

Edge Cities Network meeting in Nacka 2007

12 - 14 September 2007



Preface

I thank you all for the valuable contributions to a successful meeting in Nacka.

We have made this documentation as a short version of all that happened at the meeting. If you want to study the contents of all the presentations, you can find it at www.nacka.se/internationellt.

Ingegärd Ångström

International coordinator

Content

Preface	2
Summary	4
Opening Ceremony Day 1	6
Nacka - where city and archipelago meet.	6
Innovation Seminar	7
The Innovation Factory	8
Presentations.....	10
Innovation Stockholm, the ALMI Office in Stockholm	10
Innovation for life – a model worth more – Anders Börjesson Director of Industry and Trade.....	11
The Road Map – Vilma Mori, Innovation guide in Nacka	12
Innovation in reality - Mohammed Homman, founder of Vironova.....	12
Education and Innovation visions and plan – Magnus Bergman, chairman of the Education Committee	13
Time to make new friends	15
What is this Wind of Change? Presentation from the ECN-partners of their work within the innovation field	16
Getafe	16
Ballerup	17
North Down.....	18
Jelgava.....	18
Grodzisk	19
Nacka presentation of EU programmes that might be useful for project cooperation	20
The Signing Ceremony and the Official Dinner	21
Political Forum Day 2	24
Nacka Strand	24
Järla Sjö	25
The Marine City	25
Sickla.....	26
Stensö School	26
Vattenverksvägen's sheltered housing	27
The Steering Group meeting	27
Innovation and Education – a starting point for a new working group.....	28
Summing up and Finale at Diesilverkstaden	29
Participants of the Edge Cities Network Meeting in Nacka.....	30

Summary

On 12 - 14 September 2007 an Edge Cities Network meeting was held at Skepparholmen in the municipality of Nacka, Sweden. It was two exciting days with much knowledge sharing discussions, future planning and some sightseeing around the city. The collaboration theme for the meeting and for the period 2007-2008 is Innovation. The goal of the meeting was to stimulate initial discussions on several issues related to the development of the Edge Cities Network. Present at the meeting were representatives, politicians as well as officials, from *North Down* – Ulster, *Jelgava* - Latvia, *Ballerup* - Denmark, *Fingal County*- Ireland, *Getafe* – Spain, *Nacka* - Sweden and the new ECN member *Grodzisk* – Poland. At the same time the ECN Steering Group held its meeting.

The meeting divided in 4 parts

- A Seminar promoting “Innovation- for grow and business development”
- Innovation and Education — a starting point for a new working group
- A Political Forum
- A Steering Group Meeting

The ECN Presidency

At the meeting Ballerup handed over the Presidency 2007 – 2008 to Nacka.

During Nacka’s presidency the prioritized issues are

1. Launching the work with the Innovation Cooperation;
2. Launching the work with education as closely connected with innovation;
3. Developing the new web-page;

Besides that the work will also continue to

- extend the network;
- consolidate the network cooperation between the partners;
- develop more common projects with or without EU-funding.

For the period 2008 – 2009 Getafe will uphold the presidency and after that, 2009-2010, Grodzisk is proposed.

Innovation

Innovation is a cornerstone of the “Lisbon strategy” launched by the European Council in March 2000. This seminar shows the importance and the necessity of continuing fostering innovation as a driver for growth of the European economy. After an inspiring as well as a stimulating meeting about innovation, it was decided that Nacka, together with partners in Stockholm, was to make a proposal for cooperation between the ECN partners.

Innovation and Education

With focus on the EU's eight key competencies, and for the first time, the network exchanged knowledge and worked together within different ways of improving education and innovation in the edge cities. Presentations from each contributing country and municipality in Denmark, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden gave an overview of the activities. The decision was to meet again in future sessions to develop some of the ideas for the future cooperation.

Political Forum

The Political Forum experienced interesting projects in Nacka ranging from renewal areas, city planning, lifestyle projects to social issues. The politicians expressed the importance for them to feel involved in the network and that they should meet more often. It is necessary to make a plan for further exchange of experience, for instance seminars between politicians

Steering Group meeting

The Steering Group as the executive body of the ECN went over the ongoing projects and made additions to the Action Plan. Under way is Comenius *Satchel* with the objective Good Lifestyle, planned to continue for two more years. Getafe as well as Grodzisk expressed their interest to take part in the program. Further on the group's agenda were

- A new, revised homepage to improve communication and promote the network. The launch of the new page is scheduled in the middle of December 2007. Mediagymnasiet in Nacka is assisting with the work.
- Create a public health project and as well as a network for submitting a project application under the EU Public Health Programme
- The work to attract new partners in the ECN had so far resulted in two possible partners, one at the Netherlands Haarlem and one in France close to Paris. Further contacts will be taken.
- A draft of the ECN Handbook with information about the ECN partners is ready but it needs some additions before it is ready to publish on the homepage.

ECN's economy is good and sound.

Next meeting is in Brussels on 7-8 February 2008.



Beautiful view from Skepparholmen

Opening Ceremony Day 1

Eva Öhbom Ekdahl, Vice Mayor welcomed everybody the first day

- Honoured partners, members of the Edge Cities Network. Welcome to Nacka! I hope we will have a good time together, make some new friends and have some good laughs

Vice Mayor Eva Öhbom Ekdahl expressed the thankfulness for the excellent work that Ballerup has done during their Presidency.

