



Workshop A – Northern Europe: Regional responses to demographic and energy challenges

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Northern Europe: Regional responses to demographic and energy challenges

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Discussants:

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What is the main driving forces? (demography)

- Jobs opportunities
- Family policies
- Lower total level of migration
- Net migration to bigger cities – migration regulations
- Higher national and regional fertility inequalities
- Mortality – traffic, suicide etc
- Housing policy

What is the main driving forces? (energy)

- High transport costs in countries with long distances
- Higher impact in regions dependent on industries with high energy consumption
- The decrease of economic activity can give a lower use of renewable energy

What is the main challenges and opportunities? (demography)

ECONOMY-ENVIRONMENT

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>GROWING SOCIAL EUROPE</p> <p>High growth/Collectivism</p> | <p>EXPANDING MARKET EUROPE</p> <p>High Growth/Individualism</p> |
| <p>LIMITED SOCIAL EUROPE</p> <p>Low Growth/Collectivism</p> | <p>CHALLENGED MARKET EUROPE</p> <p>Low Growth/Individualism</p> |

DISTRIBUTION-FAIRNESS

“The four DEMIFER scenarios”

What is the main challenges and opportunities? (energy)

- How to promote public transport
- More regional innovations in energy sector

Possible recovery strategies? (energy)

Reducing the economic vulnerability of regions

- Diversification of economic structure in the most vulnerable regions
- Reducing energy demand and spending in industry

Reducing transport dependence

- Recommendations for diversification of economic activities in regions with a high level of dependence on transport
- Reducing fossil fuel use in transport

Possible recovery strategies? (energy)

Reducing the social impact of rising energy prices

- Promoting energy efficiency and savings in low-income households

Regional policy making based on regional typologies

- R&D and training needs
- Interregional cooperation in the energy field
- Governance of local, regional and supra-regional energy systems
- Reducing the vulnerability of the regional energy infrastructure to possible impacts of climate change