project activities***

The Bottom Rules project will work in close collaboration with the DESERVE project and two representatives from each of the countries involved in Bottom Rules will participate in all the study visits that the DESERVE project organises. This is with the aim of collecting knowledge and information about the models and activities that are studied within the frame of the DESERVE project. These will then be analysed after which the Bottom Rules partners will decide if they want to make their own in depth study of the models and perhaps invite a lecturer from the country in question to a seminar, so that they can spread the knowledge and experience to a greater audience at the local level. This will result in mutual benefits, as the DESERVE partnership can also benefit from experience and knowledge from within their existing partnership.

### ***Expected results***

- Every participating municipality will document two, or parts of two models, that they are interested in implementing in their own rural development work.
- Increased knowledge within the area of rural development through a transnational experience exchange between 5 countries.
- New initiatives within rural development work concerning both commercial services and economic growth.
- Increased understanding of other countries social systems and problems
- The creation of at least two transnational contacts/networks in both Norway and Sweden, which will remain after the conclusion of the project.
- At least 6 in-depth study visits as a result of the collaboration with the DESERVE project and where mainly representatives from the local level participate.
- The organisation of a concluding transnational seminar during the spring of 2007 in co-operation with the DESERVE project.

### **Partners**

2	Indre Namdal Regionråd	Norway
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**Project website:** <http://www.kfz.se/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Sustainable Rural health networks

<b>Measure:</b>	3.1
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 177 808
<b>NPP Award:</b>	458 943
	ERDF 458 943

<b>Project Period:</b>	01/06/05 to 01/12/2007
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Scotland, Sweden

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
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### Project description

Rural areas in the Northern Periphery face specific challenges with regard to the provision of high quality, coherent/integrated health services. These challenges manifest in the obvious geographic factors including isolation and small dispersed populations, limited public transport and road infrastructure and the resultant, long distances to hospitals and primary health care services institutions and the significant difficulties in attracting and recruiting qualified and experienced personnel in rural health care services. This is compounded by the increasing centralisation of specialist secondary care services and the increase in the proportion of the elderly population relative to total population. This project will examine and pilot a number of approaches to address several different aspects of challenges to providing coherent, high quality health services to the population in the Northern Periphery. A holistic approach, focusing on patient pathways, will contribute to improved accessibility of high quality, coherent and sustainable healthcare services in remote and rural areas. The project will examine and redevelop co-operative partnerships between professions and sectors, sustainable technological solutions for clinical cooperation, and training programs to enable broader professional roles.

### Objectives

The main objective of the project is to enable the actors to provide high quality, coherent healthcare services in their communities and thereby contribute to the viability of these communities. In order to do this the project will:

1. Obtain a better understanding of the social and economic environment of the northern periphery and how these impair the use of available solutions for providing high quality accessible, coherent healthcare services.

2. Improve the viability of healthcare service delivery in the northern periphery by:

- \* Developing new models for clinical evaluation

- \* Empowering patients to take control of their health and health care and so influencing how service is delivered

- \* Tailoring models for professional education and further training

- \* Reduce unnecessary hospital admission

- \* Maximising the potential of health care teams/professionals

- \* Reducing transportation costs connected to clinical care, professional training and development

- \* By developing more effective practices

3. Improve the quality of services by:

- \* Improving patient flow

- \* Training staff for the roles they have to fill given the geographical and demographical context

- \* Developing joined up approaches for specific patient groups via patient pathways of care



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Project activities

The project uses a holistic/single system approach, focused on establishing cooperative service networks within and across the healthcare system by; tailoring of educational and further training modules, utilising technological solutions currently available to improve cooperation between actors and service providers and critically for continued professional development and empowering and increasing the role and influence of the patient in focusing the service on their needs within remote and rural areas. To this end, three discrete but integrated work packages have been identified for the project:

1. Focus patient pathways: The need for innovative co-operative partnerships
2. Sustainable systems for training and upgrading of professional skills in remote and rural areas
3. The impact and sustainability of e-health solutions in remote and rural areas

### Expected results

The tools developed in the project will be used to enable the participating regions to provide high quality, coherent and sustainable services, regardless of the natural handicaps presented by their NPP location. Utilising total capacity of the health care system in the northern periphery is vital to respond to the demands of healthcare services and thus support the viability of small, remote and often isolated rural communities. The project will also contribute to an increase in the level of both professional and patient satisfaction. Their satisfaction will increase within a healthcare system that is sustainable, particularly given the specific geographical and demographical challenges faced in the northern periphery.

