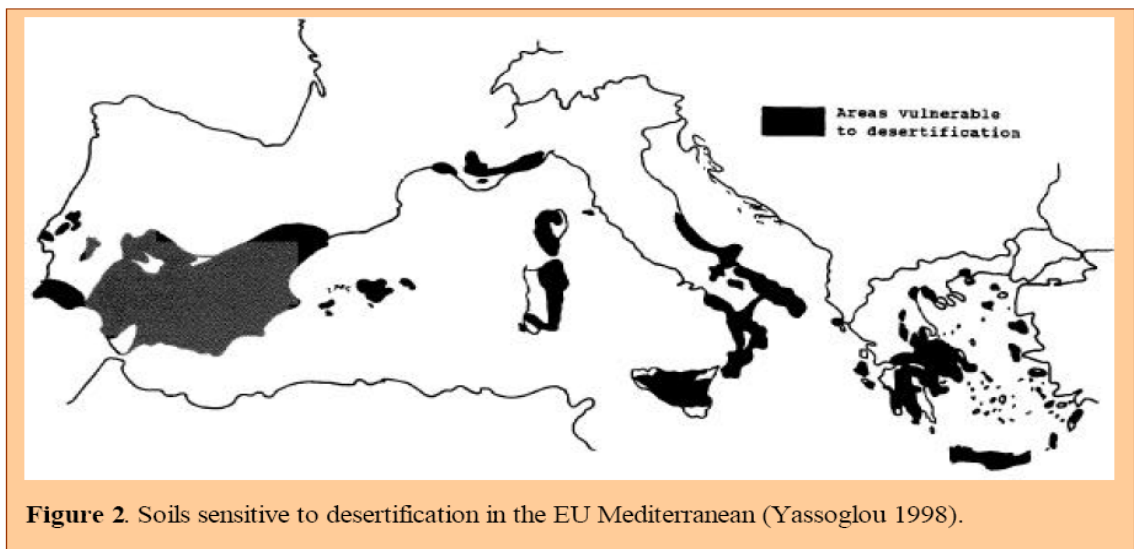
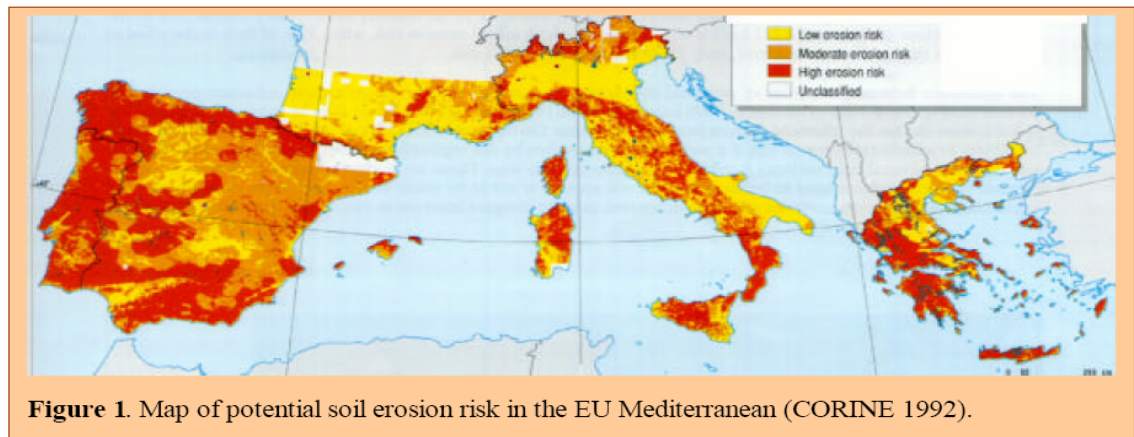
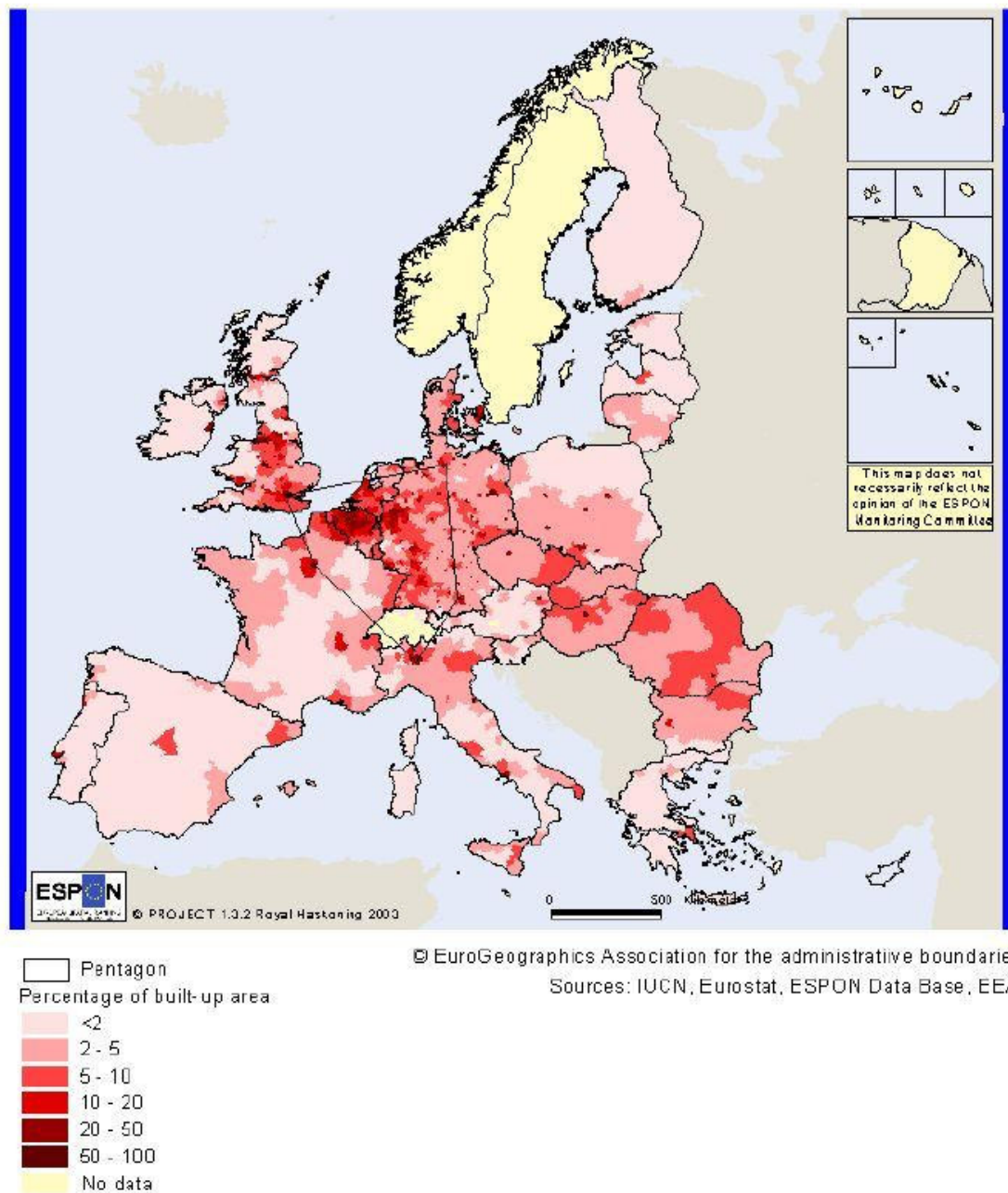


