

Norrbotten – a region of contrasts

- Europe's last wilderness
- Among the 36 most innovative regions in Europe
- 250 000 people with the same density as other European countries, 12 million people would live here
- ¼ of the total land area of Sweden
- 2,5 pers/km2, comparing with Brussels with 7025/km2
- 14 municipalities Luleå 72 000 citizens
- The highest mountain Kebnekaise 2117 m
- The deepest sea Hornavan 232 m
- Midnight sun in summer
- Polar night in winter



Challenges in our region

- Connectivity access to broadband for all? Not all have phone access
- Traffic/infrastructure Snowy roads, slippery, lack of public transportation, local buses perhaps 2times/day
- Jobs lack of people with the right competence, lack of jobs
- Health care 200 km (or more) to specialist doctor and dentist, expensive doctors
- Population numbers –decrease in population, uneven age distribution – young people are moving
- Shopping few stores, local grocery sometimes 40 km away
- · Cultural events most often 50-60 km away
- Schools often 30 km or more to school for children, school bus
- Universities up to 400 km away distance education



So it is important to be smart!

Connected

- Online, globally, access to transport
- Closely, access to public services, access to other people
- Culturally: multi-cultural environment with multiple ethnicities, services that facilitate practice and living

Safe

- Feeling safe in your home and in the society (e.g. monitoring)
- Access to health care (e.g. eHealth)

Sustainable

- Distributions channels for locally produced goods, services and competencies
- Take advantage of local natural resources and strengths; wilderness, darkness, snow
- Life-cycle perspective of goods and services
- Inclusion: Access to society, both physically and mentally
- Equality and influence

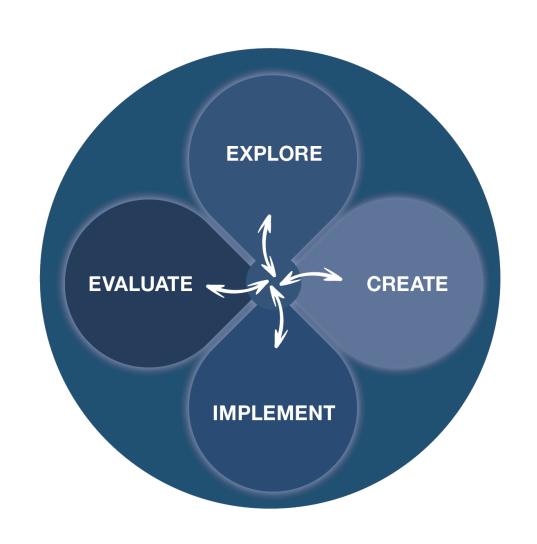


Smart and Sustainable Villages Project

- Background:
 - Getting access to services and transports are vital for people to be able to live, work and visit the region
 - Digital services offered by the municipalities to their citizens living, working, running businesses in sparsely populated and remote areas are sparse
 - Our changed behaviour, e.g. online shopping put new requirements on transportation of goods in the region – which are not coordinated
 - E.g. Up to 30 trucks per day delivers good in one village



The FormIT Process



Explore actors needs *of* and needs *in* digital services and transports in the region

Co-Create value-adding e.g. ideas, concepts, solutions for actors active in the region

Implement the co-created solutions in the actors everyday context Evaluate experienced value of the solutions with the actors

Stakeholders engaged in co-creation of solutions

- Citizens provide insights, co-create service solutions, experiment with solutions, use and adopt
- Companies in the region—provide insights, co-create solutions, experiment, develop solutions
- Municipalities/cities perform data collections, co-create solutions, implement solutions
- **Local Government** perform data collections, co-create solutions, evaluate results, enable implementation of solution
- Living Lab plan, design studies, teach municipalities about LL studies and data collection techniques, facilitate co-creation workshops, evaluate, summarize and spread results
- **Researchers**: gain insights into the drivers and motivators for citizens to use digital services, methods for co-creation
- Students perform data collections, co-create solutions





Thank You!



Professor Anna Ståhlbröst
Information Systems
Managing Director at Botnia Living Lab
Luleå University of Technology
Anna.Stahlbrost@ltu.se