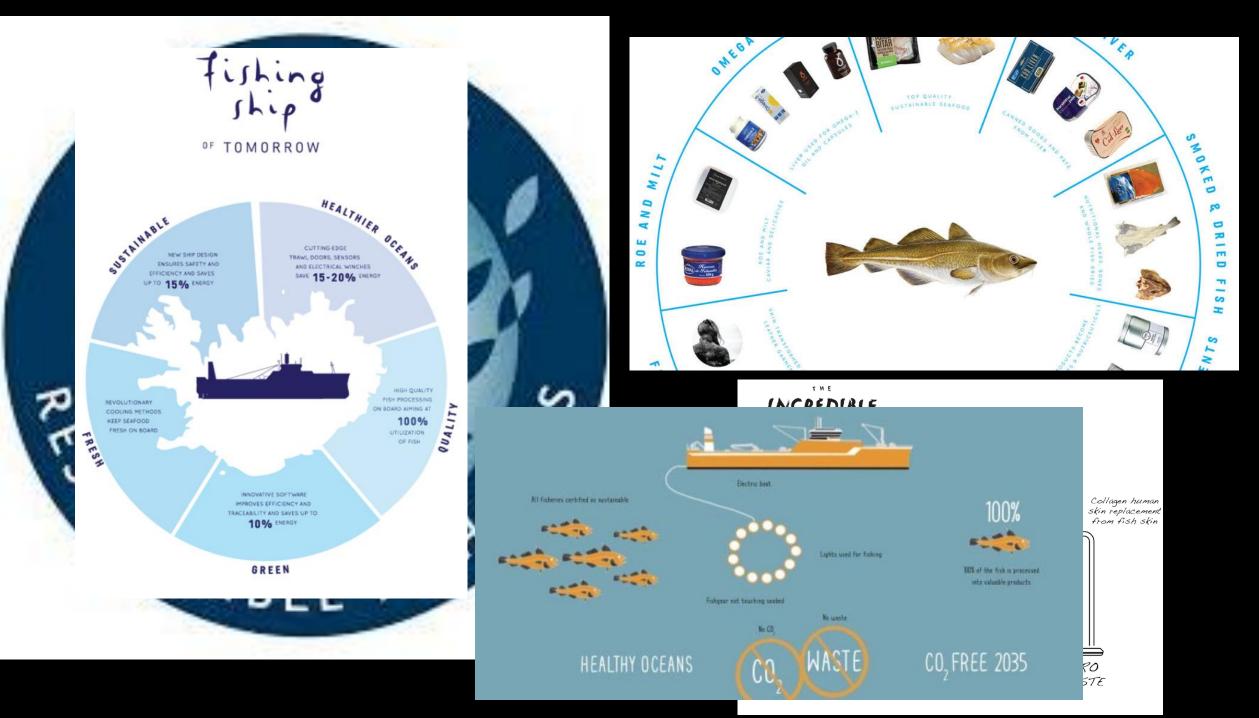


Current and future challenges for communities in Iceland

Matthias Kokorsch University Centre of the Westfjords Coastal Communities & Regional Development

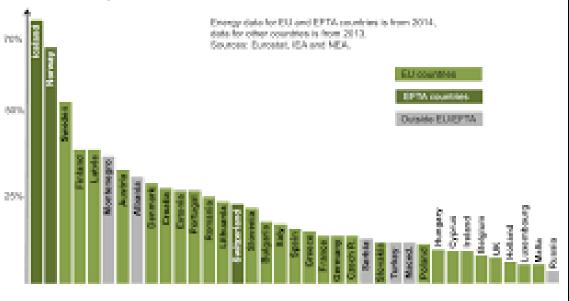






ICELAND IS EUROPE'S GREEN ENERGY LEADER

Share of removable energy (percentege) is gross final energy consumption in countries of Europe.



© Johja Grangy Partners 2008



LEADING IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Icelandic Tourism 2030







Sustainability...

