

Reaping the Benefits of Nordic Collaboration in Regional Development

Final report from the Nordic Thematic Group for Green, Innovative and Resilient Regions within the Nordic Co-operation Programme for Regional Development and Planning 2021-2024



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Summary

Within the framework of the Nordic Co-operation Programme for Regional Development and Planning, a group of researchers from Nordregio and representatives from the Nordic countries, regions and cross-border regions have worked together under the theme of Green, Innovative and Resilient Regions. With the aim of producing new knowledge, being a hub for knowledge exchange and contributing to the Nordic vision the group has focused on five themes: a systems perspective on regional green innovation; competence mobility in the Nordic Region; remote work and multilocality; socially sustainable tourism and regional collaborative leadership.

Through interaction between researchers and policy makers, as well as outreach activities to share and discuss research results during the period 2021-2024, the work has contributed to creating Nordic added value for those working in regional development.

Sammanfattning

Inom ramen för det nordiska samarbetsprogrammet för regional utveckling och planering har en grupp forskare från Nordregio och företrädare från de nordiska länderna, regionerna och gränsregionerna arbetat tillsammans under temat gröna, innovativa och resilienta regioner. Med målsättningen att ta fram ny kunskap, vara ett nav för kunskapsutbyte och att bidra till den nordiska visionen, har gruppen fokuserat på fem teman: ett systemperspektiv på regional grön innovation; kompetensmobilitet i Norden; distansarbete och multilokalitet, socialt hållbar turism och regionalt samarbetsledarskap.

Genom samspel mellan forskare och beslutsfattare, liksom genom utåtriktade aktiviteter för att dela och diskutera resultat under perioden 2021-2024 har arbetet bidragit till att skapa nordiskt mervärde för de som arbetar med regional utveckling.



Photo: Louise Ögland, Nordregio

Introduction and background

How do regions become green, innovative and resilient? And what can help them thrive and develop in this direction? This has been the focus of a group of Nordregio researchers and stakeholders representing national governments, regional authorities and cross-border organisations from the Nordic countries and NORA during the period 2021-2024 (Thematic group C for green, innovative and resilient regions). This report aims to share some of the main results and insights acquired.

The start of the work in 2021 was influenced by the pandemic which had started in 2020. Both in terms of topics raised as prioritised to further explore, for example the increasing practice of working remotely, and by meeting several times via Teams before finally meeting in person for the first time in Stockholm in the end of 2021.

As a first step a joint work programme for the period was developed which was based on the vision of the Nordic Council of Ministers and results from the preceding period. The programme aimed at contributing to the five goals outlined for the Nordic Council of Ministers' regional sector, with an emphasis on goal 6 on supporting competitiveness and goal 7 on labour markets and supporting the Nordic freedom of movement.

The group set out three objectives for the work:

1. To produce new knowledge on green, innovative, and resilient regions in the Nordic context and contribute with Nordic added value.
2. To be a hub for knowledge exchange on green, innovative, and resilient regions for Nordic senior level officials from the national level, regional level, and cross-border regions.
3. To contribute to the Nordic vision of being the most sustainable and integrated region in the world through dissemination of research results and actively participating in policy discussions.

With the three objectives as guiding principles, the group decided to work with five themes in seven projects:

- A systems perspective on regional green innovation (GRINGO I and II)
- Competence mobility in the Nordic Region (cross-border and early career mobility)
- Remote work and multilocality
- Socially sustainable tourism
- Regional collaborative leadership

The results of the work includes not only reports, policy briefs, story maps, webinars and cross-sectoral collaboration with the thematic groups on urban areas (TGA) and rural areas (TGB), but also numerous presentations labelled as "Arena events" and "Roadshow events" throughout the period - with the aim of sharing knowledge, supporting the development of green, innovative and resilient regions and creating Nordic added value.

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Through this Nordic collaboration, we have increased our knowledge of how regions and collaboration of actors at the regional territorial level can contribute to increase competitiveness and sustainability, as well as to making the Nordic Region the most integrated and sustainable in the world.

