

Student Sustainable Entrepreneurship in Action:
The UNIC analysis on Koster, Sweden as a Part of the INTERREG FREIIA
Project
The interviews and process

Jenny Louise Helt^a, Patrick Kakis Gabrielsen^a, Sofie Guldborg Gretland^a, Gunnar Andersson^a, Per Walter^a, Bjørn Gitle Hauge^a

^aDepartment of Engineering, Østfold University College, Fredrikstad, Norway

Abstract

FREIIA, Facilitating Resilience Embracing Islands Innovation, is a INTERREG project financed by the European Union running from 1. October 2022 until 31. December 2025. The project consists of 14 partners from 6 countries, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, France and Norway.

The aim of this project is to help 6 island communities in the European Union to create competences, capabilities & structures that support the public sector in becoming successful in the green transition, through the involvement of community, young entrepreneurs and students.

Østfold University College is responsible for Work Package 4 (WP4), which focuses on fostering student entrepreneurship. The main objective of WP4 is to integrate entrepreneurship students into the strategic governance of island innovation, strengthening their role in green transitions. When referring to the FREIIA project in this paper, it refers to WP4 of the FREIIA project.

Through a series of interviews conducted by university students with local stakeholders, this section examines innovation gaps on the Koster Islands, Sweden. Using a structured approach, the interviews gathered diverse perspectives from community members, businesses, and municipal representatives. The insights gained highlight key challenges related to local development and innovation. These findings serve as a foundation for the different phases of the project, where innovative methods are being applied to develop targeted solutions.



Figure 1 Digital Interview with Local Stakeholder

Introduction

The Koster Islands, situated within Sweden's Kosterhavet National Park, are renowned for their strong sense of community, deep-rooted cultural traditions, and breathtaking natural landscapes. As part of the FREIIA project, interviews were conducted with a diverse group of local stakeholders to gain insight into the challenges and opportunities shaping life on the islands.

A total of 45 interviews were carried out to capture the voices and perspectives of the local community. Rather than providing an analytical approach, this transcription report presents the raw, unfiltered responses of stakeholders, ensuring that their experiences and concerns are conveyed in their own words.

This white paper compiles these transcriptions into a comprehensive document, offering a detailed account of the insights shared during the interviews. Instead of focusing on extensive analysis, the report provides readers with an authentic representation of stakeholder discussions, highlighting the raw data that serves as a foundation for further research and decision-making.

By preserving the direct voices of the interviewees, this document ensures the authenticity of stakeholder perspectives, allowing their experiences and concerns to be acknowledged. It is intended as a resource for policymakers, researchers, and community members seeking a deeper understanding of the realities and priorities on the Koster Islands.

Koster

Koster Islands located in the Kosterhavet National Park in Sweden, just off the west coast near the town of Strömstad. The archipelago consists of two main islands, Nordkoster and Sydkoster, along with several smaller islands, covering an area of approximately 9 km². The largest settlement is located on Sydkoster.

In 2023, the population of Koster was around 300 permanent residents, but during the summer months, the number of people on the islands increases to over 5,000 due to tourism. The main industries on Koster are tourism, fishing, and small-scale agriculture. The islands are known for their rich marine biodiversity, which is protected as part of Sweden's first marine national park.

The local economy relies heavily on tourism, with visitors attracted to the islands' scenic beauty, outdoor activities like cycling, kayaking, and hiking, as well as the pristine waters of the Kosterhavet. The islands are accessible by ferry from Strömstad, which lies approximately 10 km to the east. There are no cars allowed on the islands, promoting a peaceful and eco-friendly atmosphere.

The debate over sustainable tourism management has been ongoing in recent years, with locals working to balance environmental protection and economic growth. **Lars Johansson** has been the mayor of Strömstad municipality, which oversees the islands, representing the Social Democrats.

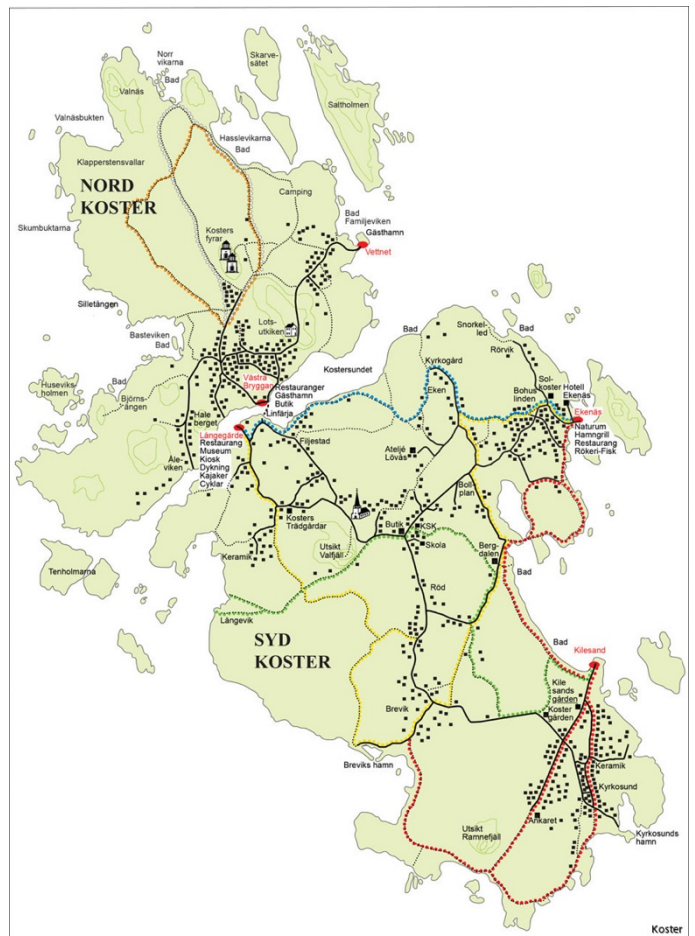


Figure 2 Map of Koster Island

Methods & Process

As part of the FREIIA project, 45 interviews were conducted with local stakeholders on the Koster Islands. The informants represented both permanent residents and seasonal actors, with the aim of documenting their perspectives on challenges and opportunities related to innovation and sustainable development.

The interviews were carried out using a semi-structured approach, a method that balances structure and flexibility. Predefined questions ensured that key topics such as local sustainability, housing challenges, and collaboration were addressed, while also allowing the interviewer to explore new topics that emerged naturally during the conversation. Using predefined questions helps our students to be viewed more as professionals and it also allows them to add follow up questions (Tjora, 2023. s.172). This method provides access to rich and detailed data by enabling informants to share their experiences and perspectives at their own pace. And the method has been successfully used on the previous islands; Hvaler, Schiermonikoog and Bornholm.

- Interview guide
1. What is your role in the island community?
 2. How would you describe the island community and its current state?
 3. What do you think are the best aspects of Bornholm?
 4. What are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth?
 5. What initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges?
 6. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?
 7. How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?
 8. How can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth?
 9. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals?

Figure 3 Interview Guide

All interviews were transcribed using "Diktafon", securely stored in SIKT, and manually reviewed to ensure high accuracy. To protect the informants' privacy, identifiable information was anonymized. It's also important to let the interviews know that they have full anonymity so that they can more easily open up to us and speak to us in all honesty (Tjora, 2023, s.190). This is especially important in small isle communities where most of the inhabitants know each other. The transcriptions are presented chronologically in this report to preserve the original structure of the interviews. Only minimal editing was performed, primarily to remove repetitions and unclear sections, without altering the content or meaning. However, it's important to note, that body language, dialects, tone of voice are all communication that is lost in the transcription and that in some examples, meaning in other languages can get lost in translation (Tjora, 2023. S180).

In any research involving interviews, obtaining consent from participants is a critical step to ensure ethical standards are upheld. The stakeholders interviewed were asked to sign a consent form, which serves as a formal agreement outlining the purpose of the study, their voluntary participation, and the confidentiality of their information. This document is essential to protect the rights of participants, ensure transparency, and comply with ethical research guidelines. The consent form specifies that personal information will remain confidential, explains how data will be used, and reassures participants that they can withdraw at any time without consequence. This process fosters trust between researchers and participants, creating a secure environment for open and honest discussions.

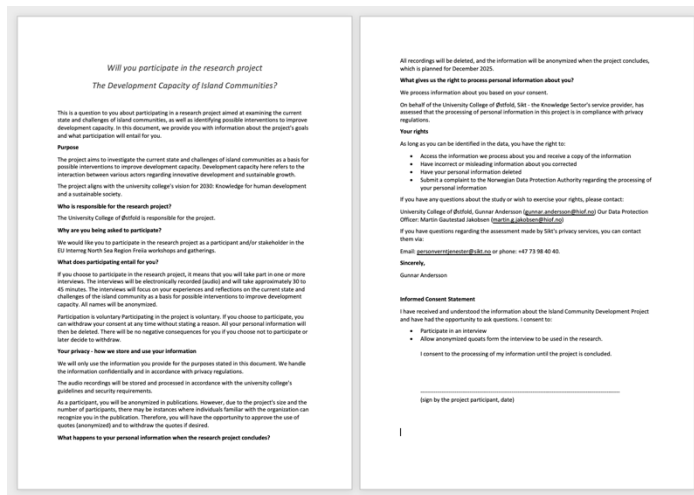


Figure 4 Interview Consent Form

Identifying Stakeholders: Process and Approach

Identifying stakeholders was a crucial part of ensuring the success of the interviews and the subsequent documentation. The process began with creating an initial list of potential interviewees in collaboration with local partners such as Naturum Koster (Mathilda Freij) and Högskolan i Väst (Lisa Bomble), who possess extensive knowledge of the islands' community and dynamics. The insights provided by these partners were invaluable in identifying individuals and groups with a direct connection to the challenges and opportunities we aimed to explore.

Our usual approach involves preparing a finalized list of interviewees before traveling to the location. However, compiling this list proved challenging in this case. As our visit to the Koster Islands occurred outside season, many of the desired stakeholders were unavailable during the scheduled timeframe. This left us with a short list of pre-arranged interviews, and we had to rely heavily on spontaneity by seeking out and directly approaching individuals on the islands to conduct additional interviews.

In hindsight, this process could have been simplified if our local partners had taken a more active role in scheduling appointments and introducing us to relevant stakeholders. Many of the contacted individuals found it easier to decline when approached by us directly but would likely have been more receptive to invitations facilitated by local collaborators.

Student Involvement and Field work

A key aspect of the project was involving students, whose enthusiasm and creative approach played an important role. The students explored the islands and directly engaged with individuals they believed could provide interesting perspectives and information.



Figure 5 Students searching stakeholders around the island on bikes

Our goal was to ensure a wide range of perspectives by including stakeholders from various sectors and demographics, such as young families, retirees and business owners among others. While the initial interview list did not fully achieve the desired diversity, the interviews conducted spontaneously by the students successfully addressed the diversity.

One notable observation was that several of the interviews conducted by the students' included individuals who had originally declined to participate when contacted by us. This clearly highlights the value of the students' work and their ability to build trust and foster engagement through their personal presence and initiative.

Overview of Stakeholders and key insights from the Interviews

As part of the project, we conducted 45 interviews with a total of 46 stakeholders on the Koster Islands. The informants represented a broad range of actors, including permanent residents, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the public sector, the private sector, tourists, and a category labelled "Others/Unknown." This diversity in backgrounds and perspectives provided us with valuable insights and a solid foundation for identifying themes central to the islands' future development.

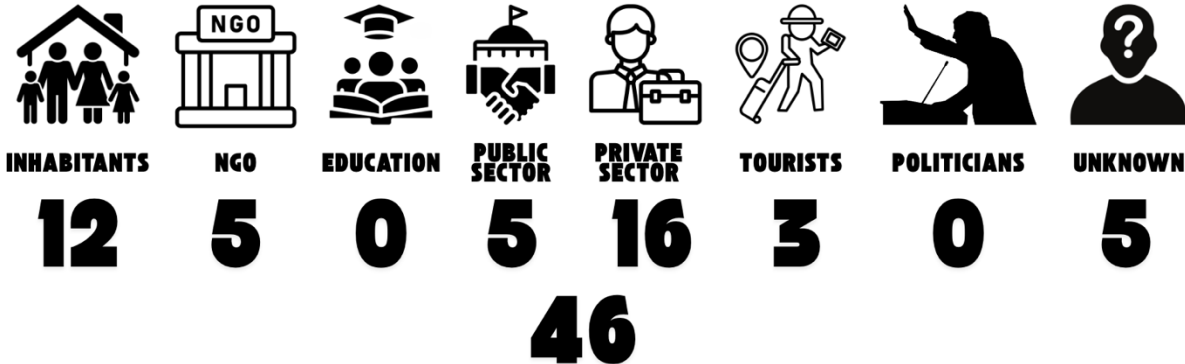


Figure 6 Participating stakeholders categorized

The interviews revealed several overarching themes that are prevalent in the Koster Islands community. One of the most prominent themes was housing and economy, where many highlighted the lack of affordable housing and plots as a significant challenge for young people and families. High property prices were also identified as a barrier, making it difficult for new residents to establish themselves on the islands.

Tourism was another key theme discussed. Stakeholders described how increasing tourism has both positive and negative effects on the local community. While tourism contributes to the economy, it also leads to infrastructure challenges such as congested roads and traffic problems during peak seasons.

Regarding community structure, concerns were raised about the declining number of year-round residents, particularly young people and families. Many pointed out that the islands are increasingly dominated by retirees and seasonal residents, which could threaten the long-term sustainability of the local community.

Infrastructure and services were another area of focus in the interviews. Many emphasized the negative consequences of closed schools and the lack of local services, such as healthcare. Limited ferry routes and poor communication with Strömstad outside of the tourist season were also mentioned as challenges for permanent residents.

Stakeholders also discussed innovation and sustainability. They highlighted the need for improved collaboration among actors to develop sustainable solutions. At the same time, local initiatives already promoting sustainability and innovation were recognized as positive examples.

Environmental concerns were also central to many conversations. Several expressed resistances to measures such as wind farms and development projects, with a strong call to prioritize the preservation of the islands' natural areas.

Finally, there was a strong desire among many to strengthen community and culture. Informants emphasized the need for an active local community and highlighted sports and cultural activities as important resources for building a sense of belonging.

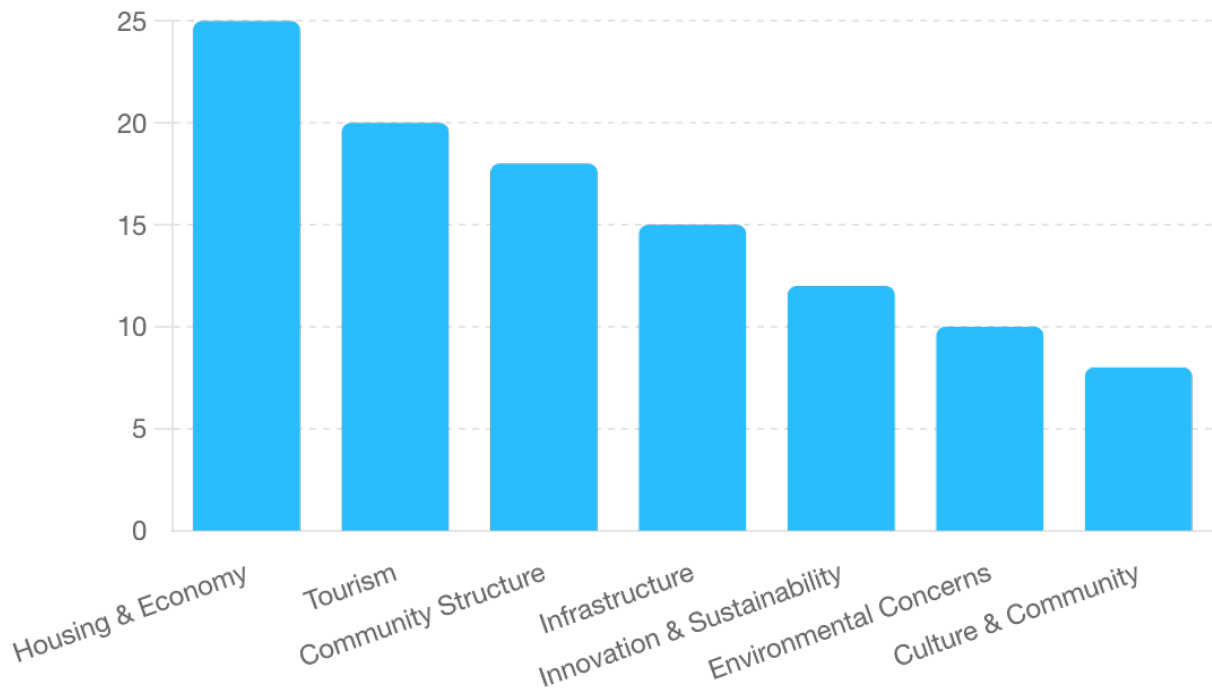


Figure 7 Frequency of Mentioned Themes Across Stakeholders

In addition to these main themes, several smaller but still significant topics emerged. These included challenges related to mobility for the elderly, reflections on the historical development of the islands, and transportation challenges due to limited ferry routes outside of the tourist season. Some informants also discussed sustainable food production initiatives, concerns about healthcare services, and the municipality's perceived low prioritization of the islands in terms of investments.

Stakeholder Group	Key Themes	Secondary Themes
Inhabitants	Housing & Economy, Community Structure	Historical Ties, Cultural Sustainability
NGOs	Innovation, Environmental Concerns	Transport, Local Initiatives
Public Sector	Infrastructure, Services	Municipal Priorities
Private Sector	Housing & Seasonal Economy	Water Resources
Tourists	Tourism	Historical Ties
Others/Unknown	Innovation, Sustainability	Sustainable Food Production

Figure 8 Stakeholder groups and themes from Koster interviews.

Next Steps

This white paper provides a detailed presentation of interview transcripts from the Koster Islands, offering valuable insights into local challenges and opportunities. While the focus has been on presenting raw data, these findings lay the groundwork for further initiatives.

The next steps could involve deeper analysis of the themes identified, such as housing, tourism, and community structure, to guide evidence-based decision-making. Community workshops and collaborative efforts between NGOs, the public sector, and private actors can be organized to co-create solutions addressing these challenges.

Additionally, the findings may inform policy recommendations aimed at fostering sustainable development and improving quality of life for residents. Communicating this knowledge to other communities within the FREIIA project can also promote mutual learning and inspire innovative approaches to shared issues. Finally, periodic evaluations and further research could track progress and ensure the continued relevance of these insights.

Acknowledgments

We would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has supported and contributed to the creation of this document.

This white paper is the result of collective efforts, and we deeply appreciate the dedication and commitment of all involved in documenting and preserving these valuable insights.

First and foremost, we express our sincere thanks to Bjørn Gitle Hauge, our project owner, for his leadership and unwavering support throughout this process.

Our thanks go to the students and teachers from IPL23 and Høgskolan i Väst, whose active participation in conducting interviews has been instrumental in capturing the perspectives of stakeholders on Koster. Their dedication and unique approach have ensured a rich and meaningful collection of data.

Finally, and most importantly, we wish to thank the stakeholders from Koster who generously shared their time, insights, and perspectives. Their voices are the foundation of this document, and their contributions are invaluable in understanding the challenges and opportunities on the islands.

To everyone who has supported the work on this document in any capacity, thank you for making this effort both meaningful and successful. Your contributions have ensured the authenticity and depth of these transcriptions, which we hope will serve as a resource for future initiatives.

References

Tjora, A. (2023.). *Kvalitative forskningsmetoder i praksis* (4. utg.). Gyldendal.

Transcripts

The transcripts below represent raw data gathered during the project's research phase. To enhance both accuracy and efficiency, AI-assisted transcription tools were utilized. While we have taken steps to verify the content, minor errors or inconsistencies may still be present. The interviews have been translated using AI integrated into the Transkript app. As a result, some words and sentences may be unclear or inaccurately translated. The interviews were primarily conducted in Norwegian and Swedish.

For privacy considerations, all interviewees have been anonymized, and identifying details have been removed as needed, in accordance with signed consent forms. Additionally, due to the unfiltered nature of the preserved data, some phrasing may be challenging to interpret.

These transcripts serve as key research material and should be understood within the broader context of the study.

[Automatic captions by Autotekst using OpenAI Whisper V3. May contain recognition errors.]

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[SPEAKER_00]

Okay. Question one. What is your role in the island community? Business owner is my role. Yeah, basically business owner and that's it really. That's a great role.

In the community, I'm not really attached to community just yet, but my role on the island, I would say, is, you know, a business owner to promote better dining experience for people on the island and its services, I would say. Yeah. Okay. That's my phone. It's okay. Oh, it's yours.

Thank you. Alright, question two. How would you describe the island community and its current state?

The community is very close. They hold many meetings together about the island. You know, what to do with the roads, with...

everything roads and land and sea and the beach and cleanliness they've held a few meetings here so they're very very close they work together to i would say better the island in their way in the way they want so it's um so is everyone involved in these meetings

basically everyone that lives on the island yes everyone that's here all the time lives here all year round current state it's a bit old school you know it's not changed much and that's a bad thing well i mean yeah it's it's it's a good and bad thing i mean

I would modernize a little bit not much because you want to keep the raw natural island but I mean like more cafes you know more more meeting points for people because it's just restaurants and then it's hiking so I mean it's just only restaurants there's not really say for instance like a community hall

A what? Community hall. Hall. Hall. It's basically a... A hall. Hall. Yeah. It's basically a place where the community can go and, you know, talk about stuff and, you know, discuss things. Yeah. But they have that mostly in

here they have it in this restaurant and Erkenes they have these meetings but it's only for people that live on the island so if they had a community hall people that come to the island can also have a voice and talk and say stuff I mean it's I mean here what happens is basically everyone that owns a house on this island

They rent it out for the summer. So they go away and they rent their house out for the summer. And then everyone comes here, rents the houses, and then they go away. So it's like a summer house place, but you don't own it. You understand? You come and rent. So that brings loads of different people. I think like...

getting around the island is pretty hard if you're not like us very mobile you know you have to get on the bike and you know the roads are very gravelly imagine if you as a disabled person it's very hard or someone with disabilities it's very hard so you know to make the roads more more asphalted yeah like more smooth basically you know so you know people can get around but then also transport so people can get from here to Erkenes and Erkenes to the other parts of the island because for me as a business owner

it's very hard to get people from the other parts of the island to here so I think a bit more on transport and sustainability wise would be it's going to be electric most of the most of the vehicles on the island are

electric I know there's 20 that are petrol so and they're very selective they can't bring a car onto the island without their consent basically they must say okay
yeah i think like just transport and a little bit of modernization is needed is it do you think it's good that you can't just bring your own vehicle to the island i think it is yeah because obviously you know pollution and you know it's a national park and everything i think it is good yeah yeah all right

[SPEAKER_01]

Question three. What do you think are the best aspects of Hustle? If you want to get away from life,

[SPEAKER_00]

this is the place to come I'm not joking it is it's you know I come from London so I'm used to a very big city I'm used to a lot of people I'm used to a lot of noises traffic I mean just you know a lot of distractions basically here it's very peaceful it's very quiet it's very you know it's it's tranquil as well because it's it's a small little island and it's you know you have to see i mean it's it's beautiful if you want to get away this is the place to come yes i understand what was the rest of the question so the best aspect is that It's a good place to get away. To de-stress. Yeah. Totally de-stress. It's perfect. Every time I come here from traveling from the mainland to here, as soon as I get on the island, I'm de-stressed. It's just, yeah. That's a good aspect. It's very nice. So yeah, that was the question. Do you have anything more to add? Yeah. Question four.

what are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth infrastructure it's very it's not structured so it's you know the infrastructure on the island during the high season is is all go you know we have uh have many deliveries that come i have many people taking the rubbish you know so everything's moving as it should but once the season goes it's just everything goes basically the infrastructure goes so you know you have people taking your rubbish twice a week the boat comes once a week

it's very difficult to organize and structure my work and my job and my life as well because obviously we have one store it's e-car it's you know it doesn't have everything but it has enough so I have to have to plan ahead a lot so when I come here I have to

I have to go and shop what I need in the mainland to bring it here so I can have stuff to eat and drink and stuff I'd say the biggest challenge is infrastructure because they have to take everything from the island off the island and I know it's expensive you know I know the ferry can be quite expensive so

There's a few challenges to do with running, especially running a restaurant in the low season, trying to do it with the current infrastructure that's in place on the island when there's no structure to... Yeah, and that's definitely a challenge with the transport. Plus sustainability, I mean, every single restaurant I've worked in

off on the mainland in any lands basically we we separate the plastic from the food from everything else but here they don't it's just put it all in a bag and send it off because i i can't even do it because there's no infrastructure in place to do it so there's no separate bins for food there's no separate bins for the plastic and stuff so

that in itself must cost more than to separate yourself so we separate and it gets sent off surely when it goes to the place it's already sorted so that cost would be less maybe not the transport cost but you know the cost for strømsad kommun to not have to go through all the rubbish and

segregate everything basically exactly that's a big cost sustainability with produce i mean i've been told that you're not allowed to fish directly in costa

you have to be you have to be a certain radius away from costa oh it's totally prohibited you're not allowed to so that's good um i guess what else are the challenges

What are the challenges? The transport is... I mean, to get around the island is... is a challenge for certain people, I would say. Especially, like, when my wife comes here with our baby, I mean, you know, she's just turned three, so, yes, she's coming out of the pram now, but before, when they were here for summer, she was still, you know...

in the pram a lot because she can't walk four kilometers and you know be not tired when we reach the destination so you know we're having to pull the pram around everywhere

So, I mean, I think one of the challenges is transport as well. It needs to be something. So, more sustainable transport in some way. Like structured transport. But mostly in the summer, right? Because otherwise... I mean, even now in the winter, you could do it like three times a day. Three o'clock, six o'clock, nine o'clock.

