

EUROPEAN ISLANDS

Permanently populated Regions, Territories, Provinces, Colonies & Dependencies

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A PART OF THE MAIN

The European island complement:

Populated regions, territories, provinces, colonies and dependencies

"No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. If a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were, as well as if a manor of thy friend's or of thine own were: any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind, and therefore never send to know for whom the bells tolls; it tolls for thee"

John Donne (1624) "Meditation XVII" Devotions upon Emergent Occasions.

Twenty-six thousand people live on a string of small islands in the North Sea off the coasts of Holland and Germany: the five islands of the Waddenzee and the East Friesians. All flat and low-lying, the largest island is 170 km² and the smallest a few hectares, and all lie outside their country's sea defences. They may be a natural barrier for their mainlands against storms and sea surges but what of protection for the islands' and islanders themselves?

Though disaster magnitudes can rarely be matched, islands suffer larger proportional effects from natural hazards than do large continental countries. In the past, land may have been left undeveloped as a barrier or "cushion" but now, as increasing populations exploit previously undeveloped places, some once disregarded islands are becoming an exclusive but hazardous refuge. Islands can inform us about the vulnerability of places, about people who inhabit them, and about the management of change in vulnerable places. In islands, activities impinge upon each other and upon people in identifiable ways, with more opportunity for coordinated strategies and with less for obfuscation and concealment. For these reasons and because islands have inherent strategic values, political, economic, social and cultural recognition of islands and their populations should be regarded as a European and national necessity, as well as a democratic right.

European national census data availability (<http://stats.oecd.org/source/>), however, only rarely conveys island significance. Is it that the strategic value of islands and their seas is a covert matter of national interest, or are islands generally disregarded as peripheral, secondary and inconsequential? Specific and consistent data on islands is hard to find, whether by country or by unions of countries. Reliable tabulations per country of islands with land areas and populations appear to be almost non-existent.

The high appeal of islands to tourism has generated a medium for island information that is not to be found elsewhere. Often a large part of local economies, tourism's significance is rarely high on political agendas of metropolitan governments. Consequently, and as internet searches reveal to an overwhelming degree, tourism is its own *raison d'être* for the majority of available statistical information on islands; variable and inconsistent though this may be, it is better than none at all (*see references*).

As islands complicate and enrich a nation's boundaries, so do they also for those of Europe; geographical and political identity is not contained by a mainland continent. No common relationship exists between a nation and its islands, the geographical relationship extending from offshore enclave to distant populations half a world away. Political relationships vary from full domination to almost total sovereignty, France

governing distant islands as *départements*, distant though the majority are, with democratic rights equal to those of their continental counterparts – though their inhabitants might not always share that view.

In these contexts, therefore and with a unified Europe, to which entity do European islands relate: to their traditional coloniser or to Europe? John Donne in 1643 preferred the latter. In irrevocable diversity cultural tradition will prevail and change will be a part of a process. Cultural linkages and France's *départements* apart, however, do the Faroes for example, see their relationship with Europe now stronger by their nearness to the United Kingdom (and Norway?) than to Denmark? For extra-European islands, perhaps a European identity compensates for a distant and possibly diluted relationship with a former coloniser?

Europe's populated islands are of high number, perhaps innumerable, with significant populations, whether in total, in some national totals, in some densities or, conversely, in some isolated small groups. Appropriately exclusive of independent island states, three hundred and ten European islands have an overall population of 14,886,645 (intra-European islands total 262 with a population of 12,462,933). The table (with summary), prepared with this introduction, includes extra-European islands, in overseas territories or dependencies, as well as intra-European islands within or adjacent to European boundaries (inclusive of the Azores, the Faroes and Madeira).

Island populations are characterised by fragile occupancies in remote isolation. The imposition of natural hazards multiplies to the extreme the risks faced by many island habitations. Several European islands are actively volcanic, many more are prone to earthquakes and very many more extra-European islands repeatedly experience tropical cyclones. Storminess is normal and islands will sustain highest proportional land losses as a result of sea level rise.

The Atlantic stretch of European islands "projects Europe into the high northern and southern latitudes", their strategic value to the European Economic Zone, in mineral and fishing rights for example, being widely recognised. Social, political and cultural values, however, may not be so readily appreciated; at a time when the strategic value of one European island to another world power is being questioned¹, it would be inconceivable for the paucity of European island data, in any consistent form, to be a reflection of low awareness of island significance.

