THIS IS THE
BARENTS COOPERATION

THE BARENTS
EURO-ARCTIC REGION
PURPOSE OF THE COOPERATION

- Launched in Kirkenes 1993, by foreign ministers of members countries establishing the Barents Euro-Arctic Council

- Objective: Strengthen peace, stability and sustainable development by improving opportunities for regional cooperation

- Provides a cross-border platform for exchange of knowledge and experience
THE BARENTS REGION

Encompasses the northernmost parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland and North-West Russia, covering approximately 1,755,800 square kilometres

5 million inhabitants, Murmansk and Arkhangelsk as largest cities, most densely populated area of the Arctic

Characterised by harsh climate and vast natural resources, making it one of the world’s most vulnerable regions in terms of environmental degradation and climate change impact
THE BARENTS EURO-ARCTIC REGION

National level

Member countries: Russia, Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland
and the European Commission

+ 9 observer countries
THE BARENTS EURO-ARCTIC REGION

Regional level

Regions:

FI: Kainuu, Lapland, Oulu, North Karelia

NO: Finnmark, Nordland, Troms

RU: Arkhangelsk, Karelia, Komi, Murmansk, Nenets

SE: Norrbotten, Västerbotten
National level

BEAC Ministerial Meeting (Highest Decision-Making Body)

Committee of Senior Officials CSO (Executive Board)
Regional level

Barents Regional Council BRC
(Regional leaders)

Regional Committee RC
(Civil Servants)
Indigenous population

85,000 Sami inhabitants in Sápmi across the 4 Barents countries, 70,000 Nenets and 6,000 Vepsians in Russia

Represented in the Council by The Working Group of Indigenous People

The group has a distinguished additional function, with an advisory role at all levels of the Barents Cooperation
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