

"All of the participants of this project affect the contents and the events of Turku 2011. Symbolically this happens through contact – touching creates personal illustrations. Everyone handling this application illustrates the covers of the book differently: what happens to the covers of the book comes from me, I can have and impact on what Turku will be like as the Capital of Culture in 2011."

Ilmo Valtonen, the designer of the layout of the book

Turku on Fire

The Application of the City of Turku for
the European Capital of Culture 2011

Turku

Established in 1229, the oldest city and former capital of Finland

175 000 inhabitants, the centre of the 3rd largest urban region in the country

A bilingual city (Finnish, Swedish) with 113 different nationalities

Altogether 35 000 students at three universities and four polytechnics

History of over 30 urban fires, The Great Fire in 1827

Nationally significant medieval landmarks include the Turku Castle and the Turku Cathedral

The River Aura running through the city

The Turku Archipelago consists of 20 000 islands with 20 000 inhabitants

The highest temperature in 2005 +30°C, the lowest -22°C

The city in which the world's largest passenger cruisers are created

The host of the oldest open-air rock festival in Europe, Ruisrock

The candidate for the European Capital of Culture 2011 together with Tallinn, Estonia

Turku

Tallinn

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Contents

TURKU FOR THE EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE 2011

6 Turku on Fire

THE TURKU 2011 STRATEGY

8 The Vision 2016

8 The Mission

9 The Aims

10 The Means

11 The Values

THE WILL 2001–2007

14 The Planning and Bidding Process

22 Turku and Tallinn – Twins of the Baltic Sea

THE COURAGE 2008–2010

28 The Development of the Prerequisites

32 Turku 2011 Infrastructure Projects

36 The Long-Term Capital of Culture Projects

TURKU ON FIRE – THE CAPITAL OF CULTURE PROGRAMME 2011

42 The Preparation of the Programme

44 The Turku 2011 Programme

48 2011 Memories and Truths

58 2011 Transformations

70 2011 Explores the Archipelago

78 2011 Take Offs

THE POWER 2012–2016

92 Towards 2016

THE ORGANISATION

96 The Turku 2011 Foundation

98 The Communication Strategy

102 The Business Cooperation Strategy

105 The Tourism Strategy

109 LiVe Turku 2011

110 Time Frame

111 Budget for Turku 2011

THE BASIS OF THE CAPITAL OF CULTURE

114 A City of Culture

116 Literature and Creative Writing

118 Music

120 Visual Arts and Photography

123 Circus

124 Dance

126 Theatre

127 Puppetry

128 Cinema, Animation and Media

130 Design

132 Architecture

134 Museums

136 Children and Youth Culture

138 Education and Research

140 Sports and Physical Activities

142 Why Turku?

APPENDICES

146 Appendix 1: The Organisation of Turku for the European Capital of Culture 2011

147 Appendix 2: Committees Supporting the Preparations of Turku 2011

148 Appendix 3: Turku 2011 Vision Days

149 Appendix 4: The Turku 2011 Seminars in Spring 2005

149 Appendix 5: The Cities Participating in and Supporting the Preparations for Turku 2011

150 Appendix 6: The Participants in the Making of the Application for Turku 2011

151 Appendix 7: Key Figures on Turku and Southwest Finland

152 Appendix 8: The Cultural Mapping Survey of Turku and Southwest Finland

154 Appendix 9: The Cultural Infrastructure in Turku: Institutions, Organisations, Events and Spaces

168 Appendix 10: Cultural Resources in the Partner Regions of Turku in Southwest Finland

170 Appendix 11: Links

171 Appendix 12: The Participants of the Turku 2011 Open Call for Projects and Ideas

The Will

to regenerate and encounter.



The Courage

to look into the future and develop.

The Power

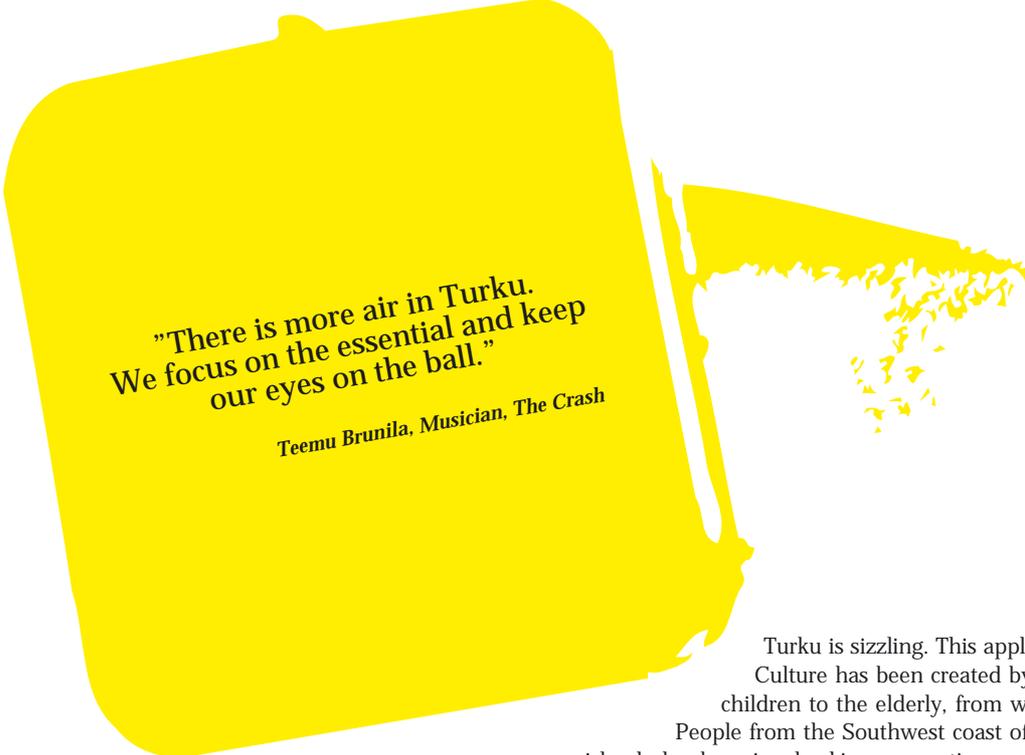
created by art, science, entrepreneurship, faith
and cooperation across borders.



Turku

leaves no one cold.
Turku is on fire.

Turku on Fire



"There is more air in Turku.
We focus on the essential and keep
our eyes on the ball."

Teemu Brunila, Musician, The Crash

Turku is sizzling. This application for the European Capital of Culture has been created by thousands of people from school children to the elderly, from wheelchair dancers to visual artists.

People from the Southwest coast of Finland, all the way to the Åland islands, has been involved in conversations and debates. We are excited about the ideas and dreams we have found. Over the past two years, the residents of Turku have actively contemplated the meaning of culture. Coffee breaks at work and drinks at the pub have often led to discussions on the effects of culture for health, business and our city. We have not been alone at this. Our dreams have spread their wings and reached our friends from St. Petersburg to Florence. They have joined in with their ideas and suggestions for cooperation. Now that this application has reached You, we are all sizzling with excitement.

There are a lot of us behind this application. This is not just the application of the City of Turku, but also that of its people. We are very excited and proud of the projects we have created for our application for the European Capital of Culture.

What are we so excited about? Setting the River Aura on fire on a dark night in January 2011, while acrobats float over the city and the riverboats' whistles play a symphony? Or the fact that in 2011, something new and surprising can be found in Turku every single day: poems on napkins in a restaurant, a choir singing on the edge of an archaeological excavation or children's artwork in the window of an office? Or the spirit, boldness and creativity brought to business life in the entire province of Western Finland by the artists that one hundred companies



hire? Or perhaps the transformation of the dockyard area into a work of art and the beam of a welding iron into an installation?

We are excited about all of our projects, but, above all, we are thrilled about the process that brought about these ideas. The years of preparation have created a new way of thinking and working together. The people of Turku, its cultural organisations and companies have joined forces with other Finns and Europeans and found a mutual language. We have found our own direction and opened our eyes to the many things that Turku has to offer.

Turku is a city where the Finnish underground culture is alive and well. It is the gateway through which new innovations and forms of culture have made their way to the rest of the country. Turku is a city from which an afternoon bike ride leads into a beautiful archipelago. Turku harbours new technology and although its past as the former capital city may be traumatic, it is also empowering. We have examined our strengths and weaknesses and found a multitude of unique ideas and beauty to share. We are ready to build the Capital of Culture.

We will not keep our year as the European Capital of Culture to ourselves. We want everyone to join in. We exchange homes with people for a week so that they can come and see the inspiring environment in which we live. We have also created something for those who are unable to come over. The LIVE Turku can be viewed over the Internet in Brussels or Budapest or anywhere else in the world. We have created projects that have far reaching effects and represent the driving edge of the Finnish cultural and business life. We take circus into hospitals and artists into companies because we believe that culture benefits both health and economy. Culture and creativity advance our society and give us all an even better future.

Turku has been on fire dozens of times over the centuries. Now we burn again – with excitement and desire to make Turku an unforgettable experience for everyone.

THE TURKU 2011 STRATEGY

The Turku 2011 Capital of Culture project is based on the broad definition of culture as a tangible and intangible continuum of creating, learning and thinking.

Thousands of people participated and shared their visions and suggestions in the events and discussions organised during the preparation phase of the Turku 2011 project. These ideas form the basis of the Turku 2011 Strategy. The strategies of Turku 2011 and the City of Turku, together with the Development Strategy of the Province, support and reinforce each other.

The Vision 2016

Turku 2011 is more than one year. It is a process through which Turku emerges as a pioneer and a creative centre of the Baltic Sea region cooperation, a city that produces and mediates arts and science.

The Mission

As the Capital of Culture, Turku makes the year 2011 unforgettable for all of Europe. Turku 2011 provides experiences and encounters that cross borders, renew everyday life and live on.

The Aims

Internationality

As the European Capital of Culture 2011, Turku turns the attention of Europe towards the Baltic Sea region and the common European goals of increasing well-being and cooperation, promoting creative industries and the sustainable development of the Baltic Sea region. In 2011, Europeans become familiar with the Finnish culture and the way we do things. Turku 2011 also picks up and mediates new trends from all over Europe. In 2011, as a result of the Capital of Culture process,

- the amount of international contacts and activities of the creative industries in the Turku region increase by 50 per cent
- the amount of international tourists visiting the Turku region increases by 15 per cent
- millions of people visit Turku and the rest of Finland via the Internet participating in the activities and the programmes provided through webcasting

Creative Economy

In 2011, Turku is a national pioneer in creative industry and a significant centre of European cultural production. Arts and culture form the heart of the creative industries. Promoting creativity reinforces the economic growth of the entire region. As a result of the Cultural Capital process, by 2011

- the turnover of the creative industries located in Southwest Finland increases annually by 6 per cent from 2.1 billion to 2.9 billion euro
- the creative industries located in Southwest Finland increase the amount of their employees by 7 per cent per year, creating almost 10 000 new jobs within the region
- the export of creative industries is doubled

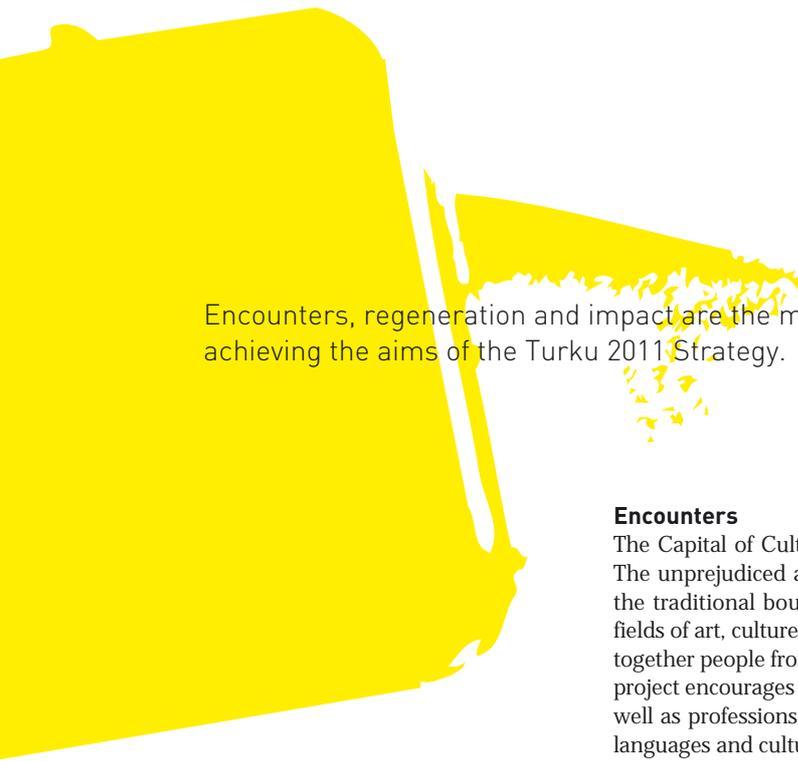
Well-Being

Turku 2011 combines well-being and culture into cultural well-being. The work and research done in the Capital of Culture supports the development of well-being in Finland as well as the rest of Europe. By the year 2011, the City of Turku has renewed its appearance and further developed the services it provides in order to offer its residents and visitors many enjoyable experiences and activities. Through encounters, interaction and internationality, our children become open-minded European citizens who reinforce the European multicultural community.

The Assessment Programme

The achievement of the aims and the impact of the Capital of Culture project is assessed throughout the project. The assessment programme including the indicators and methods will be carefully planned during the year 2007 in wide cooperation with the local universities as well as the Tallinn Capital of Culture 2011 organisation. Experiences from the Helsinki 2000 European Cultural City are also put into use. The assessment process begins in 2007 and continues at least until year 2016. Activities and projects are continuously developed based on the results of the assessment.

The Means



Encounters, regeneration and impact are the means used for achieving the aims of the Turku 2011 Strategy.

Encounters

The Capital of Culture is created and experienced in cooperation and dialogue. The unprejudiced and unexpected encounters offered by Turku 2011 challenge the traditional boundaries of culture. Ideas and thoughts connecting different fields of art, culture and life produce new forms of culture. In addition to bringing together people from various age groups and backgrounds, the Capital of Culture project encourages encounters between different approaches, milieus and eras as well as professions, ideologies, feelings, religions, forms of art, fields of science, languages and cultures.

Regeneration

Turku is a city rich in history and culture. It also aims to constantly renew itself. Turku 2011 improves and expands the existing forms of funding for culture. It also generates new resources and channels for organising cultural events and reaching the public. It provides more visibility to marginal and new forms of art and constructs a creative urban milieu.

Impact

Turku 2011 has an effect that reaches far into the future. It increases well-being, creativity and expertise within of the city of Turku and builds a new feeling of community among its residents. The Turku 2011 project expands the funding and revenue of culture and creative industries and brings new audience to cultural activities. The Capital of Culture project increases employment and the appeal of the region and provides international visibility. The expertise and experiences gained from the Capital of Culture process are developed into best practices applicable to the rest of the country as well as all of Europe.

The Values

The values of the Turku 2011 Capital of Culture project include cooperation, European dimension, open-mindedness, experiences, accessibility and responsibility.

Cooperation

Turku 2011 amplifies national and international cooperation and interaction. The preparation phase has already created new forms of cooperation between the City and its residents, business sector and culture as well as science and art. The services and methods developed in the project are shared nationally and internationally.

European Dimension

Turku has for centuries been a European meeting point where the Finnish, Russian, Swedish, Scandinavian, Baltic and German cultures coexist. The Capital of Culture project increases and reinforces local and national cooperation with the Baltic Sea region as well as the rest of Europe. In addition to this cooperation, the European dimension of Turku 2011 is found in the shared historical and contemporary European issues which are projected in the events and projects of the Capital of Culture.

Open-mindedness

Turku 2011 is created with an open mind. We respect differences while learning and finding new ways and opportunities. An exciting, creative and surprising programme for the Capital of Culture stems from open and innovative minds.

Experiences

The Capital of Culture project provides unforgettable experiences and evokes new ideas and feelings as well as promotes new forms of cultural interaction and sharing. The experiences gained from the Capital of Culture project provide building blocks and strength for the future. Turku will share these experiences with the rest of Europe.

Accessibility

Accessibility is based on physical, psychological, linguistic and economic equity. The extensive programme of Turku 2011 as well as efficient communication and the utilisation of new technology make the Capital of Culture accessible for all audiences and partners both nationally and internationally.

Responsibility

Turku 2011 respects the principles of sustainable development. We take responsibility for people, the future and the environment. We improve the existing conditions, promote tolerance and increase the elements providing well-being.

THE WILL 2001-2007





The preparations for Turku 2011 began in 2001. The work was supported by a report on culture and its future horizons in Turku completed the same year. The report resulted from the work of a Culture Committee. The active planning work for Turku 2011 commenced in 2004. By the end of 2006, thousands of people of different ages, backgrounds and professions have participated in the preparations of the project. Critical dialogue and debates have created new ideas. The local arts associations and groups have brought up challenges that must be answered in the process of becoming the European Capital of Culture. By March 2006, when the national application was handed over to the Ministry of Education and Culture, more than 100 000 hours of mainly voluntary work had been dedicated to the planning and preparing of Turku 2011.

The national competition between seven cities ended in June 2006, when Turku was announced as Finland's candidate for the European Capital of Culture 2011. The preparation work has continued actively after this national decision. The two Capitals of Culture for 2011 will be nominated by the European Union in 2007. The Turku 2011 Foundation will be established the same year.

The Planning and Bidding Process

“Turku is a gateway to Finland. With its transport and accommodation capacity as well as its expertise in tourism it is well suited for becoming the European Capital of Culture. Turku offers versatile and profound experiences of urban travel for both domestic and international visitors.”

*Jaakko Lehtonen, Chief Director of
the Finnish Tourist Board*

Thousands of People, Hundreds of Ideas

According to the European Union decision (1419/1999/EC), Finland hosts a European Capital of Culture in 2011. Turku expressed its interest in becoming the Capital of Culture already in 2001. An extensive study on the earlier experiences and the prerequisites for becoming a Capital of Culture was conducted during summer 2003 in order to support the bidding process. A working group nominated by the Mayor of Turku prepared a proposal to be presented for the City Council in March 2004. The City Council was unanimous in supporting the Turku 2011 project.

The City Board, which was put in charge of the preparation process by the City Council, appointed the 2011 Team to lead the bidding phase in autumn 2004. The Team, chaired by the Deputy Mayor Kaija Hartiala, consisted of 12 professionals from the fields of culture, tourism, communication, business and city planning. The Turku 2011 Advisory Board consisting of 51 members and chaired by Keijo Virtanen, Rector of the University of Turku, was established in 2005. Altogether four professionals were recruited for the bidding process which was led by Project Manager Suvi Innilä, who began working for Turku 2011 in August 2004.

In 2005, the preparations of Turku 2011 were divided into three phases: **planning the strategy, collecting projects and ideas for the programme, and preparing the application.** The work followed the principles of wide participation and long-term impacts. The European Union criteria for the Capitals of Culture were carefully studied. In addition to the criteria set in the decision 1419/1999/EC, the new criteria presented in the decision 1622/2006/EC has been given particular attention.

The Turku 2011 Strategy was compiled from the ideas and thoughts collected in the seminars, conferences and vision days organised in 2005. The Capital of Culture project was also discussed with hundreds of groups, associations and private persons. They provided their ideas and thoughts about the aims and the contents of the Capital of Culture as well as their commitment for it. A strong

“72% of the local enterprises believe that Turku 2011 will have a positive effect on the economy of Southwest Finland.”

Turku Chamber of Commerce

shared will to regenerate and work together was present at all of the Turku 2011 preparatory events. A desire for cooperation across different sectors and encounters between the past and the present, people and cultures, science, arts and business came up repeatedly in the discussions.

The first public event for the Turku 2011 process at the Turku Castle in January 2005 was successful in launching the open discussion and debate. National and international experts presented their views and experiences on the European Capitals of Culture at the Conference Turku for the ECOC in March 2005. A series of five Capital of Culture Seminars was organised in preparation with expert groups in spring 2005. The thematic seminars covered children and youth, event production, the relationship between culture and well-being, the development of the urban milieu as well as creativity from the viewpoint of Turku 2011.

During the cross-sectoral Turku 2011 Vision Days artists, researchers, entrepreneurs, journalists, politicians, immigrants and students discussed the definition of culture in the Turku 2011 project, the guidelines of multidisciplinary cooperation as well as the values upon which the Capital of Culture and the future of Turku are built. Thematic working groups discussing, for example, multiculturalism and well-being also supported the preparation of Turku 2011.

The Open Call for Projects and Ideas for the Capital of Culture was the most important tool for generating the 2011 Programme draft. This was organised as a bilingual survey on the Internet during autumn 2005. Innovativeness, cooperation and European dimension were the main criteria for the projects and ideas. The open call resulted in over 500 proposals which were evaluated by Finnish and international experts. A few dozen of the proposals are included in this application. The second open call for projects and ideas will be organised in 2007–2008.

Children and youth as well as students took part in the planning process of the Capital of Culture through participating in several events and thematic days. In autumn 2005, local school children received an extensive package of material on the Capital of Culture and had an opportunity to participate in idea workshops which resulted in numerous ideas and wishes. Some of these are already included in the Turku 2011 Programme. Capital of Culture workshops aimed at the student organisations of the local universities and polytechnics were organised in autumn 2005.

The Turku 2011 Strategy and the programme draft form the core of the Turku 2011 application, which was compiled together with thousands of people. The cooperation network participating in the planning phase also included national and international partners.

Wide Local and Regional Cooperation

The residents of Turku, the entire organisation of the City from the Cultural Board to the Port of Turku, from the Real Estate Department to the Social Services Department, as well as the local cultural organisations, the essential artist groups, the local universities and polytechnics, the church and several associations and companies participated in the Capital of Culture project already during the planning and bidding phase.

The Preparation and Bidding Process

2001 The Mayor and the Deputy Mayors of Turku express their interest in Turku becoming the European Capital of Culture in 2011 to the Minister of Culture Suvi Lindén

June 2003 The memo by Project Manager Suvi Innilä is used to support the commencement of the bidding and preparation process for the Capital of Culture 2011

Winter 2003–2004 A work group at the City of Turku prepares a proposal for the application for the Capital of Culture for the City Board

March 2004 The City Council makes a unanimous decision approving the proposal of Turku applying for the European Capital of Culture 2011

August 2004 Project Manager Suvi Innilä begins preparing the Turku 2011 project

October 2004 The City Board accepts the project plan for the preparation phase and appoints the 2011 Team

December 2004 The design competition for the Turku 2011 logo used in the preparation phase is announced

Jan 18, 2005 The first event open to the general public at the Turku Castle. The logo for the preparation phase designed by AD Tuire Laine is published

Feb 17, 2005 Project Planner Jukka Talve joins the Turku 2011 project

Feb 28, 2005 The Ministry of Education holds the first briefing regarding the Capital of Culture. The national competition is launched

March 1, 2005 A discussion day for the representatives of the arts and the Turku 2011 Team

March 2, 2005 The first Vision Day: Cross-sectoral projects

March 10, 2005 Capital of Culture Conference at the Signy Hall

March 23, 2005 The second Vision Day: The Arts Council of Southwest Finland

April 4, 2005 Turku 2011 Seminar I: A Capital of Culture for Children and Youth 2005–2011



April 13, 2005 Turku 2011 Seminar II: Together or Separately – the Challenges of Event Production

April 18, 2005 The first meeting of the Turku 2011 Advisory Board

April 19, 2005 Turku 2011 Seminar III: Well-Being and Culture

April 28, 2005 Turku 2011 Seminar IV: Turku as Spaces and Milieus

May 9, 2005 The Europe Day programme of the Turku 2011 project

May 11, 2005 The third Vision Day: Cross-sectoral projects

May 13, 2005 Turku 2011 vision day on tourism organised by the Sydväst Polytechnic

May 18, 2005 Turku 2011 Seminar V: Creative Turku

May 19, 2005 "Health and Art", a vision day for the accessibility work group

May 26, 2005 The fourth Vision Day: Regional projects

June 15, 2005 Turku 2011 Urban Art Event by local artists

July 2, 2005 Art Saturday for Children

July 14–16, 2005 Project Manager Sivi Innilä participates in the meeting of the Les Rencontres network in Avignon

August 19, 2005 The second meeting of the Turku 2011 Advisory Board

Sept 12, 2005 The Province of Southwest Finland publishes the "Many Faces of Culture" cultural theme supporting the Turku 2011 project

Sept 14, 2005 Turku 2011 discussion evening on multiculturalism

Sept 18, 2005 Turku 2011 events on the Turku Day

Sept 20, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop in the city of Salo

Sept 26, 2005 Communications Coordinator Mari Jokinen joins the Turku 2011 project

Sept 29, 2005 Project Coordinator Niina Helander joins the Turku 2011 project

Oct 5, 2005 The Open Call for Projects and Ideas is launched

The Turku 2011 Capital of Culture project is supported by the entire Southwest Finland. The Province of Southwest Finland, together with 12 active partners, including the major cities of the area, signed a cooperation agreement on the "Many Faces of Culture" development project. The aim is to support the Turku 2011 project as well as to promote cultural issues in the region. The project is coordinated by the Capital of Culture organisation. The entire Province of Southwest Finland, including the cities of Salo, Uusikaupunki, Naantali and Raisio, participates in Turku's Capital of Culture project. A Vision Day for the Turku 2011 Strategy was organised also for the representatives of Southwest Finland. Workshops creating ideas for practical cooperation were held in autumn 2005 in the partner cities Mariehamn, Rauma and Pori as well as in all the sub-regions of Southwest Finland.

After the national decision, Turku has invited all of Finland to join the cooperative effort of building the Finnish Capital of Culture.

The National Selection Process

The Finnish candidate for the European Capital of Culture 2011 was, for the first time in Finland, selected in an open national competition. Helsinki, the European Cultural City in 2000, received its title in an intergovernmental procedure. The Finnish Ministry of Education first informed the Finnish cities of the upcoming Capital of Culture nomination in early 2004. One year later, on February 28, 2005, a national competition was announced for the selection of the Finnish candidate for the European Capital of Culture 2011. The cities were asked to submit a free form application with attention to the Capital of Culture criteria of the European Union to the Ministry by March 1, 2006.

Altogether seven Finnish cities submitted an application to the Ministry of Education. The applicants included the Cities of Jyväskylä, Lahti, Mänttä, Oulu, Rovaniemi, Tampere and Turku. The Finnish nomination was decided by Minister of Culture Tanja Saarela, who appointed an expert panel to assess the applications. The panel was also empowered to make proposal for the development of the cultural programmes put forward in the applications. The expert panel consisted of MA Pekka Kärki, Professor Seppo Kimanen, Design Manager Laura Sarvilinna and Theatre Student Pamela Tola. The secretary was Senior Advisor Iina Berden, ex officio, from the Ministry of Education. The panel convened numerous times from April to June 2006. Each applicant city was given an opportunity to present its plan for the 2011 cultural programme to the panel.

The Minister of Culture nominated Turku as the Finnish candidate for the Capital of Culture on June 19, 2006. In appointing Turku, the Minister requires that Turku continue developing its cultural programme according to the recommendations of the panel. In its evaluation report, the expert panel acknowledged the careful preparation of Turku's Capital of Culture programme as well as its impressive scope of projects and emphasis on the unity of the cultural domain in the Baltic Sea region. The programme of Turku was already at this stage seen as detailed and refined. The recommendations of the expert panel are taken into account as the development of the Turku 2011 programme continues and the national cooperation becomes wider.

The Capital of Culture of Entire Finland

In addition to the cultural characteristics of its own region, Turku showcases the

“75% of the residents of Turku and 85% of the 40 000 local students support the Capital of Culture project.”

The Newspaper Turun Sanomat January 6, 2006

Finnish culture, innovative approach and welfare society for the rest of Europe as well as the rest of the world. Negotiations on cooperation with national cultural organisations and experts began after the national nomination and continue as the development of the projects progresses. National actors and organisations are also invited to create new projects for the programme. The Capital of Culture process also offers Turku an opportunity to increase its national cooperation.

The central aims of Turku's Capital of Culture projects are nationally important. Turku accepts significant responsibility in leading projects concerning the creative industries, cultural export, and well-being. These projects are carried out in wide national and international cooperation. Negotiations with, for example, the different ministries have shown that cooperation opportunities exist in all administrative sectors.

The National Cultural Forum

The process of applying for the Capital of Culture and the preparations connected to it were important for all of the seven Finnish applicant cities. The managers of the bidding projects met for the first time in Tampere in March 2006. In their next meeting in Turku in May 2006, the participants discussed the importance of cooperation regardless of the outcome of the national competition. The managers of the bidding projects agreed that the winning city will be supported by the other applicants and a National Cultural Forum will be founded to support this cooperation. This decision was confirmed after the national nomination in a meeting in Rovaniemi in connection with the conference of the Les Rencontres network at the end of August.



Oct 13–15, 2005 The Turku 2011 project is represented at the Cultural Forum of the Eurocities Network in Brussels

Oct 31, 2005 Turku 2011 announces the most romantic and humorous locations in Turku after a public vote at the Turku Book Fair

Nov 2, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the cities of Uusikaupunki and Laitila and the subregion of Vakka-Suomi

Nov 7, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the city of Pori

Nov 8, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: Student organisations

Nov 9, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the city of Rauma

Nov 10, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the township of Parainen and the subregion of Åboland

Nov 12, 2005 Turku is accepted as a member of The Network of European Cultural Capitals and Months (ECCM) in the annual meeting of the network in Cork

Nov 14, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the Turku region

Nov 15, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the city of Mariehamn and the entire Åland

Nov 18, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: the township of Loimaa

Nov 20, 2005 The 2011 Children's Turku event at the Turku Art Museum and the Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art

Nov 25, 2005 The Open Call for Projects and Ideas is closed

Dec 14, 2005 Turku 2011 idea workshop: Turku Youth Forum

Dec 19, 2005 The questionnaire of the Cultural Mapping survey is published

Jan 12–13, 2006 The Partnership City Workshop in Turku

Jan 14, 2006 The Cultural Mapping survey is closed

Jan 18, 2006 The third meeting of the Turku 2011 Advisory Board

Jan 30, 2006 Turku's national application for the Capital of Culture is discussed by the City Board

Jan 31, 2006 A presentation and discussion on Turku 2011 with local key entrepreneurs



Feb 14, 2006 The national application is printed

Feb 28, 2006 The national application of Turku is presented to the Ministry of Education

March 2, 2006 Turku's Capital of Culture application is for the media in Helsinki and Turku

March 9, 2006 A panel discussion among the national applicants for the Capital of Culture in Tampere

March 21, 2006 Turku's Capital of Culture project is introduced in Brussels

March 28, 2006 A celebration for the contributors to the Turku on Fire application in Turku

April 7, 2006 Accessibility in the Turku 2011 Project. A presentation in the Design for all Accessibility Forum at the National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health

April 20, 2006 The managers of the Capital of Culture projects of Turku and Tallinn meet in Tallinn

April 26, 2006 Turku's Capital of Culture project is presented to the jury appointed by the Ministry of Education

April 26, 2006 The extensive e-mail campaign supporting Turku's application for the Capital of Culture begins

April 27, 2006 Financing Opportunities for European Cultural Cooperation seminar in Turku

May 3, 2006 Olet tässä (Turku) [You are here (Turku)], a book by Performance Artist Meiju Niskala is published in cooperation with Turku 2011

May 9, 2006 Europe Day panel discussion on the Capital of Culture in Turku

May 11, 2006 The managers of the national Capital of Culture projects meet in Turku and discuss future cooperation and the establishment of the National Cultural Forum

June 7, 2006 The e-mail campaign supporting Turku's application for the Capital of Culture ends, the campaign reached 140 000 people

June 8, 2006 A cooperation seminar between the National Council for Design and the Turku 2011 project in Turku

In addition to the applicant cities, representatives of the City of Helsinki, the Ministry of Education and the Association of Finnish Municipalities have been invited to the National Cultural Forum. The Forum aims to gather the experiences and expertise of the applicant cities and adapt them in the implementation of the Capital of Culture as well as in supporting the development of wider national cultural policies. The National Cultural Forum also supports the continuity of the positive development that began in the applicant cities during the bidding process. The participating cities represent various aspects of Finland geographically as well as in other features. The population of the cities makes up nearly 15% of the entire population of Finland.

International Preparations

Turku's Capital of Culture project has an international cooperation network. The important partners within the Baltic Sea region and elsewhere in Europe include Stockholm, Gothenburg, Bergen, Århus, St. Petersburg, Gdansk, Riga, Rostock, Varna, Florence and Strasbourg. Cooperation agreements already exist with these cities. A two-day Partnership City Workshop was organised in Turku in January 2006. Representatives from the twin and partner cities of Turku participated in the workshop planning cooperation projects between the cities.

Turku has also been active in collecting information and experiences from the former Capitals and Culture. Cultural Advisor Robert Palmer, who coordinated the Capital of Culture years in Glasgow and in Brussels, has participated closely in the preparation of the Turku 2011 project. Turku joined the meeting of the Network of the European Cultural Capitals and Months (ECCM) held in Cork in the autumn 2005 as well as the Cooperation Symposium of the Future European Capitals of Culture held in Pécs in September 2006.

Turku began planning Capital of Culture cooperation with Tallinn and Tartto, both of which were applying for the Estonian Capital of Culture 2011, already in 2005. Good conditions for cooperation with both cities existed due to long-term ties through networks and mutual projects. The preliminary plans for cooperation were presented in Turku's national application for the Capital of Culture. The planning process continued with Tallinn after Estonia made its national decision on the nomination of the Capital of Culture in the end of March 2006. Cooperation also continues with Tartto.

Cooperation with St.

Petersburg and

"Everyone should have the right to buy a piece of the wall of the ugliest buildings in the city and paint it. The buildings would become more valuable if paintings were ordered from artists to cover the gray walls of the 1970s."

Tiia, 15 years

“The centre of ecclesiastical culture in our country has always been in Turku and its surroundings. The Eastern and Western traditions of Christianity met here one thousand years ago. As the capital of our Lutheran church, Turku continues to cultivate this shared heritage. One example of this is the Ecumenical Appeal for Peace which the leading bishops deliver each Christmas in our national shrine, the Cathedral of Turku, illustrating the unity of Christians on our continent.”

Jukka Paarma, the Archbishop of Turku and Finland (Lutheran)

Stockholm

St. Petersburg and Turku signed a twin city agreement already in 1953. The cities cooperate in Turku's Capital of Culture year with joint projects. The City of Stockholm has also made a decision to participate in the implementation of Turku's Capital of Culture process with cooperative projects. The bilingualism of Turku and the long history of interaction between Turku and Stockholm forms a good basis for this cooperation.

The Work Continues

The preparation work has continued intensively after the submittal of the national application. In spring 2006, the activities of Turku 2011 focused in communications and in the national competition. Presenting the plans of Turku 2011 for partners and the general public was an important task after the publication of the application. The plans were also presented in Brussels in the end of March 2006. An email campaign supporting Turku's application for the Capital of Culture reached as many as 140 000 Finns within a month. The national cooperation and negotiations with new partners have also continued for example with the National Council of Design. During the Council's visit to Turku in June 2006, the Capital of Culture organisation together with the Arts Council of Southwest Finland arranged a seminar on the development of the design industry in the Turku region.

In Autumn 2006, the emphasis of the activities was in the updating and translating of the application as well as in making arrangements for the new Capital of Culture organisation. The work also included advancing the key projects, expanding cooperation networks, deepening the cooperation with Tallinn and presenting the plans to various interest groups. The first Capital of Culture projects will commence in 2007. The Turku 2011 Foundation will be founded to coordinate the implementation of the Capital of Culture process. The central managerial positions of the Foundation will be filled in 2007. The criteria for the selection of the Capital of Culture projects will also be finalised. An additional open call for projects and ideas will be launched in autumn 2007. Contracts with the partners assisting in communications and in acquiring sponsors will be made after the founding of the Foundation.

June 19, 2006 The Minister of Culture Tanja Saarela nominates Turku as the Finnish candidate for the Capital of Culture 2011

August 8–9, 2006 A cooperation workshop for the Capital of Culture projects of Turku and Tallinn in Viinistu, Estonia

August 23–25, 2006 Les Rencontres meeting in Rovaniemi. The Finnish applications for the Capital of Culture are presented at the meeting

August 29–30, 2006 Representatives of the City of Umeå, Sweden, acquaint themselves with the Turku 2011 project

September 11–14, 2006 The European Nomadic University is initiated in a conference in Turku

September 12, 2006 A European Cultural Tourism Network (ECTN) conference in Turku

September 13, 2006 The Turku 2011 project is introduced in the city of Mänttä

September 15–17, 2006 The meeting of the European Cultural Parliament in Turku

September 15–17, 2006 Project Manager Suvi Innilä participates in a cooperation symposium of the Future Capital of Culture in Pécs

September 22, 2006 The fourth meeting of the Turku 2011 Advisory Board

September 26, 2006 The Mayor of Turku establishes a working group to prepare the Turku 2011 Foundation

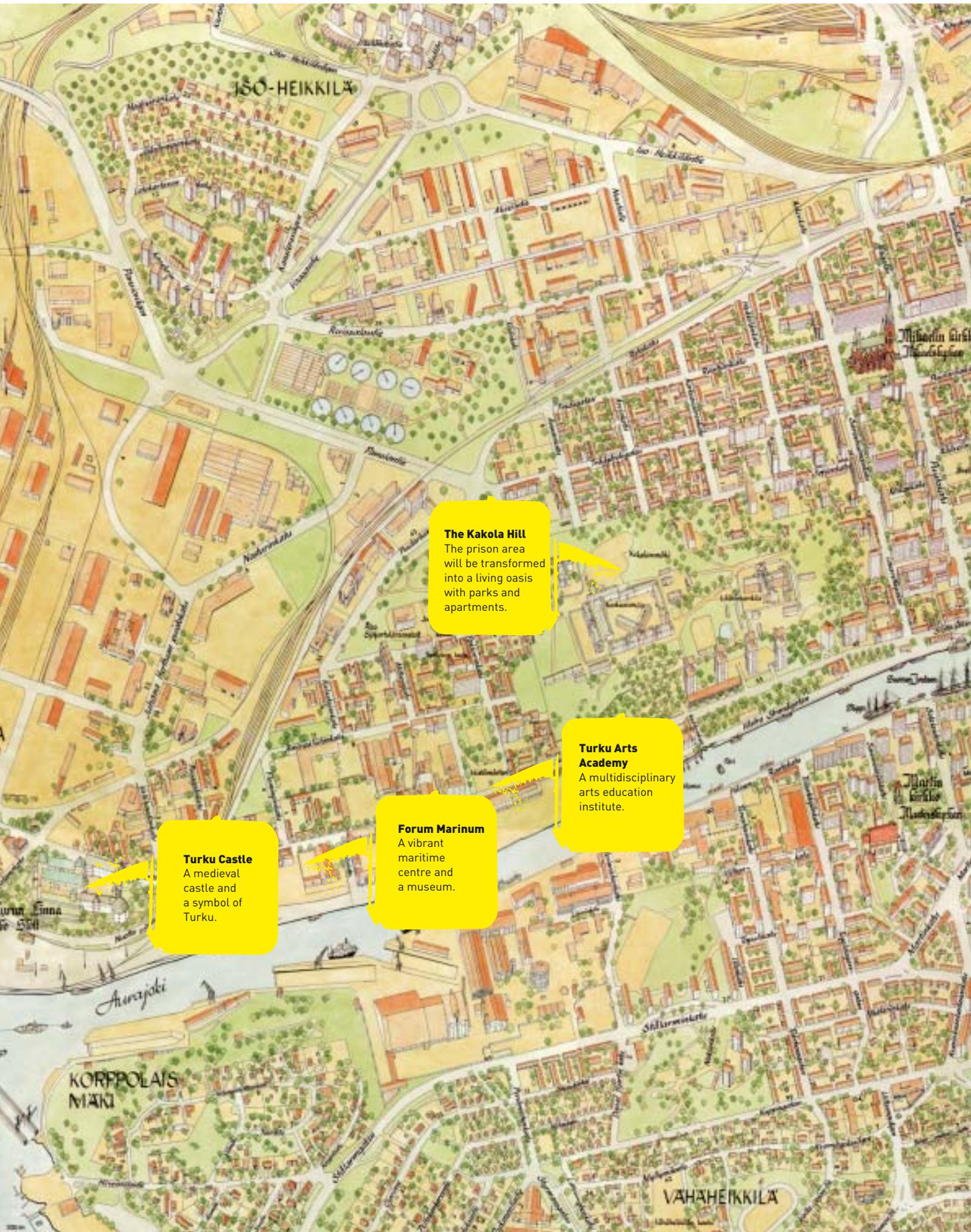
October 9–10, 2006 The mayor of Tallinn and Tallinn's Capital of Culture project visit Turku

October 10, 2006 The mayors of Turku and Tallinn sign a cooperation agreement

October 16, 2006 A cooperation meeting between the tourism industry of Turku and Tallinn

October 18–21, 2006 A WHO International Conference in Turku. The speakers of the Creative City Plenary Session include Mr Charles Landry

November 7, 2006 A seminar on Turku's identity as a European cultural city organised by the European Cultural Foundation and Turku 2011



ISO-HEIKKILÄ

Turku Castle
A medieval castle and a symbol of Turku.

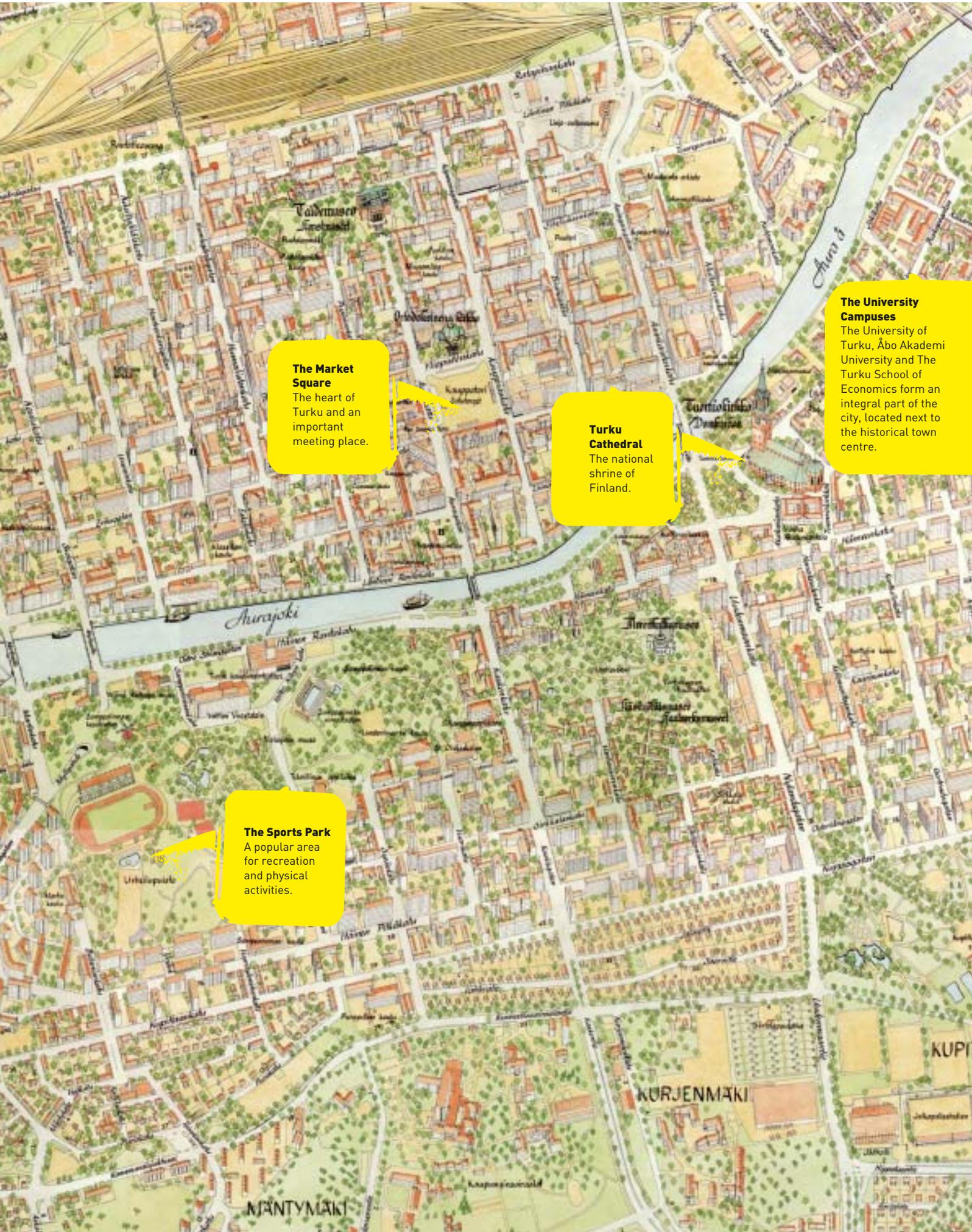
Forum Marinum
A vibrant maritime centre and a museum.

The Kakola Hill
The prison area will be transformed into a living oasis with parks and apartments.

Turku Arts Academy
A multidisciplinary arts education institute.

KORPOLAIS
MÄKI

VAHAHEIKKILÄ



The Market Square
The heart of Turku and an important meeting place.

Turku Cathedral
The national shrine of Finland.

The University Campuses
The University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University and The Turku School of Economics form an integral part of the city, located next to the historical town centre.

The Sports Park
A popular area for recreation and physical activities.

Turku and Tallinn 2011

Twins of the

Baltic Sea

A Strong Basis for Cooperation

The cooperation plans of Turku and Tallinn are unique in the history of European Capitals of Culture. Never before have two Capitals of Culture had such excellent preconditions for close and versatile cooperation benefiting both cities. Active preparations for the cooperation began in the beginning of 2006 and the cities aim to continue the cooperation after the Capital of Culture year in 2011.

Both of the cities are located on the shores of the Baltic Sea – Turku on the northern side and Tallinn in the South. Both cities were important regional centres as early as in the Middle Ages. The interaction between the cities in the fields of trade, religion, science and art also dates back to those times. Turku and Tallinn, as well as the people of Finland and Estonia, are brought closer to each other by kinship. The languages of the two countries, Finnish and Estonian, are similar, both belonging to the group of Finno-Ugric languages.

Today Turku and Tallinn share several important cooperation projects and networks. The University of Turku coordinates the cooperation of the universities in the Baltic Sea region. Altogether 37 universities, including the Tallinn University, participate in the network. The Arts Academy at the Turku Polytechnic also has close cooperation with cultural organisations in Tallinn. Priit Pärn, an animation artist from Tallinn, is the director of the Animation Programme at the Arts Academy in Turku. Pärn has also directed the Turku International Animation Festival Tough Eye and been a member of the Turku 2011 Advisory Board. Another interesting and visible example of the cultural interaction between the two cities



Eesti Kunstmuuseum KUMU, Tallinn. Designed by Architect Pekka Vapaavuori

is KUMU, the new main building of the Art Museum of Estonia in Tallinn, designed by Architect Pekka Vapaavuori from Turku.

A Formal Agreement Between the Two Cities

The groundwork for the Capital of Culture cooperation between Turku and Tallinn was laid already in 2005. The more active preparation began in January 2006 when Tallinn participated in the two-day Turku 2011 Partnership City Workshop. The cooperation negotiations continued in Tallinn in April and May as well as in Viinistu in Estonia in a two-day workshop in August 2006. The first meeting of the tourism organisations of the two cities was held on the Baltic Sea in autumn 2006 and the second meeting will take place in January 2007. The cooperation plans were confirmed in October 2006 with a Memorandum of Cooperation signed by the Mayors of Turku and Tallinn.

Bringing the Baltic Sea to the Spotlight

Turku and Tallinn aim to increase the familiarity and awareness of the Baltic Sea in Europe and the whole world. The cities also wish to increase cooperation within the region. Both Turku and Tallinn have good cooperation ties to other cities within the region, including St. Petersburg

and Stockholm. In addition to this, the cities are both active in participating in the networks of the region.

Turku and Tallinn have similar aspirations in regards to the Capital of Culture. One of these is the promotion of the well-being of their residents. This refers to the development of the urban milieu and environment as well as the examination and increase of the health benefits of culture. Other shared aims include the strengthening of internationality, the growth of international interaction and tourism as well as the development of the creative industries.

Versatile Cooperation

The preliminary plans define three domains of the Capital of Culture cooperation – the Capital of Culture programmes and projects, marketing and tourism as well as the long-term development of culture and tourism.

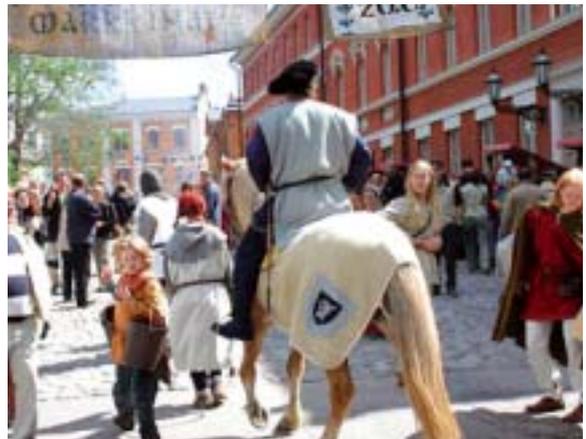
The Capital of Culture programmes of both Turku and Tallinn form independent entities with their own criteria, themes and contents. However, the programmes are closely connected due to the coordination of the schedules as well as several projects carried out in cooperation.



IL RAVVIA BANK ©



The Medieval Tallinn



meets the Medieval Turku

Helena Tuomala / Kavallieri

The projects carried out in cooperation can be divided into three categories. Firstly, the shared projects requiring the intensive participation of both cities. Turku and Tallinn implement these projects as equal partners. Examples of these projects include the Cultural Cruises and the Bordering Memories project. The second category of cooperative projects includes the projects in which one city is in charge of the preparations and the other city actively participates in the implementation process. Such projects include the Baltic Sea Event. The third category consists of various exchange projects in which artists, works of art, exhibitions, concerts, performances or projects visit the other city. These projects can be carried out in a more short-term cooperation. The Soul of Tallinn, the Song and Dance Festival, Saunalab, Art at the Port and Fire! are examples of such projects. Turku's Tomorrow's Gardens and Tallinn's Green City projects are also partly carried out in cooperation. Expertise and experiences are exchanged in the wooden housing projects realised as a part of Turku's Wooden Town project. Descriptions of the projects can be found in the Turku 2011 Programme on pages 42–83.

Marketing and tourism form an important field of cooperation. Turku and Tallinn are only 240 kilometres apart. This enables tourists to visit both cities on the same trip. No direct connection between the two cities currently exists, which is why the traffic links as well as travel services and tourism packages are developed in the coming years in addition together with the marketing activities. In addition to gether with the tourism departments of the cities, the national tourism organisations Finnish Tourist Board and Enterprise Estonia participate in the development and marketing work. The essential aims and tasks, together with the schedule for the preparation, were determined in the first joint meeting of the tourism organisations in October 2006. The shared marketing activities include, for example, participation in fairs, a marketing tour in Europe in 2010, establishing event databases on the Internet and links on

the web-sites as well as setting up info desks in both cities. The development of shared tourism packages requires the coordination of the dates of the main events.

Cooperation in long-term development projects in culture and tourism, such as the development of well-being and the creative industries, include the exchange of experiences, research cooperation as well as seminars and conferences organised together.

Continuing the Cooperation

The close cooperation between Turku and Tallinn continues with regular meetings of the coordinators of the Capital of Culture project, the management of the two cities, tourism organisations as well as individual project teams. In order to create wide cooperational networks, a website facilitating the emergence of genuine partnerships is created for cultural and other actors and organisations looking for partners.

Concepts

Turku is On Fire and Tallinn is a Never-Ending Fairy Tale. In their Capital of Culture slogans, both Turku and Tallinn emphasise the importance of ongoing change and regeneration in ways that suit the traditions and identity of both cities.

The location of the cities makes water a fundamental element for both of them. In Tallinn, water in its various elements forms a theme which is central for example in the Opening Ceremony of the Capital of Culture year. Encounters, even clashes, between people, opinions and causes are an important element for Turku. The Opening Ceremonies of the Capital of Culture year 2011 bring together the fire of Turku and the water of Tallinn. The Ceremonies held on consecutive days on the third weekend of January 2011 will show that encounters between fire and water result in more than a sauna!