Global contexts of environments, migration, risk and human rights, have conveyed for islands a new crucial importance. Some necessarily preliminary data may be a small contribution towards heightened national and international awareness of European islands and their communities.

¹ eg: the use in the British Indian Ocean Territories of Diego Garcia by US forces, the consequent removal of indigenous population, and the disallowing of their return contrary to international law.

NOTES RELATING TO DATA TABLES

Island exclusions:

- Independent island states
- Islands of a size considered integral to a national identity: eg Funen, Zealand and Lolland (Denmark).
- Greenland, with an area of 2,175,600 sq km and 50 times that of Denmark of which it is a territory, a population of 58,000 and comprising 59 islands, considered as significant but disproportionate to other island data.
- Islands that are themselves EU member states: eg Ireland & Malta.
- Islands that are, or are a part of, cities: eg islands of the Venice Lagoon.
- Islands within inland lakes and rivers.
- Islands understood to be uninhabited.

Island inclusions:

- Islands connected to each other or to mainland: eg by bridges.

"Atlantic" includes the Irish Sea, English Channel, North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat.

Blue shaded areas indicate extra-European islands.

Underscored figures indicate totals for islands of their group, with underscored name and area.

Natural hazards affecting all or most of the islands—such as tsunamis, epidemics, floods, windstorms, temperature extremes, and meteorite strikes—are not listed.

Data is taken from a wide range of sources, see References.