You know, it goes from one end to the other end. Yeah, like a bus. To this end, yeah. So it's not like an every hour, because then, yeah, it would cost too much, but every three hours, you know, it's like a... Okay, so I go up there now, I have to wait three hours, so I do something on the other part of the island for three hours, and then I catch the bus to come back, I mean...

[SPEAKER_01]

that's a good idea all right next one um question five what initiatives i think that's right what any initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges the thing is i haven't really been only been on this island since february

[SPEAKER_00]

so it's only been a short time but what i've i mean okay so echinus harbour has closed down because they're fixing it so there's a guy on the island now who's doing a bus to take you from shirasan to long air there

so that's just because the port has gone down so that's an initiative from people on the island knowing that there's going to be issues people need to get around so then they've done it especially for this but otherwise it wouldn't have been done there wouldn't be no transport so one guy is basically has a little van and he's gonna

sure so that's an initiative that they've done this these last week but that's temporary very temporary yes once the harbour opens it will probably go away again because there won't be there won't be enough guests and people to take the boat and to take the bus for it to be uh cost effective exactly so but like i said every three hours you know can work yeah maybe so they are trying they are trying that's the first step and these are people on the island so

This is the community on the island doing this. It's not the commune. Alright. Question six. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? Basically, they hold... Those meetings, right? Yeah. They hold these meetings every... I think it's every six months. and they discuss the plans for costa basically i didn't hear what the plans are about they were planning for the future the roads i mean they were talking about a few bits you know um so yeah they hold these these meetings

these community meetings to discuss what's best for Costa. So do you feel like action is being taken? I'd probably say no, it doesn't happen as fast. The talking, the planning is done and then the execution is can be a couple of years away but um yeah i understand it needs more of um

[SPEAKER_01]

like a board you know that actually just go right this is what we do this they push the button and it goes just do it just do it yeah exactly all right um question seven how do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a very old community here. So I met one woman, she's from the island. Did you say old? Very old community as in age. So there's a lot of old people here who've lived on the island for a long time. I've talked to a few of them about changes and stuff like this. Some of them are, it's like half and half. Some are with and some are against.

There was one main thing is this used to be a very big fishing island. So a lot of fishermen used to live on the island. And then they used to go and fish in Norway and fish around the seas and stuff. But it's slowly declining. I mean, she told me there was around 50 to 60.

now there's 15 if you're lucky maybe 20 or maybe less so she said that that's uh that changed that changed everything on the island so um a lot of them moved out and then a lot of people bought the houses you know as summer houses so it's

I mean, they would need to change... They would need to change their views on the island, basically.

Because I understand you don't want to change too much. You don't want to let too much modern infrastructure in. But, you know, we're in 2024. So you need to... It needs to come with the times. As in, you know... Some more modern... Yeah, it's like... I mean, we have...

We have more people who are disabled, we have more people that need help and coming onto this island is... I wouldn't come here if I was not able to walk around or cycle and stuff like this. I mean, I spoke to a lady that came, she was wheelchair dependent and I spoke to her and I said to her, how do you feel?

and they live like we've been on the island for three hours we're going oh it's just impossible it's like it's it's not nice for her on the road i mean it was you know so yeah they need to modernize in certain aspects so all people are welcome and it's you know even families it's a very big family during the summer but i mean i speak to most families and there's nothing to do on the island for kids

There's no playground. There's nothing. So it's, you know, it's just parents come to the restaurant, they sit, eat and drink and the kids are running around. Okay, here we have a very big garden, like, you know, grass area. They play a lot out here. We have coop and we made a game room inside for the kids with a TV. We had PlayStation, Xbox, we was trying to entertain the kids but um yeah there's nothing on the island for kids no play no swings no no okay so more yeah more like playground places because they also talk about wanting more families to come to the island

to live here. I've been approached to do that with my family because now I own this restaurant. So my basic setting is no school on the island. So what do I have to do? I have to send my kids to Strong Stuff. As I said, there's nothing entertainment-wise for my kid on the island. No parks, no this. Yes, we can go to the beach and look at the fish and the crabs and stuff. Yes, yes. Can't do that all the time.

So, I mean, it's very... It's, you know, it's not... It's empty. Yeah, it's not made for the people that actually come to the island. And it's a lot of families that are coming to the island. And there's just nothing to do. So it's very... Because the thing is, like I said, coming to the island is supposed to be stress-free. It's supposed to be an escape from...

A busy life. Exactly. But then when you have to constantly look after your kids, there's stress. You're coming here to de-stress as well as your kids. But if your kids get bored, you then have to look after your kids and you're going to get stressed. So that aspect doesn't work. So it needs more kid-friendly infrastructure on the island.

hikes as well, I mean

You know, kid-friendly hikes, because the hikes I've seen is all meant for adults. You know, they're 10, 15 kilometers. I mean, that's good. But for kids, you know, a nice little one through the forest here. It's beautiful to walk through this forest and come around. It's like 2, 3K. Yeah, exactly. That would be a kid's thing, but there's no information. So, yeah, I think more kids-friendly activities is needed. So then... innovation would come yeah i think yeah that's why i said by modernizing a little bit you know these things is what i mean by modernizing is basically looking at the people that do come to the island and visit and make them want to come back and visit again and again and again because it's i feel from some families i've talked to this summer they're just like oh there's nothing to do but walk around and go and eat at a restaurant. So I can do that over there.

okay we're on an island it's a national park yes that's that's why we that's why people come here because of that but it's keeping them on the island and wanting them to come back exactly give a great experience all right the innovation needs to step up maybe five or six plus yeah i think so too all right good answer Question eight. How can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth? Okay, like I said, with me, with this business, it's about segregation of waste.

yeah segregation of waste for the sustainability um basically ordering sustainable products as well you know when it comes to fish and stuff make sure it's sustainable and the other one is basically for me i've been in talks with a company about making an adventure playground out here between the two forests that makes a lot of sense just past the last cabins you see where the grass is um turning into like yeah you see you know where the grass has been cut up to that point so all of that

where you see that hasn't been cut, that overgrowth, that's where the playground would start. And it would go between the forest and the forest and just before it hits the sand. So there's the beach and it's literally 20 meters after that, so you're not too near the beach. So it's literally... Yeah, that's good because then you can't block out the view. You do right.

so that's my innovation for the island is to build something where kids can actually have fun and play and be kids because here it's very hard for a kid to be a kid because there's no entertainment value there's no imagination

value isn't there like a soccer field or anything there is there's there is a soccer field yeah yeah it's not too big but it's up by air kines doesn't really get used as much it's like i had this there was one match between a restaurant and some other company they had a football match that's the first time i've seen it used They have padel, they have padel, you know, they have padel. They have a padel sports club. It's adults. Everything is aimed towards adults. It's like they don't want kids here. But then most of the people that

visit the island are families. So this is what I'm saying. So it's to innovate. That's my contribution is to basically innovate

[SPEAKER_01]

An area where the kids can express and play. Exactly. Makes sense. Alright, last question. Question 9. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals? What do you think?

[SPEAKER_00]

be open basically i think is the is the biggest word i can say is to be open for communication for everything basically for ideas that do come off from strong stud and stuff like this because i mean if someone comes here and says all right you know we should do this and this is this and i mean if it's not made by the people on the island

they will automatically stop it, because it's coming from another place. So I think that's what makes them stop their innovation, because if it doesn't come from on the island, from the people that live on the island saying, we need this, if it comes from an external source saying, I think you need this, then they're going to be stopped. What if the external source creates some kind of better relation?

I think it needs to be so yeah they have to be more open the island has to be more open and thinking to external options but also the external options need to understand that it's a closed community and things need to be addressed with the community first

So I think that's the main thing. Openness. Willing to listen. Both sides. Because obviously they don't want too much to change. With a national park, I know that you...

can't change a lot because it's it's a reserve you know it's protected but to make can't destroy the nature i mean there's things you can do that will not harm the island yeah like bringing cars to the island that's going to harm the island you know bringing for instance replacing certain infrastructures building stuff like this that's going to cause problems to the island tractors digging this you know these things here but i mean things that build on the islands and have no no damaging effects to the island should be open you know should be put forward basically yeah

[SPEAKER_01]

All right. Do you have anything more to add? No, that's good. Perfect. I'm happy. I'm happy as well.

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[SPEAKER_04]

Yes, I am a big kitchen consultant in the construction industry in Sweden. In the whole of Sweden? I work all over Sweden and also abroad. But now I'm going to try to become a senior, as I call it. So I work less and less. When the pandemic came, I built an office here and then sold my company.

I had 15 employees, but now it's just me. So it's easier for me to go here, and I live in Stockholm. So I'm a part-time resident. Now we have talked to two electricians who lived in Strömstaden, but came here two or three days a week. It will be exciting to hear how you see things, and how they see things.

But I go here longer, I don't go here during the day. I'm here maybe 4-5 months a year. And the rest of the time I live in Stockholm. And it's mostly in the winter, it's a bit cold.

And you can't go skiing or skiing, you can't do so much outdoor life at cost. No, it's... Since I can go to Stockholm, I do that then. Yes, yes. It's luxury. Yes. Do you want us to start at once? Yes. Okay. What is your role in the eye society? What is it you... What role do you have? Here on the island? Here on the island. Yes.

I am in charge of our road association as a leader and it is a road association that manages a few roads here in the area so that they keep the right standard and it is also the green areas that we are going to keep so that it does not look boring in these forest glens. Then I also help the sports club

Yes, I work with their sponsors and help them with the administration. Which sports clubs are they? The sports club is Kostebor, and they own this house, the gymnasium. And then there are those who are also supposed to have bought the school.

That's the KSK, the sports club. So they have a house here and they have training and activities. It's a very big collective force on the island and I've drawn a little to them because I think it's fun to support those who are active. And then there are a few fishermen who are in charge there and so on.

And then I am involved in Fristad Koster, which is an investment company. Because if there is someone who wants to start a company on Koster, who has a business idea. And then we have a sum of money, we have existed for two years. And no one has come up with any idea yet about starting a company on Koster, unfortunately. But then we are an advisory board of four people.

Which is held every third week. And we do that all year round. All the time. We've been doing that for two years now. Then we talk about, is there anyone who wants to start a company, garden work or bakery or something locally here. Because then we have money and we have the competence to help someone who wants to start a business. But unfortunately not, it hasn't happened yet.

Those are the three organizations that I am active in. And then I work with my company here, but Storkök is a very small niche, so I can help those on the island a little bit, but there will be big projects around in Sweden and sometimes abroad.

[SPEAKER_03]

How would you say that the island community here is and how is the condition? Is there something that could have been better, something that could have been something that is good, that you want to keep or? Sport club I think is number one. Yes. And then the boat traffic is incredibly important for us. Yes, yes, yes. With Costa Marin.

[SPEAKER_04]

And then the business. Yes, it's super nice there. Yes, very. And then it's a bit messy. There are fishermen, there are many who are older.

who are not active anymore and then it is difficult to get help out here with home services and things like that. It takes time to get to the doctor. So this summer my neighbor who is 85 fell down a staircase and he will probably not be able to get back to the island. So that's what's bad.

That there are too many elderly people and that they don't get enough help so that they can stay. But do you have, for example, why are we cycling past a rescue station? Yes, there is an ambulance there. Yes, there is. And a fire truck. Yes, but there is no one working there. No, but it is Öbor who has received an education. And that means that it takes longer time before it comes. If it's like he fell, he hit himself terribly, he broke.

The jaw, the nose, and most of the time the head, so it's just blood spilling. And then it gets stressful when it takes a long time before a doctor comes. And they don't have enough equipment for such really acute things. I think that's the worst. Is there any police that works on AI? No, it's Strömstad.

They rarely come out here. They come out for a while if you were to blow, if you rode a moped and drank alcohol. It's like everything just comes in between. Yes, and then you have to blow a little. And then there are many who get stuck and then they disappear.

So the best thing you've seen was the IT companies, because that's important for those who live here.

Yes, it's important for everyone, both those who are full-time and part-time residents. Because when you come in, you can go and train. They have activities such as Christmas market and competitions where you go out and run around the island or fish, different things.

Yes, they really keep a lot of different interests going. And cooperate with many. Otherwise it is easy that it becomes...

[SPEAKER_03]

Small groups. And they don't drive the development of the island in the same way. Do you think that the people who live here, part-time and full-time, are a collective group? Or do you think it's very true that they live here and they live there? That people are a bit separate? Yes, a bit like that. A bit separated. Yes, they are.

[SPEAKER_04]

Now I have so many organizations, or these three that I'm a part of, so I think that I get to get to know more. And then when this accident happened, it has come into the lives of the permanent residents. It takes a long time. I've lived here for 14 years. And it takes a long time to be accepted as someone, not just a temporary resident. Who needs help. Because I think that was what...

A lot of people felt that if you come as a temporary worker, you can check that there are no leaks in the house, you can cut the lawn. They have properties that are very valuable. It's not like they're poor people. They are treated as service personnel. It would have been good if there was a company that... worked with that kind of service and there hasn't been any fire in that area that really wants to take such a job. It tried to cost their future, but they didn't have the staff. So if you ask, can you come and wash the windows for Olga who is 85 years old? And then someone came who had never washed the windows before. And then you get disappointed when you are 85 years old and go and look at this window that is very badly washed. And the same with cleaning or that you should check if it is locked. It's a trustee mission, but it hasn't really worked, so you miss that too.

[SPEAKER_03]

And now we also miss baking when art galleries have closed their business. Was that recently? No, last year. Last year, okay. There are some challenges with innovation and development and growth. Because there are not many who want to take those roles, it seems. What is it that makes it difficult, do you think?

[SPEAKER_04]

With innovation. Yes, or to get people here. Try to be innovative, get something new here. Yes. I think that there is... There is no school. And there is no preschool. And then there is... What is there more? If you... if two people come here with their children and there is no preschool, there is no school and then both rarely work on the island but maybe one who works here, then one should go in but there are a lot of people who have it like that and then there are expensive properties so expensive housing so there are no cheap housing where you can come to rent and get into this. They are all out of rent. The few that exist. Do you know why the school was shut down? Because there were too few children. They said what we talked about earlier. There is a lot about the summer. But with the summer and the holidays over.

[SPEAKER_03]

Then everyone leaves And they felt that was a little problem, because people are here, come here, are here for 3-4 weeks and then leave They came with a suggestion that you could have a requirement that you have to live here for example 3 months this year Or 4 months this year Is that something you think could have been possible? I take it as a requirement? Yes, as a requirement that you have to live here for a short period of time every year

[SPEAKER_04]

It's like a prison. No, I don't think that's possible. You don't think so? How are you supposed to do that? I think that would be very difficult. Whether you're a norwegian or a swedish. I mean, in order to get a home, you have to live here. I think you have to be a bit of a larder and think that... You have to be willing to live there. I don't know how to control it. It's not possible to control it now, there are a lot of empty villas. We have seen a lot of Tommy houses there. Yes, I lived there and then in the middle over here. I live in the middle between two residential buildings and then there is a residential building further down the road. And then there are a few more over here. So there are about six or seven of them in this small Ekenäs area, which is a residential area. And that's maybe 50 houses. Yes. So that's 10-15%. How does the island society that is here cooperate? for innovation and we work towards the challenges that are here. I don't know about that. Unfortunately, I haven't really understood it. No, it would be very fun to hear more. I think there are two parts. There are those who want to develop the island in different ways. And then there are those who want to have it as it has always been, that no tourists come here. Some part-time residents or... But then this whole island comes and... Swim and die, quite simply. And these forces are quite strong. To preserve it as it is. And the side of the change is quite small, that's my opinion. Koster Trädgårdar, you haven't been able to see it. It was a gathering point for both residents, it took a long time before the residents went there. There were 25 years, but in the last 10 years it was okay, you can buy buns there. Before they were too expensive. Yes, that's sad. Yes. So... But if you were to work in Strömstad, what kind of profit do you have from living here? That's what you would like to achieve, and then to have housing for those who can try.

And live here and work. And I can say that one reason to... My thoughts are going around a bit. But if you were to have rental apartments, then it should be a person who is active in the area. Instead of them having to live here for three months.

Because then you can get hundreds of thousands of pensioners who want to live here. Get a three and leave after three months, then I can go to Spain instead. I think the most important thing is to have the requirement that you are professional. Strömstad or here. Yes, because they said, the one we talked about, that there will be about...

[SPEAKER_03]

20 workers here every day, to work with different things. And then we asked a little, why do you choose to live in Strömstad instead of here? And then he said that it is simply too expensive. He did not have time for that. I think it would have been possible to develop the island, that instead of those 20 people going to Strömstad, and then going back here every day, that they could have

Help for example with getting cheaper places to live here. Because then you get 20 more inhabitants here, and that's a bit strange. So they can go with more and then they can get children. And having children out here, a preschool here, it was just a pure dream of what they got to do. I remember I got to go there. I understand.

[SPEAKER_04]

Or my children. No, but it is required. They have, in the past, the municipality bought a house here for someone who would move here and have sheep. And then they bought a house on auction. But it is not possible that the municipality should buy expensive houses here because it is very difficult.

And then there are some who rent out for the whole year. But it's also hard, because you can't be here any time. If you rent out for the whole year, then it's like... Yeah, that's... So I think that it would be... I think that you have to build big apartments. Often they think that we should have small apartments.

And that's good for seasonal workers who come here these three months. And some only come here for four weeks. That there are places where they can live so that the businesses work in the summer. It's like a... It's a base that tourism works. And that those who work there don't have to sleep in tents and stuff. So that type of housing is needed, and the municipality should put a claim that those who build a restaurant or a hotel should have working housing or employed housing for those who are going to work there. That's one category, but then there are those who work here on the island all year round, craftsmen of all kinds.

bigger apartments where you could live with kids and wife or husband so that you can try it and if it doesn't work, there are always people who want to live here, more or less there is that need, at least I think so but yes, then you ask yourself how to solve it economically it is difficult to say exactly

[SPEAKER_03]

Do you think that if they had solved a system, for example what you said about that if you are going to start a restaurant, then you have to have the possibility that they can live there, or for example get support, that you can get less rent on your loans, if you are going to take a loan to buy a house here, do you think that would have helped the growth of people who live here? I don't know, actually.

I don't understand, if there were seasonal workers who could live here longer, what would they do? No, when there is a season they work here and live here. But there are also workers, for example the electricians, and the construction industry, those who run roads.

That they could possibly have a place to live, a place to live together. Yes, a place to live together, maybe. But they want to go home to their children. Yes, but if they could have, for example, a house like the one you have out here. Where they could bring their family. Live here, work here.

Yes, absolutely. Do you think it would have helped if they had gotten a little... I think probably some would think that it was really good. But do you think it would have been both positive... Or do you think it would have been positive or negative as well? For... I can't see the negative. I'm just going to shoot a video. Yes.

[SPEAKER_04]

It was hard to answer, I can't answer that question. It's a bit difficult to know without knowing, without having tried. But you miss housing, both for those who come in the summer and those who come all year, who could try to live.

And then someone has to let go. If it's Sverre who can rent out one of their houses, for example. I'm going to ask for a call. Peggy Ulle. Yes, hello, it's Luca here from Fället vår Företag. Hello. I'm in a meeting, can you hear me later?

[SPEAKER_03]

Thank you, bye. We have actually gone through a lot of the same, or a lot of the same questions. But is there, do you have any common goals, or something like that? Or do you have any goals that you can aim for, for what can be achieved, what it can become? Ambition, like.

[SPEAKER_04]

It's that we're going to make sure that families can live here, that's the most important thing. And then it's also important, during the season, those who come during the season, because if you come here and work in the summer, and then you come up with, God, how wonderful, I want to live here. And then there's no place, then they go somewhere else and live.

Young people are flexible, it's not that difficult where you live then, at least to begin with. So the housing and also that you have a... there are 32 organisations on earth apparently. 32? 32. That's way too much. So you would need...

the scale of this, so that there are some organizations that are a little more easily accessible, so that you take away half, at least half. Now there are quite a few road associations, so they obviously have to exist. And then there is the sports club, but then there is the social association of Ruttan and Ruttan, there are a lot of associations. And then you get more, then you get more

It's a dialogue between different people. It's not the same person in all the boards. It's too few people who are mentally young.

That's how you want to work ideally. Do you think it would have been better if there were more or less people? To fight together? Yes, to fight together. Do you think it would have been better? Yes, yes, yes.

Then you don't become the same people. Otherwise you meet in the same club, you meet in the same club. You live five days a week and then you meet the same people. Nothing happens. Yes, yes, yes. You die out.

I have chosen three very different companies, Vägföreningen and Sportklubben. It's a force on the island. And then there's the idea of starting a company that you could have hoped for.

I have one more question. Why did you choose to move here? Did someone get you to move here? Yes, I moved here in 1978. Then I moved here in the summer and I always wanted to... When you rent... There is a very low standard for that. We were five people and we lived...

Yes, it was maybe like this room, with a floor bed and a kitchen that was like this for three weeks. It's very primitive, but it's also nice, it's like camping. But then you get that desire to stay a little longer, to be able to keep some things, not start cleaning up after others. It's a luxury.

That I was able to buy this house, and it's because I have worked so hard, so I have succeeded in that. But... No, but I have my children in Stockholm. I have a grandchild in Stockholm, I have my job in Stockholm. And I can work here, but I also have to meet people.

[SPEAKER_03]

And then they are not here, then I have to go to Gothenburg or Stockholm or Malmö or some other city. I came up with one more thing. It's okay. I don't know if there are any summer camps here. No, that would be fun too.

You've been here for 3 weeks, and after that you would be here more and think it was cool Do you think that having a summer camp here, for example Could raise the interest that more people would live here when they get older? If it's a summer camp for children, and I know that I've been here every summer since I was little And then I've been like, when I turn 25-30 years old Now I want to live there, I miss that, and I think that would have helped

[SPEAKER_04]

I think so, because my husband who brought me here in 1978, he had been here all his life, so he just dreamed of getting a place here. But then his family had a place outside of Stockholm that he couldn't leave with his siblings and so on. So now he's there and I'm here instead. Then we got switched.

In the summer camp, they used to have a swimming school down here in Rorvik. There were bridges. All those bridges, steps, things for tourists. There's no one to invest in that. It's nice in a way that everything is very simple.

It has not gone forward, if you say so. No one is taking the extra initiative to... No. And before, you crawled on the beach when you drove around with a tractor back and forth and took away all the trash. Nothing like that is done today. So... Yes, it's a bit of time. I don't know how it is in Norway. How is it in Norway? Do you take care of your bathrooms?

[SPEAKER_03]

No, there are some who do, but it's not so common. No, it's not so common either. Not really. It's nice in Norway too, I like to be there. Norway and Sweden have their own nice places. Really. Do you have any questions for us? Or something you're curious about? Yes, I was a bit like this. I know the Freja project.

[SPEAKER_04]

But I don't know what's going to happen on the 24th. What am I going to tell my friend Bisse who is an artist and is going to be there? Is she going to come or are you going to come to her? Or is it Teams? Or is it live? It will be here on... I have it with me as an arc. As an imitation of the workshop? Yes.

[SPEAKER_03]

I haven't seen the whole thing yet, but there will be a workshop here on the island, where we will work a bit. I think we just have to stop for now.

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[SPEAKER_01]

Then we put it in flight mode, don't be interrupted. Can you tell me a little about your role in the island community? Now you said a little before we started the recording, but if you ... In the 80s, there were very active social issues.

[SPEAKER_00]

But not much happened at that time. And the questions are the same today. It's the home. And since there is no home, young people cannot settle here. Then the school disappeared. So the home is the key to the students surviving.

And that has meant that with the commitment that was while we were younger, and while the children were growing up, I have had to put that aside. To transfer to younger forces. And there have been some wonderful men, i.a. we call for Göran and Göran, who have driven these issues tirelessly until today it can be taken over by younger forces.

Are there younger forces on the island now working for this?

But when the municipality closed the school two years ago, there were at least two families with children who had to move, because it didn't work. But now it's starting up again on a private basis, so we're keeping our thumbs up. So it's younger, wonderful forces fighting. And they are also fighting with the home, that it should be able to come to the state.

