

PADIMA

Policies Against Depopulation in Mountain Areas



PADIMA - Policies against depopulation in mountain areas

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PADIMA: a project of exchange of best practices in fighting depopulation in mountain areas



Starting from the actual situation in terms of mountain people (13% of EU population, 17% of European population at large) and significant movements of population in mountain areas (only in the Alps in the period 1981-2001 population has increased 10,6%) 8 partners (Province of Teruel as Lead Partner, Euromontana as Coordinator, Torino province, Buskerud County Authority, Hedmark County Authority, Dalarna Regional Development Council, IREALP, UCCIMAC) from 5 European countries are engaged in a 3-year collaboration and will produce policy guidelines on successful methods to attract new inhabitants to mountain areas.



The key issues of PADIMA project are:

Education and training. Education and training must be coherent with current and future needs of the local economy.

Territorial Marketing. Improving their image and promoting quality of life can improve the attractiveness of these territories for their own inhabitants and for lowlands inhabitants.

Economic diversification. Diversification of available jobs, as well as ensuring an environment that favours the transfer of existing businesses to younger generations is an essential tool for involving young people in the local economy.

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Change of population in the territories of PADIMA project



Research area

Buskerud County (Norway)

Hedmark County (Norway)

Dalarna County (Sweden)

Brembana Valley (Lombardy Region, Italy)

Susa and Chisone Valley (Piedmont Region, Italy))

Province of Teruel (Spain)

Lozère Department (France)

Net migration (%)

+4,7% (2005-2009)

-0,4% (2005-2009)

+0,1% (2005-2009)

+0,2% (2004-2008)

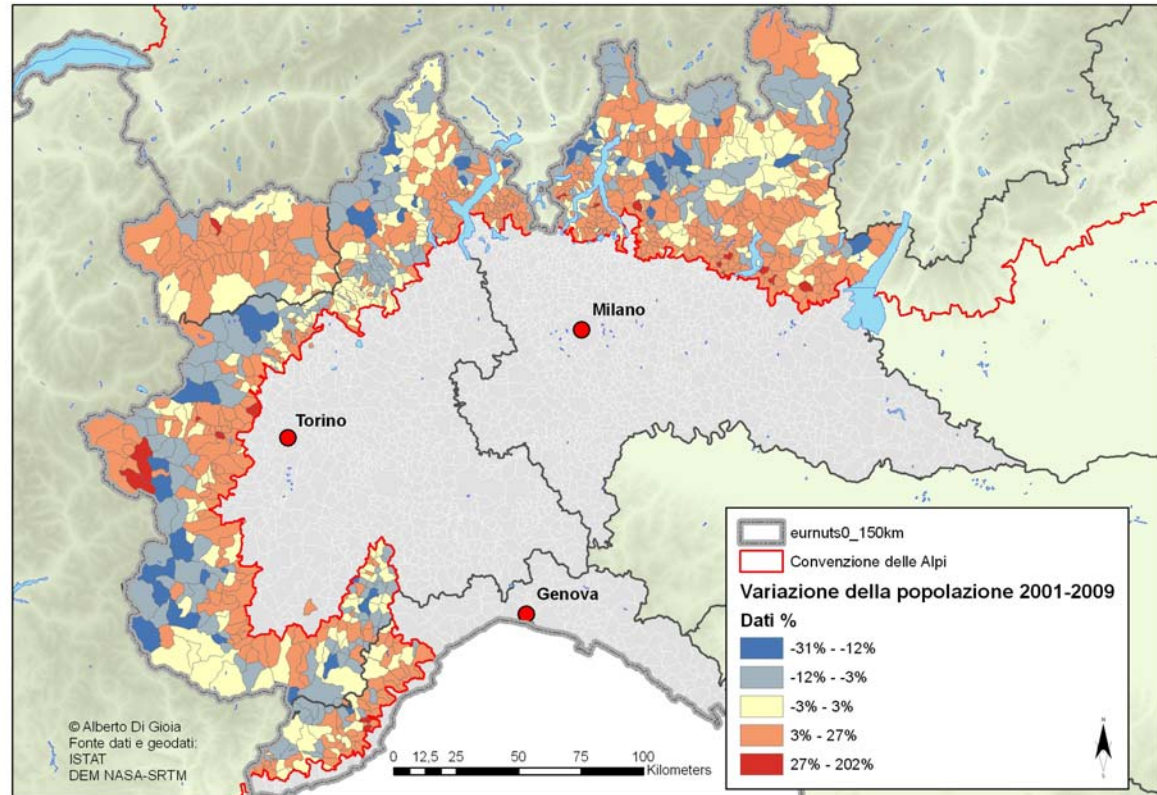
+5,7 (2004-2008)

+8% (2004-2008)

+1,5% (1990-1999)

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Change of population in the territories of PADIMA project: focus on the Alps



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In the 2001-2009 period there is a territorial turn with an increase of population in the traditional fragile areas and an important migration movement towards well infrastructured mountain valleys

New inhabitants and welcoming territorial policies



Taking into account the studies on new inhabitants and the analysis on the Italian mountain context, it is possible to recognize in the Alps the following types of new inhabitants:

-Peri-urban alpine immigrants

-Returnees

-Creative class

-Immigrants for condition

-Neo-rural

Good practices of PADIMA project have proposed efficient actions to apply in welcoming territorial policies :

-education and training linked to the economic local sector and oriented to an integration of new inhabitants (for example, courses of local language and local culture)

-territorial services to reduce time of movement (for example ICT as infrastructure used for education and training in low density area)

-promotion of local territory for new industrial settlement or new inhabitants (for example, agency of mountain industrial settlements, “information point” on the possibility of a mountain place...)

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Thank you for the attention

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