### Partners

2	AKMC - The Centre for Emergency and Disaster Medicine, County of Västerbotten	Sweden
3	UHI Millennium Institute Moray College	Scotland
4	National health services - Western Isles	Scotland
5	National health services - Argyle and Clyde	Scotland
6	National centre for telemedicine	Norway
7	Tromsø University College, Department of Health	Norway
8	Regional Development Centre of Mid-Troms, Dept. of Public Sector Development	Norway
9	Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic	Finland

Project website: <http://www.sustainable-health.org/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Development by Branding the Trade Mark – BRANDR

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	950 000
<b>NPP Award:</b>	536 534
	ERDF 150 000
	Non ERDF 386 534
<b>Project Period:</b>	15/06/2003 – 14/06/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Norway, Iceland

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**

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**Project leader**

Kerstin Brandelius-Johansson  
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### Project description

The project aims to involve four participating municipalities to develop a modern identity and focus the image of their communities, in order to meet the challenges of the future through developing a stronger identity by branding and profiling their municipalities. By using a “Triple-Helix” approach the project aims to involve communities, companies and research. Branding activities will take place at different levels: local, regional, national and transnational. Benchmarking will take place at a transnational level, initially within the partner-group. The project also intends to share findings with other municipalities in the northern periphery in an open meeting.

### Objectives

- How to use branding of the Trade Mark for the promotion and development of smaller municipalities
- To compare the outcome; depending on different ways of branding the Trade Mark
- Improve co-operation between municipalities, companies and the research sector
- Benchmarking at a transnational level e.g. comparative and competitive advantages, examples of process/cases where one can learn from each other

### Project activities

- The project will create a model for sustainability of branding the Trade Mark in small towns. The model will be developed in close co-operation with the research representatives in the project
- A web platform for both internal and external information will be developed. An essential element of the project is the use of ICT as a tool to collect information, make evaluations and follow the progress of the project. It will also be a tool for presenting the project and provide information and inspiration to other municipalities in the same situation
- Branding, benchmarking and networking will be carried out on four levels; local, regional, national and transnational

### Expected results

- The participating municipalities will have a more focused and obvious identity that is firmly established both within and out-with the municipality
- The participating municipalities will have built up a positive reputation both nationally and internationally in specific areas. This project, and the co-operation with research institutes and universities, will have played an important part in this process



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- The co-operation between municipalities, companies and research will have improved and provided benefits for the development and growth of the municipality
- Development of a tool for branding a Trade Mark at four levels; locally, regionally, nationally and internationally

### Partners

2	Municipality of Akureyri	Iceland
3	Municipality of Sortland	Norway
4	Steinkjer N�aringsselskap AS(SNS)	Norway

**Project website:** <http://www.brandr.net/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Cultural Community Business

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	954 802
<b>NPP Award:</b>	540 134
	ERDF 352 200
	Non ERDF 187 934
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/12/2003 – 31/03/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Scotland, Norway

#### Contact information:

**Lead Partner Organisation**  
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**Project leader**  
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### *Project description*

The project intends to apply the principles of community business to music and cultural organisations, in order to provide a framework for achieving sustainable financial stability. The three participating regions from Scotland, Norway and Sweden share many difficulties in financing music and arts organisation on a long-term basis. When the need for cutbacks arises, it is often voluntary spending on the arts that is hit first. This has a negative effect on the sort of music that can be taught, the numbers of pupils and the amount of music that is available to the community as a whole. Despite this there is a varied cultural heritage across the northern periphery which is often dependant on music. Cultural Community Business aims to tackle this issue and through closer links with commerce and strong regional and international networks will provide impetus, a flow of fresh ideas and later develop to become a source of alternative income. The communities' reliance on annual handouts from local and central authorities will be reduced and the organisations will become part of a thriving cultural heritage, which increases the attractiveness of each community and assists in the retention of youth in Northern periphery areas.

### *Objectives*

Through new approaches to the running of music and arts organisations, using Community Business principles, the project aims to demonstrate that they too can become financially stable, with good support in the community and increased participation.

### *Project activities*

- Joint Local Events
- Study Trips within & outwith region
- International Events
- Small International Tours
- Local meetings
- Alternative methods investigated
- Social Audit
- PR, dissemination of project activities and results
- Plan of Action, local plan of action



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

The results will prove that a new approach by these organisations to the public, private and voluntary sectors will, by harnessing focused economic activity, strengthen their position within the community and regional planners. This will enable them to coordinate and affect long-term regional music and cultural development. A social audit will provide a tool for proving their importance to the community and a handbook will be produced to help other communities with similar problems of funding cultural activities.