THE COURAGE 2008-2010



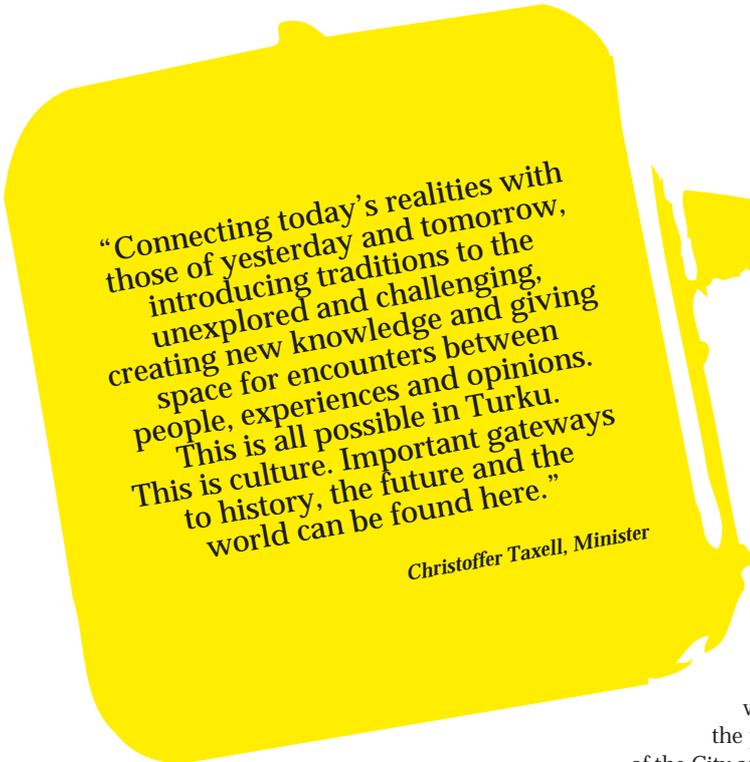


In 2008–2010, the activities of the Turku 2011 Capital of Culture project emphasise the infrastructural projects and the commencement of the long-term Capital of Culture projects. The complete Turku 2011 programme will be published in autumn 2010. The new visual appearance of the Capital of Culture 2011 and the main sponsors for the Capital of Culture year will be introduced in 2008.

The European Parliament and Commission have declared the year 2008 as the year of European intercultural dialogue. Turku wants to be a part of the implementation of this theme by organising an extensive international conference on intercultural relationships in cooperation with Tallinn. The conference commences the Bordering Memories project which is a part of the Capital of Culture Programme.

Turku hosts the Tall Ships' Race in 2009. This international event also serves the development of the communications, production structures and expertise in the Capital of Culture process.

The Development of the Prerequisites



“Connecting today’s realities with those of yesterday and tomorrow, introducing traditions to the unexplored and challenging, creating new knowledge and giving space for encounters and giving people, experiences and opinions. This is all possible in Turku. This is culture. Important gateways to history, the future and the world can be found here.”

Christoffer Taxell, Minister

The strength of Turku as the European Capital of Culture 2011 lies in the city’s numerous producers of culture, good infrastructure and versatile high quality cultural education. However, due to its scale, the Capital of Culture year is also a challenge for the cultural and tourism sectors, infrastructure, financial resources, the continuing development of expertise as well as international activities. Several projects developing the prerequisites have already started as a part of the activities of the City as well as other organisations. They are not directly a part of the Capital of Culture project but Turku 2011 accelerates the development process.

Financing

In 2005, the City of Turku financed culture with 30.2 million euro, 171 euro per resident. This funding included municipal cultural organisations and the subsidies to external organisations and was distributed through the Cultural Board and the City Board. In 2006, the funding for the Cultural Board was increased by 8.4 per cent, which is significantly more than the average rise in the funding of the city’s other activities. The aim is to gradually raise the funding for culture to a nationally high level by 2011. The decisions and agreements on subsidies will also be signed for longer periods. This improves the development possibilities of the organisations and allows them to participate fully in the planning and realisation of Turku 2011.



The Percentage for Art principle will be implemented in public construction and environmental planning projects. Following the guidelines of the principle, professional artists are involved in the planning process of new constructions and in renovation projects. 1–2 per cent of construction and renovation costs are reserved for art. The Percentage for Art principle has already been implemented for example in the new extension of the Turku University Hospital completed in 2005 and in the construction of the new main library which will be finished in 2007.

Facilities and the Urban Milieu

The Architectural Policies of Turku and Southwest Finland were completed in 2006. They support the development of the urban milieu, lighting, parks and environmental art as well as other public construction projects and the implementation of the Percentage for Art principle, all of which are important for the success of the Capital of Culture project. The Architectural Policy of Turku promotes high quality planning and construction respecting the identity and history of the city and the realisation of bold new ideas. The implementation of the policy is supported by the international Urban Planning and Design Summer School for young talented architects which was organised in Turku for

the first time in 2006. The course was organised by the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies at the Helsinki University of Technology together with the International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP) and the City of Turku.

Further training and research in the field of building and construction will be offered by the Erik Bryggman Institute - named after one of the most famous Finnish architects - which will be established in Turku. The Institute supports the development of the urban milieu in cooperation with international experts. The appointment of a new city architect will support the implementation of the Architectural policies of Turku and Southwest Finland. In order to meet the needs of international experts and tourism, an architectural map and a permanent architectural exhibition will be created.

The structural and functional facilities of cultural organisations will be developed. A museum service centre will be established and the building of the Turku Municipal Theatre will be renovated. The Finnish Cultural Heritage Foundation is in charge of the large-scale restoration of the architecturally valuable and historical Brinkhall manor on Kakskerta island. The manor will become a centre of science, art, culture and

education. A sustainable structure and location for visual artists' studios will be planned in cooperation with artists' associations and the public and the private sectors.

The National Urban Parks project connects urban identity with the cultural landscape of the River Aura, the seven hills surrounding the city, the sea and the cultural and natural environment of the island of Ruissalo. The nationally significant, culturally and historically versatile and multi-layered environment of Turku will become an important National Urban Park.

Expertise and Services

The prerequisites for arts education and training in the region will be supported and developed, reinforcing Turku's positions as one of the centres of arts education in Finland.

The Southwest Finland Film Commission will begin work within the Turku region. The Commission aims to increase domestic and international film and audio-visual production in the region. It also improves the working environment of production companies and subcontractors together with boosting employment in the field. The Commission will operate in cooperation with Villilä, the television and film centre of Southwest Finland.

The City of Turku has hired a City and Community Artist for a pilot period 2005–2007. The task of the artist is to improve the environment and the quality of life in the suburbs together with their residents as well as to develop the employment opportunities and the working conditions of the local artists. The aim is to make the post permanent.

General accessibility is improved in accordance with the Accessibility Programme 2005–2012 of the City of Turku. The programme ensures the opportunity of participation for everyone regardless of their physical and functional capacity. Cooperation between the associations for people with special needs and the local producers of culture is increased and the preconditions for high quality culture of the disabled are developed.

The accessibility of the Capital of Culture projects is further supported by Sparknet, the widest wireless broadband network in the country. Sparknet has almost 100 000 users in the private and public sector. The wireless broadband network is expanding into the entire archipelago. Sparknet



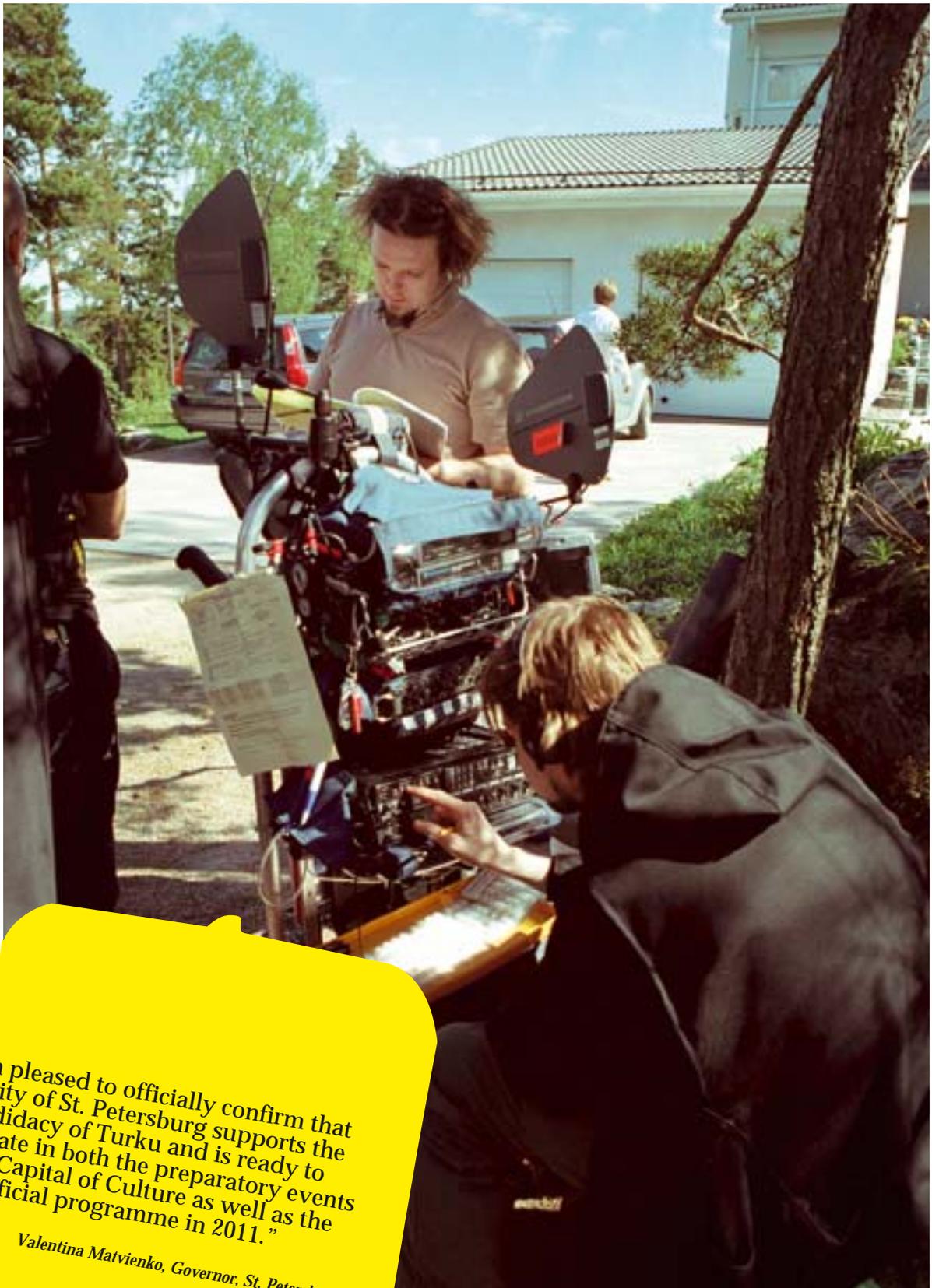
will also be used by the Wireless Turku for Visitors project, a system offering tourists information on the local sights, travel connections, accommodation and current events.

Ihminen@turku is a programme of the City of Turku promoting a humane everyday information society at the local schools, libraries and associations. An open call for projects is organised twice a year in order to find the best ideas for the development of the information society. The best ideas are put to practise.

Internationality

Centrum Balticum, a new centre promoting and coordinating Baltic cooperation, is being established in Turku. It is a cooperative effort of the City of Turku, the Regional Council of Southwest Finland, the University of Turku, the Åbo Akademi University and the Turku School of Economics. The interests of the centre include urban and welfare politics, the sustainable development of the Baltic Sea region and the Baltic Sea as an economic region. The centre is also active in the fields of culture and civic activity. The Foundation responsible for the Centrum Balticum activities was founded in autumn 2006.

The Top Province in Internationalisation 2007 Programme was launched at the end of 2006 by the regional Employment and Economic Development Centre. It aims at advancing the internationalisation of industry and commerce in Southwest Finland. The programme promotes export and international business within the province, improves the international competitiveness of the services offered in the region as well as provides instruments for the development of international networks for various organisations within Southwest Finland. Turku 2011 supports the implementation of this programme.



"I am pleased to officially confirm that the City of St. Petersburg supports the candidacy of Turku and is ready to participate in both the preparatory events of the Capital of Culture as well as the official programme in 2011."

Valentina Matvienko, Governor, St. Petersburg

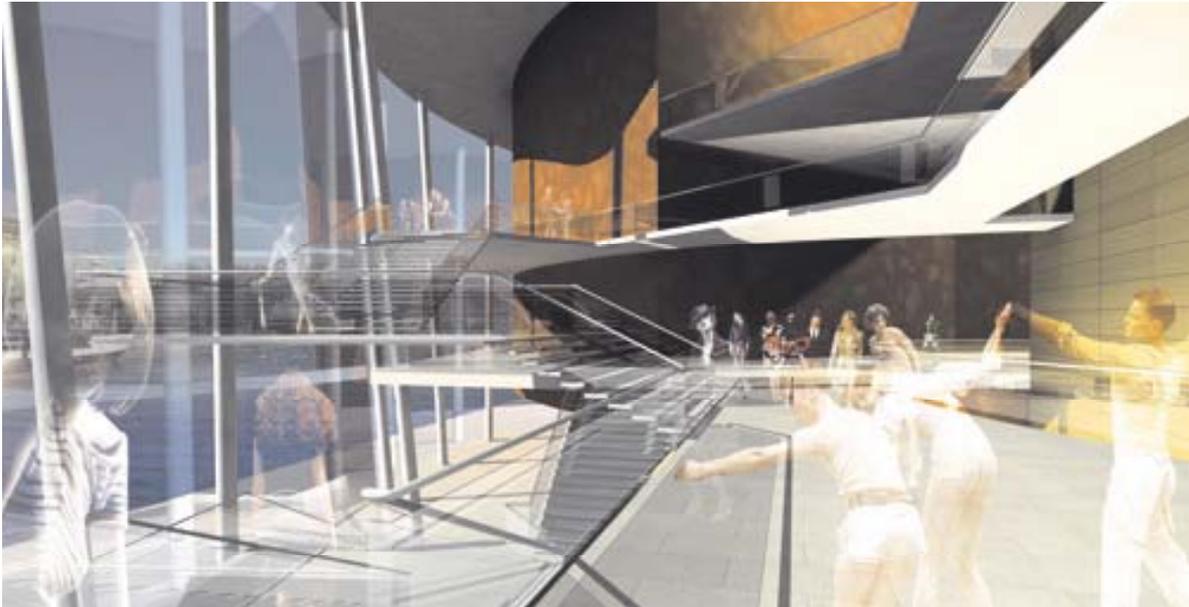
Turku 2011

Infrastructure Projects

"The old Turku, which at the same time ceased to be the capital of our nation, flourished with its shops, cathedral chapter and academy. It was the largest and best built city in Finland and it had a population of 13 000 when a terrible fire seemed to wipe the entire region of Turku off the face of this earth on the 4th day of September in 1827. It was a calm autumn day, half cloudy with a slight wind from the North-West. In the evening, right on the strike of nine o'clock, as the local bourgeoisie were going to bed, the bells of the Cathedral began to tremble. A servant girl of the butcher Hellman on Aningaistenkatu, street on the right side of the river Aura, had been cleaning tallow; - the tallow caught on fire and the wooden house burned. Within the hour, the entire Aningainen area was on fire. The river shall protect us, thought the better built and the richer part of Turku on the left side of the river. All the goods rescued from the fire were taken across the river, everyone thought they were safe on the other side, no one thought about the sparks flying in the air. Students, who had often been most eager in putting out fires in the past, were not in the city so early in the autumn. At ten o'clock the wind, that had until then remained quiet, became a raging storm and flung sparks across the river onto the roof of the two-storey house of Professor Hallström. It caught on fire, the flames soon spread into the centre of the city and in a moment the flames took over the entire city. The windows of the old Cathedral were gleaming in the glow of the fire. Its tarred roof caught on fire and it burned like the bark of a tree. The flames wriggled all the way down into the burial chambers and up into the tower melting its copper roof, banishing jackdaws from their nests and bursting out of the windows of the tower high up into the air."

Zacharias Topelius, Author: Maamme kirja, 1878





The preparations for the Capital of Culture year include several construction and renovation projects which implement the Turku 2011 vision and aims. These projects support the development of the cultural field and the creative economy as well as increase the appeal of the city. The renovation of the Turku Art Museum completed in 2005 as well as the refurbishment of the Market Square by 2011 are examples of restoration projects which are important to the visibility and continuity of the Capital of Culture project. The infrastructure projects are not included in the Turku 2011 operational budget, but in a separate budget consisting of public and private funding.

The Congress and Music Centre

Following a decision by the City Council, Turku explores the most suitable alternatives for a new Congress and Music Centre by the end of 2006. In 2005, Turku hosted more international conferences than any other city in Finland. There is a great demand for a new congress venue as well as for a new music hall with modern facilities. The new Congress and Music Centre will further increase the number of congress visitors and enable the production of even more versatile and high quality cultural events. The Turku Philharmonic Orchestra produces operas and new large-scale productions in cooperation with choirs, particularly the Chorus Cathedralis Aboensis as well as the local dance theatres and arts and sports organisations. Opera, concerts and other large-scale productions representing different fields of art will reach their full potential in the new congress and music hall with high quality technical and acoustic solutions. The hall will also be a new international symbol of Turku.

The New Main Library

The refurbishment and enlargement of the City Library is the most significant reformation in the library services of the City of Turku in the past one hundred years. The new main library building combining old and new architecture significantly improves the library services available in the heart of the city of Turku. The renovation of the old main library building from 1903 follows the opening of the

adjoining new extension building in 2007. In 2008, the residents have a new library complex which is both a centre of information as well as a living work of art combining history and the future as well as information and imagination. This doubles the facilities of the main library and after the completion of the project, all of the units of the main library are located in the same building. The library is also reorganised in a more customer-oriented way and the collections will be exhibited better. Customers have more space for searching for information, examining and borrowing material as well as enjoying the library. The Turku City Library is in charge of the development of the libraries in Southwest Finland, where library services are increasingly produced over municipal borders.

The Cultural Quarters

A competition will be organised for the design of the new Penny Bridge connecting the main library quarter with the medieval Old Town Square and the City of Turku Cultural Centre located on the opposite side of the River Aura. The name refers to a historical bridge and its function as a place for collecting customs. Connecting the two cultural quarters creates an even stronger and more appealing cultural centre at the heart of the city and forms a modern meeting place for learning, relaxing and experiencing art and culture.

Some of the old buildings in the main library quarter will be converted into versatile cultural spaces for the use of cultural entrepreneurs, artists and associations. They will include residences as well as work and performance spaces for artists and various forms of art. Premises for businesses, advertising, new media, the art lending office, small publishing houses and shops will also be included in the library quarter. On the other side of the river, the development of the existing Turku City Cultural Centre continues and the buildings on the Old Town Square are opened for cultural entrepreneurs and experts.

The preparation of the House of Nobel and the House of Books projects continues as a part of the Cultural Quarters project. The House of Books promotes literature in Southwest



Finland by creating a new kinds of literary activities and the House of Nobel offers shared facilities for professionals of the audio-visual field and encourages new cooperative projects.

Activities for all ages will be offered in the Cultural Quarters every day: while the artist of the month is putting up his sculpture exhibition in the courtyard, school children arrive for lessons in literary art or visit an animation studio. In the afternoon, a release party for a photography anthology by young artists takes place in the restaurant and at the same time, the customers of the Book Cafe enjoy a performance by a recital club and rock lyricists. The digital workshops are in frequent use and the book printing service prints brand new books. In the graphic design office on the second floor, the poster of a poetry event is being designed and negotiations on the programme of a circus performance are on the way in the art manager's office. An international comic artist has just spent the night at the artist residency and prepares to give a lecture in the new main library. Local design fills the shops and exhibitions. Changing exhibitions, visiting artists and open days make the locals familiar with culture and revitalise the versatile and active cultural city.

The Branch Libraries and Family

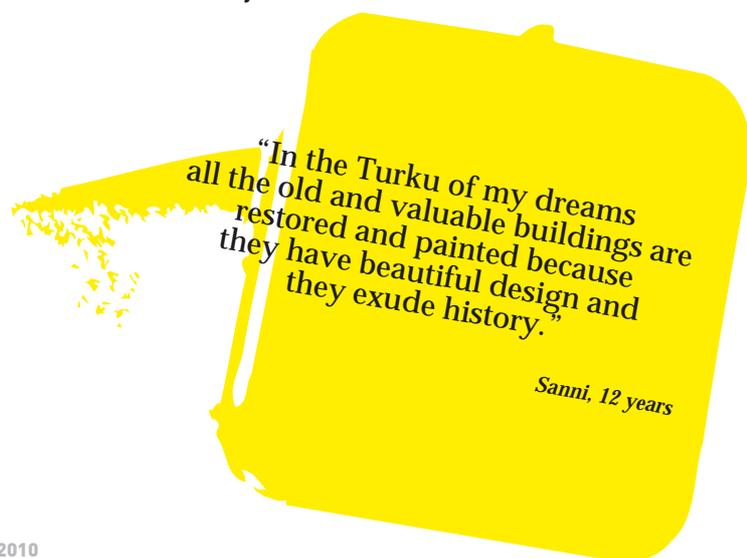
Parks

In 2011, cooperation between the local residents and cultural producers turns the 12 branch libraries of the Turku City Library into living cultural centres in their neighbourhoods. The centres preserve, mediate and create local culture. The branch libraries offer performances, exhibitions of local artists and residents, adventures for children, youth culture, meetings, talks by international visitors and much more.

The work of the cultural centres in the suburbs is expanded with family parks, at the centre of which are the Adventure Park and the Land of Experiences project. Local residents participate in the planning and building of the family parks. Spaces for outdoor activities and relaxing for the whole family are created in the project. The aim is also to encourage the local residents to look after the parks and respect them.

The Development of the Banks of the River Aura

Locals and tourists alike gather to enjoy the summer along the banks of the river Aura, which serve as the living room of Turku. On cold winters, the river freezes over, forming walking tracks and areas for ice skating and playing in the snow.



**“In Finland, only Turku
has such an amazing
combination of beautiful
milieus and ugly places.”**

Aku Louhimies, Film Director

For the first Tall Ships' Race organised in Turku in 1996, the mouth of the river Aura was reinforced and developed by installing lights and environmental art and building a guest marina. The work done on the banks of the river has had a remarkable effect on the environment making it more attractive, functional and accessible. The mouth of the river Aura is now a popular destination for afternoon walks and bicycle rides for both the local residents and tourists.

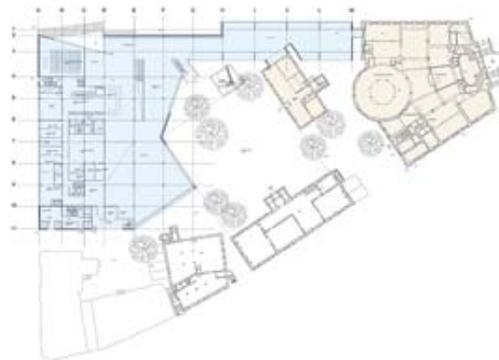
The Old and the New Turku

By the year 2011, several extensive areas combining the old and new urban culture and city planning are developed in Turku. The closing down or relocation of industrial activities challenges cities all over Europe to turn factory milieus into attractive creative environments. The Turku area has several good examples of this, including the conversion of an old rope factory into the Arts Academy and the Manilla factory quarters into a cultural factory for cultural producers and entrepreneurs. The old Aura brewery has been transformed into offices, student apartments and a restaurant. Verkatendas, an old textile factory in Littoinen, is now a combination of apartments and offices and Arken, the centre of the Faculty of Humanities at the Åbo Akademi University, is built into an old industrial estate. The areas developed by the year 2011 include the industrial area surrounding the Kårsämäki manor and the Kakola Hill housing a prison until 2007. An international design competition has been held for the Kakola Hill. The prison area, previously closed from the public, is opened up and becomes a green oasis with a spectacular view over the city. In addition to a park, apartments and facilities for the creative industry will also be located on the Kakola Hill. The development of all areas within the city is carried out in cooperation between the public and the private sector and in accordance with the aims and values of the Capital of Culture project.

As the active centre of the city expands towards the harbour and the sea, the new areas of the city are developed into attractive environments which complement and harmonise the city plan. The formerly industrial Linnanfält area close to the harbour is developed into a modern residential milieu with an architecturally unique and attractive environment of wooden housing. The new constructions in the area are designed to fit in with the existing residential houses as well as the old industrial buildings. The development project of the Linnanfält area is a part of a capital of culture project on wooden housing carried out in national and international cooperation.



Architectural plan for Kakola area.



The Long-Term Capital of Culture Projects

“At the population laboratory of the National Public Health Institute, we showed that the cultural participation of adult Finns is connected to long life expectancy. Those who are very active live significantly longer than those who are moderately active, who in turn live longer than the passive ‘couch potatoes’ [...] The health effects of culture have thus been scientifically proven.”

Markku T. Hyyppä, MD, Author



Animation film *Yovuoro (The Night Shift)* by Timo Koivunen, Sampsa Kukkonen and Sara Wahl

By the year 2011, several long-term development projects supporting the Capital of Culture project and partially funded from the Turku 2011 budget will commence in Turku. In addition to these, most of the projects realised in 2011 require preparation and piloting prior to Turku's year as the Capital of Culture.

The Development Centre for Creative Industry and Cultural Export

In 2000, the European Commission accepted the Lisbon strategy aiming to speed up the growth of competition, employment, social cohesion and solidarity in Europe. In Turku, the strategy is implemented by the creative industry which, with a revenue of 2 billion euro, is one of the most significant industries in Southwest Finland. The challenges of the creative industries include immaterial rights such as the development of expertise and the copyright industry. Turku stands to be a national pioneer in the field as well as an important producer in the cultural and creative economy in Europe. Contents, technological solutions as well as the contact networks required for the production and distribution of cultural products can be found in the Turku region.



The importance of the creative industries continues to grow towards year 2011. The traditional industries are diminishing and structural changes increase employment in the creative industries. The Capital of Culture project reinforces the creative potential in the area and enables its determined development. This view is supported by the strategy for the creative industries in Southwest Finland completed in early 2006 by the Finland Futures Research Centre and the Media Group at the Turku School of Economics and the Turku Science Park. The strategy forms a basis for the future development of the industry. Kulturo, the centre of expertise for cultural and digital content production in Southwest Finland, was active in developing the business environment for creative industries in 1999–2006 creating a good basis for the future development work.

The Development Centre for Creative Industries and Cultural Export will be established in Turku in 2007. Together with the Finland Futures Research Centre, Turku Science Park, the Turku Area Development Centre and Finnish and international partners, the new centre will be in charge of promoting creative economy, cultural exchange and cultural export in Southwest Finland. The activities of this centre will continue after the Capital of Culture year.

A three-year **Cultural Mapping Survey** conducted following the model created by Cultural Adviser Robert Palmer, began in Turku in 2005. The survey supports the advancement of the creative industries and its results endorse decision-making and function as a regional development tool in analysing cultural networks, methods as well as the challenges and strengths of cultural life. The first part of this broad survey was completed in January 2006. The survey can also be extended to other Finnish cities and into a nationally uniform cultural account reinforcing the national development of cultural industries (Appendix 8).

The Arsnets Gallery, founded in 2001, is a local tool for increasing employment and export in the field of culture. Its Internet service www.arsnet.net is unique in all of Europe. The web-site presents almost two thousand professionals of

culture and thousands of samples of their work. The Arsnets Gallery is being expanded with the aim of creating a virtual cultural network extending across the Baltic Sea region. By 2011, the service is further developed and extended into the rest of Finland as well as continental Europe. The Arsnets Gallery helps its customers in finding the most suitable artists and partners for the Capital of Culture project.

The Support Service for Event Production

The Support Service for Event Production is established in 2008 as a part of the Turku 2011 Foundation. It provides assistance for production, including facilities, instruments, production staff as well as expertise in communication and finance for the Capital of Culture projects. The Support Service also takes part in organising training in sponsor recruitment and cooperation for the producers and organisers of the Capital of Culture events and projects. The service cooperates closely with the Arsnets Gallery, the local cultural educational institutes and the tourism industry. The operations of the support service will continue after 2011.

The Cooperation Laboratory of Business and Culture

A cooperation laboratory of business and culture is established in 2008 as a part of the Turku 2011 Foundation. The laboratory creates and tests new models of cooperation for culture and business. One of the central cooperation partners for the laboratory is the Finland Futures Research Centre, which carries out two projects together with artists associations and networks: 100 Creative Companies and Art at the Core of Creative Industry.

The work of the laboratory is supported by NUROPE, the Nomadic University for Art, Philosophy and Enterprise in Europe, is a joint initiative by the European Cultural Parliament, Åbo Akademi University and Cittadellarte-Fondazione Pistoletto. It started the first nomadic expedition in Åbo/Turku in September 2006. The Nomadic University discusses the meaning of European leadership in art and science as well as the challenges of leadership amidst the globalising world and local problems. The positive utilisation of all cultural resources in business, the public and private

sectors as well as the third sector generate potential for the creation of innovations. At the same time, opportunities are created for the construction of human identity within the pressures created by the changes in our world. The Nomadic University emphasises the importance of ethical and aesthetic values in the European society. Åbo Akademi University coordinates NUROPE during 2006–2009. The first course offered by the Nomadic University took place in Turku September 2006.

In the **100 Creative Companies** project, one hundred companies in Southwest Finland will name themselves an artistic director who develops the operations of the company from planning and design to personnel management and marketing. The activities of the companies are directed towards those of an arts event or a work of art creating new and innovative methods and tools for leadership in creativity and the development of creative processes. The project is carried out by the Finland Futures Research Centre at the Turku School of Economics, the artists' association Arte association, the Turku Science Park and the Turku Area Development Centre TAD. Companies representing the most important fields of business within the province are invited to participate in the project with an investment of 5000 euros per company. The project is carried out in future workshops in which the representatives of the companies, regional developers, artists and researchers of future delve into the challenges and opportunities of each company. The workshops are organised four times a year between 2008–2011, altogether 16 times. In between the workshops, the researchers and artists implement

the decisions made in the workshops in the companies. The companies participating in the future workshops form networks and learn from each other. At the same time they develop the creative economy in Southwest Finland. The future workshops give artists experience in cooperation projects as well as expertise across different forms of art. Some of the workshops are organised elsewhere in Europe which adds an international dimension to the project.

Due to the nature of artistic work, the field lacks in the necessary risk funding. Because the management, methods and structures as well as the products of arts differ from other industries, such as the bio industry, the tools of risk funding used in others fields of business are difficult or even impossible to apply into arts and arts entrepreneurship. In **the Art at the Core of Creative Industry** project, new creative approaches, methods and tools for arts entrepreneurship, the management of artistic activities as well as the commodification and financing of culture are developed. 10–20 national and/or international investors/investor groups commit themselves to the project. The project produces high quality cultural contents, new structures for funding culture, new forms of cooperation and profit for the capital invested. The risk funding is collected in 2007–2010. The aim is to produce the same profit that would be produced in business economics. The other products of the project include works of art, events and cultural products. The project also produces new funding systems and development tools aimed particularly at the cultural industry.

The Future Laboratory of Culture 2020 collects projects realised in 2008–2010 concerning the creative industry, art and culture and presents them at a fair on creative industries in 2011. Influential persons within the creative industries in Finland and abroad are invited to the fair. A Creative Future, a conference in which international experts discuss the creative future of Europe until year 2021, is organised in connection with the fair. At the same time, the local museums, the Finland Futures Research Centre, the companies participating in the fair as well as the Turku Area Development (TAD) Centre organise an exhibition on the past, present and future of European art and creativity. The results and methods of the creative industry development projects are documented as a part of the Future Laboratory of Culture. After the documentation, the projects and their results can be used and applied all over the world.

“We have a river in the middle of the city, beautiful old buildings, ugly new buildings and the city’s historical hanging site on a rock next to a school. We have students who party until 4 a.m. and others who receive a Ph.D. in three years, we have local politicians who do not understand cultural differences and we have maple trees with branches sticking up into the sky in the autumn like hands in a prayer. We have men and women who read poetry in restaurants. In the sixteenth century this city burned down several times.”

Emma Puikkonen, Regional Artist



Cultural Well-Being

Culture is an important part of the activities promoting well-being and health. Turku has been a forerunner in research on the health benefits of physical activity as well as in the implementation of the results. Turku also wants to lead the way as a city that promotes the health effects of culture. Well-being and quality of life form one of the three strategic areas of focus for the City of Turku. Promotion of the health of the local residents is one of the critical success factors in implementing this. The activities must primarily focus on the preventive activities rather than treating the problems that appear. Although the health benefits achieved through culture can only be seen over time and pointing out causality is difficult, investing in cultural services is an economical way of promoting well-being. As the Capital of Culture, Turku coordinates an extensive project unit combining the arts, culture and well-being including research, international cooperation, learning from European experiences, the development of applied practical projects and services as well as distributing new information and experiences.

Turku belongs to the European Healthy Cities Network of the World Health Organisation in which well-being is seen as a central part of the development of cities. Among the members of the network, several cities, such as Bologna, Dublin, Glasgow, Copenhagen, Liverpool, Milan, Pécs, Rotterdam and Stockholm have been or will be European Capitals of Culture. Turku is also the home of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Healthy Cities and Urban Health

in the Baltic Sea Region. The collaborating partners are the City of Turku, the local universities and polytechnics and the Social Insurance Institute of Finland.

As a part of the Capital of Culture project, the city of Turku donates the University of Turku a professorship of cultural Health Research. The programme in cultural Health Research trains professionals for the research of culture and well-being as well as experts for the promotion of health. The expertise used in the programme is largely based on the areas of strength at the University of Turku in research in the well-being of children and youth as well as culture and the arts. The programme in cultural Health Research is coordinated by the University of Turku and it is organised in multidisciplinary cooperation between the Faculties of Medicine, Education and Humanities and in collaboration with the other local universities and polytechnics.

The project is supported by the course "People, health and culture" organised in cooperation between the Faculties of Humanities and Medicine at the University of Turku aiming to create dialogue between the humanities and medical science. The course is based on the scientific view of humans that differs between research in humanities and medicine. An advanced training programme on the promotion of health began at the Turku Polytechnic in 2005 and the Finland Futures Research Centre at the Turku School of Economics has an orientation towards the research of well-being. The population laboratory of the National Public Health Institute has also done a great deal of research in the field.

The cultural well-being project carried out in cooperation with the international partner cities of Turku develops the assessment and research of the relationships between culture and well-being. The project produces practical cultural tools for increasing health and well-being at school, work and home. The project also has effects on employment.

The projects of the cultural well-being programme support and expand the work done by the national Health from Culture network. Turku 2011 brings together Finnish arts and well-being professionals and assists in training in the fields. Turku 2011 also participates in the distribution of information and good practices. The activities of the Capital of Culture year include a series of national and international seminars and conferences. The first conference is arranged in Turku in 2009 and its aim is to learn from the experiences of the rest of the world. In the second international conference on cultural well-being, organised in Turku in 2011, the results achieved in Turku as well as other parts of Finland are presented to the rest of Europe.

TURKU ON FIRE – THE CAPITAL OF CULTURE PROGRAMME 2011





The Preparation of the Programme

*“The Tuorla Observatory, just outside Turku,
is the only place in Finland for really
watching the stars. Then again, Turku is a
great place for watching new stars being
born into the Finnish cultural life.”*

Esko Valtaoja, Professor of Astronomy

The Turku 2011 Capital of Culture programme is carried out in national and international cooperation based on the values assigned to the project. The programme is aimed at all local residents and the rest of Finland as well as visitors from abroad. The projects of the Capital of Culture 2011 are organised by professionals of art and culture, associations, companies as well as the local field of research and education. Wide international cooperation is an important factor in the realisation of the projects.

Turku 2011 experiments with new kinds of cultural projects and types of events. Creating and experiencing culture is encouraged by taking art and culture to the people - from the centre of the city to the suburbs, from traditional cultural spaces to shops, public transport and streets, from museums to industrial warehouses. Culture brings people together. The projects of Turku 2011 are organised and experienced by people of all ages and social groups. The accessibility of the Capital of Culture programme is ensured by offering free entrance to many events as well as broadcasting events to the whole world over the Internet. The criteria in choosing the projects for the programme increases the open-minded and unprejudiced atmosphere of the Capital of Culture. An essential task of the programme coordinators in the Turku 2011 Foundation is to represent the central minority groups and ensure the accessibility of the programme for people with special needs.

The Criteria in Choosing the Projects

All of the projects in the Capital of Culture programme implement the Turku 2011 strategy, aims, means and values. The means of encounters, regeneration and impact must be implemented in all of the projects. Each project must also include and reflect cooperation, European dimension, open-mindedness, experiences, accessibility and responsibility. The projects chosen for the Capital of Culture programme cross over the boundaries of culture by combining art, science, entrepreneurship, religion and physical activity in ways that are unique for cultural activities in Turku. The spirit and aims of the European Union in its Capital of Culture programme are also taken into account while choosing the projects.

The majority of the projects and events of the Capital of Culture year are produced externally, outside the Turku 2011 Foundation, with only few exceptions. The Turku 2011 Foundation coordinates the programme and supports the successful organisation of the projects through support services and partial funding.

From Draft to Programme

The Turku 2011 programme is finalised after the official nomination of the Capital of Culture and the establishment of the Turku 2011 Foundation. The complete programme is published in autumn 2010. A draft of 35 potential Capital of Culture projects has been compiled from the entries to the Open Call for Projects and Ideas in autumn 2005 and included in this application. Wider project entities have been compiled out of similar suggestions and the persons or organisations behind them are asked to develop the projects in cooperation. Examples of possible partners with whom the project could be carried out are listed in connection with each project. Negotiations with the partners and the search for new ones commence as the preparation of the projects continues.

The official Capital of Culture programme will be more extensive than the one presented in this application. The final programme consists of some 50–60 projects with the total of several hundred events and subprojects. The quality of the projects is emphasised over quantity. The Capital of Culture programme and the annual events as well as other cultural activities in Turku and the surrounding region support each other, for example through cooperation in marketing and programme planning.

A Capital of Culture for Children, Youth and Students

Children and youth have an important role in the preparation and programme of the Capital of Culture. Based on the successful Schools on the Move project, launched by the City of Turku in 2004, structures enabling the participation of all school children in the planning and realisation of the Capital of Culture year are created together with the local schools. The groundwork for the cooperation was laid in autumn 2005 when a special Idea Search was organised for children and youth. As a result, almost one hundred dreams of Turku were collected. In the coming years, more art and culture projects for children and youth are created and further developed. Some of the projects chosen for the Capital of Culture programme are both planned and carried out by children and youth. A professional production team supports the preparation and implementation of the projects. Preparation groups for the different levels of schools are established and begin their work in 2008.

Students form an important group in the preparation and implementation of the Capital of Culture programme. The collection of ideas for the programme with the student unions and organisations began in workshops organised in autumn 2005. The students of the local polytechnics and universities are invited to participate in the making of the Capital of Culture and given responsibility over some of the projects. As a part of the Turku 2011 evaluation project, several masters theses and research work are commissioned from students during the Capital of Culture process and after it.

"[...] we would like to express our strong support to the candidacy of the City of Turku to the honour of the European Capital of Culture for the year 2011 [...] having also well established partnership contacts with the City of Turku in many fields of municipal activities, we are sure that the City of Turku meets all the criteria to become a very successful organizer of this European level event in 2011."

Aivar Aksenoks, Chairman of the Riga City Council



The Turku Programme

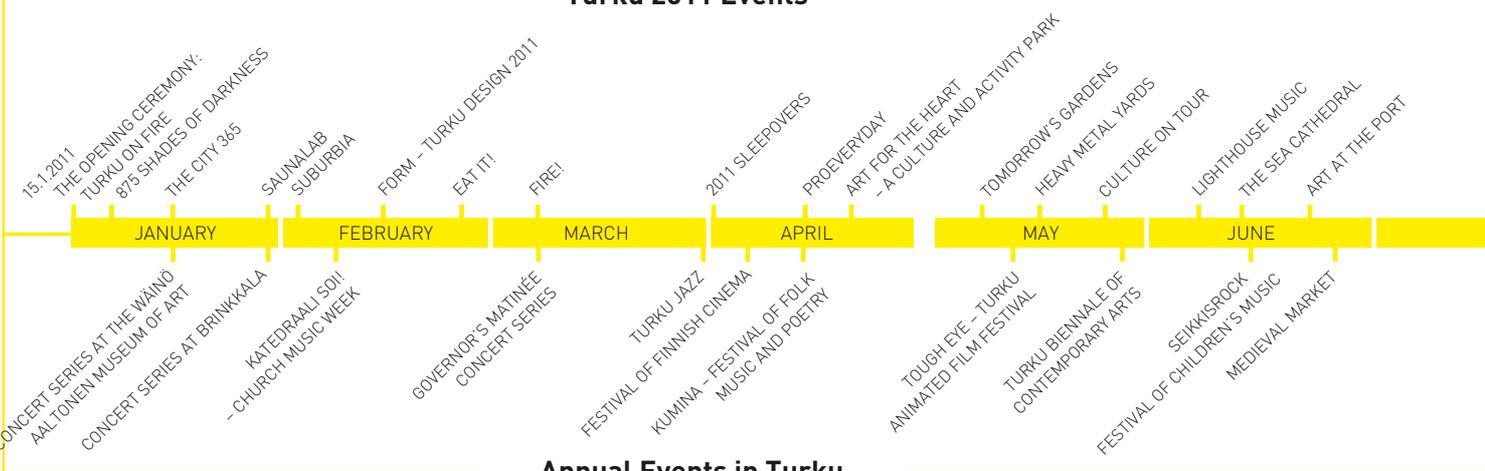
The bold idea of performing Wagner's opera *The Flying Dutchman* on the decks of two actual ships on a real river originated in Turku. Without an open-minded mentality and ideas like this, nothing new is ever created."

Matti Salminen, Opera Singer, the Artistic Director of the *Flying Dutchman* project in Turku in 2005

Encounters

Regeneration

Turku 2011 Events



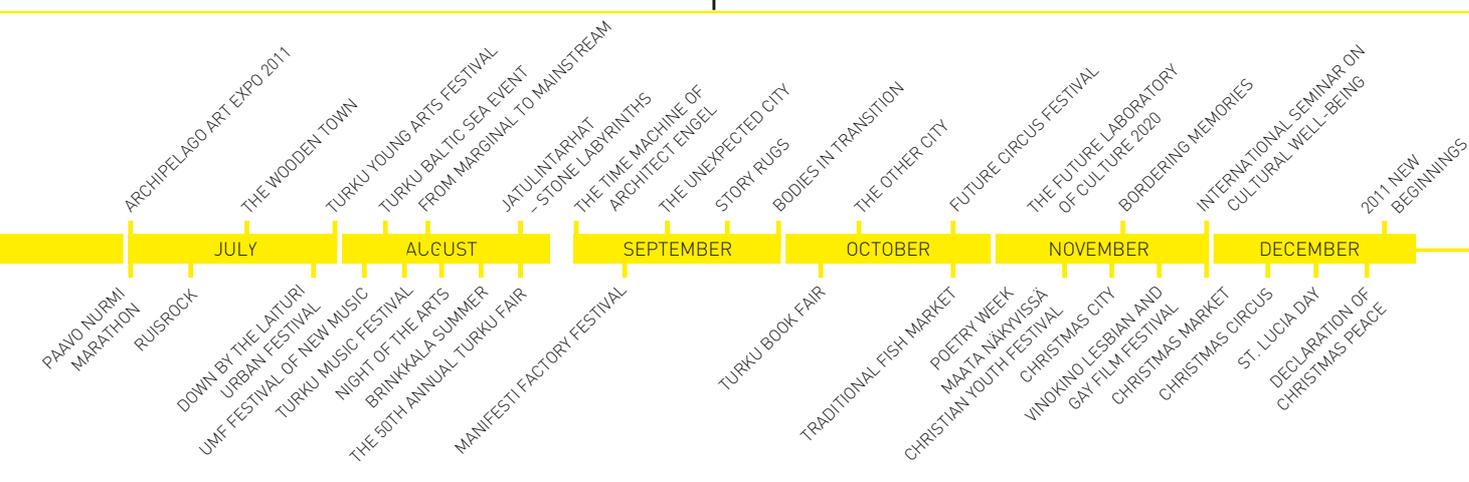
Annual Events in Turku

The Time Frame and Themes of the Capital of Culture Programme

The Capital of Culture year is divided into three periods: Encounters (January–April), Regeneration (May–August), Impact (September–December). The Turku 2011 programme is launched on January 15 with the Opening Ceremony Turku on Fire. The future themed 2011 New Beginnings on December 28 marks the conclusion of the Capital of Culture year. In order to balance the flow of tourists into the city and the surrounding region, many of the large scale events attracting a lot of public are organised outside the summer’s tourist season.

The Capital of Culture programme has four themes: **2011 Memories and Truths**, **2011 Transformations**, **2011 Explores the Archipelago** and **2011 Take Offs**. Each thematic entity includes a variety of projects carried out during 2011. Many projects go on for months, some begin before year 2011 and continue after it. All of the projects aim to have a widespread long-term impact. Most projects include a highlight or a culmination point such as an exhibit or an event. The highlights and culmination points of the projects are included in the time line below.

Impact



The Opening Ceremony: Turku on Fire

Saturday January 15, 2011

The residents of Turku as well as visitors from all over the world are invited to the Opening Ceremony of the Capital of Culture 2011 on the banks of the River Aura in the heart of the city of Turku and its culture. Everyone carries a lantern because at 20.11 the whole city becomes dark. The River Aura Symphony begins from the harbour. Ships and river boats play their part of the signal music composed for the event. The bells of the churches close to the river join in. The Symphony ascends up the river until it reaches the Cathedral. The tolling of the Turku Cathedral bells heralds the lighting of the river of fire, a blaze, which rushes back down to the mouth of the river at the harbour. At the same time, circus artists, actors, musicians and dancers express their visions of the theme Turku on Fire on stages all over the city. When the fire reaches the harbour, a new light sculpture is lit as a symbol of cooperation and a signal to the friendship ports of Turku around the Baltic Sea. In Mariehamn and the coastal cities of Finland as well as in Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Tallinn, Danzig, Riga and Rostock light sculptures representing the same theme are lit simultaneously. During the evening and the following day, Turku hosts a winter garden party. Hot drinks and blankets are available on the outdoor areas of cafes and restaurants around the city. Tango and barbecues take over the riverside and parks become ice skating rinks. The event also marks the beginning of the Turku 2011 project 876 Shades of Darkness.

The Opening Ceremony continues on Sunday evening when the new congress and concert hall is opened. The bass Matti Salminen, a world renowned singer from Turku, performs in the Opening Concert with the Turku Philharmonic Orchestra and the Chorus Cathedralis Aboensis choir. The concert is recorded for European distribution together with a compilation of the highlights of the Opening Ceremony.

Time frame: Forming the committee in 2008, planning, contracts, the composing and rehearsal of the symphony in 2009–2010, the performance Jan. 15–16, 2011

In preparation with: The River Aura Symphony: Sound Artist Simo Alitalo, Producer-Journalist Tuike Alitalo

Possible partners: St. John's Sound Symposium (Canada), La Fura Dels Baus (Spain), Paul Steffler and Joe Carter, Port of Turku, local congregations, local boat and ship owners.

Fire Art: Group F (France), Els Comediennes (Spain), Finnish fire artists, Municipal Theatre of Turku, Regional Rescue Board of Southwest Finland, various dance and theatre groups, the Estonian Capital of Culture Tallinn, other national and international partners

Fields of culture: Music, sound art, community and environmental art, fire art, circus, dance, theatre, performance art, light art, visual and media art, urban culture



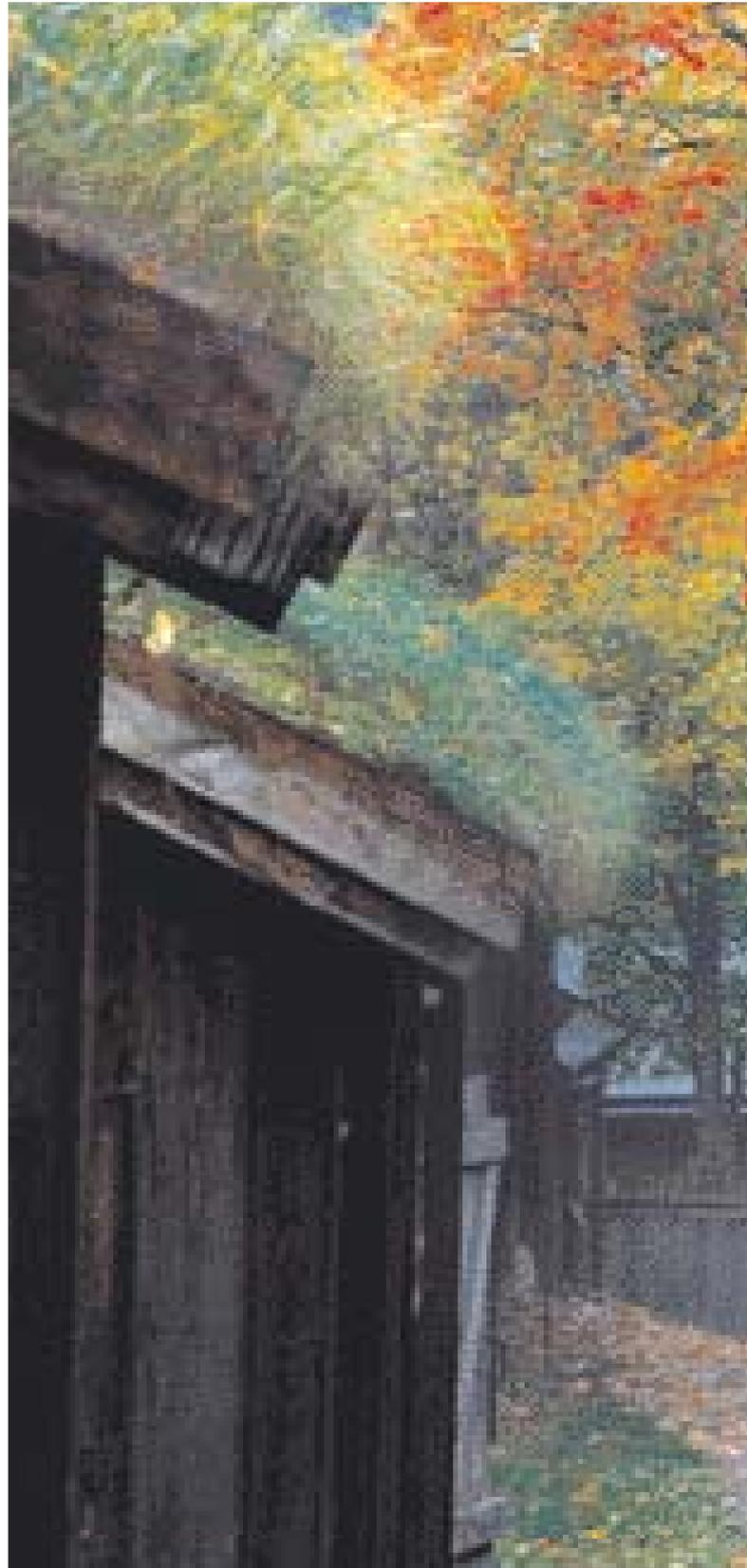
2011 Memories and Truths

What is a memory? What is included in the European memory? What unites the memories of the European people and what distinguishes them from each other? How can we heal painful memories?

When project ideas for Turku 2011 were collected in autumn 2005, the most popular themes among the suggestions were memories, stories and identities. The theme is approached with the means of various forms of art, research, science and technology. Several projects connected to memory are already under way. One of these is the Memory Portal of Southwest Finland organised by the Turku City Library, collecting cultural historical and contemporary resources of knowledge and making them available on the Internet. The portal connects the collections and digital databases of libraries with the collections of museums, archives and medias as well as research. These themes are supported by the Memento project, launched by a group of artists and scientists in 2005, exploring the significance of memory and identity today.

Memory enables change and regeneration. Turku builds the future by considering the past. Individual memories live alongside the collective memory. Our memories express who we are and where we come from.

Turku 2011 brings people together, creates memories and echoes into the future.





Fire!

In 2011, Turku and Europe are on fire in a large scale cultural historical exhibition on fire and fires. Fire is a common factor for all old European cities. In Medieval times fires frequently ravaged urban areas. The city of Turku has experienced over 30 fires of different sizes during its history. The Great Fire of Turku in 1827 remains the most devastating fire in the Nordic Countries.

What happened in the Great Fire of Turku and how did the locals survive it? Where was the destruction most prominent? What was life like before and after the fire in the European cities that burned down? What was it like to walk the streets through the ruins, the soot, the ashes and the smoke? The Great Fire of Turku is simulated daily in a separate auditorium so that the audience can experience and see the fire as it ploughed through the city. In the simulation, the fire is viewed from the Kaskenmäki hill overlooking the entire city. Behind this tall hill lay the residential area of Luostarinmäki which was the only area spared in the fire due to its isolated location and later became the Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum.