- The network during the last year has become stronger due to many activities, seminars and meeting with several experience exchanges. We shall continue in this spirit

The Mayor from Ballerup then entered the scene with a big glass bowl filled with candies.

- The inspiration we can give each other in this network is important. Denmark will continue to be an active part in the future. I am very proud to pass this: a symbol of our collaboration, to the next Presidency, Nacka

Nacka - where city and archipelago meet.

The municipality of Nacka was formed in 1971 through a merger of the city of Nacka, the urban district of Saltsjöbaden and the rural district of Boo. Nacka comprises both land and water with 20 islands and 42 lakes over a total area of some 100 km². Nacka has large areas of wild unexploited countryside and a traditional cultural landscape. It is one of the most attractive growth districts in the Stockholm region, with a fast-growing population and a thriving, changing and expanding economy. Entrepreneurs and visitors always find good reasons to stay here.

City Manager Lennart Jonasson

- We have 84.000 inhabitants in Nacka right now. In Sweden we have 290 municipalities. The average number of citizen is 15.000. Stockholm has 800.000 inhabitants and the smallest municipality has only 2000 citizens

Nacka is also rather famous in Sweden for how to manage the city. Lennart says:

- We believe in competition and in freedom of choice. As a citizen you are for example able to choose what childcare suite you best

The vision is for Nacka's strongest characteristics to be openness and diversity. These words describe an attitude that could be crucial to Nacka's future. Lennart finished

- We are convinced that this vision of openness and diversity will contribute both to protecting and developing Nacka



Innovation Seminar

Innovation is a cornerstone of the “Lisbon strategy” launched by the European Council in March 2000. This seminar shows the importance and the necessity of continuing fostering innovation as a driver for growth of the European economy. Europe must become more inventive, react better to consumer needs and preferences and address global and environmental challenges by innovating more. Kaj Mickos explains his pedagogical method based upon the creative power of human beings.

Kaj starts the seminar talking about parts of his biography.

- First of all- life is unpredictable and you have to make choices, sometimes you make brave choices and sometimes you make cowardly choices. You never know what is going to happen. This goes on for all of us the whole life. If you look in the mirror from behind you think your choice was logical but it is not. I did not know that I would end up as a professor in Innovation Technique. Do things that you are afraid of, do things that you don't know. That will enlarge your boundaries.



Kaj Mickos, professor in Innovation Technology at the University of Mälardalen.

Time of Globalisation

Things are happening fast around us. Kaj says that we do not even see it because we are in the middle of it. He quotes Voltaire who said - *There is nothing as powerful as an idea which time has come*. And the time of globalisation has come. It is here and we can not do anything about it. The globalisation has consequences for all of us. - *Deep fundamental consequences for all of us*.

Kaj says that when we are living in a world of changes we also have to change - *That goes for people, for organisations, for cities and for countries. Those of us who can adjust to the change are the ones that will survive. This is a force that is blowing all over. We have to change*". Then he quotes Mao who says, "*When the wind of changes is blowing don't build windbreaks, build windmills.*"

More consumers

Another thing that is happening is that we got a million and a million more consumers every year. What is happening in India, China, Brazil are good things. "*Lots of more consumers, lots of more millionaires lots of more goods are going to be produced and lots of more things are going to be invented*". People may ask: Is there a use of inventing more things? Don't we have already enough? Kay says that it is a deep human reflex to solving problems. "*The true is that everything is left to be invented. It is a never ending story*". He speaks about the prod-

ucts life-cycles which is shrinking — it is half now compared to what it was ten years ago. That means you have to produce new things in a faster and faster way. And because of that you have to be professional. *“This is not a one man's game anymore It is a team effort.”*

What is growing fast in Sweden?

Kaj means Sweden has to work on the “self-image”. *“Sweden considered itself to be a high technology society based on knowledge, steel, cars, biotech and so on. It is not true anymore”*. Sweden has a business paper called Dagens Industri. They list every year the fastest growing companies in Sweden. What is actually growing fast in Sweden? The food industry in Sweden is growing very fast. What is Sweden actually exporting?

- Absolut Vodka.
- Biscuits
- A bar of chocolate called Dajm.

Swedish ginger breads are also popular all over the world. There are two companies from Gothenburg that are very interesting. *Santa Maria*, they have 10% of the European market on Tex Mex. Mexican food from Gothenburg is doing very well. The other company is called *Riddenheims*. They export olives to France, Greek and Spain. They import the olives, process them and sell them back to the supermarkets at the Mediterranean area.

Rely on your citizens

Kaj means that society can renew itself in three ways. First: Innovate. The second is to imitate. To imitate a good business is a good thing. The third is to invade. Invaders usually get global very fast. Invaders are working on mature markets with new ways of doing things. Virgin, Ikea, Skype are all examples of invaders. Kaj Mickos fundamental conviction is that it is not technology or business ideas that are renewing society — it is people. People are the foundation of everything. *“If you are going to develop your municipality. You have to rely on your citizen, you have to activate your citizen, you have to create opportunities for your citizen so they have an opportunity to success with theirs ideas”*.