## Annex VI: supporting Material



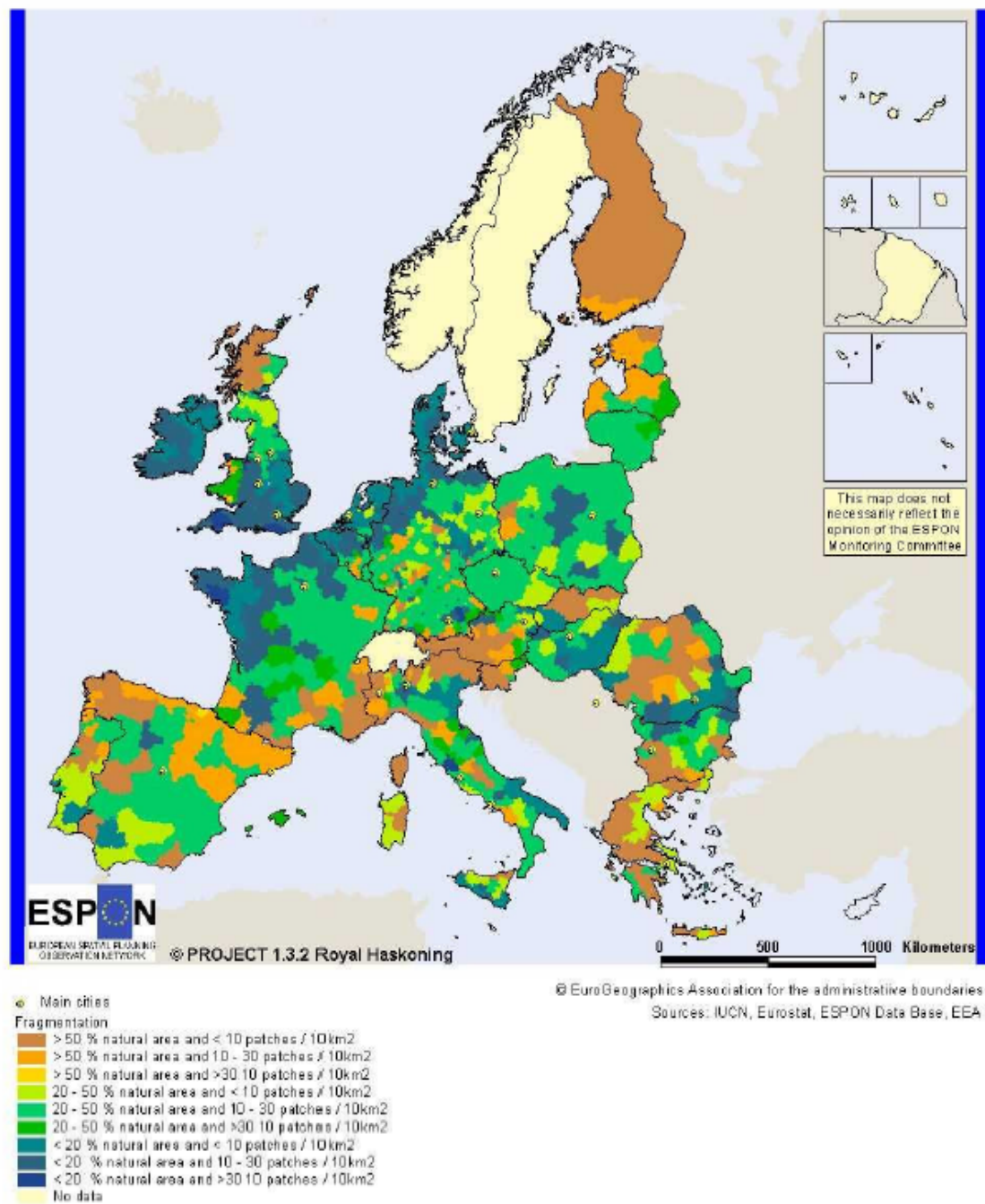
Source: N. Yassoglou – C. Kosmas, Desertification in the Mediterranean Europe. The case of Greece, RALA Report no 200, p.7

**Map 5 Percentage built-up area for NUTS3**



Source: ESPON 2006a, Territorial trends of management of natural heritage

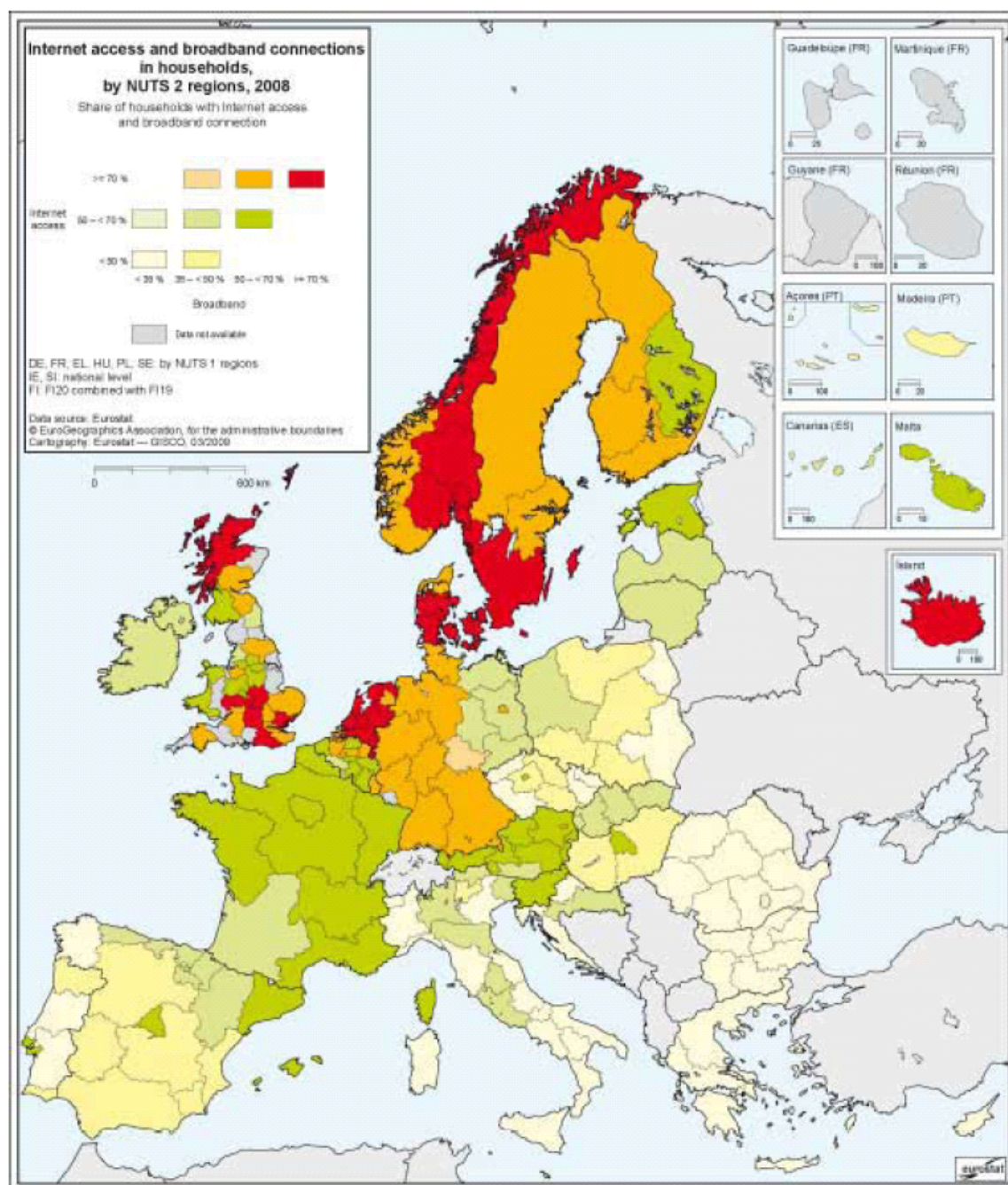
**Map 11 Fragmentation index for NUTS3**



