Regional Growth Agreements

Håkon Dahlmo, senior adviser, Troms and Finnmark County Council
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Number of Cities</strong></th>
<th><strong>Counting Troms and Finnmark</strong></th>
<th><strong>Area</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>74,510 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hammerfest, Tromsø, Alta, Vardø, Vadsø, Harstad, Finnsnes, Honningsvåg and Kirkenes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Number of Municipalities</strong></th>
<th><strong>Biggest Lake; Altevatnet</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ca 80 km²</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Length of Coastline</strong></th>
<th><strong>Forrest</strong></th>
<th><strong>Snow, Ice and Glaciers</strong></th>
<th><strong>Industrial Area</strong></th>
<th><strong>Percentage of Norway’s coastline</strong></th>
<th><strong>Share of Norway’s Total Area</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,475 km</td>
<td>19,937,4 km²</td>
<td>250,9 km²</td>
<td>6,6 km²</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Highest Mountain: Jehkhevárri</strong></th>
<th><strong>Percentage of Norway’s coastline</strong></th>
<th><strong>Share of Norway’s Total Area</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1832 meters</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Population: 243,311
Largest municipality: 77,544
Smallest municipality: 859

Unemployment Rate:
- Troms
- Finnmark
- NO Average
- EU Average

Share of Population growth 2009-2022:
- Oslo-region: 38%
- Troms and Finnmark: 3%
- Northern Norway: 4%

Northern Norway share of Norway’s total population: 9%

Students: 16,747
PhD students: 118
UiT’s campuses: 6
High School Students: 8,890
At 27 locations
The Regional Growth Agreements aim to contribute to a more systematic and action-oriented collaboration between the county council and the regions/municipalities through a cross-sectoral approach.

They provide direction for the regions, opportunities for regional specialization, and contribute to better coordination between sectors and levels of administration.

They also increase predictability related to various areas of regional development, and also support national and international initiatives to prioritize efforts towards the green shift.
Demographic challenges:

• Young adults tend to move out of our region

• we need to fill the gap by recruiting qualified labor.
Transition to the green economy in line with the European Green Deal
The accelerated green transition

- The need for accelerated community and spatial planning, and
- develop a method to present potential industrial opportunities, based on
- natural resources and the opportunities represented by the green transition
But what has this to do with Erasmus+?

• We based our application for the accreditations to Erasmus+

• The three pillars are three of the objectives in our Erasmus+ accreditation

• It’s about giving content to the project

• It’s a way to build concrete results on our challenges in the region, to our schools

• It’s about involvement from a bottom-up approach instead of a top-down approach
Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

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