Fire has brought destruction but it has also given rise to rebuilding and recreation. The exhibition on fire and fires tells the story of the Europe that burned down. It presents the reconstruction projects after the fires and the culture of working and building together. The exhibit examines fire as

a physical phenomenon as well as the myths behind it. Stories of fires, how and why they began and how they were put down, are collected for the exhibition. The work of firemen and the taming of fire are also explored. The visitors can personally experience how a fire starts and is put down and try out the work of firemen, for example diving into smoke.

The exhibition presents personal stories and accounts on fires. Descriptions, drawings, memories and pictures of fires are collected during the exhibition. The exhibition aims to give a comprehensive experience on encounters between people and the primitive, hypnotic, unexpected and dangerous force of fire.

Time frame: The preparations for the exhibition begin in 2008, the exhibition opens in spring 2011

In preparation with: Cultural Manager Minna Sartes (the City of Turku), Cultural Manager Pekka Timonen (the City of Helsinki), Regional Rescue Board of Southwest Finland

Possible partners: Cooperation cities in Finland and Europe, Voluntary fire brigades, Turku Provincial Museum, the Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum, University of Turku, Åbo Academy University (chemistry, psychology, cultural history, sociology and ethnology), Tallinn 2011, other national and international partners

Fields of culture: Cultural history, architecture, urban history, art history, research

The Time Machine of Architect Engel

A yellow tram passes the Market Square in a city where trams were abolished in the 1970s. The buildings torn down decades ago come back to life. The rector calls out to a driver from the window of the old university building, the coffee train girls take coffee to the shops. The decorative Hotel Phoenix and the old Hotel Hamburger Börs adorn the corners of the Market Square. Architect Engel's Time Machine has entered the 1910s.

The next stop of the Time Machine takes its passengers to an era of massive plants, large roots and shiny chrome buildings. The vendors at the market wave at the university rector soaring past in a flying tram and digital artists create animated illusions for children. Welcome to the year 2110.

In 2011, the Market Square in the heart of Turku experiences a transformation. Residents and visitors are taken on a journey into the Turku of the past and the future on the Time Machine of C.L. Engel, the architect who designed the city plan and the Market Square. Some of the buildings surrounding the Market Square are covered with tarpaulins and screens for two weeks in order to create the Time Machine of Architect Engel. The past and future of the Market Square are projected onto the screens in a collage of photos, media art, animations and other moving pictures. The projected images are complemented with performances and plays making individuals, stories, memories and the visions of the future alive. The programme is a cooperative effort between professionals of architecture, photography, cultural history, art research and professional artists.

The Time Machine takes us to the Turku of the 1910s and the 2110s. Cats play on the window ledges of the buildings, a chimney sweeper climbs up the ladder onto the roof, a burglar balances on a gutter spout, a leak in an apartment in the attic turns the exterior of a building into a water fall and a vine growing out of control covers the buildings surrounding the Market Square. The historical picture painted in the collage of performances brings back the Market Square of the 1910s, its people, its buildings and the life within it. The milieu is reconstructed in the actual proportions based on old photographs and architectural drawings.



The Market Square of the future is constructed of the visions of architects, artists, urban planners and researchers from all around Europe, and the possibilities and the impossibilities they see in the future. The general public viewing and experiencing the art work can participate in it via mobile phones and digital services. The project is a collage of performing arts, architectural reconstruction and visions as well as the people experiencing it.

For a different contemporary view of a market square, a market in the Estonian Capital of Culture Tallinn is brought to Turku with its stories and performances.

The Market Square and the buildings surrounding it are a source of mixed emotions among the residents of Turku as well as tourists. The Time Machine of Architect Engel brings back the time before the old buildings were torn down and continues the discussion about the development of the Market Square, an important meeting place for the city's residents. The project illustrates new ideas and visions for city planning and creates new views for the development of communality in an urban environment.

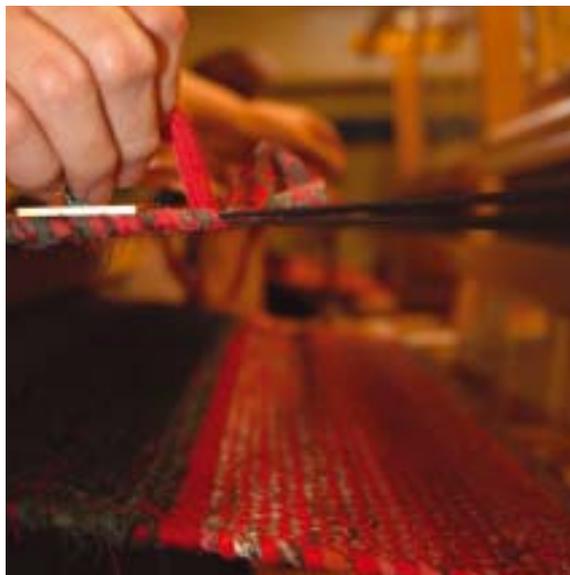
Time frame: Planning 2008–2010, implementation in autumn 2011. The work remains over the dark period of the year as a fragment projected onto the wall of one of the buildings

In preparation with: Performance and Media Artist Meiju Niskala, Regional Artist of Photography and New Media Milla Järviopetäjä, Secretary General Maria Merikanto (Arts Council of Southwest Finland), Reetta Neittaanmäki, Richard Widerberg

Possible partners: Archives at the Universities of Turku and Åbo Akademi, research on cultural history and architectural traditions, Turku Provincial Museum, Finnish Association of Architects, Turun Sanomat newspaper, local associations, Turku Municipal Theatre, businesses within the Market Square area, several artists and art groups in Finland and Europe, Tallinn 2011, international partners (e.g. universities, architects, urban planners)

Fields of culture: Architecture, photography, animation, media art, cinema, cultural history, art research, dance, theatre, performance

Story Rugs



The traditional Finnish rag rugs are compositions of the everyday lives of the people who made them. The colourful rugs tell stories of their makers' lives: a yellow stripe from the strappy dress bought for the engagement party, blue from grandfather's autumn trousers and green from the playsuit of the first born. The buttons and knots woven within are treasures, mementoes of the origin of the rags used for the rug.

Rag rugs are a part of the handicraft culture and everyday life in Southwest Finland. They are a result of innovation, parsimony, creativity, skill and cooperation. In the archipelago, rugs were woven out of old fishing nets. The oldest account on a rag rug dates back to 1798 in the parish of Draksfjärd in Southwest Finland.

The memories and experiences of Turku 2011 are woven into rugs. In the Story Rugs project, everyone can bring their special items of clothing and weave them into a shared rug of stories and memories. The rags are cut and the rug woven at events in which people of all ages can take part. The Story Rugs promote a well known tradition of which many young people and immigrants have no personal experience of. At the same time, the Story Rugs project maintains the tradition of communal handicraft and records material and mental traditions.

The tradition of making rugs and rag rugs is alive all over the world. What can we learn from the rag rugs of the world and what can the Finnish rag rug tradition offer other cultures?

Young national and international designers are invited to design future rag rugs out of new materials and with new uses. What all can be recycled in the rugs – old electrical cords and car tyres? Bubble wrap? What kinds of materials are the story rugs of the future made from? Rag rugs can also play different roles. They can be intelligent and assist in caring and promoting well-being. A rag rug of the future can send a signal revealing that an elderly person has not come into the kitchen to take his medication. The colour of a rug can alter according to the mood of the person walking on it and communicate messages to the family.

The Story Rugs project includes a large scale training and teaching project, the Rug Renaissance, teaching handicrafts for example to school children. Doing handicrafts together is educational and provides positive experiences. Memories are woven into traditional rag rugs. The rugs are also souvenirs of the handiwork of their makers and of working together.

In autumn 2011, an exhibition and a large environmental art work is constructed of the rugs made in the Story Rugs project and the memories connected to them. The stories are also compiled into a book. Some of the rugs are donated and others sold in an auction. The proceeds go to grants for students of textile design and for the teaching of handicrafts. The project promotes the image of rag rugs as a Finnish cultural product and encourages research and development in the area.

Time frame: Planning in 2008, the training project begins in 2009, collecting the rags and stories in 2010, weaving 2011. The project culminates in autumn 2011

In preparation with: Executive Manager Anne Paloheimo and Special Advisor Elina Helminen (the Crafts Association of Southwest Finland), handicraft centres in Southwest Finland, Eliisa Riikonen (Åbolands Hantverk association with its handicraft centre in Parainen and Kemiö and the gallery in Turku), Päivi Katajamäki (Turku Polytechnic), Eeva Mäkinen (Sydväst Polytechnic), Leena Lehtinen-Vanhala (Halikko College of Arts and Crafts), Professor Helena Hyvönen (University of Art and Design Helsinki)

Possible partners: Southwest Finland Institute for Art, Craft and Design, Loimaa Professional Institute, weaving groups in various institutes and associations, Rural Women's Advisory Organisation, the Martha Organisation, the 4H association of Southwest Finland, handicraft teachers at schools, the Crafts Association of Satakunta, The Crafts Association of Rauma, immigrant associations, University of Art and Design Helsinki, Hannele Köngäs, Mervi Vuolas, Minna Tammi, Sirkka Ilvo, Agneta Hobin, Kaarina Kellomäki, Raija Jokinen, Li Edelkoort, Saskia van Gelder, Ulf Moritz, Gunnar Frank

Fields of culture represented: Handicrafts, communal art, design, textiles, research, industrial textile design, cultural history

The Other City

“Of course Helsinki is a self-centred city, just like all capital cities are, but the former capitals are much worse. Their trauma is never healed.”

A comment from a writer from Helsinki on a discussion forum on the Internet

The Other City explores Europe and the European mentality through the history and memories of the capital cities of the past. Year 2012 marks the bicentenary of the transfer of the Finnish capital city from Turku to Helsinki. The former capital is a term widely known and still used throughout the country. Other European former capitals include Bonn in Germany, Florence in Italy, Trondheim in Norway, Cork in Ireland, Krakow in Poland, Kaunas in Lithuania and Lucerne in Switzerland.

Why have European countries changed capitals? How does the memory of the former capital affect the present day in the city? How does a city become a former capital? What is it like to be the other city after once having been the first? What were the years as the capital of Finland like for Turku? Why and how did Helsinki become the capital city? What would Turku be like had it remained the capital city?

The Other City project consists of a large scale exhibition and a series of seminars. The project explores the changed identities of cities and exposes the traumas of losing the capital status. Various forms of art provide additional ideas

and material for the exhibition. As a part of the preparation for the project, Turku forms a network of former European capitals which are invited to this project exploring both history and identity. The Other City analyses cultural, social and political history, images and structures of cities and the traditions and traditional knowledge connected to former capital cities. The project culminates in a conference of the network of the Former European Capital Cities in 2011. After 2011, the The Other City exhibition tours the other former capital cities of Europe.

Time frame: Forming the network of the Former European Capital Cities and commencing the project in 2009, implementation in 2011

In preparation with: Cultural Manager Minna Sartes (the City of Turku), Cultural Manager Pekka Timonen (the City of Helsinki)

Possible partners: The former capital cities of Europe and the cooperation partners in them (e.g. museums, archives, universities), Turku Provincial Museum, the Aboa Vetus and Ars Nova Museum, University of Turku and Åbo Akademi University (ethnology, sociology, history, cultural history, psychology)

The fields of culture represented: Cultural history, social sciences



The photography collection of the Åbo Akademi University

Bodies in Transition

Bodies in Transition is a conference and a series of performances bringing together researchers and artists from different fields of art. The event examines physical memory, sensuality, experiences and pleasure through performances and talks. We form knowledge about ourselves and our surroundings with our bodies, their sensuality and experiences. Bodies in Transition looks into this process and discusses the basis of it.

Bodies in Transition looks for different views into the ways in which human bodies exist in our world. It also explores the construction of meaning and understanding. Our perceptions of bodies are tied to our culture and language. Bodies in Transition provokes us to reconsider the juxtaposition of the mind and the body which has been embedded in European thinking since Ancient times. Through dance, theatre and performance art, the programme evokes ideas of the sensuousness of our bodies as well as the different ideas of understanding the entity of the mind and the body.

The conference combines science and art. Its themes include physical pleasures, physical memory and identity, the body as analysing and presenting meanings, observation and the technologies of the body. The programme includes 20 performances from internationally acclaimed choreographers,



directors and performance artists. The performances as well as the contents of the conference seminars are chosen by an international team of experts including researchers, artists, curators and producers.

Schedule/Time Frame: Planning begins in 2008, performances and conference in autumn 2011

In Preparation with: Regional Artist in Dance PhD Kai Lehtikainen (Arts Council of Southwest Finland), The Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland

Possible Partners: The Conference: University of Turku (Department of Cultural History, the Schools of Cultural Research and Art, Literature and Music), IADE Institute for Art, Development and Education Art Universities of Finland, Eetos association, Åbo Akademi University, Turku Arts Academy, Karolinska Institutet and Danshögskolan (Stockholm, Sweden), Professor Susan Leigh Foster (Department of World Arts and Cultures, UCLA, USA), Professor Helen Thomas (London College of Fashion, UK), Professor Tiina Rosenberg (Centre for Gender Studies, Stockholm University, Sweden), Director Jaime del Val (Institute REVERSO, Spain), PhD

Sara Heinämaa (University of Helsinki), Professor Peeter Torop (Department of Semiotics, Tartu University, Estonia)

The Performance Programme: Emilyn Claid (UK); Jérôme Bel (France), Anne Teresa de Keersmaeker (Rosas, Belgium), Efva Lilja (ELD, Sweden), Jeromy Wade (USA), Tanya Khabarova (Derevo, Russia), Hans Tuerlings (RAZ/The Netherlands), João Lobo (the wrøng cpny / Denmark), Rui Horta (Portugal), Jo Strømngren (Jo Strømngren Kompani, Norway), Kirsi Monni (Finland), Sasha Waltz (Germany), Sigrún Hrólfsdóttir, Jóni Jónsdóttir & Eirún Sigurðardóttir (The Icelandic Love Corporation / Iceland), Tim Etchells (Forced Entertainment, UK), Ewa Wycichowska (Polski Teatr Tanca, Poland), Alpo Aaltokoski (Finland), Elizabeth LeCompte (The Wooster Group / USA), Roi Vaara (Finland), Kim Manri (Taihen / Japan)

Fields of Culture Represented: Dance, theatre, performance, research

Bordering Memories

Bordering Memories is a memory project organised in cooperation between Finland, Estonia and Russia. Using art and stories, it evokes discussion about the common history and future of the countries as well as aims to dissolve the existing stereotypes. School books, people and individuals remember the same events in different ways. Official histories can remain silent on something that people remember vividly. Bordering Memories brings up the point of view of such silent knowledge in the history shared by Finland, Estonia and Russia.

The Lived Memories project collects stories and memories of changes in the way of life and encounters between generations in the mutual history of the neighboring people. The memories are discussed from the point of view of individuals and life. There is more than one memory or one lived history. There are as many truths as there are those who experienced the events, the changes and the encounters. The stories collected in this microhistorical project are compiled into a book as well as an exhibition which first tours in Finland, Estonia and Russia and then continues on to the rest of Europe. Nine short films and documentaries opening new views are commissioned from young Finnish, Estonian and Russian film makers. The films are shown in the Bordering Memories event organised in connection with the exhibition.

The Future Memories project is aimed at children and schools. The project is organised side by side with the Lived Memory project. In the Future Memories project, stories are exchanged and created for example through cooperation

between schools in the form of a network of email buddies and pen pals.

New Memories maps the interaction and relationship between contemporary Estonia, Russia and Finland. Apart from history and borders, what new connects us? Apart from language, what sets us apart? How can our cultures approach each other? What can our cultures share and what kind of cooperation would inspire all of our countries? What would Finnish-Estonian-Russian cuisine be like? Or a television programme on interior decoration? Fashion? Poetry, environmental art or jazz?

Preparations for the Bordering Memories project commence in autumn 2008 with a conference on encounters between cultures and neighboring people in a wider, more international context. The conference is in line with the European Union's European Year of Intercultural Dialogue in 2008.

Time Frame: Preparations for the international conference begin in spring 2007, preparation for the other parts of the projects commences in autumn 2008

In Preparation with: The Capital of Culture organisations in Turku and Tallinn

Possible Partners: The City of St. Petersburg, the University of Turku's Graduate School of Cultural Interactions and Integration and the Baltic Sea Region, twin and partner schools and art schools in Estonia and in St. Petersburg, artists, friendship societies and universities in Finland, Russia and Estonia, Centrum Balticum, the Union of Baltic Cities

Fields of Culture: History, cinema, several fields of art and culture, children and youth culture

The Wooden Town

The Wooden Town honours the Finnish and Northern Europe tradition of urban building with wood. Modern, urban housing made out of wood is promoted both in Finland and in Europe through an international architecture competition, a conference and other events.

Turku is one of the few Finnish cities with complete areas of wooden housing still intact. The most well known of these are the Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum and the quarters of Port Arthur. In Southwest Finland and Åland, preserved areas of wooden housing can also still be found in the cities and townships of Naantali, Uusikaupunki, Parainen, Mariehamn and Rauma. The Old Rauma is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Vast areas of wooden housing can also be found in Tallinn as well as other cities in Estonia.

Turku 2011 wants to find out whether people feel better in wooden houses. The Wooden Town project brings together experts from the Baltic Sea region and the rest of Europe to discuss wood construction and the effect of urban wooden dwellings on the well-being of a city's residents. Living in large blocks of houses has isolated people from each other. Wooden dwellings mark the return of a feeling of community.

Wooden cities and quarters are a part of the building tradition in the Baltic Sea region. They also represent modern urban planning. An architectural competition on new design for wooden dwellings is organised as a part of the Capital of Culture programme. By 2011, several projects of modern wood construction are completed in Turku, including the Linnanfält housing area and Life on a Leaf, a wooden home designed by artist Jan-Erik Andersson.

Building does not always have to start from scratch. In Turku, old urban houses made out of wood have found new life as homes, clubs and museums. The original wooden structures have been preserved for example, at the Maritime Centre Forum Marinum, which is located in a former warehouse.

Architecture education aimed at children as well as information on restoring buildings are provided during the Capital of Culture year. A tourist trail of the old wooden quarters in the cities and towns of Southwest Finland,

including a guide book, maps and events, is put together. As a part of the Wooden Town project, two old wooden houses are brought back to life and restored into meeting places and exhibition spaces for the project. Open House Weekends open the doors and gates of private wooden dwellings and the yards and gardens surrounding them for the public.

Turku 2011 promotes the wooden town and its way of life as a part of European urban planning. A feeling of community will again be a part of the everyday life of city dwellers.

Time Frame: Planning begins in 2008, realisation 2009–2011

In Preparation with: Professor Harri Andersson (University of Turku), City Planning Director Markku Toivonen (Turku), Administrative Manager Sari Salo & Library and Culture Manager Leena Ratia (Rauma), Culture Manager Ann-Sofie Isaksson (Parainen), Culture Manager Tom Eckerman (Mariehamn), Architect Markku Hyvönen, Architecture Student Erling Sommerfeldt (Trondheim), Culture and Education Manager Pirkkö Hyvönen (Loimaa)

Possible Partners: Finnish Association of Architects, Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department, Turku City Premises Facilities Office and Real Estate Department, Turku Provincial Museum, IFHP Summer School, Turku Society, neighborhood associations, The Cities and Townships of Mariehamn, Rauma, Parainen, Uusikaupunki and Naantali, Tallinn 2011, Stavanger 2008, cooperation partners in the Baltic Sea region and in Europe, wood building industry, the international partners of UBC (Union of Baltic Cities), University of Turku Department of Geography, institutions offering education in architecture and urban planning, Turku Touring, building clinics and centres of building restoration.

Fields of Culture: Architecture, design, culture and well-being, tourism, urban planning





2011 Transformations

What is the most surprising place in which the Capital of Culture can manifest itself? What kinds of environments or events make us smile? How could we make waiting in line more cosy? What does everyday life in Turku look like through Spanish eyes or telecasted to China?

Turku 2011 is full of surprises. Art and culture are everywhere, for everyone to enjoy. The city changes its appearance in the midst of the hustle and bustle of everyday life. The urban space finds its boundaries and new dimensions. Visible physical changes and new ways of experiencing time and space renew everyday life, enable new activities and the discovery of new contents. Turku 2011 lowers thresholds and brings culture close to life. People going about their daily routines meet art on the way to school, at work, in the shops and at home.

New dimensions of urban space are explored as contemporary art is taken to waste lands, gardens are built into the concrete jungle and innovative art and design saunas along the river Aura. 2011 Transformations spreads into the suburbs as community projects and combines culture and physical activities. It ranges from dockyard art to the European Tour of the Finnish living room. Art and culture take over the city and create space for happiness, peace of mind and creativity.



The 876 Shades of Darkness

Turku 2011 approaches the long dark season and its silence as positive factors encouraging creativity and the feeling of community. During the Capital of Culture year, the arrival of darkness is awaited and welcomed with pleasure as it gives us an opportunity to unwind. Darkness opens new ways of experiencing the city.

Today, cities are rarely completely dark or quiet. 876 Shades of Darkness brings the cultures of silence and the tones of darkness back into the urban environment. The project brings out the joy of the dark season. Darkness and silence refine us and help us find the essential. 876 Shades of Darkness explores the myths of darkness, the melancholy of lightlessness and the beauty of twilight.

European artists are invited to search for the shades of darkness and the matter of silence. The Capital of Culture year begins at the dark time of the year. The shades of darkness increase as the year 2011 approaches, just as our eyes slowly become accustomed to the shadows.

Darkness Arrives. In Turku there are some 1900 hours of darkness in between the autumn and spring solstices (September, 23–March, 21). The Capital of Culture explores the European culture connected to darkness. The solstices become days of celebration as we welcome the darkness in the autumn and wish it farewell in the spring. In the celebrations, artists present their interpretations of twilight and darkness.

In the ancient times fires signalled warnings and other messages. On the Night of Ancient Fires in August, fire is spread into Southwest Finland and the coast of the Baltic Sea by rowing it along rivers and on the sea from town to town and village to village. People gathering around fires bring their lanterns and join the Night of Lanterns to receive the emerging darkness of the autumn. Artists light their works of fire art built on ancient viewing points.

The Geography of Darkness. Darkness is at its most powerful in the autumn and early winter, before snow covers the land. The Geography of Darkness brings life to the banks of the river and the parks. Poems are read under

“In the evening most things become quiet, so take a look outside because the best time of the day is when the lights on the boats are lit and the daylight is gone.”

Julia, 12 years

the stars and art exhibitions visited in candle light. Sound art in the twilight awakens our senses. Video art provides light in the darkness. Concerts, movies and cultural events are held in forests, shadowy paths and old alleyways in the city, places that are often found frightening. The perilous becomes protected, and familiar places are altered with sound and light turning them into something unknown and exciting. When the city is dark, a light can point out many things that are otherwise left unseen. Camera Obscura containers bring darkness to the banks of the river Aura in the evenings of endless daylight during the summer. Exhibitions, concerts and performances with the theme of darkness are organised both in Turku and in the partner cities.

Urban Darkness. Urban Darkness encourages interaction between people during the dark season. It offers a reason to leave home, linger on the way home from work and stop by for a visit. The terraces of cafes and restaurants are made





cosy with heaters, blankets and hot drinks. Warm Nests in which people can stop to rest, warm up and spend a quiet moment are built on the Market Square, the Cathedral Square and along the river.

Winter Beach, a heated beach open for all, takes over the terraces on the river Aura during the darkest period on the year from November to February. Lying on the beach, one can look at the river Aura, the darkness and the winter landscape. Beach parties are organised on weekends and an outdoor spa with tanks heated up with wood is connected to the beach. The darkness, the sky and the stars can also be enjoyed sitting in hot water tanks.

In 2011, the Samppalinna outdoor pool is open in the evenings, at night and during the winter. Moonlight swims are available all year around. Other sports, such as urban night orienteering, night-time golf and football as well as glow bowling brighten up the dark hours.

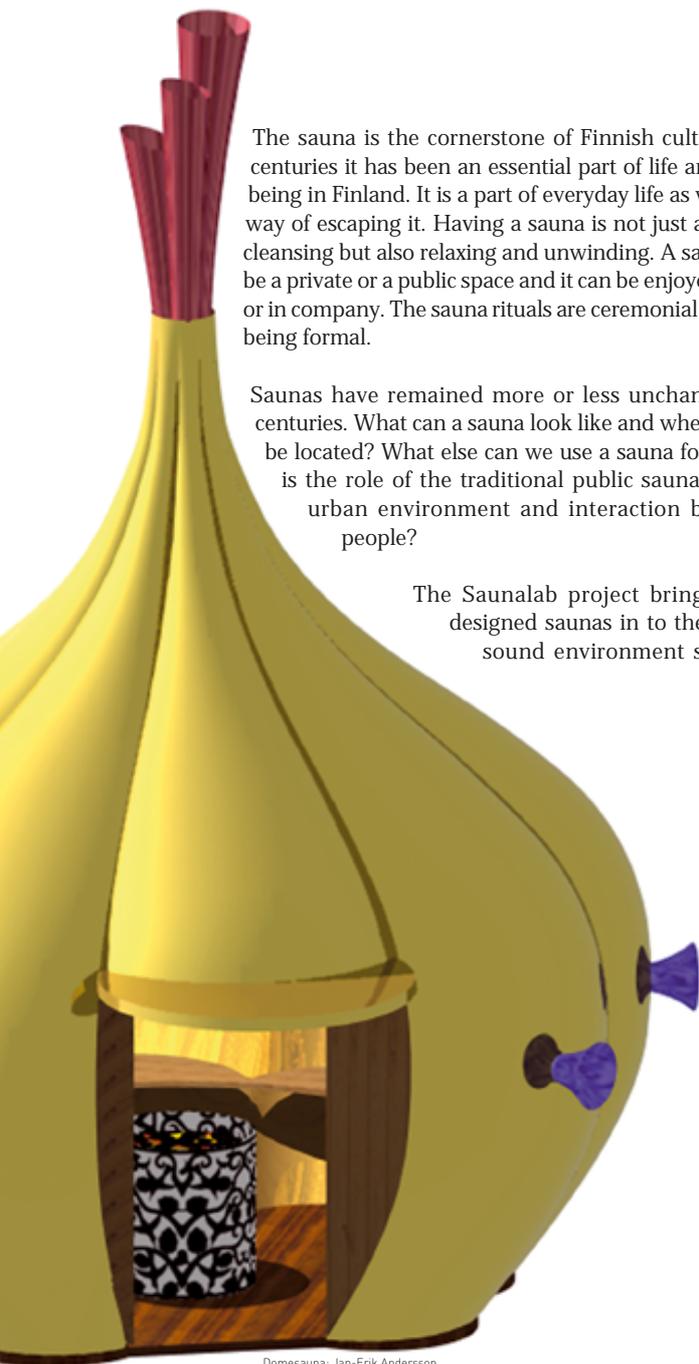
Time Frame: Preparations 2008–2010. Implementation in 2011, particularly from January to March and September to December

In Preparation with: Reino Koivula & Sanna Syvänen (Artist's Association Arte), Museum Director Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Cultural Manager Minna Sartes, Project Coordinators Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Affairs), Theatre Secretary Elina Salmi (Turku Municipal Theatre), Animation Artist Niina Suominen, Paula Kumpula (Turku Energia), Pentti-Oskari Kangas (Steamship Company s/s Ukkopekka), Turku Municipal Theatre, Åbo Akademi University, Turku Art Museum. Darkness Arrives: the Village Representative of Southwest Finland Tauno Linkoranta, Library Secretary Armi Jaakkola (Lemu library), Managing Director Rauno Melos (Crusell Week)

Possible Partners: The University of Turku Department of Cultural Geography, Turku City Departments of Environmental and City Planning and Real Estate, local associations, cafes, car parks, events of the Night of Ancient Fires, Night of Lanters of the Crusell Week, artists' associations, Turku City outdoor pools, national and international partners

Fields of Culture: Visual arts, animation, fire art, light art, sound art, environmental art, music, poetry, urban planning, design, dance, theatre, performance, sports, well-being

Saunalab

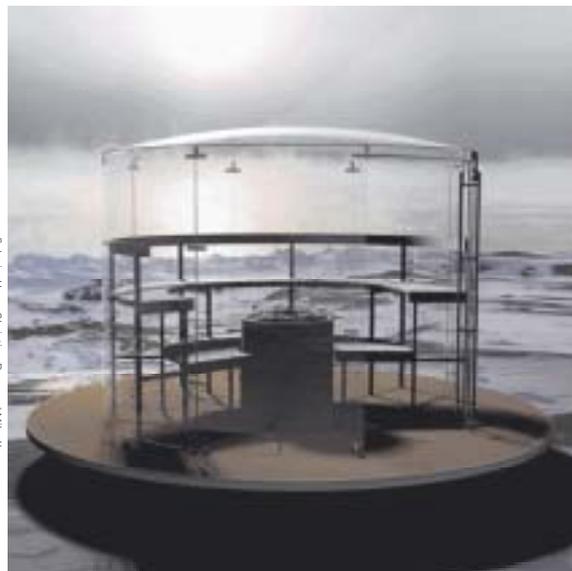


Domesauna: Jan-Erik Andersson

The sauna is the cornerstone of Finnish culture. For centuries it has been an essential part of life and well-being in Finland. It is a part of everyday life as well as a way of escaping it. Having a sauna is not just an act of cleansing but also relaxing and unwinding. A sauna can be a private or a public space and it can be enjoyed alone or in company. The sauna rituals are ceremonial without being formal.

Saunas have remained more or less unchanged for centuries. What can a sauna look like and where can it be located? What else can we use a sauna for? What is the role of the traditional public saunas in the urban environment and interaction between people?

The Saunalab project brings artist designed saunas in to the city. A sound environment sauna is



Saunas: Hans-Christian Berg and Mikka Ilmarinen

built on a rooftop of an apartment block and a floating sauna travels on the River Aura as *Turku 2011* explores the new dimensions for this ancient Finnish tradition.

Architects and designers search for the new forms of sauna and artists wish to use it as an instrument of communal art. The new dimensions of the urban sauna also provide inspiration for the traditional sauna culture.

Site-specific saunas representing new design by designers and artists both from Finland and abroad are built in Turku for the Capital of Culture year. Turku has several inspiring locations for unique saunas. Saunas with a view are built on the hills surrounding the city, a peat sauna on the site of an iron age settlement or a sauna with a glass roof in a location good for stargazing. Some of these saunas will be permanent, some are temporary sauna laboratories.

Saunalab demonstrates the Finnish sauna and spa culture to the rest of Europe. It combines pleasure and benefits as well as tradition and innovation, Finnish and world cultures, individuality and communality. Having a sauna and bathing increases physical and mental well-being. The Saunalab project supports the trinity of culture, physical activity and health as well as tourism, particularly the growing industry of health tourism.

Time Frame: Selecting the locations of the saunas and inviting the artists, architects and designers in 2008, planning in 2009, building in 2010, events and bathing in the saunas in 2011

In Preparation with: Museum Director Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art)

Possible Partners: Artists Hannu Elenius, Papu Pirtola, Hans-Christian Berg, Jan-Erik Andersson and Rosegarden, international designers, artists and architects familiar with sauna (for example from Turkey and Japan), the Naantali Spa, the Ruissalo Spa, Holiday Club Turku Spa, Pentti Oskari Kangas (Steamship Company s/s Ukkopekka), Turku City outdoor pools, Turku Touring

Fields of Culture: Sauna culture, visual arts, architecture, design, urban planning, community art, well-being

Heavy Metal Yards

Turku's long traditions in shipbuilding meet culture in the Heavy Metal Yards project in cooperation with Aker Finnyards shipyard in Turku. The project is an exploration into the creative and artistic elements of shipbuilding. Heavy Metal Yards turns dockyards and machinery workshops into stages for music, theatre, dance, poetry and cinema. During the Capital of Culture year 2011, the main events of Heavy Metal Yards take place at the Perno dockyard, the shipbuilding companies in the Turku region and the old dockyard milieu at the mouth of the River Aura.

The Heavy Metal Yards project hosts circus performances, comics, "pernography" (graffitis at the Perno dockyard), media art and music varying from the Middle Ages to the electric age and from jazz to heavy metal in a dockyard environment. The cranes at the mouth of the river Aura are lit up and these iron giants perform their own dance choreography. The sound of work becomes a melody and the light of a soldering iron a work of light art.

Outdoor seating and a stage for different forms of art is constructed on the old shipbuilding platform at the mouth of the River Aura. A virtual Culture Ship is built on the platform, all the way from the lowering of the keel to the launching of the ship. The ship consisting of light, sound and media art makes cultural visits to the shipbuilding cities of the Baltic Sea region, many of which are twin cities of Turku.

The project is carried out in cooperation with the shipbuilding industry and professional artists as well as art enthusiasts, shipbuilding companies, art institutions and the maritime centre Forum Marinum. Heavy Metal Yards is being prepared by representatives of the Perno dockyard and aims to increase the public awareness of the shipbuilding activities in the Turku region as well as show the innovative and artistic side of the industry. The Culture Ship is also an example of excellence in ship design.

The team at Aker Finnyards has discussed the project with different related organisations. The aim is to involve the some 250 shipbuilding companies and their personnel as

well as other companies and organisations related to the shipbuilding industry in the Heavy Metal Yards project.

Time Frame: Preparations begin in 2007, events in companies and at the mouth of the river Aura in 2008–2010, the project culminates in 2011

In Preparation with: Safety Delegate Ari Rajamäki, Leading Delegate Jari Aalto, Delegate Kari Pääkkönen (Aker Finnyards), The Cranes: Light Designer Ainu Palmu, Business Graduate Juha Heinonen

Possible Partners: The some 250 shipbuilding companies in the region and their personnel, other companies and organisations related to shipbuilding, international shipowning companies, Forum Marinum, arts institutions, artists groups, cultural enthusiasts in companies.

Fields of Culture: Sound, media and light art, shipbuilding, industrial design, several different forms of art and culture



Tomorrow's Gardens

The year 2011 is a time for growth and gardens. A thousand gardens of tomorrow are built in Turku. The smallest of them fit in pots, the largest take over forgotten terrains in the city. Each garden contains a secret. The barren and empty lots in the centre of the city and around it are awakened from their slumber and turned into bewildering landscape parks and the playgrounds of light and environmental art. Culture and nature are combined and contemporary art grows in the midst of plants.

The roots of the Finnish art of gardening lie in Turku. Turku has the oldest urban parks in Finland along with old private gardens, historical farming land and cultural landscape, the unique oak forests of the Island of Ruissalo, marshlands and the archipelago. Tomorrow's Gardens are built on balconies, the Market Square, on ships on the river and in industrial areas. The garden of a nursing home is recreated and turned into a Garden of Experiences in cooperation between the residents, artists and gardeners. People can stop to rest and relax in the Garden of Silence and children in day care

centres can make their dream gardens real. The Garden of Memories, designed by immigrants, includes elements of different gardening cultures and ways of experiencing gardens. There are as many ways of creating gardens that evoke feelings as there are gardeners.

Gardens offer new opportunities of participation and encounters between different kinds of people. They are strongholds for play, happiness and creativity as well as spirituality and silence. The inspiring and even surprising environments support the idea of a creative city. Gardens combine the designed and the untouched, the private and the public, new and old as well as tradition and future.

Gardening, contemporary and environmental art, landscaping and urban planning are combined in order to create new living culture. Local expertise is complemented with the visions of international experts on the art of gardening and landscape architecture. The Urban Gardens seminar brings national and international landscape architects, urban and



"I would like Turku to have more nice and pretty flower arrangements in the summer. Tulips and other flowers. The city would become more beautiful."

Markus, 12 years

garden planing experts, contemporary and environmental artists as well as researchers of urban space into Turku. The permanent parks and gardens constructed or reformed for the Capital of Culture are planned according to the Percentage for Art ideology.

Time Frame: A preparatory committee is established in 2007, the planning and building of the permanent gardens commences in 2007 and of the temporary gardens in 2008, the project culminates in 2011

In Preparation with: Photography Artist and Gardener Armi Laukia, The Garden of Experiences: Director Heli Nieminen (Kerttuli Nursing Home), Director Marja-Lisa Wilenius (Liinahaka Nursing Home), The Garden of Silence: Artist Hilikka Huotari, The Garden of Memories: Kaj Kivinen, Petri Öhman, Kensuke Shimizu, Raya Mudie, Sibel Kantola, Maisoun Kanaan, Megumi Hayashi and Linda Su

Possible Partners: Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department, Turku City Landscape and Environmental Planning and

Green Area Planning, Turku City Real Estate Department and Premises Facilities Office, Turku Provincial Museum, University of Turku Department of Biology and Botanical Garden, Turku Art Museum, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art, Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum, Turku Arts Academy, the Arts Council of Southwest Finland, Countryside College of Southwest Finland, Kultaranta garden (Naantali), Paddainen Manor (Sauvo), Kreivi island (Kökar), The Finnish Association for Local Culture and Heritage, the Foundation for Environmental Art, Aura Yhdistys/Flux Aura, Halinkonlahti Green Art: Salo Art Museum Veturitalli and Aurinkoinen tulevaisuus committee, Eva Rosengren (The national Public Art Council, Sweden), agriculture, gardening and nature training at Tuorla, other schools of gardening and art, local associations, gardening associations, gardeners, arts associations. Artists and lecturers: Martha Schwarz (UK), Lucien den Arend (Finland, Holland), Rosemary Laing (Australia), Anya Gallaccio (UK), Gillian Carnegie (UK), Darren Almond (UK), Agnes Denes (USA), Andre Geller (Germany), Andy Godsworthy (UK), Hanna Johansson, Lauri Astala, Olavi Lanu, Eeva Ruoff, Kaisu Koivisto, Saara Ekström, Minna Maija Lappalainen, Päivi Maunu, Simo Alitalo, Jan-Erik Andersson

Fields of Culture: Contemporary art, gardening and garden art, environmental art, ecological art



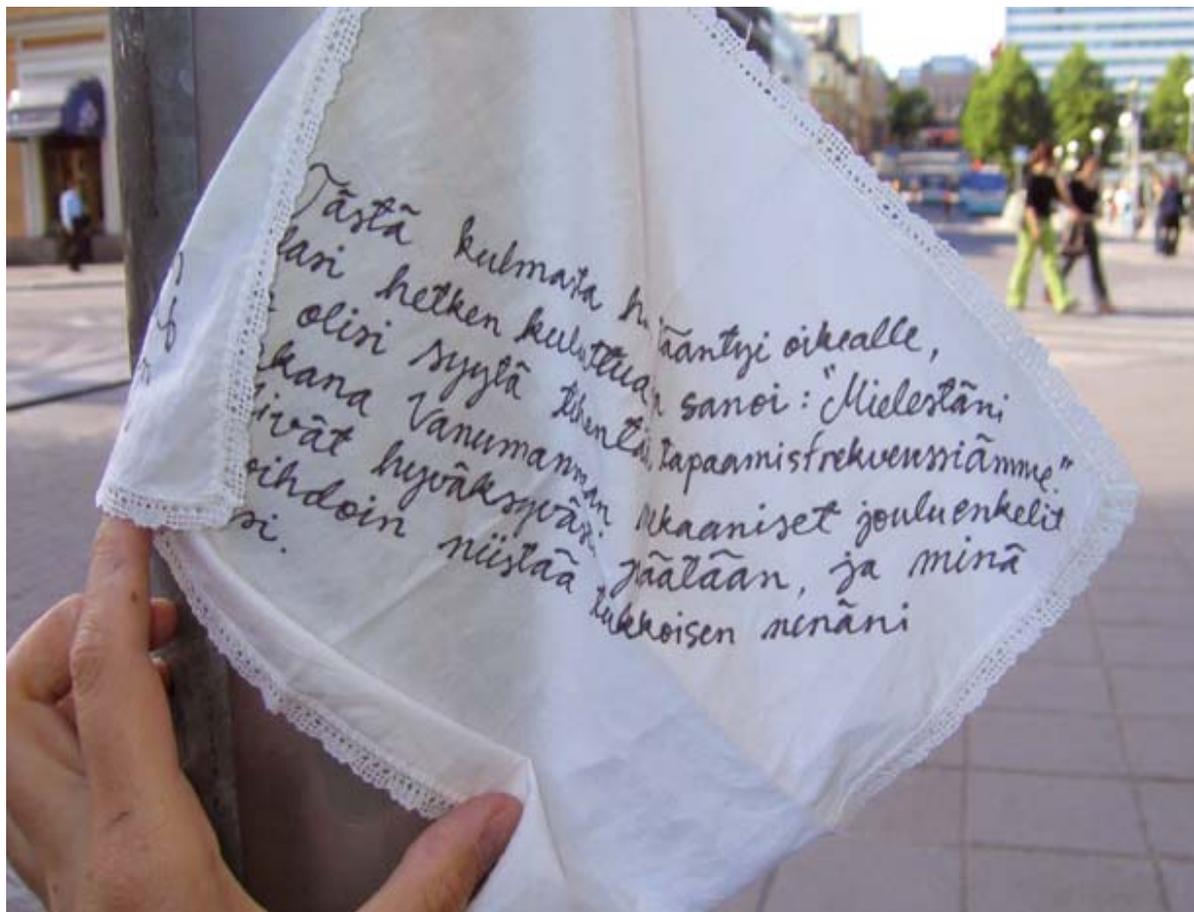
The City 365

The City 365 makes experiencing and encountering art and culture a part of everyday life in the city. In 2011, at least one surprising work of art takes place in a public space each day: a men's choir singing on a raft floating on the river, a free bus offering tours to the suburbs, poems on napkins in a restaurant and pieces of paper with words of wisdom attached to a maple tree on the way to work. On an autumn evening, people gather at an old water tower to experience something that remains secret until the last minute, or take part in a large communal artwork.

Culture lives in the city, in the middle of the people and inspires us to explore the city in a new way. The City 365 offers surprising views to the city. The project includes a workbook and a web-site encouraging people to make their own urban artwork. The workbook suggests a small work of

environmental art for each day of the year. Everyone can do these works of art and by doing so, participate in a new piece of environmental art every day. The City 365 website includes psycho-geographical experience maps of Turku. The significant sights, city tours and sounds chosen by local residents and tourists are collected onto the web-site. Everyone can upload their Experience Map of Turku and get to know the experiences of others.

In 2011, culture finds new fans and encourages participation. The City 365 offers surprising encounters between art and culture as well as between the local residents and tourists. It brings culture close to new audiences, lowers the threshold of participation and makes culture more accessible. Both professional and amateur artists can take part in the works of art.



The Finnish Living Room On Tour. Olohuone (Living Room), a festival of urban art, is organised during summers. The event examines the communication between a location and a work of art as well as explores the ways of taking advantage of an urban space and its meanings. Olohuone creates striking and different understandings of urban space and environment. The city is the living room of its residents and visitors, a place in which we enjoy ourselves and relax.

In 2011, Olohuone is on tour. Fragments of life in Turku and the flow of the river Aura can be heard in a telephone booth in Brussels. Poems from Turku dedicated to summer and the city are on a billboard in Paris. Small Finnish "living rooms" go on a European tour.

12 of the most interesting works from the previously organised Olohuone urban festivals are chosen and taken on a tour of 12 European cities such as the Estonian Capital of Culture and the twin cities of Turku. The artwork is accompanied by a living room filled with Turku and Finland. In return, one work of art with ties to a particular location in each of these 12 cities is brought to Turku. These works bring with them a piece of the urban space or culture of their home city. A webcam connection is built in between two works of art in different countries so that the visitors can peer into the other living rooms.

ProEveryday

What is everyday life like in a family living in Turku? What's for dinner? Who does the chores? What does the family do in its spare time? Is the reputation of the people of Southwest Finland as being introverted true?

ProEveryday opens the homes and everyday lives of Southwest Finland for the world. It offers an opportunity to experience the local culture as well as get know the people of the Turku Region and their way of life.

ProEveryday makes local homes available for visitors in three different ways:

Make yourself at Home! – Switch Homes. 500 families and individuals from Turku and Southwest Finland switch homes for a week with families or individual visitors from elsewhere in Finland or Europe during the Capital of Culture year.

Time Frame: Some events prior to 2011, for example during the Olohuone festival, in 2011 events are organised every day

In Preparation with: Performance and Media Artist Meiju Niskala, Regional Artist for Literature Emma Puikkonen (Arts Council of Southwest Finland), Photographer Topi Äikäs (Olohuone association)

Possible Partners: Aukile group, IhOlla association, IC-98, Writers of Southwest Finland, the Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland, Turku Book Cafe, Turku City Community and Urban Artist project, Suvi Aarnio, Mikko Laaksonen (Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department), University of Turku Geography Department, Photography Centre Peri, Arts Council of Southwest Finland, Turku Provincial Museum, Foundation for Environmental Art, City of Turku (Green Area and Real Estate Departments), Senate Properties, local companies, Turku Arts Academy, amateur groups, national and international partners. Possible local artists: Marja Kangas (performing arts), Maija Hirvanen (dance and multimedia), Niina Suominen (animation), Mike Pohjola (role play), Reija Palo-Oja and Kimmo Ylönen (visual arts), Linda Priha (dance), Tatu Hiltunen (sound and picture), Tellervo Kalleinen (Helsinki, video and performance). At least one artist from 12 European partner cities. Other artists such as Ange Taggart (UK), Mike Pearson (UK), Ben Russel (UK), Alexei Shulgin (Russia), Maurice O'Connel (Scotland), Norman Denzin (USA), Marti Guixe (Spain), Lone Twin (UK), Junge Hunde network (e. g. Århus), Motherboard (Bergen), Perfect performance (Stockholm)

Fields of Culture: Dance, performance, theatre, animation, sound art, community art, visual arts, environmental art, music, photography, media art, literature

Come Over! – Host Families. 500 families in Turku and Southwest Finland accommodate a visiting family for a week or a weekend during the Capital of Culture year.

Stay Away! – Web Homes. Four homes in Southwest Finland are fitted with web cameras for the duration of the Capital of Culture year. The footage is transmitted on the Internet 24 hours a day.

Time Frame: Planning 2008–2009, project is carried out in 2010–2011

In Preparation with: Vice Managing Director Leevi Parsama, GoodMood Productions Oy

Possible Partners: Tourism companies, Internet business experts, local cooperation, Turku Touring

Fields of Culture: Tourism, everyday culture

Suburbia



In 2011, 12 suburbs of Turku, one in each month, are in the limelight of the Capital of Culture. The entire city and its visitors are invited to the appointed suburbs for a variety of events such as a cultural bazaar, a garden party, a parade of old cars, a street painting event, a bus tour, a skate boarding event or a big environmental art project. The projects are designed together with the residents of each suburb and reflect both the nature and atmosphere of the area and its residents. The projects are carried out by the residents of each suburb and the local area committees together with community and urban artists. The local cultural centres located in the branch libraries at the areas, are the centres of the project organisation.

Each suburb in the Suburbia project has its own web-site and the project can also be followed over the Internet. Virtual culture and artist exchange, web art and live webcasting allow international interaction with partner suburbs.

Suburbia highlights the cultures of suburbs, brings the suburbs and the centre of the city closer to each other and emphasises the diversity of the city. All suggestions of the

residents are considered for the project without defining the limits of culture and art. After 2011, the Suburbia project is carried on in the Suburb Week, an annual event during which suburbs organise their own cultural projects and events.

Time Frame: Choosing the suburbs in 2008, putting together committees, collecting ideas and planning the projects in 2009, implementation in 2011

In Preparation with: The Committee: Urban and Community Artist Suvi Aarnio, Jari Kaulio and Leena Aho (Turku City Youth Centre), Kristiina Seppänen and Marianne Vuokko (Turku City Youth Services Centre), Merja Marjamäki, Kimmo Pöllänen and Tarja Nikander (Turku City Library), Katri Motuste (Turku Provincial Museum), Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Affairs). Project ideas also from the Hirvensalo association, Eija Lappalainen, Petri Öhman and Kenzuke Shimizu, Turku committee for the well-being of children and youth, ValoAurinko cooperative

Possible Partners: International cooperation cities and suburbs, Youth associations, local cooperation, branch libraries, schools, the twin and partner cities of Turku, local media, immigrant associations, Turku City Social Services Department, ValoAurinko cooperative, Arts Council of Southwest Finland

Fields of Culture: Different fields of culture and art, urban planning, community art, youth culture



Art for the Heart - A Culture and Activity Park

Art for the Heart – A Culture and Activity Park combining art and history with physical activity and outdoor activities is created along the River Aura. The project makes the environment of the river banks more functional and comfortable, a living oasis of culture and physical activities. The aim is to increase the physical, mental and social well-being of the people of Turku. The project is realised through new cooperation between the local communities, cultural organisations, business sector and private persons.

Functional works of art for climbing, skate boarding, exercising and stretching are designed in cooperation between artists and the citizens. The artwork along the banks of the River Aura combines aesthetics with function and they become new meeting points for local residents. The same principles are the basis of a new activity area aimed at children and youth located in the Sports Park. Art and physical activity are also united in beach volley and basketball courts lit up with light art. A jogging path lit up with light art is found in a different place every month.

The existing and new guided and do-it-yourself theme tours of the city, such as architectural tours and environmental tours, are collected and made available on the Internet. Personal cultural activity tours can be planned by combining the favourite sights, landscapes and paths suitable for the desired form of exercise. The sign and kilometre posts guiding the city tours are designed together with artists.

The Past Kilos Tour of the Turku Castle combines history and exercise in a fun way. Following an exercise and culture



guide, one can have a personal experience of what it was like to work as a maid in the kitchen, the long winding corridors and steep stairs of a Medieval castle.

In addition to the developing of the Culture and Activity Park, the walking and bicycle tracks along the river Aura are improved. The canoeing route along the River Aura, passing through six municipalities, is also renewed. From spring to autumn, a boat connection will join the river Aura with the island of Ruissalo and may even run all the way to the city of Naantali, connecting outdoor activity areas to one another.

Art for the Heart – A Culture and Activity Park is completed in 2011. It is inaugurated with an international event and a theme week of culture and physical activities bringing together Turku and its twin and partner cities.

Time Frame: Planning and construction begin in 2007, the project is finished in 2011

In Preparation with: Maarit Talamo-Kemiläinen and Katri Motuste (Turku Provincial Museum), Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Ritva Nummiora, Mikko Jokinen and Mikko Laaksonen (Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department), Planner Aarni Mertala and Sports Delegate Pertti Perko (Turku City Sports and Physical Activities Department), Minna Sartes, Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Affairs), Turun Latu association, Toispual jokke association, the youth association of Turku orienteering club, Secretary General Maria Merikanto (Arts Council of Southwest Finland), tourism student Annie Wikström. The international event: Twin city workshop – Bo Andér (Stockholm), Encho Chakarov (Varna), Külli Hansen (Tartto), Peter Hee (Kolding), Kurt Lilja (Stockholm), Helen Lykke-Møller (Århus), Olga Milovidova (St. Petersburg), Ardo-Jako Olev (Tallinn), Sasho Popov (Varna), Peeter Rebane (Tallinn), Agata Rogos (Danzig), István Roboz (Szeged), Helve Russak (Tartto), Lennart Sundja (Tallinn), Plamena Tsoneva (Varna), Berk Vaher (Tartto), Thomas Werner (Rostock)

Possible Partners: Museums, Turku City Youth Centre, Turku Municipal Theatre, Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department, Turku City Real Estate and Green Area Departments, Turku Touring, Turku City Library, Turku City Sports and Physical Activities Department, exercise and sports associations, companies producing sports and exercise equipment, local media, University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University, Turku Arts Academy, national and international cooperation cities

Fields of Culture: Sports and exercise culture, physical activity, well-being, cultural history, urban planning, design, visual arts

“In the Turku of my dreams there would be a fairyland in which one could climb on fairies and go into fairyhouses and climb into different kinds of flowers. These would all be statues, of course.”

Reetta, 10 years

2011 Explores the Archipelago



Turku 2011 extends into the beautiful archipelago and the surrounding Baltic Sea. Curly pine trees grow in the cracks of the desolate rocks of the islands, worn smooth by the waves and heated by the sun. Storms and ice push small boats against jetties. The sea reflects a peculiar light. How is this expressed in Finnish and European culture and art? What does the nature of the archipelago mean for those living in it and those visiting it? What does the archipelago represent to us?

2011 Explores the Archipelago concentrates on the Turku archipelago, its nature and the activities it provides as well as the unique Baltic Sea surrounding it. Concerts are held on lighthouse islands and artists from other parts of Europe are invited to work in the Turku archipelago. An extensive exhibition of contemporary art takes place among the nature and everyday life in the archipelago. Traditional ships and yachters take part in a large scale sea event and the harbours become art exhibitions. The theme supports both tourism and the permanent habitation in the archipelago. At the same time, the preserving of the Baltic Sea, an issue concerning all of Europe, is brought up.