[SPEAKER_01]

So my part is all ... I was a teacher for 19 years before I quit. And then creativeness took over. Yes. It's good stuff, that is. Can you describe the island community and ... society and its current condition?

[SPEAKER_00]

No. I don't know how to put it into words.

[SPEAKER_01]

No. If I come up with a few example words, then ... Is it abundant and lush and steady growth? Or is it downward, and you have to fight and ...? We have to fight all the time, and we are too few people. So many people who get involved in society struggle too hard.

[SPEAKER_00]

In most social issues, it is ideological work. So it means that they should both make money to manage for food for the day. Plus it takes a lot of time. And they are engaged both in various social issues and with various associations.

Whoever is with the road association is involved in so and so.

Do you get any support from state or municipality?

And get another form of street lights. They probably do their part, but I know too little. But with what is called the Kosternemnda, there is a very good collaboration with the municipality now. Previously, this fight has been that the municipality has been a counterplayer.

There has been a battle all along. We need this and that. Nothing happens. Because the municipality ... Then Krokstrand or the outer part of Strömstad will have it the same. But today it seems like, with what is called the Kosternemnden, that the municipality instead becomes a partner. Instead of a co-player, a co-player. And I hope a lot for that.

Yes, I can understand that. So there is an incredible shift. How much do you know about the Kostnemnda? You need to sign that. Because if you want to know how society works here... So it is a non-politically elected board. That everyone who has a number of criminals on the board is allowed to be elected to the board. And it is elected at the same time as it is welcome to state and other choices. Then it is chosen at the same time. And the nine who get the most votes are then part of a group called the board of trustees. Then they have the opportunity to participate, and then they do it. Is there someone who says no and feels it is the wrong period in life, then they are over. And then comes the next person on the list. So it is precisely this cooperation group of the municipality.

When the municipality is investigating water in the Brevik area ... I know too little.

But at least in one area on the island. To see how it can go with a building law etc., they need to have control over the water. And then the Kosternämnden, these nine participants ... Because they were involved as a withdrawal body.

Resolution? No. The municipality issues questions. If they have an issue, it must be transferred to the municipality's environmental part. It must be investigated environmentally, water-related ... What happens to roads and residents if a water fence is opened?

And then the Board of Appeal also becomes a subject. So the Board of Appeal may say that this area is actually better. We know the island. Start investigating there instead. They are an agency that is a natural part of the municipality's decision-making process? Yes. They must and must be involved? I don't know if they must, but the intention is that they should be involved.

So if you're into it here, it's certainly a must to find out what the cost name means. How long has it existed? I find it difficult to ... By year, but maybe 5-6-7-10 years. More than two and worse than ten? Absolutely. Maybe up to ten too. As I said, I have stood by the side for a number of years and only increased in creation, so ...

Take what I say with time and such, but we pass everything. But it is a very important part of the islands' ... social function today. And just like that, Koster Sportklubb is a fantastic player in what happens on the island. As they have had the opportunity to buy the school off.

It is a miracle. There were other interested people who wanted to buy the school. And what would have happened then? Someone who came here with a lot of money and turned it into apartments or homes. And we had lost everything what school opportunity is. Because no small parent cooperative can build a school building. So it's a miracle ...

Yes, KS Koster Sportsklubb has entered. Where does Koster Sportsklubb come from? It is a non-profit association which has the island's gymnastics hall. Which is also ideally built. Looked after for a long time. Located in the middle of the island, close to the store. So when you were at the store ... We have such a rescue building.

Behind it is the gymnasium. Further back in is the old school. So there are active, wonderful people who have a ... Run an active sports club all year round. They built a paddle track here this summer. Most things are built with non-profit forces. So ...

When it was built in the 70s, the municipality entered with an advance rent for the school, so that the school could have a gymnasium. Before that there was gymnastics in the corridor. It started in the 70s.

But since the Koster sports club was built, pingis have been very active. It is active everywhere.

From youth activities to 80-90-year-olds doing yoga. So there we have a functioning community. You say it's ...

[SPEAKER_01]

It is a way in which the island community cooperates to have useful and sustainable and fruitful development.

Yeah, right? You can talk as long as you want.

[SPEAKER_00]

And when you feel that something is really right, it will work out sooner or later. It's that simple. I am a trained teacher, set the first service I had. It was as a teacher at Koster school. Then creation took over. But I'm still a teacher in such a way that I work with course activities. There is more meditation, and it is also an ideal place to have meditation courses. Any particular form of meditation? I have an international affinity. But it is about combining research with ... So you explain what happens in the body at various moments. So you do a lot of exercises to feel ... Aha! Now I'm there. To not be afraid, but have confidence in the process you are in. Change you can help bring. But ... Yes, that's it. I, who am a kitesurfer, could imagine living here just to use the water and ...

[SPEAKER_01]

But it was very appreciated. But then they surf in wetsuits and stuff. Are there any other things on the island that could be put in place or done or ... In a way offer for the development on the island here to turn around? The reason is resident. I think many people want to move here.

[SPEAKER_00]

And it is with the Internet and with the corona that people get to work more at home, or are allowed to work a few days from home ... So there are homes, people are coming. And there are creative people who create their own jobs. So what I would like from outside, those are projects I have heard about, with university graduations, to be moved here to the island. But the board can also do more about that, because they stick to it. And there was a wonderful man who actually lived in his boat. Who had a job and coordinated it here. Unfortunately, the universities lost that service, that coordination ... But I wonder if it wasn't a bit within the Freia project. University link, University of the West, something like that. So to get here ... We have premises, we have opportunities, we have the school, we have a nature room, lecture hall in a nature room. To connect this to the universities, why not Østfold? If Østfold can be in Rørøs in Hessdalen, then Østfold can be here too. Absolutely! Natural experiences, or wherever it may be, with collaborations with the sea, with research, with the Hvaler national park ... So to bring here university graduates ... We have everything else. We have housing autumn, winter and spring. We have a wonderful environment. We have the sea. Everything that has to do with you and young people, with research projects etc. So to bring here that category ...

[SPEAKER_01]

The possibilities exist, it's just up to you to achieve them. That would add the right category to the ears.

[SPEAKER_00]

That which does not come here to have sports such as ... ".How far can I throw an expensive bike?" That is the category of people who do not look after their ears. And there are happenings with companies that are going out and having fun, and it derails. They damage the beaches more and more.

[SPEAKER_01]

So it's ... Happening, kickoff, companies are not welcome here. Everyone else. But as I observe, there are all those who actually want and care about society here. Whatever it is. You are welcome, anyway. Whatever you want to add. As long as it's not ... Throwing up with a bike.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, we will. In above the roller to the sheep. OK. Kottapanen. Exactly. And private individuals simply scold them, and they just move their shoulders and leave. Then I'll stop, anyway. What the hell? No, I'm upset. I understand that. Has it been a long time? Yes, there are also adults who only hire three adult men. It happened this summer. Like down by Kyrkosundsbyggen, i.e. the island far south. They lend bicycles, and then they just throw them in the sea. They have fished out as many animal bicycles as possible. It's just ... An ordinary company that tries to serve the guests. But it's just a small example. There is a lot more. Have any measures been taken here on the island or by the local community to counteract the negative impact

that has occurred? No, no more than people daring to stand up and speak up when they say things. So absolutely.

[SPEAKER_01]

It's good that people do it, but it's not a measure like ... Now we lock the house price to so and so many percent. Or now the municipality is coming here and ... They were supposed to have new street lanterns, but you can't say that it has been implemented to meet the challenges of the population. No. What do you think about this list?

We've been through it. Yes. It was a much looser conversation with you than with Magnus. It is the first time we do this here. Not the first time I have an interview, but the first time I go through these questions. And it is intended that this should flow a little, as it does. So you get their opinion. And I think I've got answers to many.

If not more than half of these here. Through what you have said. So the question is whether you have something to add. You have something you want to say? So we can get on to ...

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[SPEAKER_04]

What is your role in island community? You could say that our organisation is divided in two. We are one organisation. We work at the county council in Västra Götalands län.

And we are here because we have a national park here. Sweden's only marina national park is here in the water around and stretches between Strömstad and Tarnum municipalities. And then we have an office here and you can say that we who work here are divided into two.

where my colleague and I work with the visiting activities, the so-called nature space, Kosterhavet, and the other side works with administration, and then you manage the natural resources, so that you do surveys, for example,

make agreements with entrepreneurs, you need to sow land, maybe beat sheep, make inventions of different kinds and so on. So it can be all kinds of things there. And nature itself, there we have

There are 32 nature houses in Sweden, where we work with nature guide management. These nature houses are usually in a national park or an extra fine natural environment of some kind.

Our task is to get people out in nature with different means. It can be guides, lectures.

This exhibition and so on. And since we, this nature museum, is in the main entrance to Kosterhavets national park, we also have an extra responsibility to talk about the national park. But here we also get all kinds of questions about the ocean in general. So that's the basics, I would say.

[SPEAKER_02]

We have one for everyone, not only for the island community, but for all visitors. Then we have a special one, maybe in the direction of schools, children and so on, who are natural and used to it, one can say. One who goes on excursions out here. You can say that, yes.

[SPEAKER_04]

Or we visit them. Yes, exactly. Communication is important for that. Exactly. And the question was a bit about the islands, right? You could say that in order to even create a national park here,

Of course, you have wanted to have a national park here for a long time, but it was only in 2009 that it was abolished. It took a lot of work to get through this, and a large part was primarily a dialogue with

Both the local population here on the island, here in Kosteröarna, but also other small societies that are close to the city in Strömstad. And also those who work with fishing. You can imagine that they have fished reindeers out here throughout the years. A part of the cultural history. And there was a great fear that

If there is a national park here we will not be able to fish. The local population saw it as a problem because we will not be allowed to do anything. We will not be allowed to behave as we usually do. And there will be a lot of restrictions and so on. But then during a number of years it was possible to turn this opinion around.

A dialogue, together with the county council, the Swedish state, together with researchers, fishermen,

[SPEAKER_02]

and with the local population, and together with the municipalities as well. The thing was that fishing was a project that went through at the beginning of the 2000s, how to fish reed fishing here. So it was clear that you could approve it when you were doing a protected environment. But then it came a little under from the grassland level,

They wanted to see how they could manage, for example, with more and more visitors. So it was that the national park was a way to try to control it in a better way. So it came a little bit from there. So it was not just that now it was going to be a work out of it. It was a broad process. So, with the thought of Simeon Kultursson, how would you describe the island community and its current state?

[SPEAKER_04]

What did you say? How would you describe the eye society and the state it is in now? Yes, exactly. Developmentally, is it coming any further or is it falling back? Are you on to the next question now? Yes, next. I'm just going to tie up the first question. We are also, in Naturum here, we have as... an additional thing, a hope or a desire to exist for the islands. So it is not so common that a national park works so much with island community development as we have done over the years, but it is a direct effect of these dialogues.

and that the whole national park is actually controlled by the highest governing body. There are both researchers, fishermen, the local population and municipal delegates. We work in a slightly different way compared to others who work with nature care. We have been involved in many different projects on the islands over the years.

But since the national park was built, they also did a review of water issues, water supply, and many different issues together with the municipalities. At Naturrum, we have a little motto that we are going to be a archipelago. So that's why we, me and my colleague here, also work very closely with different associations on the island here. That might not have been the question, or maybe it was? No, you describe the island society, the whole island, how it works, and what condition we are in now, or the island is in now. I would say that there is... Something happened when the school was closed, or was paused. Yes. It is somehow...

a pretty big basis in getting people here. The migration is big, the population is aging.

And the house prices here are very high. And that's what you see when you've been around other places. Capital-strengthening elements are coming. And Swedes too. But somehow, as long as the school existed, there was a little foundation.

to move here, if you now have children and so on. So it was a pretty big blow, I would say, towards society, to put down that school. Now you are working on that. I would say that there is a lot of fighting joy here on the island as well. You are very good at trying to take on the issues yourself.

[SPEAKER_02]

I also feel that they have a different type of dialogue with the municipality, for example, in different issues.

[SPEAKER_04]

It's open and you work more together now than you used to be in each of your graves. But it's an experience. I'm not part of those meetings. But it's how I've heard it from others. What's the best thing about Koster? The best thing about Koster...

[SPEAKER_02]

We come from outside, so we do not live on the island, but it is a very nice environment. I appreciate the natural environment, but it still feels like a living society. There are many who get involved. There is a lot of culture and a lot of common spirit as well.

[SPEAKER_01]

One question about the school. Since the school has been closed, is there any debate about whether the school will open again? There is a club on the island called KSK, which is a Koster sports club.

[SPEAKER_04]

They are going to buy the school. There is a school building. Now they have closed down the school, or they have paused it, as the municipality said. Would they also sell the building? It would be very attractive to have a bed and breakfast, a walk home.

house and then it would disappear and then the possibility would be gone. So you have seen on the islands how central and how important this building is and have solved it so that they can buy it. I have not heard that it has completely gone into lockdown yet, but the municipality wants to sell the sports club, and the sports club wants to buy it. But right now it's probably paper handling and stuff like that. So no one really wants to go out and say, yes, it's done, but it's close. So it's one step, to buy off the premises, so that it can exist. For the school, as soon as it opens, the premises should exist.

[SPEAKER_02]

They want to start some kind of preschool or kindergarten. They are starting a parent cooperative, so they have preschool.

[SPEAKER_04]

I think it starts this autumn, I'm not sure. Or if it starts next term. And then they get to try to find tenants. There can be businesses in the school that have to be prepared to move out as soon as there is a school. Or you can also use it when the school is not open, you can do other things there. And exactly what KSK thinks about that, you should almost talk to them about that too. Jenny Larsson is one of them who runs that. What is his name? Håkan Bogénus. Håkan Bogénus, he is the chairman. Yes, exactly.

[SPEAKER_00]

Håkan. Håkan Wogenius. Can I go on with this question? Yes. It's a long sentence, but what are the biggest challenges the island societies face when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? Then it's up to you to know what sustainability consists of, the three main parts. Yes, you mean economically, ecologically and socially? Yes.

[SPEAKER_04]

I think that it is very central to get in permanent housing here. And part of it is to be able to offer either cheap houses to buy or rental apartments. That is a very important part of it. What was the first question? challenging eye societies are facing when it comes to innovative development. Yes, but it is important that people do not move out and that there can be a new fresh blood. Yes, exactly. There must be people who are going to work with these different jobs. So that is a challenge. It is limited to the people who are here and many of them are not working for age. without being older. We work in a state-owned company, so we don't run a business. So we don't really know what to do. There are a lot of challenges with living on an island. You have to deal with communications and connections.

[SPEAKER_00]

The next question is based on the previous one. What measures has the high society done earlier to meet these challenges? Have they done anything to get people to move back?

[SPEAKER_04]

They have tried to build rental apartments and so on. There have been a number of projects, but there are also rental rights. There are not so many available, maybe a little more is needed. But among other things, Koster's Framtid is a very central organization here. It is Koster's society association.

What else? There are a few more capital cities. It could be KSK. Koster is owned by Koster Framtid. Koster Framtid works with the development of the islands. So there you have a very important part.

The housing was a part of it. The housing school was one thing, and so were the businesses. Exactly. I see a bit of a lightening now, since the high school is west of here and is involved in some things. They also have their own dialogues with

together with Strömstad Municipality and the representatives from Kosteröarna. I think that there can be...

winning in student work and things like that, that you can create subjects or something like that. So I think that's a really good key, that the university in Väsnus is working together with Koster Framtid.

[SPEAKER_00]

And there will probably be more projects as well, not just Freja. I think we have already talked about more projects. The next question is how does the island society cooperate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? You have explained a little that there are several interested in projects. The local population is probably for development.

[SPEAKER_04]

Yes, I think most of them are. But of course, there are many people and not everyone thinks the same. So there are probably many different opinions on the islands about what is good development and what is not. For example, the tourism issue is such a watershed. There are those who think that we already have too many tourists in the summer, that we should

And then there are those who think it works well in the summers. So there are different questions and different opinions. How do you think the ÖY community can improve its capacity for development?

We notice a lot in the FREJA project that

It's hard for them to work when there's no money to work for. Everyone has their family, their work, their shit at home. And it's often expected that you're going to spend a lot of time on your free time. So I would say to finance it, a real, properly financed project. Where you can get money for your time. I think that's pretty important. It's a motivator.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, I think so. I think you burn out people otherwise. Yes. It has been a pity, actually. We are almost finished. There are two more questions. How can you and your organization contribute to strengthening the social capacity of the sustainable growth?

Like you said at the start, culture is a very big and important topic. Yes, exactly. But what is an open arena for associations or groups? We are cycling past a small football field. Is there a team here?

[SPEAKER_04]

No, it's just built. There is actually a guy called George who has had football training in the summers. I think he has done it quite ideally and just invited people. But there is no football team, I think. You have to go to Strömstad in that case. Yes, because there was a gym behind the small fire station.

[SPEAKER_00]

A hall? Yes, exactly. It's KSK. If it's a possibility for those who live here to be a part of something, then it would be nice. Yes, exactly. And the sports club KSK is a great example. They have a lot of people who are engaged and they are good at picking up

[SPEAKER_04]

They have built padel halls, they have bought a gym, they have gym equipment, they have circle workouts. It is a very active association. But you mostly build on culture and nature?

Yes, you could say that. We are engaged in the associations that want to come here. The society association has annual meetings here, Kostelnämnden has its meetings here.

We have Tillsammansodlingen, who invites you to lectures here. We have Filmklubben, who has film shows here. And we also have Konst- och Musikfest, which is also an ideal organization that works with getting different performances, art and cultural context. We also work with them and have workshops and such.

[SPEAKER_02]

But what do you burn for as a company here at the island? I can say that we are also employers. We have a lot of entrepreneurs, for example we have a lot on the island. We have animal keepers, for example. Yes, yes, yes, very good. And it can be, well, such as to do jewelry and things like that.

[SPEAKER_04]

There are many who work with this practical nature care as well, who work for one of the entrepreneurs.

[SPEAKER_00]

That was a good answer. Can we take the last question? It was a bit of a... How can societies better cooperate with surrounding societies like Strömstad and other regions to achieve common goals, if that is the case? There is something called the cost of the subject.

[SPEAKER_02]

...unpolitical, but an elected group that should have a lot of contact with the municipality and stuff like that. So I don't know how they... So there is a forum for that. Yes, it is there, but... But how they should have it. As you said, have a good dialogue, that... ..you may have changed the two protection graves, but now maybe with a better dialogue climate. Yes, yes.

[SPEAKER_04]

Yes, exactly. I also think that it would have been the same as you talked about with the costs. It is when we choose

Every fourth year, when we have elections in Sweden, we choose which parties we want to govern. Those who live in Kosteröarna choose the people they want to represent against the municipality. So Kosternämnden are people elected by Kosteröarna who manage this conversation with politicians and civil servants in Strömstad municipality.

And a step could be that they get paid for their time. Because then it could also generate something. It feels like a lot of what is done is voluntary. What did you say?

Yes. You could finance some of the time that they actually spend on all kinds of different issues that have to do with schools and housing and detail planning and businesses. Because they do a part of the work of the municipality here without being paid for it. Now I'm actually done with the questions. Is that what you want to say?

[SPEAKER_00]

Because you can talk about whatever you want. Now it says Bornholm there, but it's a typo, so it's Koste of course.

[SPEAKER_04]

That's good. I wasn't part of that meeting. No. How can the university cooperate better with surrounding societies and regions? I think that the university in the west is also a good key for cooperating with surrounding societies and regions. That you get these broader...

the project so that you reach each other, you find... I think Freja is a good example of where you have had a lot of dialogue and where you then move on. You will get new projects, new ideas, and so on. And now you have included the region in the conversation as well, to be able to try to finance different projects and so on. But then there is also this with... I mean, it's not...

The problems that exist here, or the challenges, are similar challenges in other places along the coast. And it's the same in Bornholm and Schemanikage. That's what we see.

So, yes, you should cooperate better. It could have been interesting to mobilize small societies in Sweden who experience this eviction, that the housing is sold at rental prices and that the society is gradually depopulated. And what happens then? Well, then the business closes and the school closes and the infrastructure disappears.

But I don't know how it would go. But it could have been very interesting. There are small groups, small groups with islands. A few years ago there was a project in the school world, a project for different schools on islands

[SPEAKER_02]

I don't know if they did it on the Swedish coast. I've only seen some collections. They did different things to show what they did in their places. But it was more in the school world. Then we, as you mentioned, my colleague.

It is controlled by delegations and communities. There are meetings with the Norwegian side, with elections and other parties.

But I think it's not so much about social development, it's more about nature. But as I said, there are people who are part of society. I don't know, the others are managed in a different way, so I think it's more about those in the administration who are part of the meetings on the north side. So it's not a meeting place for society, costs, elections and so on. Yes.

[SPEAKER_01]

One question. You mentioned that it would be a good financial project to create a good relationship between schools. Maybe they could open up and motivate more people to move in.

Has there been a lack of such a project that could in some way compensate people who lose their jobs instead of being able to come and discuss? You mentioned Kostanemden. They work for free. They are not paid. Do you think that if they

If it becomes a paid project to include these people in cooperation with Öströmsås kommun will solve this problem in the future.

How do you mean? I don't understand the question. You said that to be able to unlock the financial part. It is very important for people who spend their time without having to pay.

This is a reason why the people have not been willing to drive this issue in schools. Yes, we have some who really try to drive and work. It takes a lot of time.

[SPEAKER_04]

I think it's a key factor. If we look at Freja, for example, then we have Koster Framtid, which represents the population of Kosteröarna in the project. The university is in the west and there we sit and have meetings together with Koster Framtid. We think and plan, we get a lot of resources, not least from you here now, for example.

And it falls quite flat if we can't get in people who contribute. Are you with me? Because the university is most interested in developing here. We are interested in putting our part in it. Because we work with it. But every time we are going to have a discussion about how or how, when we are really going to work on it, then not so many come because they are working. Or they have other things to do. So it is really a factor. Because if you are going to develop a society, then you have to have the society with you.

and find things based on what you think. There must be people on the spot who tell about it. So if they get compensation for their work that they lose, then they can drive this issue even further. Yes, I think so.

Absolutely. I would say that is a big factor. Today we have in Freja projects, for example,

Those who have been with us from the beginning who say that we can't be with you now. We can't be with you because we can't afford it. From the beginning we thought that they would get funding. But we didn't have the same rules in Sweden as they had in the Netherlands. And it's the Netherlands who are the main partners. So when Sweden asked the Netherlands if they could do this, they said yes.

And the project started, but then it was de facto that we could not do that according to Swedish laws. So the idea from the beginning was that the Kosteborna would get funding. They would take time to get money. But it did not work that way here. So then they have been able to do so well in the beginning. And then we have seen examples where they have said, no, we can not take time for this.

When Bornholm came, for example, and wanted to do their, what is it called, they did a study here as well. Then there were not so many on costs. Then they said straight out that we can not spend more time. It is an impossibility. It is completely understandable. Yes. So it is a huge factor. It is a source of income.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, exactly. You have so much of your own. Job, family, private life and so on. So I think that this resource is starting to be emptied out. Yes, it is heavy. And it may be the biggest reason for this. I have discussed this with our professors Lisa and Laura. I have read the project proposal.

So it has to be something that those who participate in these meetings have to be paid or compensated with something. Because I myself can't participate in every meeting without losing my job if I'm not at home. Exactly. Then there are also those who think that ideal time, of course we put that. Of course we do that.

[SPEAKER_04]

There are different cultures. I think there are quite a few in KSK, for example, in the sports club, who probably think that we can put an ideal on this, it's worth it. Sports clubs are often very ideal. There is that culture, but if you are going to work with project plans and a little more tough things, then it may not be as obvious. And then you sometimes need

A real competence to work with different issues. It's a big factor, I think. Now we have to round off the interview. Not so long until the next one. Thank you for your time.

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[SPEAKER_02]

Then we try. What is your role in the island community? I have tried to get roles here, but it is impossible. I have not been accepted yet. I have tried to sign up for the Havnforeningen. I have said I would like to participate in voluntaries and contribute. Right now I only have one role out here. I'm selected for the All Boys national football team.

Last weekend in June next year, there is an international match for Norway-Sweden in football. And then a small one like that... Out here? Yes, it's on sewn. There is a newly built, great lawn. And then they have made a stand, so ten people can come and watch.

I guess I said I tried to get into the harbor association, but the harbor captain hasn't shown much. I don't think we'll bring in more members. So it's a bit like that... Yeah. Doesn't matter out there. Trying. But you are a cabin owner here? Yes. Cabin hunter.

You are visitors. So there are three other guys here who are on the trip. How would you describe the island community and the current state? The state is good out here. It's a very nice place. And then there's been a lot to come up with, then. There are tennis balls.

Paddle course, which the sports club has now created. They collect empty bottles. And get 100,000 a year for an empty bottle. And then you pay a little when you participate here. And then there is a year-open colonial business at Sydkoster. The one that was here has closed down.