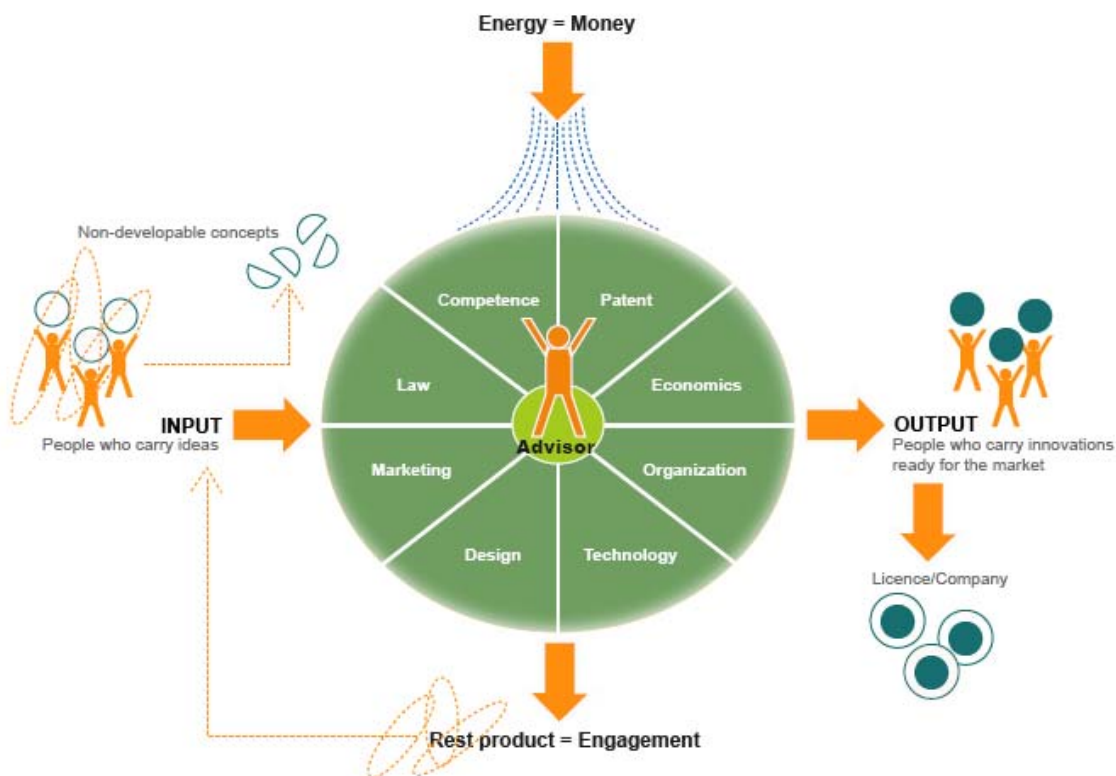
The Innovation Factory

Kaj's definition of an innovation is a surprisingly novelty that has reached the market. An innovation is on the market, before that it is an invention. The Innovation Factory is a successful project and an example of a production system for innovations. It has during the last years got a big national and international interest for its efficiency and good results. The method has been developed since nine years and is implemented at ALMI Innovation in Stockholm. Kaj Mickos is one of the founders of the method and the founder and teacher at the University Course that teaches the method: “Managing Innovation”. The method is customer driven and built upon the Innovation Advisor's competence as process leaders. A team of professional experts supplies the method with their knowledge of the innovation process. The creative power of human beings is the engine in the method. Kaj says *“It is the people that change the world not the products”*. The philosophy behind the Innovation Factory is that every project should be tested. Kaj means that you have to sow a lot of seeds since it is unpredictable which one is going to grow.

The method

The method for the Innovation Factory can be seen as a virtual R&D department where people walk in with new ideas and walk out with innovations. The innovation process is a teamwork which demands many experts with a broad range of skills and long experience in the field. You need Innovation Advisors, Industrial Designers, Prototype Developer, Patent Attorney, Market Analysers, Research Companies, Sales Channels etc.

The method for the Innovation Factory is illustrated in the picture below. People with ideas walk in to "The Innovation Machine" where they meet an Innovation Adviser. The adviser is a guide through the process with connections to the team of professional experts. The experts are the tools in the machine and the adviser has to bring the tools into line with the needs of the idea. Therefore all kinds of techniques can be processed through the machine. By different reason not all of projects manage it to the market. It is important not to see that as a failure. Often people come back with a new idea and now with more experience and greater chances to succeed. Innovation Stockholm has developed a "micropaidsystem" in which the team of professional experts delivers summaries to the project. The summaries help the projects through the very early phases.



The method for the Innovation Factory.

Presentations

Innovation Stockholm, the ALMI Office in Stockholm

Innovation Stockholm is the local ALMI-office in The Stockholm Region and a plant school for the Innovation Factory. ALMI Business partner AB is owned by the state and is the parent company of a group of 21 subsidiaries, which are 51 per cent owned by the parent company. Other owners are county councils, regional authorities and municipal cooperative bodies. ALMI's task is to promote the development of competitive small and medium-sized businesses as well as to stimulate new enterprise with the aim of creating growth and innovation. Its activity covers the whole process from idea to profitable business. What is unique about ALMI is the combination of financing and business development. The objective is to get more innovative ideas to the market successfully, to

get more viable businesses launched and developed, as well as to increase the competitiveness and profitability of the businesses.



