

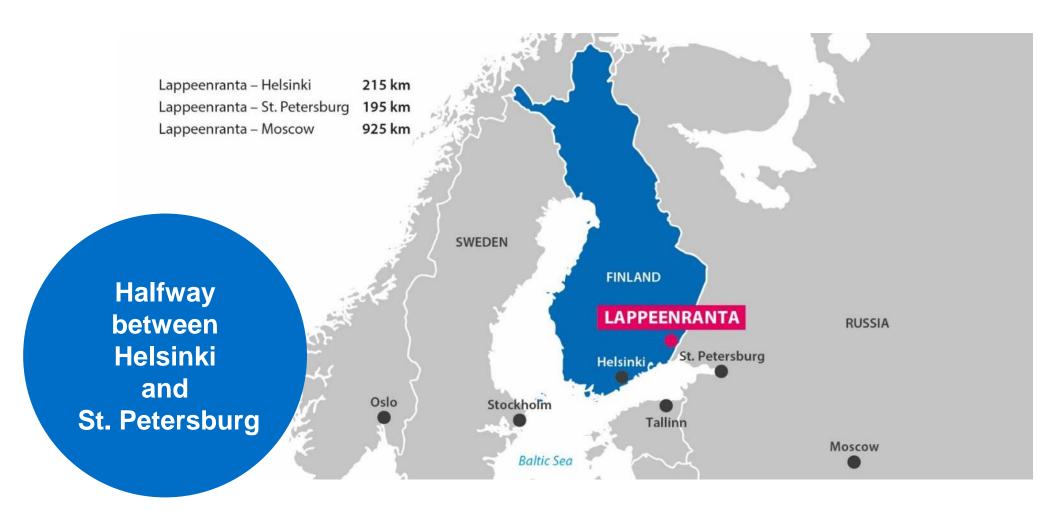
International City of Students and Tourists, Commercial Centre of South East Finland

- In 1649, Queen Christina of Sweden signed the instrument of foundation for the new town
- Developed from a Grand Duchy of Finland camp-town of the late 1800s and a garrison town of an independent Finland into an international university city and tourist destination
- Provincial centre of South Karelia
- 13th largest city in Finland and the commercial centre of South East Finland
- On the border between the EU and Russia
- Population ca 73,000, region's population ca. 134,000

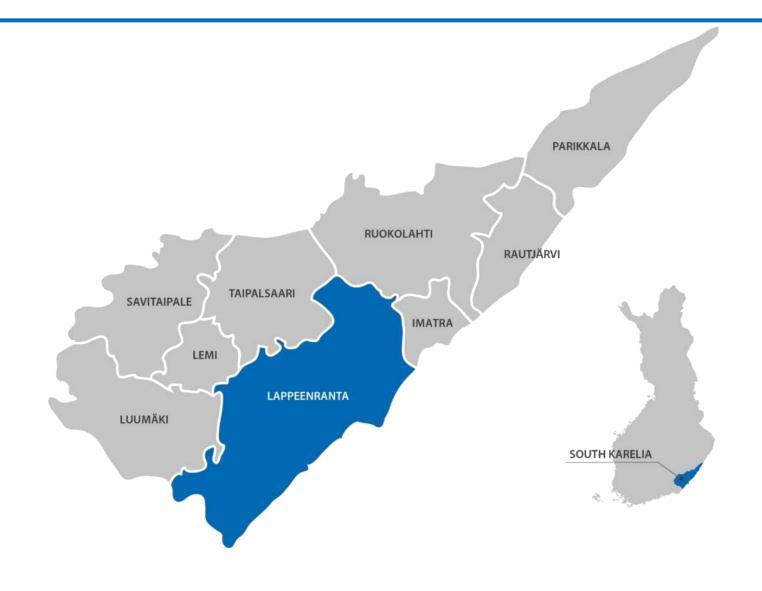




Situated along the Southern Shores of Europe's 4th largest lake, Saimaa, on the border between the EU and Russia



Provincial Centre of South Karelia and home of more than half of the Inhabitants of the Province



