

Annex I – Profile of the five pre-selected villages

1. Raudanmaa (Finland)

Population: 600

Raudanmaa village area consists of several small villages and the rural area situated between two large lakes in Kangasala, Vesijärvi and Längelmävesi. Raudanmaa is located 5-20 kilometres from the Kangasala city centre and 30 km from the second largest city in Finland, Tampere. There are ~600 residents in the Raudanmaa area. Important source of livelihood in the area is agriculture, but there are also many small entrepreneurs and also people who are employed in the nearest cities. Raudanmaa is an active village, where many of the activities and big development projects have been planned by the villagers themselves, such as water co-operative, optical fibre, ice-rink, selective waste disposal point, etc. Smart village Our main aspiration is to be a service-oriented, innovative village where daily life runs smoothly.



Source of photo: <https://www.aamulehti.fi/a/200121578>

Key thematic areas of interest: environment, culture and vitality

Human - financial capacity & motivation:

- ✓ The village has a range of **key assets and opportunities** including an array of entrepreneurs entrepreneurship and high quality farm products, clean forest nature, attractive associations, residents and volunteers
- ✓ **Broadband: Raudanmaa** has a working optical fibre network enabling remote work and use of modern technology in farms and houses
- ✓ **The village is motivated and has** already a series of ideas related to environment, culture and identity that they would like to develop into a smart village strategy. They also have some elements of the strategy, but has not been discussed or finalised with the whole community yet.
- ✓ **Flagship project:** Smart Village Hall project is now working to create a multi-service centre
- ✓ **Governance:** Cooperation with the town council (Kangasala) that includes elected representatives from Raudanmaa area. Raudanmaa Village Association represents the villagers in many common forums. A wide range of stakeholders, including the Rural Women's Association, Wildlife management, road maintenance, water and sewage organisations are involved village governance, as well as local leaders (chair, entrepreneurs, farmer and digital services expert)
- ✓ **They cooperate locally** with LAG, Finnish Village Association, Smart Villages Network of Finland, Tampere University, Electricity Company

Expected added value of the project – where the village needs support

- Assistance with village strategy work** is needed, the village does not yet have a strategy, they are just starting work on it
- The village is seeking support for **identifying effective governance models for village planning**
- They need assistance in identifying relevant funding for projects
- They would like to learn from other best practices, and receive **technical expertise and research knowledge** for the planned ideas and projects

2. Dingle (Ireland)

Population: 2 050

Dingle is a small coastal village in the SW coast of Ireland. One of its main challenges is the **"loss" of the younger generation**, as they choose to leave this area, and move to major cities to study, and **source employment**. Dingle offers part time and seasonal employment, however, it does not offer sustainable employment opportunities to maintain its youth. The impact of this trend is the loss of its youth, and their potential contributions to a vibrant, sustainable, highly skilled community.



Human & financial capacity:

- ✓ **Diagnosis study started:** North East and West Kerry Development (NEWKD) received LEADER funding for an in-depth study based on a socio-economic survey for the area and has started its desk research during the summer of 2019, and public meetings were planned for November 2019
- ✓ **Collaborative working** with Kerry County Council
- ✓ **Fast digital broadband:** Dingle has access to fast digital technology due to a recent investment
- ✓ **Digital Hub** that initiated and gained investment in fast broadband, as well as in anaerobic digester/ smart farming studies in partnership with ESB a national electricity supplier
- ✓ **Set of key stakeholders** including Chamber Alliance, Dingle Hub, Cultural Business sustainability, village planning authority and local development company

Expected added value of the project – where the village needs support

- ✓ **Help setting up** clear community structures building on key stakeholders
- ✓ **Establishing facilities and support** for the local community (including community hall)
- ✓ **Assistance for generating inward investment** to provide sustainable jobs
- ✓ Support for developing **smart transport and smart health actions**

3. Mukařov (Czech Republic)

Population: 2 500

Mukařov is a village located 30 km from Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. It consists of three parts (former independent communities) - Mukařov, Srbín and Žemovka. Mukařov is within a satellite ring of the capital city with a massive increase in population and newly built houses. The local inhabitants are losing their farming and stonemason traditions, while the fields are changing to new streets of family houses where people are strangers among themselves. Most people are commuting to their work and fighting everyday traffic jams. The village aims to improve the quality of life of our inhabitants, boost sustainable development, preserve the environment and good relations among neighbours – both long term residents and newcomers.



