

- 2nd Partner meeting Pécs - Baranya, 12th -13th March 2018
- Brief Presentation of SWOT and best practice
- SAXONIA site development and management company





Overview

- Area: 2,113 km²
- Municipalities: 54 (21 town status)
- 2 Universities
- Inhabitants (2015): 312,450
- Prognosted Inhabitants (2025): 275,000 (-16%)
- Employees: 107,055
- Average age: 47,4
- Well balanced mix of trade and industry, 18,383 companies
- SMEs as backbone of the regional economy





Creative industry in Middle Saxony

- Share of CCI enterprises compared to the overall economy = 3,5% (482 companies)
- Lowest share in comparison to the other rural districts of Saxony

For Middle-Saxony, the following sub-sectors can be highlighted:

- Handicrafts and vibrant mining tradition
- Design market
- Software and games industry
- Film industry
- Cultural festival Middle-Saxony (Mittelsächsischer Kultursommer)





| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|---|
| Wide spectrum of (sub-)industries in the CI Many unused premises and buildings for creative activities Two universities as scientific partners in the district Mittweida University of Applied Sciences with strong media orientation Tradition and regional identity as a source of creative processes Development potential of initiatives and | Weaknesses Migration of young professionals to the regional centers of Saxony Inadequate broadband coverage in rural areas High renovation costs of the vacant properties Poor public transport connection in rural areas Currently insufficient connection between creatives and public authorities |
| networks ("Creative Saxony") - Erzgebirge as a touristic hotspot | - State of the statistical data at district level regarding CI is insufficient |





| Opportunities | Threats |
|---|--|
| Online sales of regional products to compensate local distribution Public perception of development opportunities of the CI New perpectives and innovations through the alternation of generations in the fields of public adminitrations and the NGO landscape Taking up new intercultural influences through integration of migrants and refugees Creative regional marketing | Declining NGO funding by the public sector Failure of integration efforts due to poor conditions (technical and social infrastructure, equipment and lack of constant financing) Bad demographic conditions (negative natural population change) Changing funding conditions by the end of the EU funding period by 2020 The financial deterioration of the communal administration could lead to further thinning of the social and technical infrastructure in rural areas |

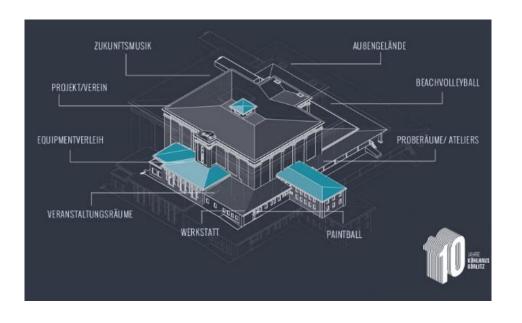








General information



- Built in the 1950s as a cold storage for food
- Located in the suburbs of Görlitz
- Main building: 1,600 qm on 6 floors
- Total area: 20,000 qm
- Managing body: NGO Kühlhaus Görlitz e.V.
- Reutilizaton start: 2008









Forms of use:

- Cultural events (concerts, film week, impro-theatre, MoxxoM festival)
- Knowledge (screen printing and creative workshop, photo lab, rehearsel rooms and lectures)
- Network activities (urban festivals, sport tournaments, bicycle network)
- **Economic operation:** (rental for private or profitorientated use)







Realisation costs:

- 1. NGOs own ressources (100,000 EUR)
- 2. Investments of the owner (220,000 EUR)
- 3. Third party services / voluntary work (297,500 EUR)
- 4. Funds from idea competitions (50,000 EUR)







Problems:

- 1. With pure voluntary work projects perspective not sustainable
- 2. Rising administrative tasks hardly to handle without paid staff
- 3. Missing financial support from local administrative units

Potential for transfer:

- Implemented without public funding but with intensive identification and solidarity of all involved stakeholder
- 2. Combination of living, work and leisure time gives users maximum flexibility to organize themselfes