"Sustainable development is a three legged stool embodying environmental, economic and social sustainability; dangers arise when one of these legs is weakened by neglect." (Symes and Phillipson 2009, 1)

Local

Global

Community Resilience

Community resilience is 'the ability of a community to cope and adjust to **stresses caused by social, political, and environmental change** and to engage **community resources** to overcome adversity and take advantage of opportunities in **response** to change' (Amundsen, 2012, p. 46)

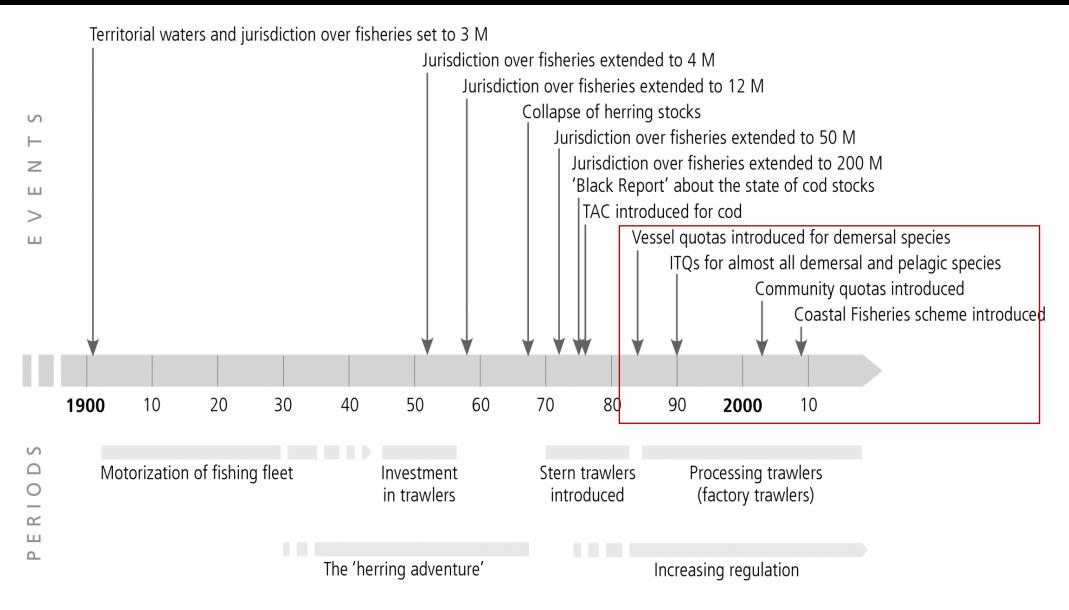