Through a new approach to the running of music and arts organisations, using Community Business principles, the project will demonstrate the following:

- Greater financial stability due to the creation of alternative sources of income.
- Increased support for the organisations from the community and greater integration between the arts and tourism, as well as other links with local businesses.
- Better co-operation between the various local organisations.
- Increased participation by organisations within the local and neighbouring communities
- Improved (maybe even creation of) long term planning in the development of the local arts.
- Greater total community integration encompassing various sources of funding
- More important role of "traditional music" within community and in each regions music making.
- All of these points will increase the number of end users and involve a larger proportion of the community as a whole.

### **Partners**

2	Highland Council	Scotland
3	Mosjøen og Omegn Næringsselskap	Norway

**Project website:** <http://www.culturalcb.com/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Our Life as Elderly

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 288 495
<b>NPP Award:</b>	706 311
	ERDF 518 445
	Non ERDF 187 866
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2006
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Scotland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

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##### Project leader

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### *Project description*

Through an interactive and continuous dialogue with the citizens of the partner areas, this project aims to determine the needs, wishes and requirements for the future care of the elderly in the next 10-15 years. Based on this dialogue, and through a number of sub-projects, the project will help prepare local authorities and municipalities, and offer concrete tools to help meet common challenges faced by all partner regions. A focus will be placed on areas such as staff recruitment and development, technical support, organisational systems, and the consequences of a growing number of over 65s coupled with a corresponding fall in birth rates (meaning fewer young people to support those in retirement). The project aims not only to improve care for the elderly in northern areas, but also to enhance the competitive edge of these sparsely populated regions, in order to attract more inward investment. An important element of the project is the issue of care for the elderly in extreme rural areas and through this dialogue it is hoped that a reasonable standard of social welfare can be achieved irrespective of population density.

### *Objectives*

Our Life as Elderly aspires to prepare the municipalities and develop concrete tools to meet common challenges posed by more elderly and fewer young people to support them. This will include issues such as staff recruitment and development, technical support, organisational systems, etc. A better care for our elderly aims not only to meet the challenge, but also to enhance the competitive edge of these sparsely populated regions to attract more inward investment.

### *Project activities*

The project's main phases are as follows:

- Formation of project groups
- Establish a comprehensive picture of current position in each concerned field
- Establish understanding of best practice (during an intensive citizens dialogue)
- Analysis of current position in relation to desired position
- Determine effects and consequences from desired position in relation to current
- Producer modus operandi and time plan intended to implement findings
- General evaluation of project results and cost



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

- new organisational models for management and operations
- establishment of models for national and trans-national co-operation between groups concerned
- new networks for mutual benefit established and operating
- new technique for the care of elderly established and well spread
- co-operation between participating regions on a regular basis; common through all fields of elderly care
- working models for care of the elderly in smaller settlements and extreme rural areas
- increased attraction of these municipalities in relation to other regions and in a national comparison

### **Partners**

2	The Faroese Association of Municipalities (Føroya kommunufelag)	Faroe Islands
3	Municipality of Bodö, Department of health and social care	Norway
4	University of Aberdeen Business School	Scotland
5	City of Lieksa, Dept. of Social services	Finland
6	City of Oulu, Social and Health care Service	Finland

Project website: <http://www.ourfuture.se/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### **Integrated Approach to Northern Watercourses and their Community Development - NorWat**

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 241 402
<b>NPP Award:</b>	703 041
	ERDF 578 041
	Non ERDF 125 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	07/03/2005 – 31/05/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Finland, Scotland, Sweden, Norway

#### **Contact information:**

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**Project leader**  
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### ***Project description***

NorWat aims to discover and disseminate information on new ways to make the best use of watercourses for the benefit of local sustainable community development. Watercourses are important features in many northern periphery regions and this project will seek to improve the inter-relationship between environmental and socio-economic well being along them.