And then there is a big thing that many people reacted to, and it is two years ago. Then the Ica shop, then they could order at the Systembolaget and be delivered on Ica records. But then new owners came and then they didn't want to share anymore.

So then it's a big topic for many out here that you have to go all the way to Strømstad to buy something. It's very nice. So there are restaurants, there have been many of them. And they have a seasonal closure on 14.12. Then the season ends. Yes. So ... It's weekends. It's Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Friday, Saturday. That's it.

So there are many possibilities, and I have experienced it myself too. If you are going to have a company meeting, then this is a very nice place to visit. If you rent a bike, then you have a rebus. Ride around, and then you have a meeting. I had with the management team two Russians, a couple of Americans, an Englishman and some Norwegians. We sailed over, and it was an experience they are still talking about. Best management meetings I've been to. They didn't talk about management stuff? They talked about work and all things.

[SPEAKER_01]

It's like a society that ... Nine questions, so you have to ... Yes. You have said a little now about what you think the best aspects of costs are. Are there any negative aspects here? You mentioned a bit in town, but ... It's not negative, but it's like you have to ...

[SPEAKER_02]

You have to get to know people, everyone greets you, but... It's out of pure politeness. That's the culture here. Yes, it's a bit like that. And then I think it's ... I can't answer it, but there was an old lady with a cap who was getting something that we were going to give away, and she was surprised a bit, because then she said that we are going to use this all year, it is not a summer house.

And then she said that a lot has happened out here, because before it was the Stockholmers who owned the summer living rooms on Koster, and they were here in July, and then they were gone. While now there are many Norwegians who have come, so she actually thought it was positive. But I'm not sure if everyone agrees with her on that, then. But there are many from the Østfold side and others who have summer living rooms here. And then it's like that our neighbor out here, he's celebrating Christmas Eve out here.

[SPEAKER_01]

The children use it all alone. Quite alone. Yes. So there are many good things about society. You said a little about it when we took the linen ferry over. But what are the biggest challenges Koster faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? Big questions. Innovative development at Koster?

[SPEAKER_02]

The holiday homes and things have been built after all? Yes, the number of restaurants and catering establishments has increased in recent years. Quite a lot, for better or for worse. I think one of the holding problems ...

Over time, then. There won't be any more permanent residents here. Presumably fewer. Because those who are permanent residents here, part of it, at least, they ... It is a nursing home, nursing home, here, which I think they will be able to use for. And then I don't think so many young people might move out here. And then it's like that that two years ago there was a primary school here, it has been closed. So now the children who are here, they have to take the ferry back and forth.

So I think something like that over time will be a challenge for society. It's not old people living again, then. Sandra and her two sons are fishermen, and the man is a fisherman. They are not that old. And then interestingly, the one who has become ... Yes, someone is taking the ferry back and forth. Is there a kindergarten here?

No. Not that I know of. I hardly need it. It's the fire brigade and the ambulance. Sometimes it comes down to Eknes and comes to the Rescue Company. Sjøredningen comes out and picks up. They come faster. The ferry service that is here is fantastic.

There has been a lot of talk there in town, because it is a Norwegian company that will take over. Torghatten will take over. And there is a lot of talk about that. How bad it is going to be. Is it going to be changed now, or? No, it's 2026, I think.

They have lost the best traffic, lost the tender. So they have simply lost measures that can implement the challenges? Or get them to meet them? Yes. No, otherwise I don't know what it is.

[SPEAKER_01]

Innovative development out here, that... It's the tourist traffic in the summer, then. How do they work together to promote it here? With the municipality, and it is the national park here.

[SPEAKER_02]

Yes ... no, no, no. And greet. How they cooperate, I don't know very well. But it seems like ... So the municipalities are also quite adaptable. When you come outside the high season, from 1.9., you can park for free.

And not too far from the ferry, e.g. You can't do that in Oslo. Or another city. There you have to pay from ... Yes. I don't quite know, but it seems that Koster municipality is also very keen to maintain ...

It draws a lot of money for people. I don't know how many there are here on day visits in July, but there are an incredible number of people. You enjoy yourself here and leave money behind, and you might be so happy instead that you want to go back. I think so. Some also want to go back.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yeah, that was a bad answer to a good question? No, then. It's not that easy. You haven't sent the documents in advance? I think that was a bit bad. But how do you think they can improve, then? To bring about the development? Or to keep what is now? That it hasn't gotten worse?

[SPEAKER_02]

I'm very unsure of ... what they can do to improve it. I don't think the solution here is to transfer housing, sort of. To get people to stay. Because there is nothing. No, but I also learned from some locals that in the old days Norwegians couldn't buy cabins. Where you go since, I don't know, but it became hopeless, then.

So here you can buy anyone. But what the municipality can do to improve this, I am not sure. Maintain what is, then. The ferry offer. That the grocery is up all year, as it is now. That type of thing is extremely important. And also that it is ... I don't know how it works with fire and sick cars, then.

Maybe let in new ones, then. Yes. There are also Swedes who live here, who work in Norway. Yes. He is a weekly commuter and deals with property development at Gaustadblick. That's right in your nearby. It's Joakim Holm.

He is the chairman of the Ham committee. Joachim, yes. Santra's neighbor. He came in, you know. When we were down here, he came and said ... Do you want to come into the cafe? Yes, yes! Then my wife says that ... Is there a book about brooms? I want to learn the whole story. He sat for two hours. He was born and raised here and told, so when he left, I said that book we don't need.

Can sell it. Sound book. Yes, that is, he ... But it is, and then there is another, yes, another well-grown lady who lives here, and she thought it was a bit long way to commute, then. But it went well, we work for the

Red Cross in Oslo. Then there is the ferry in, and then there is a bus up to E6. And then there is a bus that does not correspond to the other bus, which then drives to Oslo. But now the Red Cross has opened office in Halden.

Wow! Yes, I understand that well. One of the few. One of the few, but well grown. Yes, yes, yes. Yes. No, that wasn't a good answer, but ... Yes, it is. But how can you ...

[SPEAKER_01]

Contribute to the island community's capacity for sustainable growth. Sustainability is very big. But it is both the social, economic and environmental aspect to look after the island community out here.

[SPEAKER_02]

You said in town that you make contact when you are a bit on. You may have a driving force who wants to come in and would like to contribute. I would like to contribute. If there is some charity work or something else, it is more than happy. And it is not only to get to know people, but also to give something to society which is here. So that it will be even better. Although it is good as it is.

So ... Even the cat comes and greets. It's things like that that contribute and help, and that applies to both neighbors and all these associations that are there. There are many. There are a lot of them. Road associations, as I mentioned, nine pieces. Haven associations and ... Yes, a lot of stuff. So the roads out here are privately owned by the associations?

Yes, I think so. And some of them are newly paved, even, which you might have ridden. And then there are some gravel roads that often have to be filled with gravel. And then it is that it is ... It was a big topic at the annual meeting of the Vegforeningen if they thought Strømstad municipality marketed Koster incorrectly, because they wrote that it was car-free. It's not quite that, then. But there are hardly any cars there.

There shouldn't be more of that, then. Those who have cars now, are mostly people who are so old that they can't ... Some of them drive small, square things like that, but we're not supposed to increase toll traffic here. It should be safe to cycle or drive a flat moped. It is approx. 90,000 tourists a year here. 90? Oh damn.

[SPEAKER_03]

And most of them may be here in July? Ports and such are something here that we haven't talked about. It's a bit ... So for the boaters? Yes, but there is a lot of it, then. Yes, there is a bit of it. It's always full there, then. Yes yes. But I don't think they do that now.

I understand that.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-121857_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_00]

Oh, then. I am the general manager of the shipping company that provides the transports. Yes. Okay. Transport. And then I'm in the sports club and ... Yes, you are. How would you describe the island community and the current state?

[SPEAKER_01]

It is critical as ... the age distribution is wrong. We need more young people. We will have children. You fix that. What is the best thing about Koster? The best thing about Koster is that it is Koster. And it's free. It's fresh.

[SPEAKER_00]

No stress. You wait until the boat is ready. What are the biggest challenges you face in terms of sustainable growth? It is the distribution of age. Demography. So ... There are a lot of pensioners. We need to get a few more young ... Yes. Now we have started a school start again here. On a private basis. It is a prerequisite. There is a child care programme, and there may be a school in the future if we get young people coming there.

[SPEAKER_01]

What do you think the island community can do to improve its capacity for development?

Everything is regulated. It goes via the municipality. And we must be able to influence the municipality to make the necessary decisions. We have to prepare for the work and ideas and so on. But we must have the regulatory power on our side.

[SPEAKER_00]

How can you and your organization or Transport contribute to strengthening the island community's capacity for sustainable growth? We have to try to adapt our business according to the needs that exist on the islands, and with a view to the residential population. Are you positive about change in food? Do you want there to be a change here?

[SPEAKER_01]

I want us to rejuvenate ourselves, but with change I mean we must keep the environment at Kostus as we have it. Is Kostus able to better cooperate with society around and other regions to achieve common goals? Hard to say. We are very close to ourselves.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, you do. It's true. Yes. Then I don't have any more questions, anyway. Do you have anything else to add? I also wish you luck.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-122512_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, we can start with ... What is your role in the eye community? Find? None? Nothing? No. You are just a worker? Yes. Hired workers from the country.

What are the biggest challenges with the eye?

Challenges in the eye society face when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth.

What do you think could be better here, as you have seen so far? Is there anything that could be ... You've got the wrong person for that. I have no wishes either. You can ask me in a month.

What measures has society implemented in the past? It's not something we can ask you, then. There, yes.

How do eye communities collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth here?

Do you know anything about it? No.

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you know how the island community can improve here? Do you have any tips for that?

More sad, maybe? Yes, maybe that.

Yes. Absolutely.

So there is a lot of cooperation between Strømstad and ...? I will look into that. That is the opinion I have received. How can you and your organization, or your company that works here, help and strengthen that island community? Sustainable growth here? We don't think we can. It doesn't seem like we can influence it in any way.

How can the eye community cooperate better with the surrounding circles, or society and the region, for some common goals?

What can we do to manage society minimally? And what can you do to help us achieve the same goal? So it is really a review when you come out. That you meet and discuss the progress of the work you have to do. Or some kind of plan. Yes. A review.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-122936_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_03]

What is your role in the island community? You live here all year, right? Yes. Is there anything else you are helping to ...? Now I'm that old, so it's not ... Is there anything ...? No, it's that you are ... You should shop in the store. Yes. I do.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, that's good.

Oh yes. It's fun. Yes, and it's my parents' home, then, as Gullvåg. And the next big white house on the other side, grandma and grandfather had it.

[SPEAKER_03]

Is there something you think can be improved, improve in some way?

Yes, I don't know what I'm saying. You're not that fond of tourists? No. No, you're used to it. It's getting a little more livable, and you get more visitors and ... Right? Yes, yes. So it ... I would like to be here, but it is not certain that it will last that long.

And it's a bad thing, but it costs... You won't be able to live here, because you can't get care out here. No. Because Bosse, your husband, is now ... In a residential room. But home nurses don't come here? Yes, I hear that. It's there's the noise and stuff here.

But you can't be sick before that. It takes some time before they come, like? Yes.

Like when Mosse fell, or the second time it's urgent. So it takes time. Yeah, sure. I do. But that ... No, it works fine.

Yes, it's going well, that. They are... I don't feel any pain from them, but ... Of course there is a lot of traffic on the road, and it doesn't look good on the road anymore. It is difficult on the road when you get older here in the summer.

Because they themselves manage to drive. Children who drive four-wheelers and all sorts of things. Yes, so then you are afraid. Otherwise you could have had a small car, perhaps. But it is not so easy to get there.

Yes. Do you notice any difference from 40 years ago to today? Do you think it was better 40 years ago, or do you think it was better now? No, of course I don't know, but it was ... Are you getting it now, Per ...?

But ...? Yes ... I have always thrived here. So it's not ... I have had all my relatives here, and everything ... Grandfather had a shop, grandma had the telegraph station, and then mum had the telegraph station, and then we girls worked there. So it's like ... You never needed to move from here.

Do you think it has become better to live here after a lot of tourism has come? Or do you think it was better before all the tourists came? No, not that ... We have been used to tourists for years, you know. Before you knew them, you knew them. But now you don't know anyone. No. But then you always knew when they came in the spring, and then you thought it was quiet there.

So you liked it a little more before, when you knew those who came and things like that?

Do you think there are enough activities to do on the island here, or would you like a little more activities, e.g. restaurant?

Have you noticed a difference between fewer younger people living here after the school was closed? Yes, I think so. Would you like the school to open again, so there could be more families? Yes, then. There are many people who want it, you know. Everyone thinks it's boring for the school to be closed. Has it been a long time since it was closed? Yes.

Is there something you want to try to get to the island? Either school or kindergarten. Pre-school.

They're really going on now. Trying, but it's not easy. Is there anything you want to come here that isn't here yet? Some shops, some bakery? No, then. Bakeries have been here before, but he died, so then it will be over. But ...

You like it like that now, right?

[SPEAKER_00]

Maybe I'll have to have a doctor here in Strømstad for a while, or something like that. Yes, yes, of course it would have been good, but that ... No, well, it's rolling on.

For the elderly. If it had been e.g. a doctor and a health nurse who had been here. Or a nurse, then. Who could have come and helped a little more. Do you think there would have been more elderly people who would have ended up moving the cabin?

[SPEAKER_03]

Because there is no elderly home here?

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you think it would have been better to have it in Strømstad, that it was here? Or is it good that it is in Strømstad? Or would you like it to be in Strømstad and at Kostyr?

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes, there are both of us. Of course someone has moved here. And all my friends have passed away, and so here it has become sad in that way. Yes. Would you like a little more people to live here permanently?

[SPEAKER_00]

That's the new wish. It gets completely dark in the evening, and here it was ... So it's hard to stay here, then, or something like that. Yes, you become ... Yes. You get a little lonely when there aren't that many people here. Would you like there to be a little fewer tourists who came here, and a little more who lived here permanently?

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes, of course one wishes that they had lived there. Before, there were lots of people who lived here, and lots of children and such here. And it was like ... Very much right in Iknes and such here, but it has changed. Would you go back to the way it was, that there were a little more people who lived here? No, it's not exactly ... Yes, of course, I wish it had been like this I know ...

Also here in the house. It would have been good, but the Norwegians are good at coming, so they are often here at weekends. They are often, you know. It's almost every weekend or every other weekend that they come to the house. But nobody lives there.

Yes, like that, yes. Would you like those who come here at weekends to live here all the time, then? Yes, exactly that. Yes, there is probably some family too, but there aren't many without them traveling back and forth. So that, so ... Would you like there to be a little more activities you could join?

On the island here, for example ... Been to a jazz club or went bowling or something like that. Yes, but that's what they're doing up there now, so you'll find a lot of stuff. Gymnastics and stuff, they have it up there. Is it for all ages? Yes, yes, exactly that. So it's pretty good. Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

So it's for everyone who ... Yes, yes. You've been through everything before, but it doesn't get the same as you get older. So ... Yes, come in!

[SPEAKER_03]

From up there you have been there, Peggy. At the gym and all that. Yes, but it's fun. Yes, they've arranged that very well. Yes. Keeps us older going. Yes. But yes, you have to go back and forth to Strømstad every other day you sit down. Because cars are not allowed either?

You would be allowed to drive if you kind of wanted it, or whatever you want to say. You can buy a car, but you have to be granted it by the road association. And then you have to be a little older, or ... You have to have a reason to have ... Yes, a reason for that. It's quite generous, you might say.

Yes, so it was the law, and right, so it ... Yes. I thought I would buy it again, but then ... It was the municipality that had it, because I work in the home service here at Kastor, and so they arranged it that way. Yes. Because it's probably quite difficult to get hold of cars here, if I've understood that correctly? Would you like it to be a little easier to get hold of a car, or an upper car, or a four-wheeler?

Yes, so ... Or right? It would be a great relief for you to have a small electric moped? Yes, yes. It would have been good, you know. So that ... yes. You also release this with petrol? Yes. It's an environmental thing, but otherwise you don't have to think about ... Yes, yes, sure. No, it's a problem. But I have a truck moped that I drive.

Yes.

Because there is no particular nightlife or anything that happens from activities like jazz. At Fiskagården, which is located in Nordkoster, they have activities there. I think on Saturday they have some ...

Music evening, as they call it. Then you can buy a small dish and a glass of wine. And solve some music, and ... So it's available in Nordmest? There is no such thing in the South? No. No. I don't do that directly. And the restaurants here in the south close very suddenly, sort of. There is nowhere to eat. No, you've closed everywhere. It was supposed to be a bookshop, but everyone else is closed, as far as I know. But Klepphoggen, then? It is also closed. They are open to you. We will eat it afterwards. Yes, Klepphoggen has become popular.

We heard that they had very good food. So I'm looking forward to it. But you had to take a ferry to come from the south three times a year.

Yes. But I'm so self-employed. I had, when I worked... Exactly. It costs NOK 100 per year, I think. 200, or? 200. Is it that much? Yes. It's cheap anyway. And then you can go on the nights and ...

Yes, all year round, sort of. It's really good. If you're at a party in the North, then you can go home alone and not have to swim. Yes, yes. It helps a bit. It helps. So there is a bit more that happens in the North than in the South? Yes, just like association entertainment. In the South there is more training and the gymnastics hall and such activities.

And in the north there is more music. But it is bigger in the south. Much bigger. Twice as big. Are there more people living here or in the north? Here. Twice as many, yes. 200 means 100, you could say. A bit rough. Yes, yes. Yes. Is there more tourism in the south or in the north? South. There is more in the south? There are many more tourists in the south.

Are there more tourists in the south here, or are there more tourists in the north? No, I would think there are more here. A lot, yes. Now everyone is cycling. They have hooves up the hill here. It's like ... Very fun. But you can go so many other ways. You don't have to go ... As long as you don't have a bike yourself.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, but ... I see that many people have bikes and have seen them everywhere. Is it common for people to steal bikes? It has become more common. Is it a bit more of a problem in the summer when there are a lot of people here?

[SPEAKER_03]

Is it a problem with the tourism that they sort of settle in a bit like that? Yes, it's quite new. I found a guy in this hedge on a midsummer's day. And he lay in the hedge?

But otherwise ... No, I don't know. But there was someone who had taken an expensive four-wheeler this summer. Yes, right. What you ... It's very unusual. People don't lock anything without ... Look how nice the weather is in the morning. Yes.

There are more bikes that have disappeared. And loose dogs. We have big problems like that here at Koster. It is a national park, and then they have sheep and cows. In the North they have jets and horses. Isn't it down on Brattholmen or ...? Yes, they are there in the same variant. But ... No, that's the kind of problem. Small boats. So people lock things a lot more now than when I came here 14 years ago. Then I just have one more question. It is ...

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you have a small problem, like e.g. dogs, and a big problem that is a little extra on the island here? Are there any problems that are a little extra big on the island, like? No ... There is another big problem.

[SPEAKER_03]

No big problem. No, what would it be? I think it took time before the ambulance arrived. Yes, yes, remember that! Yes yes, but ... Would it be nice if there was an elderly resident at Koster? Yes, yes. Of course it would have been.

But it's not really an older farmer either. Because you also get four there, right? There are probably no older people who live there anymore, do you think? No, I hardly think so. But there is such a need for a place to live for other ages too. Yes. Nordkoster has no bicycles, you can't ... And you can't ride a bike? No, no. You have to go. And you have to go over there? Yes.

There are no roads, so you understand nature. And they don't have that many fire trucks either. There is a big difference. But is it allowed to cycle there, or is it not allowed? Yes, you ... Those who live there can ride and take the ferry over and ride here.

But no tourists are allowed to land with bicycles and such. But they have more triplets on the ferry and such. Yes, but it is permanent residence. Or part-time residence. There are no tourists. I differentiate between part-time residences and tourists. Tourists have no residence. No, exactly.

No, I went down there now, because there are no long stretches otherwise. So they are probably there because they have two. Do you have any questions for us, really? Something you are wondering about, or something like that? Something you are thinking about, which you want to ask? Yes, so, you, yes ... No, not ... What?

Something you want to be better at, or something you think is extra bad? No. I'm feeling well. I don't want to move. I guess I'll have to do that anyway, maybe. We hope for 30 years. It will be as dark as it gets now. Did you think it was dark last night, didn't you?

I think it's fine. But there is a big difference to Stockholm. It's like half an hour's difference. The time zone is somewhere ... So when I'm here, I think ... But oh! How dark it is in the evening. And then came Stockholm, and think how bright it is! But it's different in the morning too. So it's brighter here. Now it's a bit boring, because they have the footbridge closed.

[SPEAKER_00]

Ekernesbrygga ... That boat doesn't add anything there. They repair it. Yes, it was actually supposed to go from Nore Kostroso, but we were told that nothing happened. So it's because it's for repair.

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

But thank you very much for us.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-123236_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_00]

What is your role in the ØY-society? I am employed at a housing rights association. How would you describe the ØY-society and its current state?

[SPEAKER_01]

Bad information, not bad information, I am poorly aware of what is happening and not. Arrangements and such? Yes. What do you think are the best aspects of living here in Koster? I do not live here, I live in Gothenburg. You live in Gothenburg, yes. What is the best thing about being here?

It's beautiful and people are expectant when they come here. And sometimes it's stressful, but usually in a good mood. Do you travel to Gothenburg? No, but I have an overnight apartment in the area.

[SPEAKER_00]

What do you think are the biggest challenges for people with disabilities? What are they facing with regard to innovative development and sustainability? Now I understand this correctly. What are the biggest challenges for people with disabilities when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? What we have heard a lot today is the population.

What are the challenges? Good question. There is no school here, for example. No, it's really crazy, of course. What measures has ÖY-samfundet taken to meet these challenges?

Do you know how the host cooperates with the island society to promote innovation? No. How do you think the island society can improve its capacity for further development? What can be done to make it better to be here? Well, it depends on the family.

[SPEAKER_01]

You have to have school, you have to have nursery, that we have to keep the store. Have there been many who have had a hard time keeping the store, do you know anything about that? No, I've been here for a year.

[SPEAKER_00]

How can you and your organization help to strengthen the capacity of the eye society for better growth? Yes, as I said, a small part of it.

But are they tourists you should pick up? Or are they residents? No, they are tourists. They have an apartment in the housing restoration, so they own that apartment. The last one is, how can the eye community better cooperate with surrounding societies and regions to reach common goals?

[SPEAKER_02]

I don't know. There are many who have mentioned the ferry times. That there must be a possibility to move from here. If you are going to move, it must be possible to move from here. For families, there must be ferry times that go. I think it works in some way.

[SPEAKER_01]

We will see to and fro. And the last thing, do you want to see a change here? Yes, of course that people stay here and if possible move here. But as I said, there is a school, there is child care, we also need elderly care and affection. So you are positive for change? Yes, absolutely. So good!

audio-recording-2024-10-08-123315_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_00]

What is your role? What do you do here? I'm a tailor. And that's just what you do? That's just it. Are you ordered from private people? I'm just a private person. How would you describe the eye society here now? It's fantastic. And what is more fantastic?

Everything. Everything? Like what? Is there something that I've noticed that's good? The view. The view? Okay. What do you think is the best... I mean, what is the best... What aspects are the best on the course? What aspects?

Aspects. How should I explain that? Things, really. Then the view will be the same. Yes. What are the biggest challenges? What's the hardest thing here at the hostel? Getting to the ferry.

The time on the ferry is difficult. Do you know if Coaster has done anything to make it easier for you to reach the ferry? I don't think they can do anything. They can build a bridge.

Yes, like driving a car. Yes, but that will never happen. No, I don't think so either. Do you know how islands cooperate to achieve innovative solutions and sustainable growth? Like ponds. How do you manage that cost?

[SPEAKER_01]

That's good. Is it? There is a tractor driver who can load containers and that's it. But does everything go in the same bag? He's the one who solves everything, it's not complicated. But does everything go in the same bag? No, it's sorted. Yes, it is. Most often.

[SPEAKER_00]

How do you think Koster can improve their capacity for development? That's a good question. I have no idea. No, you don't. If you had to decide, how would you have done it? If what you just said... I'm just going to take a picture. If you had to decide...

If what you just said was done, what would you have said then? No doubt. It's as good as it is. And the last question. How can Koster cooperate with Strömstad and Nordkost? How can everyone cooperate to make things better?

[SPEAKER_01]

The color of the food could go a little more often, like in the summer. Otherwise everything is good, stress-free and calm. Thank you so much! That was it!

audio-recording-2024-10-08-124019_(1).txt

[Automatic captions by Autotekst using NB Whisper. May contain recognition errors.]

[SPEAKER_01]

Then I start the recording here and then I ask ... What is your role in the island community here? Live a good life. So you live here? You live on Nordkoster? Yes. And that's what I do. I'm an old retiree. Then all you have to do is have the best possible time. And I have found the opportunities good out here. Yes, that's understood.

[SPEAKER_00]

And how would you describe the state of the island community now? You say you have lived here since the early 90s. How is it now?