- Petra Stenfors, national representative Finland



Photo: TGC meeting, 2022

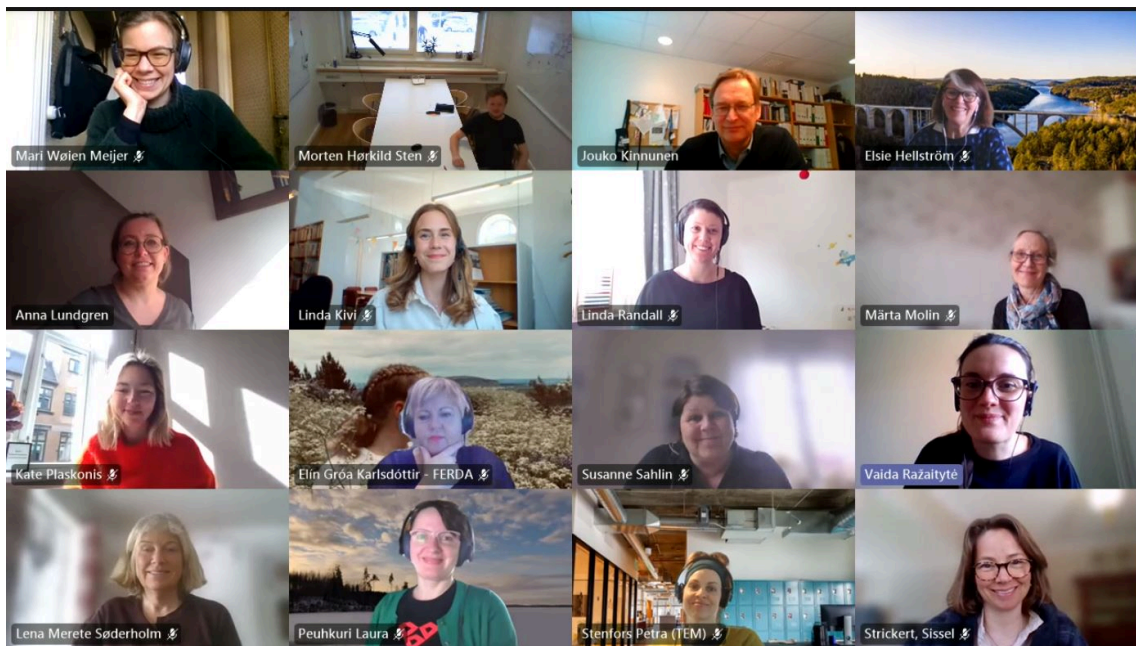


Photo: TGC meeting, 2021

Further reading:

- [Projects homepage](#)
- [The Nordic vision](#)
- [Nordic Co-operation programme for Regional Development and Planning 2021-2024](#)



Photo: Anne Katrine Ebbesen, Nordregio

A systems perspective on regional green innovation

One of the goals of the Nordic Council of Ministers is a competitive Nordic Region, which is crucial for ensuring business development and society's welfare. The thematic group for green, innovative and resilient regions picked up on this goal, by engaging in discussions about how innovations can contribute to a competitive Nordic Region and launching two research projects on innovation systems in the Nordic Region.

The two research projects are complimentary and have increased knowledge about which role innovation policies, including different types of innovation policies, have in the implementation of place-based regional innovation systems.

The first project, *Green Innovation Systems in the Nordic Region (GRINGO I)*, focused on the link between agency and innovation. The study sheds lights on the role of different agents and actors in driving transition processes, and the way in which policies and framework conditions impact green transition changes in sectors/businesses across the Nordic Region. From the impact of policies to the dynamics of business ecosystems across the Nordic countries, we took a deep dive into how change is instigated. Building on GRINGO I, the second, *Missions-approach & Green Innovation Policy (GRINGO II)*, focused on innovation policy integration from supra-national, national and sub-national levels. Emphasis was placed on mission-oriented approaches, which are gaining attention as a means to provide directionality to innovation policy, in alignment with SDGs and the green transition. We studied the potential of mission-oriented approaches to offer novel and impactful policy tools. Furthermore, the project investigated how missions can be operationalised within Regional Innovation Systems (RIS) in Denmark, Finland and Sweden.

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Releasing the potentials and creating effective measures and support systems for local, regional and national green innovation is a key factor for the Nordic countries to continue to thrive in the global economy. Learning from the Nordic countries can help policy makers move quicker and smarter.

- Daniel Ravn Paaske Jakobsen, national representative Denmark



Photo: Copenhagen, 2024

BOX: Empirical studies

- Innovation dynamics in wood construction of multi-storey buildings in Sweden and Finland, with particular focus on Västerbotten, Skellefteå, Väjö, and Helsinki
- Innovation systems dynamics in the protein shift in the Nordic countries
- Mission-oriented innovation policies at national level: Denmark, Finland and Sweden
- Mission-oriented innovation policy approaches at regional level: Northern Jutland, Denmark, Ostrobothnia, Finland, & Västerbotten, Sweden.

By engaging in webinars and outreach activities, both researchers and stakeholders have increased their understanding of how the answer to the question of “Who drives innovation” is a matter of path dependence, multiple actors and a mix of institutional, financial and policy decisions. Zooming into micro-level processes leading to individual innovations, sectoral transformations and value chains rearrangements, reveal a much more complex and chaotic picture of the drivers, the roles of different actors and their interactions. Therefore, systems change results from the sum of both coordinated and uncoordinated actions by a multitude of actors (Figure 1).