Anneli Wiklund, head of Innovation Stockholm

From idea to profitable business

ALMI's task is to promote the development of competitive small and medium-sized businesses as well as to stimulate new enterprise with the aim of creating growth and innovation in Swedish business life. Its activity covers the whole process from idea to profitable business. The needs of the clients differ according to which stage in the process they have reached. Activities are therefore organised into three business areas based on the different client needs – Innovation, New Enterprises and Established Businesses. Within these areas, two principal services are offered – financing and business development. What is unique about ALMI is the combination of financing and business development. The objective is to get more innovative ideas to the market successfully, to get more viable businesses launched and developed, as well as to increase the competitiveness and profitability of the businesses.

In all regions

Economic growth in Sweden is being created in all sectors and all regions. It is important to extend services to all businesses: to service companies and manufacturing companies, to exporting companies and companies producing for local markets. All of them contribute to the growth of the economy. It is also important to create the right conditions for all groups in the community. It is not difficult to see that conditions for business vary from Norrbotten in northernmost Sweden to Skåne in the South. For this reason there is an ALMI presence in every county, with 21 companies, each of which has a good knowledge of circumstances in its region and can adapt its services to regional conditions and needs.

72 hours race to innovation

In the region of Sörmland there is an ongoing initiative under the working name, Sörmland's Innovation Motor. (SIM) It is a project organized by Regionsförbundet in Sörmland since one and a half year. Regionförbundet is a political collaboration for the county council and the nine municipalities in the county of Sörmland. In December of 2005, Professor Kaj Mickos introduced to Regionförbundet's board of directors a model of an effective way to get new products and services out on the market. Professor Mickos explains - *I have along with my colleagues at Innovation Stockholm developed a system of fast organization of product development, we have developed a production system for innovations.* The inspiration by Mickos led to an additional meeting where the industry actors in the region convened and lifted the question: What can we do? How can we strengthen the innovation climate in Sörmland and create a regional innovation system that maintains high standards? From the discussions that followed, Regionförbundet decided to start a number of pilot projects. The projects are supposed to generate enough experiences and knowledge for the actors to understand how an "innovation engine" shall best be implemented and organized.

"72 hours to innovation" was one of the pilot projects. It is a three days collaborative event with the purpose of creating and taking ideas to the market in 72 hours. It is led by Kaj Mickos, and a team of professional experts with knowledge of the innovation process. In 72 hours the participants shall come out from an intense process with a patented invention and a sold product.

Innovation for life – a model worth more – Anders Börjesson Director of Industry and Trade

Nacka has worked with the Advising Model for the Innovation Factory in a couple of years. It has during the last years got a big national and international interest for its efficiency and good results Internationally, Italy and Austria are two of the countries that have shown interest in the model. Anders Börjesson, Director of Industry and Trade in Nacka, is convinced that a network with multiple Advising Centres could be built within the frame of Edge Cities Network. Anders says:

- Last year there were 50 different innovation projects in Nacka running directly from the Innovation Factory. We know that about 15 or 20 of these projects are on the market within 18 months. And these companies are not fish and chips business. They are really competitive. He thinks it is possible to create similar activity in every city in the Edge Cities Network. -It will have a major effect on our local economy if we work together with innovation development.

For an innovator almost everything is possible. And every person who has managed to develop his own idea is actually a bit different then he or she was before. He has become a person with a developed capacity. A local innovator or entrepreneur is also making an important contribution to the local growth. Anders has listed what the local society actually can get from Innovation Factory:

- Entrepreneurs
- New competitive companies
- New innovations; products or services
- Revenue from taxation
- Reduced unemployment
- Equality for minority and exposed groups such as immigrants, disabled people, young and older people, etc.
- Economic profit

Anders believes that to achieve a powerful and efficient advising network among the Edge Cities Network partners, a 3 year collaboration project is necessary. A project could have following objectives:

1. Building regional counseling centres in every ECN-region. This could be done with support and help from Innovation Stockholm and The University of Mälardalen.
2. To educate Innovation Advisers with knowledge in the method of the Innovation Factory
3. To build a strong counseling network within ECN to develop the knowledge and capability among the councillors.
4. To bring forward and commercial new innovations.
5. To create broader commercial possibilities, for the product or service to reach regional markets in Europe (through license agreements, etc).

The Road Map – Vilma Mori, Innovation guide in Nacka

The Road Map is an overview of the steps that the idea has to pass through during the 72 hours. Vilma Mori works as an innovation guide in Nacka and she took part at “72 hours to innovation”.

1. Verification of Problem - "Where is the pain?" describe the problem (art and size).
2. Develop the concept — seek different solutions to the problem.
3. Describe the invention
4. Technical search - The Swedish Patent and Registration Office does a patent search within all technical fields. It is based on a specification of your invention with all technical details clearly marked. The result gives you information on whether your invention is novel or not according to the state of the art.
5. Proof of concept – Prototype the invention. Prototype 1. Test and refine the functionality of the design.
6. Initial stage to the market – Industry and competitor analysis
7. Design - Develop the designed prototype. Prototype 2.
8. Patent application shall be submitted.
9. Connection with license partners.
10. Transactions and agreement.

