

REGIONAL PROFIL OF LORRAINE : SWOT ANALYSIS

Axis	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
	State of the art		Perspectives	
NATURAL ENVIRONNEMENTAL CAPITAL				
Geographic position	Border region On the European spine		Commercial opportunities Raising economic flows at the European and bordering levels	
Natural ressources	Forestry ressources (36% of the area)		Energy forestry	
Environment	The share of solid mineral fuel in the energy consumption has decreased by 50% over the last 7 years Significant shrinking of energy consumption in the siderurgy	Energy consumption above the national average	Energy forestry (public equipement with wood burning furnaces)	Diversifying the sources of energy
HUMAN CAPITAL				
Démography	Low but positive net migration	Shrinking birth rate Steady demography (Annual rythm of progression of 0.3%)	Young people who would remain in Lorraine because of the Great region opportunities	Aging population causing problems in terms of labour turnover
Employment	Diversified job offer High labour productivity	Few highly qualified jobs Decline of the industrial employment	Raising employment in the services industry, favorable to women work	Fragilisation of the structure of regional albour due to a high share of industrial jobs
SOCIAL CAPITAL				
Unemployment	Extension limited by transborder work	9,9% of the labour force end 2005 Raising unemployment of men , youngs, and seniors Raising long lasting unemployment		Strenghtening the Moselle activity spine : risks of social disparities between rural and urban zones

Territorial cohesion	Dynamic Moselle activity spine	Strong economic and social disparities on the territory Basins of activity with strong industrial tradition have social and economic difficulties		Strengthening the Moselle activity spine : risks of hindering the dynamic of development and the balance of the territory
Experiences in European territorial cooperation	Strong transborder political coopération The Great Region INTERREG III A cooperation programme : Wallonie, Luxembourg-Lorraine Many INTERREG IIC projects Belongs to European thematic networks: IANIS, ERIK, IRE Cooperation agreements with European regions	No experience in INTERREG IIIB programme Weak territorial participation in FP6, or culture sector	Project of European technical assistance gathering all regional sources and partners	
ECONOMIC CAPITAL				
Economic development	High level of wealth creation :GDP of 20,297€inhab Diversified economy (development of services industry) 76,350 companies, 10% of which above 10 employees	Lack of attractivity, bad regional image	Successful economic redevelopment ex : l'automobile. Main services industry : logistics	Geographically unbalanced economic development Harsh competition from international manufacturing industries
External trade	Healthy exports Attractivity for foreign investors Foreign companies do not settle for long Faiblesses à maintenir ses entreprises			Weakness in the sustainability of companies

<p>Innovation and research</p>	<p>Ranking 92nd region in Europe for innovation according to Eurostat</p> <p>Two positive indicators: Public spending in R&D (285 M€ in 2002, ranking 7th in France) And employment in manufacturing industries of average and high technology (ranking 5th in France)</p> <p>Sciences and technology human resources (% of active population) in 2004 : 39,4%</p>	<p>Share of spending in R&D compared with GDP in 2001 : 1.17%</p> <p>Low private spending in R&D (weak industrial research potential)</p> <p>Decreasing employment in industrial research</p> <p>Weak life long training</p>	<p>Two projects validated under the government call for « pôles de compétitivité » (super clusters) Innovative materials and natural fibres</p> <p>Raising creation of innovative enterprises</p>	<p>Weak investment in intangible assets</p> <p>Few highly qualified jobs</p> <p>Difficulties in attracting innovative, new, and added value creating activities</p> <p>Decreasing number of patents in Lorraine</p>
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