DATA TABLE: INDIVIDUAL ISLANDS

NB Totals inclusive of island groups may be incomplete

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
DENMARK	excluding Greenland (see notes)						
Agerso						684 hect	
Amager						95	
Asko				56		280 hect	
Avernako				110		5.9	
Baago							
Drejo				69		4.3	
Falster				43,364	2006	514	
Fejo							
Femo							
Fur				900		22	
Funen				447,060	2006	2,975	
Hjorto				13			
Ox Islands				3			
Saltholm				3			
Torno				3			
Tuno						352 hect	
Anholt				155		23	
Endelave						13.2	
Hesselo						0.7	
Laeso				2,091	2006		
Samso				4,124	2006	114	
Sejero				400			
<u>North Friesian</u>							
Fano				3,143		56	
Mando				56	2006	7.63	
Romo				677	2006	129	
Als		Baltic				322.7	
Aero		Baltic				95.9	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
Bornholm		Baltic		43,000		587	
Langelang		Baltic				285.1	
Lolland		Baltic		68,224		1,243	
Lyo		Baltic					
Mon		Baltic				263.3	
<u>Faeroes</u>				<u>47,000</u>	1996	1,372	
Bordoy						135.6	
Eysturoy						300.9	
Sandoy						121.0	
Streymoy						384.2	
Suduroy						179.6	
Vagar						185.0	
TOTALS	38			<u>660,451</u>			
ESTONIA							
Abruka		Baltic		40		8.78	
Aksi		Baltic				59 hect	
Hiumaa		Baltic		10,000	2008	1,019	
Kihnu		Baltic				16.38	
Muhu		Baltic		1,905		198	
Saaremaa		Baltic		36,600	2008	2,922	
TOTALS	6			<u>48,545</u>			
FINLAND							
Raippaluoto							
<u>Aland Is</u>		Baltic		<u>26,923</u>	2008	<u>1,527</u>	
Fasta Aland				13,300		1.01	
Sottunga				130			
Brando							
Kumlinge							
Foglo							
Lumparland							
Kokar							
TOTALS	8			<u>26,923</u>			
FRANCE							
de Batz		Atlantic					
Bark		Atlantic				87	
de Breat		Atlantic		470			
Hoedic		Atlantic		150		203 hect	
Molene		Atlantic				1.0	
St Michel		Atlantic					
Normoutier		Atlantic		10,000			
d'Oleron		Atlantic				189.8	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
de Re		Atlantic					
de Sein		Atlantic					
de Yeu		Atlantic		4,800		23	
de Cavallo		Mediterranean					
d'If		Mediterranean					
Lavezzi		Mediterranean					
de Lerins		Mediterranean					
du Levant		Mediterranean					
Porquerolles		Mediterranean					
Port-Cros		Mediterranean					
Corsica		Mediterranean		267,249	2004		
SUBTOTAL	19			<u>282,669</u>			
Guadeloupe		Atlantic		425,368	2004	1,706	Tropical cyclone, volcano, earthquakes
Martinique		Atlantic		383,941	2004	1,060	Tropical cyclone, volcano, earthquakes
St Pierre et Miquelon		Atlantic		7,000	1996	242	
Mayotte		Indian		47,246	1980	374	
Reunion		Indian		713,992	2004	2,507	Volcano, earthquakes
New Caledonia		Pacific		221,943	2007 est	18,575	
Polynesia		Pacific		<u>278,633</u>	2007 est	<u>3,666</u>	
Society Windward	4			145,000	1990		
Society Leeward	5			22,231	1990		
Tuamotus	20			7,637	1990		
Marquesas	6			7,358	1990		
Austral	5			6,509	1990		
Gambier				620	1990		
Wallis & Futuna		Pacific		16,168		274	
Southern		Antarctic		158		438,715	
SUBTOTAL	49			<u>2,094,449</u>			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>164</u>			<u>2,377,118</u>			
GERMANY							
Ruegen		Baltic		70,260	2008	976	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
Usedom		Baltic				<i>Divided between Poland and Germany</i>	
Vilm		Baltic				1	
Hiddensee		Baltic					
Fehmarn		Baltic				185	
Sylt		N Friesian		2,500		99	
Pellworm		N Friesian				38	
Borkum		E Friesian				37	
Langeoog		E Friesian					
Spiekroog		E Friesian				19	
Baltrum		E Friesian				6.5	
Wangerooge		E Friesian					
Hooge		Hallig					
Nordstrandischmoor		Hallig		20		1.9	
Oland		Hallig					
Fohr						84.1	
Nordstrand				2,300		50	
Poel						36	
Norderney				6,200		14	
Amrum							
Juist							
Langeness				100			
Neuwerk							
Grode-Appelland						2.5	
Helgoland						1.7	
Scharhorn							
TOTAL	26			81,380			
GREECE							Earthquakes, volcanoes
<u>Ionian Is</u>		Mediterranean		193,734	1991		
Kefallonia						775.4	
Kerkira (Corfu)						625.8	
Levkas						279.3	
Zakinthos						419.4	
<u>Aegean Is</u>		Mediterranean		456,712	1991		
Aiyina						90.0	
Amorgos						116.7	
Andros						371.2	
Evvoia						3,707.3	
Ikaria						362.9	
Ios						120.5	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
Kalimnos						115.6	
Karpathos						310.8	
Kea						129.4	
Khios						822.5	
Kithira						277.1	
Kithnos						101.8	
Kos						288.1	
Lesvos						1,640.9	
Limnos						482.3	
Mikonos						107.4	
Milos						165.7	
Naxos						436.2	
Paros						191.0	
Rodos (Rhodes)				65,000	1968	1410.2	
Salamis						103.2	
Samos						477.2	
Samothraki						183.8	
Sifnos						87.6	
Siros						94.2	
Skiros						212.5	
Skopelos						90.0	
Thasos						386.2	
Tinos						193.1	
Crete		Mediterranean		601,159	2001	8,331	
TOTAL	34			711,605			
IRELAND							
Achill		Atlantic				146	
<u>Aran Archipelago</u>		Atlantic					
Inishmaan				200			
Inishmore							
Inisheer						10	
Clare		Atlantic		140			
Fastnet							
Inishbofin				200		20	
Gt Skellig							
Toraigh				200			
TOTAL	9			740			
ITALY							Earthquakes and volcanoes
<u>Tuscan Archipelago</u>		Mediterranean					