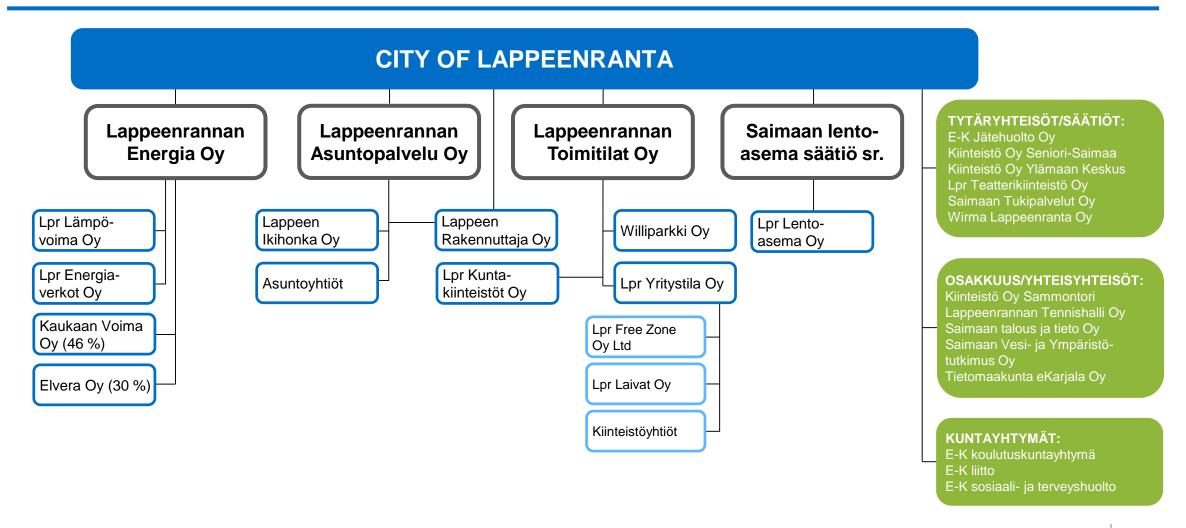
Organisation of the Elected **Bodies of the City of Lappeenranta, 2017–2021**



Breakdown of Representation in the Lappeenranta City Council and City Board

	Council	Board	
National Coalition Party (KOK)	15	3	
Social Democratic Party (SDP)	13	3	
Centre Party (KESK)	11	2	
The Finns Party (PS)	6	2	
Green League (VIHR)	6	1	
Christian Democrats (KD)	2		
TOTAL	51	11	

Lappeenranta Group



CITY OF LAPPEENRANTA

City of Lappeenranta organisation



Well Connected City

- Lappeenranta is easily accessible by road, rail and air
- Lappeenranta-Helsinki (215 km):
 - approx. 2 hours by train
 - approx. 2 h 45 min by car
- Lappeenranta-St. Petersburg (195 km):
 - 1.5 hours by Allegro train
- Lappeenranta International Airport is the first regionally owned airport in Finland
 - Direct flights with Ryanair to Berlin, Athens, Thessaloniki and Milan (Bergamo)

Excellent Connections



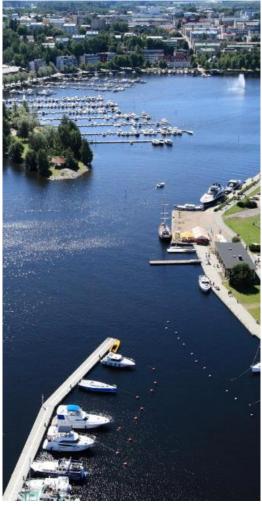




Lakeside City







Total area 1,756 km²

- land area 1,452 km²
- water area 304 km²

Length of shoreline:

- over 1,000 km

Inhabitants per land km²: 50

Friends across the Globe

Lappeenranta has nine Twin Towns

		_	
		since	
•	Denmark - Kolding	1948	
•	Estonia - Rakvere	1994	
•	Germany - Schwäbisch Hall	1985	
•	Hungary - Szombathely	1983	
•	Iceland - Stykkisholmur	1980	
•	Norway - Drammen	1948	
•	Russia - Klin	1966	
•	Sweden - Örebro	1940	
•	USA - Lake Worth	1976	
•	Vyborg – neighbouring		

1987

city in Russia





Popular Tourist Destination

- After Helsinki, Lappeenranta is the second most popular destination for foreign tourists visiting Finland, receiving ca. 1,5 million visitors every year
- Hotel occupancy rates are among the highest in Finland all year
- South Karelian municipalities and travel services promote the province via goSaimaa marketing organisation
- Runner-up destination for Finnish Tax-free sales
- Lake Saimaa is among the five most spectacular lakes in the world (WSJ)
- Lappeenranta Harbour is among the best providers of boating services in Finland