ESPON 2006a, Territorial trends of management of natural heritage

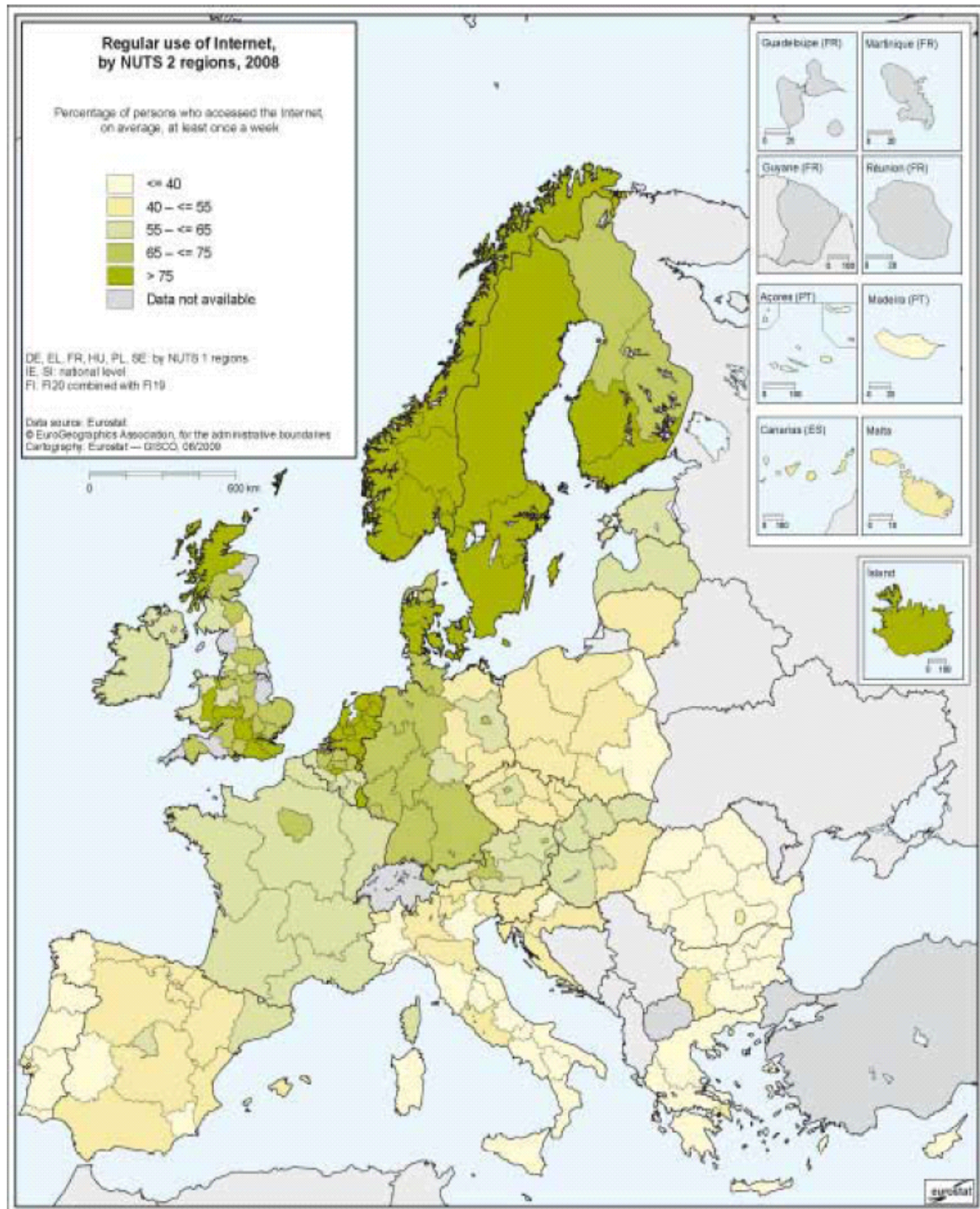


**Map 7.1:** Internet access and broadband connections in households, by NUTS 2 regions, 2008  
*Share of households with Internet access and broadband connection*