[SPEAKER_01]

Stuck, really. Not much has happened so terribly. We replace people. Some die, and then happily come a number of new ones. It is ... Yes, there are a number of births. Some children are born here. But then it is also the case that ...

You want to go back to your roots out here?

What do you think is the best thing about living at Nordkoster, then? It is nature. Both at Koster and around. The opportunities that exist. And then I have a good opportunity that ...

Receive my children and grandchildren and such. And they like to come here. So it's also very good. Are there any big challenges that brooms? Yes, it's the same as they've had. Sent the fishing ladders down once upon a time, so that ... No. It ended up when there were new ones.

Big challenges. It's the same. It is a shrinking community, but it is also the community outside that is growing and attracting.

We have no school left anymore, for example. And that's what's happened. But those children are me, because the old ones don't help. I don't go out and get new children for school. No, it's like that... It's like that... It's one thing. What has happened while I have lived, has been shut down. But as I said... It has happened.

It happens to all small communities. The young people move somewhere where they can get a job. We are happy that we have some young people who have taken care of the fish, for example. So it seems that it will survive to the extent that we have now at least.

[SPEAKER_00]

And I think that's nice. So there are some measures that have been implemented? Because there are generations taking over fishing? Yes, we have several sources that have started fishing.

How do they cooperate with Strømstad? It is a national park here after all. Yes, we are like a stately place in Strømstad, we can say. It will be like that. So good. We join and value you too, so we have to should follow.

[SPEAKER_01]

Are there any common goals that Koster and Strømstad have together, do you think? Yes, there are long-term overview plans for the municipalities. But yes, Strømstad has a goal of growing.

You are an important piece in society to make it happen.

[SPEAKER_00]

Is there anything you want to add? No. Then we won't take up any more of your time.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-125728_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_01]

When was the date? Oh, 10.8. ... Like that. Yes. Oh!

[SPEAKER_00]

So ... What is your role in society, the island community? What is your role? I am ... Yes, I want to visit it, I guess. Yes. I don't call myself a tourist, but ... Or, I've been here many times before.

[SPEAKER_01]

A little more than the summer tourist who comes in a time flight. That's a good description of your role, visiting person. How would you describe the island community and its current state?

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a bit hard to answer. I've been here a lot from the age of nine until I was 25. Since then I've barely been here. I haven't been here much in 20 years. I was here one week last year and now this year. But what I've seen now, after a few days, is that it is well living. It looks nice.

It is very well managed.

[SPEAKER_01]

Do you have contact with the locals here on the island? Are you shaking? Or do you feel like part of society when you come here? My parents know a few people here that I know, so a little. But both. So it's part of

your way of thinking when I ask you about the current state of society? Then it's those people you think about, and think ... Yes, but it's good.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, no, the community. The island community, the people in the main. But nature is also interesting. So, there is no right and wrong ... All answers are good. That you answer is good! So right answer. And there are restaurants that are open now, at Kostergården, for example, which you can eat. Take care of it too. Exactly. What do you think are the best aspects of Koster? Of Koster? That there is such a rich flora of nature, as it were. Rich bird life and such. And very disconnected, very beautiful.

[SPEAKER_01]

What are the biggest challenges the island community faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? Now you get to see the question again. If one thinks about innovative development and sustainable sustainable growth ... What are the biggest obstacles to the local community? Obstacles ... Stops. What does it mean in Swedish? Inhibition. What is the biggest obstacle to innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

For the growth. Yes, if you were a businessman, I would think that you might think that it is like ... That it is perhaps difficult with the boat and that you do not get to have so much transport. But it is also a prerequisite for one to continue to be as it is.

[SPEAKER_01]

Fair answer, that is. Have you seen any measures that the island community has? Measures? Actions.

[SPEAKER_00]

Aha, like ... If you've seen any actions that ... Society has started to counteract challenges on the road.

[SPEAKER_01]

Houses, sort of. Semesterstuger. I think they wanted a camping there. They didn't get that. So something like that. So exactly the fact that they didn't get a camping, it's an action point ... So that it won't be too much ... Oh, that's right, yes. Was it then the locals who produced it? So where my parents said that then ... I think so. I think it was. We're not going to have a camping here. No. What do you think it will be?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes. People who just come and then go again. Yes, exactly. And that maybe not ... I don't know. But all that with drains and such should work well and water supply and all that. I don't know exactly. No, but it's an important perspective, that. If the capacity for development here were to be improved in a sustainable way, how do you think they could do it?

I don't think you should invest too much in ...

Yes, it's like a nature reserve. Almost the whole ... It's a national park in the sea. And then there is a nature reserve for almost all North Coasters and parts of the South Coaster. I'm not aware of ... No. So it's very protected. So the answer to ... We can't do all that, but I'll go there to the Nature Room and have a look.

Yes, we have been recommended. We get to go there, too.

Do you see any way society can cooperate with surrounding societies?

Strömstad ... My feeling is that those who live here don't want too many people to come here, as I said.

But when it comes to ... Before they had a care center here, I think. Or a nurse here. Which they took away from because it is ...

They probably couldn't afford it in Strömstad. There wasn't enough patient equipment there. But the health can be developed in some way. There are quite a few elderly people who live here. Who will probably need more access to health and nursing.

[SPEAKER_01]

There will be a greater and greater need with that board, as people are not getting younger.

Yes, indeed it is. It's sick. It's right up to Stockholm centre. Yes, indeed. Here you get a small tarp, maybe, but in Stockholm you get a dormitory, guess what.

[SPEAKER_00]

You can buy a cheap apartment, but then you have to pay 5000-6000 a month. Even if you are not here. So it's pretty expensive. It's hard for young people to move here too, I think. But I don't know if they have school and pre-school here.

[SPEAKER_01]

They had two years ago. You don't know? Yes, I'm good at saying that. From the others interviewing. I'm not an expert in the area. They hope to start up again. Yes. But that was all the questions I had. Yes, but it will be short.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-130522_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_00]

Question 1. What is your role in ÖY Samfundet? I live here, I work as a personal assistant and I run a small entreprenad together with my partner.

Interesting. What kind of entrepreneurs are you? We have a small tractor and mower and we work a lot with gardens and clan building and things like that. Ok, interesting. Question number two. How would you describe the island society and its current state?

Pretty bad, I think. It's hard to get in. The school is closed. There's no preschool. Or maybe there will be one. I wouldn't have moved here with my little child if there hadn't been a school. Now he's so big that he goes to Strömstad. But I wouldn't have lived here if he had to leave when he was so little. He has to move back and forth. Yes, but now he's so big that he's used to it.

In the first, second and third year I didn't think it was okay. Then I wouldn't have chosen to live here. But then there is a lot that is positive. We have the Koster Sportklubb that does a lot. Not just training, but they do a lot for the island. That's nice. Question three. What do you think are the best aspects of Koster? Life here.

[SPEAKER_01]

Nature, freedom, the small context. That's the best. That's what I've noticed from yesterday to today.

Question 4. What are the biggest challenges the island society faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

A big problem is of course that there is nothing to base it on. And then the prices are going up so that our young people can never afford to buy anything here. A lot of Norwegians buy houses for a lot of millions that they only use in the summer. So it's hard.

I've heard that people rent out their houses here during the summer. Yes, there are a lot of people who do that. For very, very expensive money. And it can be difficult with someone who has a house that they would like to rent out. Then they just want to rent it out for like 10 months. Because then they want to have a lot of money per week. It is difficult to get a permanent residence even if you rent a house. So that is absolutely the biggest challenge. That people should be able to

The housing should be in relation to what kind of job there is and what you earn. Question 5. What measures has ÖY Samfundet taken to meet these challenges? Lots of them. There is Konstners Framtid and there are groups all the time that are trying to find out. There is a lot of engagement and interest, but it's quite...

[SPEAKER_01]

It is difficult to get ahead. Question 6. How does the eye society cooperate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

Well, there is the Kosterstiftelsen that you can get some help through. But I don't really have that much. As an entrepreneur, I don't think so. I don't know, but the Kosterstiftelsen is good anyway. I've heard that

they have meetings every sixth month or something like that. Yes, I don't know how often it is, but they have it several times a year anyway.

How do you think the high society can improve its capacity for development? Maybe it will be better when there is a preschool again, maybe look at the living situation.

Because that is the basis of everything. School and housing. There are a lot of people who would like to come here and start a business. But if you don't have a place to live and there is no school for children and no preschool. Then it is difficult. How can you and your organization contribute to

And strengthen the capacity of the island society for sustainable growth. I don't know, I think I do it a bit like I moved here from Stockholm. And I have had a child who has gone to school here. And I run a business here, so I think that I am active. I'm not just a summer guest.

[SPEAKER_01]

No. So that's what I think. Otherwise I don't smoke. No, I understand. That's fine. Last question. Question 9. How can the eye society better cooperate with surrounding societies and regions to achieve common goals? I think you already do that with very close conversations with Strömstad municipality and such.

[SPEAKER_00]

So I think it's happening, but it doesn't mean it's easy. But it happens, of course. That you try to solve things and things. That's how it is. Alright, that was it.

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[SPEAKER_00]

The first year I lived here, I worked at Solkoster with a tourist facility. Then I moved over to Nordkoster and started a winter café. And then it was one or two days a week. And then people from Kyrkosund all the way over to Nordkoster who had not been there for 12, 13, 14, 20 years.

So I managed to get a great community for all people. There were old classmates, 72 years old who had not seen each other since they went to school and lived on the north coast and south coast and who met again. So there I was engaged and then I have had art ateliers.

and brought in people from all over Sweden who have put it out and so. So exciting. Yes. But you don't live here now? No, not now. You have a cabin? There will be a few left here. You have a cabin? A cabin? No, not now anymore. My brother has and he has a guest cabin, so I live there when I'm here now. But when I lived here, it's not out of the blue, the Norwegian youth. Yes, we have a lot of them in Sweden. Yes.

So now I live as a guest in his guest house. But before I had a living at Nordkoster apartment. Strömstad bygges apartment. Big nice three-room apartment. Cheap! You pay about what the summer guests pay for one week, I pay for a whole month. So it was a very practical apartment. But do you know what the prices are now? They lie ...

The third one is probably at 7,000-8,000 baht. So it's not much now either. I think it has gone up to that. I only paid five then, six years ago.

So that's a good price. But we don't have that many apartments. There are eight on the north coast and those that are here. How would you describe the island society and its current state?

Yes, it is very difficult. Do you mean the community or do you mean the government and researchers?

What do you think about when I say that? What is it that comes to you?

Is it like the connection of the society to each other? There are several differences. Here is a road community. And then there is a school community that is working to start a new school. Because the school was closed six years ago.

And there they work again. People are very energetic, but it never comes all the way. No, unfortunately.

And that's what many of the older ones face, the younger ones, when they want to come up with new things. But that's the way it is in many places. And it's probably not here any more than in other cells.

No. What do you think are the best aspects of Våxjö? What is the best thing about Våxjö? The nature. The nature. And you take one step from everything else when you live here.

It's a step back. Yes, in one way. There are not as many clinkers here. But there are. There are. You can imagine that. There are. Especially on the other side, there are two camps. It's a bit hard. It's against the work of each other. And it's a pity.

But there is a lot of commitment from the younger people now. They are working on trying to get... It started 15 years ago that they want to build new housing so that young people can move here and live here without it costing 15-16 Swedish millions to be able to live. And now it is on the way again to a special place on Filjestadsvägen.

So we keep an eye on it. Yes, we do. So maybe you can move home. Yes, maybe, maybe. What are the biggest challenges that Koster faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? I can't answer that. No. I get bad input, as it is now, because I have to feel that I can answer that. But what was it like when you lived there?

It was a lot of commitment, but...

What do you usually say? A lot of talk and a little work. Yes. Many wanted things, but when it started to come, it was too much to do. Then many tried to back off because it was too much work. Yes, it's interesting. Do you know what measures you have taken earlier to try to avoid it?

It was that they divided it up so that the people would take care of it and the people would take care of it. So that there wouldn't be too much talk about everything. So they divided it up from a mind mapping you have in the middle and then you go out and then you divide it up.

And it works. Hi! Hi! That's all I can say. How do you think the eye society can improve its capacity for development? That the elderly dare to listen to the young.

And then it will work. I think so. Yes. How can you and your organization contribute to strengthening the society's capacity for sustainable growth? How do you think we who come here in the summer, what do you think they can do to help Koster?

To come here so many. As the situation is now, it's too much. It's too many people. But what has been a lot of concern is that the water is not enough for everyone when there is a lot. It's stupid. It does not fit.

Out of those who live here, it is controlled that there is water, so it is enough for everyone.

There are certain times during the day when it is too little. But now they have a new facility where they salt off the water. They take in seawater and then salt it off so it exists, so it is enough.

And now they have been allowed to build new fountains again. They haven't been allowed to do that for ten years. But now it's allowed again. So here are many new fountains. Yes, so there is enough water.

Then the last question. How can the island community better cooperate with surrounding communities, like Strömstad, Nordkoster?

Yes, they do what they can. I think that many here in the north feel that ... In the north or south? In the north or south, yes. That the contact with Strömstad is not the best. Because you kind of feel that when you live here, that it's still just them on the island. It's not so important. This with school and such.

I have not fought to keep it. Then the children will have to go in with the boat. Can others go on a school bus, then you can go on a school boat. But there is a difference in going on a school boat. When you come to town, you have to go on to school. And if you are no longer here in Storleks, then it is complicated.

They have to talk better with each other. Yes, communication. Yes, that's it with everything. It's communication. But as I said, I'm not in it now. But I'm moving because I thought it was too slow. And where do you live now? Now I live in Skåne in Sweden. I live in a small town called Höganäs.

Near Denmark. Cool. But are you just visiting or do you live here a little summer time? We are visiting for three days now. From yesterday to tomorrow. But I'm there a little in the summer, actually, with my family.

Yes, but we are there with the boat. But then we lie in ...

In Havn, yes. In the north? Or you are in Finland? A bit in the north and a bit in Finland. Okay. Then it's okay if we just take some pictures. Well, well, well. Then I'll end it. Then I'll end it. Or should we ask about it later? No, we can end it.

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[SPEAKER_06]

What is your role in Öjsamfunnet? What are you doing here? I am the production manager in Austria and we grow oysters.

We grow oysters that only exist in Norway and Sweden. They usually exist in all of Europe. But they are outside. They are parasites down in Europe. So there are only strong stocks left in Norway and Sweden.

[SPEAKER_02]

So you just work here? I work here, yes. I am also a gardener. Do you live in Strömstad? Yes, we live in Strömstad all the time. Could you have lived here? First? No, my partner doesn't want to live here. And neither do my children.

[SPEAKER_06]

How would you describe the island society and how it is now? They have closed down the school. There was a school a few years ago. So it is very difficult if you have children and live on the island. Then there are a lot of people who live here and then they move into the city. So it goes very well with the colors.

[SPEAKER_01]

The communication from and to is good. Do you want some coffee? No, it's fine. We heard that there were 20 people who came in every day and worked with different things. That was probably a part of the 20 people. The people we talked to earlier have also said that it is expensive.

[SPEAKER_06]

So you don't have the opportunity? No. Is that something that you also have in mind? When I started in 2008, I wanted to move out, so I tried to convince my partner, but she didn't want to. But the price made it impossible to buy a house out here.

And then there are not so many rental rights. The municipality has not invested in building rental rights out there. So there are not many living opportunities. So the middle age of those who live out here is probably, I do not know if it is 60 plus or 70 plus. We have just talked to someone who was born in 1941, who has lived there all her life, her name is Eva.

[SPEAKER_01]

They said that there was a problem with the camp and so on, that there was no camp and it took time if you got injured, because if you get seriously injured it takes a very long time. Is that a big challenge, do you think? If an accident happens, then that's it. We have made it through all the years, there is no one who has been injured in the work.

[SPEAKER_06]

Because then you have to call the lake rescue. Then you have to call the lake rescue. Or you call the emergency center in Strömskog and send them the rescue. But I have no experience with that because we haven't had any accidents on the workplace. What do you think is the best thing about being on a cooking trip?

It's the environment. It's fantastic. How it looks here and so on. It's fantastic to get to work in this environment every day. It's very nice.

And we do a lot on the lake, out on the sea as well. And then you are among the islands and all the animals. It's a very beautiful environment. Is there something you think can be a challenge with the island? When it comes to, for example, living here or in general being here, in a way? Challenge, what do you mean? Challenge.

Well, it's about the fact that the municipality needs to invest more on the island. For example, that there should be a doctor, that there should be a school. And then there is a shop.

But of course, they are allowed to transport food across the fjord, so it is much more expensive to shop on the island than if you shop on the mainland. I noticed that there were almost Norwegian prices in the store. Yes, very expensive. These are the everyday things you need to have a family on this island. School, food.

Do you think there are enough activities to do here? I can't say that because I don't live on the island, so I don't really know. In the summer there are a lot of activities because there are a lot of restaurants that are open. In the winter there are probably not many things open. No. All the restaurants are closed. They have gyms and stuff, and some indoor activities. Do they have that? Yes.

[SPEAKER_01]

We met some of the younger people who live on the island. We know what activities there are. We heard that you had come to a sports association that had gyms and tennis and some other things. Is there something missing with this island?

[SPEAKER_06]

I don't know what I have mentioned about school and such, but for our calculation, it is not something that is missing. We have food with us and there is food that you have to have, you can refuel. It's something that I would like to have, it's a seaweed sandwich.

So that you could refuel from the sea. It's in Strömstad, so you have to cross. But you can buy gasoline in the store that is in the middle of the island. Most of them have mopeds, four-wheelers, golf carts and such.

There are quite a lot of boats that come to Kostyr, so that's actually a small problem, that it's not possible to fill along the sea. So that can actually be something you lack. Yes, that was ... Then you have to get a little color off in the winter. Yes, get a little color off in the winter. I would say that if you are a teenager and live out here, then the last color goes back.

[SPEAKER_04]

On Fridays at 9 o'clock, and that's not so fun if you want to go to nightclubs and stuff. But in the summer it's a bit more, but I don't think it's the last color that goes. For example, we who work here, if I'm going with my daughter or my son to the dentist, but I can't take it all day, otherwise it's not possible. It goes for a few hours.

Or if you have to go to the bathroom at one o'clock in the morning. Then you can go in and go home. If you take a small boat. I hope they have their own boat so they can go in and trade with other boats.

[SPEAKER_03]

But do you know what time it is, Farja? Is it one o'clock in the morning? No, it's 9 o'clock. It's 7 o'clock here, right? So we'll be here next... Next here at 10.30, right? 2010, right? Yeah, 2010. Next here at 12.40. Or 21. So it'll be that.

[SPEAKER_06]

Then the next one at 3 pm and then at 5 pm. On some days the last ferry can leave at 6 pm.

[SPEAKER_01]

You really have to like to be out here in Latvia. It's a bit hard. Yes, because it's a bit of a problem that if you're going to be here first, you have to take a whole day off. If you're here on a day trip, you only get 3-4 hours and then you have to go back.

[SPEAKER_06]

That was a very good fact. A few years ago we had a guy who lived here and worked with us. He had small children. He thought one of the problems was that they had very few toys out here because there were no children. It was like a transformation. I think it was up to the fourth or sixth grade.

Here? I don't know. Four. Four classes. One to four. And then maybe you have four or five people in the class. And then you have mixed ages. So they went to the first and they went to the fourth. In the same class. So from then to have four classmates and start in Strömstad where you have 200 children or something like that. You can have a little shock then if you are not used to it. It is called that you have found chemistry with one of the children.

[SPEAKER_04]

It's so small. Yes.

[SPEAKER_06]

Yes, and when they get home, there is no one to play with. They become friends with the only friend that exists. There is no one to choose from. But I know that there are many children who would like to live here, because it was possible to get a home. And then the only option is that the municipality builds rental apartments. What do you say in Norwegian? Leje.

[SPEAKER_01]

So you don't have to buy a house. Because it will always be expensive on these kind of hills. Yes, of course. Do you have a goal or a vision for what the village will be like in the future? Either they will have to build more rental rights or they will have to implement housing obligations.

[SPEAKER_04]

But you can't just buy a summer house without it. The prices will probably go down. Then it's just Strömstadbo that interests you. And those who move here. If you live here and don't work here, it will probably be a bit difficult with transport every day and all that.

[SPEAKER_01]

You have to have your own boat. It's always complicated to live on an island. Is there anything they could have done other than... ..getting apartments or houses for rent? So that they could get more people to live with their wives?

You have to live there more than 50% of the time in the house. But it will not happen. There is no work to do. You can work at the restaurant. Yes, summer time. And probably fishing.

And then there are the craftsmen, the carpenters, who go out every day to repair and build new houses. You depend on them to have a flexible job to be able to live here. Do you think you could solve the problem in one way or another?

We didn't get any more jobs out here, so it was a possibility to live here The three of us exploded so we could hire more people For example, the kind of work we do, we should be able to do it out here Yeah, that's one thing What did you do? Work on something? Now we are in the Freja project

So we work with improvement work, in a way. What do you mean by improvement work? Eyes. So it's eyes in the EU, so we work with the EU. To do improvement work, to find out what are the problems, what can be better, what can be changed, what shouldn't be changed.

For example, what do you think should change, and what do you think should not change on this eye? Yes. If I ask you a question, what do you think should change, and what do you think should not change on this eye? Have you done the same thing on the other eye? Yes, we have. But they have a bridge. Yes, that's true.

Between north and south, or like all the way to Strömstad? Yes, it's too far. Yes, it will be... Will you be able to go all the way out? Usually you can go all the way out to the outskirts. To Skäralden? Yes. But here you are also not allowed to drive a car. No.

[SPEAKER_06]

Is that a problem? Some of them are able to do it. The craftsmen drive cars. But I don't think it's a problem. Many of them have a four-wheel drive. So I think it works very well. Many cyclists.

[SPEAKER_01]

Is there something you are wondering about? Something you would like to ask us about? Or add to? Or something you would like to add to what we have talked about? What did he say about Valer? Or Møgden there? Or did they have anything to do with it? We weren't there, there were some others who were there, but it's like... There are different problems on each island. Here in Valer it's like... There are a lot of tourists there, and it's basically...

The main problem in most of the islands is that you have a lot of permanent residents. Here it's a bit different. There you can drive to the east, there you can drive to work. Here it's not on an island. Here it takes a long time for the nurses. Here it takes a long time for the doctors. Here it's difficult to get to work. It's a bit difficult to answer, but there are different problems everywhere.

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[SPEAKER_00]

I live from the stage.

[SPEAKER_01]

In 2001 ... And we live on the farm where my great-grandmother grew up. Which my wife, as you can see, bought by her grandmother in 2003. So we haven't grown up without coming here. The first year we commuted to Gothenburg. Where it felt like a freedom of property. Until 2011, when we were pensioned. I have been mayor of the Sami Union.

But it doesn't play a direct name?

Yes, so ... The association has still existed until last year. And it is now part of the Kostenämnden, which is nine people who are contact bodies between all the associations at Kosten and Strömstad municipality. So the ...

The mayor is also e.g. Anne Søren's daughter, Miriam. Helene vor Bottenberg, who is involved in the FREIA project, has also been very active there. And then I am also involved in organizing the Kunst- og Musikkvekan. The art and music party at Koster in week 44. So just watch.

Would you like an apple? Very welcome. Would you like something more to drink, or ...? Water, if you have. Loka in Lingsedal? Bubble, or ...? No, regular. Flain water. Flain water is fine. Thank you. It will be. OK. What can I say ...? How long does it take? We'll have a check in a while.

[SPEAKER_00]

It takes as long as you have. I think it says in the papers that it takes a maximum of 45 minutes. But the point here is not that we should keep a timetable. The point is to get in touch with people in society. And who then get to answer the questions we have, exactly as they wish.

You want to know a lot about costs. Or about us, or about you.

So political is not a party?

It is important to include, but as you said about that governance ... I don't remember what it was called, but ... Can you describe society and the state it is in now?

[SPEAKER_01]

Is that on Friday it became clear that KSK, Kåss for sports klubb, bought the school. The physical building. The school, which is very exciting. Do you know that?

We got some introduction to it, but it's that the school was closed two years ago. Then the building has now been bought up by a local business.

At school at 19 on Friday, at the beginning of this week.

January, which is documented by Högskolan West, was quite detailed. I was one of the organizers there. Then we did an analysis of the association life at Koster which may be worth looking at. In that analysis, a number of different functions emerged that must be found. Kosternämnden has some kind of coordination and contact body against the municipality.

Koster Samfunnsforening also has a similar role as a representative of Koster in various contexts, collects views ... Some kind of city council, or what you can call it ... But where you are a member and when you don't ... At the expense of choosing nine people on a long list of eligible people ...

An older organization, and there people are elected by the electoral board and ask people to come along. Then there are other types of organizations, like e.g. the road association here. We forced all the main roads to be involved in 2014. That is because I was still in the Swedish Association at the time. So then a

...

Thank you very much.