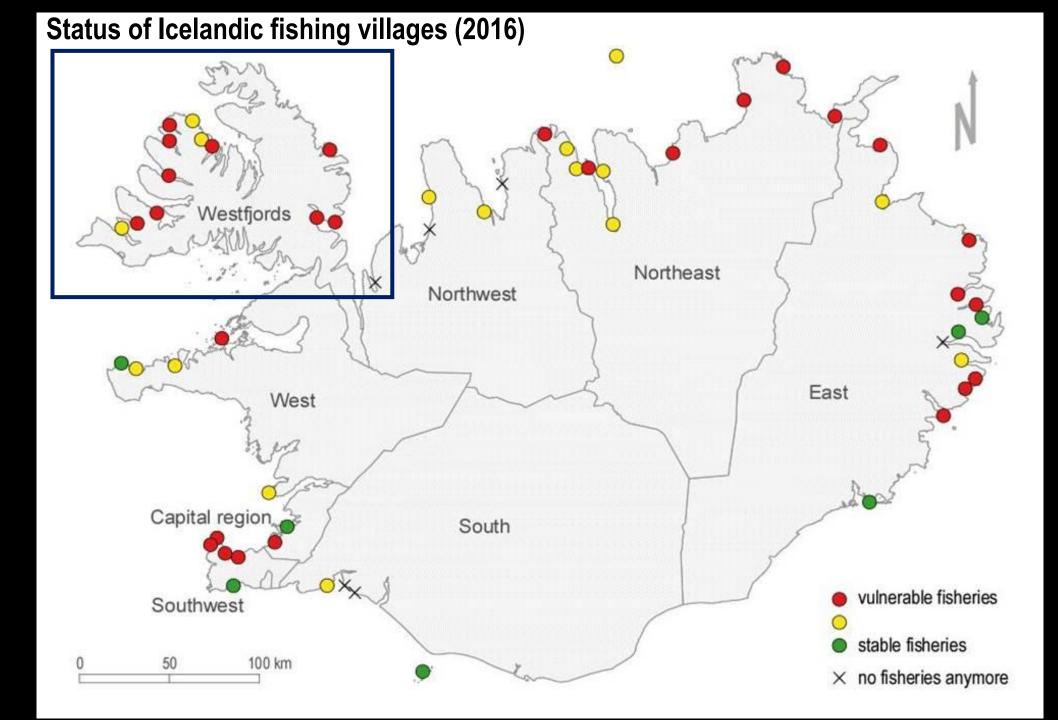
CHAPTER I General provisions Article 1

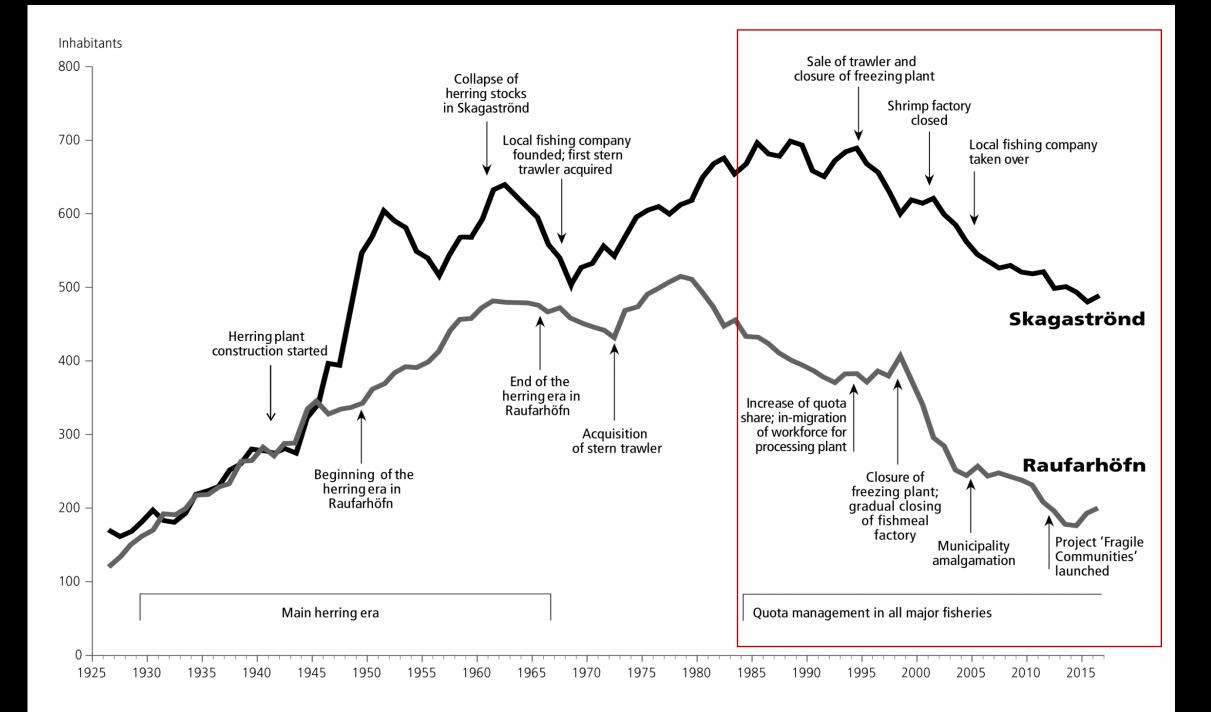
The exploitable marine stocks of the Icelandic fishing banks are the common property of the Icelandic nation. The objective of this Act is to promote their conservation and efficient utilisation, thereby ensuring stable employment and settlement throughout Iceland. The allocation of harvest rights provided for by this Act neither endows individual parties with the right of ownership nor irrevocable control over harvest rights.



Resilient to what...?