Source: EUROSTAT, Regional Yearbook, 2009

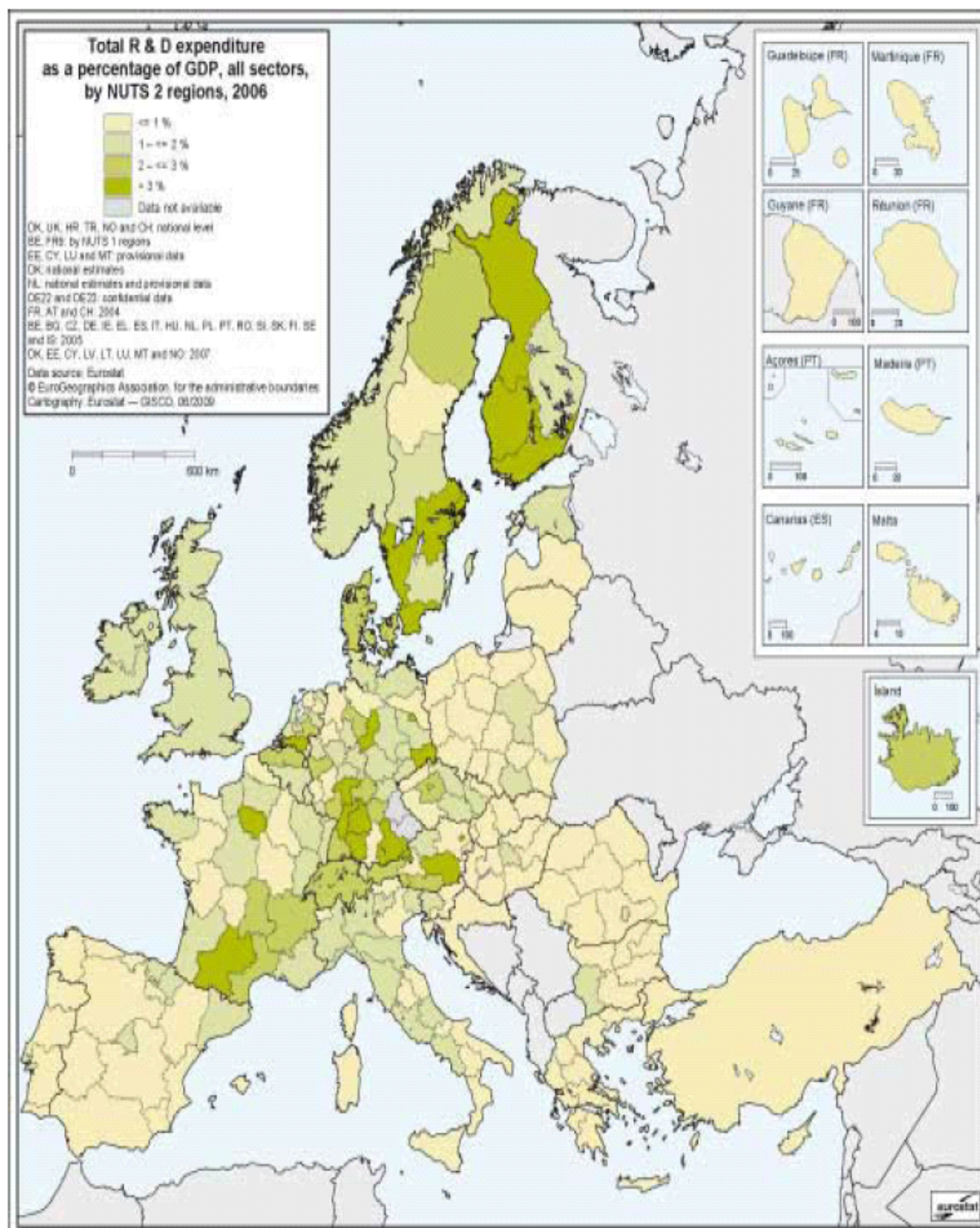
**Map 7.2:** Regular use of the internet by NUTS 2 regions, 2008  
*Percentage of persons who accessed the Internet, on average, at least once a week*