They are responsible for infrastructure. Harbor associations are also responsible for infrastructure. We have infrastructure associations that deal with practical matters. Then we have associations that are responsible for premises and various things. KSK is responsible for ...

The school's gymnasium and the fishing farm, which has a meeting room in the north. There are several associations that have premises, but physical meeting points are also needed. We have the Home Building Museum, which also has premises in a museum with his wife.

So local gathering points are important. And linked to that there are also activities. At Fiskagården we were listening to a fantastic Beatles concert with people my age who played very well on Friday. It was actually Saturday.

Very skilled. Where three of the five are directly linked to diet. As part-year residents. And the fish farm arranges pubs once a month. KSK is very important for you. Do you manage to mobilize young people? To get involved and work with ... Partly keep the voices in motion. Partly get ... Now we are working to build a gym, for example. So it requires ... That one mobilizes forces.

Still when you are a father. So on the question of ...

[SPEAKER_00]

The status quo in society is that you have a lot of meeting points. You have a lot of small associations, and they ...

[SPEAKER_01]

Koststiftelsen has been responsible for having money available that has been able to be distributed to small contributions. For example, I attended a conference about small drains that cost 15,000 or something like that. For that I got from Koststiftelsen and could write a report on small drains. They also

saw the website of the Kostnemnda, for example. The Kostnemnda has no separate funds. So there are financial resources too.

And there is another body, Koster Framtid, which is an active company that Koster and people have cleaned up money in, which will make money on various businesses. Kostnadstilten had a role before, but they don't have it anymore. So some kind of easily accessible money is needed.

So you don't always have to apply for money. For the Kunst- og Musikkfesten we get 25,000 from them. But we get about 200,000, because people are from Western Götaland. But it is much more bureaucratic to apply for the big money. So it is necessary to count different things for society to function. Much of it exists, but it is also required other things, such as school, transport ...

There is a school, but only the premises. No teaching. We have transports, and there is uncertainty now because people are changing companies. It follows formal rules, but we have had excellent traffic. The transport from Strömsdal? Yes. A fantastic shop is required in Kabul south. Not in the north, then, but they can get over with it in the ferry.

There are also such things that must work.

And then there is the need for opportunities. That is also critical. It is far too expensive to buy things here. What is positive is this rich social life. There are people, and many pensioners, who are getting involved at the moment. And there is a certain shortage of children through Easter. What is critical is the school above all. And then we are worried about what happens now, when a Norwegian company has to take over.

We have heard a bit about it.

Kostertrafikk is, after all, based on Øra, lives here. A local company. Then it is a Norwegian company, a Swedish daughter's company, that has put in a tender.

Where the first time our cost of traffic was low. Then Vest Trafikk contacted, which is owned by the region. The tenders ... And then the Norwegian company fell very seriously. And that is interesting, because that ...

The rules contain a system error that misfits small companies. The Norwegian company is owned by a national capital company with companies all over the world. The Norwegian company has a lot of traffic throughout Norway, and also owns the Swedish lottery company. They can choose to go in with really zero ...

Yes.

Freya's project is interesting. I have a draft of an article about it that I can write.

[SPEAKER_00]

The agreements that are closed down for a small society are not beneficial, i.e. positive, for the small businesses in that society, which contain people who work there, which are essential for the small community. But who is responsible for it? Why is it like that? There are EU rules. Which have provided action regulations which Sweden has bound to follow.

[SPEAKER_01]

So it's a system error that the region's doctor's magazine Vesttrafik does not think could be successful. It is very interesting. Especially since the EU is responsible for this project. Which is trying to investigate what is happening to these island communities.

[SPEAKER_00]

You can give me the address, then. Yes yes!

I think so ... Torbjørn ... Without having asked more than the first two questions ... you have answered all the questions I have. But you have a lot to say and a lot of contact here. . How long do you have, by the way? That way it is not finished.

Yes, we have been so close to that, I think. But these challenges that we are now seeing with the EU, and with the small community, the school that closes ... In addition to the things you have already mentioned, the local community has taken some action.

[SPEAKER_01]

To counteract the development, which is severe?

On the initiative of people here, who need resources and work for free. I have an interview on YouTube with Folke Larsson, who describes how the Home Building Association came to be, and how this Home

Building Museum was created. Quite fascinating. I can also get that link. Yes, I would like to do that. There are so many resources.

In the commitment of people. It is more available in local communities. Also in Stockholm, but then it is often oriented around sports clubs and other things. But mobilizing people's involvement is very important.

There are such measures that exist. It is measures in the form of individual contractors who create restaurants. The best fish restaurant you can meet you will find in summer time ... No, not in summer time. Not during the high season, but before and after the season. When Johanna works at the smoking company. Now she doesn't do that. Now it's closed, because now she does something else. But the smoking company, she is the best fish.

The best regular restaurant I have seen was in Kristiansand.

OK! Because you could talk to the people directly?

Restaurants and entrepreneurs. Klepphagen has created itself now. There are those forces too.

Individuals. The dilemma is that the money they generate, does not go to society.

No.

Helena von Botn has been the mayor there. Should you talk to her? Mirja? No, Helene. Does she live here on the island? Yes. And is in the Freia project's portfolio.

Another measure is ... 30 years ago they built this western residence, which was intended to be for the elderly. It was also built through donations and commitment to Kostebo. And which is run at a cost. So there is a lot of power in society.

[SPEAKER_00]

Freya is run as a project because the opposite is observed. Slowly but surely, people are moving from the island communities. So if you take ... If you think about it ... What ...

Do you see that the local community needs ... To counteract it ... Is it one thing, or is it an organization?

We've talked a bit about activities, we've talked a bit about meeting points ... If we go a little more concretely, then ... All these things you've talked about, it happens. But something else ... I want to speak to you first. Do you ... Do you ... live there ...?

[SPEAKER_01]

Or opportunities for young people who have not inherited their residence. To be able to buy a home, build a home. You probably have to have a residence obligation because you get house prices. There may also be other forms. A possibility to stimulate residence. We need school, and we cannot afford that there. ... but it was not an economic reason why they closed the school.

It is a large commuting.

And what has happened in our society is that we are a society where two parties have to have jobs to live there. So they often have the wife or some family in the city who works there.

The young people won't stay here. They fly somewhere else.

They must be attractive as an environment to settle here. Helena vo Botner and Stefan vo Botner have meant a lot there. They have attracted people who have had this green ideology and wanted to farm. There are such young people. It is mostly these who disappear.

No.

For example in college education via Høgskola Vest. Then they will have people to come in touch with this environment. Because it is a fantastic environment.

[SPEAKER_00]

Even if it's a bit cold and rotten. Shall we go in, right?

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[SPEAKER_01]

First question is then ... What is their role in the island community?

But do you have any property or something like that in Koster? Yes, we have our father's home physics there. And then I have a bit of a cabin, and we have a flat there too. How would you describe the island community and its current state? Yes ... That was a good question.

It's easy to only see problems if you look at it ... That's how it's been for a long time. Now there is a bit more ... It has woken up a bit more ... Spark now, the last thing I think of as a sports club that runs a bit hard. But if you see somehow ... What I see a bit as the problem for the island, is that we have an aging population.

And for all societies it is the case that some move away and do not return. You may grow up there, and then you go to study. And then you meet a girl or a guy, and then you stay when you have to study and get a job. Read a higher education and work in it. And whatever you want to train for, so ...

In the various ... There aren't that many nurses or engineers. Without that there are certain jobs, like sailors, for example. But the problem is that it was a move, that people moved there from. And then there are others instead.

Then it works in every city or any place that people come out, and then people come in. But to get people in for costs, the problem is that it is difficult to get hold of a residence for a reasonable ... For money that you can pay if you want to live and work out there. And it has to do with the pressure from tourism.

It drives house prices very high, and it makes it difficult for young families, for example, to be able to buy something out there.

And there, I think, it would have been desirable to be able to achieve something. And it doesn't have to be a residence allowance, it can be that you have a lot of money. Because I know how many retired people live out there today. They might have thought that they could have written ... This is what applies to my house, not me anymore. And then you might have found nothing.

Yes.

[SPEAKER_02]

No.

[SPEAKER_01]

Good communication is also important. But there is also ... As long as there is a ... There are many travelers, thanks to that there are so many visitors. So then it will still ...

Can you elaborate on communication, because we have heard that there is poor communication?

At midnight. That's how difficult it is. And ... What you have to bear in mind then is that ... We drive quite a bit to see nature, for example. There are very few people who drive. And we see it... So a round trip like this... If we're going for a round trip now in winter, which takes half an hour, we drive it every day.

And then it runs for 40 weeks, which generates a lot of hours. And that's how traffic is financed, and that's on a time basis. And then you have the county, it is the county that finances ... And should finance approximately 50%, i.e. budget income versus tax financing.

So the taxpayers are shooting money so that we can have good communication. But there are also ...

There are different legs to stand on. Because if you want to run them here ... We have a time budget. We have to spend this much time. And to get more time, the county is demanding more money. And in recent years it has not been relevant, if you say so. And ...

Then you can see how you handle this time. And some want us to run more piers than we do today. What we see together, is what takes time for us. It is not primarily going from Strömstad to Kostö, but it is terminal time at each pier. So you have five stops on the road.

Then you have to go in to add, and people have to go on and off. They have to clap on the barbed wire. And they have to run three times with their things. And it's like that it takes... It can take quite a while on each back, but you take so many people. And then you have the time in between, so that ... If you could imagine in these matches that you just drove out to the board and back again...

Then you could get several trips to Strömstad in the same time budget. But ... So there you are ... Then it is difficult to drive in such a speedboat as we drive with the open sea, really, to be able to do that. And it's quite a long way to go. So it takes ... If you just drive out and turn, then ... And should you ...

It mostly has been done a little more slowly, from an environmental point of view and such. You weigh it all in, and so ... Yes. Now comes it, for example ... We have been working for five, six, seven years, I think it was 2018-2019 or something, then we started trying to process 40 minutes of evening trip in winter every night.

In some days the last boat leaves from Strömsta at half past seven. And that is quite some time. So now we have one more man. From December, every day, a boat leaves at a quarter to eight.

And that also means that Olof went in from Koster at seven, at five o'clock.

... to be able to make it more, since we have more time to do this every night. But then there are those on the island who want us to go to the fifth pier which is not all trafficked, and not now, for example. And we will go to all piers, because they are sitting on ...

Different wharves ... They gather and no one can contradict each other, but everyone has to disagree. And then it just came to a standstill. But now actually the air traffic, after the six-year ups and downs ... They keep going, but then suddenly, when we tried, they actually shot more.

But as I said, this with ... Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

Nesingen, for example, so it goes through the water or something like that. Yes. No, it was very ... It was a long answer. Yes, it was a long answer, but it was very good to elaborate, because we have heard a little differently now. But you don't live on Koster. No. But you grew up there, as you have understood? Yes. What was the best thing about growing up on Koster? What are the best aspects of Koster? That's the question, then.

[SPEAKER_01]

It is a certain freedom, then, to grow up in the boathouse.

So if you're actually in the city and not really ... Then there is a risk that it will be more ravaging than you see. So it was very freedom to ... So, so is ... It is both for and for, but the small community with few ...

Do you feel there has been a change there now? Now you are an adult, but there may not be more young people there again?

No, now there are a lot of ... Now there are very few of them.

And now that school is closed, so we do that.

Then the next question is ...

And there is also such negativism up here in this part of the residential country. If someone wants to start something, then no, it never works. It's no idea.

And you don't get any support from society either if you have an idea and want to work with it. Compared to many island communities in Norway, for example, where you have an active greece policy, and you somehow have an interest in creating solutions ...

It is the largest salmon exporter. Here in Sweden we are not allowed to grow salmon in the salmon box, because it is not good for the environment. But we buy the Norwegian salmon.

So what's the difference then? The only thing we do is not take the chance and utilize the opportunities that we actually have. We will continue with something ... It was a bit like they were going to talk about building a wind farm out here in Skavrak.

Someone looked like a foal there ... That's going to be great. There we can grow seaweed between those power plants. And maybe you can. It's a kind of ... Niche ... Future... Maybe we can do this. That sounds good. That is politically correct. But what I see as a sailor ...

It is that I know how much the wind power parks require in terms of support from ... There are lots of boats that will serve them here, with wind power technicians.

... if you are going out and sort of ... So ... To see the possibilities in what comes, instead of seeing the benefits. Now the big thing out there is that we shouldn't have angles at our fishing spots, sort of, but maybe it's so that you get to see ... What can we do with this? So ... Yes. Because it is like that ...

Strömstad won't have any ...

They talk about wanting industry, but it won't be.

[SPEAKER_02]

Because you said they want the bood shut down.

[SPEAKER_01]

At Koster ... If you have worked at Koster, you have the opportunity to work in the summer. And then child care did not close at Koster. Then they would go into Strömstad and leave the children in a pre-school or leisure here, and then go out again. Then half a day has passed before you go in and pick up the child again. You don't have ... Now I'm poorly employed, but ...

If you are old, for example, you have the right to ... If you have to go from A to B, then there can be a taxi and drive there. And you are right about that, no matter where you live. And it is a municipal matter that needs to be resolved. But you don't have that right on board. And then it becomes like ... Why are they outside that legislation? Without being an expert on it, you don't become like that...

[SPEAKER_00]

Oh ... It says yes. No, but ... There is a lot ...

[SPEAKER_01]

Powerful people out there. Although many of them who have had a lot of employment are now retired, then there have been some differences. But ...

If you can think of ... No, I won't come ... Many are entrepreneurs and try to run small business. The problem is that no one has run anything a little bigger. It is no longer further south on the coast and certain islands. And then there were shipping companies up here for 100 years. They didn't do that anymore. But further south it continued. There they have big fishing boats that fish far out in the Atlantic. We don't have that here. So this ... A bit like I said before, that it never works.

So then you try... There is a lot of distribution and the sports club that tries to ... The sports club is the most active non-profit organization right now. They focus on ... They build gyms, and they have built a football pitch. And they try to create things around needs. So it is something that ...

Yes, exactly. It must be.

Housing construction.

You must be able to live in it. And then you have fallen a little on the finish line. But there have been many ideal forces that have worked hard on this. And then we also had ... It was 20 years ago, but it was also such a thing. We were kifab. So ... An elderly residence was built at Vestra Bruggan as a gathering...

They weren't allowed to have a dragon together, but at least they have had it. There are expansion apartments that primarily go out to the elderly, who only want to fast on the diet. And we have really succeeded in that, and it is still ... As far as I know, you can't have no bath guests there. It really takes a long time to fast. And there was a single woman who did it, and fought for a long time with getting a building law and getting ... Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

So you can say that it was a rightful initiative. So there have been things that have been tried out, then?

Yes, absolutely. Yes, then ... How does the island community cooperate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? So, do they cooperate with anyone? Now it's been a bit about that, really. That they ... A bit bad. Yes, it is some bad initiative.

[SPEAKER_01]

But are there any businesses that collaborate closely with costs?

How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?

And create opportunities. So there are opportunities, I should say. You were on to the next one, then too.

How can you and your organization contribute to strengthening the island community's capacity for sustainable growth? Yes, it is certainly so that ... We have sat and sat with thoughts about exactly our ...

What can and cannot be done on the communication side there. That is, on the passenger and cargo side.

And what are obstacles and opportunities. But it is also the case that we see it is much easier for us to work both regularly with our client and those living when we get to summer or spring.

Because we can turn that around and change quite a lot. I think there are a lot of boats that go and such.

But when we come to the winter half-year, it is the first bigger thing that has happened in many years because it is so locked. There are so locked positions. Getting a change there. So it is probably where we sit with the know-how.

And then we have worked a lot with innovation in environmental technology and stuff.

[SPEAKER_00]

Then the next question is ... How can the island community better cooperate with surrounding communities, communities and regions to achieve common goals? Because then it is more concrete how can costs do it? A slightly difficult question.

[SPEAKER_01]

Because at national level there are things that are possibly compulsory. It is a matter of legislation. We have the property tax, which right now in Sweden is locked. You can never pay more than 1% of the valuation value. There is not quite a ceiling there. But before it wasn't like that.

Then you really pay 1% on the assessment table. It could be very expensive if you were retired and had a house that had a valuation of 10 million. Then it could be that you had to leave your house and home for that. And it is considered how ...

By the legislators in the capital as something that is the old model. And it is considered legal. So with such an island community, it is very hard. There are many such things, but how one as an island community communicates to the various political bodies, so that they understand the problem and how they ...

That's really hard, actually. We haven't succeeded yet. No. That's why we're here. But at least you're open. It seems that you are open to change and want to see a change. Yes, yes. It would have been really nice if you had it, and we have done it. We have had lots of ideas even in here.

As far as our business is concerned, how to develop and such. But in varieties they sort of go with the political brake and the official brake. So it is difficult to come up with ...

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you feel there are many opportunities? That there is an opportunity to do it? Or is it very long-term and almost impossible to imagine that there will be a change in the coming years? Yes, so ... The possibilities are there. But as I said, I think the change in attitude is like that. I think.

[SPEAKER_01]

And it has a bit to do with the fact that there are just as many people who think that we should have some industry here in Strömstad. They also think ... There are quite a few people who think that in Strömstad we should sit on the beach and watch the sunset. That's what we're going to do. So everything else is difficult. There are both sides there, and that requires a bit strong ...

... forces to make it happen. I use to take as an example here ... You lived outside the gymnasium there.

There was a bridge over the power plant there. It was built in the mid-70s by Skanska. They built a platform for the oil field. So to get the material out, they built that road and that bridge.

And if it had been a project, that road would have always come to Strömstad. And we benefit from it today. But the municipal representative in Strömstad only said that of course we will have it. So it was like no resistance, it was more of a positive ... A different attitude, sort of. And that costs to ... Yes. So ...

[SPEAKER_00]

Those were very good answers. We benefit a lot from it.

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[SPEAKER_00]

What is your role in the island community?

You live here? Yes, I live at Nordkost. How do you think it is now that the ferry or pier is being fixed between north and south?

Do you notice a lot of difference between being here and on the north coast?

Yes, the big difference is that in the north there are no ... You are not allowed to take an RV there, for example. It is more of a walking island. So it's ... People in the north are spreading a lot more. And since I work here, I travel a lot in the south.

And the north. There is a lot of traffic in the summer with pedestrians and mopeds and electric cars and all sorts of strange things going around. So you work on both islands? Yes. How would you describe the island and what it is like now?

Yes ... It feels like it's going down a bit, because ... There won't be any new people moving here. Or they will, but they are the wrong kind of people. There are people my age who might buy a house ... And many from Moria ... They don't live here.

It is difficult for people to move here, even though it is difficult to get a place to live.

Why do they think it is a Dutch country? That's what the housing situation looks like. And it will be like the housing situation, and then that the school has disappeared, I think. It is difficult to take the step as a family with young children to move here. And then if it is to work, then both have to live here in some way.

What do you think is the best thing about living at Kostra, or being here in general?

It becomes a society in a way. You know people.

What do you think is one of the bigger challenges at Koster now?

It is very difficult, and then the work case. But it is possible to commute. My wife has worked as a teacher for many years. She has commuted to Strömstad, and it works very well. So it is possible to work in the city and live there. But it is to get families with children. I think that is the most difficult thing.

[SPEAKER_02]

Do you think you know why ...

[SPEAKER_00]

It doesn't move families with small children?

Perhaps it does not apply to any capital, or seasonal work. It is difficult to buy a house, and then we compete with them. And that has quite a big meaning. At the same time that ... The advantage is that Norwegians use their houses for a much longer period of the year than the Swedes.

The Norwegians are here longer? They are here all year round. The Swedes, maybe ... Many people close their houses now all weekends and weekends. And then maybe they don't come here until Easter. But the Norwegians don't do it the same way at all. They make more use of the house. And it benefits the business, and it benefits that there are good ferry connections and such.

Then there will be more part-time residents, like my age, who live in the city in winter. Or maybe have a house in Spain. And then they are here from Easter until now. So now they live somewhere else. There aren't that many people who snow anymore, who live here during the snow period.

I think there are some measures that could have been taken to ensure that there would have been more appeal for families with young children. I have a bit of a hard time seeing it. I have to say something a little pessimistic. Working case ...

Maybe not ... You can work in Strömstad, then. It works for commuting, but you have to get by with the daycare system first of all. If both of you work in Strömstad, then you must be able to leave the children at ...

How do you think the ferry is with ferry times and such?

What do you feel is the best? If you say the best thing ...

The best thing is nature and the way I have been able to live here. And I don't really think anything is bad. It is probably that there is a decline in ...

There needs to be a certain number of people in a society for it to work. There are many associations and such. But soon it will be the same people in all associations, and it will be difficult to get people to work with it. And there is some difference to before when there were many fishermen and such who maybe ...

Was able to manage his time a little more on his own. Today, most people work from home. Now the submarine comes home at five-after-five. You don't have the same time to work with society as you had before, and get involved now.

[SPEAKER_02]

How ... I don't know if you know much about sustainability regarding this island. But do you know if it is good sustainable or if there is something that should change? What do you mean by sustainable? If you think it is good for nature. Pawning, using petrol ... Yes, that is what we work with in the national park, really. We work a lot with nature and such.

[SPEAKER_00]

We try to keep meadows and gardens open. We bring something here in the summer. And it is very much thanks to the fact that it has become a national park and nature reserve that we can keep islands open. We have sheep on these boats, we use sheep out on the islets and such. Yes. So a lot of money is spent on it.

Yes, but it's good. So that's what you think about families with small children?

No.

What do you like most about the island, which you want to continue to preserve here? And what do you like least ... and want to change?

No, it's a bit ... But at the same time... What you like the least is perhaps that it becomes ... It's the tourism, then. Which is that it becomes too ... There is a bit of a cramp in the summer. The infrastructure is not quite up to par. There is littering and everything like that because there are so many tourists.

Natural history guards and such. So we're out in the reefs and watching that people take action in the provisions found in the national park and in the nature reserve. But at the same time, it's a very short

period. It's probably ten weeks. But that is probably what is negative, that you can think that there will be a lot of people.

Is there something you want to change, like? No, so you have to regulate it in some way. You probably have to have ...

The infrastructure regarding collection and toilets must work with the tourists. It was clearly felt during the pandemic. There were no Norwegians coming. My wife has partly grown up here. She said it was like the 60s again.

It will be a huge difference. And now it has returned. You choose, but that is the negative. And then there is the positive. It is nature and being able to keep it. So it will be a bit ...

To be honest, you live a bit like in a bubble out here. It's a bit protected in a protected workshop compared to living in a big city. Is there anything you want to ask us, or something you wonder about? No, I guess I will get some information after my colleagues.

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[SPEAKER_00]

Like that. Shall we see ... It's actually about costs. And our project is based on ... Or it's an international project that has been going on for three years. Where we're going to try to keep the population on Koster. Or on the islands, then. So we work in both the Netherlands, Italy, France, Bornholm ... So like ... Yes. Pretty great project. Do you live on Koster? No. Do you have any connection to Koster? No. How would you describe the island community and the current state?

[SPEAKER_01]

It feels very ... what can I say ... cozy in a way. It's so small, so everyone knows everyone, but it also means that everyone helps everyone. Then it is felt that it is on the way to dying more than mine. The summer shops have gone out of time, and the restaurants close earlier. Is there something that affects you on the boats? Have you seen people ...?

What do you think is the best thing about koster?

Yes. What would you say are the biggest challenges the island community faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth?

Yes, so ... A functioning school, of course, has to be done. Because now there are a lot of older people out there. So that families can move out. A functioning food store. And that the traffic continues to hold us. That we walk all the time. But do you have departures every day?

[SPEAKER_00]

And that's all year round? It's not something you close in the winter? Yes, so it's ... Not true.

[SPEAKER_01]

No, unfortunately not. I can mostly see it from our perspective. And I know that we have tried to change the timetable, so that people can get in and out of work. So it must have been something that I know we've been working on, that we have left. We have a departure from there that is 26, which West Traffic wants to remove because only two people go there.

But the two people might mean a lot? Exactly. It's the same people who come in every day, and that's because they start working so early. So it's things like that I see that we've been trying to keep. Have you seen anything about ... ?

[SPEAKER_00]

How to cooperate with someone else to promote that development and sustainable growth? Is there any cooperation with anyone other than you who drives to and from?

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, yes ... Those who have had the Ekenes hotel ... Those are the ones who have boats and those boats. I know they have had a bit of trips out and traveled and stuff. Otherwise, nobody knows anything more.

How do you think brooms can improve the development bit?

We've talked about it a bit, but ... Yes. So ... It's a bit about keeping the fewer departures that are, then. And not in a way make them fewer. Yes, exactly. But also that ... I think the school has to get started again. Because it will be that ...

Summer time works, and weekends still work for a lot of people out there. But everyday life doesn't work out there right now. And that's what you have to achieve, so that people can move out and live there all year round. It's clear. How do you think ...?

That you and your organization can contribute to strengthening the island community's capacity for sustainable growth.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's the latest. If there are any partners who are relevant.