Growing City of Tourism

Finland's largest Sandcastle

- International airport
- The historic Fortress
- Experience Saimaa activities and 15 000 islands around the year: sailing, boating, ice fishing, nordic skating, skiing, floating, cottages to rent
- The most beautiful golf course of Finland: Tuosa
- Rauha is the biggest tourist destination in Scandinavia on 300 hectares
 - Holiday Club Saimaa Spa Hotel & villas
 - Golf course
 - Angry Birds indoor activity park
- Saimaa cruises & visa-free cruises to Vyborg & St. Petersburg
- Tourism cooperation with Saimaa region and St. Petersburg and Leningrad Oblast













Reliable Connection between East and West

- The Saimaa Canal celebrated its 150th birthday in 2006, and a new lease was signed in Lappeenranta in 2010
- Mustola port is situated along the Saimaa Canal 20 kilometres from the Russian border, close to the Russian road, rail and river networks
- Mustola is connected by rail to Russia and the Far East
- Lappeenranta Free Zone Oy Ltd is a leading free zone in Finland, with ample container yards and covered storage facilities in the Mustola port area





CITY OF LAPPEENRANTA

Forest Industry Competence Cluster

- In terms of production capacity, the forest industry cluster in south-eastern Finland is the largest in Finland and second largest in Europe
- A diverse network of small and medium-sized enterprises offering subcontracting services has developed around the forest industry
- Focus in the creation of new knowledge-based business and companies in the energy efficiency, cleantech and bio sectors







Sustainable Development in Lappeenranta

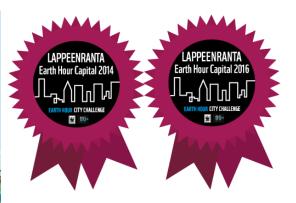
- Lappeenranta is a city of forest industry research, energy efficiency and services
- Lappeenranta already produces a massive 90% of its energy from renewable sources, and has set its sights on reaching 100% with the largest wind and solar parks in Finland
- With Kaukaan Voima's biomass power plant, more than 40% of electricity and more than 50% of district heat used in Lappeenranta will be produced carbon dioxide-free

- LUT University is Finland's largest university in the energy sector (40%). Lappeenranta has the greenest campus in Finland:
 - www.greencampus.fi
- Lappeenranta is the only Finnish city to have what it takes to become a finalist in the international Earth Hour City Challenge 2014 and 2016, organised by WWF











Original Alternatives of Emphasis in Basic and Upper Secondary Education

- Lappeenranta provides systematic early childhood education for children of pre-school age primarily in their local residential area
- Lappeenranta provides afternoon activities for children in years one and two
- 18 comprehensive schools maintained by the city, 6,100 pupils
- Two upper secondary schools, 1,200 students
- Versatile language options within basic education. Alternatives of emphasis: hi-tech, sport, ice hockey, arts and music
- Special alternatives in upper secondary education: IB, sport, extensive education in the Russian language in the Finnish-Russian School of Eastern Finland







LUT University in Lappeenranta

International science community encompasses 6,500 students and experts.

LUT is the best young university in the Nordic countries (Times Higher Education 100 Under 50 Ranking, 2015).

Clean energy and water, the circular economy and sustainable business are the key questions of humankind to which LUT seeks solutions through technology and business.

Combining technology and business, LUT has served as an academic forerunner since 1969.

LUT is compact by size, with intensely focused operations.

The Green Campus is internationally awarded research and education environment.





Leading Meeting place for the EU and Russia

- Significant shared history in commerce
- The world's largest cluster of expertise on Russia
- Cooperation with the city of Vyborg is very close and is under constant development
- Lappeenranta is the nearest European city for the eight million people living in and around St. Petersburg
- Lappeenranta attracts ca. 1,6 million Russian tourists every year
- Lappeenranta is the most significant centre of Russian business operations in Finland and actively builds connections between the European Union and Russia





Versatile Culture and Sports Scene

• City Theatre

City Orchestra

• 500 Recreational Clubs









Young PR-Ambassadors

