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Key thematic areas of interest: social care solutions, environmental issues and their monitoring, e-governance urban-rural linkages

Human - financial capacity & motivation:

- ✓ **Comprehensive strategy document:** Local Modernisation Plan of the village, list of projects spanning from infrastructure to education, culture and leisure activities
- ✓ **Good broadband connectivity:** Broadband access is good, the last part of the village should get an optical connection by the end of the year
- ✓ **Governance structures:** Mayor, deputy mayor are active, village council with 15 elected members and village board with 5 members. Seven committees
- ✓ **Several active associations:** voluntary firemen, football players, Association Mukařov-sko

Expected added value of the project – where the village needs support

- The local strategy is not 'smart' proof**, i.e. there is very little space devoted to smart technologies at the moment
- Assistance need to develop new initiatives based on smart technologies**, so far the 'digital agenda' is limited to the launch of the new website of the village, but there are no real smart functions
- The village is seeking simple and effective **e-governance tools**, i.e. ways to communicate with citizens
- Interest to develop and support initiatives on environmental monitoring and social care solutions
- The local population is split to long-term residents and newcomers as well as active and passive citizens

4. Mouans-Sartoux (France)

Population: 9 510

Mouans-Sartoux is recognised at national and European level for its ambitious and sustainable local food policy that aims to protect both the environment and citizens' health. This policy is mainly based on 100% organic and mostly local school canteens, a municipal farm supplying most of the vegetables consumed in canteens, sustainable food education actions towards pupils as well as citizens in general, the support to the installation of organic farmer on the territory. The main driver of Mouans-Sartoux



to become a 'smart village' is to increase the use of digital solutions as a key enabler to the municipality's sustainable food project.

Key thematic areas of interest: urban-rural linkages, sustainable local food policy and governance and enhancing digital technologies

Human - financial capacity & motivation:

- ✓ **Existing action plans:** While the municipality has no single strategy yet, it has a series of integrated action plans and strategic documents, such as Agenda 21, AGRI-URBAN Action Plan, Pillars of action of the Centre for Sustainable Food Education
- ✓ **Flagship projects:** Sustainable School Canteens
- ✓ **Assets and opportunities include** several social enterprises and good volunteer activity, good public participation, strong entrepreneurship, good level of basic services, cultural facilities and attractive living environment
- ✓ **Good Connectivity:** Mouans-Sartoux is part of the French Riviera and benefits from a good connectivity (the optical fiber is being progressively installed).
- ✓ **Governance:** includes an executive body, steering committee and Local Group for Sustainable Food composed of local actors, citizens, associations, chambers of commerce
- ✓ **Active community:** The local community is extremely active as Mouans-Sartoux has a very dense network of associations (more than 100 associations)
- ✓ **Cooperation:** Lot of cooperation with relevant actors, including local groups of municipalities as well as other levels of regional governance; and European transfer network of BioCanteens

Expected added value of the project – where the village needs support

- A coherent (smart) village strategy has not yet been developed**
- Addressing challenges such as** lack of housing (high demand and prices), lack of good transport connections (congestions), urban pressure (loss of arable lands)
- Despite its ambition and achievements, Mouans-Sartoux's food project does not make yet **great use of digital tools** that could possibly further strengthen it and pave the way to innovative actions
- Assistance is needed to **help realising ideas** on engagement of citizens in food governance and enhancing rural-urban food supply chains
- Citizens' engagement support:** Only a core group of active citizens is very sensitive to sustainable food, challenges to further strengthen citizens' participation and attract more people to show interest

5. Municipality of Kythera (Greece)

Population: 3 350

Kythera is located in Southern Greece between the southern Peloponnese and Crete. It is a mountainous island that contains a number of small villages, the largest having some 400 inhabitants. The vegetation is rich, especially in northern and western parts of the island. The climate is Mediterranean, with enough humidity and strong winds especially in winter. Kythera has a population of three thousand inhabitants, the villages that remain are many and small, scattered throughout their geographic area.



The island is administratively organised into a municipality with the community of Antikythera, the eponymous neighboring island, under the Province of Kythera, which belongs to the Prefecture of Piraeus. The people engaged in agriculture, trade and tourism. The main agricultural products are oil and renowned quality honey. Travel the island is rapidly expanding in recent years and brings the attention of many visitors and tourist enterprises.

Key thematic areas of interest: agriculture (olive), tourism, environmental sustainability, education and health services

Human - financial capacity & motivation:

- ✓ **Active local community** with a lot of small formal or informal groups
- ✓ **Other assets of the community** include rich natural resources and attractiveness , local food and food products
- ✓ **Local lead figures** such as a young dynamic mayor (elected for the 2nd time) a capable leader with a clear vision for the municipality
- ✓ **Cooperation** with the LAG Attica and cultural associations locally, and with other organisations such as the Hellenic Ornithological Society and the National Observatory of Athens
- ✓ **Previous ICT flagship projects** include a project on Waste Management in the Municipality and the development of ICT monitoring tools and a Remote Monitoring and Management of Kythera's Water System

Expected added value of the project – where the village needs support

- ☒ **Addressing challenges such as** an ageing population (the number of 65+ is increasing), young people leaving to study elsewhere and elderly people returning for retirement; isolation (nearest shore is 2h trip by ship), lack of good transport connections, dependency of tourism and lack of other entrepreneurial activities
- ☒ **Identifying smart solutions** for problems that the island and its small communities are facing, the main target being keeping youth on the island, main areas of interest include tourism and agriculture, but also education and health services
- ☒ **Specialist knowledge needed for strategy development**, no strategies and specialist knowledge is needed on how to develop effective strategies building on the rich assets of the community
- ☒ **Isolated projects** are not brought together into a coherent strategic approach
- ☒ **Developing effective cooperation / governance** mechanisms among local villages