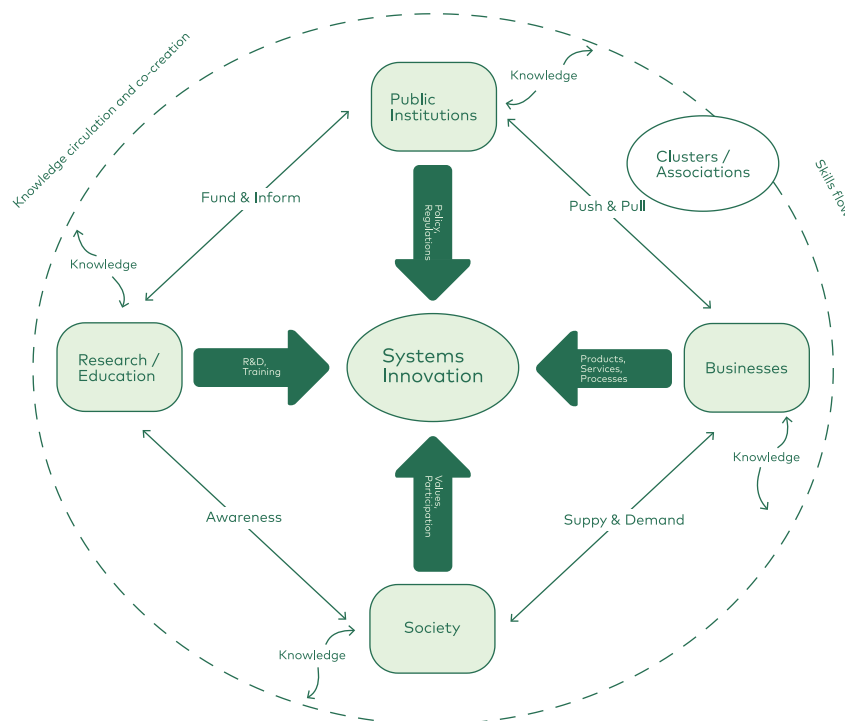


Figure 1: Systems' innovation as a product of multiple agents' simultaneous actions. Source: Giacometti et al. (2024) re-interpretation of existing frameworks in innovation systems literature.

By understanding these processes, policymakers can be better equipped to design policies that more explicitly aim at instigating change, such as Transformative Innovation Policies and Missions. However, one finding from our studies is that mission-oriented policies were often formulated in dialogue by stakeholders with strong element of path dependence, building on previous innovation strategies such as Regional Innovation Systems (RIS), Smart Specialisation Strategies (S3) and regional development strategies, as well on established governance structures. As a result, this presents a potential risk of re-labelling previous ways of working with innovation systems, rather than bringing novelty. However, if used strategically, missions offer the potential to mobilise actors towards speedy transformations and embarking into new promising development paths.

Further reading:

- [Discussion paper: The Systems Perspectives on Green Innovation](#)
- [Innovation Dynamics in Wood Construction in Sweden and Finland](#)
- [Championing sustainable construction using timber in the Baltic Sea Region](#)
- [Who drives green innovation in the Nordic Region? A change agency and systems perspective](#)
- [Making Innovation a Mission?](#)
- Final report to be published in 2025



Photo: Vaida Ražaitytė

Remote work and multilocality post-pandemic in the Nordic Region

Exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, remote work has changed how people live and work. The Nordic countries have made this shift more pronounced than the rest of the EU. In 2023, 58% of the Nordic population reported to never work from home, compared to 78% in the EU (European Labour Force Survey, 2023). After the pandemic, hybrid work has become the new normal, which is expected to have other spatial impacts than “pure” remote work.

Some of the key findings from this research area are that remote work practices have led to new residential preferences and mobility patterns based on hybrid work as the new normal for a share of the population. Remote work enables work force exchange between different types of settlement areas, facilitating recruitment also in less densely populated areas. Remote work may also contribute to increased attractiveness in multiple ways.

In the international academic literature six thematic areas where remote work has an impact were identified: (1) challenges and opportunities for transportation, (2) urban-rural linkages, (3) digital nomadism, co-working spaces, and third places, (4) attractive and affordable housing fit for work-live arrangements, (5) impacts on urban cores, and (6) polycentric cities and the 15-minute city ideal. In many instances, the experiences in the Nordic Region align with the global discourse (for example, housing, transportation, and urban-rural linkages), and the final report provides a discussion of planning and policy implications of remote work and multilocality related to transportation, the built environment, and sustainability.

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Remote work refers to gainful employment that, in line with an agreement with the employer, is carried out outside the actual workplace (e.g. at home or at a summer cottage, or on a train), often with the use of information technology equipment. Remote work is work that could also be carried out at the workplace [...]. A characteristic feature of remote work is that work arrangements are not tied to a specific time or place. [...]