Source: EUROSTAT, Regional Yearbook, 2009

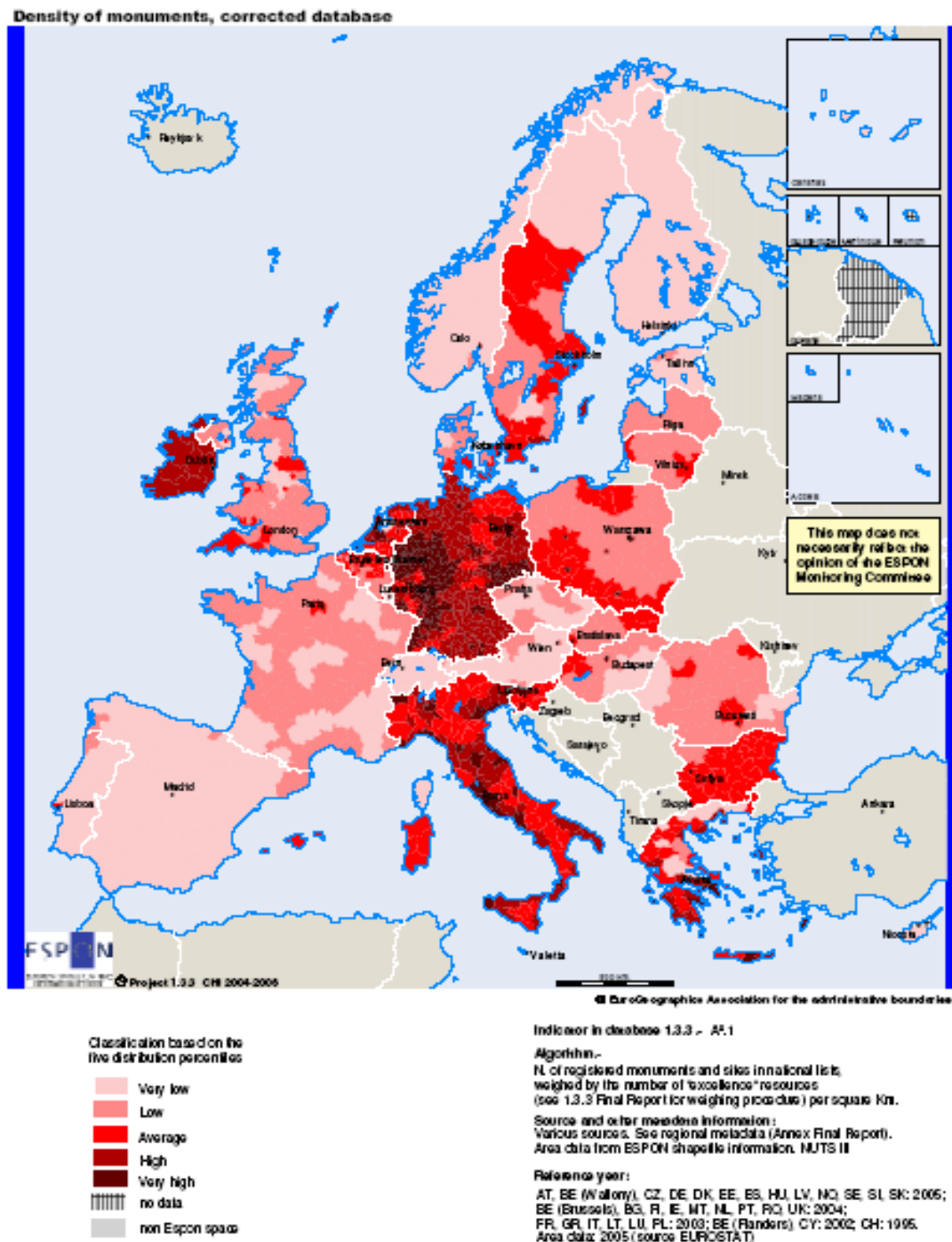


**Map 8.1:** Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of GDP, all sectors, by NUTS 2 regions, 2006



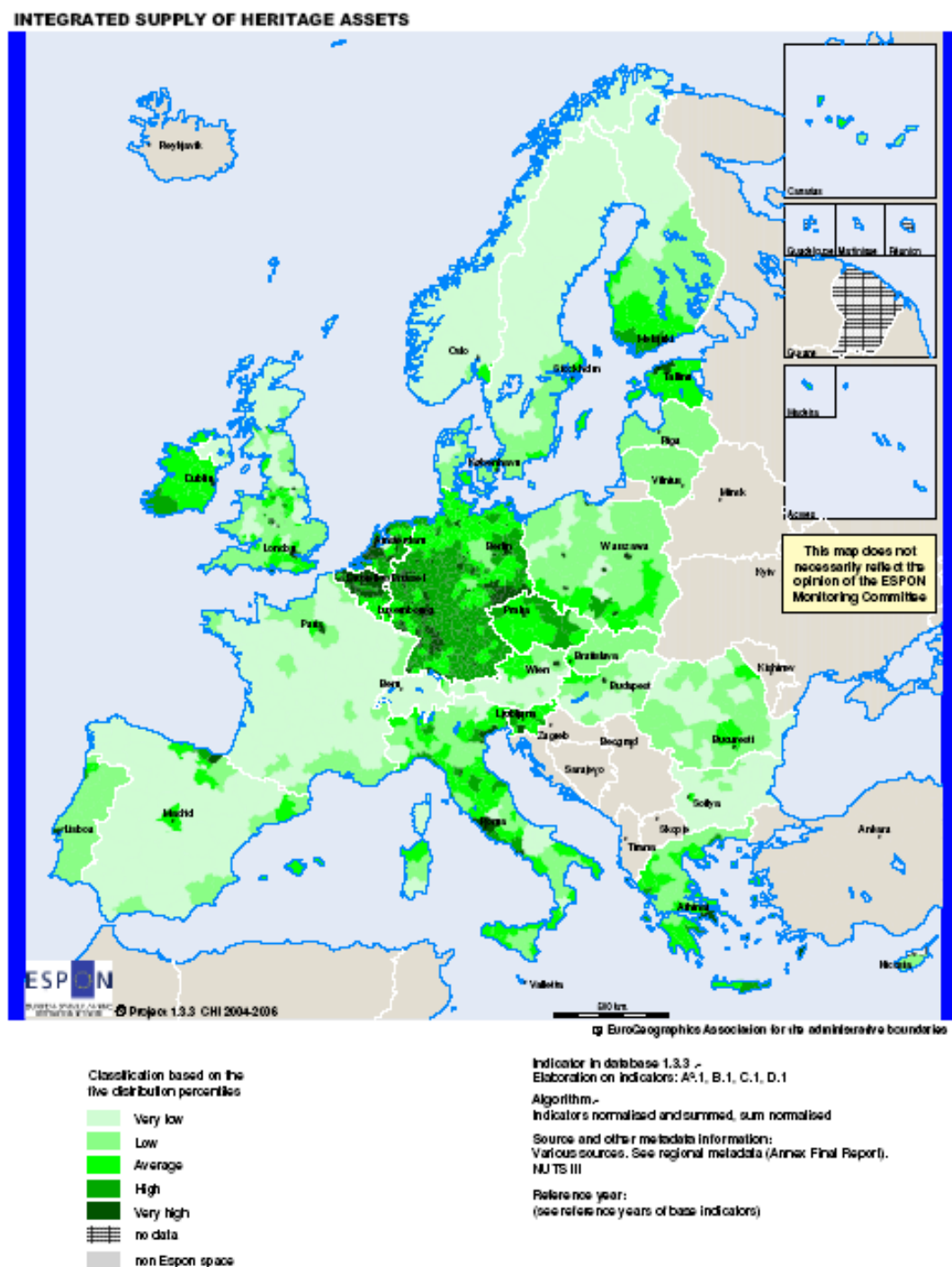
Source: EUROSTAT, Regional Yearbook, 2009

Figure 4 Map of Europe based on indicator A.1



Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage and identity.

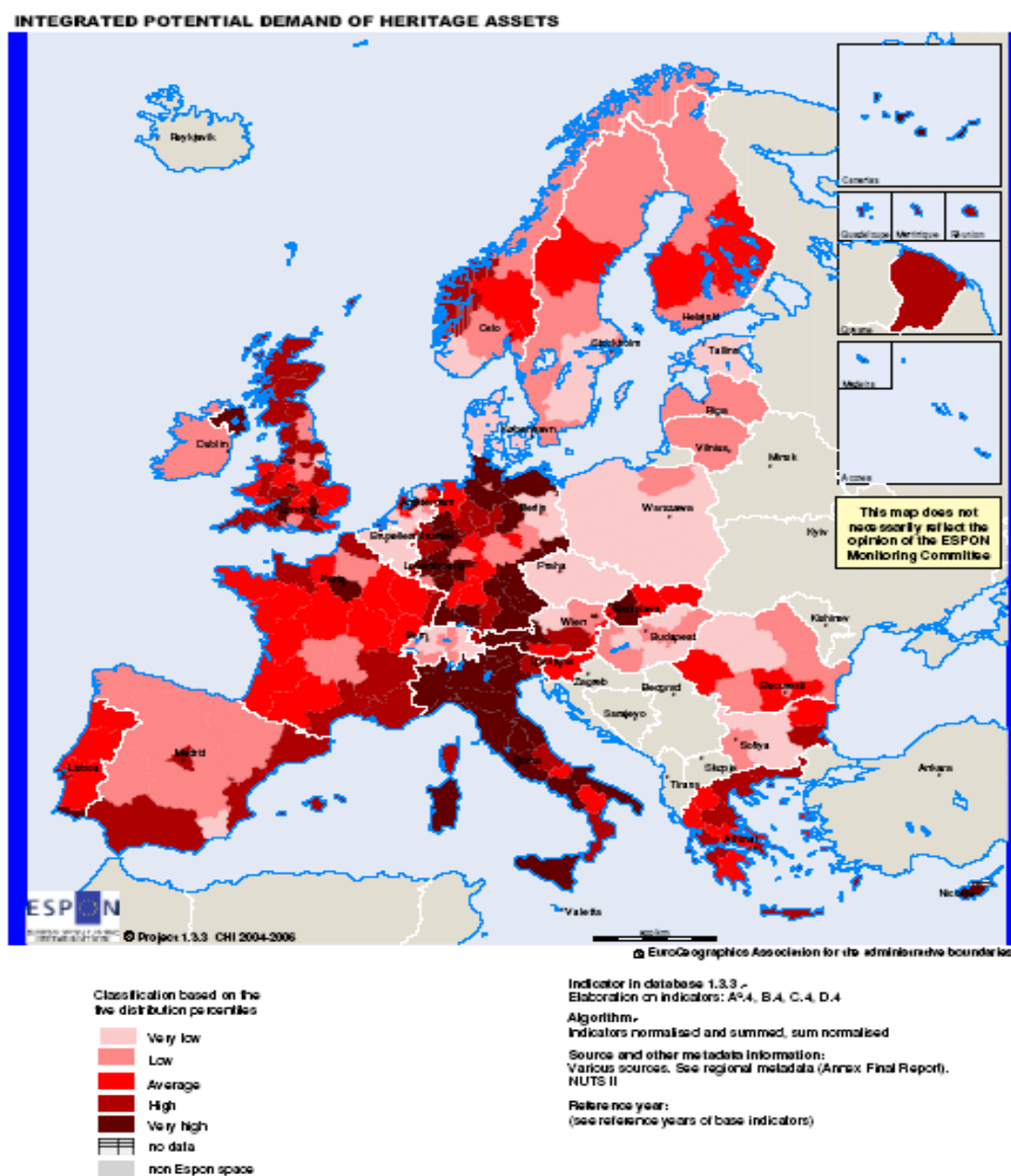
Figure 35 Supply of cultural assets in NUTS III regions of Europe



Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage and identity.