Archipelago Art EXPO 2011

The Archipelago Art EXPO 2011 is an exhibition of contemporary art in the beautiful archipelago surrounding Turku. The elements of the archipelago are a part of the EXPO with works such as light art on a bridge combining islands, an installation on a lonely rocky island and a photography exhibition in a cottage by the sea. In 2011, art is found in the net shed of a fisherman, in the garden of a manor and in a summer cafe on an island. Contemporary art leaves the galleries and finds a new environment and inspiration in the archipelago where it creates contrasts and dialogue. In the archipelago art meets the exquisite and unique nature, the light, the water and the people of the coast and the islands.

The artists invited for the exhibition represent different forms of contemporary art such as sculpture, photography, installation, video, media and sound art. Some works are commissioned especially for this event. The Archipelago Art EXPO 2011 is viewed and experienced from the sea. In order to increase access to the exhibition, boat transfers are available in addition to the regular ships connecting the islands. Some of the works of art can also be accessed with private boats and by road. The Archipelago Art EXPO 2011 is built with respect to the surrounding nature.

In 2011, ten national and international artists are invited to work in artists' residences in the archipelago. The aim is to experience the unique nature, light and living conditions and express them through art. An exhibition of the works of the artists in residence is included in the Archipelago Art



EXPO. An archipelago film festival is organised in connection with the art EXPO.

The Archipelago Art EXPO 2011 brings some of the leading European contemporary art to the archipelago of the Turunmaa region and promotes the unique nature of the region in the national and international media. The Archipelago Art EXPO 2011 provides opportunities for encounters between different European views and their dialogue with the archipelago.

Time Frame: Choosing the routes and locations in 2007–2008, inviting the artists in 2008–2009, residencies 2010–2011, the main event in summer 2011

In Preparation with: Artist and Film Director Lotta Petronella, Curator Taru Elfing, Communications Manager Kitti Uro, Director John T. Spike [The Venice Biennale]

Possible Partners: MUU association, AV-Arkki, Archipelago Centre in Korpoström, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art, Turku Art Museum, Turku Arts Academy, Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum, Turku Biennale 2011, Intendant Maaretta Jaukkuri (Museum of Contemporary Art Kiasma), Galleria Anhava, Frame, artists such as Eija-Liisa Ahtila, Mari Sunna, Gun Holmström, Minna Haukka, Elina Brotherus, Heli Kutchka, Liisa Lounila, Saara Ekström, Salla Tykkä, Johanna Lecklin, Renja Leino, Axel Antas, Henrietta Lehtonen, Veli Granö, Elin Wikström (Sweden), Olafur Eliasson (Denmark), Kristina Leko (Croatia), Rineke Dijkstra (Holland), Simon Starling (Scotland), Jasper Just (Denmark), Rosalind Nashashibi (Scotland), Francis Uptrichtard (New Zealand), Gregor Schneider (Germany), Pippilotti Rist (Switzerland), Cecilia Westerberg (Denmark), Michelangelo Pistoletto (Italy), Christian Boltanski (France), Igor Mitoraj (Italy), Magdaleena Abakanowicz (Poland), Anne and Patrick Poirier (France)

Fields of Culture: Contemporary art, archipelago culture, tourism



Lighthouse Music



The nature of the archipelago and its desolate islands with monumental lighthouses offer a dramatic setting for concerts to remember. Lighthouse Music, the concert programme of the Capital of Culture year, takes leading international musicians and rising stars and their music to the historic lighthouse islands, the idyllic churches and the smooth rocks in the archipelago. The programme consisting of 12 concerts is arranged between early June and the end of August. Lighthouse Music is a cooperative effort between the music events and festivals organised in Finland's West Coast. The organisers of each event are in charge of organising one unforgettable concert for the programme in connection with their own event. The project brings chamber music into the lighthouse church on the remote island of Utö, young jazz musicians into the oldest lighthouse in the Nordic Countries and sunrise and sunset concerts onto the rocky shores of islands. The programme culminates in a large scale outdoor concert at the ruins of the Bomarsund fort on Åland. The venues of the concerts can be accessed with connecting vessels and private boats.

Works from a Finnish, a Northern European and a European composer are commissioned for the Lighthouse Music programme. Some of the concerts are produced for international and national broadcasting on television and on the Internet.

The concert programme brings together the music events of the West Coast creating new cooperation as well as strengthening the existing. It also promotes the archipelago as a nationally and internationally fascinating tourist destination. The Baltic Sea connects the archipelago to the mainland and Finland to the rest of Europe; the concerts can be accessed on private boats from Finland as well as Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Tallinn and Rostock.

Time Frame: Planning, appointment of the musicians and piloting in 2008–2010, implementation in 2011

In Preparation with: Managing Director Rauno Melos (Crusell Week), Managing Director Atarik Repo (Turku Music Festival), Managing Director Tiina Tunturi (Naantali Music Festival), Artistic Director Jyrki Kangas (Pori Jazz)

Possible Partners: Parainen Organ Festival, Kemiö Music Festival, Korpo Sea Jazz, Baltic Jazz, Nauvo Chamber Music Festival, Rauma Festivo, Inkoo Sea and Music, Mariehamn, Hanko, Kotka

Fields of Culture: Music, dance and performing arts

The Sea Cathedral

The Sea Cathedral is a combination of nature, philosophy and art. Its arches reach over the Åland islands and the Turku archipelago. The Sea Cathedral consists of several sites, chapels of nature and art, dedicated to serenity and peace. The sites chosen for the Sea Cathedral consist of both natural and untouched locations as well as sites which artists have developed with their work. At its most simple, a chapel can be an arch in the reflection of curly pine trees.

Each chapel is its own artistic and architectural project with its own particular location in the archipelago or on the coast. For example an inlet with interesting rock formations in the water can be built into a water garden for meditation. Each of the chapels of the Sea Cathedral has its own theme which is prepared by the Departments of Philosophy and Psychology at the University of Turku and the Åbo Akademi University.

The Sea Cathedral is a temple of nature and art in which forest ponds, halls created out of leafy trees, forms sculpted by the nature, shady groves, gardens at boat docks and chapels on islands become a virtual cathedral. Through webcameras at the chapels, all of the Sea Cathedral can be viewed on the Internet. The circle of nature, the melting and freezing of ice, the blooming and withering of flowers, the

increasing and decreasing of light, is witnessed through the Sea Cathedral. It also reminds us of the importance of the protection and preservation of the Baltic Sea and the nature.

The Sea Cathedral spreads widely into the archipelago and by doing so connects it in a new way. During the summer, the chapels can be visited by boat. In the winter, one can return to the Sea Cathedral via the Internet.

Time Frame: Planning and implementation 2008–2011

In Preparation with: Composer Peter Lång

Possible Partners: Architect Mikael Donalds (Åland), Professor of Lighting Design Markku Uimonen (Helsinki), Sea Captain Henrik Karlsson (Åland), Artist Juha Pykäläinen (Åland), Webdesigner Markku Alikoski (Turku), Film Director Jonas Tuominen (Åland/Helsinki), Film Director Eva Janikova (Turku), Lighting Designer Patrik Isaksson (Åland), Gabriella Nordlund (Kökar), Designer Peter Mustelin (Turku), Visual Artist Peter Snebjerg (Denmark), Webdesigner Henric Mattsson (Sweden), Finnish Meteorological Institute, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Ålands Folhögskola, Åbo Akademi University, University of Turku, AKAD (the Academy for Practice-based Research in Architecture and Design), University of Art and Design Helsinki, gardening schools, tourism businesses and associations, the municipalities of the archipelago

Fields of Culture: visual art, light art, philosophy, psychology, garden art, architecture



A happy boy marched into the town of
Turku: the wind from Airisto played, reefs
were taken in, he heard the sound of flute
and singing, a brig touched the jetty.

P. Mustapää, Author: A Wind from Airisto 1969

Turku Baltic Sea Event

The Turku Baltic Sea Event is a marine event for the residents of Turku, tourists, enthusiasts in traditional ships, young sailors and sailing families. It gathers the ships and seagoers of the Baltic Sea in Turku for a week in August. The River Aura brings the marine event all the way into the heart of the city. The centre of the events is the maritime centre Forum Marinum with its exhibitions, museum ships and numerous other venues.

The Turku Baltic Sea Event is based on the same principle as Hanse Sail, a marine event of the Southern Baltic Sea coordinated by the City of Rostock. Turku assembles a group of partners from the Northern Baltic Sea for this annual event and takes the main responsibility for the organisation of the event.

The Turku Baltic Sea Event is developed year by year. In summer 2011, the event reaches its full extent for the first time. In 2011, ships sail from harbour to harbour, for example from Turku to Mariehamn, Stockholm, Tallinn, St. Petersburg and Kotka. A versatile cultural programme awaits at each port and the crews of the ships and boats are encouraged to participate in cultural activities such as sailor song and poetry competitions. The Cultural programme of the landbased events, A Sea of Experiences, in Turku include the new saunas on the River



Aura, an exhibition at the Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art, movies with a water theme, water puppetry, music, dance and theatre. In 2011, the participating ships can sail around the entire Baltic Sea as the Turku Baltic Sea Event is combined with the Hanse Sail. Negotiations with Rostock and Stockholm in regard to this large scale event have already commenced.

Turku has hosted the Cutty Sark Tall Ships' Race in 1996 and 2003. Both times this festival and parade of great sailing ships received some 400 000 visitors. The Tall Ships' Race will come to Turku again in 2009. These successful events have been enjoyed both from the shores and the sea. The residents of Turku eagerly expect more life and interesting events on the River Aura.

Time Frame: The development of the events from 2006 until 2011. The event is organised in August 2011

In Preparation with: Project Manager Pekka Paasio (Forum Marinum), Roland Methling (Rostock), Andrey Brezkin and Igor Lonsky (St. Petersburg), Robert Mann (Mariehamn), Ugis Kalmadis (Riga), Henry Lindelöf (Kotka), Olli Koskinen (Sail Training Association Finland), Kurt Lilja (Stockholm)

Possible Partners: Turku Music Festival, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art, TIP-Connection association, theatres, dance theatres, The Finnish Film Archive, University of Turku Archipelago Research Institute, the Festival of Finnish Cinema, Region Åboland, Turku Touring, Dance Theatre ERI, Aurinkobaletti, Tallinn 2011, national and international partners

Fields of Culture: Sea, sailing and boating culture, several forms of art and culture

Art at the Port



Art connects the ports of the Baltic Sea in 2011. Several art projects between harbours are organised during Turku's year as the Capital of Culture. The lighthouse of Art, a work of light and media art which will be located in the Port of Turku, will have counterparts in Turku's twin and partner cities in the Baltic Sea region. When travelling from Turku to Tallinn, St. Petersburg, Rostock, Mariehamn or Stockholm, the shared works of art remind us of the connections between the cultures of the Baltic sea and symbolise the cooperation between the countries. The works of art are created in cooperation between six international artists and the six ports of the Baltic Sea.

Art also takes over the harbour in a movable, temporary and changing form. A moving installation is built as a cooperative effort of artists from the port cities. The installation moves between cities on containers, forming different combinations and entities depending on how many and which containers are at one place at the same time.

Art is also brought into the terminals and other buildings at the Port of Turku. In 2011, the long corridors leading passengers onto the ferries host an exhibition which will later tour the partner ports.

Time Frame: Planning and negotiations with the partners in 2007. Choosing artists 2008–2009. Completion of the art work 2010. Openings and events in 2011

In Preparation with: Cultural Manager Tom Eckerman and Cultural Secretary Mervi Appel (Mariehamn), Jan Sundström (Port of Mariehamn), Marita Anstead (Port of Turku), Kurt Lilja (Stockholm). The Gates: Kaj Kivinen, Regional Artist Kai Lehtikainen

Possible Partners: Port of Tallinn, Port of St. Petersburg, Port of Gdansk, Port of Rostock, other cooperation cities, Wainö Aaltonen Museum of Art

Fields of Culture: Visual art, light and media art, installations

"Turku is applying for the European Capital of Culture in 2011. [...] I am very happy to announce today, on the Independence Day of Finland, that we, at the City of Stockholm, give our full support to your endeavor to obtain this honorable title."

Annika Billström, Mayor of Stockholm

Jatulintarhat – Stone Labyrinths

Turku 2011 invites everyone to build labyrinths out of stones and play games in them. Jatulintarha or jungfrudans (Virgin Dance) are historical structures built on coastal regions and in the archipelago. They are low and flat stone labyrinths, usually 10-14 meters in diameter, consisting of several circles of stones laid within each other. The labyrinths do not usually have dead ends, the winding paths all lead to the centre of the structure. Turku 2011 explores these structures from a contemporary point of view, as playgrounds and meeting places of people, creative activity and cultural history.

According to tradition and legends, the labyrinths were built by an ancient Nordic giants, the Jatulis. The original meaning or purpose of the structures is unknown. The labyrinths may have been a part of fishing or hunting rites or fertility or courting ceremonies but they have also been seen as playgrounds built by fishermen or sailors for their own entertainment while they waited for winds suitable for going out to the sea.

Finland has more of these stone labyrinths than anywhere else in Europe. The archipelago of Turku and Åland have around 100 jatulintarhas. In addition to the Baltic Sea, similar labyrinths have been found on the coasts of the Barent Sea and the White Sea. Most of the structures were probably built between the 16th and the 19th century but the oldest ones date back to the Stone Age. The figure of the labyrinth is well known throughout the world and appears, for example, in patterns on vases from ancient Rome and Greece.



On its Capital of Culture year, Turku calls upon all its national and international twin and partner cities and municipalities to encourage their residents to build their own labyrinths. Builders of all ages can bring their rocks and form the structure together. The rocks can be painted, or they can have drawings or messages on them. The labyrinths will reflect the people who built them.

The Jatulintarhat project encourages a new kind of feeling of community. Activities are arranged at the labyrinths and they become meeting places for people of all ages. Schools and children are encouraged to invent games to play at the labyrinths. The best game is turned into a board game that fits in the pocket. Together with professional game designers, an outdoor game to be played at a jatulintarha is developed. The best jatulintarha games are collected into a book and onto a web-site.

The new labyrinths are functional communal works of environmental art based on the model of the historical jatulintarha. They create opportunities for new experiences and new friendships. At the same time they teach some of the cultural history of Northern Europe. The Jatulintarhat project teaches local history through experiences and games as well as encourages the exploration of the ancient enigma of the labyrinths.

Time Frame: Marketing and partner search in 2008–2009, planning 2009–2010, game competition 2010–2011, building the labyrinths in August–September 2011

In Preparation with: Communications Manager Satu Haapala, Library Secretary Armi Jaakkola, work group: Eeva Aaltonen, Kari Ahtiainen, Martti Heikkilä, Tiina Hyvönen, Maija Knuutila, Roope Lehtinen, Tauno Linkoranta, Ann-Marie Molin, Salla Mäki, Jatta Suvanto, Aki Tapper, Ritva Tiainen, Jorma A. Viljanen, Aino Verainen

Possible Partners: The municipalities of Southwest Finland, Finnish municipalities, twin and partner cities, libraries, schools and day care centres, Turku Provincial Museum, University of Turku

Fields of Culture: Communal art, environmental art, cultural history, game traditions, local history, archaeology, leisure time, physical activity

2011 Take Offs

What does a delicious city taste like? What goes on in a surreal city? What is Turku 2011 Design? How does the culture of people with disabilities shape the Capital of Culture? What are the products of encounters between young European artists? And what happens when local school children invite their friends from all over Finland and Europe to come over and spend the night?

Turku is the home of the Finnish underground culture where marginal arts and marginal culture have always been vibrant. The city of students has a lot of young energy and enthusiasm. Turku 2011 explores and reinforces local domains with power and desire to grow. In the events and projects of the 2011 Take Offs theme, the Capital of Culture looks beyond the obvious and creates understanding and open-mindedness. Turku 2011 enables us to see and hear the new, different, small and exciting elements around us. It brings out what is unique and special in Turku. Turku 2011 is on planes, trains and automobiles as well as in the Future Circus Festival. 2011 spreads its wings and flies.



Future Circus Festival

Turku is on fire. Clowns swallow the flames. The mud of the river is moulded into animated figures. Puppets take over the hills of the city. The field at the Kupittaa Park becomes a wonderland as the Capital of Culture brings the circus of the 21st century into town. The cranes at the mouth of the river Aura swing acrobats and support tight rope walkers. The hill of the Art Museum is covered in animation.

The Future Circus Festival fills the city with acrobats and animation, dance and magic, fire and technique, cyborgs and puppets, visions and virtual realities. The city bursts with excitement, laughter and exotic worlds. No one wants to miss the circus of the future.

The annual meeting of FEDEC, the European Federation of Professional Circus Schools, in 2006 decided that the Circle Circus Festival of 2011 is held in Turku. The festival includes master classes in circus art and teaching at the Turku Arts Academy as well as cooperative art projects.

Time Frame: Planning 2008–2010, implementation 2011

In Preparation with: Director of Education Risto Hyppönen and Head of Circus Department Minna Karesluoto, Turku Arts Academy

Possible Partners: Turku Arts Academy, TIP-Connection, Marionette Theatre Mundo, Turun Anikistit, Puppet Theatre Taiga-Matto, Wolf Trap Theatre, Top Project of Animation, University of Art and Design Helsinki, Theatre Academy of Finland, FEDEC (Fédération Européenne des Écoles de Cirque Professionnelles), The Consortium of the Finnish Circus Schools, Cirque de Soleil (Canada), Cirque Éloize (Canada), national and international partners

Fields of Culture: Circus, puppetry, animation, cinema, music, communal art, theatre



"I wish Turku had more trampolines."

Samu, 10 years

Form – Turku Design 2011

Turku 2011 reinforces the status of Turku as a city of design. Local creations are showcased for all of Europe. Turku has a strong tradition in design and it is also the city of young designers. The Turku Arts Academy and the Sydväst Polytechnic train the designers of the future by offering education of high European standards.

Turku 2011 promotes young and innovative design both nationally and internationally. It aims to increase work opportunities for young professional designers in their home city after their studies. New design has export value as Finnish design is exciting and well known around the world.

In 2011, Turku, together with the Finnish schools of design, organises a large-scale national design competition for interior and textile designers, students and young professionals of architecture and graphic design. The City of Turku reserves an empty space in the new Cultural Quarter which is filled with the winning entries to the design competition from surface materials to furniture and other objects. The result is a new combination of cafe and club as well as a shop selling products by young designers. The jury of the competition consists of top designers from Finland and Europe. The numerous business partners of the competition ensure the production of some of the winning designs.

As a part of the Form project, Turku also hosts an exhibition on the work of the most interesting young local, Finnish and European designers in 2011. The works are exhibited in

public spaces and in fascinating surroundings such as the Manilla Quarters or the former Kakola prison. Experienced design professionals coordinate both the design competition as well as the exhibition ensuring the best possible procedures and contacts for the events. Students and young professionals are involved from the very beginning, from the planning of the projects to their implementation.

The Form project extends the attention of the city to the design industry and promotes programmes supporting young design. The National Council for Design met with the representatives of the City of Turku and other partners in June 2006.

Time Frame: Planning the exhibition and competition 2008–2009, competition 2010, the completion of the exhibition and the cafe in 2011

In Preparation with: Designer Markus Viiperi, Interior Designer Jaana Hautakorpi, Design studio Creamente, Project Planner Pamela Andersson, Teacher Inga Grönlund

Possible Partners: Turku Arts Academy, Sydväst Polytechnic, University of Art and Design Helsinki, other Finnish design schools, Design Forum Finland. Young Designers such as Nolla Nolla, Kopla, Konna Design, Kaani, Kaisa Kaapo, Noora Aalto, Antti-Jussi Silvennoinen, Sakari Männistö, Ulla-Maija Pitkänen, textile design group Siskos, Tenhola (Antti Jussila and Teemu Raudaskoski) and Heidi Koski. Design companies

Fields of Culture: Design, interior and textile design, architecture, graphic design, industrial design



The Unexpected City

The Unexpected City surprises us by bringing out the curious, fascinating and surreal parts of our everyday lives. During Turku's year as the Capital of Culture, everyday routines and objects are viewed through a surrealist magnifying glass. Simple things can offer surprises when viewed from an unusual angle. The Unexpected City is enigmatic: people can walk on the arms of the clock of the Turku Cathedral and dive into the depths of the city.

An important part of the Unexpected City project is a large scale cooperative exhibition organised by Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art and Turku Art Museum presenting local and Nordic surrealism as a part of the European art tradition ranging from Otto Mäkilä to Max Ernst, Man Ray and Paul Delvaux.

The so called Turku School, the artist Otto Mäkilä (1904–1955) with a group of artists brought surrealism into Finland. The surrealist painting of the Turku School differed from the traditional way of painting in Finland and continued the modern trend that arose in Turku as early as in the 1920s.



Otto Mäkilä (1904–1955) *Poisie*, 1938, Turku Art Museum



As a part of the exhibition, the museum space can offer surprising, peculiar and even surreal experiences. The exhibition spreads into the city pointing out the unnoticed and the invisible and questioning the concepts of reality constricted by the routine. One day the flow of the river Aura will be turquoise and wrap itself around the Manilla Quarter as a blanket of dreams.

Time Frame: Planning 2008–2010, implementation 2011

In Preparation with: Exhibition Amanuensis Joanna Kurth, Museum Director Päivi Kiiski-Finell and Educational Curator Päivi Reinikka (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Curator Susanna Luojus (Turku Art Museum), Inkeri Näätsaari (Turku City Library), Performance Artist Kati Jelekäinen (Iholla association), Producer Jere Pensikkala (TEHDAS Theater), Researcher Lasse Kekki (University of Turku, queer research), Cultural Manager Minna Sartes, Projects Planners Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Affairs), Turku Social Services/Services for the Elderly

Possible Partners: Turku Science Fiction Association, University of Turku Departments of Comparative Literature, Art History, Cultural History and Physics, Antti Revonsuo (University of Turku Department of Psychology), Turku Arts Academy, Åbo Akademi University, writers and researchers of literature, dance theatres, libraries of Southwest Finland, nursing homes and service and day activity centres, larp associations

Fields of Culture: Visual arts, art research, cultural research, theatre, environmental art, literature, science fiction, live role play

From Marginal to Mainstream

The culture of people with disabilities is an important part of cultural life in Turku also during the Capital of Culture year. Exhibitions, performances in sign language, national and international performers and residence exchange for artists with disabilities bring the marginal into the centre of attention. The programme of the Capital of Culture takes into account the wide accessibility programme of the City of Turku and most of the programme of 2011 is produced in accordance to the principle of integrated culture.

In 2011, the Capital of Culture coordinates a broad range of activities for employers in order to increase physical and mental well-being at the workplace. Well-being at work can be increased through a cultural programme in addition the traditional repertoire of physical activity, diet and the consideration of mental issues. Companies and organisations are encouraged to maintain their employees' ability to work by introducing cultural activities. The Capital of Culture activities increasing well-being at the workplace are centrally

coordinated and partly produced by local cultural actors as well as national and international experts. Associations for people with disabilities participate in the planning of the programme. The idea is to offer a wide variety of opportunities to participate and experience.

The integrated Well-Being at Work programme includes workshops in different fields of art and culture in which more long-term cultural projects are realised. The workshops provide people with different backgrounds an opportunity to work together. The products of the workshops include theatre, literature, cinema, visual arts, creative dance performances and movement improvisation. Professionals of culture and art are in charge of the workshops and the products of the workshops are combined in a cooperative production culminating in 2011.

European groups combining different forms of art are invited to lead workshops and offer training periods for cultural actors. National and international researchers and artists specialising in integrated culture and the art of the disabled are also invited to give lectures at the Capital of Culture as a part of the From Marginal to Mainstream project.

Time Frame: Planning and organising the Well-Being at Work programme in 2008–2009, implementation of the entire project in 2010–2011

In Preparation with: The Committee Jaana Arvisto, Mari Savolainen, Heidi Fredriksson, Hanna Väätäinen, Hilikka Huotari, Christina Grönlund, Rami Lehtinen, Managing Director Jari Hlavaty (Rehabilitation Centre Petrea)

Possible Partners: Different artist and cultural associations, associations for people with disabilities and their international partners, Kynnys association, community dance group Taika-tanssi, Kärkulla rehabilitation home, the Association for the Disabled in the Turku Region/TVJ Happy House, University of Turku/research in culture and well-being, Henrik Grönroos (Åbolands folkhögskola), circus artist and acrobatics trainer Tanja Sjöroos, actor Henrik Heselius, Petrea, the Culture for All service, EUCREA Finland, Blue Eyed Soul Dance Company (UK), Salamanda Tandem (UK), assistant professor of Performance Studies (Bryant University, USA), Capodarco (Italy), Alexei Svetlov (Russia), theatre group Piano (Russia), Helga Stevens (Belgium), Carol Padden (USA), Harlan Lane (USA), Paddy Ladd (UK)

Fields of Culture: Culture of the disabled, integrated culture and art, several forms of art and culture



Gentle, to be gentle, tender, in sign language

Eat It!

Together with the most renowned chefs in Finland, Turku 2011 develops a Fenno-Scandinavian cuisine and makes it the basis for a new kind of European gastronomy. The Capital of Culture wants to promote and showcase Finnish and Scandinavian food culture and top gastronomy in Europe and make Turku one of the leaders of Scandinavian cuisine.

Nordic food made out of local ingredients combined with healthy eating and savouring food are the recipe Turku wants to pass on during the Capital of Culture year. The restaurants of the Capital of Culture create and present a unique Turku Menu based on the Finnish food seasons. The schools and school children are also an important part of the food programme of 2011.

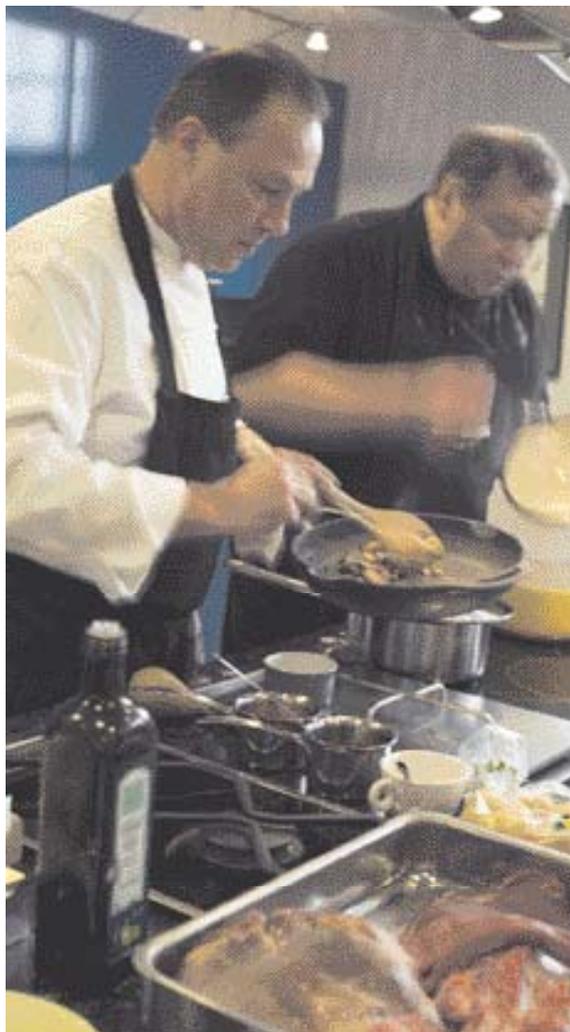
Bold food campaigns increase interest in gastronomy. The Turku 2011 programme also includes food performances and events. The Capital of Culture with its friends and guests enjoys good food, drink and company. Eat It! celebrates the Finnish cuisine with new tricks.

Time Frame: Creating the concept of Fenno-Scandinavian cuisine begins in 2006, the project begins in 2008–2009, Turku Menu at the restaurants in 2011

In Preparation with: Chefs Visa Nurmi, Aki Wahlman, Jyrki Sukula, Antti Vahtera, Artist Jan-Erik Andersson. Menu and food ideas also from Turku Provincial Museum, Heidi Valtari and Kaija Roiha (University of Turku, Centre for Extension Studies), Inkeri Parviainen (City of Uusikaupunki)

Possible Partners: Restaurant and culinary schools, comprehensive schools, restaurant owners, tourism, local food producers, food industry, gastronomy associations, Turku Touring

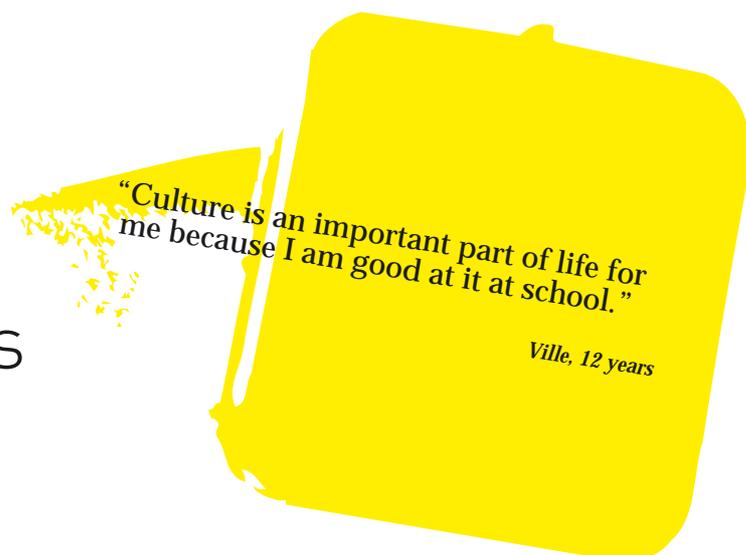
Fields of Culture: Cuisine, tourism



“Investing in children saves the Finnish gastronomy from the catastrophe of bad eating.”

Visa Nurmi, Chef

2011 Sleepovers



2011 Sleepovers is a cultural educational exchange project organised by local schools during the Capital of Culture year. The project aims to emphasise the role of art subjects and creative activities in school work.

In Finland sleepovers are easy. It is safe and simple to go and spend the night at a friend's house. Sleepovers are always lots of fun – playing until bedtime, listening and telling stories in bed until the lights go out.

In 2011, local school children and artists invite children and youth from national and international partner schools to come and spend a week in Turku. Because bringing a mascot is an essential part of sleepovers, the visitors bring a local artist from their home city or region with them as their mascot. While in Turku, the visiting children and youth participate in artist-led art projects at local schools.

The planning of the art projects begins over the Internet. The stories told at sleepovers form the theme of the projects. During the visits, the local and visiting children and artists make the stories into art and drama. The project is continued

in 2012, when school children from Turku go on sleepovers in Finland and in Europe. The local schools participating in the project each have an artist working with them during the first phase and travelling with the children in the second phase. The stories and art work made in Turku are collected into a book and a dvd. The children and youth from Turku give the books and dvds as presents to their friends in Finland and abroad.

Time Frame: Creating the structure for the project and finding the partner schools in 2007–2009, choosing the artists and beginning the preparatory projects in 2010, the project is implemented in 2011

In Preparation with: Photographer Armi Laukia, Regional Artist Kai Lehikoinen. Ideas from the Martti School and the Luostarinvuori School and High School / Teachers Maria Dean, Tuula Luoto, Tea Brunila, Mikko Ranne, Heidi Sundholm, Pasi Varjus, Johanna Harju, Jouko Linko, Elina Kouki, Inka Rinne, Ritva Falck. Katarina School, Rector Esa Haulivuori

Possible Partners: Schools, Turku Board of Education, Ministry of Education, City of Turku, Turku City Cultural Board, Committee of Children's Culture, Arts Council of Southwest Finland, artist associations, European partner cities and schools

Fields of Culture: Different forms of art, children and youth culture, art and culture education, folkloristics



Culture on Tour

Culture is on tour in 2011. It is on busses, taxis, ships and aeroplanes. Delegates of the Capital of Culture ride the streets of Turku, cruise the seas, and fly - in Finland, on the Baltic Sea and in Europe. In the art taxi, a poet gives a recital of his own poetry or a singer sings the passenger a serenade. As the sound landscape bus travels the streets of Turku, its passengers hear some of the historical sounds that were heard along the route over the past decades and centuries. Artists paint portraits or video art is shown on the restaurant car of a train. What kind of art work is meant to be viewed from a moving object? A train car dedicated to art tours the railways of Finland and surprises passengers by showing up on train routes unannounced.

The Illusion Bus is an ambassador of Turku in Europe. It is an exhibition that tours public spaces. On the Illusion Bus, visitors can look out the window and see what the people on a bus in Turku see. Scenery, as it is seen from the windows of a bus in Turku, is projected live on the screens outside the bus and the sounds of a bus in Turku are heard. People taking a bus in Turku and the visitors to the touring Illusion Bus can wave at each other through a greeting camera and screens. The Bus offers the surprising opportunity of sitting on a local bus and watching and listening to Turku in Amsterdam. Or in Barcelona, where a visitor coming into the bus on a hot day can watch the first snowflakes fall over the Cathedral in Turku. The Illusion Bus project is organised in connection with the Finnish Living Room on Tour project.

Passenger and cargo ships connect the countries of the Baltic Sea region. The year 2011 is celebrated on the Capitals of Culture 2011 cruises between countries and around the Baltic Sea. The cruises bring the programme of both the Finnish and the Estonian Capital of Culture onto the Baltic Sea and offer opportunities for encounters between artists from Turku and Tallinn. A series of seminars is also organised in connection with the cruises. In the seminars, researchers and artists from the Baltic Sea region as well as the rest of Europe discuss art and culture in the 2010s as well as the management and commodification of art.

Time Frame: Planning and finding partners in 2007–2008, contracts with artists in 2009, implementation 2010–2011

In Preparation with: Sound landscape bus: Lassi Lähteenmäki. Train ideas: Cultural Manager Mirjam Martevo (City of Salo), Museum Director Laura Luostarinen (Salo Art Museum Veturitalli), Minna Sartes, Pamela Andersson and Heta Mulari (Turku City Cultural Affairs). The Railroad Art Gallery: Artist Armi Laukia. Ship ideas: Tallinn Capital of Culture Organisation, Project Manager Olli Hietanen (Finland Futures Research Centre). The Illusion Bus: Media Student Paavo Valta

Possible Partners: The twin and partner cities of Turku, Estonian Capital of Culture Tallinn, Finnish Railways VR Ltd, Turku School of Economics/Finland Futures Research Centre, taxi entrepreneurs, bus, ship and airline companies

Fields of Culture: Several fields of art and culture, tourism

Turku Young Arts Festival

“For me, culture is a way of relaxing, enjoying, laughing and expressing social critique.”

A participant in the Young Turku Forum

Turku Young Arts Festival brings together some of Europe's most talented youth and the world's leading experienced artists and art pedagogues. This biannual international festival of young art is first organised in 2009. The festival is primarily aimed at youth between the ages of 16–18. During the Capital of Culture year 2011, the festival is organised for the second time and it has a contemporary European theme. The festival covers various forms of art including animation, photography, cinema, comics, musicals, puppetry, graffiti, circus, performance and media art. The youth coming to Turku for the festival act as ambassadors of cultural cooperation.

In the first part of the event, the young artists show their art and expertise. In the second part, professional artists carry out art projects with the youth. The week culminates in an exhibition and an event in the city. Some of the programme is made available on the Internet. In addition to showcasing young art and organising new kinds of master classes, the aim of the event is to promote the local expertise in art and art education such as circus, animation, photography, music and drama. The event also reinforces the interaction and cooperative networks of young artists. The Turku Young Arts Festival is organised in summer on the premises of the Turku Arts Academy. The Arts Academy also hosts the master classes and its students can participate in the instruction of the youth.

Time Frame: Planning begins in 2006. The festival is first organised in 2009, a broader festival is organised in 2011 based on the experiences from the first festival

In Preparation with: Director of education Risto Hyppönen (Turku Arts Academy), Turku City Cultural Affairs, Turku Twin City workshop: Bo Andér (Stockholm), Encho Chakarov (Varna), Külli Hansen (Tartto), Peter Hee (Kolding), Kurt Lilja (Stockholm), Helen Lykke-Møller (Århus), Olga Milovidova (St. Petersburg), Ardo-Jako Olev (Tallinn), Sasho Popov (Varna), Peeter Rebane (Tallinn), Agata Rogos (Gdąnsk), István Roboz (Szeged), Helve Russak (Tartto), Lennart Sundja (Tallinn), Plamena Tsoneva (Varna), Berk Vaher (Tartto), Thomas Werner (Rostock), Metsämarja Aittokoski, Toni Ekroos, Riitta Pouttu, Marja Soini, Päivi Tikkanen, Esa Tuomisto, Minna Hautio

Possible Partners: The network of twin and partner cities

Fields of Culture: Youth culture, young art



Ideas in Preparation



Art Bus for Children

Art Bus for Children is a bus designed by children on which culture and art tour schools, daycare centres and the municipalities of Southwest Finland. The bus may carry a touring theatre or circus performance, music, visual arts or puppetry, as well as artists who work together with children and youth. The exterior and interior of the bus as well as its signal sound are decided based on the entries to a design competition aimed at school children.

Idea: The Capital of Culture for children and youth work group, Turku City Youth Centre and the Capital of Culture Organisation

The Firsts

The first football game, the first public concert, the first touring amusement park, the first bowling lane, bus route, sailing competition, photograph, public Christmas tree and a horse race on the River Aura – many historical and enjoyable events have taken place in Turku before anywhere else in Finland. The Firsts project recreates these events at their original locations using the means of theatre. It also aims at new firsts: each month in 2011, something happens in Turku for the first time in Finland.

Idea: Turku Municipal Theatre

Nord Pride

Nord Pride is a series of events celebrating and exploring the lesbian, gay and queer culture in Turku, the Nordic Countries and in the Baltic Sea region. The project is culminated in the Nord Pride festival and an international research conference organised in connection with the 20th Vinokino Gay and Lesbian Film Festival. These events, as well as a series of other art events and exhibitions are included in the programme of Nord Pride, an alternative culture event in the Turku 2011 programme. The project is coordinated by Seta association in the Turku Region, Vinokino, the research community of the University of Turku and Åbo Akademi University as well as Nordic (a Nordic network of lesbian and gay film festivals).

Idea: Lasse Kekki, Sari Miettinen, Jan Wickman



Puppet City

The Turku Arts Academy trains professional puppeteers. Puppet City makes this field of art a visible part of the Capital of Culture. Puppets and puppeteers perform in a tank of water in a water puppet show, an international minifestival of puppet theatres fills the facades of buildings, windows, parks and trees with puppets and performances. The puppets join in food performances and an international puppetry caravan travels by bus along the Kings' Road from Stockholm through to Turku and all the way to St. Petersburg. Children can witness environmental art and stories told by puppets on a nature walk in a forest. In the Puppet Theatre Centre, groups of school children can travel through history with the means of puppetry.

Ideas: TIP-Connection, Wolf Trap Theatre, Marionette Theatre Mundo

City of Science and Night of the Sciences

Turku is a city of universities and during its Capital of Culture year, it celebrates science and research. The City of Science and the Night of the Sciences promote the expertise and fields of specialisation in the local universities. On the Night

of the Sciences, the campus area is sizzling as the universities open their doors for everyone. The festival creates a concept of science and research events of national and international interest as well as brings the local universities closer to the general public. The event also celebrates the old Academy of Turku founded in 1640 as well as its scientists.

Ideas: Ville Haaslahti, Jyrki Heino, the Tartto bidding for the European Capital of Culture 2011 organisation

SpaceArt

SpaceArt is the first work of art aimed at the entire galaxy and it can be seen all the way in space. The work is broadcast live using new technology, satellites and the Internet. The project can be realised as a European cooperative effort or by a group consisting of top professionals. A web-site is created for the development of the project. The final realisation of the project depends on the composition and the input of the cooperative network. Professor Esko Valtaoja from the University of Turku has agreed to act as an expert in the project.

Idea: Olli Hietanen and Leevi Parsama

THE POWER 2012-2016





Towards 2016

The methods and services established and found efficient during the Capital of Culture process are made permanent and shared nationally as well as within Europe. The year as the Capital of Culture brings new national and international cooperation, improves opportunities for cultural activities within the region and develops cultural expertise.

The Capital of Culture status also brings new international visibility and affects tourism in the Turku region. An increase of 15 per cent in tourism is expected in 2011 and we aim to make this increase permanent. The new tourists expected in the region in the next years are taken into account in the communication strategy as well as in the programme. The years following the Capital of Culture year 2011 are being considered at the organisational level and some of the funding is dedicated to ensuring sustainable development and continuity in the period of 2012–2016.

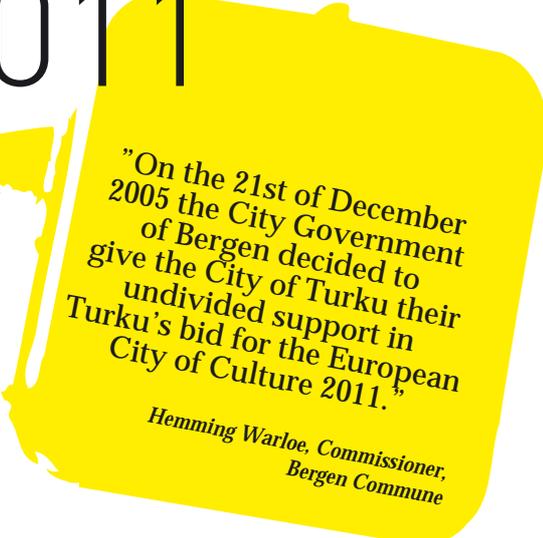


ORGANISATION





The Turku 2011 Foundation



"On the 21st of December 2005 the City Government of Bergen decided to give the City of Turku their undivided support in Turku's bid for the European City of Culture 2011."

*Hemming Warloe, Commissioner,
Bergen Commune*

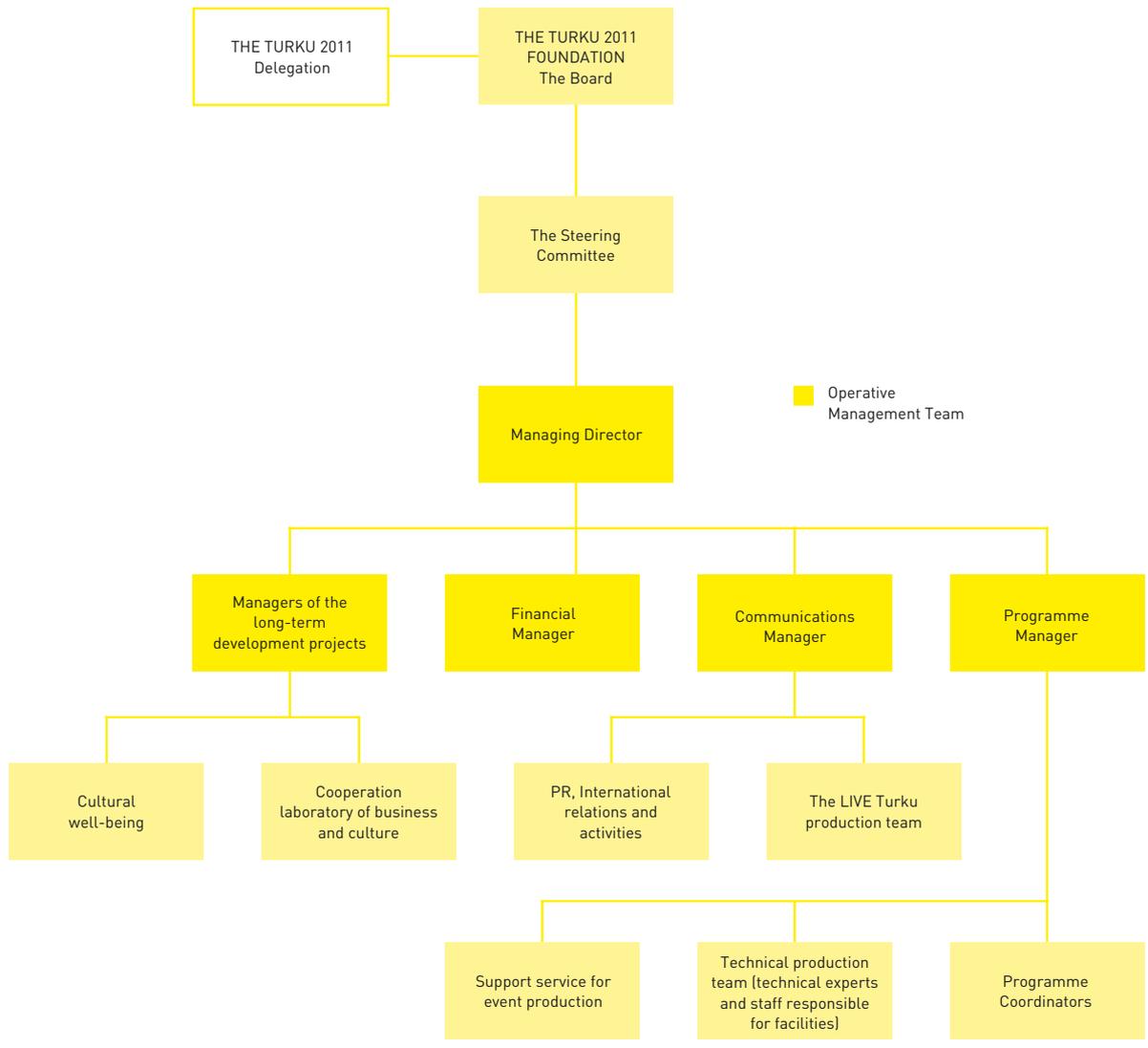
The Turku 2011 Foundation will be established in 2007. The foundation is responsible for the preparation and implementation of the Capital of Culture year as well as the coordination of its projects and events. A part of the foundation will continue its work after the year 2011 to ensure the long-term impacts of the Capital of Culture. The Turku 2011 Foundation represents the regional and national partner organisations of the Capital of Culture project and brings together the national and international networks of culture and creative industries.

The Board of the Turku 2011 Foundation will consist of 12 to 16 members who meet 4–6 times a year. The chairperson of the Foundation will also chair the Turku 2011 Delegation, which is an extensive expert body supporting the Capital of Culture process. A 12-member Steering Committee is in charge of the operation of the Foundation. The Steering Committee meets every 4 to 6 weeks and makes decisions based on the proposals of the Management Team.

The Management Team includes the Managing Director and the managers responsible for the programme, communication, cooperation, finance and the long-term

development projects. The Managing Director is responsible for the overall administration of the foundation, the evaluation of its activities and their results as well as personnel management. The Programme Manager and the Programme Team support the preparations of the projects and events most of which are produced by different partner organisations. The Program Manager's responsibility is also to ensure the wide participation of different age and target groups. The evaluation of the activities and their results and the recruitment of business partners are carried out externally.

The first employees of the foundation are recruited in 2007. The organisation will grow during the following years and in 2011 it will have some 40 employees. After 2011, the number of employees will be reduced step by step. After 2012, the staff of the foundation will be limited to those working for the services and activities which are made permanent.



The Communication Strategy

The Communication, Business Cooperation and Tourism Strategies of Turku 2011 support each other and the common goals of the year as the European Capital of Culture. In addition to the Turku 2011 Foundation, the producers of the projects and events as well as the business and tourism marketing organisations join the implementation of the Capital of Culture communication. The following strategies are summaries, more detailed steps will be added to the Communication Strategy in 2007.

The Turku 2011 project organisation coordinates the communications until the establishment of the Turku 2011 Foundation. The key to the successful coordination of the communication is the cooperation with all relevant local organisations such as Turku Touring, the Turku Area Development (TAD) Centre, the City of Turku and the Regional Council of Southwest Finland.

The Turku 2011 Communications Strategy provides a framework for

- the management of communication
- ensuring systematic implementation
- aiming the main messages to the central audiences and target groups
- recognising the essential and supporting media

The Turku 2011 communication supports the implementation of the Turku 2011 strategy. Interaction and dialogue are essential for the entire process. Interactive communication has, already during the bidding phase, given the Capital of Culture project widespread commitment and developed an extensive support network.



“Turku is the most romantic city in Finland.”

Trevor Harris, Professor

The Communication Strategy supports the accomplishment of the Turku 2011 Vision and ensures that the target groups receive current information about the progress of the project. The Communication Strategy is divided into four phases: The Will, The Courage, Turku on Fire and The Power. The main aims of the phases are:

- increasing awareness
- developing and maintaining interest
- encouraging participation
- encouraging commitment

In terms of contents, communication is divided into three objectives derived from the vision:

- Strengthening the image of the Turku region as the creative centre of innovation and Baltic Sea region cooperation and increasing its familiarity in Europe
- Increasing the attraction of the Turku region as a place to live and conduct business
- Committing the makers and partners of Turku 2011 as well as the local residents to the project

The Will 2005–2007

The most important aim of communication in the preparation

phase is to create a strong common will for developing Turku as a creative city and as a European Capital of Culture. Continuing dialogue between the interest groups is ensured through communication and various channels of feedback. Communication is a part of the construction of a shared project which improves the well-being of all local residents and makes Turku an even better place to live and work.

Important issues in communication during the phase:

- Arousing interest and enthusiasm and creating the strong shared will
- Offering participation opportunities for everyone by, for example, using the new technology and media
- The realisation of the above two issues requires wide communication of the Turku 2011 Strategy and Programme plans

The Courage 2008–2010

The European Union makes the official nomination for the Capitals of Culture 2011 at the end of 2007. This enables entrance to the next level of the concrete preparations for the year as the European Capital of Culture: the expansion of networks, the finalisation of plans, the building of the organisation, the commencement of projects and business

cooperation. The ticket logo symbolising the bidding phase is replaced by the new Turku 2011 logo and format after the official EU nomination.

Important issues in communication during the phase:

- The introduction of the new logo and format
- Event marketing as well as reservations and ticket sales begin
- New mobile and Internet technology allows new methods of ticket reservations and sales as well as marketing and communication in general

Turku on Fire 2011

The Capital of Culture year is divided into three periods according to the means of the Turku 2011 Strategy: encounters, regeneration and impact. The most important aim of communication in this period is to make people participate in the events and projects of Turku 2011. The expected number of participants in the Capital of Culture events is 2–3 million.

Important issues in communication during the phase:

- Providing comprehensive information about the Turku 2011 programme to all the different target groups
- Supporting the accessibility of the projects and events
- Encouraging participation

The Power 2012–2016

The Capital of Culture is expected to bring new residents, visibility, positive publicity, economic gain, tourists and jobs. Once the year as the Capital of Culture is over, an important communicational task is publishing the results – what was done and what was achieved. It is even more important to support the continuity of the work and distribute the best practices discovered. The effects of Turku 2011 will continue long after the actual year as the Capital of Culture.

Important issues in communication during the phase:

- Maintaining the cultural fire in the city and among its residents
- Publishing, analysing and distributing the results
- Learning from the experiences and using them in the future marketing of the Turku region

Targeted Messages

The communicational target groups of Turku 2011 can be divided into four segments:

- organisers / producers
- authorities
- participants / audience
- business sector

The target groups have different expectations and emphases in their relation to Turku 2011. This affects the main messages directed at the different target groups. The same media, such as the Turku 2011 Internet portal, can serve several target groups.

Organisers and producers must be provided with enough information about Turku 2011 as a whole. The amount of internal communication will increase and its means will change towards the year 2011 as the organisation itself and the number of organisers and producers grows. The producers of the Turku 2011 projects and events come from different regions, which is one of the challenges for the communication.

Estimated size of the target group:

- The Turku 2011 Foundation, 40 employees + 80 Board, Committee and Delegation members
- Main partner organisations responsible for events/projects, 150 organisations
- Performers and producers of events and projects, 7 000 people

The Turku 2011 project involves many **authorities**:

- The Turku region: regional organisations, partner cities and municipalities, associations and societies, local universities and institutions – 200 people in total
- Finland: the government and ministries, political party leaders, national partner cities, experts, cultural organisations and foundations – 300 people in total
- International dimension: representatives of the European Union, the twin and partner cities of Turku, the European Capitals of Culture – 150 people in total

The scope of the Capital of Culture and the success of the infrastructural projects depends largely on the authorities. The local and national authorities and influential bodies provide the project with new opportunities. The continuous expansion and development of the cooperation and contact networks are crucial parts of the project.

The communication directed to the **participants** takes place in a regional, national and international level. This focuses on event marketing. LIVE Turku enables participation all over the world. The Friends of Turku 2011 also have an important role in spreading the information. The Friends of Turku 2011 are recruited via the www.turku2011.fi website and currently number over one thousand. The aim is to follow the example of Lille and form a support network of 20 000 people by the year 2011.

The Business Cooperation Strategy (following chapter) offers detailed information about the role of the business sector in the Turku 2011 project. In terms of communication, the target group is divided according to the types of contracts made with the companies. The subgroups include the main partner companies, suppliers and service companies, international partner companies, licence companies and local and regional companies participating in the support campaign. The aims of communication and messages are detailed in the Business Cooperation Strategy.

