

# B7 Baltic Islands Network

The B7 co-operation deals with issues of common interest to the islands, finding solutions to common problems and co-operation to develop ideas and projects for the future.

<p><b>BORNHOLM</b> Area - 587 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 44 000 EU Member 1973 Objective 2 Region</p>	<p><b>GOTLAND</b> Area - 3 140 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 57 500 EU Member 1995 Objective 2 Region</p>	<p><b>HIIUMAA</b> Area - 1 019 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 10 000 EU Member 2004 Objective 1 Region</p>	<p><b>RÜGEN</b> Area - 976 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 74 000 EU Member 1990 Objective 1 Region</p>	<p><b>SAAREMAA</b> Area - 2 922 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 39 000 EU Member 2004 Objective 1 Region</p>	<p><b>ÅLAND</b> Area - 1 527 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 26 500 EU Member 1995 Objective 2 Region</p>	<p><b>ÖLAND</b> Area - 1 342 km<sup>2</sup> Population - 25 000 EU Member 1995 Objective 2 Region</p>
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## Baltic Islands Opportunities

- All islands are EU-members
- Baltic Sea as a growth area
- Central in the North of Europe
- Distance independent jobs
- Tourism as a factor for growth
- Ideal test areas e.g. for ICT industry
- Rare ecological systems
- Rich and diverse in nature and culture
- Quality living environment
- Small diversified business life
- Autonomous decision-making

## Typical Baltic Islands Issues

- Transport
- Environment
- Peripherality
- Comparative disparities
- Small local markets
- Maritime safety
- Limited labour markets
- Tighter budgets
- Decreasing population
- Youth migration

Bornholm  
Gotland  
Hiiumaa  
Rügen  
Saaremaa  
Åland  
Öland



**Baltic Islands Network**



[www.b7.org](http://www.b7.org)