### ***Objectives***

NorWat will be divided into 3 main tasks, each addressing a specific issue:

- Establishment of a participatory community development (planning) process in three target regions with special focus on land-use and water quality issues. Networks of pilot communities will be created; in order to share information, know-how and experience with the aim of producing community development plans
- Identify areas of the watercourse where project actions are to be implemented and where restoration can begin
- Develop educational and interpretative material, in order to raise awareness of watercourse resources. An important element of this process is the involvement of primary schools in the four countries. A further part of the project will develop a curriculum on the topic of northern watercourses for an educational training course

### ***Project activities***

- Launch of a participatory community development (planning) process
- Establishing networks of pilot communities
- Producing Community Development Plans for the pilot communities
- Practical implementation of some pilot actions in the target communities
- Assessing the experiences and results of the community development processes and activities in all participating regions
- Identification and restoration of those sections of the watercourse where project actions are to be implemented
- Development of educational and interpretative material/processes to raise awareness of watercourse resources; includes engagement of local schools
- Developing and running the curriculum and educational structure of a further training course related to northern watercourses
- Dissemination of the results and experiences



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

- Model plans of pilot communities as examples of good practice (case studies)
- A detailed description of good community development planning process with special emphasis on water protection issues and water quality enhancement (Best Practice Manual)
- A model of collaboration network between the participating regions and communities
- Increased rural social capital, awareness and knowledge of the importance of northern watercourses
- Improvement of the watercourse environment in the selected sections of the target regions for natural habitats and associated fishing economic benefit with monitored short-term results
- A forum for discussion and exchange of knowledge and experience between participating countries
- A best practice manual of “Re-naturalisation techniques to restore and enhance riverine natural habitats with strong community benefit”
- Establishment of a transnational activity working group to develop and design the environmental education work.

### **Partners**

2	Municipality of Saarijärvi	Finland
3	Forestry Centre of Central Finland	Finland
4	Central Finland Regional Environment Centre	Finland
5	University of Jyväskylä	Finland
6	The Highland Council	Scotland
7	Scottish Natural Heritage	Scotland
8	Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey Enterprise	Scotland
9	Spey Fishery Board	Scotland
10	Development Department of Nordreisa Municipality	Norway
11	Regional Board of Northern Troms Region	Norway
12	Vindel River Association, Västerbottens	Sweden

**Project website:** <http://www.norwat.jpoly.fi/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Enhancing Local Activity & Value from Forest Land Through Community Led Strategic Planning - ELAV

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 389 368 Euros
<b>NPP Award:</b>	742 935 Euros
	ERDF 572 935
	Non ERDF 170 000
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/01/2005 – 31/12/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Scotland, Iceland, Norway, Finland

#### Contact information:

##### Lead Partner Organisation

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##### Project leader

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### *Project description*

The countries involved in the ELAV project all have different forest histories and resources, but they face common challenges in respect of delivering local benefits from forestry. The ELAV project will work with rural communities, municipalities, forest companies, landowners and forest authorities to action sustainable rural development based on strategic forest planning for the development of multipurpose natural/forest resources. The project areas will act as pilots in developing strategic planning tools, which will be reviewed and refined on the basis of project experience.

Three key issues have been identified for the project:

**Planning** – how to develop community involvement with the strategic forest planning process at a sub-regional scale.

**Rural Development Opportunities** – how to design new forests and adapt forest management regimes to optimise a full range of rural development opportunities.

**Silvicultural expertise** – how to develop and disseminate the silvicultural expertise to support and implement community aspirations for forest design and management.

### *Objectives*

ELAV will involve local communities in forest planning at the strategic level, with a focus on identifying opportunities to adapt forest management regimes to better deliver rural development objectives, specifically in tourism. The project will also involve exploitation of non-timber forest resources and local processing, to provide a forum for identification and dissemination of necessary silvicultural and technical expertise, and to develop and refine spatial planning methodologies and tools for use elsewhere.

### *Project activities*

The following features will be common to the planning process in all five-partner nations:

- Establishment of a forum involving state and private forest owners, managers and regulators, and local communities and other stakeholders.
- Gathering and collation of a range of inventory and other data, including community aspirations.
- Creation of a strategic forest plan focussing on enhancing multipurpose use of forests and forest lands and identifying opportunities for rural development.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

- Refinement of methodologies employed to produce planning tools applicable in other regions and sectors.

### **Expected results**

The project will provide a broad spectrum of benefits to the NPP area through both the development of forestry practice and the transfer of lessons and models to other sectors involving interactive planning of rural resources:

- Establishment of 5 forums for co-operation in forestry questions involving forest managers & communities and a range of solutions for involving communities in strategic planning. Specific project areas will function as pilots in the development of nationally and transnationally appropriate methodologies and planning tools.
- 5 sub-regional forest plans, identifying the opportunities for forestry and forest land to better deliver rural development objectives.
- A management and development plan for forest research experimental plantations on Scottish islands.
- 8 international exchanges (four persons per trip) targeted at appropriate groups and individuals.
- 4 thematic reports collating experience and good practice in community engagement, tourism development, exploitation of non-timber forest products and local processing.
- Development and dissemination of locally appropriate silvicultural expertise and techniques to assist forest managers.
- A range of environmental benefits (biodiversity, visual amenity at the landscape scale) arising from enhanced management of commercial forests.

