# SOCIAL ECONOMY IN LAPLAND

### 1. FOUNDATION

# in the European Union. With the population of 180 000 people (and another 180 000

LAPLAND IS THE NORTHERNMOST REGION

reindeer) and the area more than three time the size of Belgium, Lapland is also the most sparsely populated region.

#### LONG DISTANCES AND LACK OF RESOURCES

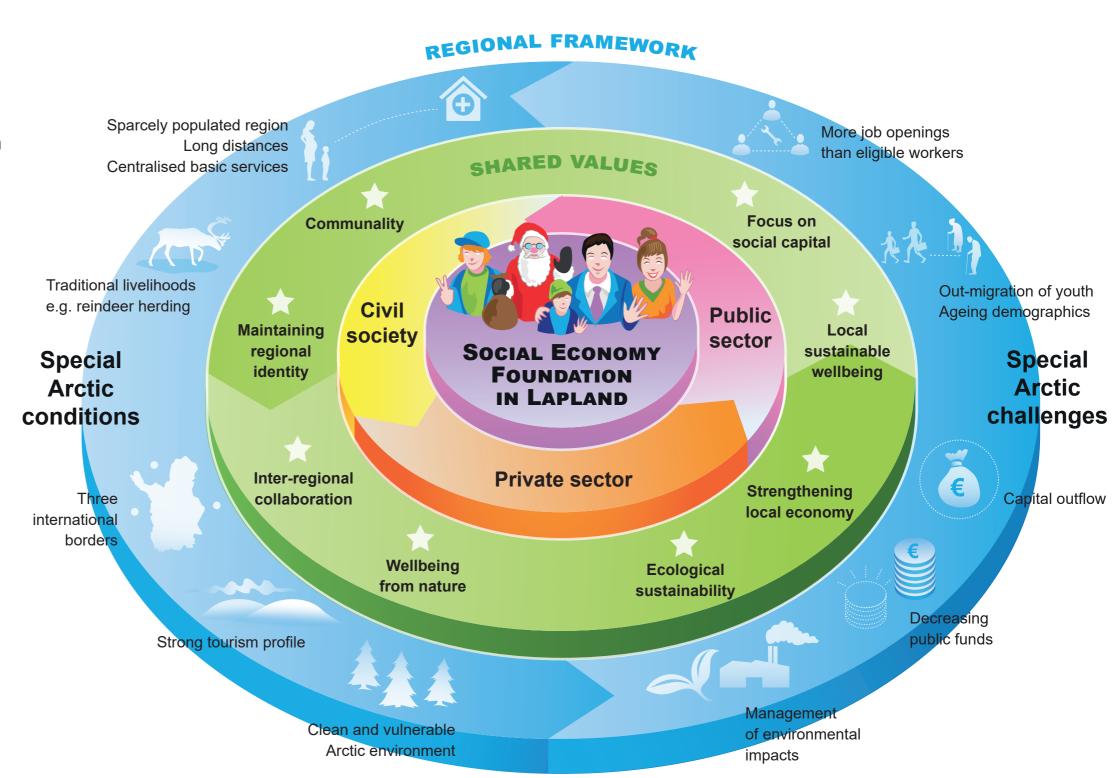
create challenges for maintaining the wellbeing of locals. On the other hand, vast nature and silence are reasons why people wish to live in the north.

#### DESPITE THE DISTANT LOCATION,

three international borders and thriving tourism make Lapland highly international region. Economy based on the use of natural resources calls for sustainability.

#### WITH THE HELP OF SOCIAL ECONOMY,

we want to make Lapland even better place to live by promoting existing strengths and sustainable ways to operate.



## 2. ACTION

**IN LAPLAND SOCIAL ECONOMY CONSISTS** of multiple actors representing civil society, private, and public sectors.

AT THE MOMENT SOCIAL ECONOMY actions in Lapland are conducted by civil society. From private sector, we aim to attract more enterprises with interests in creating positive social impact and supporting vitality and wellbeing of local communities.

WE ALSO FOCUS ON including social economy thinking in the policies and actions of regional actors and municipalities. For example public procurement policies can be used as tools to encourage social economy thinking. In addition, public organisations can act as forerunners for including social sustainability in their everyday work.

WITH COOPERATION TOGETHER with different actors we can develop models for action to support employment, education, local economy, livelihoods and increase vitality in both rural and urban areas.