[SPEAKER_01]

It is very possible that it is. That I just have very little control. That I'm not out there much, but that I live, sort of. So nothing I can think of now on ...

[SPEAKER_00]

On the spot, sort of. They try to take out artists and such. Get some recordings, and they have some quizzes and stuff. I get to know all about it, maybe because you work here. I don't know how much they advertise in the city. Yes, because what many have mentioned is that it is so difficult to get a building permit there. Yes, exactly. It is so difficult to be allowed to build new houses and new plots, and then it becomes difficult. When the municipality is strict.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, the municipality is a divider. They are opposed to this.

The Norwegians are out there and we are. So the prices out there. It is also for a family with children to be able to move out. I mean, it is not possible to buy a house for so many millions, sort of. So it's everyday here in Sweden. It's a completely different thing, sort of. So it's clear that there is also a huge share for that, I think.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, but are you like... You are... Now you don't live in Koster, then, but you are like... You look positively at the changes, like?

[SPEAKER_01]

And the fact that a change is supposed to happen is positive.

The best traffic is not what we want. We will lose our ... We will stop driving here in a year's time. Then I don't really know. Then there is a new agreement with Vesttrafikk. And I know that Kostmarin ... Because ours is that. They live outside of Koster. So they are a lot more expensive too.

It's incredibly nice out there, so it's a shame it's not ...

If you hold your thumb, it should work. And the possibilities have it. But I knew ... I went to school and lived outside the city. We had one shoe bus that ran. And there was no other bus that was allowed to go with it. Out here you have a boat that runs eight departures per day. You have lca, you have the pharmacy, you can get yourself ... There are great opportunities, but ...

[SPEAKER_00]

It does. That was all we had.

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[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in Koster? Tourist. I have a summer house here. How long have you been here? 50 years. Have you been in the family? No, it was me who started. My husband and I. How would you describe Koster, the status of Koster now?

[SPEAKER_00]

There will be more and more tourists. There are more and more who want to be here. Both Norwegians and Swedes. Many Norwegians are here. They buy houses and build houses. What do you think about that? I think it's becoming too much for tourists. Because? In the summer, for example, the roads are full of traffic. That's our garage and I can't... I can't wait.

Our garage is on the other side and you have to stand there and look. So it's very crowded here. We have a lot of restaurants here and that makes people interested. We have a newly opened restaurant here that has attracted a lot of people. We're going to eat there today. There are really people who come there when it's summer all year round.

What do you think is the best aspect of Väkoster? The ocean. Yes, the ocean is wonderful. And there is a small island. When we came here, it was our store that had cars. Now there are cars everywhere.

If you had a vehicle, it might have been a three-wheeled moped. But now everyone has four-wheelers or golf carts. Do you have to apply to get that? Actually, I think you should do that, but I don't know. We don't have one. We have a three-wheeled moped and have had it all the time. Do you know what the biggest challenges are? What are the problems with costs?

No, I really don't know. I think that tourism, but those who are year-round residents here, they are also dependent on tourism. It's us who are here and just want to have peace and quiet. Yes, possibly. No. But I can think about it. And then there is the debate too. Water has been something that has really, that it should be enough during the month of July, for example.

Soaps and so on? Yes, that we have a soap collection and then we have some time, now it is some time that you have a large facility where you can go, for example, a fridge or something like that. But do you sort the fridge?

No, we don't. They don't have that yet. We have received papers saying that they should try. You mean that you have a brown soup bowl and a green soup bowl? Yes, one plate. No, we don't have that. I only have one. Do you know how, or how do you think that food can improve its capacity for development? It's hard. It's really hard. But if you had to decide, what would you have liked Koster to do to get a better development? Well, I actually don't know. I think you have to do something with tourism, but I don't know. For example, if you read and see that many of these islands in Europe,

There are also places that are being visited. It's becoming too much. But we're doing well and that's a good thing. How are we going to evaluate and how are we going to do it? Do you know how the cooperation is with Koster, Nordkoster and Strömstad? I don't really know.

Here we have the church, the school and the shop. The school is down now, but it was here until a couple of years ago. And the shop on Nordkost, I don't know if it's open. I don't think it's open in the summer, but it used to be. Once in a while we could also pick up system goods at the shop and order, but it's gone. It must have been somewhere in Strömstad. Yes.

[SPEAKER_01]

What do you think about the prices here now? Of course it's a bit more expensive, but it's not that strange. No, absolutely not. The other transports and recharges and all sorts of things. And what do you think about getting more young people to live here? Of course it would be nice if we could get more young people.

[SPEAKER_00]

As long as there is no school, when she has taken sports. Both of us can't sit at home in front of the computer and have the children around us. It's not possible. Those who live here now, I think, send the children to Färjanströmstad. And that's also when they are small. I know a mother who every day has to go in with the children to go to preschool.

[SPEAKER_01]

I think that was everything. Then it wasn't that bad, I think. No, but that was really good. Thank you so much.

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[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in the eye community or what do you do at the eye? I work at Klepphagen as a cook. You don't live here? I happen to live at one.

[SPEAKER_03]

Because I'm traveling. I have a long journey home to my family. I live for three weeks and then I go home for a week. Is it like a shift job? No, I work continuously all the time. In the summer you work all the time. It went up here in the winter. We close at the end of December. Then it's free January, February and then I go away with my family. Yes, right.

How would you describe the eye community and the situation here now? Right now? Yes, in general, what do you think? Yes, right now it is very calm and quiet compared to the summer season, because there are a lot of tourists there. So I personally think it's pretty nice right now, because you get some peace and quiet. And I have great pleasure in this environment where it is calm and quiet. Could you have lived here? Yes, but I can never afford it. My wife and children and I are moving to Strömstad now, because I've just said yes to working here. And then I have to look after the house out here, and I can never afford it. There are too many vacations.

Expensive. So you have to move to Strömstad and then you have to move out. There are a lot of people who say that, that it is very expensive to live here. Yes, but it is rich man's tourism in the summer, so a normal villa costs 35-40 million. Yes, that is a bit. What do you think is the best about Koster?

What drew me back is the food production, the proximity to the sea and the raw materials. It's like now, the hummer fishing, the hummer season, it's fantastic.

Yes, that's what brought me here. I have worked here before and then I was gone for 8 years and then an old colleague of mine came and started this place. Then he said, now you have to come and work again. Then it became like that. Do you see any challenges in the island community, generally, in cosplaying? As a society, there are a lot of older people. I don't know how it's going to work, considering that the prices are so high to get new younger people here. So that's the big problem. That it will be difficult for small children, young people, students... Yes, there is no way to live here if you don't have a rich background.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, we have heard more of them say that. Yes, there are many who say that. We talked to one of them, who said that he wanted to live here, but it doesn't work out, he doesn't have the time. So he has to wait a little longer, like 2-3 days. Yes, something like that. A little longer. Are there any measures that you think they could have done, so that more children could move in?

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes, to build something new specifically for young people. It would be very difficult. Even if you were to build new apartments and have them for a lower price, they would be sold out at once. I don't know if there is a good solution. There are actually several who have said that they should have a housing obligation.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, that you have to live there for a certain period of time. They have said that it might chase away those who are only here for 4 weeks in the summer. And then nothing more. And then you keep a little more of the... Not that I am stuck here, but I am here for 3 months in the summer and then come back in the weekends and things like that. And get a little more of the... Maybe the housing prices go down again. Yes, that would have been a good solution. To change it. Yes, so it...

I think it was a bit creative. What do you think about the fact that it is quite difficult to get hold of things like doctors, nurses, police, food, cars? Yes, everything. It becomes a special way to live and work. But you get used to it. It is very rare that something happens.

[SPEAKER_03]

Even though there's a lot of tourists, it's still a bit of self-policing for the whole society. I've been working here for six years now, and I've never seen anything bad in that way. It's the healthcare that's the hard part, when there's an accident. That's the big problem I see.

Yeah, it was like, I was cycling home this summer, and there was someone who had driven in with a moped into a stone wall and hit his head. And it didn't go so well, because there had to be a helicopter flying out and... Yeah, people don't use helmets here either. No, it's... Isn't that a requirement? Actually. Yeah, that's why they don't like the police here. Yeah.

It's the same with cycling. You can't drink alcohol and cycle. It's illegal. It's a traffic jam, but it's everywhere they go. I heard they took a line ferry home. They drove it after they drank. It's a bit lawless. Are there any other things that can be improved, or that are not so good here, than that it's expensive to live here?

No. There would be more things to do for the younger generation so they want to come here and stay. But it's a little bit hand in hand. If there aren't enough young people, then it's not an idea to start an activity. The best thing is that I'm a lot away from the sports club. It's fantastic. They're really trying to find stuff. So more things in the style of that, find activities for people to come out, other than to go and drink. Because that's the big thing, way too much alcoholization. I can see for myself that there are some common things here, like drinking.

It's a bit illegal, so you don't get any punishment if you cycle back home when you have taken a beer. No. And the majority of people work with tourism in the summer, and then you get into this partying atmosphere. And then when all the tourists are leaving, everyone is still in this and drinking. It becomes a habit. Yes. You notice it so fast. The local gang comes in here on the restaurant. It becomes a completely different atmosphere. Do you feel that it's a problem or do you feel that it's okay? It's their life. They get to hear what they want with their life. If they want to get drunk, they get to do that. It doesn't affect the others? No.

If you think that you want to preserve something further, and then you want to take something away, or improve it, could you give some examples of that? Preserving nature and the environment here is really big, because it is a fantastic place, both with the parts of the forest and the nature, and the proximity to the sea, so really taking care of that is a big part. And... I don't know if I should...

I have not realized enough in all of this to say that I would like to take away some of this. Do you want to get better now? Yes, one thing is like, but it falls back, it's like now when it's low season, you work here on the island, you have three opportunities a day to leave the island with the boat that goes, so you are very locked with transport if you do not have your own boat, so you are very locked.

So that would be one thing, better collective traffic in low season. But at the same time, if there are not enough people traveling back and forth, then it is not worth the cost for them to do it. So maybe getting more people to visit costs, even if it is not summer, would have been a good thing. I've gotten a little more tourism, not just in the summer, but a little outside as well.

Do you think there are good enough activities? Because I have heard that there are good enough activities in the summer. But do you think it is good enough without goals, or do you want it to be better? No, it could be much better. But there is someone who has to start it. And then it will cost a lot of money for them. Before it starts to generate. And I don't know if there is someone who wants to do that investment, or...

Here we have open on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Last year when it opened it was only open on Friday and Saturday. So we are trying to open more to get people to come out.

[SPEAKER_00]

It does not generate that much, not in itself as a restaurant. Is there something you think they could have done to increase the number of people who live here, not just younger people, and not just children's families, but increase the number of people who live here?

[SPEAKER_03]

The only thing I can think of is what you were talking about before. To put a limit on how many people are allowed to live here. If they are going to live here. That's probably the only thing. Do you have any goals, vision or hope for this island? Anything you want them to do? No, I mean...

I'm mostly concerned with the cooking and all that stuff, so that's why I'm here. And I've seen a pretty big development from... What was it? 10-12 years ago when I worked here last. On just the general quality of all the restaurants and food that is delivered, especially in the summer. So that's where I've seen a big difference. And I think that's fantastically fun. That those who are here are doing better and better stuff. Yeah, I think it's like, there's a restaurant here, then there's a farm there, and then there's...

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a small island, but there is still a few things to do here. But the low season is the big problem.

[SPEAKER_03]

There was like two guests that came. They were going to live in another place and they didn't get any information about this place. And unfortunately they went down a lot. So they didn't know that the place was closed. They didn't get any information. It was really bad. And then they came here on Saturday night because they couldn't find anywhere to eat and we were the only ones that were open. And then I told them that tomorrow, Sunday, there is nothing to do. We have even closed and even the ICA store is closed. So they said that there is not even food to get in on yet. For people who come out here. So it will be a problem too. Yes, it will be good. So they were supposed to be on vacation for five days. They were here for one day and then they left. Only one of them had traveled from New Zealand, you know. Because they wanted to discover the expenses. So it's like this.

[SPEAKER_00]

So he left New Zealand and ended up just staying there for one day. It's pretty boring. We have heard that there is a lot of tourism here, but I haven't thought about the salmon season. The tourism has been affected a lot by that. That there is not so much happening. That it is very quiet. It was an extreme case. He left New Zealand to come here, and then he came back after one day. It's really boring. Do you have any questions for us, or something you're wondering about? No. Then I'll just say thank you.

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[SPEAKER_01]

We are very interested to hear what your role here at Koster is. Why are you here? As I said, I moved here to Thor. I started working at the school and started to get to know people. Then after two years, in 2020, he died suddenly. And then... Just before, he had asked me if something was going to happen to me, he said. What would you do then? Would you stay here? I said it depends on when. When it happens, you know. So I couldn't answer that, and then he died. And then I felt like I should stay here. And then I have engaged myself in everything that I thought was fun when he was no longer here. And then I got sick myself. Maybe because of that. I was very... It was very much like... I have a moment there, then I can handle it too. You just put it on, put it in. I fill it in. So, but now I take it easy. But a lot is happening here that is fun, I think. Then it's like...

[SPEAKER_00]

I don't know what to believe about the development of the future here. Maybe they will start this preschool, the pedagogical care. Do you know that? We don't know much about it, but it will probably be something we talk about at the workshop in the next two weeks. I think it will come up and there is a lot of true focus we will have. at the workshop. But how would you describe Koster as an island society? Is it a good society? Do you talk a lot? Or is it very season-based?

[SPEAKER_01]

It's very seasonal with tourism and such. Then we have an art and music festival at the end of October. So it's a week. I'm also working with that. It's really fun. We can relate to a budget, but we can find what we want there. Invite artists. Anything you want. Different workshops. Are there many who live here who come to it? Yes. So it's a very popular gathering point? Yes. On the north coast we also have the fishing yard. It's a big house. It's located near Västra Bryggan. There we also have a lot of nice things during the winter half-year, some in the summer as well. That we invite speakers and a lot of music. On Saturday there was a band that played Beatles music. It was such a drag. People went up and danced, but there was nowhere to dance. It's very fun. And then we have a collective farming. Which is here on the side on Lomeredet. And there we grow together, we rent land from the municipality. And everyone is welcome to come and work. Did it work well? Yes, it worked well. We are perhaps a little too few. We don't have time to do as much as we would like. But it is also the conditions that we do as much as we can.

And then we also have a thought with that, that during the winter half of the year when there is no gardening work left, then we have also put in there, that is, we have shown a film on Naturum about transformation and so on.

And we have also had workshops in this group with milking, sharing knowledge that exists within the group. So cozy. You keep your life in the costume of a tourist when you are at home.

We also have a collaboration with SFI, Swedish for Immigrants, in Strömstad. They have come out now for two seasons and visited us and pre-fertilized at their school and come here. And then they have been with us and cultivated and planted and sowed and so on. But we have also had Conversation exercises. We talk about simple things. About our names for example.

Yes, I think that's important. We have a really nice collaboration. Yes, it's so much fun. Yes, I can imagine. It's so much fun. God, what a great collaboration. Yes. Fun. Yes. And then they came four times. It started in April and then in May, June and in August. So now in August we had a harvest party here. Oh yes! Yes.

Yes, lovely. So then we were the first to harvest some green cabbage and carrots and whatever it was. And then everyone had some small dish with them. So it was like food from all over the world.

So much fun! Yes, it was really nice. Because you have a big attachment to Kostergården, or do you work here? No. When the school was still there, we had a little lot over here that we cultivated with the school children. Otherwise I'm here quite often, but in different contexts. What do you feel is the best about Kostergården?

That's a big question. It's life here. You get invited a lot, but you also have to create your own life. I paint and I do that at home. You get peace and quiet from that.

Yes, we saw your drawings, they were very nice. What about on Natura? Yes, also on Instagram, they were very nice. Yes, I have been watched. Yes, it feels important anyway. Yes, then you get a picture. Yes, you are very talented. Thank you. Very beautiful work. I leave here in the summer when there are too many people. I go to Öland to paint. There you go.

[SPEAKER_02]

Yes. But isn't it as touristy in Öland? Not in southern Öland, but it's starting to get more and more. It also feels like a typical place to go to in the summers. Yes. Yes. Yes, nice. Yes, but here it is ... Do you like Kostunera the most fun?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, I also like the summer here, of course. But when I come back in August, it's the best time. And also before the season. It's lovely. So good. What do you think is the biggest challenge in the eye society so far? Especially when it comes to innovative or sustainable development?

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, there is a lack of housing. It's a big problem. It's hard for the children's families. Even if Koster does what Koster can. Koster's future has a few apartments to rent. I don't know if he has a lot of pressure on them.

But a good thing that is happening now is that the sports club is buying the school. The school building. So I think that is a milestone in terms of costs. It opens up for opportunities that you can work easier from here if you do something like that. Office with good...

[SPEAKER_00]

Connection and so on. That it's not just going to be a plunder into the city, in a way. That you have workplaces here as well. Yes, that could be nice, because then maybe more people would want to be here as well. Yes. And do we need a place to live then? Yes, that's it. Yes, it's a concern. It's so expensive. Houses and toilets. And those who want to come here.

[SPEAKER_01]

In any case, young people are not prepared or do not have the opportunity to pay so much. I think most people are looking for a simpler life when they move here, so it's hard.

[SPEAKER_00]

So you think that some of the measures they have taken to get more people here are the apartments? And that the sports department bought the school and so on? That's good, maybe something is going the right

way. That's nice. Do you know anything about how eye societies work together to achieve sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_01]

and innovative development? Do you have a working group or something for that? Yes, there are many different groups. We have Kosternämnden and we have Samhällsförening and Koster's Framtid. We had a meeting here in January

The sports hall. All these groups. I can't remember how many groups there are. There are so many groups. Handicap associations and road associations. Is there a lot of activity in it? Yes, it's like that with everything. It goes up and down a bit.

But then it was an attempt to throw up all the balls. What do these different groups work with? Where can you find co-working points? And then I don't really know how it went with it. Maybe it's a sign that you don't really get an update on things. Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a bit like that. It's always hard to get things going. You have lived there for how many years? It's been six years now. It's been a while. Yes, still. How do you think the eye society can improve its...

[SPEAKER_01]

capacity for development? Are there any approaches you could try? What do you think should be worked with? Yes. We also have a study circle that we work for. Oh yes, so fun, so exciting. Are you in that study circle? Yes, and it is led by

Helena here, Helena from Bottmer. And Hans Arén who is an architect and a very socially engaged elderly man. Now we're going to start again after the summer here. Are there many in that group? Not very many, unfortunately. And it's a bit like...

Now Hans had a good plan, that we should read articles and discuss and read a book that he recommended. The risk can be that it will be a little too much. Too big maybe?

[SPEAKER_02]

But what is the purpose of the group? You have so many groups here. Let's create one more. I'm curious, if you create this group, why aren't so many in that group? Because there seems to be a lot of engagement on the island in general. But development issues...

[SPEAKER_01]

The purpose is a sustainable development for the guests. On all levels. Or in all aspects. I don't know, people have so much to their own. It's a bit like that.

Do you feel that you have a common meeting place where you meet and talk a lot? This study circle has been both in Västrabo, which is like a collective residence, which has been thought of as an older residence so that older people can live there.

But it didn't really happen like that. Some people tried and then they moved back to their homes.

Manneban visit. I'd love to live at home. But people live there. It's full of people in the apartment. And they have shared rooms there. A kitchen and a cultural hall. So we've been there with the study circle. And then we've been home with Hans. And we've been here too.

[SPEAKER_00]

So yeah, that's it. And it can also be in school and so, but it's not a bigger problem. Without your group, is there something like an island society, like Helikoster? Is it like a gathering place for people, without any organization?

Where do you meet? Now I don't really know what I mean. Say it again, of course. Concentrate.

Norwegian, you know. All those who live on the coast, there is a meeting place. You don't have to be part of an organization, but you can just...

[SPEAKER_01]

To gather and talk and have a cup of coffee? No, it doesn't exist. Do you think it should exist? Yes. A small place like that has been ICA, where you could sit down and have a coffee. But not many people can fit in there. And now I don't know. I don't think they've had any cafes open lately.

No, it's more like the winter half of the year, I think they've had that. But it's different groups and different interests. The sports club is a lot of people who go and train. I'm from Gothenburg and I think we have a completely different kind of coffee culture here. Here you do what you have to do and then you go home.

[SPEAKER_00]

There is nothing social afterwards. No. Maybe it would have been if there was a cafe or a canteen or something you could all meet up on. Talk a little together and not just go home at once. Yes, exactly. There has been a coffee shop here. Also food, but you can have a cup of coffee and something good. But it's summer.

[SPEAKER_01]

But now they have closed the restaurant and the café here. And then there is Paccos where they have an ice cream café.

[SPEAKER_00]

Oh no, but that place doesn't really exist. No. Maybe I should have been there. How do you feel that the cooperation with the municipality is here?

[SPEAKER_01]

Well, I think that the municipality acts very strangely against food. It feels like if they can say no, and if they can put chopsticks in the wheel, then they do it. There is no good feeling for food in Stomsta. No. That's my opinion. I'm a bit stupid. Why do you think that is so?

It seems that there are some political parties that have something against Koster. And they are the ones that lead, the ones that govern the municipality. Yes. Which parties are in the majority now? Are it the Social Democrats? And the Moderates. Right, they are cooperating here, right? Yes.

But the FI, the Green Party, the Center, the Liberals seem to be much more positive about Koster. The Left Party also seems to be against Koster. I think that's very sad. I'm a bit down on that side. But here you have to think differently. I understand. But that's strange. But when you say...

Can you give an example? It feels like they are concerned about the fact that tourism should work here. And not so much the year-round housing? But they don't do much for tourism either. It's more... It's West Trafiks boats that go out here. It's not the municipality. But it's the municipality's agreement, I guess. But it's... Yeah...

There has always been a problem with the water issue, that they have said no, no, no to so much. Because they say that there is no water. But while the Kosterborna here say that there is certainly water. And I don't really know.

I haven't seen that there is a bigger lack of water. Would that be an excuse, do you mean, for not building more homes? Yes, and for cutting tomatoes and stuff like that. No, you can't. And you can't build your own houses, because no, you can't, because of the water. It's very strange. So that's a problem here? Yes. Likewise, it was very boring, but they closed the school here.

There weren't that many children we had, but it was incredibly important for the children who live here. How has that affected you now? Have people been able to move from here? Or are they moving to Strömstad? A family.

They have moved from here. The children are getting older and they manage to get to the city. But when they closed in the summer of 2002, there were two six-year-olds who had to go to Strömstad every day. It was really tough for them. Yes, really.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a bit of a family life here. It's a bit difficult to get to if there's no school and places to be. And preschools have not been offered out here.

[SPEAKER_01]

So then they have a bit more space inside Strömstad. And if you work out here, then go in and leave the children, go back, work a little while, then it's time to go home. It's completely unreasonable. But do you talk about that, possibly? Yes, now there are four or five children who are current to start preschool there.

It was also an example that they are so against the will of the municipality. There is a good location where we had preschool and kindergarten at the school. And then there was a school on the upper floor in the halls. But the locals down there, they wanted to rent the parent group that starts. Pedagogical care. But then they couldn't rent, despite the fact that the house was so small, they couldn't rent just that place. Now they had to rent the whole school. And they can't afford that. No. But now... Now it's going well. Yes. The sport club is buying. Yes. And then they rent it from the sports club. And then the sports club can rent in other people who want to do different things there in the premises. Nice. Write it down. Do you think it's up to the municipality to be a bit like...

[SPEAKER_00]

give a hand to you here at Koster and help you a little or that it could have helped a lot if they had been a little more open when the proposals had come to those of you who are residents here. Yes, absolutely. There are other small municipalities, like in Norrland and so on, which are very busy with their schools and so on. This one.

[SPEAKER_01]

And then they said that it was for the children's sake that they closed it. Let's see what this is about. Yes, let's go. Arbice? Hi mom, it's me again. Hi! Hi, hi. I just don't dare to write, but I just want to say that Josef is here. Yes. What are you doing? I'm sitting on this interview. Oh, okay. Yes, I'll be there. And if there's anything else, we'll talk. But I'll be leaving tomorrow.

[SPEAKER_00]

Okay, good. We can talk later. Bye! Kiss, kiss, bye! I'm going to my daughter in Malmö. Oh, how cute! We'll just cut it out and put it away. So, do you have any further questions or something to ask? No, I don't know.

Have you? No. Is there something you think should be said about Koster? Or something you think we have to work with here on the island that we can talk about? Something that needs to be improved? Yes, we were talking about that, and that gathering place, maybe. And then there is a problem.

[SPEAKER_01]

That there are many different groups and what is... And it was such a good effort there in January, when everyone was gathered and... And I think probably that it, based on that meeting, that there was some collaboration between, aha, I also want that and then we can help each other with that. But... It should probably be done.

a plan for how you can move forward with things. Yes, move in the same direction.