Transformational Shock

- Comparatively rapid and sudden changes
- Difficult to respond to

Structural Change

Slow and gradual process, shaped by

long-term changes

 Can in theory be addressed with sustainable strategies Endogenous obstacles

Lock- in (e.g. Cognitive lock in) Lack of self-efficacy Brain drain Crusted structures OVer-reliance on local networks

Socio-Economic stressor

Lack of substantial funding Outmigration & fluctuation Mono-dependency on single industry Over-embeddedness High costs (e.g. transportation)

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

... is the ability of a community to cope and adjust to stresses caused by social, political, and environmental change and to engage community resources to overcome adversity and take advantage of opportunities in response to change (Amundsen, 2013)

Political stressor

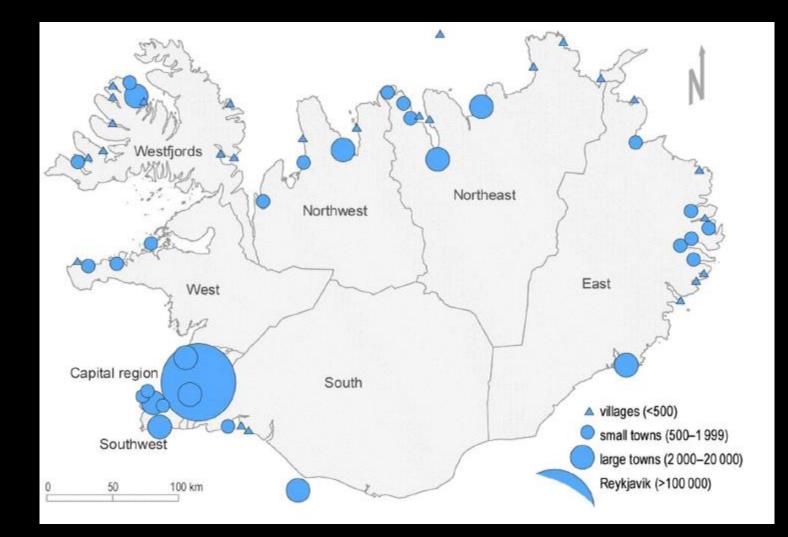
Insufficient support system for innovation Growth orientation Focus on short term solutions Institutional inertia Local impact of climate crisis Challenging natural environment Transportation issues in winter months Uneven distribution of natural

resources

Environmental stressor

Fig. 1. Community Resilience in the context of different external stressors and local obstacles in Iceland.

Challenges for rural development



Depopulation in Iceland & loss of livelihood: responses







REORIENTATION & RENEWAL

Pictures: fisherman.is/ mbl.is/ sjavarklasin.is

Renewal...