There were two goals with the pilot project “72 hours to innovation”.

- One *training goal*, with the purpose to give the participants insights and experiences of some innovations processes.
- A *communicative goal*, with the purpose to spread the message that it is possible to produce innovations. Kaj also said:

- *The goal for me was to have four patentable products after 72 hours. And we had seven*

Innovation in reality - Mohammed Homman, founder of Vironova

Only a decade old, the Swedish biotech industry is starting to set the pace in Europe. Fledgling companies are attracting foreign and Scandinavian investors, striking lucrative deals with pharmaceutical giants, and outperforming many of their peers on European stock markets.

- *There is a substantial amount of money going into Swedish biotechnology, one of the key clusters for innovation in Europe* - says Dr. Eugen Steiner, a partner at the venture capital firm HealthCap in Stockholm.

What is fueling the boom? Credit Sweden's top-tier are academic institutions, an abundance of seasoned pharmaceutical talent, and a unique approach to intellectual property rights. Plus,

Sweden is now hosting one of the fastest-growing venture capital sectors in the world. That combination has helped the nation create a biotech industry that ranks as the world's largest on a per capita basis.

In contrast to the rest of Europe and the U.S., Sweden has a unique policy on intellectual property. The so-called teacher's exemption allows scientists—not the universities where they work—to own full the rights to their discoveries. This has encouraged many academics to strike out on their own in search of an outside investment capital. Since they own the intellectual property, they can transfer it to an independent company. This is a key competitive advantage and one that has spurred a flurry of entrepreneurial activity.

From Academia to Industry

Mohammed Homman founded a company based on the results of his doctoral research at Karolinska Institutet. Having developed a novel technology that can more accurately detect and diagnose viruses, Mohammed set up the Stockholm-based company Vironova two years ago. The technology's potential to shorten discovery time for anti-viral drugs and shed light on new therapeutic targets has attracted the attention of venture founders, who have put an undisclosed amount into the startup. Mohammed also has inked partnership deals for his technology with IBM and Olympus and is planning to set up a U. S. office soon to attract new customers and inves-

tors. Mohammed's story typifies a new generation of Swedish scientists who are moving out of academic labs and into industry.



Mohammed says: *“On one hand it is about to commercialise science on the other to put science into use”*. He means that science and business are much the same. *“Plan the work and work the plan”* Mohammed gives these advises

- Gather information
- Summarise information
- Present information
- Attract funding/investment
- Ask and discuss with your family, friends and network
- “Trust your instinct” Have fun
- Plan. But not 2 much!

Education and Innovation visions and plan – Magnus Bergman, chairman of the Education Committee

Magnus Bergman, Chairman of the Education Committee in Nacka says:

- *Nacka has an excellent school system. It is ranked as one of the best school systems in Sweden-*

Since 1992, the choice of nine years compulsory school and upper secondary school has been made with an education/programme voucher giving pupils and their parents significant freedom of choice. In 1992 a school voucher system was introduced and Magnus says

-*Today all pupils and students in Nacka are carrying a bag of money in their back pack. This money will be available to the school of their choice –*

The voucher gives parents and pupils influence over the school's profiling and the way in which resources are distributed between different schools. Parents also have greater opportunities to influence the school's activities and content as the freedom of choice encourages providers to be sensitive to the views of the citizens. Magnus continuing saying, *"Consequently there is a fierce competition between the schools to convince potential pupils to choose just their school"*

The Education Committee has no production responsibilities. This responsibility lies with the individual schools – the municipal as well as the independent schools. Executive decisions related to the schools internal organisation, staffing, aim and direction as well as a method of working lie with the principal.

Nacka has used a web-based system for customer school choices on all level since 2002. For adult education from 2005. Nacka's web-page is consequently a focal point in the municipality administration and communication with all citizen. Today close to 100% of the applicants use the web. Magnus says

- *This increases the efficiency, facilitates the procedure and speeds up the process dramatically*

Education has a high priority in Nacka and the main long — term objectives are in line with the EU recommendations when it comes to the eight identified key competencies:

1. Communication in one's own native language
2. Communication in the foreign languages
3. Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology
4. Digital competence
5. Learning to learn
6. Interpersonal, intercultural and social competences and civic competence
7. Entrepreneurship and
8. Cultural expression.

Every individual need the key competencies for personal fulfillment and development, active citizenship, social inclusion and employment. By the end of initial education and training young people should have developed the key competencies to a level that equips them for adult life, and they should be further developed, maintained and updated as part of lifelong learning. Magnus says

- *Currently we put special emphasis on the area number 7, entrepreneurship. We try to implement this area of learning early on. Several of our new upper secondary schools are being designed to meet this challenge-*

Sickla Knowledge Galleria is under construction as a new concept in Nacka. It is a new education centre. The focus will be on culture, trade and science. The three to five story building will house 3 separate upper secondary schools as well as offices, restaurants and common meeting space.