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
Capraia							
Elba				29,100	2001	229.4	
Giannutri						260 hect	
Giglio							
Gorgona							
Monecristo							
Pianosa							
<u>Pontinian Islands</u>		Mediterranean					
Palmarola							
Ponza							
Santo Stefano							
Ventotene						153 hect	
Zannone							
<u>Gulf of Naples</u>		Mediterranean					
Capri				13,100			
Ischia							
Nisida							
Procida				10,000			
<u>Sardinia</u>		Mediterranean		<u>1,631,880</u>	2004	<u>23,949.0</u>	
Asinara				700		50.9	
La Maddalena							
<u>Sicily</u>				<u>5,016,861</u>	2006		Volcano
<u>Lipari Archipelago</u>	7	Mediterranean		<u>10,382</u>	1991		Volcano
Alicudi							
Filicudi						9.5	
Lipari						37	
Panarea						3.4	
Salina						26.8	
Stromboli							
Vulcano						21	
TOTALS	28			<u>6,700,941</u>			
MALTA		<i>Malta itself is an EU island Member State</i>					Earthquakes
Comino							
Gozo				25,670	1985	67.1	
TOTALS	2			<u>25,670</u>			
NETHERLANDS							
<u>West Friesian Islands</u>		Atlantic					
Ameland				3,460	2007		
Schiermonnikoog				946	2007		
Terschelling				4,707	2007	91.8	
Texel				13,618	2007	165.4	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
Vlieland				1,137	2007		
<u>Zeeland</u>		Atlantic					
Schouwen Duiveland				34,491		301	
SUB TOTAL	6			<u>58,359</u>			
<u>Antilles</u>		Atlantic				1,020.5	Tropical cyclones
Aruba						193	
Bonaire				11,500	1990	282.5	
Curaçao				164,579	1982	443.1	
Saba				1,011	1981	13.0	
St Eustatius				1,260	1981	21.0	
SUBTOTAL	5			<u>178,350</u>			
GRAND TOTAL	11			<u>236,709</u>			
POLAND							
Karsibor		Baltic		1,000			
Usnam		Baltic					
Wolin		Baltic				265	
Wyspa Chrzaszczewska		Baltic				10	
TOTAL	4			<u>1,000</u>			
PORTUGAL							
<u>Madeira</u>				<u>245,011</u>	2001	<u>797</u>	
Porto Santo							
<u>Azores</u>		Atlantic		<u>241,763</u>	2001		Volcanoes, earthquakes
Corvo						17.45	
Flores				4,400		143.1	
Faial							
Pico				15,500		442	
Sao Jorge				4,000		245.6	
Graciosa				4,780		60.84	
Terceira				56,000		399.8	
Santa Maria				6,000		97	
Sao Miguel				131,000			
TOTAL	11			<u>486,774</u>			
SPAIN							
Columbretes		Atlantic					
Izaro							
Trocadero							
<u>Canaries</u>		Atlantic		<u>1,672,700</u>	2006 est	<u>7,275</u>	Volcanoes, earthquakes
Fuerteventura				18,192	1970	1,660	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
La Graciosa				637		27	
La Gomera				22,000		378	
Gran Canaria						1,532	
El Hierro						287	
Lanzarote				124,000		845	
La Palma				85,252		729	
Roque del Este							
Tenerife						2,057	
<u>Balearics</u>		Mediterranean		<u>837,700</u>	2006 est	<u>5,015</u>	
Cabrera							
Dragonera							
Formentera				7,131		84.9	
Ibeza				106,220		572	
Mallorca				c850,000		3,640	
Menorca				80,000		694.39	
TOTAL	16			<u>2,510,400</u>			
SWEDEN							
Hisingen		Atlantic				199	
Rindo				1,000	2004	446 hect	
Smogen				1,500			
Tjorn				15,022		167.3	
Urust				15,000			
Ven							
Alnon		Baltic					
Faro							
Fjardlang							
Gotland				57,122	2007	3,026.8	
Oland				24,500		1,342	
TOTAL	11			<u>114,114</u>			
UNITED KINGDOM							
Ailsa Craig		Atlantic					
Arran						437.3	
Bute				7,200			
Flannen							
Islay						619.6	
Jura						377.3	
Mull						885.5	
South Rona							
North Rona							
Rum						108.5	
Skye						1,658.3	

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
<u>Hebrides</u>							
Barra							
Benbecula				1,249			
Gt Bernera							
Eriskay							
Grimsay							
Lewis						2,064.4	
Scalpay				400			
North Uist				1,657	2001	335.3	
South Uist						311.3	
Vatersay							
<u>Shetland Archipelago</u>		Atlantic		<u>21,900</u>	2004	<u>1,038</u>	
Unst						127.6	
<u>Orkney Archipelago</u>				<u>19,500</u>	2004	<u>539.8</u>	
<i>20 inhabited islands (of 70)</i>							
Hoy						153.0	
Rousay						47.4	
South Ronaldsay						53.5	
Anglesey				66,829	2001	653.7	
Caldey							
Isle of Man				72,000	1996	572.6	
Lindisfarne							
Lundy						4.24	
<u>Thames</u>							
Canvey				37,000		18.45	
Sheppey				38,000		94	
<u>Scilly Is</u>				<u>215,300</u>	2001		
<i>5 inhabited islands (of 90)</i>							
Isle of Wight				132,731	2001	381	
<u>Channel Islands</u>							
Alderney				2,000	1981	8.0	
Brecqhou							
Guernsey				53,313	1981	65.0	
Herm				60		2.0	
Jersey				76,050	1981	116.0	
Jethou							
Sark				604	1981	5.0	
SUB TOTAL	47			<u>745,793</u>			
Ascension				1,100	1999	97	
Bermuda				61,000	1999	39.3	Tropical cyclones