- Statistics Finland, n.d.

BOX: Case study areas of Remote work and multilocality

- Denmark - Lemvig, Kalundborg
- Denmark – Bornholm (as a cross-border case)
- Finland – Keuruu, Ekenäs
- Iceland - Stykkishólmur, Hvalsöllum
- Norway – Orkland, Kongsvinger
- Sweden – Jämtland Härjedalen, Oxelösund
- Åland - Åland (whole country)

Further research may consider how remote work influences regional development, cities and medium-sized towns, mobility solutions for hybrid workers in both regional and local perspectives, as well as gaps in data availability and long term impacts. Planners and policymakers face a unique shift, with opportunities to assess the effects of increased remote work and make decisions to facilitate remote work through strategic planning and development to ensure that they align with larger sustainability goals.



Figure 2: Overview of the contents of the six project publications

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The increased acceptance for working remotely or hybrid creates opportunities for many people who want to live in remote areas who can take up a job despite distance. In the long run we may see both personal, societal and economic benefits of this development, if we are able to address the challenges related to use of technology, new forms of leadership, cooperation, communication and relations.

- Bente Boye Lund, Norwegian representative Norway

Further reading:

- [Remote work and multilocality post-pandemic | Nordregio](#)
- [Remote work: Effects on Nordic people, places and planning 2021-2024](#)
- [Strengthening Nordic cooperation on remote work and multilocality](#)
- [Local and regional experiences of remote work and multilocality](#)
- [Remote Work in Smaller Towns: Possibilities and uncertainties](#)
- [Remote Work in Rural Areas: Possibilities and uncertainties](#)
- [Towards a grid-based Nordic territorial typology](#)
- [Planning around remote work](#)
- [Roadmap for Nordic rural development](#)



Photo: Louise Ögland, Nordregio

Competence mobility in the Nordic Region

To reach the ambitious goal of the Nordic Council of Ministers, to be the most integrated and sustainable region in the world 2030, the freedom of movement and cross-border mobility plays a crucial role.

With the aim of increasing knowledge about competence mobility in the Nordic Region, we set out to increase knowledge about both Nordic migration and commuting, but also learn more about opportunities and challenges encountered by those involved in cross-border mobility.

A key finding was that the Nordic population is not as mobile as we may think. While about 40,000 people per year move to another Nordic country, 49,000 commute to another Nordic country. Despite need for improved statistics in this area, the figures indicate that the Nordics are performing below the EU averages. While bureaucratic administrative obstacles relating to eID, taxation difficulties and bringing social security benefits across national borders are mentioned as major obstacles for taking a job in another Nordic country, opportunities highlighted include higher salaries, social relations or experiencing something new. With regard to the decreasing differences in standards of living between the Nordic countries, this may indicate that Nordic mobility is more an issue of attractivity and pull factors than of push factors.

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The freedom of movement and smooth mobility of skills and labour across the borders, is fundamental to reach the Nordic vision of being the most sustainable and integrated region in 2030.

- Hans-Peter Carlson, cross-border representative Sweden

BOX: Empirical studies of competence mobility across national border

- Greater Copenhagen
- Vestfold Telemark Region
- Greenland



Photos: Anne Katrine Ebbesen, Nordregio

However, mobility across the national borders in the Nordic Region is not the only challenge, also the global trend of urbanisation and ageing population are seen in the Nordic Region which present challenges, especially in rural areas coping with declining populations.

To gain deeper insights into the mobility patterns of young people in the Nordics, we set out to understand the drivers and barriers to moving, as well as their aspirations for relocation in the project "Early Career Mobility". The results indicate that the desire to move among people under 40 years of age in the Nordics can be mapped on a matrix based on their personal bond to their place of origin and their

ability and willingness to lead a mobile life. Those who lead highly mobile lives tend to seize various opportunities and keep moving. However, the patterns and reasons for moving, aside from a strong connection to their place of origin, vary across the Nordic countries. Excluding the obvious drivers of education and employment, these reasons range from seeking affordable housing and following a romantic partner to pursuing a more urban lifestyle. By understanding the factors driving young people's migration, regional actors can better prepare for and respond to opportunities for positive migration flows to rural and remote areas.

Further reading:

- [Re-start competence mobility in the Nordic Region](#)
- [How can labour market mobility in the Nordic Region be increased?](#)
- [Competence mobility: How can labour market mobility in the Nordic Region be increased?](#)
- [Should I stay or should I go? Early career mobility and migration drivers](#)
- Final report to be published in 2025



Photo: Louise Ögland, Nordregio

Socially sustainable tourism

Tourism is contributing to job diversification in some remote and rural regions in the Nordics and is seen as an important factor for regional development. However, economic metrics still dominate when assessing tourism's impact on communities. While environmental factors are increasingly being considered, social factors often remain overlooked. This research takes a closer look at the social impacts of tourism, investigating the benefits and stressors of tourism on communities.

