

**Common term:** Island region, **Plural:** Island regions

**Short definition:** the island typology is applied at the level of [NUTS](#) regions. Island regions are defined as NUTS level 3 regions within the [European Union \(EU\)](#) that are entirely composed of one or more islands.

The island typology is a [classification](#) based on the following two categories:

- island regions;
- non-island regions (those regions that are not defined as island regions).

Island regions are NUTS level 3 regions that are entirely composed of one or more islands. In this context, islands are defined as territories having:

- a minimum surface of 1 km<sup>2</sup>;
- a minimum distance between the island and the mainland of 1 km;
- a resident population of more than 50 inhabitants;
- no fixed link (for example, a bridge, a tunnel, or a dyke) between the island(s) and the mainland.

## Further information

- See [Chapter 9](#) of Eurostat's *Territorial typologies manual*
- [Coastal, island and outermost regions](#)