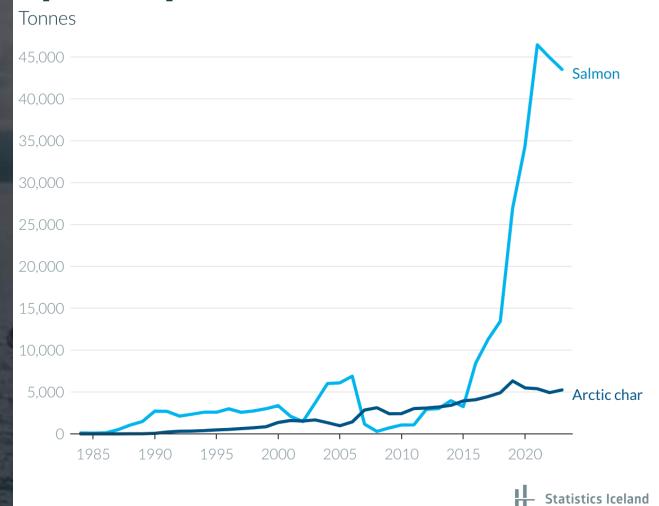
...or new dependency

1790t in 2010

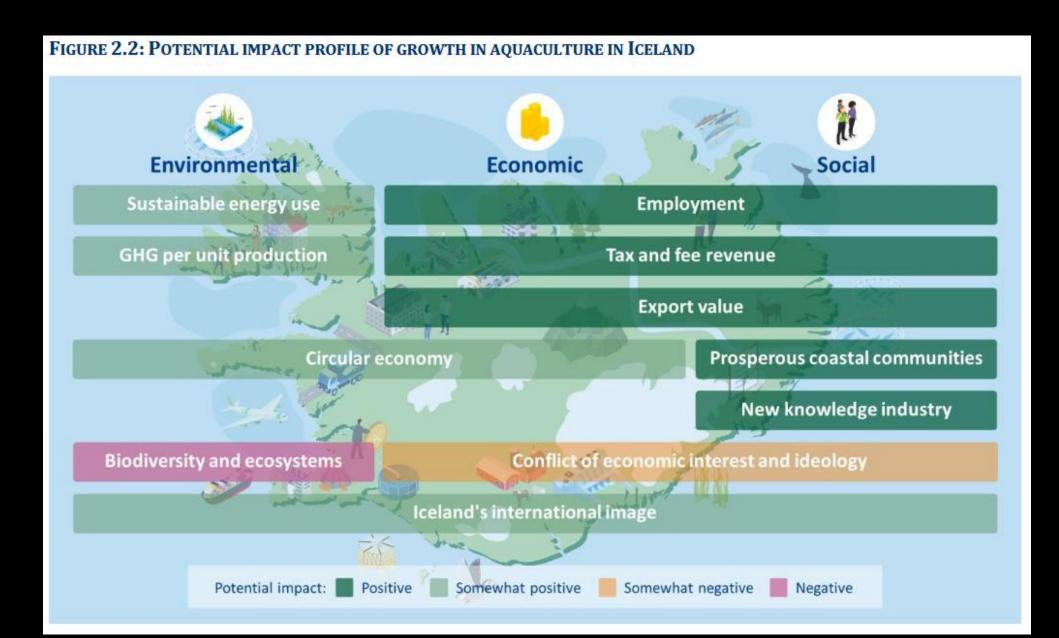
45797t in 2024

Renewal or new dependency?

Aquaculture production, salomon and arctic char



Source: Statistics Iceland, n.d.





Sustainable tourism in small and remote communities?

Reorientation and renewal...

AIDAso

...or new dependencies?

ARE DESCRIPTION OF

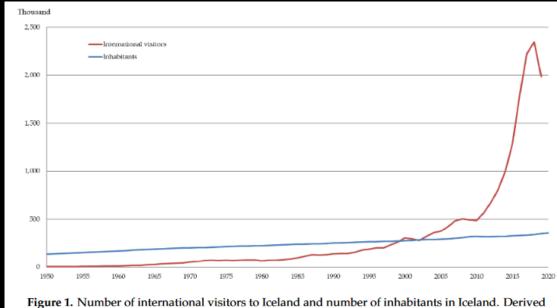
7. júlí 2023	12-21	Star Legend	343	190	Ísafjörður
-	8-18	Norwegian Prima	3950	1388	Ísafjörður
-	8-18	Azamara Journey	750	400	Ísafjörður
-	7-19	MSC Grandiosa	6300	1700	Ísafjörður
-	8-17	Zuiderdam	2300	817	Ísafjörður

Screenshot: https://www.isafjordur.is/is/thjonusta/samgongur/hafnir/skemmtiferdaskip/skemmtiferdaskip-2023

Iceland at a crossroad?

Table 1. The top 20 countries/special administrative regions with the highest ratio of number of tourists per inhabitant in 2017.

	Country	Population	Tourist Arrivals	Number of Tourists per Inhabitant	Land Area in Km ²	Number of Tourists per Km ²			
1	Andorra *	77,001	2,831,000	36.8	468	6049			
2	Macao SAR (China)	622,585	17,255,000	27.7	115	150,043			
3	Northern Mariana Islands	56,562	656,000	11.6	464	1414			
4	British Virgin Islands	29,577	335,000	11.3	153	2190			
5	Turks and Caicos Islands	37,115	416,400	11.2	616	676			
6	Aruba	105,366	1,070,500	10.2	180	5947			
7	Sint Maarten (The Dutch part)	40,574	402,000	9.9	34	11,824			
8	Guam	164,281	1,544,000	9.4	540	2859			
9	Monaco	39,392	355,000	9.2	2	177,500			
10	Bahrain	1,494,074	11,370,000	7.6	780	14,577			
11	Palau	17,808	123,000	6.9	459	268			
12	Cayman Islands	63,382	418,000	6.6	264	1583			
13	Iceland	343,400	2,225,000	6.5	103,775	21			
14	Virgin Islands * (U.S.)	107,268	667,000	6.2	346	1928			
15	Malta	467,999	2,274,000	4.9	316	7196			
16	Bermuda	63,874	270,000	4.2	53	5094			
17	Croatia	4,124,531	15,593,000	3.8	56,594	276			
18	Hong Kong SAR (China)	7,391,700	27,884,000	3.8	2755	10,121			
19	The Bahamas	381,761	1,439,000	3.8	13,878	104			
20	Seychelles	95,843	350,000	3.7	459	763			
	* Data from 2016, not available from 2017. Derived from data in: [11].								



from data in: [8,9].