First, we set out to understand the concept of socially sustainable tourism in a Nordic context by analysing national tourism policies. The results indicate that the concept of socially sustainable tourism encompasses various aspects, including community engagement, cultural preservation, social equity, and the well-being of local populations.

Case studies in the Nordic countries suggest that tourism can strain resources, and that tourism development does not always guarantee positive social impacts for both visitors and residents. However, when tourism is planned in an inclusive way, tourism developments can play a role in maintaining services and increasing the attractiveness of a place.

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To make tourism not only economically and environmentally but also socially sustainable is absolutely key to make the tourism industry in Iceland thrive.

- Guðný Hrafnkelsdóttir, national representative Iceland

BOX: Empirical case study areas

- Denmark – Billund municipality/region
- Sweden – Höga kusten region
- Iceland – SouthEastern Iceland region
- Norway – Lofoten Islands
- Greenland – Ilulissat
- Åland – Åland (whole country)
- Faroe Islands – Faroe Islands (whole country)
- Finland - Salla

The key for socially sustainable tourism seems to be community involvement in tourism planning and development, equitable distribution of tourism benefits and preservation of the culture and unique identity of the Nordic Region. Tourism planners and practitioners argue that there is a need for tools and indicators to measure the social impacts of tourism on local communities. This is in order to steer the direction of tourism development in a way that is sustainable and inclusive.

As tourism continues to grow in the Nordic Region, it is generally considered important that the economic benefits of tourism should be balanced with the environmental and social impacts, to ensure the well-being of local communities and the preservation of cultural heritage.

Further reading:

- [The value of social sustainability in Nordic Tourism Policy](#)
- Final report is planned to be published in the spring of 2025



Photo: Hans-Olof Utsi/imagebank.sweden.se

Regional collaborative leadership

Collaborative regional leadership is essential for promoting regional development and implementing effective regional strategies, policies, and projects. Regular collaboration between regional public and private actors is also crucial for overcoming regional socio-economic challenges, promoting innovation and economic diversification, delivering high-quality public services, overcoming crises, building regional resilience, and implementing sustainable green, social, and smart transitions.

The project examined how Nordic regional institutions (e.g. regional and municipal authorities) and other public and private stakeholders (e.g. industries, businesses, universities, NGOs and societal groups) collaborate to drive policy change, overcome socio-economic challenges, and maximise opportunities at the regional level. The report highlights the main drivers, challenges, enablers, and benefits of collaborative regional leadership processes in a Nordic setting. This is not only a cross-cutting theme with strong impacts on working with different policy areas, but it has also been a cross-cutting theme by involving examples, good practice and stakeholders from the different thematic groups, i.e. the urban, rural and regional development groups. The study was based on a Nordic collaborative regional leadership survey and 4 best practice example collaborative regional leadership case studies.