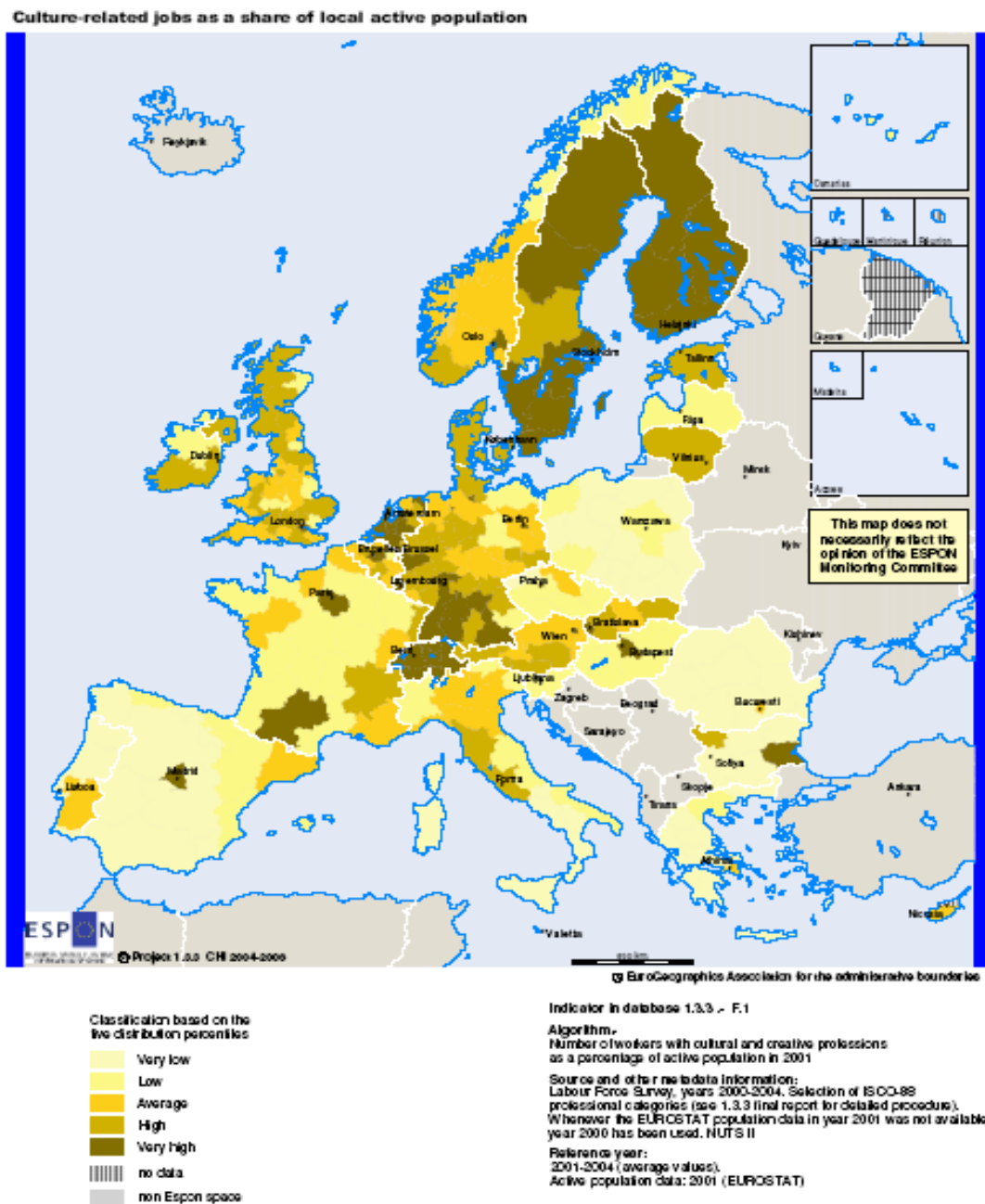


**Figure 37 Potential demand of cultural assets by local population and visitors in NUTS II regions of Europe**



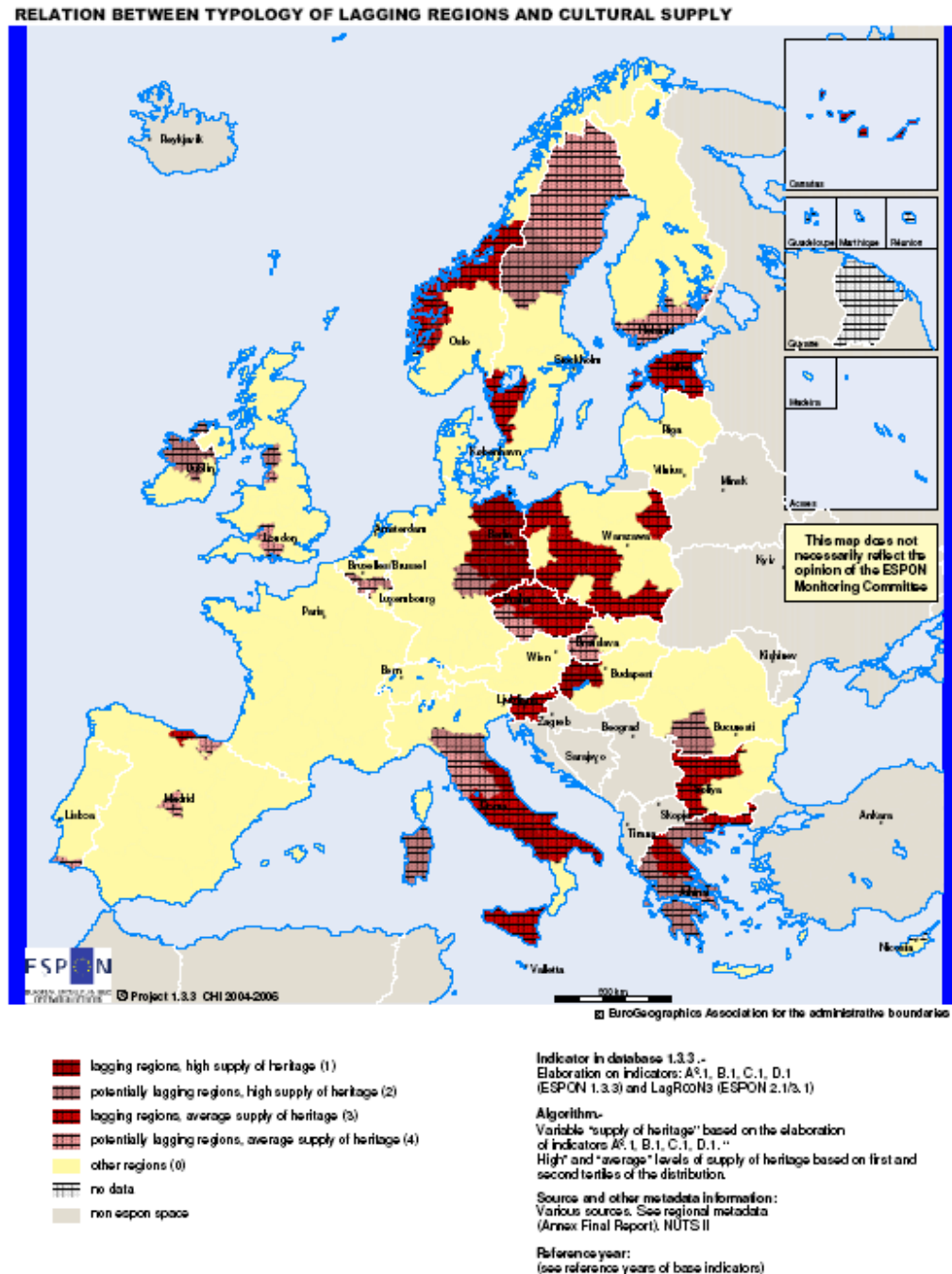
Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage and identity.