Time to make new friends



Ms Susse Bøtefyhr



Ms Marie Gillstam and Ms Marite Herrera,



Mr Gunnars Kurlovics and Mr Kaspars Rezgalis,
both Jelgava and Mr Jan-Erik Jansson, Nacka



What is this Wind of Change?

Presentation from the ECN-partners of their work within the innovation field

Getafe



Ms Maria Pedraza and Mr Maximo Loarces

Getafe presented 3 innovative projects with different ways to influence the decisions at all levels in society.

- E- Participate
- Getafe - Digital City
- Getafe - Singular City

E - Participate

This project consists of broadcasting. Government sessions and Public Acts are available through the Internet. The system allows broadcasts to be stored for later viewing. Getafe started to use this system in 2005, in a meeting between politics and students. Since then different kinds of events have been developed and showed within this system. The aims to reach across the e- participate project are

- To increase the democratic renovation and the commitment to the citizens with it through the technological developments
- Increase 25% the civil participation in the democratic local activities

The participation in the political life has increased in a very positive way and the politicians themselves have changed their way of relating to the citizens caused by the project.

Getafe – Digital City

Territorial information system:

The objective of this project is to develop a territorial information system for the municipality of Getafe. This system constitutes the reference database for local planning and for determining the direction of diverse sectorial policies in the municipality

E - business centre “Getafe Comercial”

The objective of this project is to create a series of new telematic services for the purpose of modernization and revitalizing small and medium sized companies in the city, particularly in shopping centres in open areas in order to compete with large chains and shopping malls.

Wi-Fi Environments in municipal centres

The objective of this project is to install wireless network in municipal centres to offer the community convenient access to the municipal website from the nearby square. The project also make it possibly to offer free Internet access through the municipality to turn the city council into an operator

Getafe- Singular city

The objective of this project is to develop a public administration process that allows using an on-line municipal services through the Digital Terrestrial Television

People will have access through the remote control of their digital TV to certain interactive services provided by the city council.

Pilot project: Decoders will be offered to 3000 senior citizens free of charge to facilitate television access to municipal services

Ballerup



Mr Anders Agger

Ballerup described that they over the years have developed strategies, methods, and instruments for

- Policy making,
- The realisation of public policy,
- Project management
- Evaluation and documentation of public policy.

The policy making process- open space technology.

The objective of this project is to develop a method for dealing with a complex problem with no known solution. The way of doing this is to arrange Seminars and workshops in small groups with different themes. Open Space provides a good take off for the development of a public policy in a short timespan

The realisation of public policy

The objective of this project is to make it possible to create new aggregated data. The computer system SAS makes it possible to combine data between existing data systems. It is now possible to answer: *“How many citizens are on welfare in a given area? How many children of single parents are living in a given area?”*

Project management

The objective of this project was to develop a digital portal to manage projects. *Octoportalen* do registration of all projects and processes.

Evaluation and documentation of public policy

A political committee has developed a local strategy on how to work with evaluation and documentation. The goal is to ensure quality, generate efficiency and to improve financial planning

North Down



Ms Clare McGill

Fingal presented the project SIGNAL, Centre of Business Excellence. SIGNAL aims to be the beacon and a recognised hub for innovation throughout North Down Borough. The Local SME business will have the opportunity to learn some of the very latest approaches to innovation and to receive quality mentoring support.

There are two Pilot Programme going on.

- An innovation Taster Clinic – at this event local companies got a taster of the latest approaches in business (products and service) innovation and an opportunity to define the key areas they need to focus on to further enhance their business.
- Innovation audit for their organisation on a one to one basis to further define their individual focus areas. These areas then formed the agenda for the AIM business innovation Forums that followed.

The results for this pilot were that:

- New products created
- New value added service adopted
- Joint Collaboration of some of the participants on new projects

One of the conclusions was the increased value if including an innovation focus at the very early stages of new business development

Jelgava



Mr Kaspars Rezgalis

The work within the innovation fields in Jelgava is divided in three areas.

- Improvement of customer servicing system in the public sector while using technologies transferred from business structures.
- Projects implemented in the city and activities for stimulating dissemination of information.
- Support to development of knowledge based industry.

Customer servicing system

Examples of activities are

- The establishment of a one-stop agency with a full range of services.
- Implementation of quality and environmental management system.
- Adapting information systems; E-portfolio, management of finances, etc.

Implemented projects

- Promotion of human resources development and creation of infrastructure for development of information technologies and communication services in Jelgava city.
- Establishment of “entrepreneurship support” and “Zemgale regional centre of education for adults”
- Standardisation of ICT skills in Zemgale region

Support to the knowledge based industry

- Development of Zemgale technological park to locate Business incubators.

Grodzisk



Ms Marta Gamdzyk

Innovation is becoming more and more conscious strategic factor of Grodzisk development. There is a strong conviction, that it is necessary to manage innovation, both on the educational and applicable level.

Innovation fields

- Education
- Problem of addiction and pathology
- Investors service as well as cooperation with the investors
- Environment protection
- Modern technologies

One of Grodzisk's challenges is improvement of communication between inhabitants and municipal office. Therefore

it was decided to build a modern communication platform in a form of “Multikioski”, a kind of InfoBox. Main objectives for the platform were that it should be easy to use, even for people who are not skilled at computers and it should have an easy access in the most significant parts of town. The solution allows to: present Grodzisk, support the consumer service and promote Grodzisk.