### **Partners**

2	SveaSkog	Sweden
3	Regional County Board, Dalarna County	Sweden
4	Municipality of Älvdalen	Sweden
5	Forestry Commission Scotland	Scotland
6	Community Woodland Association	Scotland
7	Highland & Islands Enterprise: Community Land Unit	Scotland
8	Forest Research (FR)	Scotland
9	Iceland Forest Service (IFS)	Iceland
10	Skogeierforeninga Nord -Forest owners association NORD (SN)	Norway
11	Fylkesmannen i Troms - County governor in Troms, Forestry department (FMLA-Troms)	Norway
12	Statskog, Troms, Norway (SKT)	County of Troms, Norway
13	Municipality of Bardu (MB)	Norway
14	Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metla), Joensuu Research Centre	Finland
15	Regional Forestry Centre of Pohjois-Karjala (RFC)	Finland
16	Forest Management Association Pohjois-Karjala	Finland

**Project website:** <http://www.elavproject.com/>



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Small Towns II

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	929 682
<b>NPP Award:</b>	464 841
	ERDF 464 841
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/08/2005 – 31/01/2007
<b>Countries Involved:</b>	Sweden, Scotland, Finland

#### Contact information:

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**Project leader**  
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### *Project description*

A large proportion of the people in the Northern Periphery live in small towns and many of these communities are in long-term retreat. Building strong clusters of towns in remote fragile regions is a priority concern of the European Spatial Development Perspective but it requires a long-term commitment. This project is an extension of the current TOWNS NPP project which encourages the regeneration of networks of towns using 'bottom-up' planning and self-help, with each town seeking to advance through the work of voluntary groups drawn from the local business and community sectors. In this way, experiences and expertise are pooled and disseminated with other communities both locally and transnationally. However, in order to add to the results of the original project, the Small Towns II project places a greater emphasis on youth involvement.

### *Objectives*

Whilst the proposed extension aims principally to continue and consolidate the cumulative regeneration and collaborative work of the partners, it is also intended to focus on two particular areas of excellence – youth involvement and pan-European experience. In the first, each partner will adopt a different element of small town participation by young people and seek to demonstrate ways in which such engagement can help motivate and bond youth to their home locality. Themes such as sport and culture will be used to develop different models of participation and transnational collaboration and exchange will be central to all themes.

### *Project activities*

Experience shows that action programmes rooted in citizen engagement and community priorities can be deployed towards stabilising and eventually reversing decline. The TOWNS Partners remain committed to identify new ways and means of fostering whole town regeneration. These have been revealed as a series of processes, supplemented with a 'toolkit' of interventions and actions capable of wider application to other communities. All planning is ultimately an investment in the youth of the NPP area and measures which strengthen their participation and commitment to home localities and the benefits of small town living will be encouraged.

The project will support progress in participating towns by benchmarking their starting positions. In each case, the partnership will look to encourage greater confidence and local ownership of the future, and to chart each community's achievements as it progresses. A cycle, or more properly, a *spiral* of improvement is the objective with each town at different starting points and seeking improvement at its own pace. The project resources this process of change by the appointment of shared project officers to facilitate and service the local volunteer groups.



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### ***Expected results***

The Small Towns project will use a holistic and integrated approach to community development and regional spatial networks, while building on and applying the good experience of earlier NPP-funded projects (TOWNS, *IMFTS* and *NRBK*). The overall regeneration thrust will have additional and sustainable economic benefits for the pilot communities and other areas which can access the project processes/materials. With its cross-cutting theme of participation by young people, it will also have disproportionate benefit for youth (since this is a key population sector to retain and engage in the future of their home communities) and disadvantaged groups (inhabitants of remote settlements, the elderly etc) who are most vulnerable and at increased risk where depopulation and service retraction is continuing.