Communication Material

Until 2008, the symbol and the basis for the visual format of the Turku 2011 project is the ticket logo, which was selected in 2005 from the entries to an open design competition. The logo has become well known in Finland and it is also used widely in the communication of other organisations such as in the marketing of cultural institutes and events. After the official EU nomination, a new logo and visual format is introduced and all communication material is renewed.

The new Turku 2011 logo has elements of the coat of arms of the City of Turku as well as its history. Two figures hold up a flame in the stylised crown of the logo which also symbolises cooperation and a strong shared will to regenerate.

Communication During the Year 2011

The visibility of the Capital of Culture is comprehensive. Turku 2011 is everywhere in the city and in the region. Turku 2011 appears along the roads that lead to Turku, on the stations and on public transportation. Everyone entering the city knows Turku is a European Capital of Culture.

The Turku 2011 Internet portal is one of the key communication media. It includes all the information and material on Turku 2011. The interactive Internet portal is built using the latest technology and in cooperation with for example Turku Touring, the travel marketing and sales organisation of the City of Turku. The portal is an important source of information in both national and international communication. It is available in Finnish, Swedish and English and the special needs of the target groups are taken into account in the design. The Turku 2011 projects and events are made available all over the world through the Internet and LIVE Turku making Turku also a virtual Capital of Culture. Active advertising on Google and in banners together with links to the Turku 2011 website from other cultural web sites continues all year.

Although the new digital media is widely used in the communication, the conventional forms of communication also play an important role in distributing information. The choice of media depends on each production and varies from the local media to national and international media as well as target group specific forms of communication. Business cooperation with the media also directs the focus of communication. The media and journalists have an important role in the creation of awareness and positive attitudes. The attention of international media is attracted to Turku 2011 with a diverse and surprising programme of high artistic standard. The aim of communication is to provide the widest possible visibility both nationally and internationally.



The Business Cooperation Strategy



*"We will make art
and business
the creative force in Turku"*
Krister Ahlström, Mining Counsilor

Local, national and international business cooperation is an important part of Turku 2011. This increases the familiarity of the Capital of Culture project of Turku as well as its accessibility for the customers, personnel and partners of the companies. The partner companies complement the communication and marketing of the Turku 2011 Foundation.

A significant part of the funding of Turku 2011 is derived from business cooperation. Over ten per cent of the preliminary budget of 55 million euro comes from companies. The estimated income from the partner companies is 6 million euro. This figure is increased by the activities of the partner companies which reinforce and improve the implementation, communication and marketing of Turku 2011. The importance of business cooperation is thus much greater than the direct financial support received by Turku 2011. Business cooperation is an integral and strategically essential part of the Capital of Culture project and it improves the financial and operational circumstances of all organisers and actors involved in the project.

The goals of the business cooperation strategy:

- Creating a unique and international meeting point for the audience, cultural actors and companies
- Creating a new kind of cooperation environment for artists and cultural actors
- Creating conditions in which the productions and producers of Turku 2011 can develop their financial, operational and technical resources
- Fulfilling the expected income from companies estimated in the budget of Turku 2011

The aims of business cooperation are divided into three areas supporting the activities prior to, during and after the year as Capital of Culture.

I Aims concerning the meeting place for companies, cultural projects and the general public:

- Cultivating permanent positive attitudes towards culture among companies and consumers by increasing the cultural investment of companies by 10 per cent and consumer visits to cultural events by 15 per cent
- Creating new activities and models of funding which cultural actors can use before, during and after 2011

- New permanent cultural projects: creating at least 5 new nationally significant permanent or regularly organised cultural events and 40 local permanent or long-term projects which meet the expectations of consumers and companies

II Aims concerning the development of the resources for cultural productions and producers:

- Creating clear rules and models for the contracts between the Turku 2011 project and productions. This will enable a clear and efficient process of fund raising for cultural objectives
- Organising training in business cooperation for the producers of the cultural projects during 2007–2010
- Organising at least two annual idea workshops in which cultural producers present their work to companies

III Financial aims:

The expected income from business cooperation is 6 million euro which can be divided according to the level of cooperation:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| • The main partner companies | 2.8 million € |
| • Suppliers and service companies | 0.8 million € |
| • Licence companies | 0.1 million € |
| • International partner companies | 0.3 million € |
| • Small and medium size companies | 2.0 million € |

The main emphasis of the fund raising lies in the main partner companies and a separate, mainly local and regional campaign directed at small and medium size companies. Geographically the emphasis lies in national and regional companies.

Companies

The aims of companies in connection to Turku 2011:

- Increasing sales
- Improving image
- Gaining visibility
- Increasing the quantity of visitors and audience in the Turku 2011 events
- Internal marketing goals
- Maintaining, strengthening and creating contacts
- Developing operations and products towards creative economy

Cultural Producers

The aims of cultural producers in regards to business cooperation:

- Receiving additional resources for productions before, during and after the Capital of Culture year
- Creating new forms of business cooperation as well as finding permanent partner companies for cultural productions
- Creating new forms of cooperation with other

cultural events

- Creating new knowledge and skills through training and cooperation
- Creating permanent relationships with companies as well as a reliable and competitive network of partners and suppliers
- Creating new permanent consumers of culture from the customers and personnel of companies

The Main Strategy and Operational Strategies

The strategic aim of the business marketing of Turku 2011 is to create a unique and long-standing environment of cooperation and a meeting forum for companies, the general public and the producers of cultural productions. The strategy also aims to make financial, qualitative and creative development a part of this cooperation. The main strategy focuses on growth in the following ways:

- Expanding the markets
- Creating new concepts and products for the current and new target businesses and audiences
- Improving cooperation, training and interaction between companies and the cultural field
- Creating new concepts of cooperation based on shared objectives between culture, companies and the audience
- Renewing business cooperation taking into account the current status of culture and the models of cooperation among companies

The Contract Levels in Business Cooperation and Benefits for Companies

The benefits gained from Turku 2011 and the productions connected to it correspond to the aims of the partner companies and the challenges of reaching the target groups. From the point of view of companies, the benefits should serve the following strategic areas of sponsorship:

- Marketing strategy and benefits from marketing
- Strategy and benefits in relation to other forms of communication
- Strategy and benefits in relation to public relations
- Strategy and benefits in relation to immediate and intermediate sales
- Combination strategies and benefits

Some of the benefits are based on the licence of the company to utilise the project in a way which requires the company's own activity. The activities also provide added value to the production and marketing of the project. Such activities include for example advertising campaigns by the partner company as well as customer events and using the project in the marketing and communication materials of the company.

The main partner companies are mainly national companies seeking an increase in sales, visibility and/or the development of their image. These main partners are very important in the fund raising of the project and the benefits included in their cooperation contracts must correspond to their investment. The principle investment of the main partner companies is financial but products and services can be included in some of the contracts, making up an estimated 1/3 of the total value of the contracts.

For the main partner companies, Turku 2011 is a strategic partner. Most of the main partners have significant business connected to Turku 2011. Some companies are also involved in order to expand their social contacts. Some of the main partner companies play a central role in offering services related to the Capital of Culture project such as flights and mobile phone services.

The suppliers and service companies are important suppliers of goods and services. The investment of these companies comes mainly in the form of goods and services but some contracts also involve financial benefits. Goods and services make up some 2/3 of the total value of the contracts varying from company to company.

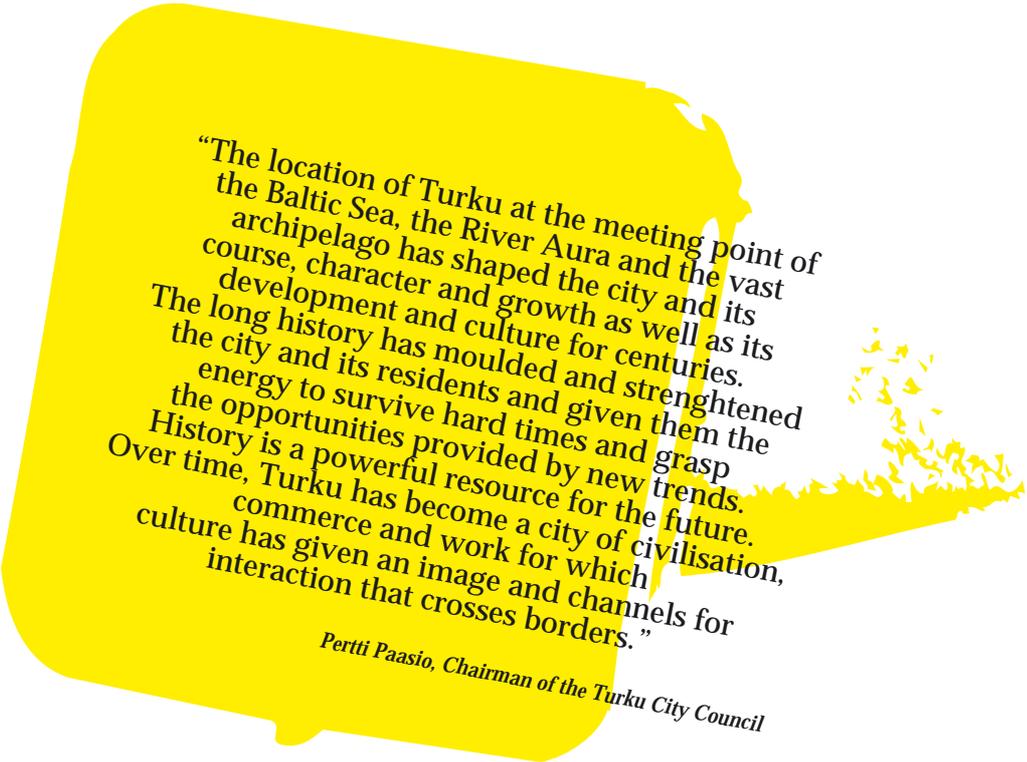
The suppliers and service companies benefit from Turku 2011 in terms of communication but their main role lies in the supply of their goods and services. Most of the partner

companies in this category have a responsible role in the making of the Capital of Culture and the projects within it.

The international partner companies of Turku 2011 are either international companies participating in the project in order to reach the Finnish market or international companies with offices in Finland wishing to benefit from the international dimension of the Capital of Culture.

Licence companies are companies with a licence to produce and sell products with the Turku 2011 brand and logo. The licence product sales are coordinated by one company. Another company is responsible for product sales in connection with events. Turku 2011 Design, a concept developed by young designers and consisting of unique high quality products, is introduced alongside with the event products.

It is crucial for the entire Capital of Culture project to motivate and encourage the local and regional companies to become involved in Turku 2011. Therefore it is important to create different kinds of opportunities to participate in the funding of Turku 2011, particularly those aimed at small and medium sized companies. The Turku 2011 Business Club is established for this purpose. A separate organisation or company will be in charge of the Business Club and its activities and sales.



“The location of Turku at the meeting point of the Baltic Sea, the River Aura and the vast archipelago has shaped the city and its course, character and growth as well as its development and culture for centuries. The long history has moulded and strengthened the city and its residents and given them the energy to survive hard times and grasp the opportunities provided by new trends. History is a powerful resource for the future. Over time, Turku has become a city of civilisation, commerce and work for which culture has given an image and channels for interaction that crosses borders.”

Pertti Paasio, Chairman of the Turku City Council

The Tourism Strategy

An elk on a bicycle

"An elk picked me up on a bicycle. I got to travel in a crown of horns! My eyes were watering, we were going so fast. The elk put its head down. I held onto the spikes of the horns. I read the map. We rode from Utsjoki in Lapland to Turku. The finishing line was on Ruissalo island. We won the whole bicycle race. And we got a trophy. I will always remember that. I sent mom a postcard. It said: Turku Castle. The castle had mighty towers. The elk and I went to a hot dog stand as we were terribly hungry. I had french fries and yellow lemonade."

Reetta Niemelä, Author: Makkarapiruetti, 2005



Turku and the surrounding region offer a unique cross-section of Finnish culture. Up the River Aura lies agricultural land with living agrarian culture, while the mouth of the river is occupied by the busy historical university city. The most popular attractions in the region are the archipelago, the Moominworld in the neighboring city of Naantali and the city of Turku itself. The city and the surrounding region receive many visitors interested in historical sites, nature, sea faring, children and youth culture as well as urban and cultural life. After Helsinki, Turku is the most popular destination for international tourists in Finland.

In 2005, journalists from the British newspaper The Independent on Sunday visited and evaluated theme parks all around the world. Out of the thousands of parks visited, the Moominworld in Naantali was rated fourth. Based on family values and the figures created by Tove Jansson, the Moominworld receives some 220 000 annual visitors and the amount of international guests is growing. Currently over 30 per cent of the visitors come from abroad. The Moominworld was awarded the title Tourism Destination of the Year in 2005 by the Finnish Guild of Travel Writers.

Good Connections for Travel

Turku is well connected to the rest of Finland and the connections are further improved by the completion of the new motorway between Turku and Helsinki in 2008. The train services to Tampere and Helsinki are frequent. Up to 19 trains

from Helsinki arrive in Turku daily. From Helsinki alone, almost 50 buses arrive in Turku every day. The Turku International Airport has several daily connections to and from Stockholm and Copenhagen. The Helsinki Vantaa Airport also has excellent connections to Turku. Six ferries connect Turku and Stockholm daily carrying 3,5 million passengers every year.

The hotels in Turku have a total of 2066 rooms and 3963 beds. The accommodation services are reasonably priced and considerably cheaper than in Helsinki. The hostels, guesthouses and campsites within the region offer a multitude of inexpensive accommodation. Hostel Turku was awarded the Finnish Hostel of the Year in 2006 by the Finnish Youth Hostel Association.

The Organisation of Tourism

Turku Touring is a marketing and sales organisation that covers the regional tourism in the entire province of Southwest Finland which includes 53 municipalities. The central areas of focus in the activities are cooperation between the public and the private sector, quality and continuous development. The tourism strategy of the region is based on differentiation and the most important assets of the region are the qualities that distinguish it from the rest of the country – the location near the sea, history and events.

The “Turku model” combining a regional organisation with a tourism company has received a lot of interest and for example Helsinki has followed the lead. In 2004, the Ministry of Trade and Industry conducted research on regional tourism organisations and found that the efficiency of the model lies particularly in the formulation of strategies together with the actual service providers and tourism actors. The customer service office of Turku Touring is located in the heart of the city and offers advice and services all year around. During the high season over 2 500 tourists visit the office every day.

The Centre of Expertise in Cultural Tourism is located in the Turku Science Park. It is a part of the national Centre of Expertise in Tourism, aiming to increase the international competitiveness of tourism in Finland. The Centre of Expertise in Tourism consists of four different areas of expertise the centres for which have been located according to the type of tourism prominent in the region. From the national point of view, the area of expertise in Turku lies in cultural tourism.

Turku is an active participant in international tourism projects such as the European Cultural Tourism Network, the expertise of which is also used in the preparations for

the Capital of Culture. One of the important projects for tourism in the entire Turku region is Cruise Baltic, a marketing project with ten cooperating countries. Cruise Baltic aims to attract international tourists to the harbour cities of the Baltic Sea region. The project has been presented for example at the Miami Seatrade. Yachting in Archipelago is a Finnish-Estonian cooperative effort marketing the Baltic Sea region to international yachters. Turku also cooperates with the cities of Åland, Hanko, Naantali, Uusikaupunki and Rauma in the field of tourism.

The Scandinavian countries are considered the domestic market of the region in which marketing is done in cooperation with the Finnish Tourist Board, transport companies and tour operators. Other target countries include Germany, Holland and Russia. Marketing directed at the markets of Japan, China, the US and Southern Europe is organised by the Finnish Tourist Board.

Turku 2011 Tourism Strategy

Turku Touring is in charge of the Turku 2011 Tourism Strategy designed to support the visions and aims of the Capital of Culture project. Based on the Tourism Strategy, a separate plan of action is formulated for the ten-year period of 2006–2016. Turku Touring is responsible for the general tourism marketing of Turku 2011 as well as the development and cooperation of the areas of tourism supporting the Capital of Culture project.

The Capital of Culture project is a visible part of tourism marketing until 2012 and the nomination will also be made the best use of after the year as Capital of Culture. In effect, the Capital of Culture status will be visible in all national and international marketing activities.

The aims connected to tourism:

I Tourists

The number of tourists staying overnight in Turku will increase by 15 per cent during the year as the Capital of Culture. In 2005, some 700 000 visitors spent the night in Turku. The number of young tourists will rise by over 30 per cent in 2011. This figure is estimated based on the audiences of events aimed at young people. Day trips will increase significantly. One of the aims is to prolong the stay of the cruise passengers who travel through Turku.

In 2011, Turku is the most important host of international meetings in Finland, both in the number of meetings and the number of participants. The development of congress travel has been rapid in Turku since the establishment of the Turku Convention Bureau in 2002. A market research by

Taloustutkimus found that in the beginning of 2005, Turku hosted by far the most international meetings in Finland. In the number of participants in international meetings Turku came second after Helsinki.

II Connections

By 2011, direct flights connect Turku with St. Petersburg and Munich. The Turku Airport is developed together with Finavia, Finland's network of airports and the air navigation system.

By 2011, a direct ferry connection to Estonia is established. The accessibility of the Finnish and Swedish archipelago is improved by introducing island hopping. The "Scandinavian Islands" is developed into a concept that evokes strong images. This aim is supported by the Scandinavian Achipelago project which has been funded by the EU Interreg programme.

III Services and Expertise

The office of Turku Touring is further developed into a Visitor Centre of international standards. Information desks are established at the passenger harbour, the railway station and the airport for 2011. City guides assist tourists on the streets of Turku during the Capital of Culture year.

The key groups, such as the receptionists at hotels, guides and other staff at museums and other tourist attractions, city guides, bus and taxi drivers, restaurant and cafe staff as well as other members of the service industry are important

mediators of information and provide an efficient channel of communication to the visitors. The commitment of these key groups to the Capital of Culture project is encouraged and they are actively informed about the projects and events for example in a monthly newsletter distributed in 2011.

Reservations for accommodation in Turku and the surrounding region are centralised and organised via the Internet shop and the website of Turku Touring. The Turku Touring website is currently available in Finnish, Swedish, English, German, Russian, Japanese and Estonian. By 2010, the service is available in new languages.

The demand for additional labour and expertise within the tourism industry is met through long-term cooperation between the vocational and higher education institutes within the region. Turku Touring has commenced cooperation aiming for the Capital of Culture year already in 2006.

IV Tourism Industry

The year as Capital of Culture increases the turnover of the tourism industry as well as employment within it. Turku Touring increases its international tourism marketing by 30 per cent in 2010–2011. The marketing is carried out as a cooperative effort between the public and private sectors.

The bed capacity of the local hotels increases slightly over 2007–2010. The introduction of quality assurance improves the quality of the accommodation services in all types of accommodation and in all price groups.





The Main Principles, Target Groups and Aims of the Tourist Marketing for Turku 2011

The primary message of tourism marketing in 2006–2011 is Turku as a European Capital of Culture. The marketing work of Turku Touring strengthens and complements the communication of Turku 2011, particularly in marketing aimed at tourists from outside the Baltic Sea region. The communication is uniform and constructed in cooperation with the Turku 2011 Foundation and Tallinn 2011. New contents and channels of marketing are developed during the preparations for 2011.

At the moment, 75 per cent of tourists arriving in Turku are from Finland, 25 per cent come from abroad. Most of the international tourists come from Sweden (28%), Germany (9%), Great Britain (7%), Russia (7%) and the US (6%) as well as Norway, Italy, Holland and France. The central marketing tool used by Turku Touring is an annual brochure of Southwest Finland translated into seven languages and distributed in 22 countries.

In preparation for the Capital of Culture project, the City of Turku conducts a comprehensive survey on all the economic effects of tourism in the region by the end of 2008. The survey will include for example the budgets of the different categories of visitors such as those coming for larger events and festivals, campers, cruise passengers and yachting visitors as well as the length of stay in the different target groups.

The Capital of Culture project includes the construction of a significant amount of new infrastructure connected to tourism such as a new Congress and Music Centre, the Penny Bridge and projects for the Kakola Hill area and along the River Aura. The completion of these projects further increases the attraction of the region to tourists. In addition to the new infrastructure, the increase in international awareness, the development of the image of the city and the region as well as the expertise and experiences gained in the Capital of Culture process have long term effects on tourism in Turku and the surrounding region.



LIVE Turku 2011

Turku 2011 requires an open-minded and bold use of the innovations of communication as well as courage to step over the traditional boundaries. Media becomes an event. LIVE Turku 2011 is both a central channel of communication for the Capital of Culture as well as a part of its content. It is both a source of information and a worldwide meeting place for the organisers and the audience of the Capital of Culture. The users of LIVE Turku can upload images, writing as well as their own productions onto the web site as well as use it as a source of information and material on the Capital of Culture. The objective of LIVE Turku 2011 is to create an extensive global online community following and participating in the cultural productions offered by the Capital of Culture via the Internet, digital television and mobile phones. LIVE Turku also brings together some of the events of Turku and Tallinn, the two Capitals of Culture, as well as operates as a showcase for the Finnish tourism industry.

The LIVE Turku production team, the local media and institutions offering media related teaching will have the main responsibility for the programme production for LIVE Turku 2011. All the participants of the Capital of Culture can also produce contents for LIVE Turku 2011. The programme

of LIVE Turku 2011 begins as regular broadcasts in 2008 which continue until the end of 2010. During the Capital of Culture year, LIVE Turku 2011 has a weekly programme with hundreds of broadcastings.

The new media concept developed in the Turku 2011 project will be passed down to the future Capitals of Culture as a heritage of Turku 2011.

"C'est bien volontiers que nous vous faisons part, par le présente, du soutien de la Ville et de la Communauté Urbaine de Strasbourg à la candidature de Turku [...] souhaitant plein succès à la candidature de Turku 2011."

*Robert Grossman, Président de la Communauté Urbaine de Strasbourg
Fabienne Keller, Maire de Strasbourg*

The Power

Time Frame

The Power

Turku on Fire

The Courage

The Will

- 2013 The first reports on the long-term effects of the Capital of Culture process are completed
- 2012 Establishing and distributing best practices and models
Sharing the experiences of the Capital of Culture
The report on the Capital of Culture year is completed
- 2011 December 28, 2011: 2011 New Beginnings
IMPACT (September–December)
REGENERATION (May–August)
ENCOUNTERS (January–April)
January 15, 2011: Turku On Fire, The Opening Ceremony
- 2010 The complete programme of the Capital of Culture is published
The entire staff of the Turku 2011 Foundation has been recruited
- 2009 The main business partners are announced
The international conference on cultural well-being
The professorship of cultural well-being begins
Tall Ships' Race
GENESIS I, the world's largest cruise ship, is completed at Aker Finn-Yards
- 2008 The cooperation laboratory of business and culture is established
The support service for event production is established
The international conference on intercultural dialogue is organised in the autumn
The preparation of several Capital of Culture projects commences
The new Turku 2011 logo and format are launched
- 2007 The Turku 2011 Foundation is established
The EU nominates the Capitals of Culture for 2011
The new main library building is opened
The development centre for creative industries is established
- 2006 The meeting of the European Cultural Parliament (ECP) in Turku
Urban Planning and Design Summer School
The preparation of several long-term projects begins
Turku is nominated as the Finnish Candidate for the European Capital of Culture 2011
The planning and commencement of the Assessment of Turku 2011
The application for the Capital of Culture 2011 is submitted to the Ministry of Education on February 28
- 2005 Autumn: the Open Call for Turku 2011 Projects and Ideas
A local large-scale production of Richard Wagner's
The Flying Dutchman
Spring: collecting visions, five seminars and an international conference
The first Turku 2011 event aimed at the general public
- 2004 The Turku 2011 Team begins its work
Project Manager Suvi Innilä begins her work in August
The Turku City Council makes a unanimous decision supporting the application for European Capital of Culture
- 2003 Tall Ships' Race in Turku
A memo by Suvi Innilä supporting the preparations is completed in June
- 2001 Turku announces to the Ministry of Education its interest in being considered for the Finnish Candidate for the European Capital of Culture in 2011
The report of the Cultural committee is completed

Budget for Turku 2011

Operative Costs

	THE WILL 2001–2007	THE COURAGE 2008–2010	TURKU ON FIRE 2011	THE POWER 2012
Salaries, Fees, Administration	520 000	2 400 000	1 800 000	800 000
Communication and Marketing	520 000	3 400 000	3 200 000	750 000
Programme, Projects	100 000	8 100 000	28 000 000	2 500 000
Other	290 000	1 500 000	1 750 000	800 000
Total	1 430 000	15 400 000	34 750 000	4 850 000

Total of operative costs 2008–2012: 55 million €

The Sources of Funding 2008–2016

The City of Turku	18 000 000
The Region and Partner Cities	2 000 000
The Finnish State	18 000 000
Business Cooperation	6 000 000
Participation Fees, Ticket Sales, Sales etc.	4 000 000
Other Funding	7 000 000
Total	55 000 000 €

The Sources of Funding 2001–2007

The City of Turku	1 200 000
The Province	150 000
Other Funding	80 000
Total	1 430 000 €

Infrastructure Costs

A preliminary estimation of the investment costs of some of the planned or initiated infrastructure projects central for the Capital of Culture project is 145 million euro. The funding of the infrastructure projects consists of public and private funds. The estimate includes the following projects: the Congress and Music Centre, the new main library building and the entire library quarter, the development of the Market Square, the extension and renovation of the Turku Municipal Theatre, a service centre of museums and the development of the Koroinen area at the upper stream of the River Aura.

THE BASIS OF THE CAPITAL OF CULTURE





A City of Culture

“It is difficult to describe what being from Turku means. It is often associated with seclusion and pride as well as a distinct dialect [...] The archenemies of Turku come from Tampere. Jokes and stories mocking the cities are common but playful. Tampere also has an anti-Turku association which makes annual attempts to dislodge Turku from the mainland by using a sledgehammer and a wedge as well as to sink the city into the sea by jumping on the Market Square. In spite of all this, Turku has, for three years in a row, been among the top three Finnish cities into which people wish to move.”

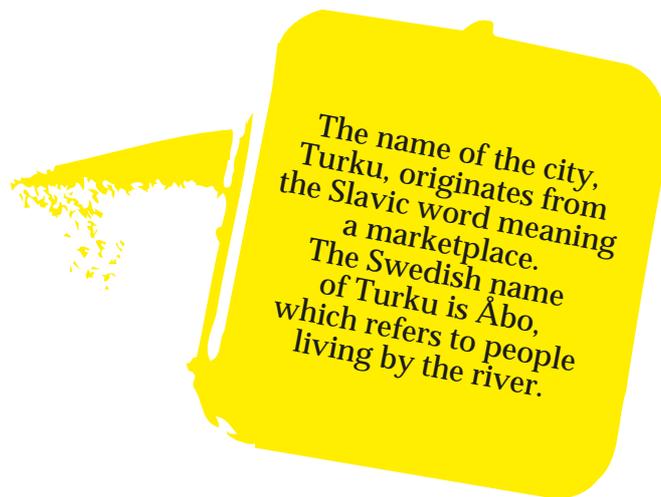
The Finnish Wikipedia 2.2.2006

Turku is the oldest city in Finland and the country's first administrative centre. The city was founded in the 13th century at the convergence of the river Aura and the Baltic Sea as a meeting place for languages and cultures. Turku became a centre of trade, administration, religion and civilisation for the Baltic Sea region and for Finland. The word “Turku” is derived from the ancient Russian word *türkü* referring to a market place. Åbo, the Swedish name for Turku, means a settlement by a river.

The first schools in Finland, the school of the Dominican monastery and the Cathedral school, were founded in Turku in the 13th century. The inaugural ceremony of the Cathedral was held in 1300 and around the same time the Turku Castle was built at the mouth of the River Aura to ensure the security of the city and to act as the centre of secular power. As the position of the city was favourable for international trade, Turku became a part of the Hanse community which ruled trade in the Baltic Sea region between the 13th and the 17th centuries.

When King Gustav Vasa of Sweden divided vast areas of his kingdom into duchies in 1556, his second son, John, moved into the Turku Castle to rule his territory. Duke John III of Finland, as he became known, and his wife Catherine Jagiellon, a Polish princess, held a small renaissance court in the castle. Their court is considered the starting point of the Finnish renaissance. During the reign of John III, the castle of Turku was extended to its current dimensions and Turku became the second city in the Kingdom of Sweden after Stockholm.

For the entire duration of the Swedish rule, Turku was the administrative centre of Finland. The Governor-General moved into the city in the 1630s, the County Administrative Board was founded in Turku in 1634 and the Court of Appeal in 1623. In 1640, Queen Christina of Sweden founded the country's first university, the Academy of Turku, making Turku also the scientific centre of Finland.



From 1809 Finland was ruled by Russia. In the beginning of the Russian rule, Turku was the capital of the Grand Duchy of Finland, but from the Russian point of view, the city was both physically and culturally too far from St. Petersburg. Thus the capital was transferred to Helsinki in 1812. Following the Great Fire of Turku in 1827, the Academy of Turku was also transferred to the new capital city. After the fire, architect C. E. Engel designed a new city plan for Turku, based on the Empire style. In order to protect the city from a new devastating fire, Engel left the hills within the city unbuilt.

In the 19th century, Turku was the leading city of artisans in Finland. Industrial revolution began at the turn of the century and by the end of the 19th century, the workers' associations had brought a lively scene of theatre, bands and orchestras, choirs and sports activities into Turku. Many of the local sports and cultural associations active today were founded in connection with the workers' associations. The Åbo Akademi University, a new university funded with donations, was established in 1918. Two years later, a large scale fund-raising programme resulted in the foundation of the University of Turku, the first purely Finnish university.

The 21st Century European

In 2006 Turku has a population of about 175 000. The region surrounding the city has 300 000 residents and the entire province of Southwest Finland has over 450 000 inhabitants. The Turku region forms the country's third largest centre of population. Turku has the second largest immigrant population in Finland including 113 different nationalities. About 5,2 per cent of the population of the Turku region speak Swedish as their mother tongue, making bilingualism an essential ingredient in Turku.

Information and communication technology, together with biotechnology are the most prominent examples of the creative potential and scientific innovation of the 21st century Turku. The creative industry is one of the most significant parts of commercial life in the province of Southwest Finland. Turku is the home for centres of expertise in cultural production, digital content production and cultural tourism. Turku also has one of Finland's most

important ports and the most significant shipbuilding industry in the country. The world's biggest passenger cruisers are built in Turku.

The nationally significant cultural scene of Turku consist of small publishing companies, poetry on stage, visual arts, theatre, music, film, animation, circus and puppetry. Turku is well known for its active cultural life and bold events, such as Richard Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman* performed on two museum ships on the river Aura. The opera was seen by 17 500 opera fans and received raving reviews both nationally and internationally. The popular Medieval Market and the events of the Christmas City of Finland, along with the Declaration of Peace for Christmas and the Ecumenical Christmas, are examples of the annual large scale cultural events organised in Turku. Turku receives the largest annual number of international visitors after Helsinki.

The Baltic Sea region plays an important role in the internationalisation strategy of the City of Turku. Within the region, Turku has particular ties of cooperation with Stockholm as well as its twin cities of St. Petersburg, Gdansk, Rostock and Århus. The twin cities of Turku also include Bergen, Gothenburg, Constance, Varna, Cologne, Szeged, Bratislava and Florence. The cooperation plans concerning the Capital of Culture year 2011 have been confirmed by Turku and Tallinn with a Memorandum of Cooperation. Turku has signed cooperation agreements also with the cities of Tartto, Tianjin in the Republic of China and Kuressaari in Estonia. In addition to these bilateral relationships, several international networks of cities play an important role in the development of the city and its culture. Turku has a key role in the Union of the Baltic Cities and in the development of the Baltic Sea region. Turku is also an active member of the Eurocities association, the New Hanseatic League and the WHO Healthy Cities network. In addition to the contacts within the city council and its different offices, the local organisations and institutions of culture, tourism, business and education have their own cooperation partners and networks.

Turku is a vital European city with all the potential and the will to become the European Capital of Culture 2011.

Literature and Creative Writing

WRITING IN THE TOILET

Restaurant
Uusi Apteekki,
Kaskenkatu 1, Turku

Do you remember the firewater
accompanied applause
at the municipal court of Jyväskylä
in the summer of 1962?
These days poetry becomes
a virile power
and smashes its image of a tender
flower!

Seppo Lahtinen, Author: *Hammass*, 1998

Turku has a most extensive and active range of writers and a substantial amount of publishing houses, literary events and associations. Mikael Agricola, a local clergyman, established written Finnish in 1542 in his book *ABC-kiria*, a primer for reading, which consequently initiated Finnish literature. Since then, several prominent Finnish writers representing various genres have come from Turku. The local poetry scene and the 1990s poetry movement earned Turku a reputation as a city of poets. Turku is also the home of the nationally acclaimed comics *Viiivi* and *Wagner* by Juba Tuomola and *B. Virtanen* by Ilkka Heilä. Local literature events in Turku and its immediate environs include the annual Turku International Book Fair held since 1992, the *Littera Baltica*, a conference for writers and translators from the Baltic Sea region and *Kumina*, a festival of literature and folk music. The Literary Strategy of Southwest Finland was completed by the Regional Arts Council in autumn 2006.

The Writers' Association of Southwest Finland has some 140 members who annually publish a total of 50–70 books. Its equivalent for the native Swedish language writers, *Åbolands litteraturföreningen*, has around 130 members. Other active writers associations in the area include *Kapustarinta*, which publishes the literary magazine *Lumooja* and *Nihil Interit* publishing the *Tuli & Savu* poetry magazine.

TAIKA-piiri, the writers's group of the *Kynnys*, a human rights association for people with disabilities, participated in the Poetry Week of Southwest Finland in



Reetta Niemelä, Makkaranpöytä, illustration Matti Pikkujämsä, Olova

2002–2004 in cooperation with students of sign language interpreting from the local Diaconia Polytechnic. The sign language interpreting students and local poets also organised a sign language poetry reading event as a part of the Poetry Week in 2004.

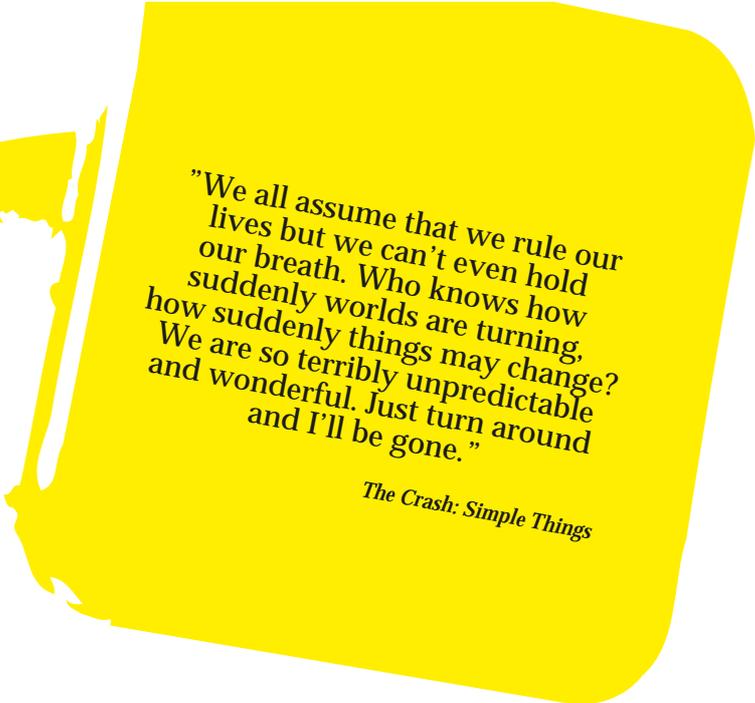
The University of Turku offers teaching in creative writing. The curriculum covers the traditional types of fiction and scientific writing and includes specialised courses. The courses are taught by professionals from the fields of literature and theatre. The Turku Cultural Centre offers writing classes for children both in Finnish and Swedish while adult and youth amateur writers classes are available at the Volter Kilpi Academy in connection with the Adult Education Centre of the City of Turku. The Arts Academy at the Turku Polytechnic teaches scriptwriting. The local Reviiri anthology and Runo-Kaarina poetry competition ensure that new writers have opportunities of publishing their debuts. Since 2001, the Centre for Continuing Education at Åbo Akademi University offers a creative writing programme “Litterärt skapande”, which is the most important writers’ course in the Swedish language in Finland. It plays an important role in strengthening literature in the country’s second official language.

Libraries

The new main library complex will be completed in 2008 and it further improves the status of literature in Turku. The new main library is a part of the Cultural Quarters, which, according to the plans, will also accommodate the House of Books, a residence for international guest writers as well as rooms for literary associations.

Turku has an active cooperative network of libraries including the City Library and the libraries of the University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University, Turku School of Economics and Turku Polytechnic as well as its programme in library and information services and Åbo Akademi University’s Department of Information Studies. The Åbo Akademi University library is Finland’s only Swedish language university library. Its collection includes some 2.8 million works. A new ICT library was completed in 2006 as a cooperative effort between the libraries of the University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University and Turku Polytechnic.

Music



"We all assume that we rule our lives but we can't even hold our breath. Who knows how suddenly worlds are turning, how suddenly things may change? We are so terribly unpredictable and wonderful. Just turn around and I'll be gone."

The Crash: Simple Things

The Turku Philharmonic Orchestra has long-standing traditions. Its predecessor, the orchestra of the Musical Society of Turku, was founded in 1790. Today the orchestra employs 74 full-time musicians and in 2005, it had the total audience of some 70 000 people. The Turku Philharmonic Orchestra regularly commissions and premieres new music from Finnish and Nordic composers. The orchestra has also participated in large-scale opera productions such as Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman* in 2005 and Mozart's *Don Giovanni* performed in 2006.

Classical music concerts are organised in the Turku Concert Hall as well as many other venues including the Sigyn Hall of the Turku Conservatory, the Turku Castle and several museums. Many venues, including churches, regularly host chamber music and soloist concerts as well as organ and choir concerts, dance theatre and church opera. The Turku Opera Association which operated between 1965–2005, organised many opera performances as well as musical plays, operettas, balls and concerts. The Finnish Wagner enthusiasts are brought together by the Finnish Wagner Association based in Turku.

The Turku Music Festival has been organised every summer since 1960. Turku also hosts a high profile national cello competition and an international guitar competition and festival, *Guitaristival*. The annual *Aboa Musica* festival concentrates in modern chamber and orchestral music and the *Pianoaura* festival specialises in piano music. Local chamber music groups consisting of professional musicians, such as the *Turku Ensemble* and *Plus Ensemble*, regularly organise chamber music concerts. The *Navy Band* is Turku's own professional brass band. Turku is also the home of two international opera stars: soprano *Karita Mattila* and bass *Matti Salminen*.

The Music Academy at the Turku Polytechnic organises the *Vanha Turku Soi* event and the *Aboa Nova* concert series with

guest composers such as *Per Nørgård*, *Anders Hillborg*, *Paavo Heininen*, *Arne Nordheim*, *Juhani Huorvala* and *Tapio Nevanlinna*. In addition to its own orchestral and chamber music concerts and opera productions, the Music Academy has close cooperation with the Turku Conservatory. Several orchestras and other ensembles, such as the symphony orchestra *Sigyn Sinfonietta*, the chamber music orchestra *Music Academy NYTT* concentrating on new music, the brass orchestra *Sigyn Brass*, the Chamber Music Orchestra of the Turku Conservatory, Junior Orchestra, Mini Strings Orchestra, the Chamber choir of the Turku Conservatory, youth choir, children's choir and the percussion band *Kroustikon*, operate at the institutes. Concerts are organised at the Turku Music Academy and Turku Conservatory almost every day.

Several local amateur orchestras and choirs perform classical music of high standard. Established in 1928, the *Akademiska Orkestern* of the Åbo Akademi University is one of the oldest and largest university orchestras in Finland. The local parishes employ over 20 church musicians who conduct some 20 church choirs. *Chorus Cathedralis Aboensis* is one of the most well regarded symphony choirs in Finland. Other local choirs with national reputation include the boys choir *Chorus Cathedralis Iuniorum*, the student choirs *Brahe Djäkna*r, women's choir *Florakören* and the Student Union Choir of the University of Turku. The local student choirs have joined forces at the student music association.

Music Education and Expertise

The long traditions and the active music scene have created *Musicare*, a local network of higher education in music. In *Musicare*, the local music educators – the Turku Music Academy, the Departments of Musicology of the University of Turku and the Åbo Akademi University, the Department of Teacher Training and the Turku Conservatory – have joined forces and offer education across institutional borders



as well as opportunities for new kinds of teaching in music. Musical education is also offered by the Puolalanmäki music high school, the Music Institute Arkipelag and the Music Institutes of Naantali, Paimio, Rusko and Turku.

Turku has played a central part in the development of Finnish popular music and its success stories. The history of music expertise in Turku also includes Sointu, the company that manufactured the first record albums in Finland. In year 2000, there were over 500 businesses connected to the pop industry in Turku, employing a total of some 1500 people. The joint turnover of the companies, including the copyright payments that were received locally, is some 76 million euros. The expertise of the 21st century is represented by Auraviihde, one of the largest show producers in Finland and Musiikkijakelu Oy, a significant music distributor and wholesaler. Turku is also the home of Indierockpunkmetalzine Sue, the most widely distributed pop music magazine in the country. The Riverside Studio Oy has a long history during which it has cooperated with the Turku City Youth Centre enabling the production of professional demos and albums for young and upcoming bands. 2004 saw the establishment of POP Arena, a cooperation project of the Turku City Youth Centre and ICT Turku Oy, creating new opportunities for music, media and event production. POP Arena develops amateur activities and business opportunities in the field as well as creates cooperation between professionals from both the public and the private sectors. Over 250 local youth bands are supported by the Band Association of Southwest Finland established in 2005. The youth bands can also take advantage of the studio and rehearsal facilities at Auran Panimo and the events organised by the Youth Centre.

Jazz, Rock and Pop

The first influences of jazz music arrived in Turku in the 1920s. The Finnish pioneer of the jazz trend of the 1930s



was The Ramblers, a Turku-based band who's music was arranged by the pianist Toivo Kärki. Turku Jazz festival has been organised since 1968. The first rock concert in Finland was held at the Turku Concert Hall in 1956. Established in 1970, the Ruisrock festival organised on the island of Ruissalo in Turku, is the oldest rock festival in Finland. In 2005, Ruisrock had the audience of over 70 000 people. Down By The Laituri (DBTL), established in 1988, is the first Finnish festival of popular culture. Every year it brings tens of thousands of people to the banks of the river Aura in the heart of Turku to enjoy music and the summer. The UMF Festival of New Music, organised since 2004, gathers the leading representatives of new music in Turku. Turku also hosts the Maata Näkyvissä festival, the largest festival of spiritual youth music in the Nordic Countries. Seikkisrock, a festival for children has been organised since 1999. The jazz club Monk is one of the organisers of the new international jazz event in Turku. Jazz musicians from Turku include Niklas Winter, Esa Pethman, Severi Pyysalo, Riku Niemi and Tane Kannisto.

The underground and raves of the 1990s and the club culture which gained foothold in bars and restaurants such as Appelsiini, Funky Kitchen, Opera, Dynamo, Päiväkoti and Klubi have supported the strong rise of band culture in Turku. In 2000, "Freestyler" by the local Bomfunk MC's topped the singles charts and became the most sold single of the year in Europe. Several local pop and rock bands and artists have risen to international fame, including trance music artist Darude, The Crash performing modern pop-rock and Jori Hulkkonen with electronic music. JS16 a.k.a. Jaakko Salovaara, Pan Sonic and Kilpi also originally come from Turku. Jori Sjöroos (Fu-Tourist, Magenta Skycode, PMMP), Sweatmaster, So Called Plan, Boomhauer and Mr Velcro Fastener, all from Turku, are currently aiming for the international market.

Folk Music

Turku and Southwest Finland boast an active folk music scene consisting of both professional and amateur musicians. Since 2006, Turku also has its own Folk Music Festival. Fispeli, a folk music duo established in 2002, have performed in Holland, Italy, Estonia, Poland and Brazil. Turun Kiikurit is an association established in 1957. It performs actively and aims to preserve traditional folk music, song and dance. Otakt is an active folk music association operating in connection with Åbo Akademi University. Consisting of 25 dancers and 5 musicians, Otakt performs both nationally and internationally. Other folk music associations in the region include the Folk Musician Association of Southwest Finland, Folk Musician Guild and Varsimus.

Visual Arts and Photography

On the day it rained at the
Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art
I remembered you who
sailed on soft waves.
And it wasn't my head that
surfaced on the River Aura

Markku Into, Poet: Tuonela Rock, 1971

The collection of the Turku Art Museum consisting of 6000 works is art historically the second most important in Finland. The collection of the Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art - Turku City Art Museum concentrating in modern art includes some 6000 works of art. The Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art has a collection of over 100 fixed outdoor statues, including the first public monument in the country, the statue of Porthan from 1864. The time span of the collection is the widest in Finland. Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova is a museum of both historical and modern art. In addition to the museums, the Turku City Cultural Centre, the galleries of artists' associations and schools as well as commercial galleries exhibit visual arts and photography.



The lively and ambitious visual arts scene in Turku is full of vision. It draws its strength from local traditions, international contacts, professionalism and versatile cooperation between artists. The long traditions in visual arts date back to the oldest art school in Finland, the Turku School of Fine Arts, established in 1830 and currently a part of the Turku Arts Academy. Sam Vanni, Wäinö Aaltonen, Otto Mäkilä and Harro Koskinen are some of the greatest names among the local visual artists. Local stars of the 21st century include Jan-Erik Andersson, Saara Ekström, Mauno Kalliomäki and Kaj Stenvall.

One of the most important visual arts events in Turku is the Turku Biennale organised by the Ars Nova Museum in cooperation with the Florence Biennale. Over 2000 people every year take part in Kulkulupa, an annual tour of artists' studios, work spaces and galleries organised by the visual arts associations. An increasing amount of activities are arranged as a part of the Health From Culture project organised in cooperation between the Turku City Art Museum, artist associations, the Arts Council of Southwest Finland and the Turku Municipal Health and Social Services Departments. The Culture and Health Network established by Unesco in 1990 makes art and culture a part of all caring work. In autumn 2007, the Turku Art Museum, the Arts Council of Southwest Finland and the Digital Arts Programme at the Arts Academy organise an exhibition of contemporary digital art titled Digitally Yours. Internationally well known artists who work with the digital form will participate in the exhibition which has the main theme of humanity in digital technology. The works include pollution sniffing robot dogs, location sensitive clothing and lost virtual gardens.



Turku is the home of six artists' associations representing over 200 artists. The Turku Artists' Association, established in 1924, is a trade organisation for visual artists and an affiliate of the Finnish Artists' Organisation. The Artists' Association maintains the Just Gallery at the Turku City Cultural Centre. The Turku Printmakers Association operates a shared printmaking workshop and the Gallery Joella. Artists' Association Arte founded in 1960, has some 100 professional visual artist members and the association maintains the Gallery Titanik. In 2005, Artists' Association Arte joined a worldwide artist residency programme, ResArtis. Its local partners in the programme are the Åbo Akademi University and the Turku Art Museum. Jöötti is an association for local sculptors. The association has a foundry in which the members work in cooperation. The youngest of the local artists' associations is Anikistit aimed at professional animation artists. The association aims to improve the conditions for animation art as well as increase employment opportunities for animation artists. The artist group Panika, operating at the Manilla Quarters, was established by a group of artists sharing a work space.

Turku has a wide variety of galleries exhibiting visual art. The AMA gallery is one of the private galleries, the Arts Academy

maintains the Köysirata Gallery. The KynnysGalleria is aimed at artists with disabilities. Gallery Hengell focuses on Christian art and the Club Gallery at Bar Päiväkoti organises visual art exhibitions in connection with music events.

The visual arts programme of the Cultural Centre also includes work by amateur artists and artisans. The popular Turku Art Lending Service, located in the Cultural Centre, is an example of the cooperation between the local artists' associations. It lends and sells art work to private persons, companies and associations.

The Turku Arts Academy, located in a former rope factory, offers high quality arts education with the widest variety of teaching in Finland. The visual arts groups at the Adult Education Centre of the City of Turku and the Sunday Painters cater to the needs of amateur visual artists. Children can do visual arts at the Children's Cultural Centre and private art schools. The private Turku Visual Art School organises courses in visual arts for all ages.

In 2005, the City of Turku decided on the wider implementation of the Percentage For Art principle in public construction projects. As a result of this, the new main



library, which is completed in 2007, will be the first 21st century building in Turku in which the percentage principle has been enforced completely. The private sector must also take into account the Percentage For Art principle in building and construction. The appeal of East Turku is increased with communal art projects as a part of an urban and community arts project commenced in 2005.

Photography

Turku has strong roots in photography. The first photographs in the country were taken by the local Henrik Cajander in 1842. The Turku Provincial Museum and the Åbo Akademi University have nationally significant photograph archives. The University of Turku and the Åbo Akademi University conduct research in both historical and contemporary photography. 15 master's theses have been written on photography in the past few years and three doctoral theses are currently under way. Turku is also the home of the first photography therapy association in Europe.

The Photography Centre Peri brings together contemporary photographers, researchers and other photography activists. It organises international and local photography exhibitions as well as communal art projects and maintains a unique

international residency programme. Peri produces a series of publications on contemporary photography and photography research as well as a national internet portal focusing on art photography together with the Arts Council of Southwest Finland and the Finnish Museum of Photography. Large-scale international and national photography exhibitions are also hosted by the Turku Art Museum, the Salo Art Museum Veturitalli and the Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art.

The Photography Programme at the Turku Arts Academy trains competent photography artists who rate well both nationally and internationally. Photographers from Southwest Finland have been successful for example in the national Fotofinlandia competition. In 2006, half of the top ten photographers in the competition were either originally from Southwest Finland or trained in Turku.

Lämpökeskus is a collective of five photographers aiming to bring warmth into their environment through art photography. The intimate workshop of the collective is frequently open for the public. The former boiler room hosts public art sessions and produces interesting contemporary photography. The members of Lämpökeskus include photographers Tatu Hiltunen and Minna Havukainen who have both received national awards.

Circus

The first performance of professional circus artists in Finland took place in Turku in 1802. The Turku Arts Academy was the first to begin circus training in Finland in 1995, which has had a remarkable impact in the new rise of circus in Finland. Today, Turku is the home of several circus groups including Sirkus Sorsa, consisting of circus students of the Turku Arts Academy and Varietee Kansantaide, children and youth circus groups as well as many individual circus artists.

The Arts Academy and the Turku Municipal Theatre join forces at the Christmas Circus and cooperation with Holiday Club has produced the Easter Circus performed at the Spa Hotel Caribia. The Circus Programme at the Arts Academy cooperates with the Swedish Circus Academy and the State Circus Museum in St. Petersburg. The Arts Academy also belongs to the European Federation of Professional Circus Schools (FEDEC, Fédération européenne des écoles de cirque professionnelles).



Reeds are taken to the statue of J.J.Wecksell

Snow in the hair
the statue shines like the feathers of a magpie
the cobblestone streets like giant fish scales
a din of bronze comes from within the
silhouette of the church and when it
is windy, roofs fear this place.

Joni Pyysalo. Author: Jätän tämän pimeään kalustamatta 2001

Dance

All you do is stand there, like the most
beautiful flower in the world,
if I watch you closely for another minute
you may disappear like a lovely dream
and the spell vanishes, only longing is left,

But far away the clouds escape
you try to reach them in vain
far away the clouds escape
and so do I.