Tourism- gentrification, social fabric and demographics

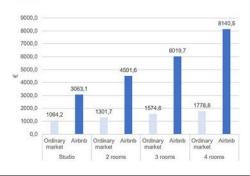
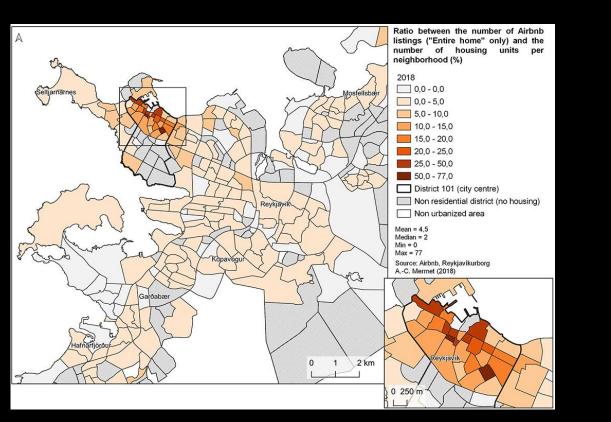


Figure 2

FIGURE 2. Monthly rental prices for apartments in central Reykjavík. Source: Airbnb, Registers Iceland, 2018.



Majority of Residents in Mýrdalur Are Foreign Citizens



Vík í Mýrdal. Morgunblaðið/Sigurður Bogi

Foreign citizens make up more than half of the population of the municipality Mýrdalur, South Iceland, according to new figures from Statistics

Vala Hafstað vala@mbl.is

Iceland, *Morgunblaðið* reports. They constitute 51 percent of the population, or 412 residents out of a population of 808. Of those 808, about 540 people live in the village Vík, which is a major tourist attraction.

Source: Söderström, O., & Mermet, A. C. (2020). When Airbnb sits in the control room: Platform urbanism as actually existing smart urbanism in Reykjavík. *Frontiers in Sustainable Cities*, 2, 15./ screenshot: https://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/news/culture_and_living/2022/01/17/majority_of_residents_in_myrdalur_are_foreign_citiz/







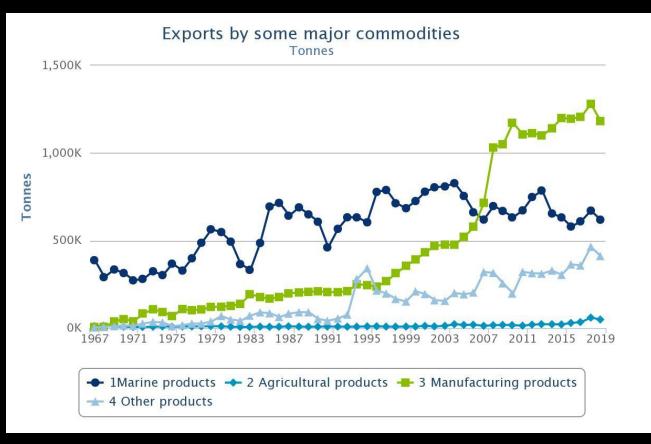
Tourism-gentrification, social fabric and demographics

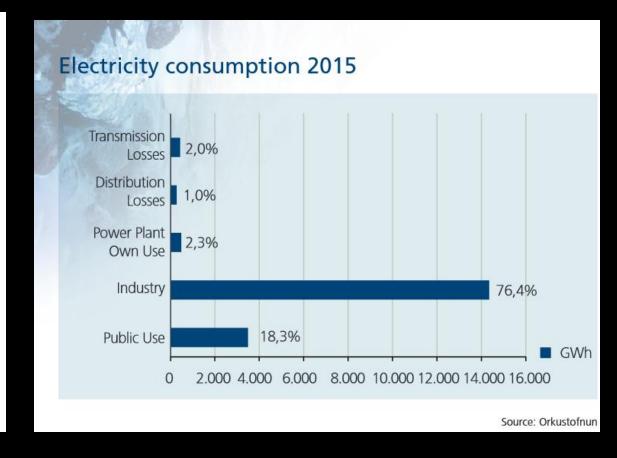
Source: https://labgov.city/theurbanmedialab/the-impact-of-airbnb-on-our-cities-gentrification-and-disneyfication-2-0/