Nearest future

Development of innovation in Grodzisk is one of the most important, but also the most difficult target. The main focus is on innovation in education. The aims are to teach innovation in elementary school. There are plans for organize entrepreneurship incubators. And they are looking for solutions in fields of transport and tourism.



Participants from Jelgava and North Down



The Ballerup delegation

Nacka presentation of EU programmes that might be useful for project cooperation

Nacka's Ingegärd Ångström presented proposals for EU programs to finance ECN projects,

- European Territorial Cooperation: Regions for Economic Change: Urbact II
- 7th framework programme for research: Socio-economic sciences & the humanities
- Lifelong Learning programme
- Europe for Citizens Programme 2007 – 2013
- EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanism



International coordinator Ingegärd Ångström, Nacka

The future work will show to what extent and in which projects this can be useful.

The Signing Ceremony and the Official Dinner



Preparation for the Signing Ceremony



Ms. Alicja Pytlinska, Chairman of the City Council
Ms. Eva Öhbom Ekdahl, Vice Mayor





Mr. Leslie Cree – hold a dinner speech



Mr. Ove E. Dalsgaard hand over the Presidency





COLLABORATION BETWEEN TOWNS AND CITIES
ON THE EDGE OF EUROPE'S CAPITALS

Statement of collaboration

This first statement was first drawn up under the Collaboration Agreement for the Edge Cities Network, signed at Loures, Portugal, June 1997 and later signed in Ballerup 2006.

"The Edge Towns and Cities represented below come from several different regions of the European Union. Whilst we have varying sizes and origins, with different cultures and patterns of development, what we all have in common is our proximity to the main capital of our country.

We have identified many common economic, social and environmental issues and are all confronting the impact of the global economy on our Edge Towns and Cities. Whilst we are seeking to respond to these challenges in different ways, we also recognise that there is a great

deal of experience that can be shared and new ideas and methods that we can learn from one another.

We agree to co-operate as an Edge Cities Network in order to share knowledge, develop models of good practice and to test out new approaches and strategies to support sustainable growth and development of our respective towns and cities. We also agree to disseminate the results of this collaboration to benefit other edge city areas within the wider Europe.

We agree to meet as a network at regular intervals in order to share experience and outcomes and to ensure co-ordination of actions. We also agree to collaborate in submitting proposals for relevant areas of European funding to further the work and objectives of the Edge Cities Partnership."

MEMBERS OF THE EDGE CITIES NETWORK

Nacka, edge of Stockholm, Sweden • Kifissia, edge of Athens, Greece • Getafe, edge of Madrid, Spain •
Fingal, edge of Dublin, Ireland • North Down, edge of Belfast, Northern Ireland • Ballerup, edge of Copenhagen, Denmark

Signed at Nacka, 13. September 2007

by the following Edge City Partner

Signed *Aytlinski*

on behalf of Grodzisk Mazowiecki, Poland

Political Forum Day 2



The aim of The Political Forum was to experience some interesting projects in Nacka and to do some study visits. The politicians spend much time together and they expressed the importance for the politicians to feel involved in the network and proposed that they should meet more often. These are the places and projects they visited.

Nacka Strand



Nacka Strand is an exiting quarter between the big city and the archipelago. It is precisely the mix of the big city and the archipelago, the old and the new, that creates an unique atmosphere. Nacka Strand Business Port is a modern quarter. The area offer a concept with meeting places, offices, residential buildings and service. Getting here is easy, whether by boat, car, bus or train.

On the waterfront in Nacka Strand, is Nacka's best-known artwork, the sculpture "Our Father on the rainbow" by Carl Milles.



Järila Sjö

Järila has during a ten year's period transformed from a disreputable industrial estate with doubtful reputation to an award-winning, beautiful and pleasant residential area



Stockholm Modecenter is a trade center / fashion house for buyers, stylists etc. within the fashion business. After 16 years at Liljeholmen, Stockholm Modecenter in January 2007 moved to new fabulous settings in Järila Sjö. This new fashion oasis with over 20.000 m², houses near to 180 agents with almost to 500 brands. The architecture in the new Modecenter is still very visibly influenced by its history as a turbine and leather factory. This combined with the added modern interior, with elements of light and transparency in focus, creates an atmosphere which is tailored for the business.



The Marine City

The Marine City shall be a floating residential area for people with good finances and a passion for boats. In all there will be about 40 flats, a restaurant and a landing-stage for the planned traffic of "Sea buses". A floating house of 100 square metre is expected to cost 4-5 million kronor. Over decades the area has been used to repair and to scrap boats.



The Marine City

Sickla

The area was acquired in 1997 and have since been refined and transformed through a comprehensive improvement. The ranges of offices, trade, culture and service have gradually developed in accordance with the vision of Sickla as a meeting place.