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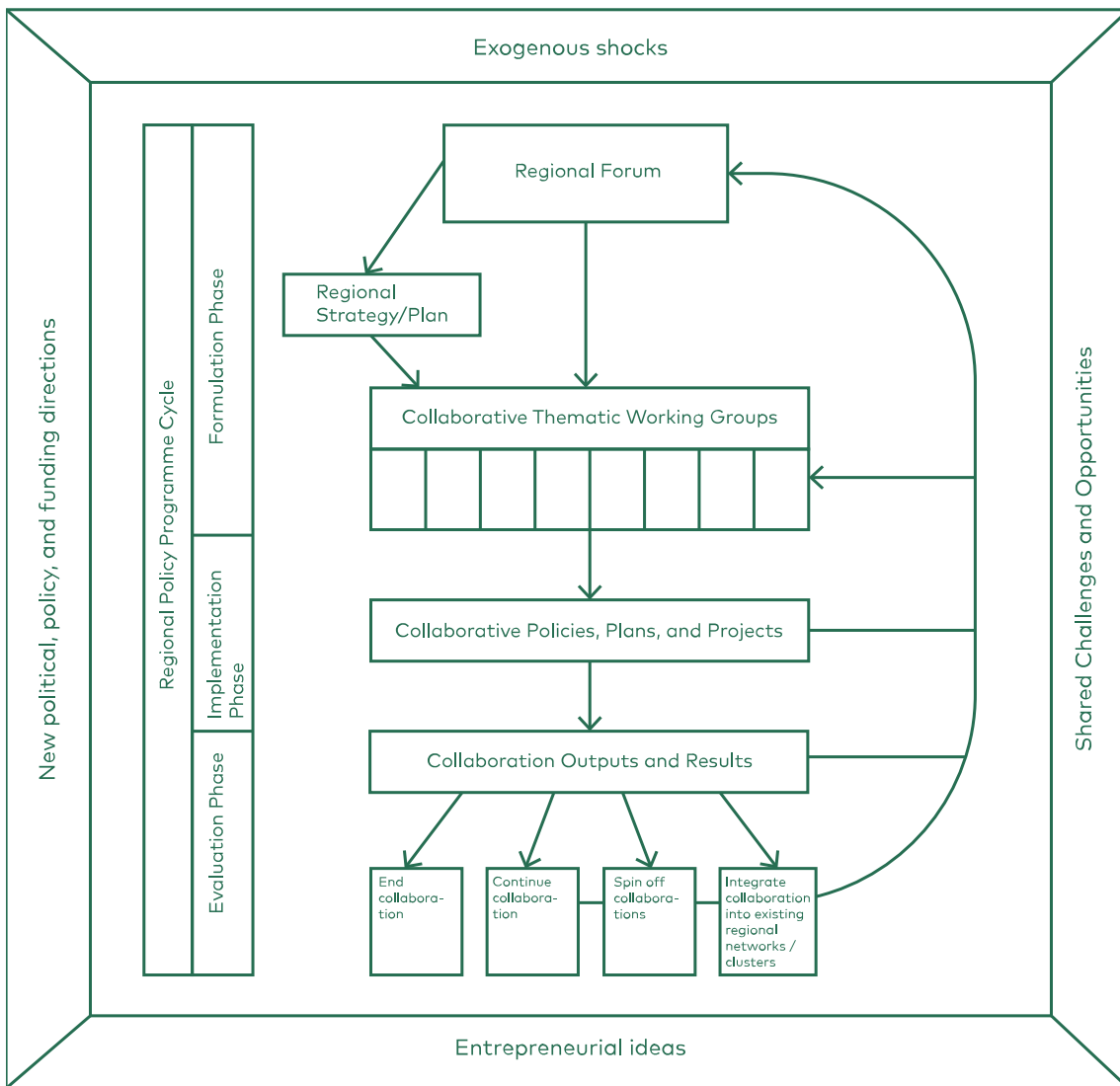
Having a place-based perspective is fundamental when working with regional development and policy. To cope with regional challenges, we have to work effectively, both horizontally and vertically.

- **Laura Peuhkuri, regional representative Finland**

BOX: Empirical case studies

1. Coast to Coast Climate Challenge in Denmark
2. Greenreality Network in Finland
3. Grit:Lab in Åland
4. Telemedicine for healthcare accessibility in remote rural areas in Iceland

The key findings, show that place leaders are vital for successful collaborations, and it is crucial that they possess certain qualities including wide ranging regional networks and ability to facilitate dialogue between actors with different interests. Collaboration also needs to be based on a sectoral/thematic approach in which collaborative partners clearly understand their roles and responsibilities. An important overarching conclusion from the project is that long-term platforms are required. In response to this, the report outlines a holistic model of collaborative regional leadership designed to foster collaboration at different stages supported by practical recommendations targeted at regional-level public and private institutions and stakeholders to help them build successful regional collaborations.



Further reading:

- [Collaborative Regional Leadership project page](#)
- [Collaborative Regional Leadership report](#)



Photo: Anne Katrine Ebbesen, Nordregio

Spreading the word and increasing Nordic added value

Across the programme period 2021-2024 and along with the goals set out in the beginning - to produce new knowledge, to be a hub for knowledge exchange and to contribute to the Nordic vision – a lot of outreach activities and engaging with stakeholders from policy and academia have been conducted.

Among sharing results at the annual Nordregio Forum, the researchers have also engaged in arena webinars, roadshows to meet with stakeholders in the Nordic countries and participated in academic conferences. In total this includes more than 100 events to share and discuss research results and engaging policy discussions across the Nordics during the period.

Meetings between the researchers and the thematic group four times a year (two digital and two physical meetings) have contributed to building a network where knowledge has been shared and new perspectives based on the research results have been discussed. With first-hand knowledge about regional development in their respective countries, regions and cross-border regions, the members of the thematic groups have given valuable input to the research projects and guidance on topics of interest to explore as well as suggestions for case studies. The added value has hence been reciprocal – both for researchers and policy makers.



Photo: TGC meeting in Luleå, 2024

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Taking part of Nordregio research results increases my knowledge about what is going on in regional development in the other Nordic countries and adds to my work at the Ministry. The digital webinars which include both presentations of research results and panel discussions with external experts adding new perspectives, facilitates a more in-dept understanding.