Energy in small and remote communities – and beyond

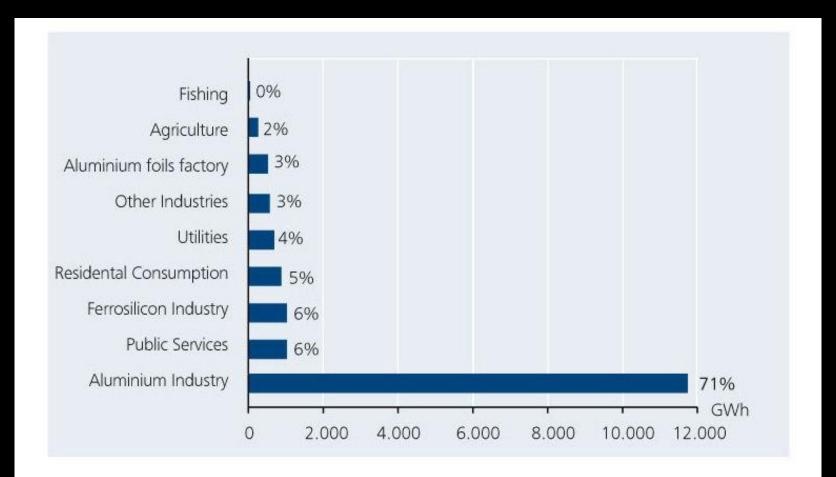
Energy consumption in Iceland



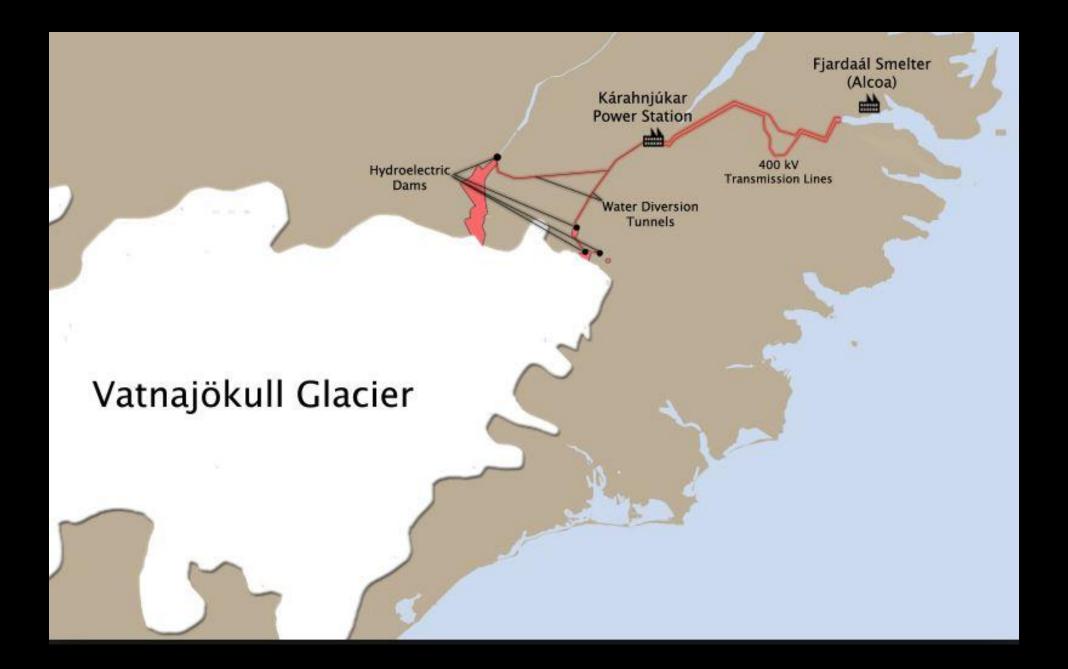


https://statice.is/statistics/economy/external-trade/trade-in-goods/

Energy consumption



https://nea.is/hydro-power/power-intensive-industries/











Energy

Source: own picture, 2019