Jarkko Laine, Author: *Far Away the Clouds Escape*

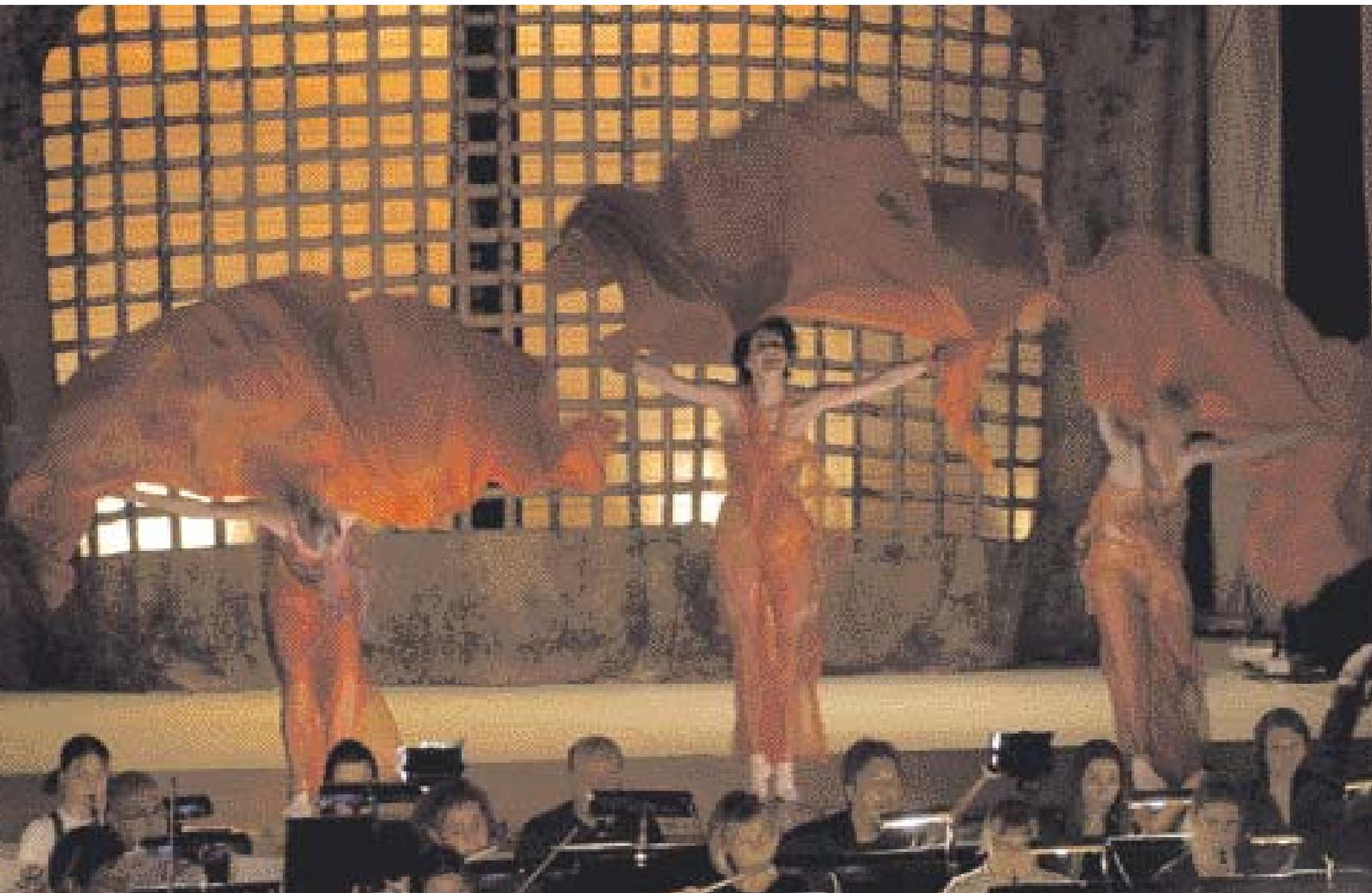
The Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland is a bilingual regional centre and cooperation network for dance coordinated from Turku. It is a new organisation serving dance art and artists by increasing employment in the field, advancing awareness of dance as a form of art as well as making dance more accessible and visible to the public. The Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland cooperates with the other four regional dance centres in Finland. The majority of funding for the Centre comes from the Ministry of Education, the Cities of Turku and Pori as well as the Regional Councils of Southwest Finland and Satakunta.

The Dance Theatre ERI, supported with national funding, was founded in 1989 and is one of the nationally and internationally most renowned dance groups in Finland. It employs up to six dancers and has some 130 performances every year. ERI has had some 150 visiting performances abroad in 15 different countries. The dance theatre tours nationally and also performs regularly in Sweden. ERI has been involved in many television productions and cooperates actively with the local art institutes.

The other local dance theatre receiving national funding is the AB Dance Company. This nationally and internationally acclaimed theatre has a permanent staff of 6–7 dancers. The oldest dance theatre in Turku, the AB Dance Company does some 120–140 performances annually along with performing abroad. The company also produces performances aimed at day care and school children. In 1993, it organised the first Manifesti Festival, which invites the public to the artists' studios at the Manilla Quarters.

The Pikinini Meri association consists of freelance dance artists and maintains the Barker Theatre which acts as a stage for many kinds of performances. Other dance groups within the Turku and Pori region include the Pori Dance Company, The Support Association of Performing Arts, Turku dansart and Jattanssi association.

Dance training and education as well as research is available in the Turku region in both Finnish and Swedish. The region has active dance schools, associations and amateur dance groups. The Turku Polytechnic trains dance teachers and the Turku Conservatory produces professional dancers. Private dance schools offer classes from ballet to show dance, folk dance and flamenco. The children and youth of the Turku Tanssitupa have performed nationally and internationally and received fame in disco and show dance as well as hip hop.



Theatre



Turku has long traditions in theatre. The city boasts three theatres receiving national funding: the Turku Municipal Theatre, Åbo Svenska Teater (ÅST) and Linnateatteri (the Castle Theatre). In addition to the summer theatres of Sampalinna and Vartiovuori, the lively theatre scene in Turku consists of a wide variety of theatres including TEHDAS Theatre, the Turku Student Theatre, the Turku Youth Theatre, Theatre Tarmo and Jo-Jo Theatre. Education and training in the field of theatre is offered locally at the Turku Arts Academy.

The Turku Workers' Theatre and the Turku Theatre joined forces in 1946 and formed the Turku Municipal Theatre. It is the oldest municipal theatre in Finland. The theatre is based on the idea of a traditional repertoire theatre. It produces some 8–10 premieres and 400 performances annually. One of the stages of the theatre is dedicated to children's plays.

Åbo Svenska Teater is the first Swedish speaking theatre in Finland. It is maintained by the Swedish speaking theatre association of Turku, Åbo Svenska Teaterföreningen (ÅST). In 1980, ÅST became a regional theatre and it produces around 10 premieres and has some 200 performances every year. The theatre also tours the Turku region, the Turku archipelago, West Uusimaa and Åland. It has the annual audience of some 40 000 out of which one third is Finnish speaking. The audience of the theatre includes a considerable number of theatre tourists from Sweden.

Linnateatteri was created in 2003 by uniting two theatre groups. The theatre established itself as a professional theatre very quickly and by 2005, the theatre had given over 400 performances. Currently Linnateatteri has 6–8 premieres annually and its repertoire consists of children's theatre, drama, comedy, restaurant and outdoor theatre. In 2005, Linnateatteri had the annual audience of over 73 000. The

theatre has two home stages as well as regular outdoor stages in the garden of the Aboa Vetus & Arts Nova Museum and at Theatre Emma in Naantali. Linnateatteri also tours schools and day care centres all over Finland. It cooperates widely with other theatres and has also been active in bringing national movie productions to Turku.

Turku is also active in maintaining the Finnish tradition of outdoor theatre during summer time. In the past years, the Sampalinna Summer Theatre has concentrated in music theatre. Half of the theatre's annual audience of 30 000–63 000 comes from outside Turku. The Turku Summer Theatre is the oldest summer theatre in Finland. It performs on an outdoor stage on the Vartiovuori hill and concentrates on theatre aimed at the whole family.

Theatre professionals who have graduated from the Turku Arts Academy have started their own independent and experimental TEHDAS Theatre. The artistic groups of the theatre include IhOlla association, R-working group and the visiting Jorma group which fund and rehearse their productions independently. The TEHDAS Theatre is their collective representative maintaining the premises and advertising the productions.

The Turku Young Theatre, was founded in 1972 to promote the creative activities of children in the Turku region. Since then, the association has concentrated in theatre and art education. Every year over 350 children and youth participate in the productions of this the bilingual theatre. The Rainbow Theatre, the theatre of the Turku Association of the Deaf has operated at the Turku Christian Institute since 1989 and performs widely around Finland. The Nummenmäki area community stage hosts amateur theatre productions.

Puppetry

Puppetry training at the Turku Arts Academy began in 1991. The Turku Arts Academy remains the only polytechnic in Finland offering puppetry training. The puppetry fever has spread and Turku now has a handful of puppet theatre groups and several individual puppetry artists.

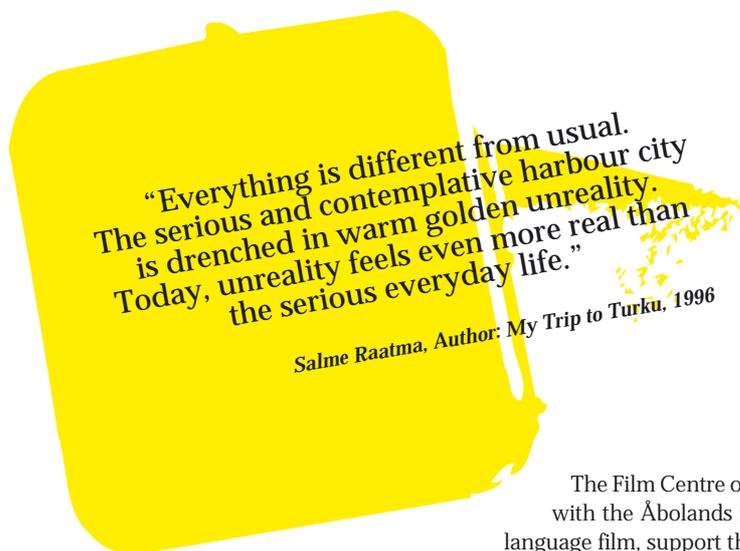
Marionette Theatre Mundo has a collection of almost 200 puppets. It has its own stage in addition to which the theatre tours the entire country. Theatre Taiga-Matto, founded in 2000, performs on its own stage as well as at day care centres, schools and various events. The

Christmas Circus at the Turku Municipal Theatre also employs puppeteers.

TIP-Connection (The Turku International Puppetry Connection) was founded in order to promote puppetry. It aims to endorse experimental puppetry in Turku as well as provides information on the art of puppetry and organises guest performances. TIP-Connection is also active in the organisation of an international puppetry festival in Turku as well as in strengthening cooperation between puppetry schools and professionals all over the world.



Cinema, Animation and Media



Salme Raatma, Author: My Trip to Turku, 1996

The Film Centre of Southwest Finland, founded in 1984, together with the Åbolands filmcentrum, the local association for Swedish language film, support the cinema culture and research in the region as well as show films and organise cinema events. The cinema associations cooperate in the organisation of the Festival of Finnish Cinema. This nationally significant event has been organised since 1992. Other important film festivals in Turku include the gay and lesbian film festival, Vinokino and the youngest local film festival, Tough Eye International Turku Animation Festival, established in 2001.

Film enthusiasts enjoy the weekly screenings of the Turku Cinema Club, the oldest cinema club in Finland as well as the Kinokopla Cinema Club. Every autumn the Cinema Club Kinokkio screens a programme aimed at children and youth. BabyBio at the Kinopalatsi cinema complex offers mothers and fathers an opportunity to take babies and toddlers with them to the movies.

Turku has become a popular location for filming and several national films and tv-series such as Levottomat (The Restless) and Riisuttu Mies (Man Exposed) have been made in Turku. The short film "99 Years of My Life" by students of the Turku Arts Academy received the Cinéfondation prize in Cannes 2004 and was shown at the Museum of Modern Art in New York later that year.

The University of Turku was the first university in Finland to begin teaching Film Studies in the 1980s. Education in cinema and animation commenced in Turku in



the beginning of the 1990s and polytechnic level teaching in both fields began at the Turku Arts Academy in 1997. The Arts Academy also teaches audiovisual communication and production, new media and advertising design. The animation and cinema education at the Arts Academy is internationally renowned and awarded. Thanks to the local animation education, Turku has several animation studios.

The University of Turku offers teaching in media studies and the Media Group at the Turku School of Economics does research and offers training in the economic, financial and managerial aspects of media and communications. The local media includes the regional centre of the national radio and television station YLE, the oldest still published newspaper in the country, Åbo Underrättelser, and TS Group, one of the most important media houses in Finland. Turku also hosts the regional editorial offices of the Finnish News Agency (STT) and the newspaper Helsingin Sanomat as well as several local radio stations.

Local media companies have established the MediaTurku association and cooperation in the field is directed by the Turku region Board of Communications and Media. In 2001,

the City of Turku started a development programme in digital content production. The Film Commission of Southwest Finland is being established to support local film projects.

A media and new technology activity centre is being developed in cooperation with private and public partners. Megame is an experience park aimed at children, youth and families using cinema, animation, role play and new technology. In Megame, visitors can create, scriptwrite, direct and edit their own dvd-movie in which they themselves star. Megame teaches children and youth to read media and take a critical attitude towards it. It also promotes active participation and cooperation. Megame is scheduled to be opened in 2009.

Design



Industrial design activities such as textile production began in Turku in the 16th century and the first crafts trade guilds date back to the 17th century. The Kupittaa brick factory, established in the 1750s, exported bricks to Stockholm, Tallinn and Riga. Kupittaa Savi, best known for its ceramics, continued the activities of the original factory until 1969. The furniture factory Oy N. Boman Ab and the Barker textile factory were two internationally significant companies established during the strong industrialisation of the 19th century.

The Finnish clothing industry was born in Turku in the beginning of the 20th century with the foundation of Kestilä. The furniture factory Korhonen Oy, established in 1910, has been the main manufacturer of Alvar Aalto's furniture since the 1930s. In the 1960s, some of the first design companies in Finland were started in Turku. Ergonomiadesign and Destem, both established in the 1970s, merged in the 1990s into an internationally acclaimed industrial design company EdDesign, responsible for example for the design of the faucets by Oras. In the 1970s, Turku was an important employer for designers in the consumables industry. Finlux employed industrial designers, Kestilä fashion designers and Valvilla – Barker textile designers. The city also had well known sailboat and mobile home designers. The advertising agencies in Turku have national importance. Local design can be seen for example in the products of Nokia and the exercise products of Tunturi.

Design education began in Turku and in Southwest Finland in the 19th century. In the 21st century, higher education in design is offered by the Arts Academy at the Turku Polytechnic as well as Sydväst Polytechnic. A Design Centre bringing together designers and the general public has been planned to be set up in connection with the Turku Polytechnic. Well known design companies in the region include Nolla Nolla Oy, Konna design, Design Agency Salovaara & Salonen Oy, Kopla, KAS-design and IrePoint Oy.



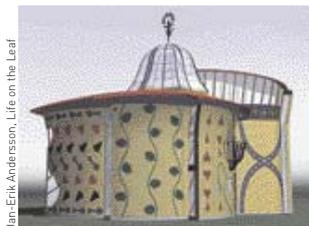
Architecture

Kakola is covered in snow,
it looms up high
like a fairy tale castle.
As far away is
summer, warm milk.

Kari Levola, Author: *Valvon että nukut* 1997

Turku is the home of a large number of cultural historically and architecturally important buildings in Finland. The medieval Cathedral, the Turku Castle and the wooden buildings of the Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum dating back to the 19th century are among of the most significant architectural sites in Turku. 19th century architecture is represented in the Observatory and the city plan designed by architect C. L. Engel, the City Hall designed by C. Bass and F. A. Sjöström, the buildings designed by P. J. Gylich at the Old Great Square and on Piispankatu as well as the Fire Brigade Building by K. V. Reinius. Examples of the architecture of the early 20th century include the Pantern and Albatross buildings as well as the buildings of Åbo Underrättelser and Verdandi by F. Strandell and the Turku Art Museum designed by Gustaf Nyström. Alvar Aalto designed several buildings in the Turku region including the Southwestern Finland Agricultural Co-operative Building and the Turun Sanomat newspaper offices. The Paimio Sanatorium just outside Turku is one of the internationally most well known works of Alvar Aalto. Modern architecture in Turku is represented in the KOP-kolmio by Viljo Revell, the Chapel of Holy Cross and the crematorium by Pekka Pitkänen and the Marina Palace by Architect Office Jaakko and Unto Rantanen.

Church architecture is exceptional in its diversity in Turku. In addition to the medieval Cathedral, fine examples of church architecture include the St. Mary's Church dating back to the 14th century, the neogothic Michael's Church designed by Lars Sonck and inaugurated in 1905, the Betel Church opened in 1906 designed by F. Strandell and the Martin's Church designed by Totti Sora and Gunnar Wahlroos in the functionalist style and inaugurated in 1933. The internationally most well known local architect, Erik Bryggman, designed the Resurrection Chapel. The Chapel, designed in line with the surrounding nature, is one of the main works of post-functionalistic architecture in Europe. The Parainen Funeral Chapel inaugurated in 1930 is another work by Bryggman in the region. The latest addition to the local religious architecture is the St Henrik's Ecumenical Art





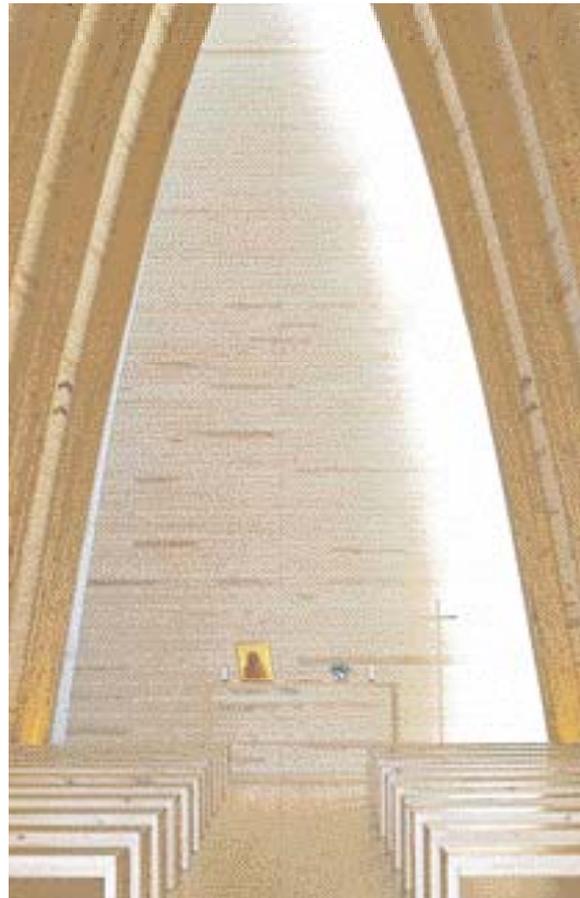
Resurrection Chapel by Architect Eric Bryggman

Chapel on Hirvensalo, which was consecrated in 2005 and has received wide international acclaim.

During the past years, old industrial buildings along the River Aura have been renovated into cultural spaces. The refurbishment of the old rope factory now housing the Arts Academy and Conservatory received international attention and awards for its design. The old Manilla factory quarters are being renovated and transformed into a cultural factory with, for example, three theatres, a gallery, visual artists' work spaces, photography studios and architect offices. Local architects include Pekka Vapaavuori, who has designed the new main building of the Art Museum of Estonia, Kumu.

The Erik Bryggman Institute is currently being established in cooperation between the University of Turku, Åbo Academy University, Turku School of Economics, the polytechnics in the region and the local building industry. The institute aims to cherish the legacy of Erik Bryggman and coordinate research and development in architecture, built environment, interior design and the building industry.

Turku protects its architecture with an architectural programme. The historical port and dockyards are preserved in the nationally significant cultural landscape on the banks of the River Aura. Entire areas of the city are preserved by entering them into the city plan and preparing instructions for the maintenance and restorations of buildings and additional building in the area. A National Urban Park project is currently being established. The project aims to make Turku a cultural centre characterised by the river, the sea, the hills and the island of Ruissalo.



St Henrik's Ecumenical Art Chapel

Museums

“Turku’s archives are fantastically exciting. You can see the whole process by which Finland came onto the world map. It’s the sense of history that would make it hard for me to live far away from Turku.”

Leena Lander, Author

Turku has a long tradition as a city of art and cultural historical museums. The unique and nationally important sites of the Turku Provincial Museum include the Turku Castle, the Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum located in a wooden quarter which survived the largest urban fire in the history of the Nordic Countries in 1827, the Pharmacy Museum and Qwensel House demonstrating bourgeois living and livelihood by the River Aura, the Biological Museum of Turku as well as the Kuralan Kylämäki – Village of Living History. The collections of the Turku Provincial Museum are the most important in the country after the National Museum of Finland in Helsinki. In addition to its collections, the Turku Provincial Museum is active in documenting and cherishing the local cultural environment, supervising conservation efforts and participating in urban archaeology.

The private Aboa Vetus Museum has, in a short period of time, received a significant status among the Finnish and Nordic museums as well as become very popular among the public. The museum exhibits the ancient remains of buildings found during archaeological excavations in the state they were in when they were uncovered in the early 1990s. The museum illustrates the medieval buildings and streets, as well as urban living, trading and religion dating back centuries. A great deal of information and interactive material aimed at children is included in the exhibition.

The Forum Marinum is a national museum specialising in seafaring and naval history. It is also a marine centre collecting, preserving and researching the history and traditions of sea trade and naval activities in Southwest Finland. The marine centre cooperates with the National Board of Antiquities, the Military Museum, the Turku Provincial Museum and the Maritime Institute at the Åbo Akademi University. The centre has also been active in organising events such as the Tall Ships’ Race. The museum ship fleet of Forum Marinum includes the Sigyn barque and the full-rigger Suomen Joutsen (The Swan of Finland). Other important museums in Turku include the Cathedral Museum, the Ett Hem Museum and the Finnish Scouting Museum.

The local art and cultural historical museums as well as Forum Marinum have regular and organised cooperation ensuring the efficient coordination and versatility of exhibitions and events in Turku. The cooperation concentrates on the planning and marketing of activities aimed at the general public as well as on the development of the collections, activities for children and youth and activities connected to the exhibitions. Cooperation with day care centres, schools, the Turku City Cultural Centre and the art schools aimed at children and youth is also being developed. Children and youth form a central target group for all of the museums. Opportunities to learn about cultural heritage in interesting and lively ways are particularly aimed at young locals and visitors. Active individuals and groups from some 20 different associations for the disabled are participating in the SAAMU project increasing the accessibility of the local museums. SAAMU maps the accessibility and services of the museums in the Turku region and assists in their development as well as trains museum staff.

"I would like to endorse, on behalf of the City of Florence, the nomination of the City of Turku as the European Capital of Culture in 2011. I am convinced that your city, as the most famous cultural centre in Finland, and at the same time, as centre for high technology and research, can play a major role in promoting cultural initiatives at the European level."

Leonardo Domenici, Mayor, City of Florence



Children and Youth Culture

The theatres, museums, organisations, schools and parishes of Turku offer hundreds of activities, courses, events and clubs aimed at children and youth each day. Most of the activities are available in Finnish and Swedish, some in other languages as well. Children and youth are also taken into account in urban planning: Turku has a wide variety of parks and other locations for outdoor activities. The Seikkailupuisto Adventure Park in Kupittaa has 100 000 visitors annually. The Moominworld in Naantali receives 200 000 guests every year.

The local children are enthusiastic library users. The Children's and Youth Library and the children's sections of the branch libraries have a collection of some 250 000 books aimed at children. The libraries organise hundreds of events aimed at children as well as school group visits in which up to 10 000 children participate every year. The aim of the Library For All Children project is to have a children's library representative in each branch library and form networks between libraries and the local maternity clinics, day care centres, schools and cultural institutions.

The curriculum of the schools in Turku includes art, communication and music. The Culture Path programme started by the Turku City Board of Education and the Cultural Board in 2004 takes every school child to three cultural institutions each year. The institutions include libraries, theatres, museums, concerts and cinemas. The programme is based on a national curriculum and enables children to learn about culture in a variety of ways. The programme includes a cultural diary and a website. Each school has a Cultural Path contact person who receives updated information about the programme and new events. In addition to transferring cultural heritage to children, the Cultural Path programme aims to teach the basics of different fields of culture, recognising and appreciating different cultures as well as accepting differences within the prevailing culture. Culture and art education prevents displacement and increases well-being.

Turku City Youth Services Centre and the Cultural Centre are responsible for developing the local children and youth culture. The Youth Services Centre specialises in social child and youth work, promoting crafts and creative activities, international and multicultural child and youth work, activities in suburbs and after school activities for school children. It also cooperates with other bureaus and offices in the city administration in order to improve the well-being of children in Turku. The Youth Services Centre operates two cultural centres aimed at

children and youth: the Adventure Park and Vimma. Vimma is a new activity centre located in the heart of Turku offering activities ranging from crafts to concerts and exhibitions. Its predecessor had some 12 000 annual customers mainly aged 18–30. The activities of the Youth Centre Palatsi have also moved into Vimma. The Adventure Park is an activity centre for children and families. Its activities include varying theatre performances, events and art work shops. The Adventure Park is being developed into an international centre of children's culture.

The Turku City Cultural Centre and its Culture Workshop organise cultural events, exhibitions and concerts as well as produce bilingual art education services mainly aimed at children, youth and families with children. The Cultural Centre has an Art Centre teaching music, visual arts, handicraft, model plane building and dance at the local schools. The Attic Gallery hosts exhibitions by children and youth as well as exhibits aimed at them.

In addition to the activities organised by the City of Turku, plenty of cultural activities aimed at children and youth are organised locally. The Committee for Children's Culture brings together different organisations involved in the field such as parishes, the Turku Young Theatre and the Turku City Cultural Board and Youth Services Centre as a cooperation network. The committee aims to develop and coordinate cultural activities aimed at children. The City supports activities organised by the third sector through grants and by providing facilities. Dance schools, visual art schools, choirs, bands, scout troops, sports associations, parishes, societies and many other organisations offer various kinds of hobbies and activities. ValoAurinko cooperative was founded in 2004 producing a wide variety of high quality children's culture.



Turku is a living city of youth and students. The local youth are active consumers of culture and take part in cultural production and activities. The City of Turku, the local parishes and various associations and organisations cooperate in offering a variety of opportunities aimed at the youth ranging from skate boarding to classical ballet, from youth centres to band activities, music theatre, summer camps and afternoon activity groups. Turku also has strong traditions in organising arts events aimed at youth.

The residents of Turku represent over a hundred nationalities and the number of immigrants and language groups is constantly rising. The aims of the cultural education aimed at immigrant children is to maintain the language and culture of the children and their families while facilitating their adjustment to the new culture. Family groups, religious groups, schools, the Social Services and the activities of the International Meeting Point of the Cultural Board assist in the cultural education of immigrants.



Education and Research

“Turku has all the educational facilities in the arts that Helsinki has, but on a smaller scale. But size is not a problem. It’s more of an advantage. Turku is a neat package in which small is beautiful.”

Maija Palonheimo, Director of Communication and Public Affairs at University of Turku, former Director of Turku Arts Academy

Versatile and international cultural education of high standards is offered in Turku by the University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University and Turku Arts Academy. Turku is a national pioneer in research for example on futures, media and popular culture as well as cinema. With three universities and the largest polytechnic in the country, Turku has a student population of over 40 000, almost 10 per cent of which consists of international students. Students play an important role in the creation of Turku 2011. The year as Capital of Culture offers students new learning opportunities as well as opportunities to put their theoretical studies into practice.

University of Turku

The University of Turku is an international, multidisciplinary scientific university. The university has 18 000 students and ever since its foundation, the university has had an emphasis in the humanities and natural sciences. The Faculty of Humanities is the university’s largest faculty and has Finland’s widest variety of schools and departments in the field of arts and culture. The School of Art, Literature and Music has been appointed a Centre of Excellence in University Education for 2007–2009 by the Ministry of Education. The university develops practical applications for the needs of the society and business life as well as actively participates in the development of the region. The University of Turku is in charge of cooperation between universities in the Baltic Sea region and has a wide international cooperation network. Since 1995, the University of Turku has been a part of the Coimbra Group, an association of the oldest universities in Europe including the Universities of Uppsala, Bologna, Cambridge and Oxford. Åbo Akademi University is also a part of the group.



Åbo Akademi University

Åbo Akademi University is the only Swedish speaking multidisciplinary university in the country and the largest Swedish language employer in Finland. Its seven faculties have a total of 8000 students from all of the Swedish speaking regions in Finland. The leading subjects of Åbo Akademi University include chemical technology, biology, theology, art history, musicology, human rights and women's studies. In addition to the strong emphasis of art and cultural subjects in the curriculum, Åbo Akademi University is an influential cultural actor and benefactor. Åbo Akademi Foundation has funded the reconstruction of Arken, which is one of the most valuable and finest examples of contemporary architecture in Turku. This former ironworks now houses Åbo Akademi University Faculty of Humanities. The University and its foundations have excellent international contact networks and every year the university has a staff consisting of teachers from 60 different countries. The research and studies at Åbo Akademi University are supported by numerous museums, collections and special units such as the museum Ett Hem, collections of money and medals, the collections of the Sibelius Museum and church history, the Institutum Judaicum, the Ethnology Institute and the Textile Archive of Swedish Finland.

Turku School of Economics

The Turku School of Economics is a university concentrating on high quality research and teaching on economics and business. Founded in 1950 from the initiative of local businesses, the Turku School of Economics now has some 2000 students. The Finland Futures Research Centre was founded in 1992 as an auxiliary unit of the Turku School of Economics. In addition to Turku, it has offices in Helsinki and Tampere. The Finland Futures Research Centre is very active internationally and employs a staff of 40 experts representing several fields of sciences. The Centre coordinates the Finland Futures Academy which enables study in the field of futures at almost all of the universities in Finland. In 2005, the first Master's programme in futures research began at the Turku School of Economics and in 2006 the Graduate School in Future Business Competencies was established. The Finland Futures Research Centre has been an international pioneer in the field of forecasting and futures research which are an important part of the innovation organisation in Finland.

Turku Polytechnic

The Turku Polytechnic has 36 programmes with altogether 70 fields of specialisation and 31 degrees ranging from BBA to midwife. The Polytechnic has 8000 degree students and some 5500 more at the Centre of Further Education and the Service Centre, making the Turku Polytechnic the largest polytechnic in Finland.

Arts Academy

The Turku Arts Academy is a part of the Turku Polytechnic into which the Turku School of Fine Arts and the Turku School of Arts and Communication were merged in 1997. Higher education in music became a part of the Arts Academy in 2000. The Arts Academy has 900 students and as a multidisciplinary arts education institute it is unique in Finland. The five programmes offered at the Arts Academy have a total of 17 fields of specialisation making it the institute offering the widest and most versatile arts education in Finland. The fields of specialisation at the Programme of Performing Arts include Puppetry and Circus as well as Dance and Theatre Teaching. Teaching in Fine Arts is diverse and the Programme in Design offers teaching in handicrafts and design, textile design, industrial design and fashion design. The Programme of Music produces musicians as well as music therapists.

The Programme in Media offers teaching in the fields of Animation, Digital Art, Film Making, Advertising, Media Production and Photography. In 2003, the Programme in Animation won the Best School Award at the Student Animation Film Festival of Ottawa (SAFO) in Canada. The artistic director of the Programme in Animation is the internationally acclaimed Priit Pärn who is also responsible for cooperation with Estonian animation production.

Other Education

Turku has two national polytechnics, the Turku Humanistic University of Applied Sciences (HUMAK) and the Diaconia University of Applied Sciences (Diak). The strengths of Humak lie in cultural production, cultural education and cultural communication. Diak Turku focuses on communications. The unit teaching journalism and sign language interpretation emphasises accessible communication, applications of communication technology and participation. The Swedish speaking Sydväst Polytechnic, has over 600 students in Turku. Its students have received international recognition particularly in furniture and fashion design.

Sports and Physical Activities

Sports and physical activities are an essential part of urban culture in Turku. Several public as well as private sporting venues and gyms are located in central Turku. One third of the residents of Turku take part in the activities of different sports clubs and associations which are an important partner for the City of Turku, particularly in advancing the health and well-being of children. International networks such as the WHO Healthy Cities Network offer additional information and expertise for the practices increasing the activity and community orientation of the residents. The organisation of the Turku City Sports and Physical Activities Department is the first organisation of its kind in the world to be directed according to the sports and physical activity needs of its customers, the residents of Turku. The local sports experts are popular speakers at sports and exercise seminars around Finland.

Sports clubs and associations as well as individual athletes from Turku have been successful both in Finland as well as internationally. The successful athletes, such as Paavo Nurmi, a nine-time olympic winner, are role models for the young and advance awareness of the sports opportunities available locally. Turku-bred ice hockey stars, such as Saku Koivu and Miikka Kiprusoff, have played in the NHL for years. Jarkko Nieminen has become the most successful Finnish tennis player of all times. The Turku region is also known for its world class orienteerers, handball and football teams as well as track and field athletes.



“I pulled a wooden baton from underneath my jacket. We used such truncheons in fights with the journeymen. When I came to Turku from Uppsala I discovered that student life was much wilder in my home country. Fights were constant. The journeymen were scornful and mocked us students for not speaking the local language. That was not true, as in addition to me, almost half of the boys at the Academy spoke fluent Finnish. I don’t know whether there were any good reasons for the war, but I was only twenty-two, and at that age, you don’t need much of a reason.”

Juha Ruusuvaori, Author: Majuri Max

Turku has actively invested in the development and production of models of physical activity promoting health and well-being. The Schools on the Move project organised in cooperation with the Young Finland Association is an example of this work. Schools on the Move increases the well-being of school children through physical activities. This gives children more energy as well as improves their ability to concentrate and learn better. The project offers children more opportunities to do sports as well as gives them positive experiences of sports and exercise. The project provides schools with training, sports ideas and teaching material encouraging them to develop new ideas of increasing physical activities.

The casual youth sports culture is visible in Turku in the increase of frisbee golf, beach volley, skate boarding and snow boarding. Based on the Strategy of the City of Turku, the city invests in the sports activities of children and youth in the near future by turning school yards into areas encouraging physical activities. The activity areas around schools will be open for everyone in the evenings and weekends.

Why Turku?

The people of Turku have the will, courage and power to make their city an unforgettable European Capital of Culture 2011. Turku's year as the Capital of Culture turns the European attention towards the Baltic Sea region and its common goals: the increase of well-being and cooperation, the rise of the creative industry and the sustainable development of the Baltic Sea region.

The plans for the year as the Capital of Culture are based on the Turku 2011 Strategy, which is founded on the extensive definition of culture as a tangible and intangible continuum of doing, learning and thinking. The strategy is established based on the views and ideas of the thousands of people involved in the preparation phase. A vision, mission, aims, means and values have been defined for the strategy. The most important aims are related to well-being, creative industry and internationality. These aims are reached by the means of encounters, regeneration and impact, and they are connected to a set of values including open-mindedness, European dimension, experiences, accessibility, responsibility and cooperation.

Turku 2011 promotes well-being by increasing the supply and accessibility of culture for everyone. The best possible practical models for cultural well-being are found through research and international cooperation. The Capital of Culture process develops the urban milieu and increases the appeal of the city making it an even better place to live. Children and youth are also taken into account and encouraged to participate in the planning and building of the future of the Turku region.

Turku meets the prerequisites for being a national forerunner in creative industry as well as a significant European supplier of creative industry and culture. Turku 2011 reinforces art, culture and creativity, which constitute the core of the entire

creative industry. The Turku region offers contents and technological solutions and has a versatile cooperation network necessary for the distribution of products. This network embraces several different fields of activity, including the City of Turku organisation, the local universities, companies and cultural life.

Since its foundation in the 13th century, Turku has been an international city and a gateway from which European cultural influences have spread into the rest of the country. Turku has the second largest immigrant population of all the Finnish cities and the amount of immigrants is constantly on the rise. Apart from Helsinki, Turku is the most popular destination for international tourists in Finland. Thanks to the long shared history and the geographical proximity between Finland and Estonia, Turku has excellent opportunities for cooperating with Tallinn, Estonia's candidate for the Capital of Culture 2011. Turku 2011 offers the city an opportunity of strengthening and deepening international cooperation as well as increasing knowledge and international interest in Turku and Finland. The Capital of Culture process also helps us raise our children and youth into genuine international interaction, cultural exchange and European communality.

The Turku 2011 Programme

As the European Capital of Culture, Turku offers a programme of projects, exhibitions and events realised in a wide national and international cooperation. Taking advantage of new technology, the LIVE Turku service makes the Capital of Culture accessible from all over the world.

The extensive Open Call for Projects and Ideas launched in the preparation phase of the Capital of Culture project produced more than 500 suggestions. Project examples were chosen for the Turku 2011 application based on the ideas collected. National and international art and culture professionals as

well as associations, enterprises and organisations in the fields of research and education are responsible for the projects in the Turku 2011 programme. Most of the projects are produced outside the Turku 2011 Foundation, which is established to coordinate the programme.

In addition to the Turku 2011 strategy, the Capital of Culture programme carries out the goals set by the European Union. The Turku 2011 programme displays the cross-sectoral cooperation typical of the culture and history of Turku: the projects combine local strengths and areas of expertise such as art, science, business life, religion, sports, research and the promotion of well-being and new technology. The starting point of the programme is to provide encounters between people from different cultures and social groups. The principles of accessibility and equality in regards to the programme supply are also important in the selection of projects for the programme which experiments with new kinds of projects and events in order to encourage new participants and audiences for culture.

Turku's year as the Capital of Culture in 2011 is divided into three periods: Encounters (January to April), Regeneration (May to August) and Impact (September to December). The programme has four main themes: 2011 Memories and Truths, 2011 Transformations, 2011 Explores the Archipelago and 2011 Take Offs. In addition to complying with the Turku 2011 strategy, all of the Capital of Culture projects are innovative, cooperative and include a European dimension. The Turku 2011 programme is finalised after the official nomination of Turku as the Capital of Culture and the complete programme is published in autumn 2010.

The operative budget of the Capital of Culture project is 55 million Euro, which is divided between the years 2008–2012. The City of Turku and the surrounding region are responsible for one third of the financing, another third comes from the State of Finland and the final third is covered by sponsorship deals and ticket sales.

The Foundation of the Capital of Culture

The international influence of the past and present Turku, its long traditions in education and research combined with its extensive cultural activity guarantee expertise and diversity in the implementation of the European Capital of Culture 2011. The bilingual city, with both Finnish and Swedish as its official mother tongues, has been constructed by people from many countries and has always given birth to new, lively and innovative culture.

Turku combines living history and culture with European urban culture and unique nature. The oldest city in Finland,

Turku has a rich material and intellectual cultural heritage. In the 21st century, Turku is a city of vibrant culture, independent publishing houses, poetry on stage, experimental visual arts and ambitious new circus, music, dance, theatre and puppet theatre. Its internationally recognised events include Ruisrock, the second oldest rock festival in Europe, the DBTL urban festival, the Medieval Market, the Vinokino Lesbian and Gay Film Festival, and a variety of events organised as a part of the Finnish Christmas City programme. Turku is also a city of universities, the research and scientific innovation of which have given rise to strong industries in information and communication technology as well as centres of development and expertise in biotechnology. Turku has long traditions in shipbuilding and the largest cruise ships of the world are still built on the dockyards in and around the city.

The impressive and historical architectural sights in Turku vary from the Turku Castle and the Cathedral to the Resurrection chapel designed by Eric Bryggman and regarded as one of the classics of the European post-functionalistic architecture. The centre of the city of Turku, with the river Aura running through it, forms one of the Finnish national landscapes and parks cover almost one third of the city plan. A unique and beautiful archipelago surrounds Turku and offers a unique setting for the Capital of Culture programme.

Turku has launched, and will launch by the year 2011, a number of important infrastructural construction and restoration projects. By the year as the Capital of Culture, several long-term development projects supporting the Capital of Culture project and increasing the well-being of the city's residents will commence. The local supply of culture is reinforced by a number of significant projects. The broad cooperation in the preparation phase together with long-term development processes as well as construction and restoration projects fortify and extend the impact of the year as the Capital of Culture.

Turku has remained unprejudiced and learned from the experiences of the previous Capitals of Culture. Cultural Adviser Robert Palmer has supported Turku during the bidding process. Turku continues to have an open mind in the future and shares the programme and experiences of the year 2011 with the rest of Finland and Europe. After 2011, the expertise and experiences gained in the Capital of Culture process will add to the shared European cultural capital.

Turku and its partners put their heart, soul, devotion, enthusiasm, expertise and determination into building the European Capital of Culture 2011.



Appendix 1: The Organisation of Turku for the European Capital of Culture 2011

City Council

City Board

Turku 2011 Advisory Board

Chairperson Keijo Virtanen, Rector, University of Turku
Vice Chairperson Cristoffer Taxell, Minister
Second Vice Chairperson Mikko Pukkinen, Mayor
(2005 Armas Lahoniitty)

Krister Ahlström, Mining Councilor
Kalevi Aho, Composer
Jan-Erik Andersson, Visual Artist
Pauliina de Anna, Second Vice Chairperson, City Board
Esko Antola, Director, Jean Monet Centre
of Excellence, University of Turku
Gustav Björkstrand, Rector, Åbo Academy University
Roger Broo, Head of Administration, Åbo Academy University
Benito Casagrande, Architect
Heikki Hartela, Executive Director, Hartela Oy
Marjatta Hietala, Professor, Academy of Finland
Liisa Hyssälä, Minister of Health and Social Services
Helena Hyvönen, Professor, University of Art and Design Helsinki
Olli Ilmolahti, Managing Director, GoodMood
Ismo Kallio, Actor
Ilkka Kanerva, Chairman, Managing Board for the Regional Council
of Southwest Finland; Second Deputy Speaker, Finnish Parliament
Pekka Karhuvaara, Managing Director, MTV Oy
Juhani Kaskeala, Admiral, The Finnish Defence Forces
Keijo Ketonen, Managing Director, TS-Group
Torbjörn Kevin, Editor-in-chief, Åbo Underrättelser
Kalevi Kivistö, Minister
Nana Korpelainen, Vice Chairperson of the Turku City Cultural Board
Pirkko Koski, Professor
Jarkko Laine, Author († 2006)
Minna-Maija Lappalainen, Visual Artist
Seppo Lehtinen, First Vice Chairperson of the City Board
Aku Louhimies, Film Director
Ralf Långbacka, Academician
Juhani Merimaa, Managing Director, Vantaa Festivals
Petri Niemisvirta, Managing Director, Henki-Sampo
Jukka Paarma, Archbishop
Pertti Paasio, Chairperson of the City Council
Anna Pikala, Secretary for Internal Affairs and Public Relations,
Student Union of the University of Turku

Markku Piri, Designer
Riitta Pyykkö, Professor, University of Turku
Priit Pärn, Animation Artist
Aleksi Randell, Chairperson of the City Board
Niina Repo, Author
Tapio Reponen, Rector, Turku School of Economics
Pekka Ruola, Chairperson of the Cultural Board
Rauno Saari, Governor of Western Finland
Matti Salminen, Bass Singer
Jaakko Salovaara, Producer
Cay Sevón, Director-general, Ministry of the Interior
Soili Sinisalo, Emerita Professor
Pekka Timonen, Cultural Director, City of Helsinki
Erkki Toivanen, Journalist
Anni Vepsäläinen, Executive Director, HRM Partners Oy
Markku Wilenius, Professor, Turku School of Economics
Kaisa von Zweybergk, Student

Turku 2011 Team (on February 1st, 2006)

Chairperson Kaija Hartiala, Deputy Mayor, City of Turku

Kalle Euro, Director of Business Development,
Turku Area Development (TAD) Centre
Olli Hietanen, Regional Manager, The Finland
Futures Research Centre
Risto Hyppönen, Educational Director, Turku University
of Applied Sciences, Arts Academy
Mikko Lohikoski, Director of Communication
and External Affairs, City of Turku
Anne Niemi, Travel Manager, Turku Touring
Pekka Paasio, Project Manager, Forum Marinum
Maija Palonheimo, Director of Communications
and Public Affairs, University of Turku
Leevi Parsama, Deputy Managing Director, GoodMood
Niina Repo, Author
Åsa Rosenberg, Svenska Kulturfonden Cultural Foundation
Minna Sartes, Cultural Director, City of Turku
Markku Toivonen, City Planning Director, City of Turku

Project Personnel

Project Manager Suvi Innilä
Project Planner Jukka Talve
Project Coordinator Niina Helander
Communications Coordinator Mari Jokinen

Appendix 2: Committees Supporting the Preparations of Turku 2011

Well-being and Accessibility

Jaana Arvisto, Kynnys († 2006)
Heidi Fredriksson, Master of Arts in Theatre and Drama
Kaisa Haltia, Art Therapist
Heikki Haulisto, Accessibility Representative, National Council on Disability
Hilkka Huotari, Artist
Anneli Larkia, Continuing Education Centre, Arts Academy
Rami Lehtinen, President, Turku Association for the Deaf
Liisa-Maria Lilja-Viherlampi, Music Therapist, Arts Academy
Kukka Lindholm, Dance Teacher for Groups with Special Needs
Outi Ollila-Pettersson, Managing Director, Turku Association for Mental Health ITU
Emma Puikkonen, Regional Artist, Arts Council of Southwest Finland
Tuija Rautajärvi, VOIMA Project, Turku Association for Mental Health ITU
Esko Sänkiniemi, Turku Association for Mental Health ITU
Hanna Väättäin, Researcher, Åbo Academy University

Multiculturality

Antonina Huovinen, Cultural Worker, Raisio
Helena Kallio, Managing Director, International Meeting Point
Sibel Kantola, Graphic Artist
Hissu Kytö, Goodwill Ambassador, ETNO
Kanaan Maisoun, Midwife, Member of the Cultural Board
Raya Mudie, Editor-in-chief, Etnomoi
Matti Mäkelä, Project Manager, Turku Vocational Institute
Regina Ruohonen, Immigration Coordinator, City of Turku
Elvi Sirkel, Managing Director, The Ingrian Finns of the Turku Region association
Olga Sorto, English Teacher
Päivi Talvinen, Special Social Worker, City of Turku
Petri Öhman, Journalist, Etnomoi

City of Turku 2011 Committee

Marita Anstead, Port of Turku
Maiju Boenisch, Planning Director, Housing Department
Tauno Hovirinta, Special Assistant, Waterworks
Päivi Kiiski-Finel, Museum Director, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art
Paula Kumpula, Communications Manager, Turku Energia
Jari Kuusento, Coordinator, the Cultural Paths Programme / the Schools of Turku
Lauri Laine, Green Area Manager
Olli Mertanen, Vice Rector, Turku Polytechnic
Helena Mikkola, International Coordinator, Turku Vocational Institute
Marianne Nihtilä, Internal Auditing
Pertti Perko, Sports Representative, City of Turku Sports and Physical Activities Department
Mika Rajala, Architect, Real Estate Manager, City of Turku Real Estate Department
Tapani N. Saarinen, Development Manager, Turku Science Park
Arto Salo, Charge Nurse, Turku Municipal Health Department
Eira Tähtinen, Communications Secretary, Social Services

Children's and Youth Culture

Riikka Campomanes, Producer, ValoAurinko cooperative
Outi Haapanen, Production Coordinator, City of Turku Cultural Centre (until July 2005)
Eeva Roiha, Department Director, City of Turku Youth Services Centre
Hanna Suurhasko, Choreographer, Turku Yuong Theatre
Tuuli Tuomi, Coordinator, City of Turku Youth Services Centre

Appendix 3: Turku 2011 Vision Days

Vision Day 1, February, 2005

Jan-Erik Andersson, Visual Artist
Harri Andersson, Professor, Cultural Geography, University of Turku
Kaija Hartiala, Deputy Mayor, City of Turku
(Chairperson of Turku 2011 Team)
Olli Hietanen, Regional Manager,
the Finlands Futures Research Centre
Kimmo Hyypä, Project Manager, Arsmedia
Kari Immonen, Professor, Cultural History, University of Turku
Suvi Innilä, Project Manager, Turku 2011 Project
Ursula Keva, Product Manager, Turku Touring
Mikko Kouki, Theatre Director, Linnateatteri
Markku Laaksonen, Managing Director, Melodia Oy
Tiina Lindfors, Dancer, Choreographer, Dance Theatre ERI
Anne Paasi, News Director, University of Turku
Pekka Paasio, Project Manager, Forum Marinum (2011 Team)
Maija Palonheimo, Director of Communications and Public Affairs,
University of Turku (2011 Team)
Tommi Parkko, Author
Mike Pohjola, Author, Role Play Artist
Emma Puikkonen, Regional Artist
Niina Repo, Author
Elvi Sirkel, Managing Director, The Ingrian Finns
of the Turku Region association
Pirjo-Liisa Svärd, Rector, The Summer University of Turku
Jukka Talve, Project Planner, Turku 2011 Project
Markku Toivonen, City Planning Director, City of Turku (2011 Team)

Vision Day 2, March, 2005

The Arts Council of Southwest Finland
Chairman Jukka Vehmas, Cultural Secretary
Vice Chairperson Sari Äikää-Torkkeli, Drama Teacher and Director

Suvi Innilä, Project Manager, Turku 2011 Project
Anu Juva, Film Music Researcher
Millä Järviopetäjä, Regional Artist
Siru Kainulainen, Researcher
Armi Laukia, Photography Artist
Kai Lehikoinen, Regional Artist
Maria Merikanto, Secretary General,
Arts Council of Southwest Finland
Tarmo Mustonen, Architect, SAFA
Emma Puikkonen, Regional Artist
Martti Räisänen, Cantor
Ann-Cristine Snickars, Critic
Satu Tuittila, Master of Arts in Dance
Ilpo Tuomarila, Theatre Director

Vision Day 3, May 11, 2005

Kalle Euro, Director of Business Development,
Turku Area Development (TAD) Centre
Tryggve Forssell, Managing Director, Konfer Oy Ab
Markki Heikkilä, Journalist
Suvi Innilä, Project Manager, Turku 2011 Project
Kari J. Kettula, Author, Programme Director, Turku Book Fair
Sakari Kivinen, Rector, the Music Institute of the Turku Region
Anneliina Koskinen, Singer
Riitta Luoma, Chairperson of the Board, TEHDAS Theatre;
Manager, Kirjakahvila
Tarmo Mustonen, Architect, Finnish Association of Architects
Taru Narvanmaa, Communications and Investor Relations Manager,
Raisio Group Oyj, Chairperson of the Administrative Team/Lahjan tytöt
Meiju Niskala, Performance and Media Artist
Ritva Nummiora, Landscape Architect, City of Turku
Michael Oksanen, Project Officer, Swedish Cultural Foundation
Anne Paloheimo, Managing Director, The Crafts Association
of Southwest Finland
Anna Pikala, Secretary for Internal Affairs and Public Relations,
Student Union of the University of Turku
Teija Raninen, Special Expert, City of Turku Development Services
Alarik Repo, Managing Director, Turku Music Festival Foundation
Hannele Romppanen, Managing Director, Photography Centre Peri
Regina Ruohonen, Immigration Coordinator, City of Turku
Erkko Seeve, Restaurant Blanko

Vision Day 4, May 26, 2005

Regional Visions

Tom Eckerman, Culture Director, City of Mariehamn
Niclas Gestranus, Tourism Director, Turku region
Kaija Hartiala, Deputy Mayor, City of Turku
Janne Hyvärinen, Director, Salo Area Development Centre
Suvi Innilä, Project Manager, Turku 2011 project
Armi Jaakkola, Librarian, Lemu
Arja Kitola, Education Manager, Mynämäki
Jorma Kylänpää, Regional Development Manager, TAD Centre
Pekka Määttänen, Director, Askainen Municipality
Bjarne Petterson, City Secretary, City of Mariehamn
Matti Ranne, Chairperson of the City Council, City of Kaarina
Leena Ratia, Library and Culture Director, City of Rauma
Pauli Salminen, Managing Director, Loimaa Region Development Centre
Tiina Salo, Cultural Director, City of Raisio
Anne Sjöström, Museum Director, City of Naantali
Marja Turpeinen, Rector, Folk Academy, Paimio
Jukka Vehmas, Cultural Secretary, Laitila; Chairman of
the Arts Council of Southwest Finland

Appendix 4: The Turku 2011 Seminars in Spring 2005

Seminar I, April 4, 2005

The Capital of Culture for Children and Youth 2005–2011

Seminar Production: Turku 2011 Team, City of Turku Cultural Centre, City of Turku Youth Services Centre, Turku Young Theatre, ValoAurinko cooperative – Arts and Media for Children and Youth
Seminar Planning: Eeva Roiha, Tuuli Tuomi, Outi Haapanen, Hanna Suurhasko, Riikka Campomanes and Suvi Innilä
Speakers: Marketta Kyttä, Börje Ehrstrand and Pirjo Viitanen

Seminar II, April 13, 2005

Together or Separately – the Challenges of Event Production

Seminar Production: Turku 2011 Team, Turku Polytechnic/Arts Academy; Jani Pihlajamaa, Paula Pitkänen
Seminar Planning Committee: Maija Palonheimo, Risto Hyppönen, Kimmo Hyypä and Suvi Innilä
Speakers: Paulina Ahokas, Mikko Lohikoski, Neil Butler and Jari "Cyde" Hyttinen

Seminar III, April 19, 2005

Well-Being and Culture

Seminar Production: Turku 2011 Team, Centre for Continuing Education at the Åbo Akademi University
Seminar Planning: Veikko Karskela, Mari Savolainen, Pirjo-Liisa Svärd, Heini Parkkunen, Pia-Maria Gardberg and Suvi Innilä
Speakers: Erkki Toivanen, Assi Liikanen, Taina Semi and Julia Taylor

Seminar IV, April 28, 2005

Turku as Spaces and Milieus

Seminar Production: Turku 2011 Team
Seminar Planning: Harri Andersson, Minna-Majja Lappalainen, Tarmo Mustonen, Markku Toivonen and Suvi Innilä
Speakers: Harri Andersson, Pauno Narjus, Jan-Erik Andersson, Armi Laukia, Kari Immonen, Jukka-Pekka Flander, Trevor Harris, Tarja Nurmi and Tuula Isohanni

Seminar V, May 18, 2005

The City of Creativity

Seminar Production: Turku 2011 Team and the Summer University of Turku
Seminar Planning: Olli Hietanen, Pirjo-Liisa Svärd, Anne-Mari Virolainen, Raija Hautaviita and Suvi Innilä
Speakers: Claes Andersson, Saara Ekström, Mertzi Bergman, Markku Wilenius and Jorma Heikkilä

Appendix 5: The Cities Participating in and Supporting the Preparations for Turku 2011

The Municipalities of the Regional Council of Southwest Finland

Rauma • Mariehamn • Pori • Vaasa • Kotka

Bergen • Florence • Gdansk • Gothenburg • Kolding • St. Petersburg • Riga
• Rostock • Strasbourg • Szeged • Tallinn • Tartto • Stockholm • Varna • Århus

Appendix 6: The Participants in the Making of the Application for Turku 2011

Communications Strategy

idBBN

Business Partnership Strategy

Infront Sports and Media

Tourism Strategy

Turku Touring

Mika Akkanen
Harri Andersson
Pamela Andersson
Minna Aromaa
Riitta Asanti
Tom Eckerman
Juha Elo
Soilikki Franssila
Kaija Hartiala
Markku Heikkilä
Niina Helander
Olli Hietanen
Risto Hyppönen
Kimmo Hyyppä
Kari Immonen
Suvi Innilä
Mari Jokinen
Annukka Jääskeläinen
Ulla Kaskiluoto
Päivi Kiiski-Finel
Anna Kirveennummi
Jan-Kristian Kivi
Mikko Korte
Juhani Kostet
Jaakko Kuosmanen
Jari Kuusento
Liisa Lemmetyinen
Eero Linjama

Laura Luostarinen
Pasi Lyysaari
Rauno Melos
Maria Merikanto
Heta Mulari
Katri Motuste
Anne-Margit Niemi
Meiju Niskala
Ritva Nummiora
Inkeri Näätsaari
Anu Oittinen
Pertti Paasio
Maija Palonheimo
Heini Parkkunen
Leevi Parsama
Inkeri Parviainen
Keijo Perälä
Emma Puikkonen
Tuomas Pulakka
Christian Rantanen
Leena Ratia
Niina Repo
Eeva Roiha
Åsa Rosenberg
Minna Sartes
Ulla Seppälä-Kaven
Jukka Talve
Markku Toivonen
Jukka Vehmas
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Matti Kivekäs
Reino Koivula
Heli Konttinen
Johannes Lahti
Markku Lappalainen
Erja Laurén
Outi Leppänen
Anri Linden
Satu Manninen
Hanna Mehtonen-Rinne
Rauno Melos
Tapio Mustasaari
Jukka Nurminen
Johanna Onnismaa
Tertti Pietilä
Papu Pirtola
Seilo Ristimäki
Arvo Salminen
Sami Salo
Ville Santalahti
Heidi Uutela
Kari Vainio
Hannu Waher
Topi Äikäs

Some photographs are taken from the City of Turku Media Bank

Miia Liesegang, make-up artist/theme photos

Appendix 7: Key Figures on Turku, Southwest Finland and Finland

Finland

Population	5 272 531
Area	338 145 km ²
Population density	17,2 inhabitants / km ²
Official languages	Finnish and Swedish
Capital city	Helsinki
Government	Parliamentary Democracy
Currency	Euro

State religions: the Evangelical Lutheran Church (members include over 80% of the population), the Orthodox Church (members include 1.1% of the population)

Turku

Population (2004)	174 824
Area	306,4 km ²
Population Density	718 inhabitants / km ²

Population Details

Swedish speaking	5.18% = 9072 residents (plus some 9 000 Swedish speaking students)
Immigrants	6% = 10 500 residents (plus some 10 000 students from abroad)
Nationalities	113

Population of the Turku region	296 858
Population of Southwest Finland	453 745
Municipalities in the Turku region	18
Municipalities in Southwest Finland	54
Subregions in Southwest Finland	5

The Most Significant Lines of Business and Creative Industries in Southwest Finland in 2004

Creative industries refer to fields closely related to creating and exploiting intellectual property or connected to copyright, cultural production and digital content production.