### **Partners**

2	Vasterbotten Association of Local Authorities	Sweden
3	City of Lieksa (with the Regional Council of North Karelia)	Finland
4	Town of Saarijärvi (with Jämsä and Viitasaari)	Finland
5	Caithness and Sutherland Enterprise	Scotland
6	Ross and Cromarty Enterprise	Scotland
7	Inverness and Nairn Enterprise	Scotland
8	Municipality of Strömsund	Sweden

**Project website:** [www.smalltownnetworks.com](http://www.smalltownnetworks.com)



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

### Spatial North in Northern Peripheral Regions

<b>Measure:</b>	3.2
<b>Eligible Budget:</b>	1 885 680
<b>NPP Award:</b>	751 589
	ERDF 700 000
	Non ERDF 51 589
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/03/05 to 31/03/2008
<b>Countries involved:</b>	Finland, Iceland, Norway Scotland, Sweden

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### Project description

Spatial planning and development have been developed as a method in the EU over a long period, and have resulted in the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP). The specific conditions in the NPP area make it important to develop methods for spatial planning and development that are adapted for the region. In order to achieve this, exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of spatial planning and development are required. The region also needs to analyse the ESDP both from a methodological point of view and for its analysis and proposals. To ensure a more attractive society in the Northern Periphery, it is vital that the very diverse policies and strategies, addressing different themes at different scales, and concerning all elements of the social economy (e.g., natural resources, forestry, tourism, energy, services sectors) have a clearer focus to provide a framework for strategic and sustainable development. The primary aim of the project is to develop a 'toolbox' or set of good practices for integrated and participatory spatial planning and development; applicable to the partner regions and all other regions of the Northern Periphery Programme Area, as well as to other parts of Europe.

### Objectives

The project aims to develop of better methods for Spatial Planning and Development at local and regional levels in the Northern Periphery Area. Other objectives include:

- Collaboration between partner regions to develop best practice and exchange of experience in the field of Spatial Planning and Development
- Analysis of the relevance of the ESDP and other policy documents, particularly with regard to their relevance for the Northern Periphery Area.

### Project activities

The work in each region will address a number of themes (employment, energy, (de)population, nature conservation, economic development; tourism; transport; and urban-rural migration) allowing complementarity across the project as a whole. From a planning and policy viewpoint, key issues include: parallel planning and policy processes; conflicting interests between and across sectors; area-based vs. strategic plans. However, there are considerable differences in the spatial scale of, and responsibilities for, planning between countries. The project will focus on the process of aligning priorities through participatory processes to bring together diverse stakeholders data, policies, strategies, and aspirations to support clearer frameworks for spatial development at the regional scale, rather than the production of plans per se. A central need is to bring together those concerned/involved with physical planning with those concerned/involved in (regional) economic development. The project will include three work packages:



## NORTHERN PERIPHERY PROGRAMME

Work package 1: inventory/mapping of data, policies & strategies; consultation on priorities for spatial planning; consultation on priorities for spatial planning, evaluation of complementarities, contradictions & conflicts; compilation of case studies & synthesis of previous experience in region.  
 Work package 2: evaluation of good practice/experience in other regions; seminar to compare experiences & workshop to define remainder of WP 2; study tours between partner regions; meetings to develop toolbox; final workshop  
 Work package 3: project management

### Expected results

Intermediate outcomes for each region will include:

- Inventory of data for large-scale spatial planning, including gap analysis
- Review of GIS in regional spatial planning
- Evaluation of policies/strategies at spatial scales from the local to the EU
- Overview of, and lessons learned from, recent and ongoing participatory approaches to spatial/regional planning
- Definition of strategies for the region and how to align them
- Skills and capacity development for key individuals through study tours to other regions

It is further anticipated that the project outcomes will contribute to inter-regional cooperation in the next Programming Period (2007-2013), and will be relevant to many EU Member States in the context of territorial cohesion. The participatory development and implementation of integrated management plans will benefit local communities and all stakeholders (government, private, NGO, research, political decision-makers) in the management of public resources

### Partners

2	UHI Millennium Institute	Scotland
3	Nordland Research Institute	Norway
4	The Icelandic Regional Development Institute	Iceland
5	Regional Council of North Karelia	Finland
6	County Council of Västernorrland	Sweden
7	Swedish Business Development Agency, NUTEK	Sweden
8	Association of Local Authorities of Västernorrland	Sweden
9	Municipality of Kramfors	Sweden
10	Municipality of Örnsköldsvik	Sweden
11	Mid Sweden University	Sweden
12	Nordregio	Sweden
13	Scottish Council of Voluntary Organisations	Scotland
14	National Planning Agency	Iceland
15	University of Joensuu	Finland

Project website: Under construction