Figure 6 Map of Europe based on indicator F.1



Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage identity.

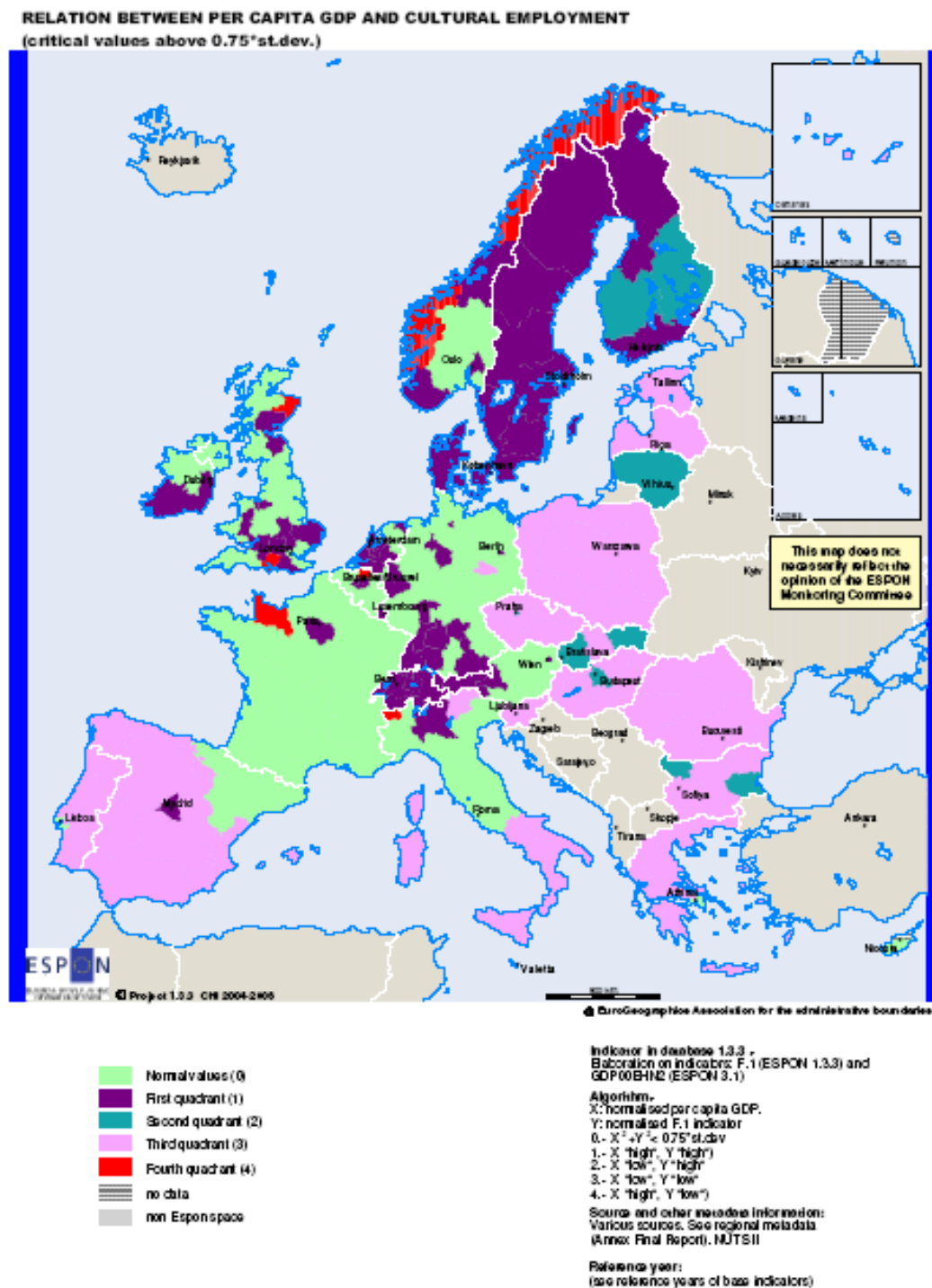
Figure 10 Lagging NUTS II regions and levels of cultural supply



Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage and identity

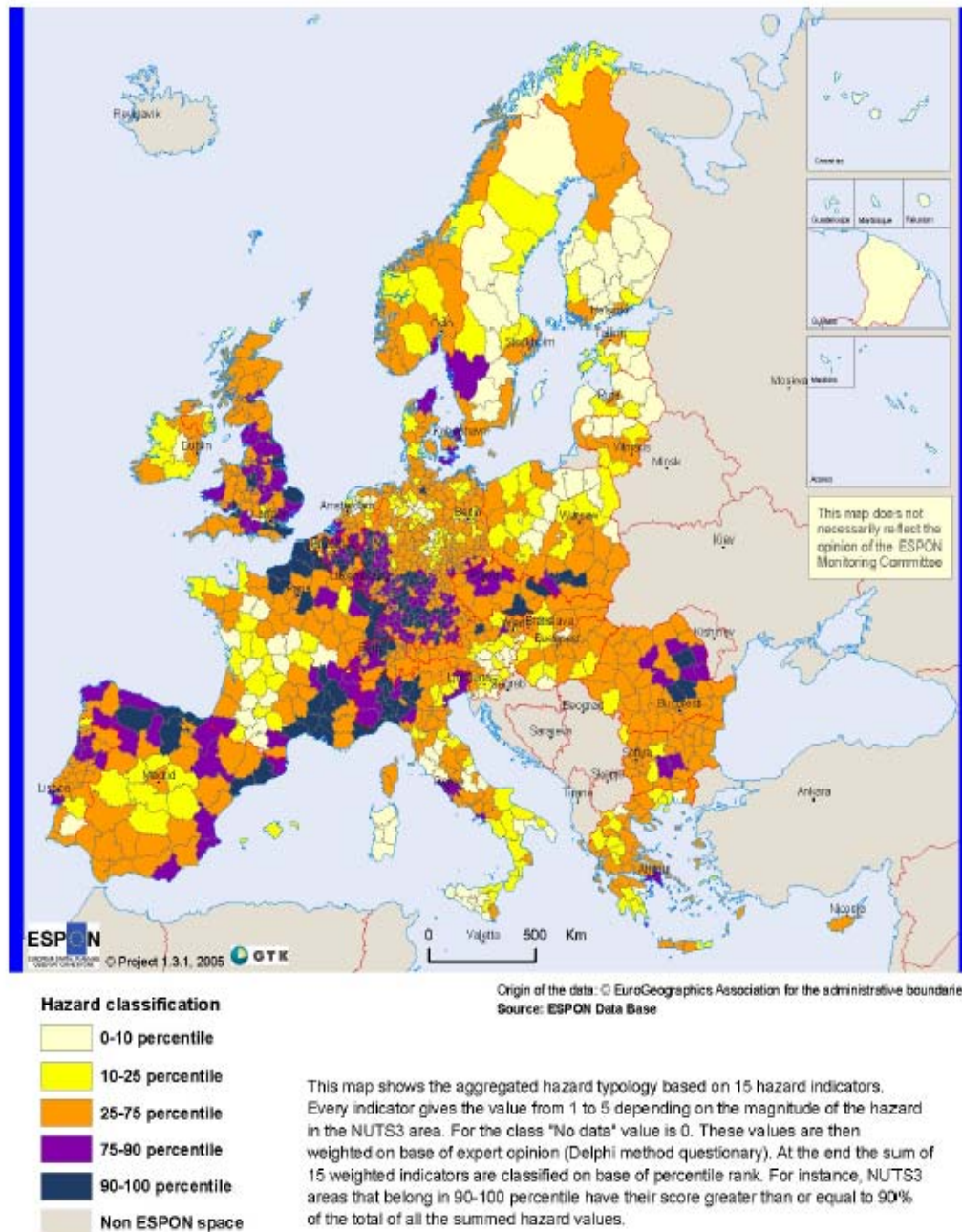


Figure 11:



Source: ESPON 2006c, The role and the spatial effects of cultural heritage and identity

**Figure 12: Aggregate Natural and Technological Hazards**



Source: ESPON 2006d, The spatial effects and management of natural and technical hazards in EUROPE

## Examples of best practice

The Åland Islands are a self-governed part of Finland with some 6,500 islands divided into 16 municipalities. Six of these are considered "archipelago municipalities" because you cannot reach them other than by boat (no bridges). These six municipalities cover a vast area and include many islands and skerries but only have a population of 2,500 people. One of these is Kökar, separate case study in the Euroislands project.

The four examples of best practice A-D presented below regard Kökar as well as the other five municipalities of the Åland Islands archipelago.

### A The Archipelago Board/Skärgårdsnämnden

#### 1 Short description

To ensure good, formal and informal communication between the Government of the Åland Islands and the six archipelago municipalities, an Archipelago Board was formed fifteen years ago.

The delegates of the Board are the six Cabinet Members of the Government and one representative from each municipality, most often the Chairman of the Executive Board. The Mayors are also invited, as well as the President of the Åland Islands. The Chairman of the Board is the Minister for Trade and Industry and there is a part-time Secretary to ensure documentation, action and continuity.

The Board meets four times a year. Two meetings are in town, two meetings out on the islands. Two meetings deal with all kinds of important archipelago questions, two meetings have a main theme such as "Europe and the Archipelago", "Scenarios for the year 2020", "Image and Profile of the Åland Archipelago", "Next Step for Cultural Tourism" or "Law and Order in the Archipelago".

The Board has a small budget (mainly to pay the Secretary) and no legislative or steering power, but has great influence on both the Government and the Parliament in archipelago-related questions.

#### 2 Theme

Government and municipal cooperation.

#### 3 Administration level

Regional.

#### 4 Financing

Government financed, the Board has a budget of 46,000€ for 2009.



**5 Why is this a good example?**

Because it arranges regular, fairly prepared round-the-table discussions between local small island politicians and Government politicians.

**6 Can it be applied to other islands?**

Yes, where there is a central authority (a Government) on a large island/mainland and small islands scattered far away.

**7 More information**

Website: <http://www.regeringen.ax/naringsavd/skargardsnamnd.pbs>

**B Ferry Transports**

**1 Short description**

Beginning in the 1950's, the archipelago of the Åland Islands went through a structural change beginning, with electrical power (Kökar 1958), ferries that could transport cars (1970's) and emigration (from 4,500 inhabitants 1950 to 2,500 inhabitants 2008).

The ferry system was designed to:

- enable transports all year around
- transport persons, goods and cars on the same (köl)
- be free of charge for residents
- give all populated islands the same level of service

This led to a system with nine big ferries capable of ice-breaking transports with up to five lorries, 25 cars and 200 people that are part of the Åland Islands public roadnet.

**2 Theme**

Services of public interest.

**3 Administration level**

Regional.

**4 Financing**

Government financed. The budget for 2009 is 18 MEUR.

**5 Why is this a good example?**

Ferries cannot compete with bridges when it comes to stop emigration from small islands, but they have been a brake on the ongoing trend and as such an important financial measure from the national/regional level to keep the small islands populated.

**6 Can it be applied to other islands?**

Yes.

**7 More information**

## C Skärgårdssmak/A flavour of the Archipelago

### 1 Short description

Each year some three million people visit the archipelago between Stockholm and Helsinki. They come to enjoy everything that the Archipelago has to offer - smooth rocks, glittering water, and fresh air. They want good food with a flavour of the Archipelago and often want to buy a little something to remember their visit.

Ten years ago, there was no brand to unite products, services and sub-brands of local restaurants, food stores, local food producers and handicraft artists. The Skärgårdssmak project provided a system of good quality and good taste.

### 2 Theme

Promotion of entrepreneurial activities.

### 3 Administration level

National, regional and local.

### 4 Financing

Mainly financed through Interreg IIA and IIIA, total 4,5 MEUR 1995-2006.

### 5 Why is this a good example?

During the first project period 1995-1998, 50 restaurants, 50 producers and 50 handicrafters joined the project. The restaurants increased their turnover with 20 percent, their number of employees with 10 percent and the deliveries from local producers increased with 10 percent.

During the second period the project focused on media, especially TV, and incorporated 30 food stores in the system. All entrepreneurs within the project increased their turnover with in between 15 and 20 percent during these years.

### 6 Can it be applied to other islands?

Yes.

### 7 More information

Website: [www.skargardssmak.com/start.con?iLan=3](http://www.skargardssmak.com/start.con?iLan=3)

## D A Biking Path over National Boundaries

### 1 Short description

Bikers used to be seen as people "who don't have enough money to buy a car" by island residents on Åland and southwestern Finland. Nowadays, we have learned that bikers spend a couple of hundred euros per person/day and that they are an environment-friendly kind of tourism that appreciate nature, culture, good food and a healthy life.

It is possible to go "island-biking" on and between the small islands of the Finnish and the Åland archipelagos using the public ferries, but it is not well known and the ferry time-tables are complicated to read and understand (even for islanders).

Therefore, a joint, two year long project was initiated by the Archipelago Board on Åland in 2008 to attract more bikers. The project, called "Archipedale", will map and

check a path, give seminars to tourist entrepreneurs along the path, increase quality and service, and find and develop suitable market channels.

**2 Theme**

Promotion of entrepreneurial activities

**3 Administration level**

Inter-national, regional and local.

**4 Financing**

The project has a budget of 165,000€.

**5 Why is this a good example?**

It is a modern example of cross-national, environment-friendly, profitable cultural tourism.

**6 Can it be applied to other islands?**

Yes.

**7 More information**

Website: not yet.

Stakeholder: **The Åland Islands**

Island: **Kökar**

Name and position: Christian Pleijel

Archipelago Developer at the Åland Government

Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Executive Board of Kökar



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Christian Pleijel