	Turnover (million €)	Companies	Employees
Bio Industry	500	60	3 000
ICT	8 700	1 400	14 700
Metal Industry (including the Marine Industry)	8 800	1 200	16 300
Creative Industries	1 200	1 900	8 800
Tourism	870	3 000	9 800

Source: The Strategy for Creative Industries in Southwest Finland 2013

Appendix 8: The Cultural Mapping Survey of Turku and Southwest Finland

The Cultural Mapping survey of the creative industries in Turku and Southwest Finland began in February 2005. The 3-year survey project reveals the strengths, challenges and opportunities of the cultural field within the region and creates a complete picture of cultural activities within the field in Southwest Finland. The project has a long-standing effect on the strengthening of the cultural sector and the facilitation of projects with cross-sectoral cooperation. The contact person for the Cultural Mapping project is the Capital of Cultural Advisor Robert Palmer who has been active in creating methods for the method since 1990.

The first phase of the project was completed in January 2006. It focused on the different fields of culture such as music, cultural

heritage, visual arts and media, examining for example the number of active individuals, organisations and businesses as well as their turnover. The survey revealed the annual income of the organisations and individuals as well as the role of the different parts of the production process (ideas, production, marketing) in different fields of culture. Some six hundred individuals and organisations answered the survey by the closing date.

Turku is the geographical centre of culture in Southwest Finland. Quantitative and qualitative analysis of the material shows that Turku has a diverse sphere of cultural activity consisting of both professional and amateur activities in all fields of culture.

Figure 1: Annual Income Divided by the Expertises of Culture

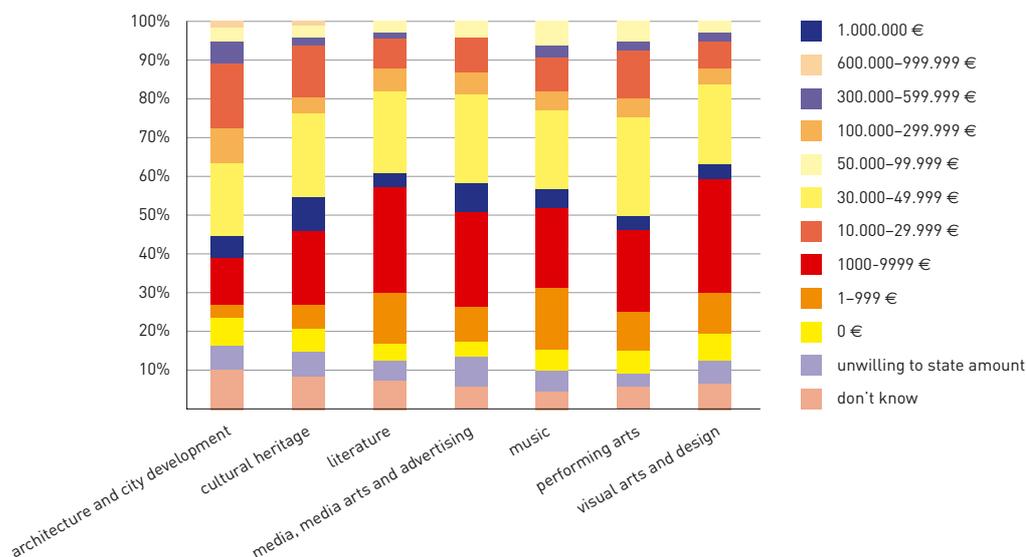


Figure 1 shows the division of income of cultural organisations and individuals (employees, freelancers, researchers, volunteers, unemployed persons) by their expertises of culture.

Figure 2: The Production Process of Culture

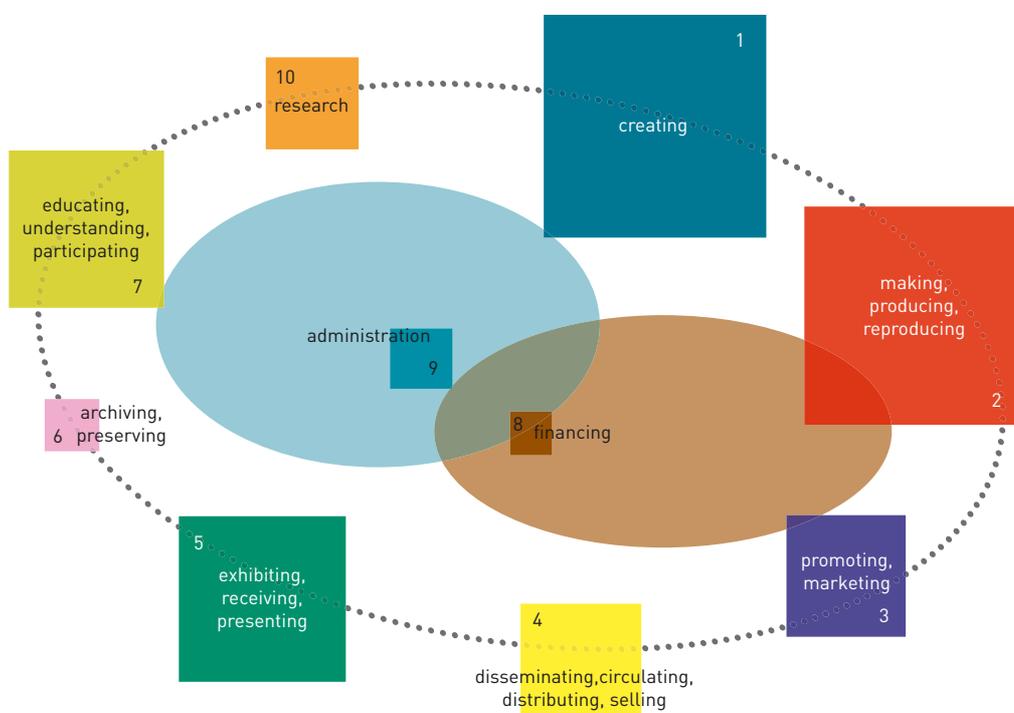


Figure 2 shows the profile of the production process in the cultural field in Turku and Southwest Finland as it was revealed in the first phase of the cultural survey. The informants were requested to categorise their own cultural activities into the phases of the production process above. The size of the coloured boxes represents the number of informants who chose that particular phase of the production process.

Appendix 9: The Cultural Infrastructure in Turku: Institutions, Organisations, Events and Spaces

Museums

The Turku Art Museum is a central part of the city's art life. Founded over a hundred years ago, the collections of the museum currently contain some six thousand works of art. The museum produces roughly ten exhibitions annually and receives some 40 000 visitors every year. The museum employs about ten people. The newly renovated museum building was reopened in 2005.

The Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art is responsible for maintaining and accumulating the City of Turku's collection of public works of art. The museum specialises in contemporary sculpture and spatial art. Another field of specialisation is local art from Turku. The collections currently compose of some 5 500 works. The Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art employs 15 permanent members of staff and receives some 40 000 visitors annually.

The Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum has exhibits on both archaeology and medieval Turku as well as national and international modern art. The museum was opened in 1995 and it receives some 200 000 visitors every year. The permanent exhibition was renewed in 2005 to celebrate the tenth birthday of the museum. The museum is maintained by the Matti Koivurinta Foundation.

The Turku Provincial Museum was founded in 1881 and it received premises in the medieval Turku Castle. Several other museums were later joined to the museum. These include the Biological Museum of Turku established in 1907, the Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum established in 1940, the Pharmacy Museum established in 1958 and Kuralan Kylämäki – Village of Living History established in 1988. The Turku Provincial Museum is the largest central regional museum in Finland. Its task is to preserve, document and exhibit the material culture and the cultural environment of Southwest Finland.

The Turku Castle has been a museum for over a hundred years. The Castle Museum has two parts: the main castle is a monument of architectural history and the pre-castle hosts the Turku City Historical Museum founded in the 19th century. In addition to the permanent exhibition, the Castle hosts several temporary exhibitions. The Turku Castle is one of the most visited tourist attractions in Finland.

The Luostarinmäki Handicraft Museum is an outdoor museum located in the only consistent area of the City of Turku that escaped the fire of 1827. The museum presents local history of urban handicrafts and the dwellings of craftspersons. During the summer season, craftspersons work in the workshops of the museum every

day. The museum hosts several events, the most important of which is the 9-day 'Handicrafts Days' in August.

The Qwensel House hosts the Pharmacy Museum. The Qwensel House itself is Turku's oldest surviving bourgeoisie dwelling from the autarkic times. The house was built in an area reserved for the nobility around year 1700. In addition to the main exhibition on pharmacy history, the museum has smaller exhibitions and programmes every year.

The Biological Museum of Turku is a natural history museum established in 1907. It displays some 30 Finnish mammals and over 100 species of birds. The museum also hosts temporary small-scale exhibitions and events annually.

Kuralan Kylämäki – Village of Living History consists of four original farms including their land. The agricultural activities of the village are presented as they were being carried out in the 1940s and 1950s. Kuralan Kylämäki also works to preserve and display the traditional Finnish village environment and landscape.

The Maritime Centre Forum Marinum is the home to a national special museum of seafaring and naval history. Its internationally significant museumship fleet includes the Sigyn barque, the full-rigger Suomen Joutsen, the minelayer Keihässalmi and the corvette Karjala. The Marine Centre also houses the Åbo Akademi University Institute of Maritime History, the Museumship Sigyn Foundation as well as the cafe and restaurant Daphne. The museum was established in 1998 and it receives some 55 000 visitors every year.

The Turku Cathedral is the mother church of the Lutheran Church of Finland and the country's national shrine. Its construction began in the 13th century. The Cathedral Museum located within the Cathedral building exhibits the ecclesiastical history of Finland from the 14th century. In addition to the exhibitions presenting clerical life from the Middle Ages to the Post-Reformation era, the museum illustrates various stages in the construction of the Cathedral.

The Ett Hem Museum demonstrates upper class life in Turku in the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. The museum is located in the former private home of Vice Consul Alfred Jacobsson and his wife Hélène. The museum is maintained by the Åbo Akademi University Foundation and its collections include art work by Albert Edelfelt, Helene Schjerfbeck and Akseli Gallen-Kallela as well as other important artists of the period.

The Sibelius Museum is Finland's only museum completely dedicated to music. It is located in a building designed by Woldemar Baeckman, an example of the Finnish modernism of the 1960s. In addition to exhibiting the life and work of composer Jean Sibelius, the museum contains an extensive collection of traditional and art music instruments from all over the world. The museum also hosts concerts.

The Brinkhall Manor on the island of Kakskerta is the first manor house in Finland built entirely in the neoclassical style. The manor, built in the 18th century, is being restored into a cultural centre. The Brinkhall Music, a summer festival of chamber music and cultural history, was organised in 2005 as the first culture event on the premises. The manor is being restored and developed by the Finnish Cultural Heritage Foundation.

The Finnish Scouting Museum was established in Turku in 1962. The museum focuses on the past and present of Finnish scout activities. It is located in connection with the new scout centre and it is maintained by some 20 active scout leaders.

The Turku Health Care Museum has an exhibition of historical medical instruments used in the treatment of the serious diseases of the past such as cholera, tuberculosis and polio. The museum also presents autopsy tools, an electric shock device and a fully equipped operation room. The Heideken exhibition exhibits instruments of a maternity hospital.

The Turku Lazaret Museum documents and preserves the history of Finland's oldest hospital, which has functioned continuously since 1756. The museum also collects instruments and artefacts used in the hospital as well as memories and stories concerning it. The Turku Lazaret Museum is located in the gate keeper's lodge within the premises of the main hospital of the Turku University Hospital (TYKS).

The Automobile and Communications Museum has a collection of over 60 automobiles. The museum also presents the history of Finnish communication as well as exhibits historical toys and mechanical music boxes. In 2005, the museum exhibited automobiles from the period of one hundred years. The Automobile and Communications Museum is owned by the local newspaper Turun Sanomat.

The Zoological Museum of the University of Turku is a scientific museum in connection with the University's Department of Biology. It maintains a collection aimed primarily for scientific use and performs research in the area of biology and zoology. The collections of the museum contain

approximately 3.5 million animal samples. Particularly its collections of spiders, mites, soil arthropods, beetles and parasitic wasps from all around the world are internationally significant.

The Turku Water Works Museum was opened in 1984 within the premises of a local waterworks. It is the first museum of its kind in Finland. The exhibit shows the history of waterworks in Turku as well as its laboratory activities and instruments.

Theatres

The Municipal Theatre of Turku is the oldest municipal theatre in Finland. The theatre has four stages: the main stage (655 seats), the small stage Sopukka, (up to 100), the children's stage Pikkolo, (60) and the Theatre Restaurant (150). The theatre annually produces 8–10 premieres, some 20 guest performances and a total of around 400 performances every year. Its annual audience is some 100 000 each year. The theatre has a regular staff of 140.

Åbo Svenska Teater (ÅST), located in the heart of Turku, is the professional Swedish speaking theatre of the Turku region. Established in 1839, it is the oldest theatre in Finland. The theatre has two main stages and a smaller Café Stage. ÅST also produces performances that tour in the Turku region and beyond. Åbo Svenska Teater produces about 10 premieres and has some 42 000 spectators annually. It employs a regular staff of roughly 30.

Linnateatteri is a local professional theatre offering a variety of performances ranging from theatre and outdoor theatre to restaurant theatre and children's theatre. It produces about 6 premieres every year. The theatre annually receives some 50 000–70 000 spectators. Linnateatteri has a regular staff of around 10 and it annually employs over 100 persons for its productions.

TEHDAS Theatre (The Factory Theatre) was established in 2000. It is a freelance theatre formed by some 35 professional members. Tehdas Theatre aims to differ from mainstream theatre and produces experimental pieces for both adults and children.

Turun Nuori Teatteri – Åbo Unga Teater (The Turku Young Theatre) was established in 1972 and aims to advance the creative activities, theatre and arts education of children and youth. It is a bilingual theatre with over 350 members, mostly children and youth, participating every year. The theatre has produced a total of over 120 plays and every year it produces several productions aimed at various audiences ranging from day care children to adults.

Studentteatern i Åbo, established in 1936, is the student theatre of the student union of the Åbo Akademi University and the oldest university theatre in Finland. Participation in the activities of this Swedish-language theatre is open for everyone. Studentteatern i Åbo produces 2–3 theatre pieces each year.

Turun ylioppilasteatteri (The Turku Student Theatre) was established in 1959 and has some 70 members. The theatre produces 5–7 pieces every year and the programme includes both classics and new domestic and international plays. Turun ylioppilasteatteri also organises courses and teaching in theatre and related subjects.

Jo-Jo Theatre is an amateur theatre established in 1995. It operates in the Manilla quaters located in an old factory complex. The theatre has about 45 members. Jo-Jo Theatre produces some 4–5 annual premieres and has a programme of both domestic and international plays.

The SampPALINNA Summer Theatre was established in 1960. Every summer it produces one production performed on an outdoor stage on the SampPALINNA hill. In summer 2005, the theatre had almost 40 000 spectators.

The Turku Summer Theatre was established in 1954. In the past 52 years, the theatre has produced a total of 53 plays and had a total of over a million spectators. Every Summer, the Turun Kesäteatteri produces one production performed on an outdoor stage on the Vartiovuorenmäki hill. Since the 1980s, the theatre has concentrated in productions aimed at the whole family.

Teatteri Pop is a cultural association for children established in 1997. The members of the association are interested in children's culture and include professionals of children's theatre and circus. The association annually produces 2–3 pieces for children which are performed in Turku as well as on tour in the surrounding region.

Taivaanrannan Maalarit is a diversified cultural association established in Turku in 1998. It concentrates on theatre productions produced by a theatre group led by professionals. The productions are aimed mainly at children and youth.

Turun Elävä Ilmaisu is a local association established in 2004. It aims to promote the expressive talents of youth in particular through writing, cinema and live action role play. The association organises events and serves as a contact network for the local enthusiasts.

Theatre Tarmo is the oldest Finnish speaking theatre in Turku. Since its establishment over a hundred years ago, it has operated in the same building, the Raunistula community hall. The theatre has several premieres every year and its programme varies from drama to comedy and musicals.

The Nummen työväen näyttämö (The Nummi community stage) has operated in the Nummenmäki area for several decades. It specialises in plays about Turku.

Dance

The Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland is one of five regional dance centres in Finland. It aims to advance the employment of dancers and promote dance as an art form as well as to increase the accessibility and visibility of dance in the local communities. The Centre operates in the regions of Southwest Finland and Satakunta.

The AB Dance Company, Aurinkobaletti, established in 1981, is a professional dance theatre that concentrates on modern dance. The home stage of the company is at the Manilla Quarters. The company also regularly tours in Finland as well as abroad.

The Dance Theatre ERI was established in 1989. The group is well known both in Finland as well as abroad for its original dance performances. ERI has a varied programme of over 40 dance pieces ranging from small scale performances to full-length dance productions. The Dance Theatre ERI has some 130 performances annually, including 2–3 premieres.

Pikinini Meri, established in 1996, is an association for the production of dance. It produces work by freelance dancers. Pikinini Meri maintains the Barker Theatre located in an old factory building as a rehearsal and performing stage for dance pieces.

The Jattanssi Dance Company was founded in 2000. It aims to promote and develop the art of dance by organising dance classes and performances. The activities include dance performances and dance workshops mainly aimed at children and youth. Jattanssi STUDIO offers space for rehearsing, exhibitions and performances together with opportunities for cooperation between artists representing several forms of art.

Turun Seudun Tanssioppilaitos, The Turku Region Dance School, offers professional dance training in various forms of dance for all ages. In addition to ballet, jazz dance, step, breakdance, children's

dance and modern dance, the school offers specialised courses on the art of dance.

Turun Kiikurit, established in 1957, is a dance group specialising in traditional Finnish folk music and dance. The group has some 150 members. The dance, choir and musical groups regularly perform both nationally and internationally.

Puppetry and Circus

Marionette Theatre Mundo is a puppet theatre maintained by Marco Pinto who has a collection of over 200 puppets. The theatre also has a puppet exhibition. The theatre operates both in its own premises as well as as tours around the country.

Turku International Puppetry Connection (the TIP-Connection) is an international and multicultural puppet theatre association which promotes puppetry and creates new employment opportunities for artists in the field. It also aims to make puppetry a more visible part of the cultural scene in Turku and turn Turku into a centre of experimental puppetry in Northern Europe.

The Wolf Trap Theatre is a Finnish-Norwegian theatre producing puppet theatre productions. In its performances, the Wolf Trap Theatre combines animated figures, dance, theatre and visual arts.

Puppet Theatre Taiga-Matto is a touring theatre founded in 2000. Its performances are mainly aimed at children. In addition to performances on its own stage in Turku, Taiga-Matto tours day care centres, schools, auditoriums, companies and restaurants.

Sirkus Sorsa is a circus group of the circus students at the Turku Arts Academy. In addition to performing at the Academy, student performances are organised in many venues from student parties to the stages at the Municipal Theatre.

Visual Arts

Artists' Association Arte, founded in 1960, is an association of professional visual artists with some 100 members. Arte acts as a special interest group for local artists. The association organises exhibitions and various projects, and international media artist residency. Since 1988, Arte has maintained its own gallery, Titanik, located in central Turku. The typical projects of Arte cross boundaries and are socially argumentative and connected to the urban surroundings.

Kelluke is a support association for Titanik, the art gallery of the artists's association Arte. In addition to supporting the Titanik gallery, Kelluke promotes modern art and its visibility in Turku. Since the year 2000, it has rented rooms in a former textile factory which it sublets to artists as studio and work spaces.

The Turku Printmakers Association, founded in 1933, is a regional artist organisation aiming to promote graphic art and printmaking. Currently the association has over 100 members. The association has a work space which its members can use. The association also has a gallery, Joella, in which some 16 exhibitions representing various forms of art are organised every year. The gallery also sells graphics by the member artists on the association.

The Turku Artists' Association, Turun Taiteilijaseura, established in 1924, is a trade organisation for visual artists. It operates the gallery Just, located in the City of Turku Cultural Centre.

The Photography Centre Peri, established in 1990 and operating in the City of Turku Cultural Centre, is a regional centre promoting photography. Peri is a centre of cooperation for professional photographers, students of photography as well as amateur photographers. In addition to organising exhibitions, Peri has a residence programme as well as its own publications.

Jöötti association was founded in 1990 by a group of sculptors in Turku. It aims to maintain and develop the art of bronze moulding. The society has a foundry in which its members can work. Currently the society has eight members who work in cooperation. The society also organises casting courses.

The Artist Group Panika aims to promote the production and exhibiting of high quality visual arts. Eight artists permanently work in the group's premises. Panika has organised exhibitions, arts events, courses and workshops for all ages and offered work spaces for young artists since year 2000.

Suunnitelma B (Plan B) is an association of contemporary culture. The B Gallery, located in central Turku, exhibits new art and hosts cultural activities and a small shop selling products by the members of the association. The B gallery organises many kinds of cross-sectoral art events and workshops.

Turku Visual Arts School, established in 1979, is a private school of visual arts. It organises arts courses aimed at all ages taught by

professional artists and art teachers. During the summer seasons the school organises events that complement its regular teaching.

The AMA Gallery, established in 1998, is Finland's first on-line gallery with changing exhibitions. The AMA Gallery in Turku mainly exhibits paintings, sculpture and installations. The on-line gallery specialises in graphic art and photography.

Galleria Regina is located by the river Aura in the centre of Turku. The gallery has three exhibition rooms and rooms for works for sale. The gallery has been active for 15 years.

Galleria Inter is located in the heart of Turku, close to the cathedral. The gallery buys and sells art, commissions portraits and gives experienced art consultation free of charge.

The Köysirata Gallery operates in connection with the Arts Academy. It is maintained by the Programme of Visual Art. The students of the Arts Academy can use the gallery for private exhibitions. The gallery also welcomes exhibitions and events organised outside the school as well as exhibitions exchanged between schools and galleries.

VINO Galleria is located in the Turku Concert Hall and it is an example of cooperation between music and visual arts. The VINO Gallery provides exhibition space within the Concert Hall twice a year. The exhibitions change with the concert seasons of the Concert Hall.

The Club Gallery specialises in contemporary art and music and provides young artists an opportunity to exhibit their works. Klubigalleria exhibits for example art connected to the graffiti and skateboarding culture. Klubigalleria works in cooperation with its host bar, Bar Päiväkoti.

The Vienna International apartment provides a performance and meeting point for artists and art from different cultures. It organises two annual exhibitions as well as other art events. The Vienna International apartment is a registered arts association that does not seek profit.

City of Turku Cultural Centre is a part of the cultural services of the of Turku. It operates in historical surroundings offering various events open to the general public. The events have different themes and are aimed at all ages. Every August the Cultural Centre organises the Brinkkala Summer, a summer event in which local artists can show their work. In addition to the events, the Cultural Centre houses

a culture workshop, the Art Lending Service, arts centre, the international meeting point and three galleries. Every year it employs some 80 people.

The Culture Workshop (Kulttuuripaja) is situated within the Cultural Centre. It provides space for cultural activities and a meeting place for people interested in cultures. The Culture Workshop provides activities for children, youth, families and groups.

KynnysGalleria is the art gallery of Kynnys association, a society for disabled persons. The art gallery has a special focus on accessibility.

The Art Centre, provides school children an opportunity to create and study art at their own school after the school day. It organises art teaching at some 20 primary schools around Turku. The idea is to bring art close to the students in an environment they are familiar with. Pieces created during the classes are performed and exhibited in concerts and exhibitions.

The Turku Art Lending Service, Turun taidelainaamo, operates within the Cultural Centre. It rents out art to private persons, companies and societies. The shortest period of rental is one month but one can also buy the work after renting it and pay with installments or directly without renting. The Art Lending Service has a large selection of drawings, graphic art, paintings, sculpture, mixed media work and photographs.

Ullakkogalleria is dedicated to work by children and youth as well as exhibitions by professional artists aimed at children and youth. The gallery receives many visitors from the local day care centres and schools as well as youth and adults.

The Brinkkala Gallery is located in the Brinkkala building in the centre of Turku. The Gallery has some 10–12 exhibitions annually. In addition to traditional exhibitions, the Gallery hosts general exhibitions and exhibitions connected to events at the Cultural Centre.

The Old Town Hall Gallery is reserved for exhibitions only. Exhibition space at the Gallery can be applied for twice a year.

The Turku Region Nature Photographers (Turun Seudun Luonnonvalokuvaajat association), established in 1987, is a photography association aiming to promote nature photography and amateur photography as well as to support environmental conservation.

Turun Kamerat ry is photography association founded in Turku in 1929. The association organises activities connected to photography. In addition, the association maintains a library of literature on photography and organises publishing activities.

Turun ylioppilaskamerat ry is the photography association of the University of Turku Student Union. It aims to support and develop amateur photography among students. The association organises courses and exhibitions as well as photography trips. The members of the association can work in the two darkrooms and the digital lab of the association.

Literature

The Turku City Library was established in 1863. Today it consists of the main library, 12 branch libraries located around Turku, the children's and youth library, 2 lending stations and 2 mobile libraries. Annually the library gives out 3 million loans, receives 2 million customers and an additional 2 million customers over the internet. Every year the library also organises 1200 events and exhibitions connected to reading, using the library and finding information. The collections of the library are renewed by some 50 000 new works each year. The library has a regular staff of 139. The main library is currently undergoing a large-scale extension and refurbishment which improves the services of the library and the presentation of the informational and cultural contents of the collections. The new extension is opened to the public in 2007 and the refurbished old library building will reopen in 2008.

The Writers of Southwest Finland (Lounais-Suomen Kirjailijat ry) is a writers' association that looks after the interests of writers and aims to promote and increase literary pursuits within the province of Southwest Finland. The association has some 130 members, over half of whom publish regularly. The association organises literary events and produces its own publications as well as publishes in cooperative projects.

The Writers' Association Kapustarinta is an independent writers' association that promotes poetry and prose by young writers. The association has organised numerous literary events, the most notable of which is Kumina, an annual festival of literature and folk music. Since May 2000, Kapustarinta has published Lumooja, a magazine dedicated to new writing.

The Poetry Association Nihil Interit was established in 1993. It aims to promote Finnish poetry for example through publications. The

association publishes a poetry magazine Tuli & Savu and organises poetry events. Nihil Interit also organises courses and has a review service. The association has some 200 members.

The Turku poetry movement, Turun runoliike, arises from the unique and vibrant tradition of bar poetry in contemporary Turku. The poets within the movement constantly test the borders and classifications of poetry. The movement is currently unorganised but the poets active within the movement are also active in the local cultural life for example in publishing houses and in organising events.

Littera Baltica is a biannual event for writers and translators within the Baltic Sea Region. It is a forum that enables encounters between Nordic and Baltic literature. Littera Baltica aims to promote interaction across the barriers of language and culture.

The Poetry Week of Southwest Finland (Varsinais-Suomen Runoviikko) brings poetry to the city of Turku as well as the surrounding areas. For a week, poetry is found on the streets, in the libraries, at the bars, at the theatres and in the homes of poets. The event is organised by the Runoviikko association.

The Turku Book Fair held in 1990 was the first book fair in Finland. The Turku Book Fair is an annual event which provides visibility for the literary industry, particularly the small local publishing houses and second-hand bookshops.

Kirjan Talo, the House of Books, is a project led by The Writers of Southwest Finland, Åbolands litteraturföreningen and Littera Baltica among others. The aim of the project is to create a centre for literature, literary teaching and the local literary associations in Turku.

The Publishing House 'The Frog' (Kustannusosakeyhtiö Sammakko), established in 1996, is a publishing house for fiction. By the end of year 2004, The Frog had published 100 works. The Frog specialises in Finnish poetry and prose, American beat literature, French literature and contemporary British prose. The Frog has also published poetry music, comics and anthologies, organised tours and clubs as well as brought international writers to Finland. The publishing house also has a shop in central Turku.

Kirja-Aurora is a publishing house that operates in connection with the University of Turku. It publishes current literature on science.

The Savukeidas association and publishing house, established in 2001, specialise in Finnish poetry. The publishing house also publishes its own series of nonfiction and some audio books. Since 2005, Savukeidas has also published the cultural magazine Kerberos. Together with the Nuori Voima magazine and the Poetry Association Nihil Interit association, Savukeidas maintains Nokturno (www.nokturno.org), a portal for new media poetry.

The Cooperative Turun Kirjakahvila, The Turku Book Cafe, was established in 1981. It offers a space filled with literature, conversations and culture. The book shop located in the cafe sells publications by the small local publishing houses as well as cultural magazines. The cafe also hosts a monthly art exhibition and organises cultural events including literary, science and art discussions and cultural evenings. The Cafe is mainly operated by volunteers and it has active cooperation with other cultural actors and organisations.

Åbolands litteraturförening r.f. was established in 1977. It aims to gather Swedish-language writers from the Turku region for literary activities as well as to support and promote the development of literature. The association has some 120 members. Åbolands litteraturföreningen organises an annual writing seminar in Southwest Finland.

Föreningen Granskaren r.f. is an association publishing the magazine Finsk Tidskrift which is the oldest publication in the Nordic Countries. Finsk Tidskrift deals with cultural, political and economic questions.

The Turku Science Fiction Association (TSFS) was founded in 1976 and it is the oldest science fiction association in Finland. TSFS publishes a quarterly magazine Spin and awards the annual science fiction award Atorox. Together with the Finnish Science Fiction Writers Association, it organises the NOVA short story competition for new writers and maintains an extensive science fiction library.

Turun Lausuntakerho ry, The Turku Recital Association, was established in 1947. Since then it has been active in promoting the awareness of poetry and literary art in Turku and the surrounding region. The Recital Association trains both beginners and more advanced readers in poetry reading.

The Ikään Kuin Association was established in 2005. It provides publishing opportunities especially for more mature writers. It publishes an annual anthology consisting of work by writers over 50 years of age. The anthology has been released since 2003.

The Volter Kilpi Academy is a programme in writing and literary art aimed at adults organised in connection with Turun Työväenopisto, an adult education centre owned by the city of Turku. The Academy has separate writing groups for prose, lyrics and anthologies.

The Reviiri Anthology is a biannual publication produced by the Art Committee of Southwest Finland and its partners. It introduces interesting new writers from Southwest Finland and offers talented writers an opportunity for literary debut. In addition to prose, Reviiri also includes for example poetry and comics.

Enostone Ltd is a communications company that publishes books, provides training and coaching in the management of the processes of writing and publishing as well as does cover design and layouts for publications. Enostone also organises poetry trips both in Finland and abroad.

The Turku Comic Association (Turun Sarjakuvaseura) was established in 1998 and continues the long-standing tradition of comics associations. It aims to promote comics as a hobby. The association is currently unofficial and organises events open for everyone.

The Cosmic Comic Cafe located in the centre of Turku is Finland's only cafe that specialises in comics. The cafe hosts comics exhibits and has an extensive library of comics which customers can borrow.

Music

The Turku Philharmonic Orchestra became a municipal orchestra in 1927 and it is the oldest municipal orchestra in Finland. The traditions of the orchestra date back to 1790 when its forefather, the Musical Society of Turku was founded. With 74 musicians, the orchestra is the fourth largest in Finland.

Chorus Cathedralis Aboensis is a symphony choir established in 1982. The choir has some 80 singers and it specialises in large scale orchestral works and cooperates with the Turku Philharmonic Orchestra and the parish of the Turku Cathedral.

Akademiska Orkestern is a symphony orchestra that operates in connection with the Åbo Akademi University. The orchestra was established in 1928 and currently consists of 70-80 musicians. It is one of the oldest and largest university orchestras in Finland and performs 5-7 symphony concerts annually. Akademiska Orkestern also performs outside Turku both in Finland and abroad.

The Turku Chamber Music Orchestra was established in 1977. It is a high quality orchestra performing masterpieces composed for smaller ensembles. The programme of the orchestra includes classical music, church music and popular music.

The Turku Ensemble is a chamber music group established in 1984. The group aims to increase the supply of high quality chamber music in the Turku region and Southwest Finland by combining different instruments and instrument groups.

The Navy Band, established in 1919, is the official brass band of the Finnish Navy. The band cooperates with the Turku Conservatory and the Turku Philharmonic Orchestra. The Navy Band consists of 21 musicians and its programme includes brass music from the past and the present ranging from military music to classical and popular music.

Sohon Torwet is a student orchestra operating in connection with the University of Turku. It was established in 1951 and consists of some 50 musicians from all the local universities and polytechnics.

Kulkuset is a mixed choir of some 50 singers established in 1918. In addition to performing as a large choir, Kulkuset also has a senior choir and small ensembles. The programme of the choir consists of various styles of choir music.

Studentkören Brahe Djäknar, established in 1937, is the mens' choir of the Åbo Akademi University. The choir has some 40 members. The most well known of the many concerts and events organised by the choir are the traditional advent concerts at the Turku Cathedral and the 1st of May outdoor concerts on the Vartiavuorenmäki hill. The choir performs music ranging from ecclesiastic and classical music to traditional choir music, contemporary music and jazz.

Florakören vid Åbo Akademi is an academic women's choir established in 1944. It consists of some 70 singers. The most well known of the many performances of the choir are the advent and spring concerts.

Cantus Mercurialis, established in 1982, is the mixed choir of the Turku School of Economics with some 25 singers. The choir is directed by Hannu Wuorela, the principal of the Turku Conservatory and the president of the Finnish Conservatoire Association. The choir has a versatile programme including music from outside the mainstream choir repertoires.

The Choir of the University of Turku Student Union is a mixed choir of some 70 singers. It was established in 1987 and has singers from all the faculties of the university as well as from outside the university. The choir has a repertoire ranging from contemporary popular music to the ecclesiastic music of the renaissance. The choir has two annual main concerts: an advent concert at a church around Christmas and a spring concert in May.

Arrhythmics is the women's choir of the University of Turku Faculty of Medicine. The choir was established in 1987 and consists of some 20 students from the faculty of medicine as well as outside it. The choir is directed by Riitta Sorvola. The programme of the Arrhythmics choir varies from folk music to classical and ecclesiastical music.

Tritonuksen laulajat is a chamber music choir of some 30 singers. The choir was established in 2003. It produces colourful and versatile chamber music concerts in Turku as well as other parts of Finland.

The Turku Student Music Association (Turun opiskelijamusiikkiliitto association) is a bilingual music association established in 2004. The association provides information, teaching and coaching, organises courses and music events and cooperates with other music associations.

The Musical Society of Turku (Turun Soitannollinen Seura) was established in 1790 and it is the oldest still active association in Finland. The society began organising the Turku Music Festival in 1960. The society organises the national Turku Cello Competition as well as an annual ball, musical evenings as well as concert and opera visits in Finland and abroad. The Musical Society of Turku also has a historical archive including manuscripts and several valuable prints of music dating back to the 18th century.

The Turku Folkdance Association, Turun Kansantanssin Ystävät, is an association of folk dance established in 1970. The association has 24 dance groups, of which more than half consist of children and youth. The association is active both nationally and internationally.

The Turku Multicultural Music Association (Turun Monikulttuurinen musiikkiyhdistys) organises activities for adult immigrants. The association aims to help the participants of its activities to maintain their own language and culture as well as make contacts with Finns through music.

The Band Association of Southwest Finland, established in 2005 maintains and develops the musical activities in Southwest Finland. The aim of the association is to establish a band centre providing training, recording and performing facilities.

Oopperakammari organises small opera performances, concerts, parties and training in Turku and the surrounding region. In 2005, the association produced the opera *Adalminan helmi*.

Fyyrkantti is a local cultural heritage association established in 1983. Fyyrkantti concentrates in folk dance, folk music, folk costumes and traditional customs. The association organises a variety of performances for various kinds of events.

Turku Jazz is an association founded in 1969 aiming to promote jazz music in the Turku region. It is a member association of the Finnish Jazz Federation. Since 1969, the association has organised the Turku Jazz festival which is the second oldest jazz event in Finland.

Mama Africa is a group established in Senegal in the 1980s. The Finnish Mama Africa has 5 members and the group performs at schools, festivals and other events upon request.

The Guitaristival is an international guitar competition and festival organised every four years. The competition aims to become the most demanding and high quality classical guitar competition in the world. During the festival the guitarists visit schools, nursing homes and hospitals. The festival also includes international master classes.

Seikkisrock is a rock festival aimed at children. It has been organised since 1999 in cooperation with the Seikkailupuisto Adventure Park and City of Turku Youth Centre. The festival includes music, performing arts and activities in which children themselves can participate. Workshops and theatre activities are organised as a part of the festival in addition to children's music performances.

POP arena is a project organised in 2004–2006 by the City of Turku Youth Centre aiming to develop cultural production for youth. The project aims to increase the production of youth and popular culture as well as cooperation between the public and the private sectors. The most visible part of the POP arena project is the webTV www-pages. The project also includes international cooperation within the European Youth Observatory network.

Turku BandStand is a regional band competition aimed at youth. The competition has been organised by the City of Turku Youth Centre since year 2000. TBS Junior/Turku BandStand Junior, an event organised in connection with BandStand, offers bands consisting of children an opportunity to perform in public.

Turku Conservatory is a private vocational institute which includes a music school. The Conservatory is maintained by a registered association of benefactors. The Conservatory has some 800 students, 80 of which are studying to become professional musicians. The Conservatory has about 120 teachers. Teaching is offered in string, woodwind, brass, keyboard and percussion instruments as well as singing, electrical instruments and dance.

Turun seudun musiikkiopisto, the Music Institute of the Turku Region was established in 1996. The institute has some 1200 students and offers teaching in various instruments, singing, music theory and performance. The teaching covers various styles of music from classical to rock music.

The Turku Concert Hall was the first hall in Finland dedicated solely to concert use. Built in the 1950s, the hall seats 1002 people. In addition to concerts, the hall is well suited for conferences and theatre.

The Sigyn Hall is the largest concert hall at the Turku Conservatory. The hall is used for many purposes but it is acoustically designed for chamber music. The hall is technically well equipped and can also be used for operas, musicals and dance productions. The hall also hosts seminars and conferences.

Kenolamusic is a local record company producing a variety of unique and original music. The artists hosted by Kenolamusic represent many styles of music from punk to electropop. Kenolamusic also produces the label Kenno, which concentrates on electronic and experimental music.

Indierockpunkmetalzine Sue is a free monthly music magazine published in Turku concentrating in indie, rock, punk and metal. Sue is distributed widely around the city and includes both local and national music news. Gigs and other current music events are also published in Sue.

Bar Päiväkoti offers a variety of events from live bands to djs. Päiväkoti also hosts a gallery, Club Gallery, mainly aimed at young artists. Dynamo is a club concentrating in various styles of eclectic alternative

music. Local, national and international bands and djs also play at Dynamo. Klubi is an active live music club as is the jazz club Monk which opened in 2005. It provides a stage for artists, stand up comedians and various events. Kåren, a club maintained by the Åbo Akademi University student union is a popular venue for bands. Bands also perform in Blanko and Bossa, two restaurants located in the heart of the city.

Cinema

The Film Centre of Southwest Finland, founded in 1984, is an organisation promoting cinema and its research. The Film Centre is located in the City of Turku Cultural Centre.

The Finlandsvenskt filmcentrum is a Swedish-language association promoting cinema. The association covers all Swedish speaking parts of Finland and its members include both individuals and associations. The centre has branches in Turku, Vaasa and Helsinki.

The Festival of Finnish Cinema is an annual event screening Finnish movies. The programme includes a variety of Finnish films ranging from classics to films that are rarely shown. Discussions, lectures, exhibits and other events are also organised during the festival.

Etnia Film Festival, organised by the Etnia association since 2000, screens films on ethnic cultures. The festival presents documentaries as well as short and long films from Asia, Africa and Latin America. The festival also aims to acquaint people with cultural interaction.

Vinokino, organised since 1991, is the only lesbian and gay film festival in Finland. The festival was originally organised in Turku, but it has now spread to Tampere, Oulu and Helsinki as well. The programme of the festival consists of documentaries and films dealing with lesbian and gay themes.

Tough Eye International Turku Animated Film Festival is a biannual event organised in Turku since 2001. Tough Eye is the largest animation event in Northern Europe. In addition to the screenings of animated films, the programme of the festival includes seminars and other events.

Kino Thalia is a private cinema established in 1985. It has three screens and its programme consists of movies from small importers. Kino Thalia also presents series of movies from particular countries. In addition to the commercial shows, Kino Thalia hosts many screenings for festivals and movie clubs as well as day care centres and schools.

Kinopalatsi is a cinema complex established in 2001. It contains 9 cinema halls with emphasis on viewer comfort and state of the art technology. The largest hall in the complex has 508 seats and the largest screen in the country.

Julia is a movie theatre with five screens located in the heart of Turku. Julia shows the latest Finnish and international mainstream movies.

Kinokopla is the cinema club of the University of Turku Student Union. The club was established in 1965 and it is open for everybody. Kinokopla has two programmes each year consisting of a variety of movies from different decades and countries.

The Turku Cinema Club, established in 1952, is the oldest cinema club in Finland. The club aims to preserve cinema culture and promote the status of cinema as a form of art instead of commercialised entertainment. The Turku Cinema Club also adds variety and quality to the movies screened in Turku. In 2005-2006 the club had 250 members.

Mahorkka & Siansorkka, established in 1999, is the cinema division of the Finland – Russia association. It organises screenings of Russian films, festivals and a cinema club.

Kinokkio is a cinema club for children and youth. It has a programme of domestic and international high quality children's films shown at Kino Thalia every autumn.

The Turku Anime Association was established in 2000 and aims to promote Japanese animation (anime) and comics (manga) as well as increase interaction among people interested in the art forms. The association organises video and game evenings and other events associated with anime and manga.

Events

Down By The Laituri (DBTL) is the oldest and largest urban festival in Finland. It offers performances by well known Finnish artists as well as newcomers. In 2005, 12 500 tickets were sold for the events and some 70 000 people gathered around the banks of the river Aura in the heart of Turku during the festival.

The Ruisrock rock festival, first organised in 1970, is the oldest rock festival in the Nordic Countries. During its first 30 years, the festival created controversy among the more classical music circles in

Turku. In 2005 Ruisrock had an audience of over 70 000. The programme includes both domestic and international artists.

The Medieval Market is organised annually as a part of the Medieval Turku event. For four days, the Middle Ages take over the city with a market and performances at the Old Great Square as well as at the Turku Castle, the Aboa Vetus Museum and the Cathedral. The City of Turku Cultural Centre produces the Medieval Market where visitors can learn about traditional handicraft techniques, utensils, decorative items and medieval food. Products are also sold at the stalls. In 2006 the event was organised for the 11th time.

The Turku Music Festival was founded in 1960. The ten-day festival gathers music lovers to the historical concert venues in Turku. The programme includes concerts, musical evenings and many other connected events. In 2005, the Turku Philharmonic Orchestra produced a unique performance of the opera *The Flying Dutchman* performed on two actual ships on the river Aura.

Taiteiden Yö in Turku is organised every autumn to celebrate and promote art and culture. During its events on one evening and night at end of the summer, the city is animated with art and cultural activities and performances. Taiteiden Yö in Turku is organised by a marketing agency Happening Oy. Most of the events are free of charge and they have total annual audience of some 50 000 people.

Turun päivä, Turku Day, is an annual event organised since 1961. Various events and activities are organised on the Turku Day which aims to create interaction between the local residents and associations.

The Traditional Turku Fish Market is a popular event organised every autumn at the river Aura in the heart of the city. Some 240 vendors gather to sell herring and other fish products. The amount of fish products sold at the market reaches some 50 000 kg annually and an estimated 90 000 customers visit the market every year.

Turku is the official Christmas City of Finland. The annual Christmas City events are organised over seven weeks. The events begin in November and continue until January. In 2005 the Christmas City events included over 400 Christmas events. The highlights of the annual programme include the Declaration of Christmas Peace which is broadcast on national television on Christmas Eve and the ceremony of Ecumenical Christmas.

The Paavo Nurmi Marathon is an annual sports event set in the urban surroundings of the city of Turku and the natural landscape of the island of Ruissalo. Naisten Kuntovitonon is an annual women's jogging event with four running courses to choose from along the banks of the river Aura and in the city of Turku. In 2006 the event was organised for the 11th time.

The UMF Festival of New Music, is an annual event concentrating on new Finnish electronic music, intelligent hip hop, reggae and dub. The programme consists of clubs as well as outdoor events organised within the cultural landscape of the City of Turku.

Kulkulupa is a two day event organised by the local association of visual artists every spring. It offers a tour of local galleries and the work spaces of visual artists providing visibility to local visual artists and the important issue of work spaces available for artists in Turku. The event was initiated by Arte ry, a local association of artists, and first organised in 2000.

Tehdasfestivaali Manifesti Festival is an event organised since 1994 at the Manilla factory quarters. Several theatre and dance groups perform at the festival which also includes exhibits by the artists working at the Manilla quarters as well as exhibitions on the history of the old factory building.

Olohuone is a new association bringing together various forms of art and science. It organises an annual event called Olohuone 306,4 km². The activities of the Olohuone association concentrate on the planning and organisation of this urban event including several forms of art. In 2006, Olohuone ry organised a seminar in cooperation with the Arts Council of Southwest Finland and The Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland.

The free concerts at the Puolalanpuisto park in Turku have offered musical performances available for everyone for the past 20 years.

The Maata näkyvässä festival is the largest christian youth event in the Nordic Countries. In 2006 it was organised for the 22nd time. The programme of the festival consists of Finnish gospel music, bible studies and performing arts. The festival gathers over 10 000 people to the Turku Hall and the Turku Fair Center.

Multiculturalism

The International Meeting Point, established in 1989, aims to assist the new local immigrant population in integrating themselves into the Finnish culture while preserving their own cultural heritage and background. The Meeting Point is a part of the City of Turku Cultural Centre and it is open for everyone. The Meeting Point organises various multicultural courses, seminars, leisure activities, parties and other multicultural events as well as exhibitions.

The Together association, established in 1998, is an association for Finns and immigrants. It aims to promote tolerance and integration as well as immigrants' work opportunities. The association offers work placements and trainee positions for immigrants. It also operates the multicultural family centre Vera.

Etnia Association, established in 1989, aims to advance awareness of the cultures of native people and ethnic minorities. The association that operates at the City of Turku Cultural Centre. The association publishes the magazine *Ensimmäiset Kansat* and organises the Etnia Film Festival as well as lectures, exhibitions and concerts.

The Ingrian Finns of the Turku Region is an association of Ingrian Finns returning to Finland. The association maintains *Tempora*, a centre that assists Ingrian Finns and their families in integrating into the Finnish society and aims to improve the status of Ingrian Finns in the labour market by organising a variety of events and activities.

Children and Youth

Auran panimo, maintained by the City of Turku Youth Centre, concentrates on musical activities. Auran Panimo has a studio and rooms for bands to practice in. In addition to the musical activities, drama and theatre courses are organised at Auran Panimo.

The Seikkailupuisto Adventure Park, established in 1982, is an activity centre for children and families maintained by the City of Turku Youth Centre. Some 50 000 children participate in the activities every year and the annual amount of visitors exceeds 100 000. Cultural activities for children are organised at Seikkailupuisto throughout the year on weekdays as well as weekends.

Vimma is a new art and activity centre in Turku maintained by the City of Turku Youth Centre. Concerts, theatre and other events as well as arts and crafts courses are organised at Vimma. Vimma has ceramics, textile and media workshops, a black-and-white

photography lab, a theatre, a concert hall, and various meeting venues. Vimma also has a cafe aimed at youth.

Cube is a skate boarding, roller skating and bmx hall maintained by the City of Turku Youth Centre. Cube has 1000 square meters of space as well as a ramp, a street and a curb.

ValoAurinko is a cooperative established in 2004 specialising in children's culture. It produces a variety of high quality cultural events for children. ValoAurinko creates new ways of combining children's culture and digital media.

Communications

Arsmedia is a unique support service for the field of culture providing visibility and increasing work opportunities for local cultural professionals. Arsmedia maintains the Arset Gallery which was opened in spring 2001. This free service presents the work of over a thousand active artists and professionals of music, visual arts, literature, dance, theatre, circus, cinema, animation, design and crafts. Arset also has information on the local venues for visual and performing art. The Arset office provides personal customer service and produces the contents of the website. All of the services are free of charge.

Unikankare is a local cultural media offering information and discussion forums on the cultural events in Turku on the Internet. Unikankare's cultural calendar provides information on the current cultural events in Turku as well as reviews, interviews and art.