The vision of Sickla as a meeting place took a great step forward with the opening of the Diesilverstaden. Today the Diesilverstaden holds a number of activities such as a modern library, an art gallery, a café, some dance – and drama halls, some art- and ceramic workshops and a theatre stage. Stockholms Brass Band is located here and one of the highest climbing walls in Sweden ; Klätterverket. In Sickla there is also many interesting work environment. Old factories have been refined into modern office. The former industry her, Atlas Copco, is still an important tenant in a number of buildings in the area. Sickla has a big trade center called “Sickla köp kvarter”. Here you will find more than 70 shops, restaurants, chain stores and grocer's shops.



Stensö School



Stensö school is a compulsory school with pupils from 6 to 12 years old. Stensö, Ballerup and Patrician College, Dublin, are participants in the Comenius project *Satchel* with its overall objective Good Lifestyle. The project focus on what every pupil need to bring in his or her satchel when going further into their future lives: a knowledge of the important choices they have to make, concerning physical activity, food and nutri-

tion and not least, emotional and psychological harmony; to create a good, sustainable lifestyle. The project has produced changes in thinking and in behaviour patterns among the pupils and the pupils have take their new knowledge home to their parents and also affected them. The project is planned to continue for two years. Stensö School is a true agent for change.



Vattenverksvägen's sheltered housing

Vattenverksvägen in Nacka is a sheltered housing with 6 flats

-To move to an own flat completely transformed the life of the disabled- said the manager for Vattenverksvägen - They have regained their independence!-

But not only do the tenants have their own accessible front door, a small garden, but also neighbours and a whole community which they now are part of.



The Steering Group meeting

The Steering Group discussed and looked into several items, among others:

- the Presidencies, Ballerup 2006/2007, Nacka 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 Grodzisk as a proposal;
- Minutes from the Steering Group and the Triumvirate;
- The Comenius project Satchel;
- Edge Cities Network's homepage;
- "Protocol governing the cooperation between the partners in ECN"; The Strategic Plan and the Action Plan;
- Finance - report and budget 2007/2008;
- Handbook – report from Ballerup.

The complete minutes and the appendixes can be found at www.nacka.se/internationellt

Next meeting with the Steering Group will take place in Brussels 7 - 8 February 2008.

Innovation and Education – a starting point for a new working group

With focus on the EU's eight key competencies, the seminar's participants discussed and took part of each other's experience and responsibilities in education and innovation. For the first time, the network exchanged knowledge and worked together within different ways of improving education and innovation in the edge cities.

The upper secondary school Designgymnasiet presented their school and the work with entrepreneurship among the students.

A presentation of a new concept followed the Knowledge Gallery, a center for education in Nacka. Ms Carola Lavén, Business Development Manager, Atrium-Ljungberggruppen and Mr Hans Renman, Project Manager, informed about Young Business Creative (Upper Secondary School), a school which will be one of three Upper Secondary Schools, situated in the new building.

A walk through Sickla Köpkvarter showed Nacka's arena for culture, handicraft, shops, school and business communities and presented some of the unique ideas of entrepreneurship that are developing in this area.

The seminar also discussed the improvement of innovation in the Education System and in Schools. The principal of Municipal Adult Education in Nacka, Staffan Ström presented a concept of Life Long Learning and carrier guidance for studies and for work, including a short presentation of EU's program, Life Long Learning.

The day finished with short presentations from each contributing country and municipality, Denmark, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden. Two main objects were visualized, the education system and visions and plans for the future. Nacka's director for Education and Culture Lena Dahlstedt opened the discussion and showed some examples for future cooperation. The seminar decided to meet again in future sessions to develop some of the ideas.

Summing up and Finale at Diesilverkstaden



Diesilverkstaden



Musicians from the Swedish Wind Ensemble.

The meeting was wound at Diesilverkstaden in Sickla. The groups assembled and full of energy and new enthusiasm they shared their experiences, highlighted by the performance from the musicians from the Swedish Wind Ensemble in Nacka.

Ms Ingegärd Ångström closed the 2007 Edge Cities Meeting. The participants' dedication to create a good meeting cannot be too highly praised and it showed that the ECN had every chance of succeeding with the cooperation with the common economic, social and environmental issues.

Participants of the Edge Cities Network Meeting in Nacka



1.Ms Susse Bøtefyr, 2.Ms Lisbeth haubro Christensen, 3.Ms Gunnel Nyman Gräff, 4.Ms María Pedraza, 5.Ms. Ann Markey, 6.Mr Máximo Loarces, 7.Ms Lena Dahlstedt, 8.Mr Magnus Bergman, 9.Ms Marie Lawlor, 10.Ms Monica Brohede Tellström, 11.Ms Eva Öhbom Ek-dahl, 12.Mr Lennart Jonasson, 13.Mr Jan-Eric Jansson, 14.Mr. Anders Börjesson, 15.Ms Alicja Pytlinska, 16.Mr Anders Agger, 17.Mr Leslie Cree, 18.Mr David Shivers, 19.Mr. Gunnars Kurlovics, 20.Mr. Kaspars Rezgalis, 21.Ms Vilma Mori Aguilar, 22.Ms Clare McGill, 23.Mr Michael Krautwald-Rasmussen, 24.Mr Kåre Harder Olesen, 25.Ms Marta Gamdzyk, 26.Mr Ove E. Dalsgaard, 27.Ms Ingegärd Ångström