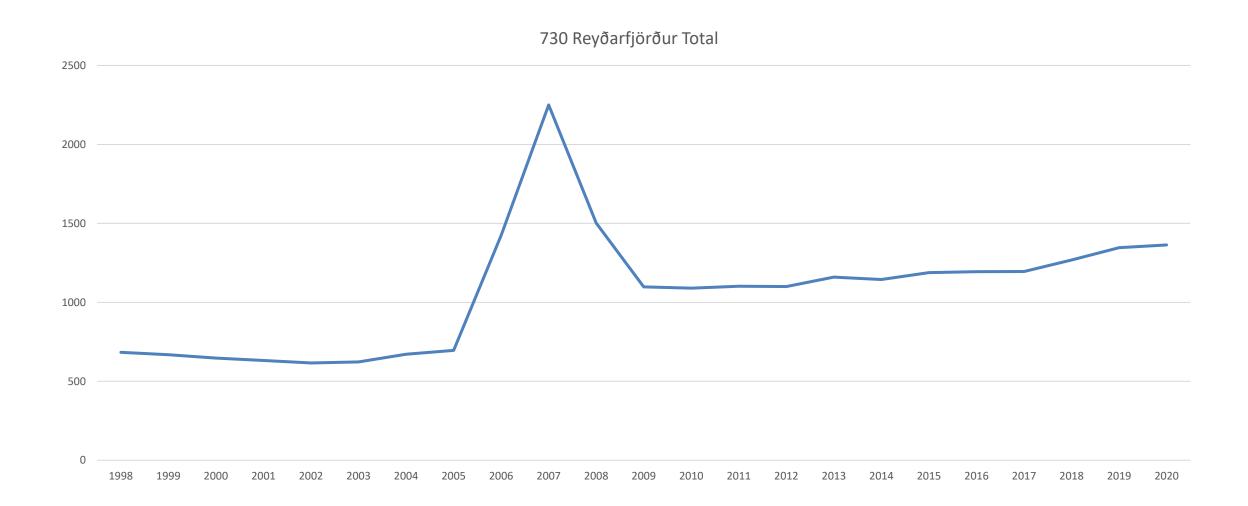




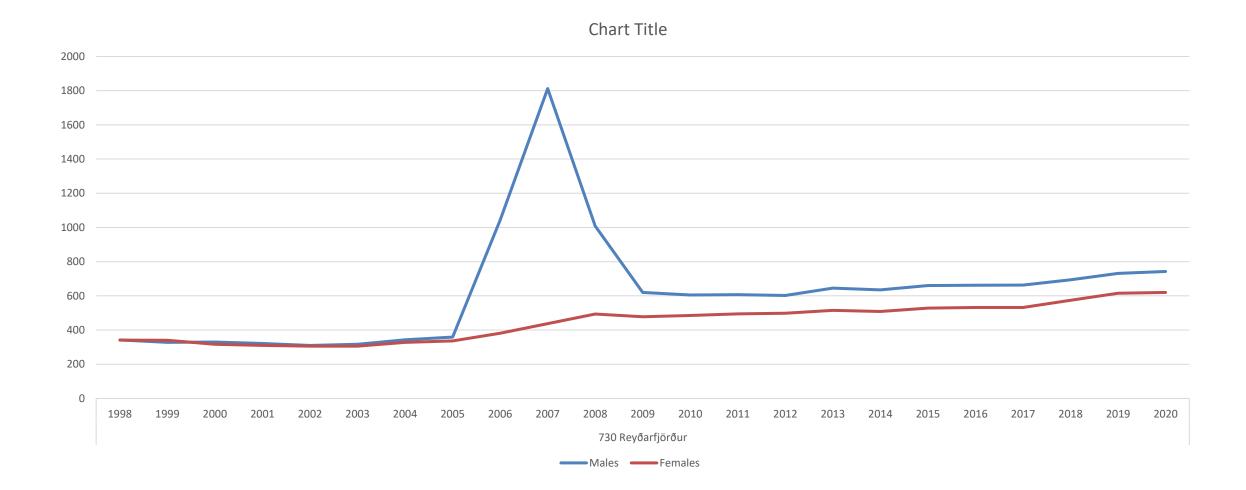
Environmental Impact?

Source: own picture, 2019

Population trends



Gendered migration



Source: Statistics Iceland, 2019



SDG and the future



Looking ahead...

- Impact of climate change
- Energy transition:
 - proximity revisited?
- Technological advancements



THANKS FOR LISTENING

MATTHIAS@UW.IS