- Örjan Hag, national representative Sweden

Co-creation: How we work

Sharing of results through established networks

Discussing and sharing information about regional development



Participation in relevant events

Feedback to projects, policy makers and stakeholders about preliminary and final results

Help to identify cases, relevant actors, target groups, events and other channels for communication

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Through taking part of timely research from Nordregio and by learning from peers and from best practice across the Nordics, we can add value not only to the Nordic cooperation, but also to Nordic competitiveness. The value of exchange of information and building networks by also meeting in person should not be underestimated.”

- Katarina Fellman, representative Åland

The work has aimed to contribute to the Nordic vision of becoming the most integrated and sustainable region in the world, but also more specifically to reaching the goals in the regional cooperation programme (especially goal 6, 7 and 10, but also goal 1, 3 and 5). The Nordic added value consists not only of learning from peers and best practice across the Nordics which is important as such, but also of advancing the common Nordic agenda and building networks for a stronger Nordic Region.

Appendix

TGC Participants 2021-2024

Name	Country/ region	Representing	Years in TGC
Petra Stenfors	Finland	Ministry of Economic Affairs & Employment (Chair 2021-2022 & Vice Chair 2023-2024)	2021-2024
Anu Henriksson	Finland	Ministry of Economic Affairs & Employment (Chair 2021)	2021
Katarina Fellman	Åland	ÅSUB/Statistics & Research Åland (Vice Chair & Chair)	2022-2024
Jouko Kinnunen	Åland	ÅSUB/Statistics & Research Åland (Vice Chair)	2021
Örjan Hag	Sweden	Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation, Division for Regional Growth and Rural Development	2021-2024
Anders Wittrup	Norway	KMD	2021
Olav Mydland	Norway	Regional Political dep at KMD (Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development)	2021-2023
Bente Boye Lundh	Norway	Regional Political Dep at KMD/KDD	2022-2024

Kristine Halken	Denmark	Danish Business Authority	2021-2022
Daniel Ravn Paaske Jakobsen	Denmark	Danish Business Authority	2022-2024
Sunna Þórðardóttir	Iceland	Ministry of Industries and Innovation / The Ministry of Culture and Commerce	2021-2023
Elín Gróa Karlsdóttir	Iceland	Icelandic Tourist Board	2021-2024
Guðný Hrafnkelsdóttir	Iceland	The Ministry of Culture and Business Affairs	2023-2024
Morten Hørkild Sten	Greenland	Ministry of Finance	2021-2023
Elsie Hellström	Cross-border	Svinesundskommittén	2021
Cecilia Nilsson	Cross-border	Svinesundskommittén	2021-2024
Denise Nilsson, Tue Bak, Nicolai Vædele	Cross-border	Greater Copenhagen	2021
Kate Plaskonis	Cross-border	Greater Copenhagen	2021-2023
Anna Engblom	Cross-border	Greater Copenhagen	2024
Sarah Sofie Nielsen	Cross-border	Greater Copenhagen	2024
Hans-Peter Carlson	Cross-border	Midtskandia	2021-2024
Lena Merete Søderholm	Inter-govt agency	NORA	2021-2024
Sissel Strickert	Regional	Agder Fylkeskommune	2021-2024
Märta Molin	Regional	Region Västernorrland	2021-2024

Susanne Sahlin	Regional	Region Västernorrland	2021-2024
Laura Peuhkuri	Regional	The Regional Council of South Karelia	2021-2024
Johanna Dahl	Regional	The Regional Council of Ostrobothnia	2021-2024
Nynne Larsby Friis	Regional	Lejre kommune	2022
Susanne Nors	Regional	Business Region MidtVest	2023-2024
Gitte Mondrup	Inter-govt agency	Nordic Council of Ministers	2021-2024
Anna Lundgren	Nordregio	Head of Secretariat & Project Leader	2021-2024
Mari Wøien Meijer	Nordregio	Secretary & Project Leader	2021-2022
Hjördís Guðmundsdóttir	Nordregio	Secretary & Project Leader	2022-2023
Maja Brynteson	Nordregio	Secretary	2023-2024
Vaida Ražaitytė	Nordregio	Communications	2021-2023
Anne Katrine Ebbesen	Nordregio	Communications	2023-2024
Anna Vasilevskaya	Nordregio	GIS	2021-2024
Oskar Penje	Nordregio	GIS	2022
Alberto Giacometti	Nordregio	Project Leader	2021-2024
Ágúst Bogason	Nordregio	Project Leader	2021-2024
John Moodie	Nordregio	Project Leader	2021-2024
Hilma Salonen	Nordregio	Project Leader	2021-2024
Linda Randall	Nordregio	Project Leader	2021-2023