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
<u>Anguilla</u>		Atlantic		<u>11,510</u>	1999 est	<u>102</u>	Tropical cyclones
Anguilla				7,700	1981	73.7	
<u>Cayman</u>				<u>32,000</u>	1996	<u>262</u>	Tropical cyclones
Cayman Brac				-		38.0	
Grand Cayman				18,000	1982	163.3	
Little Cayman				-		28.0	
Montserrat				4,500	1999 est	102	Earthquakes, volcanoes, tropical cyclones
<u>Turks & Caicos</u>				<u>16,863</u>	1999 est	<u>430</u>	Tropical cyclones
East Caicos				-		192.4	
Grand Caicos				-		289.3	
Grand Turk				3,146	1980		
North Caicos				1,266	1980	199.6	
South Caicos				1,392	1980	-	
West Caicos				-		-	
				-		-	
<u>Virgin</u>				<u>19,156</u>	1999 est	<u>349</u>	Tropical cyclones
Anegada				169	1980	38.0	
Tortola				9,322	1980	50.4	
Virgin Gorda				1,443	1980	<u>21.0</u>	
-				-		-	
<u>Falkland Is</u>				<u>2,913</u>	2001	<u>12,173</u>	
East Falkland				18,000	1980	7,039.5	
Pebble				-		119.8	
Saunders				-		131.6	
Weddel				-		265.8	
West Falkland				-		4,530.8	
South Georgia				22	1980	3717.5	
South Sandwich				-		185.5	
				-			
St Helena				6,000	1996	125.5	
<u>Tristan da Cunha</u>				<u>300</u>	1993 est	<u>192.8</u>	Volcano
Tristan da Cunha				296	1988	103.2	
Gough				8	1986	66.6	
Inaccessible						20.0	
Nightingale						3.0	
Pitcairn		Pacific		49	1999 est	4.2	Earthquakes

		National number		Population Year		Land area	Natural hazards
		<i>subtotals</i>	<i>total</i>			<i>sq km</i>	
<u>Indian Ocean Territories</u>		Indian Ocean				60	
Diego Garcia						37.6	
SUBTOTAL	34			150,913			
GRAND TOTAL	77			896,706			
SUPER TOTALS							
Including extra-European islands:							
	310			14,886,645			
Excluding extra-European islands:							
	262			12,462,933			

DATA TABLE: SUMMARY

SUMMARY: NUMBERS OF EUROPEAN ISLANDS PER COUNTRY AND OCEAN

DENMARK*	22	38
NETHERLANDS	1	11
Atlantic (W Friesian)	5	
Atlantic (Caribbean)	5	
Atlantic N Friesian	3	
Faeroes	6	
Baltic	7	
ESTONIA		6
Baltic	6	
FINLAND		8
Baltic	8	
FRANCE		164
Atlantic	11	<i>(incomplete**)</i>
Mediterranean	8	
Indian	2	
Pacific	136	
Arctic/Southern	7	
GERMANY	14	26
Baltic	5	
N Friesian	7	
GREECE		34
Mediterranean	34	
IRELAND		9
Atlantic	9	
ITALY		21
Mediterranean	21	

MALTA	2	2
Comino		
Gozo		
POLAND		4
Baltic	4	
PORTUGAL		11
Atlantic	11	
SPAIN		19
Atlantic	13	
Mediterranean	6	
SWEDEN		11
Atlantic	6	
Baltic	5	
UNITED KINGDOM		77
Atlantic	54	
Caribbean	14	
Falklands	7	
Pacific	1	
Indian Ocean	1	

* *excluding Greenland*

** *some island groups counted as one*

EU TOTAL OF ISLANDS

including extra-European: **310**
estimated population (millions): **14.9**

excluding extra-European: **262**
estimated population (millions): **12.5**

REFERENCES

(access date is the date of this document)

European islands generally

Island vulnerability information <http://www.islandvulnerability.org/>

UNEP Islands Directory <http://islands.unep.ch/isldir.htm>

OECD statistics sources: <http://stats.oecd.org/source/>

European Overseas Territories: <http://www.eurocean.org/contents.php?id=374>

Baltic Islands: <http://www.cbss.st/specialparticipants/specialparticipants/b7islands/>
http://www.b7.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=36
<http://www.all-in-all.com/english/ta001.htm>