Mobile is a weekly urban magazine and event calendar published since 1999. Mobile calendar offers information about the cultural and sports events in the Turku region. It also provides information on the local bars, cafes and nightclubs as well as cinemas.

Illan ohjelma is a free local paper published by the Arts Council of Southwest Finland. It provides information on the marionette theatre, musical, dance and theatre performances in Turku. Illan ohjelma is published four times a year.

Radio Sata is a local and regional radio station in Turku. It is the most popular radio station in the area among the 25-55-year-olds.

Radio Robin Hood is a community radio station established in 1990. It is a part of the international community radio movement and a member of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC).

Turku-TV is a local cable TV station broadcasting news, local sports and other events. It cooperates with the national MTV3 channel. Turku-TV is owned by the TS-group.

Other

The Arts Council of Southwest Finland is a regional expert body in art and cultural politics. It builds cooperation among the fields of culture and develops international activities as well as hires regional artists. The Arts Council of Southwest Finland is a regional state organisation subordinate to the Ministry of Education. The Arts Councils aim to influence and research the politics of art and culture, advance artistic work and cultural participation, provide information and facilitate international interaction.

Kulturo (1999–2006) was a centre of expertise in cultural and digital content production. It sought new employment opportunities for people with a background in the humanities as well as for professionals of arts and culture. Kulturo developed the cultural industry and provided assistance in starting a new business. The services provided by Kulturo were primarily aimed at cultural experts who had or were about to graduate from universities and polytechnics. A second important target group consisted of local businesses and associations within the field of culture. The centre of expertise brought together representatives from universities, fields of culture and business as well as their networks.

Moske, a network centre of expertise for tourism, is an innovative centre for developing tourism in Finland. Moske is coordinated by the Innovation Centre of Savonlinna. It aims to provide new and innovative ways of understanding the future and best practices of tourism. The centre is active in four cities in Finland. In Turku, Moske concentrates on cultural tourism.

The Crafts Association of Southwest Finland was established in 1907 and it is one of the 22 member associations of the Finnish Crafts Organisation. The Crafts Association of Southwest Finland aims to preserve and further develop the crafts skills and tradition in the region. The association has 11 craft centres which organise activities for all ages.

The Manilla Quarters are located on the Eastern bank of the river Aura. A former rope factory, Manilla is now an active cultural factory with three theatres, visual artists work spaces, photography studios, architectural offices and other small companies in the field of art and culture. Hundreds of cultural events are organised at Manilla every

year ranging from dance and theatre performances to concerts, exhibitions and festivals.

Kulttuuriteko is a cooperative of cultural experts. It provides expert services in teaching, research and cultural production for organisations, companies and individuals.

The St Henrik's Ecumenical Art Chapel was inaugurated in 2005. The chapel is a result of civil activity and the project was supported by members of seven different parishes. The chapel provides space for art and it is in itself a work of art. The architecture of the chapel has received praise all over the world. The Art Chapel is maintained by the Association for St Henrik's Chapel.

The Resurrection Chapel was completed in 1941. Connection with the surrounding nature is very important in this building designed by Erik Bryggman. An unbroken glass wall facing the South and the terrace behind it connect the interior of the chapel to the surrounding landscape and forest. The chapel is one of the main works of post-functionalism in Europe.

Luckan is a meeting point aimed mainly at the Swedish speaking residents of Turku. Luckan offers conversation groups in Swedish as well as general information, particularly on the Swedish speaking parts of the Turku region.

MediaTurku is a cooperation network of businesses and societies in the field of media and content production. It aims to increase the opportunities in the field in Southwest Finland. The network was founded in 1999 as a cooperation project between media companies. It provides comprehensive services from printing to advertisements and electric media and aims to lower the threshold of starting a business in the field of media. MediaTurku organises courses and seminars together with publishing and providing information. The network also participates in events, fairs and development projects.

Turku Women's Centre is located in the City of Turku Cultural Centre. It aims to promote equality and increase the active role of women in the society. The centre provides information and organises training aimed at reducing violence against women. The Women's Centre also hosts Naislinja, a service based on voluntary work offering support and information on violence against women. The Women's Centre also coordinates Appelsiinipuu, a project aimed at immigrant women.

Visual Systeemi is a collective concentrating in visual performances based on VJ-art, the mixing of videos, animation and graphics together in a live performance. Visual Systeemi has done over 50 performances both in Finland and abroad. In Turku, Visual Systeemi has worked for example with the Koneisto Festival, the UMF Festival of New Music, the Poetry Week of Southwest Finland, Taiteiden Yö in Turku and the Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art.

Turkuseura – Åbosamförbundet ry, established in 1957, is an independent bilingual association that aims to preserve the mental and cultural heritage of Turku. Turkuseura publishes a newspaper Suomen Turku – Åbo, vår stad, organises events, exhibitions and competitions, records local history and publishes literature on Turku.

Eetos ry is an association established in 2004 attempting to maintain, support and promote critical multidisciplinary activities and research in the field of humanities. Eetos aims to be in the crossroads of art, science and philosophy. The association also publishes literature and organises seminars and debates.

The Donner Institute for Research in Religious and Cultural History is a private research institute under the auspices of the Åbo Akademi University. The institute administers the Steiner Memorial Library, which is the largest library specialising in religious history in the Nordic Countries.

The Estonia Centre of Southwest Finland, promotes cooperation between Southwest Finland and Estonia, increases knowledge of Estonia and its language and supports cooperation among its members. The centre also maintains and develops the cooperation between the cities of Turku and Tartto.

The Bildarvet project is a part of an information society programme of the Ministry of Education. Bildarvet gives Internet users free access to the extensive picture archives of the Åbo Akademi University. The databases of the Bildarvet project contain 9000 digital images. The archives of the School of Cultural Research at the University of Turku contain tens of thousands of photographs, manuscripts and maps as well as thousands of hours of recordings. The collections have national significance. The process of transforming the archives into a digital form began in 2000.

The Botanical Garden of the University of Turku is located on the island of Ruissalo. The plant collection of the garden consists of

some 6000 species. The 21 hectares of the garden present a variety of plants from different climates.

The Workers' Educational Association WEA Finland, Työväen Sivistysliitto (TSL), is the oldest educational association in Finland. The Turku regional office is located in the Manilla quarters. In Turku, TSL organises a variety of courses, education and cultural events. TSL has some 70 national member organisations and altogether over 20 000 members.

The Turku Market Hall was completed in 1896. It houses 50 shops and companies ranging from ethnic restaurants to cafes and souvenir shops.

Appendix 10: Cultural Resources in the Partner Regions of Turku in Southwest Finland

Turku's proposal for the European Capital of Culture has been prepared in extensive cooperation with partners within Southwest Finland. The strategy and the programme for Turku 2011 have been outlined in several workshops. The extensive regional cooperation within the Province of Southwest Finland and the partner cities within the coastal region strengthens Turku as the Capital of Culture. The cooperation also offers new resources and opportunities to the realisation of the Turku 2011 programme. Turku 2011 provides the regional cultural and tourism industries with new opportunities by increasing cooperation and encouraging the development of new procedures.

The Turku Region

The Turku region consists of 18 municipalities: Askainen, Kaarina, Lemu, Lieto, Masku, Merimasku, Mynämäki, Naantali, Nousiainen, Paimio, Piikkiö, Raisio, Rusko, Rymättylä, Sauvo, Turku, Vahto and Velkua. All of them offer a variety of cultural events and activities. The Turku Region is well known particularly for its theatre performances, architectural sights, active museums and old manor houses. Popular places and events include the Moominworld with its theatres in Naantali, the chamber music event Naantali Music Festival, the Paimio Sanatorium designed by Alvar Aalto, the Paimio Electricity Museum, the Louhisaari Manor in Askainen, the King's Road with its sights as well as the museums, manor and ancient fortification at Lieto Vanhalinna.

The Turunmaa Region – the Turku Archipelago

The Turunmaa region covers the archipelago just outside Turku. The region includes some 20 000 islands with altogether 20 000 residents. The area consisting of the municipalities of Dragsfjärd, Houtskär, Iniö, Kemiö, Korppoo, Nauvo, Parainen and Vastanfjärd is bilingual with Swedish as the majority language. Professional artists and active associations provide cultural activities within the region. The traditional culture of the islands is preserved for example in handicrafts, boatmaking and midsummer poles. During summers, the population of Turunmaa is doubled due to the number of summer residents. Turunmaa hosts a number of music festivals as well as exhibitions, film festivals, theatre performances and cultural sailing events. The biggest event in the region is the annual popular music festival Rowlit organised in an open quarry in Parainen.

The Vakka-Suomi Region

The Vakka-Suomi region consists of seven municipalities: Kustavi, Laitila, Mietoinen, Pyhäranta, Taivassalo, Uusikaupunki and Vehmaa. The region is characterised by agriculture and the sea. Uusikaupunki has a guest marina and the city is surrounded by beautiful archipelago. It also hosts the Crusell Music Festival dedicated to woodwind music. The Bonk Centre, a municipal theatre, the Cultural Centre Crusell and the Automobile Museum are all located in Uusikaupunki. Kustavi hosts the annual Volter Kilpi in Kustavi literature week. Laitila is known for the archaeological finds housed in the Untamala Archaeological Centre located in a historical village. The Rautila Centre in Vehmaa houses plaster casts by sculptor Jussi Vikainen. The historical Great Mail Road runs through the region. For almost 300 years, mail between Turku and Stockholm was transported along the Great Mail Road established in 1638. The Mail Road has been reconstructed for tourists and there are several interesting cultural sights as well as diverse services for tourists along the road.

The Loimaa Region

The Loimaa region consisting of the municipalities of Alastaro, Aura, Koski Tl, Loimaa, Marttila, Mellilä, Oripää, Pöytyä, Tarvasjoki and Yläne is the most rural area in Southwest Finland. The typical landscape in the region offers wide open expanses of fields with the occasional clusters of homesteads and farm buildings as well as dominating grain silos. The livelihood and culture of the region rely heavily on agriculture. In addition to the traditional crop farming, the region is also the home of some more creative and adventurous farmers, for example, raising ostriches and the first bisons in Finland. Finland's first winery permit was awarded to a berry farmer in Loimaa.

The stories and legends of life in the country are still told in museums, amateur theatre performances and at rest stops along hiking paths. Sarka, the Finnish Museum of Agriculture opened in 2005, is one of the most important tourist attractions in the region. Heimolinna, a concert and festival hall, is located in the centre of Loimaa. Other important cultural destinations in Loimaa include the Sculpture Park and studio of artist Alpo Jaakola and Olkigalleria, a gallery exhibiting art and craft made out of the essential ingredients of the region: straw, clay and stone.

The Salo Region

Halikko, Kiikala, Kisko, Kuusjoki, Muurla, Perniö, Pertteli, Salo, Somero, Suomensjärvi and Särkisalo are the municipalities located in the Salo region. Cultural vitality is ensured by the many highly skilled cultural enthusiasts and professional artists of many fields living in the region. In addition to the Nokia factory, the region is well known for its beautiful nature and traditional landscape. The Salo Art Museum Veturitalli is the third largest art museum in the Province. The cultural venue Kiva, inaugurated in 2005 and located in an old cinema designed by Erik Bryggman, hosts seminars and art performances. Changing cultural historical exhibitions are organised at the Meritalo Museum and the City of Salo also has a significant collection of electronics. Salo has an active theatre scene and in the summer the town hosts an annual children's singing competition as holiday residents double the population of the other municipalities in the region. Since the 14th century, kings, tsars, bishops, burghers and artists travelled from Stockholm to Helsinki and St. Petersburg on the King's Road passing through Turku and the Salo region.

Åland

The sea and seafaring have always been a vital part of life for the people of Åland. Upon entering the western harbour in Mariehamn, the capital of Åland, travellers are greeted by the 100-year-old four masted barque Pommern and the Åland Maritime Museum which cooperates with Forum Marinum in Turku. The unique archipelago surrounding Åland connects it to both Turku and Stockholm. The connecting vessel traffic enables a bicycle trip from Turku to Mariehamn in the summer. Åland is a Swedish speaking region which has retained its individual character and strong culture through centuries. The island is a significant tourist destination with two million annual visitors. Åland boasts a vivid cultural scene and has many active associations. Among the cultural events organised on the island are the Midsummer festivals, Kulturnatten, Mariehamns Litteraturdagar and Mariehamn Winter Jazz and Blues. Literature and library activities are important on Åland, particularly for children and youth culture. The Percentage for Art policy is implemented in the urban planning in Mariehamn.

The Rauma Region

The Rauma region has a strong tradition in culture and history as well as its own unique identity. The region has some 70 000 residents, almost 37 000 of whom live in the City of Rauma. Rauma has two art museums: the Rauma Art Museum and the Lönnström Art Museum. A new culture and art centre on the bank of the channel running through the city houses for example the Rauma Municipal Theatre and the library. Since 1971, Rauma has hosted the Lace Week with exhibitions drawing thousands of enthusiasts from all over the country. The surrounding sea can be explored at the Rauma Maritime Museum as well as three islands open for tourists: the lighthouse island of Kylmäsaari, the fortification island Kuuskajaskari and the nature island of Reksaari. The midsummer festival Raumanmeren juhannus brings tens of thousands of young people to Rauma every summer and the chamber music festival as well as the Rauma Film Festival are becoming increasingly popular. The most prominent feature of the unique identity of Rauma is its own dialect, Rauma giäl. The Rauma Region also hosts two UNESCO world heritage sites: the historic area of Rauma Town with its wooden buildings and the bronze age burial site at the municipality of Lappi.

Pori

Pori is a strong cultural city best known for its annual Pori Jazz Festival. Pori also has museums of modern art and cultural history and it is the home of the chamber music orchestra Pori Sinfonietta. The Central Pori Church, representing the neo-gothic style, is located in the heart of the city. Many events and activities take place on the sand dunes of Yyteri, the islands of Reposaari and Kirjurinluoto and the pedestrian street in the centre of the city. In addition to Pori Jazz, the annual events in Pori include Pori Folk and the Lainsuojattomat festival. Pori has expertise in the fields of dance and theatre as well as indie and folk music. Pori-rock is a nationally well known concept. The cultural movers and shakers of Pori have made efforts to form networks both locally and nationally. Cultural cooperation between the public and private sectors including schools and the university has been very close in Pori.

Appendix 11: Links

- Turku 2011 project:** www.turku2011.fi
City of Turku: www.turku.fi
Arsnet Gallery: www.arsnet.net
Turku Municipal Theatre: www.turku.fi/teatteri
Åbo Svenska Teater: www.abosvenskateater.fi
Linnateatteri: www.linnateatteri.fi
Tehdas Theatre: www.tehdasteatteri.fi
Turku Young Theatre: www.nuoriteatteri.fi
Turku Student Theatre: www.turunylioppilasteatteri.fi
Samppalinna Summer Theatre: www.samppalinna.netti.fi
Vartiovuori Summer Theatre: www.vartiovuori.netti.fi
AB Dance Company: www.aurinkobaletti.com
Dance Theatre ERI: www.eridance.net
Pikinini Meri/Barker: www.pikininimeri.fi
Regional Dance Centre of Western Finland: www.l-tanssi.fi
University of Turku: www.utu.fi
Åbo Akademi University: www.abo.fi
Turku School of Economics: www.tse.fi
Finland Futures Research Centre: www.tse.fi/tutu
Turku Arts Academy: www.taideakatemia.turkuamk.fi
Turku Polytechnic: www.turkuamk.fi
Turku Conservatory: www.turunkonservatorio.fi
Turku Visual Arts School: www.turunkuvataidekoulu.fi
Manilla Quarters: www.manillantehdas.fi
Turku Provincial Museum: www.turku.fi/museot
Sibelius Museum: www.sibeliusmuseum.abo.fi
Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art: www.wam.fi
Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum: www.aboavetusarsnova.fi
Forum Marinum: www.forum-marinum.fi
Finnish Scouting Museum: www.lilja.partio.fi/museo
Turku Touring: www.turkutouring.fi
Turku Science Park: www.turkusciencepark.com
Turku Chamber of Commerce: www.turku.chamber.fi
Turku Area Development Centre (TAD Centre): www.intratad.turku.fi
Turku and Kaarina Parish Union: www.turkusrk.fi
- GoodMood Productions Oy:** www.goodmood.fi
Hartela Oy: www.hartela.fi
Palmer-Rae Associates: www.palmer-rae.com/culturalcapitals.htm
Turku Fair Centre: www.turunmessukeskus.fi
Christmas City of Finland: www.joulukaupunki.fi
Moominworld: www.muumimailma.fi
The Land of Experience project: www.elamystenmaa.fi
Unikankare: www.unikankare.fi
Mobile Publishing: www.mobilekustannus.fi
Enostone: www.enstone.fi
Sammakko: www.sammakko.fi
Savukeidas: www.savukeidas.fi
The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: www.vstaide.fi
Turku City Cultural Centre: www05.turku.fi/kulttuurikeskus
Arte ry/Titanik Galleria: www.arte.fi
Kynnys ry: www.kynnys.fi
Nihil Interit: www.nihil.fi
Writers of Southwest Finland: www.personal.inet.fi/yhdistys/kirjailijat/frameset.htm
Turku Artists' Association: www.turuntaiteilijaseura.fi
Turku Printmakers Association: www.turun-taidegraafikot.fi
Jöötti ry: www.saunalahti.fi/arttur1/jootti/index.fi
Musical Society of Turku: www.musisoi.net/intro.html
Taiteiden Yö in Turku: www.turuntaiteidenyo.fi
Volter Kilpi Week: www.wakkanet.fi/volterkilpi
Littera Baltica: www.litterabaltica.net
The Flying Dutchman: www.flyingdutchman.fi
Turku Music Festival: www.turkumusicfestival.fi
Ruisrock: www.ruisrock.fi
DBTL: www.dbtl.fi
UMF Festival of New Music: www.uudenmusiikinfestivaali.org
Turku Jazz: www.turkujazz.fi
Turku Philharmonic Orchestra: www.tfo.fi
The Crash: www.thecrash.com

Appendix 12: The Participants of the Turku 2011 Open Call for Projects and Ideas

Juhani Jokinen, capt.rettd: Cultural Bridge 2011 • Armi Laukia, photographer and gardener: Nature / culture • Tarja Strandén, teacher: A drama process for cultural heritage education • Marco Pinto, puppetry artist: The regeneration of Marionetteatteri Mundo • Leo Kolm, senior citizen: Scene parade • Ann-Christin Antell, MA, archaeologist, cultural secretary for Aura: A guided tour of the ancient ruins at Halinen for school children • Katri Nirhamo, teacher: Dance to school • Aura Cultural Board: Aurankukka • Aura Cultural Board: Art event for babies • Aura Cultural Board: Clay therapy at nursing homes • Topi Äikäs, photographer: Paikka paikan päällä • My My Art Ky: A creativity book for children • Pentti Salminen, lecturer: Katapultti • Patrik Drake: The covered river • Turun kansantanssin ystävät ry: Europeade celebration • Kari J. Kettula, programme manager: The boys of Ural • Turku School of Economics, the Finland Futures Research Centre (Olli Hietanen, Leena Jokinen, Titi Heikkilä): Aging and housing solutions in Turku • Jaana Hautakorpi, interior designer: Lounge • Cultural association Taivaanrannan Maalarit ry: Turku Folk Music Festival • Kristiina Seppänen, visual artists and journalist: Youth Radio • Aura Association: Flux Aura • Ossi Tuusvuori, secretary general: Agricola • Turun ylioppilasteatteri ry: International student theatre festival • Armi Laukia, photographer and gardener: Art Goes School • Liisa-Maria Lilja-Viherlampi, lecturer and composer: Music belongs to everyone • Antti Haapalainen, lecturer and composer: Church opera • Tina Salminen, student, cafe employee: Musical • Turun Latu ry: Year Around 2 • Crusell Association: Music at the Lighthouse! • The International Meeting Point at the Turku City Cultural Centre: Video: Who am I • Crusell Association: Night of Lanterns • Julia Uzbjakov, student of cultural production: Multicultural workshop • Kristiina Seppänen, visual artist and journalist: The development of cooperation • Kristiina Seppänen: The development of visual arts teaching and reaching different age groups for recreational arts activities in the suburbs • The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Basic education in architecture at all regions • The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Architectural routes • The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: From poetry week to poetry year • The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Regional centre for performing arts • Jussi Fredriksson, student and jazz pianist: Aura Jazz • Veikko Karskela, doctor and sculptor: Websites for the local neighbourhoods • The Band Association of Southwest Finland: Band Centre • The Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Under our feet • Turku Provincial Museum: The truth is stranger than fiction • Turku Provincial Museum: The Amazing Finn in Turku exhibition • Turku Provincial Museum: What are the people of Turku made of? • Turku Provincial Museum: From Europe, from Finland, from Turku

• Turku Provincial Museum: The past kilos • Humak Polytechnic, Turku Unit, lecturer Miia Leinonen: Cultural production for the elderly at nursing homes • Peace Machine Humans: Peace Machine • Ai Kuis Theatre (work group Pekka Saaristo, Minna-Stiina Saaristo, Kalevi Wiik, Markku heikkilä): Urban Summer Theatres • The Craft Association of Southwest Finland: Craftmanship in Southwest Finland - products as expressions of identity • The Craft Association of Southwest Finland: Storyrugs • Turku City Cultural Centre: Turku 2011 Seminar: A Cultural Capital for Children and Youth • Anna Lehtonen, MA: The galleries of Turku as tourism destinations • Turku Touring and partners: Medialand • Turun lentokerho ry: TIAS 2011 • The youth association of the Turku orienteering club: Cultural orienteering in Turku • Uli Korhonen, singer and teacher of old music at the Turku Music Academy: Concerts and training in old music in Turku • TIP-Connection ry: Puppetry Centre • Kapustarinta ry and Nihin Interit ry: Turku-Tartto literary connection • Finland Futures Research Centre and Arte ry: The Art of Development, 100 Creative Companies • Finland Futures Research Centre and Arte ry: Art at the Core of Creative Industry • Turku City Youth Centre / POP-areena: POP-areena • Turku City Youth Centre: Own territory II • University of Turku, School of Cultural Research (departments of folkloristics, ethnology, comparative religion and musology): Studia Generalia lecture series: What are the people from Turku made of • The Digital national memory project (Turku Association, Turku Provincial Museum, programmes in history and tradition at the University of Turku, cooperation group in location knowledge at the City of Turku and the University of Turku, Turku City Environmental and City Planning Department): Digital national memory in the local location knowledge in Turku • Hirvensalo Association: The Hirvensalo triennale of performing arts • Turku national lesbian, gay and queer research seminar group: Nord Pride / Pervo Pohjola • ValoAurinko cooperative: A model for local culture • WHC (work group Jussi Helenius, Johanna Pajukoski, Johannes Lahti, Susanna Ravander, Kimmo Niukkanen, Joni Suodenjärvi, Kim Färm, Anni Salonen, Irina Iljin, Petteri Siltanen, Harri Hakala, Pasi Bunda): Metal Music • Risto Hyppönen, director of education and Markku Aulanko: The circus tradition archive • Simo Alitalo, sound artist and Tuike Alitalo, journalist: Aurajoki Symphony • Pelastakaa Lapset ry in Turku: Charity concert • Veepee Lehto, singer and songwriter / Soft Music Oy: A Year in Turku • Simo Alitalo, sound artist and Tuike Alitalo, journalist: Two Cities Turku-Tampere • Runoviikko ry: Poetry week in Southwest Finland • Risto Hyppönen, Vesa Kankaanpää, Pekka Aine and Reino Lemmetyinen: Dockyard stories • Turku Music Festival Foundation: Jubilee year composers ***1 • Veepee Lehto / Soft Music Oy: Turku – Pop City • Aboa Vetus & Ars

Nova Museum: The many dimensions of art • Turku Arts Academy (work group Anu Tuomi, director of the programme in visual arts, Vesa Kankaanpää, research director, Risto Hyppönen, director of the Arts Academy): The social effects of art • Forum Marinum Foundation: Turku as a maritime city • Turku Music Festival Foundation: Concert Ship 2011 • The Arts Committee of Southwest Finland: A calendar of children's culture • Turku Music Festival Foundation: The role of music in the contemporary world • Turku Music Festival Foundation: Twin city orchestral visits • IhOlla ry: The city of girls • Kai Lehikoinen, PhD, regional artist: Bodies in Transition • Tommi Vuorinen, student: Bookmark • Kulma work group in Askainen, Lemu and Mietoinen (Eeva Aaltonen, Kari Ahtiainen, Satu Haapala, Martti Heikkilä, Tiina Hyvönen, Armi Jaakkola, Maija Knuutila, Roope Lehtinen, Tauno Linkoranta, Ann-Marie Molin, Salla Mäki, Jatta Suvanto, Aki Tapper, Ritva Tiainen, Jorma A. Viljanen, Aino Verainen): Hei tää on sun breikki – runo käy ku leikki • Kulma work group in Askainen, Lemu and Mietoinen: Kyl mull' leipä kelppa • Kulma work group in Askainen, Lemu and Mietoinen: Loikkaa leikkiin – juokse jatulintarhaan • Jan-Erik Andersson, visual artist: World Eating • Jan-Erik Andersson, visual artist: World Wide Chocolate Heart • Rosegarden (artist Jan-Erik Andersson and architect Erkki Pitkäranta): TAMM – imaginary area of family houses • Simo Alitalo, media artist and Tuike Alitalo, scriptwriter: Travelling with Pietari Kalmi • Tuomas Martikainen, Åbo Akademi University, Riyad Bendarf, the Islamic Association in Turku, Hannele Romppainen, Photography centre Peri: Photography project: Muslims in Turku • The Craft Association of Southwest Finland: A Nordic crafts camp • Peter Lång, composer: The Sea Cathedral • Pianoaura ry: Pianoaura 2011 • Turku Printmakers Association: Artist house • Suvi Aarnio, urban and community artist, Päivi Kiiski-Finel, museum director, Minna Sartes, director of cultural affairs, Hannele Hartikainen, Province of Southwest Finland, Minna-Maija Lappalainen, visual artist, Outi Laikko, project manager, Pasi Ristilö, Turku employment services: Urban and community artist • Uusi Tuuli ry: Culture as sail cargo • Inkeri Näätsaari (Turku City Library), Aulikki Holma (Turku Polytechnic), Reijo Bäckman (Mansoft Tietotekniikka oy), Ossi Väänänen (Turku Polytechnic), Juhani Heimonen (Turun Sanomat): The memory portal of Southwest Finland • Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova Museum: Sulattamo • Merja Marjamäki, Kimmo Pöllänen, Minna Koivisto and Tarja Nikander (Turku City Library), Kirsi Alho, Tea Langh, Sandor Toth, Päivi Tikkanen (Turku City Cultural Centre), Elina Salmi (Turku Municipal Theatre), Tarja-Tuulikki Laaksonen (Turku Provincial Museum), Tuulikki Lehtinen, Elina Syrjänen (Turku Philharmonic Orchestra): The children of Agricola • The work group at

the Turku dockyard (Ari Rajamäki, Jari Aalto and Kari Pääkkönen): Heavy Metal Yards • The Support Association for CCI Boys' Choir (Lauri Tammerniemi, Mika Mäntyranta, Anja Kuukasjärvi, Anneli Kepponen, Kyösti Meriläinen, Simo Nordman, Päivi Mäkinen): Baroque Choir Works • Antonina Huovinen, cultural worker, and Evgenia Mironova: Estafeta events • Restoration Centre project / Turku Polytechnic: Restoration centre • Kristiina Annala, M.Sci. Tech.: Project generator • TPS Junior Football: Aura Cup • Dance Theatre ERI: Aikamatka kaasukellossa • Dance Theatre ERI: The Turku of the Sea with Dance • Turku St. Petersburg association (Ulla-Maarit Raitanen and Marja Soini): Two Capitals of Culture - Turku and St. Petersburg • Dance Theatre ERI: The Cathedral of Fire • Turku Band Support ry: Rehearsal rooms for bands • Dance Theatre ERI: Near the Spirits of Water • Kristiina Annala, M.Sci. Tech.: Lähimamma • Yhdessä-yhdistys ry (the Iranian cultural association of Turku, the Alban association Bashkimi, the Somali association of Turku / Safina ry, the Kurd association of Turku, the association of Vietnamese Buddhists in Turku, the Vietnamese cultural club, the Afghanistan cultural club, the Bosnian cultural centre in Finland, Tempora ry, South-American native cultures in Turku, EkonomTE ry): Cultural bouquet • Design office Creamente: Turku Design • IhOlla ry: What language do our bodies speak? • Turku Art Museum, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art: Surrealism from the Turku school to today • Simo Alitalo, sound artist, Tuike Alitalo, producer, Barret Gregory, professor (Northern Illinois University School of Music): August Engelberg • Yhdessä-yhdistys ry: Ethnicum • Cultural history at the University of Turku / Hannu Salmi, professor: Centre for Popular Culture • Turku City Real Estate Department, Premises Facilities Office and Environmental and City Planning Department, Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art and Turku Provincial Museum – The Turku City fixed public artworks committee: 100 years of making Turku beautiful • Cultural association for children and youth Vilperi ry: Seikkisrock 2011 • Turku St. Petersburg association: The St. Petersburg delegator in Turku • Johanna Ruoronen on behalf of the Council of Uusikaupunki: Uusikaupunki – the city of peace • Turku St. Petersburg association: Encounters • University of Turku, Faculties of Medicine and Education: A donation professorship from the City of Turku for education and research in the promotion of health • UMF Festival of New Music / Parkues Avoin Yhtiö: UMF Festival of New Music • Kelluke ry, the support association for the Titanik Gallery: Tuomastalo, the artists' house at Tuomaanranta • Writers' association Kapustarinta ry: Kumina Festival • The Summer University of Turku: From seeing art into experiencing it • Youth societies in Southwest Finland (Anna Savolainen and Päivi Punta): Varsikamukat • Tarja hemminki, actress

and drama teacher: Drama meets a book • Pro Manillasäätiö: Manifesti • Harri Dahlström, conservator and researcher: Cultural heritage EUCON • Markku Hujala, M.Sci.Tech: The quarters by the river • Markku Hujala: William Crichton seminar • Memento work group (Juha Malmivaara, director, Seppo Parkkinen, scriptwriter, Eeva Soini and Lassi Sairela, choreographers, the dancers of Tanssiteatteri ERI, Lotta Petronella, film director, Timo Torikka, actor, Maija Palonheimo, producer): Memento, memory project • Katja Lehmussaari, executive manager: 2011 Dances • The Support Association of the AB Dance Company: Kalevala • The Finnish Cultural Heritage Foundation: Brinkhall back to life • Turku Student Music Association: Nordic Student Choir Festival • Merja Markkula, docent, artist: Turku Art Park • The Support Association for the international guitar competition: Guitaristival • Minna Sartes, Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board), Maarit Talamo-Kemiläinen and Katri Motuste (Turku Provincial Museum), Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Ritva Nummiora, Mikko Jokinen and Mikko Laaksonen (Turku City Environment and City Planning Department), Aarni Mertala (Turku City Centre of Sports Services): Power from the river Aura – the Central Park of Cultural Exercise • Minna Sartes, Heta Mulari and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board), Maarit Talamo-Kemiläinen and Katri Motuste (Turku Provincial Museum), Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Ritva Nummiora, Mikko Jokinen and Mikko Laaksonen (Turku City Environment and City Planning Department), Aarni Mertala (Turku City Centre of Sports Services): Exercise in the middle of culture! Theme tours along the river. Sports and exercise art – functional art works. Through the city by boat. Turku Goes Cultural exercise events. Power from cultural walks. • Päivi Kiiski-Finel, museum director: The new dimensions of urban saunas • Heta Mulari, Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board), Katri Motuste (Turku Provincial Museum), Merja Marjamäki, Kimmo Pöllänen, Tarja Nikander (Turku City Library), Kristiina Seppänen, Marianne Vuokko (Turku City Youth Work Centre) Leena Aho, Jari Kaulio (Turku City Youth Centre), Suvii Aarnio (urban and community artist): Suburban Nights and the Hotspot of the year. Culture to School! Enthusiasm into cooperation, inspiring activities. Artist buddies for youth. • Juhani Kostet (Turku Provincial Museum), Helena Virtanen (Turku City Library), Aarni Mertala and Lotta Niemi (Turku City Sports Services), Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board), Elina Salmi (Turku Provincial Theatre), Risto Lahtinen (Turku City Youth Centre): Code Alpha • Minna Sartes and Heta Mulari (Turku City Cultural Board), Päivi Kiiski-Finel (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Reino Koivula and Sanna Syvänen (Arte ry), Elina Salmi (Turku Municipal theatre), animation artist Niina Suominen:

The 876 shades of darkness • Marja-Rii Jokinen, Inkeri Näätsaari, Kaija Valikainen (Turku City Library), Minna Jääskeläinen, Elina Salmi (Turku Municipal Theatre), Minna Sartes (Turku City Cultural Board): The Turku Cultural Card • The Estonia Centre of Southwest Finland (Kari J. Kettula, Aila Harjanne, Reino Lemmetyinen, Rica Meronen): Tuttavaksi Tarton kanssa – Tuttavaks Turuga, Turku – Tartto Cultural Weeks 2011 • Kari Korhonen, officer: Hiljainen tie – viihtyisä tie • Turku City Library, Ella Mustamo: Chosen words: Life in Turku • Satu Nikki and Timo Nikki, musician: Think! • Turku Municipal Theatre (Ilpo Tuomarila and Minna Sartes): Why did we come here and how did we become what we are – seven penetrating analyses into the Finnish identity with the means of theatre • Turun maailmankauppayhdistys ry and Etnia ry: Connections to the world: presenting native cultures • Turku City Library, Tarja Nikander: Transforming the branch libraries into the cultural centres of their communities • The regional committee of the Turku City Library, Kalle Varila: Talli • Turku City Library, the mobile library group of the Finnish library association (Kalle Varila, Turku; Ritva Niemeläinen, Kuusamo; Jarmo Pulkka, Suomussalmi; Vesa Sarajärvi, Ranua; Erja Vuorisalo, Uusikaupunki): International mobile library days • Directors of nursing homes in Turku Heli Nieminen, Marja-Liisa Wilenius, Eeva-Leena Laaksonen, Soile Lahtonen-Kiviranta: Culture and communal art for the residents of nursing homes • The directors of the Kerttuli and Liinahaka nursing homes: Constructing Gardens of Experiences • Juhani Kostet (Turku Provincial Museum), Päivi Kiiski-Finell (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Seppo Sarelus (Forum Marinum), Maija Koskinen and Kari Immonen (Turku Art Museum), Johanna Lehto-Vahtera (Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova): Varrantti – a service centre for museums • Minna Sartes, Pamela Andersson and Heta Mulari (Turku City Cultural Board): Travelling through Europe with ideas – cultural trains and ships 2011 • Minna Sartes, Pamela Andersson and Heta Mulari (Turku City Cultural Board), Joanna Kurth and Satu Reinikka (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), Susanna Luojus (Turku Art Museum), Inkeri Näätsaari (Turku City Library): Strange Incidents project • Loimaa cultural office: Stone sculpture symposium • Minna Sartes and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board), Mirjam Martevo (Salo Cultural Board), Laura Luostarinen (Salo Art Museum Veturitalli), Päivi Kiiski-Finel and Joanna Kurth (Wäinö Aaltonen Museum): The train of good spirits • Minna Hautio (Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova), Carolina Casagrande (the Chapel of the Holy Spirit), Jouni Elomaa (St. Henrik's Ecumenical Art Chapel), cultural activist Aiju von Schöneman, Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board): Ecumenical art and experiences in Turku • Joanna Kurth and Päivi Kiiski-Finell

(Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art), visual artist Jan-Erik Andersson, urban and community artist Suvi Aarnio: Atmospheres from spaces • Turku City Cultural Board: Cultural Neighbourhood I • Wäinö Aaltonen Museum of Art: Marine Experiences • Turku City Youth Centre Project activities (Eeva Roiha, Topi Parkkari, Toni Ekroos, Timo Koljonen, Merja Marjamäki): Kupittaa Event Park • Turku City Library: Sirius is born • Photography Centre Peri ry: Periaatteessa totta • Palje Klubi ry: Accordion through time. An exhibition on the Finnish instrument • Turku City Cultural Board: Cultural Neighbourhood II • Salo Cultural Board and the Salo Art Museum Veturitalli: Laurin Alasin kulttuurialasin • Mirjam Martevo (cultural director, City of Salo), Laura Luostarinen (Salo Art Museum Veturitalli), Liisa Saarinen (museum secretary), Hilpi Junnila (sports director), Jarmo Heimo (city architect), Tapio Järvinen (city gardener), Pirkko Paranko (environment director), Maija Pirvola (Salo region development centre): From church to church – culture through exercise • Palje Klubi ry (Katja Torkkeli, Antti Virta, Veijo Pihlajamäki, Into Niistomäki, Marko Pihlajamäki): The world's smallest accordion cruise at Kirjurinluoto in Pori • Mirjam Martevo and Alla Bergen: A singing city of children • Minna Sartes and Pamela Andersson (Turku City Cultural Board): Contact art – art close to everyone • Salo Art Museum Veturitalli and Aurinkoinen Tulevaisuus work group: Towards cleaner water • Uusi Tuuli ry: Immigrants as a part of Europe • Marko Ek, student: The fountain of ideas • Jussi Koironen: A chair for the Tuomas' bridge • Ali Varfan: Dance theatre performance • Palje Klubi ry: An accordion folk music camp for children and youth • Palje Klubi ry: An accordion rowing relay on the Kokemäki river in Satakunta • Toispual-Jokke ry of the Turku association: Walking and boating tours • Toispual-Jokke ry of the Turku association: Tours of the Art Deco buildings • Olli Raimo, student, communications secretary: A day of Finnish student culture • The Cultural Office of the City of Pori: Handy hands • Taito Talli ry: Nuora • Meiju Niskala, Reetta Neittaanmäki and Richard Widerberg: Turuilla ja toreilla • Pamela Andersson: Cultural channel – a tool for a functioning cultural field • Iholla ry: Turku outdoor department • Meiju Niskala, media and performance artist: The mapped city • TEHDAS teatteri: TEHDAS teatteri 2011 • Turun Anikistit: A diary from Turku • Seija Väärä, researcher: The museum belongs to everyone • TEHDAS teatteri: Cooperation between professional theatres in Turku and its twin cities • Media Comnatel Oy: A documentary: The old history of the former capitals • The unemployed of the Turku region (Minna Leka, Eve Hirvikangas, Meri Virtanen, Anne-Mari Khatib, Merja Hiilesrinne, Eija Aimonen, Jenni Enqvist): Theatre playschool • Studentteatern i Åbo: Temasketch • Dancer / choreographer Marjan Daar, dancer / musician

Jean-Philippe Barrios, graphic artist Veronika Ringbom, musician David Lillkvist, producer Thierry Calvier, fashion designer, Martin Summerhayes, light designer, Boysi Österlund: Building Bridges • Wolf Trap Theatre: Doctor Heartless – a deadly street cabaret • Åbo Kulturcentrum: Literary Events • Lotta Petronella, artist and film director, Taru Elfing, Kitti Lindqvist: Korppoo Art Biennale • Peter Lång, composer: Sea Oratorio • Birgitta Bröckl: Turku – the capital of Southwest Finland • Anna Sundblom, artist: A room of one's own • Region Åboland: The Turku Archipelago • Region Åboland: The Net • Anne Lindgren, planner: Art on Hämeenkatu • Anne Bergström-Stenbäck, museum amanuensis: Virtual archipelago museums and stories • Wolf Trap Theatre: Natural creatures • Lars Wingard, BA of performing arts, actor and director for puppet theatre: Symphony for the Dinosaurs • Annie Wikström, tourism student: Architecture promenades and boat tours • Tom Eckerman, cultural manager: Harbour art • Catherine af Hällström, librarian and researcher: Turku and its residents in photos 1840-2011 • Paavo Valta, media student: An exhibition of bad art • Paavo Valta: It's true because I read it in a newspaper • Paavo Valta: The time capsule of Turku 2305 • Paavo Valta: A letter of peace • Paula Sjöblom, lecturer: Naming the quarters • Elias Meriläinen, pupil: BMX biking • Teija Kiikko, industrial designer: Cultural education in the rural areas • Veikki Janhonen, children's nurse: More noticeboards • Daniel Lehtovirta, visual artist: The unity of religions in difference • Salme Kotivuori, researcher: • Literary gems • Olavi Jokinen, senior citizen: Bring back the trams! • Sari Tirkkonen/Theatre Taiga-Matto: Cultural traditions to enrich the contemporary world • Jukka Syrjänen, senior citizen: Performer lists • Tuula Lindberg, work planner: An archive of Romany music and tradition • Hanna Suomela, M.A. (education): A bus route for an independent tourist • Kristiina Saloluoma, art student: STUNTTI • Teemu Haapaniemi, student: Musical • Arja Takala: Pictures at the sports park • Eino Palin, FM: Via Crucis – Easter event • Kirsti Ellilä, writer: Searching and reinforcing the local identity through autobiographical writing • Esa Haulivuori, rector: Street art festival • Comics on the Streets • Birgitta Huurre, planner for services for the disabled: The point of view of people with disabilities in the Capital of Culture project • Tapio Hurme: European Gadolin Day • Ville Haaslahti, M.Sci.Tech: Night of Sciences • Interactive light installation • Paavo: Turku by bus • Jukka Aihonen, entrepreneur: One tree per day – a green city • Maria Merikanto, secretary general of the Arts Council: Comenius projects at schools • Ella Huhtala, student, and Piia Peltonen, student: Turun kakkahuone • Markku Huttunen: Turun TAMMI • Markku Huttunen: The Capital of Culture as a persona • Jouko Lehtonen, lic.tech.: The Architects of

Ruissalo • Teemu Ollikainen, psychologist: Painted electric cabinets • Fathers and Sons art project • Turun Latu ry/Ritva Lehto: Year Around event • Stories from the Past • Painting beautiful • Heta Seikkula, student of culture: Tekijää elämään • Cultural Pedagog • Tanja Sjöros, circus director, Turku Polytechnic: Circus Concert • The house of young artists • Kustavi literary association: A writer's house for Kustavi • Turku Dance • Jukka Vehmas, cultural secretary: The cultural dairies of Southwest Finland • Jukka Vehmas: Cultural connections of the Romans • Inga Grönlund, teacher: European Turku Design • Riikka Varis, handicraft instructor: Handicraft Days • Klaus Silander, student of medicine and architecture: Windows into historical Finland • Arja Yli-Uotila, product manager, senior citizen: Cow Parade in Turku • Timo Saarinen, fishery advisor: River Aura chain • Petteri Kinnunen, gem stone smith and designer: Finnish Icons • Maria Merikanto, the Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Space for encountering and participating in art and culture • Eini Pihlajamäki, project manager: Art Garden • Tuula Javanainen, office administrator: Capital of Construction Culture • Lassi Lähteenmäki: Sound Landscape Busses • Jani Sipilä, student: Pedestrian Street and Culture • Taika Lindholm, amateur writer and craft leader: The magic of Turku • Anne-Marie Touru, student: A tour of the city on a horse carriage • Tuula Walden, rector, and chairperson of the Turku Recital Club: A poetry trip to EU countries • Päivi Mattila, student of cultural production: Street Carnival • Jussa Pekkala, communications consultant and manager: The history of Turku in a vibrant way • Aino Palmu, lighting designer: Kurkiranta • Birgitta Kuronen: Into the open • Kulturforum Kimito rf: Åboländskt Sjöslag • Ulla-Maija Nikko, contents planner: Time travel • Tomi Salminen: Sound, music and light performance at the Cathedral and the Old Great Square • Eija Lappalainen, music teacher: Varissuo Meets Arts • Magumi Hayashi, Linda Su: Multicultural Coffee House • Vesa-Pekka Lehto, docent: The Turku of the archipelago • Markku Huttunen: Virtual Turku 2011 • Raija Eeva, deacon: People living alone in a city • Liisa Mattila, producer: Children's Opera • Maria Merikanto, Arts Council of Southwest Finland: Along the banks of the river • Jenni Iivonen, student: Wall of Thoughts • Esa Tuomisto, manager of community relations: Youth master classes 2011 • Riikka Oksanen, M. Soc.Sci: Ships • Petri Poikus, MA and researcher: An information centre at the Cathedral Square • Ritva Pihlava: Naturally • Marjatta Roth, managing director: Dream Gallery • Juha Toivonen, entrepreneur and student: The Civilised Adventurers • Sini Keränen, student, and work group: Puupäpäivä • Student group of cultural production Johanna hakkarainen, Sini Lindholm, Sanna Lintumaa, Hanna Utriainen, Sari Nurminen and Jenny Honka: A festival of new European horror movies

• Pepe Gonzales, artist: Music from under ground • Pepe Gonzales: The Mermaid • Pepe Gonzales: The birth of a new human being • Getting to know the secrets of theatre • Hot-air balloon • Light and Sounds • Petri Öhman, Hashim Matoyq, Sibel kantola, Raya Mudie: MoniArkki • The management group for the well-being of children and youth in Turku: Cooperation in urban space • The management group for the well-being of children and youth in Turku: Family parks and libraries as the cultural centres of activity in the suburbs • The management group for the well-being of children and youth in Turku: Water as an element at different times of the year • The management group for the well-being of children and youth in Turku: A centre for architecture, construction heritage and tradition • Tanja Jussila, student: The Grapewine • Arts Committee of Southwest Finland, Milla Järvipetäjä and Maria Merikanto: Belle Epoque in Turku • Alarik Repo, executive manager: An advice service for producers • Markku Huttunen: PowerPoint and the "nutshell" restriction • Aalrik Repo: Libraries as cultural centres • Heidi Valtari, planner and Kaija Roiha, University of Turku Centre for Extension Studies: Turku Menu • Tamara Partanen, homemaker: Stories at church • Kai Lehtikoinen, PhD, regional artist: Spend the night! • Kai Lehtikoinen: The Gates of the City • Katariina Harteela, Who? • Twister in Hansa • Johanna Helenius, teacher: Turku, the city of art • Johan Gräsbeck, entrepreneur, student: The Singing Waitors • Johan Gräsbeck: Game museum/exhibition • Pekka Ruola, recognised local counsellor: Safe Turku – the cornerstone of culture • Anna Lehtonen and Jouko Lehtonen, MA: The Villa Museum of Ruissalo • Jaana Arvisto, student: The Accessibility of Culture • Jaana Arvisto: Cinema workshops for people with disabilities • Jaana Arvisto: Energy for Work from Culture • Maisoun Kanaan, midwife, member of the cultural board: The international centre for Arabic culture • Jaana Arvisto: Karelian influences in Turku • Petri Öhman and Hashim Matouq: The Baltic Sea of Culture festival • The Craft Association of Southwest Finland, Anne Paloheimo, executive manager: Turku Craft Centre • Anna Ehrström, theatre secretary: The sister museum of Ars Electronica into Turku • Anna Ehrström: Mini theatre festival • Petri Öhman and Kenzuke Shimizu: A bus to a better suburb, a bus to a better Turku • Sakari Himanen, architect: A general thought competition • Kaj Kivinen and work group: A park of memories • Kaj Kivinen and work group: Citizen centre • Kristiina Annala, M.Sci.Tech.: Local Money • Kaj Kivinen, Raya Mudie, Petri Öhman and Maisoun Kanaan: A Multicultural Carnival Parade • Kristiina Annala: Mappi Ö • Pirkko Hyvönen, education manager: The new cultures of building and construction • Piia Kalliala, student: The event website of Turku • Tanja Arasola, kindergarten teacher: A Cultural Path for Children in Day care

• Aboa Vetus and Ars Nova Museum, Johanna Lehto-Vahtera: A Sculpture Park on Vartiovuorenmäki • Toni Enholm, drama teacher: Medieval life • The Film Centre of Southwest Finland, Pekka Nummelin and Dag Andersson: Travelling through the history of film • Raimo Oksa, M.Soc.Sci, entrepreneur: From Patrons to Partners • The Unemployed at the Turku region: TST Culture • Christmas City: Baltic Christmas and the lighting project for the Christmas City • Miikko Leppänen, media assistant: Light and shadow in parks and buildings • Matti Niemi: The Four Basic Elements • The Association for Fair Trade: Turku – a city of fair trade • Juhani Kukkonen: A celebration of song in poetry • Harri Dahlström, conservator, researcher: The Culture of People with Disabilities • Harri Dahlström: Baltic Sea • Petri Katajarinne, lecturer: Training in cultural entrepreneurship • Eija Salmiosalo: “Kunnon” kulttuuria • Marjo Tuominen: A noticeboard for cultural events • Pamela Andersson, project planner: 2011 design products • Arto Siitonen, professor: From Castle to Castle • Kirsti ja Arto Siitonen: Pirunpelto • Kirsti Siitonen: Turku through the eyes of international students • Inkeri Parviainen, education and culture manager: Unhurried and enjoyable cuisine in the Capital of Culture and around it • The Association for Muscle Diseases / Liisa-Majja Verainen: Inclusion – a way into participation • Tarja Ervasti, lighting designer and Johanna Hammarberg, MA and theatre director: The ways of art • Pamela Andersson: Art at bus stops • Minna Sartes, director of cultural affairs: Capitals of Culture cooperation • Minna Sartes, director of cultural affairs: From the Middle Ages to Electric Music – The Turku of New Music • Veikko Karskela, doctor and sculptor: Amateur Gallery • The Martti School and the Luostarivuori School and High School (teachers Maria Dean, Tuula Luoto, Teea Brunila, Mikko Ranne, Heidi Sundholm, Pasi Varjus, Johanna Harju, Jouko Linko, Elina Kouki, Tomi Norha, Inka Rinne, Ritva Falck): “AURA” – a river flows from Turku to Europe • Linda Jokela, student: Cultural Cafe • Esko Perälä, office administrator: Amusement Park Korkeavuori • The Moisio Buddhist Temple • Pamela Andersson: Identities and Religion • Salme Kotivuori, researcher: Turku – the city of name days • Heli Laaksonen, poet: Kulttuurvuoren runo • Olli Raimo, student and communications secretary: Choir competition and festival • Turku Visual Art School/ Children and youth association for visual art, Mirja Kojonkoski: Turku, the art city of children, youth and families • Meiju Niskala and work group: An Inspiring Urban Experience • Meiju Niskala, media and performance artist: Turku 365 • Armi Jaakkola, library secretary and Tauno Linkoranta, the village representative of Southwest Finland: The Path of Fire • Maria Karjalainen, student: Encounters with Culture • Pirjo Junnila-Koskinen, retired mother: Stages • John Björkman, the Association of Dead Music:

Experimental Music in Turku • Juha Heinonen, M.Sci.Econ.: The Turku of Cranes • Martti Hänninen, graphic designer MJD: Turku the Christmas city of Nordic Lights • Jyrki Heino, MD PhD, professor: Turku, a European Science City • Mimmi Vuoristo, student: Our Environment • Johanna Levola-Lyytinen, lecturer: Turku 1809-2009 • Ilona Lehtinen: Complete culture through the point of view of people with disabilities • Anneliina Koskinen, M.Mus: An Opera Premiere • Heikki Euro, M.Sci.Tech: A festival of sailor and fisherman songs • Armi Laukia: Turku Stamps • Metsämarja Aittokoski, producer, scriptwriter: Around the World in Two Hours • Metsämarja Aittokoski: Media-art in busses and mobile phones • Metsämarja Aittokoski: Iki-Auran Aikakeskus ympäri Turkua • Katri Penttinen, nurse: Making services accessible for people with disabilities • A Citizen Programme on Information Society ihmisen@turku.fi: An office hotel in an information society • The Cultural Capital Team in the City of Rauma (Leena Haapio-Lehti, Kati Kivimäki, Janne Koski, Anna Nurmi-Nielsen, Pekka Oivanen, Meri Pauniahho, Leena Ratia, Riitta Tohkala, Asko Aro-Heinilä, Timo Katila, Teemu Ojanne): The World Heritage Sights in the Rauma region. Lace Tradition. Wind and Brass Music. Rauma, a Town of War, Peace and Love. Art Education for Children. Planned bicycle trips and travel packages. An artwork of all the residents of Rauma • Pori Sinfonietta, Leena Harmala: Cooperation with the Turku Philharmonic Orchestra • Laitila Guides, Lea Koskinen: The strengths of Vakka-Suomi • Kaj Kivinen: The Gate of Turku • Olli Raimo, Aapo Rantanen, Terhi Anttila, Niina Ahokas, Riikka Kojon, Katja Haapala, Mathias Axelberg: A week of student culture • Kai Stahl: A joint exhibition of Finnish and Estonian art • Soilikki Franssila, city planning architect: An architectural political agenda for the Turku 2011 project • Photography Centre Peri: Periaate – a community art project at the local caring units • Silvio Salgado, artist and independent curator: I Love Finland • 91 additional ideas and suggestions from children and youth