Anna Granath Hansson	Nordregio	Project Leader	2024
Linnea Löfving	Nordregio	Project Member	2021–2022
Sigrid Jessen	Nordregio	Project Member	2023–2024
Karen Refsgaard	Nordregio	Deputy Director	2021–2024
Rolf Elmér	Nordregio	Director	2021–2024

TGC meetings 2021-2024

Nr.	Year	Date	Location	Nr of participants
	2021	24 February	Online (kick-off meeting)	20
	2021	6 April	Online	19
	2021	16-17 September	Online (planned to be held in Mariehamn, Åland. Due to COVID-19, online meeting instead).	19
	2021	30 November – 1 December	Stockholm	19
	2022	24 March	Online	19
	2022	14-15 June	Stockholm	15
	2022	21-22 September	Online	24
	2022	23 November	Hamar	16
	2023	20 March	Online	26
	2023	14 – 15 June	Mariehamn	19
	2023	16-18 October	Reykjavik	15

	2024	31 January	Online	20
	2024	10-11 June	Copenhagen	23
	2024	13 September	Online	21
	2024	19 November	Luleå	16
	2025	21-22 January	Stockholm (final meeting)	

TGC Arena events 2021-2024

Year	Arena activity
2021	Competence mobility: Will we travel less after the pandemic? Webinar with Prof. Jonas Eliasson, Linköping University and stakeholders
2021	Regional leadership: Who should lead the green transition? Webinar with Prof. Markku Sotarauta, Tampere University and stakeholders
2022	Remote work: Webinar with presentation of research results and discussion with stakeholders
2023	GRINGO 1: Who drives green innovation? Webinar with presentation of research results and discussion with academics and stakeholders
2023	GRINGO 2: The regional role in working with missions. Webinar with Fabienne Covers, European Commission and stakeholders
2023	Remote work: Nordic urban rural typology
2024	Remote work: Beyond the city limits, possibilities and uncertainties of remote work
2024	GRINGO 1: Who leads green innovation? Workshop at Nordregio Forum
2025	Upcoming: Socially sustainable tourism

2025	TGC Final event: Future-proofing the Nordics – what is resilient leadership? An event about the regional collaborative approach.
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TGC roadshow activities/ presentations 2021-2024 (a selection)

Year	Roadshow activity/ presentation
2021	Regional leadership: Paper writing
2021	Project presentations and contributing to dialogue at Nordregio Forum
2021-2022	GRINGO 1: Systems innovation course
2022	Project presentations and contributing to dialogue at Nordregio Forum
2023	TGC Communications: Policy brief course
2023	GRINGO 1: Paper writing and presentation at Regional Studies Association, Ljubljana, Slovenia
2023	GRINGO 2: Paper writing
2023	TGC projects presentation: Regional Directors meeting, Finland (digital)
2023	Competence mobility: Paper writing and presentation at RENEW Conference, Oslo, Norway
2023	Competence mobility: Presentation Fehmarn Belt Days, Denmark and Almedalen, Gotland, Sweden
2023	Competence mobility: Presentation at European Regional Science Association (ERSA) (digital)
2023	Competence mobility: Presentation to Swedish Minister for Nordic affairs, Swedish Delegation to the Nordic Council and Ministry of Local and Regional Development , Norway
2023	Project presentations and contributing to dialogue at Nordregio Forum
2024	GRINGO 2: Presentation to GEOINNO, Manchester, Great Britain
2024	Early career mobility: Presentation to Uarctic, Bodö, Norway

2024	Competence mobility: Presentation to Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis, Ministry of Climate and Enterprise, Sweden, seminar in Swedish Parliament and Nordic Committee for Senior officials on labour market
2024	Remote work: Presentation in Iceland
2024	Competence mobility: Presentation at Nordic common labour market 70 years conference
2024	TGC projects: Paper writing on competence and skills eco-systems based on TG2
2024	GRINGO 2: Presentation Mission-Oriented Innovation Policy in Nordic regions' at ERSA conference, Azores
2024	GRINGO 2 Workshop on missions and implementing mission-oriented innovation policies with Azores authorities and stakeholders
2024	Competence mobility: Presentation on Green Transition and Regional Disparities: Opportunities and Challenges, ERSA conference, Azores
2024	Early career mobility: Presentation at Trender på arbetsmarknaden in Åland
2024	TGC projects presentation: Presentation to Erhvervsstyrelsen, Denmark
2024	TGC projects presentation: Norwegian KDD visit in Stockholm
2021-2024	TGC project presentations to Nordic Committee for Senior officials on Regional Development, 1-2 times/ year
2024	Project presentations and contributing to dialogue at Nordregio Forum

About this publication

Reaping the Benefits of Nordic Collaboration in Regional Development

Final report from the Nordic Thematic Group for Green, Innovative and Resilient Regions within the Nordic Co-operation Programme for Regional Development and Planning 2021-2024

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