Territories, Colonies and Dependencies (world wide)
<http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0762461.html>

Denmark <http://www.denmarkeducationguide.com/>
<http://www.faroeislands.com/>
<http://www.european-island.com/Denmark.php>

Estonia <http://www.european-island.com/Estonia.php>
<http://www.archipelago.nu/SKARGARD/ENGELSKA/ESTONIA/abruka.htm>

Finland <http://www.european-island.com/Finland.php>
<http://www.aland.ax/alandinbrief/fakta.htm>

France http://www.insee.fr/fr/ffc/chifcle_fiche.asp?ref_id=CMRSOS01206&tab_id=469
<http://www.european-island.com/France.php>
http://www.iles-du-ponant.com/en_GB/ile_hoedic.php
http://www.iles-du-ponant.com/en_GB/ile_molene.php

Southern & Reunion <http://www.fotw.net/flags/tf.html>
French Polynesia <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/AO107550.html>
<http://www.polynesianislands.com/fp/populate.html>

New Caledonia <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/AO107552.html>

Germany http://www.european-island.com/german_islands.php
Baltic Islands <http://www.all-in-all.com/english/ta001.htm>

Greece <http://www.european-island.com/Greece.php>
Crete population http://www.interkriti.org/crete_guide/cretecensus2001.html
Population by geographic region http://www.statistics.gr/eng_tables/table14_en.htm

Ireland <http://www.european-island.com/Ireland.php>

Italy <http://www.european-island.com/Italy.php>
Sardinia & Sicily <http://en.comuni-italiani.it/20/index.html>
<http://sitis.istat.it/sitis/html/index.htm>
Lipari archipelago <http://www.aeolianislands.co.uk/islands.html>
<http://www.encyclopedia.com/doc/IEI-Liparils.html>

Malta <http://www.european-island.com/Malta.php>

Netherlands <http://statline.cbs.nl/StatWeb/Start.asp?Ip=Search/Search&LA=EN&DM=SLEN>
<http://www.european-island.com/Netherlands.php>

Poland <http://www.european-island.com/Poland.php>

Portugal
Azores & Madeira <http://www.statoids.com/upt.html>
Azores: <http://www.european-island.com/The-Azores.php>
Madeira: <http://www.european-island.com/Madeira.php>

Spain <http://www.european-island.com/Spain.php>
Canaries and Balearics <http://www20.sbs.com.au/worldguide/index.php?pg=cn&ci=185&tb=2>
Canaries: <http://www.european-island.com/Canaries.php>
Balearics: <http://www.european-island.com/Balearics.php>

Sweden <http://www.european-island.com/Sweden.php>

United Kingdom <http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>
<http://www.european-island.com/Great-Britain.php>

Falkland Is http://www.thecommonwealth.org/YearbookInternal/140416/140425/falkland_islands/

Some other island sources:

Lewis, James (2008) *Anticipatory Notes Europe15 Islands by ocean EU Scenario Workshop*. February. London.

Lewis, James (2000; revised 2002) *The UK Overseas Territories and natural disaster occurrence* August, <http://www.islandvulnerability.org/otuk.html#overview>

Suarez de Vivero, J L (2005) *European Overseas Territories* European Centre for Information on Marine Science and Technology <http://www.eurocean.org/contents.php?id=374>

For information regarding published work on the subject of island vulnerability see also
<http://datum.gn.apc.org>

Some examples by this author are:

An Island Characteristic: Derivative vulnerabilities to indigenous and exogenous hazards
Shima (forthcoming) 2009

Development in Disaster-prone Places: Studies in Vulnerability
IT Publications, London 1999

Includes five previously published case studies of vulnerability description and analysis:

- *Volcano in Tonga*
- *Some perspectives on natural disaster vulnerability in Tonga*
- *A multi-hazard history of Antigua*
- *Vulnerability to a cyclone: Damage distribution in Sri Lanka*
- *Change, and vulnerability to a natural hazard: Chiswell, Dorset*

The Vulnerability of Small Island States to Sea Level Rise: The Need for Holistic Strategies
Disasters 14/3 pp241-248. Blackwell 1990

Report: Small States Conference on Sea Level Rise (Male, Maldives 1989)
Disasters 14/3 pp77-78 1990

Sea Level Rise - some implications for Tuvalu
Ambio 18/8 pp458-459 1989