[SPEAKER_00]

You don't really know what it looks like, but you are not involved in everything. You talked a lot about different groups at Kostyrk. Do you think that they should have worked together or met and talked about things? To get some diversity in the society? Instead of just being a group? That they should meet more?

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, in some way. That there will be representation somewhere, that things are connected. I don't really know how it will go. So you see more sides of things and not just...

[SPEAKER_00]

That you are with, in a way. The organization as well. Do any organizations meet with each other? Or are there only those who are for themselves? Do you know that? It is made attempts, like in Kostiném, where everyone gathers. There is a struggle. I don't know who comes out of it. No.

How far they stretch. That's true, that's good. I think we've had a lot of fun with the interview. It was very nice to talk to you.

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[SPEAKER_01]

I'll start it. And then question one. What is your role in the island community? Yes, live here. Pensioner. So resident, then? Yes, year and three. Yes. Question two. How would you describe the island community and its current state?

[SPEAKER_00]

There are lots of summer tourists and lots of people and lots of Norwegians. And that's good? Both of them. Can you say something that is bad? It is bad that you cannot see the roads and things like that. And as handicapped people it is very difficult, because they ride a bit crazily.

[SPEAKER_01]

Right. So too many people, then. There is too much people. There is too little volume to meet people. Question 3. What do you think are the best aspects of brooms? It is calm, and it is beautiful. Terribly beautiful.

Question four. What are the biggest challenges the island community faces when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth? Do you mean that you will expand and school and ...? Yes, if there are any challenges for ... Yes, for improvements, then. For ... Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

We want more houses to be built, so more young people can move here.

[SPEAKER_01]

So that's the challenge? I think that is the most important thing they should do. Is there anything in the way of that being done? Yes, it's too expensive, and it's for plots and everything is so expensive to buy, so nobody wants to build, because it's profitable. So it's about the economy, then? Yes. Correct. OK, question five. What measures has the island community implemented previously to meet these challenges?

[SPEAKER_00]

So it has been difficult? Very difficult.

Question six ... How does the island community cooperate for improvement, innovative development and sustainable growth? Yes, there are those who work ideally and try to get it together, but Strømstad municipality is not cooperative, and that the costs should be better.

Question 7. How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?

[SPEAKER_01]

And be able to move here. Yes, right.

[SPEAKER_00]

I can't do as much now as I'm blind. No. So I just keep going. I've been here for 60 years, so that ... I just keep going. I can't do much more.

[SPEAKER_01]

Got it. Part of a nice population, anyway. Yes, those who are for me. OK, last question. Question nine.

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you have one last comment on ...?

Yes, that you should be able to move here with some young people and play a little with families with children, so there will be some life. It's not so pleasant. As it was when ... I wasn't born and raised here, but I am married here. And my children then, there was a son who came there, for example. They have grown up here all summers and ...

Correct.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-152757_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in the island community? Tourist. And question two, how would you describe the island community and its current state? A little unsure what you mean by the question, but now it's late in the season, so ... The situation now is that a lot is closed.

It's a tourist, so you might not know what it's like normally. No, I'm just passing through, in a way. Right. But yes, that's a nice answer, that. There are lots of tourists in the summer.

Are you thinking about costs specifically or the eye in general? Costs specifically. So how would you describe society at Koster? It was great harbor facilities, then. Yes, that's nice. Question three. What do you think are the best aspects of Koster?

Nature. Nice nature. I think so too. Absolutely. Question four. What are the biggest challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth? Have you observed anything there? Challenges? Yes, so ... I heard that they closed ...

[SPEAKER_00]

The restaurants close in mid-August. It's very early. You can extend the season a little longer. I'm sure there are many tourists who travel in late summer, i.e. beyond August and early September. Maybe not now in October, it's very late, but it's still a bit early to close most of the restaurants like that in mid-August. Maybe you should try to expand the season a little? You can certainly take that ...

[SPEAKER_01]

What measures has society implemented previously? Have you been here before? What question did you say? What measures has the island community implemented previously to meet the challenges? It may be irrelevant to you? Yes, I don't know ... It's my first time here, I don't know what measures they have implemented.

[SPEAKER_00]

I just took the linen ferry from Nordkoster to Sørkoster. It has been here since 2003. It's very nice, anyway. It's the local that uses it. It is self-service. You just press a button, and it will drive you back. If there was no ferry before 2003, it is in any case very good that it got it. Question six ...

[SPEAKER_01]

How does the island community cooperate to promote innovative development? I don't know. Right. Question number seven. How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development? Improve its capacity for development?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yeah, maybe they have too little capacity now to develop because they don't have enough ... Because they don't have service for the restaurant. Maybe that's why they close early. Maybe they should try to recruit more permanent workers to the restaurants? I have no idea. It will just be opinion for me. Yes, I understand that. It's just what you think, sort of.

[SPEAKER_01]

Question eight. How can you contribute to strengthening society's capacity for sustainability? As you sail, then ... Pay the port fee and use ... Restaurants and that which must use society's services, then.

... put money in the restaurant and such. But it's difficult when it's closed, then. I heard something about finances in town from someone who has lived there for 60 years.

I've never been to Koster before, so I haven't moved to anything until now. Last question, then. How do you think the island community could cooperate with surrounding communities and regions? E.g.

Strømstad. Nordposter is, in a way, separate from Sydkoster. Ok, I didn't know that. But ...

They have the ferry as a cooperation space, surely? Yes, they have. But how can they improve cooperation? Yes ... Or what was the question? How the island community can better cooperate with surrounding communities. How they can better cooperate.

I guess there is a lot going on in communication, I think. And how they are going to invest ... How they are going to make the food even more attractive. Maybe market their activities. I saw there was some advertising for some kayak trips around the island here.

I never heard of it before I came here to Koster, so maybe market improvement? Yes, you can. But do you have any more comments? No? Ok, thank you very much. Where is this here ...?

audio-recording-2024-10-08-153911_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_06]

What is your role on the island? What are you doing here? I am both a real estate owner and operator at Klepphagen. But you don't live here? Yes, partly. So I live here and in Strømstad. So I have both Koster and Strømstad houses. How would you describe the island community and how it is now?

Very strong. Incredibly strong. Because there aren't that many people who live here. But they are very active, they come up with things. Now I'm talking outside the restaurant, then. With the sports club, and it's a lot of ideal work.

Which is ... I think it's absolutely incredible. They arrange parties and things, so they have a very strong connection. The permanent residents. Yes, exactly. We, if we are all divided, we who are a bit new, one might say, are more than welcome. We mostly work when they come up with something, but sometimes we are involved, of course.

[SPEAKER_02]

It's a new perspective. We've had seven interviews so far. But we haven't got one yet. Who have you talked to, then? There are people on the streets. There is surprisingly much they come up with here. We are talking about her name is Eva. She is 83 years old. And she lives ... No, it's not important what it is.

[SPEAKER_06]

Peggy, I know who it is. Peggy's neighbor. I know her best... I know either the little ones... Peggy... They're new, if you say. But I know all the fishermen. Old. I'm from Strømstad, so we're a lot out here. Lots of people from familiar costs. We also had a bit of an interview with Peter.

Peter Pedersen or Peter Petersen or someone. He who deals with mussels. What did you say? Yes, okay. Then I know who it is. We have a neighbor here called Peter too. But it's not him, then. No, but they come up with a lot. There is a small clique here like ... Yes, they ...

It is now ... If you think it will be boring, they call for something. What would you say is the best thing about Koster? Yes, you ... It is difficult. I have destroyed it a bit for myself. I have gone out to Koster and been free before. I run a restaurant in Strømstad, and go out here and just enjoy myself.

I have enlarged that for myself. Now I've created work, so I always go here and work. No, maybe the best thing is outside the season we are in now. Where you feel a little calmer. You can be here without just working. So it's very nice out there, I think. Very good. I understand that. It's extremely nice. Yes, but have you been here in high summer?

It's been a long time, but ... It's very intensive. There are a lot of people, sort of. Eva, who was a little older, also said that the older people struggle a bit with walking the roads and cycling and a lot of things. We drive and pick up goods. There are people everywhere. And we managed it well, but it's nice when there is so little, I must say.

Is there anything you think are the biggest challenges on the island here? Something that can be improved itself or something like that? Yes, there is. I came just from a meeting inside Strømstad with all the residential facilities, all the hotels and everything with the municipality. And then this question came up. And for us it is that the ferry runs very badly in winter.

Which means that you can't go out here and have dinner and take the ferry home. It's going in the summer, but it's not going now. Which of course makes it a bit difficult to run something here. We fill up at weekends, but we couldn't open in the middle of the week, because then we have to have commuting people. So it's really that ... And it's adapted to the conditions, of course. But everyone wants Strømstad to live around the year. Or it costs, quite simply.

But then ... It will be difficult until the ferry runs well enough. So it will be difficult to run something, like we run a restaurant. People go out and eat. And a Strømstad resident, he doesn't want to sleep over here. He wants to go home. So we book a lot of taxi boats, but it will be quite expensive for the guests to go here and have dinner and pay for a boat home. Then it will be very expensive dinner. So we lure more ...

Norwegians who come here and ... But then it's Friday- Saturday. They don't come here until Tuesday. No. We need to be open as much as possible, so we can hire as many people as possible. But then we have to work. Otherwise we have to work alone all the time, and it will be difficult.

Communication with Strømstad and then there is staff all over Sweden and probably Norway too.

Competent staff. It's hard to find. To the restaurant? Yes. Sweden is struggling with this. After corona, we

drain an incredible amount of staff. A chef who became unemployed during the corona era, tried to be a bit of a carpenter.

And then he works seven to four and has an equally good salary and doesn't have to work weekends and evenings and all that, and we lose a lot of restaurant staff because of that. Yes, it's true, I think it's quite big. Yes, and it's guaranteed to be the same in Norway. But how many Norwegian restaurants there are, there are not many. It is becoming worse with the Swedish army. There are more and more from other Europe, right?

Yes, it is.

Always, actually. Even until we're out at weekends. It's full. It's open on the last weekend of December. We fill everything. But then they go to us, and then farmers and the whole package, and then it's ...

Then it is mostly Norwegians. This season, anyway. Some Swedes, but most. Strømstad lives completely gone. Because they don't want to live above. They want to go home, and the boat doesn't work properly. And they could perhaps have come out one day in the middle of the week. And the island becomes quite dead, then. It is impossible to get anything more.

When you can't get here or home. And then there's someone special out there. You've met Jimmer. He's a full-time chef who thinks this is decent. He goes to the gym over there and thinks it's quite nice, but not everyone thinks so. For some it's great, and for some this is the worst imaginable. Out on an island where there are no people. So there are different people.

Yes, that's it. It's just yes, that. Yes, but that's it. You can see out here, sort of. Some people think this is ... If you like fishing, some natural life, then you're great. But if you want to go to Oslo or Stockholm and have people around you everywhere, then this is great. Yes. Do you think there are any measures that could have been implemented so that there would have been more permanent residents here?

It is probably the case of work. It's probably ... So all year round, employees. And there are many people who want to live out here. But it's quite hard for them. I had never settled on food with a family with children. With school ... I have children myself. But the youngest is 15 years old. It's hard when we're out. They have to get on the ferry, go on the ferry to school. We live in Strømta.

There are no schools here. Keeping small children playing football, then it will be even worse. I hope they get it before school. Because otherwise you can hardly live here with small children. It will be too hard.

[SPEAKER_02]

School and communication are a lot of important things.

People who possibly work with fish and such. We met those who work with mussels. And they all lived together in Strømstad. I thought it would have been better to get it done in a way that had become cheaper or easier for them. That they could live here instead. I think it is difficult. That one has been going on for a long time.

[SPEAKER_06]

If I or nine ... Or if you own something that you get a lot paid for, then you don't want to ... Then there must be someone who is very rich who almost gives the land away. Because there is so much worth. Building a cheap farm is not. Newly built nation becomes expensive. And at a cost it becomes very expensive. Not only that it is expensive to buy the land. So one should ... Like this, for example, we are sitting now.

All this has been dispatched from Strømstad, so it costs a lot more to build out here. The carpenter usually commutes from Strømstad. Not everyone, but most. Then you pay a time price from Strømstad. He gets paid on the boat. He's going to get a lift here, so you... He might work four hours in one day, but you pay for eight, so you... It gets expensive. So I think it's behind.

It's expensive, and everyone who owns something wants as much payment as possible. And there are people who want to pay, then. Yes, yes. He has the neighboring house here. He sold his house up here last year. Ten million. It's clear... You can't do it with a normal salary. No. You have to have ... So those who live here, buyers, are very ...

Do you think ... How do you think those who live on the island think about cooperating for innovation, getting new things, getting progress on things and such?

How do the people who live on the island cooperate with innovation? It will be like getting e.g. pre-school, high school ... The pre-school we're talking about, I don't think it's quite clear what they're doing. This costs sports clubs, with contributions from some who have a little more money, who buy and ...

A school from Strømstad municipality starts this outside municipal funds. So it won't be municipal funds, it will never happen. But then it will be a payment, then. But there are some people who have sponsored

with this, who think it is important. And then you want a teacher, but there are too few students. But there is a school in Sweden with many students.

Out here, maybe four children ... Of course it will be precious, then. So someone will get support for it here. In that case. But I know that there are quite a few people who get involved there. Do you? It seems very much like it is. Yes, there are many. And what you are talking about, building residences, there has been a lot going on.

[SPEAKER_02]

It hasn't become anything. And that's why it's so cheap to build. We've talked to quite a few others, as I said. There's someone who's said that on a house you could have a residence obligation. And you have to live here for a certain percentage. So you have to live here for four months, e.g. I think it would help more people stay here.

[SPEAKER_06]

I have heard that proposal too, but it is something ... I don't think the municipality can decide such a thing. I'm a bit unsure. I know you've done it in Norway. Yes, in certain places. But I don't think it's in Sweden. No, and I think you have to take it at Riksdag level. I'm not quite familiar with it. I don't believe it. Although it ... I think it's difficult. I think it's both positive and negative. If you have bought a house that he has bought for ten million ... If they are in favor of compulsory residence and he lives in Oslo, what will he do with that house? It's a little late.

Yes, because then maybe he has to sell it, and then no one buys it, and then it becomes... No, it gets weird. And he gets completely crazy that he can sell it to anyone. If he is going to sell it to ... Because there aren't many buyers here. Then it might cost two million instead. He doesn't get happy anyway. So I think it's very difficult.

To introduce it, sort of. You can do it on ... In Norway there is also, in Sweden, certain housing associations that build new things. Then you can do it. But to introduce it in every possible case ... I don't know how it will work. I think it is impossible. Yes, it ... Yes.

That ... So how many people really want to settle here? You, because there's not enough work here either for you to ... No, you, everyone who lives here almost commutes to work in the city. There is a part, there are jobs, but there is no industry. There are a few ...

So semester events, as we are. But we are looking for a high level of competence. There is no chef at Koster who ... I can't just take a board stop in the kitchen. I want a chef who is very skilled. And he's not just around here. So it's very unqualified work then. Yes. And fishing is almost inherited.

Yes, I do. It's not just starting a fishing boat, you can't do that in Sweden. You have to have a status, and it's completely impossible. So it's almost inherited. Yes. So it's very difficult. It creates a lot of work. We will never get industry here. We have a ... On the owner's side, there are five of us around the year here today, and we will probably be seven in a while.

[SPEAKER_02]

Simply practice more competence. Yes. Do you feel that your company helps with people perhaps wanting to settle here a little more? That it helps with ...? It's not settlement, I think. But you can take that chef here. We have just written paper. He has been at the auditorium this summer.

[SPEAKER_06]

He has decided to stay. He has a wife and children in the north of Sweden. So they are going to move here for next year. To Strömstad, yes. He has two small children. To live out here ... It will be terribly hard for them. They are going to premium school, regular school. Then they will soon be a little older, and want to do a little sports. So he buys a house in Strömstad.

Then he has a simple room out here when he is out working. Three days a day, maybe. Lives in the simple room, and then he goes in to Strömstad and to the family, then. I do a bit of the same thing. Yes, yes. But I'm also a bit more ... We have a nice house here, so we're out here and free too. Yes. But I don't think anyone will hire us. We have another guy who is employed.

No, yes, because it gets complicated too.

[SPEAKER_02]

And then go to the ferry all the time. No, it's hard, that is. I believe so. Do you feel that ... What do you think about cooperating with those who live on the island here, about achieving common goals? And do they have any common goals? Do you possibly have any goals or a vision that you ...?

[SPEAKER_06]

We had a wish, and I think they think so too, most of us. We have been open for two years. We are quite newly opened. We take out more people than it costs. Which most people think is good. Because if people don't come there, they will die out.

The ferry follows a lot of passengers, so if there are fewer people, it runs even less. And if our guest is here, maybe he will go down to the smoking room and eat one evening. He might go and have a basket. He rents a bike and costs the bike here, so of course it always rubs off. So I just think it's positive, what we have added, if you say. We get a lot of people coming here.

Not you, because you are here at Koster. But a lot of groups and companies came here to eat and drink and have a good time at Klepphagen, which didn't go there. They don't go to Koster, they go to Klepphagen. And it is super positive for Koster.

Yes. That you make an amnicum cedar tonight ... It's a special place that lures travel. So many people take that journey. And that's good for costs. There are more visitors, simply. Even in low season. So we've been open until 15 December. So we don't close down. We are not just a summer pub. Then we open March again.

We close in January-February. Then we want to be free. And that makes the island more accessible. Because this has been talked about for 20 years, how expensive it is to live all year round. Most people close after the summer, so what we do and keep open for longer, it's probably ... The vast majority think it's great. Or all of them.

We only have positive things. So if you live here and you celebrate your birthday in November, you can go here and have dinner. And that's positive. So that it's not just before you come here and take all the money in the summer and close again. It is not positive.

No. It seems that there are some who do it. Yes, absolutely. And it would not have been good for everyone to have open. There are somehow not enough people for that. But yes, those who do it, we ... Now there is actually a bookseller over there. Taverna Nibove at Kostergården, right? So I guess he's staying up too?

Yes. He will be out in October, I think.

He actually closed something, but he opened for the costs. And Pacco has been running, so there are some who have been running still. Or running almost all year round. January-February everyone closes. So from type January to March, then it's like ... Then it's closed.

That's when they have private gatherings and parties. I was actually there in January last year. I think there were 100 people at Koster sports club and had a Mexican taco buffet, or whatever it was. So we went with it anyway. It was really cool. Every other person at Koster, we were there.

Then they think it's boring. There are some who get involved and fix it a bit. Do you have any vision for the restaurant or the island? We probably have a vision ourselves, and that is to become a little better known. And with that ... Not because we really care about it, but it makes it so much easier to get the right staff.

Yes, like that, yes. So, a really good place is easier to get. People want to come and work there. But it's this winter. So, we need to reach out more so that we become a place that people would very much like to come to work.

Because we need very good staff, if we are to get good. And it is difficult to find them. So it is probably the vision. Get a little better known. Not so that we get a little easier, and also get more people, so that we can hire several years around. Only then can we be really good. So yes. It is probably the vision for ourselves.

And why does it cost ...? It is ...

We make costs live more. The more we are open, the more guests we have, the more we live costs, and that pays off. So it will be on the purchase. Yes, yes. Do you have any more questions, or? No. No. You did some work, I understand, where you investigate ...

audio-recording-2024-10-08-162258_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_00]

What is your role here on the island?

[SPEAKER_02]

Do you work here, or do you just live here, or ...? I have worked here. I have fulfilled dreams. What have you been working on? I have worked as a guide for my own company. I have worked in the home service, got to know coaster vehicles at home. Lots of history. I have worked as a shop steward in the summer shop, the summer filial.

[SPEAKER_00]

Exciting. You've worked a lot here, haven't you? Yes, I have. I've also worked inside the city. In Støltzach? But you live here now, right? We live here. Since 1987. Oi, it's a while, yes. Are there any challenges with living here that you notice?

[SPEAKER_02]

Is there anything you wouldn't like to be different?

[SPEAKER_00]

Because we had our pre-school children and school children up to fourth grade. Yes, so the little children didn't have to go to town.

[SPEAKER_02]

It can be a permanent resident? Yes. Like that, yes. That everyone who has a recreational ... In combination with a recreational resident. But rather a permanent resident. And with shop still. Yes. It will be exclusive to have the shop here. Many people suggest shopping inside the shopping centre. It's cheaper and a little more expensive out here. And there are 2000 when there are finished customers here. So you die in shopping carts and everything. But I advise that we must have a permanent community. No one lives further west than what we do. So it is unique. It is very unique.

[SPEAKER_03]

But is there anything you think... Something you would change? E.g. have more activities, more shops?

[SPEAKER_02]

Oh yes!

Exciting. Is it a special time you tend to stop walking?

And boarding boats. You break with the ice, or you do ... But the ice prevents you from being able to walk outside.

Do you feel that there is a big problem here?

And we will easily be able to get to Nord-respective Südkoster. Although there is of course a competition between Nordkoster and Südkoster. Nordkoster is closer to Norway.

[SPEAKER_00]

Is it actually different dialects? Oh, yes. We didn't know that. We haven't heard anything about that, so it was kind of cool. But are those who live in Nordkoster and here in Sørkoster, are you friends? Or is it a bit like rivalry and ...?

It gets a bit like that with neighbors. Party rivals with a smile. Do you feel that those who live here cooperate well with getting things started, like the gymnasium and ... Or the gym that has arrived and such? It depends on what character you yourself have.

[SPEAKER_02]

That's right. There are days that are particularly snowed in on the old. As they have been. Fishing, everything ... As it has been. But change is something that we have to live with and think about in order to enter the future. The modern is not only a disadvantage.

[SPEAKER_00]

The changes, the balance in what is necessary to cost. So you like a bit that it is starting to change and that it is starting to be a bit more new, in a way? We have to fight to try to achieve the balance. Does tourism affect you very much who live here? Is it positive or negative?

[SPEAKER_02]

Tourism entered right away, since the 1960s. And counting until now, 2024, you have 60 years. So it is an enormously large importance. And everyone knows and thinks everyone is expensive. But when you go in and look at the hages of the private owners... It's not always popular.

[SPEAKER_00]

Found a full person in their hedge, sort of. Who had slept in the hedge, obviously. So it's kind of negative things, then. But do you feel that there is something positive about the fact that there are tourists here? They bring in some money and ...

[SPEAKER_02]

And I think ... You can tell for yourself.

It costs to be a big community. The herring period ... Way, way back to it. A tradition that is on its way, and it is wrong to go down. Sank. But you are not allowed to take over.

[SPEAKER_00]

The old must be respected. Like that, yes. Are you a little afraid that the old may be replaced a little? That the old will not be remembered? That it will not be used anymore? That it will end up like this. That the old take away from anyone when they have to say something.

[SPEAKER_02]

So there you have the balance that is difficult to keep. But I am one of the new ones here. 1987, as I said. In 1984 I met my partner. Me and my parents here lived a week. At my mother's request I came here. My mother ...

Greetings to Johnny Hansson, who we lived with for a week. Don't say anything more quietly. Lena. Look after him. He looks way too good. And he must have had a lot for you. Yes. If it were to happen ...

Yes, I know that.

Overall. And what was the reason I came here that time? Yes, my mother suggested a week's holiday with me. That relationship was not over, mum knew that.

Mom didn't know that I had just met a new one in Gothenburg. But Johnny at Koste, who looked way too good, became my samboer.

It's almost a movie. And it's big. Very big. And thanks to him, I enter society. Koste. In the old, with the new. And it differs from being 31, so I'm 71. So it's ... Yes.

Yes, it is mine. Thank you for asking me, who has moved in.

audio-recording-2024-10-08-170755_(1).txt

[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in the island community?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes ...

I am the mayor of that tribunal. So it's a role that ... I'm partly going to make my confidence choice, but also something that I agree to. So it's probably a role that takes me. So it's probably one role, you can think. Another role is probably that I am one of the few in my age group out here.

And also only one in two families who have small children. So there is a role too. So I try to be involved in the social life. Because you are an artist?

[SPEAKER_01]

No, it's my mother. It's your mother, yes. But culture and ... It's very big here. Yes, that's it. Because we were ... I don't remember what it's called.

At Naturum. There you talked a lot about culture and inclusion. That's how I see it. Then everyone who is here tries to include everyone in society. That it should grow together. But how would you describe the island community and the state it is in now?

[SPEAKER_00]

There are a lot of nuances. Many aspects that exist at the same time. And part of that is that rejuvenation and regrowth are very low right now. And now this autumn we will be able to open the pre-school with only three children. It is wonderful that we can get started, but it is really the knife on the throat. So it's very bad. I grew up here, so we were ... There were kind of children in the house. And young people and ... And it's not like that today, that is. So it's a condition that comes with it. But then we have our ... Very strong social communities and very strong driving force. And it can also be that the worse the light, the more you have to screw up in a way that you need to ...

[SPEAKER_03]

It is a wonderful story.

[SPEAKER_00]

So ... Yes. It's absolutely fantastic and very bad at the same time, I tend to think.

No, and I haven't done that in 25 years. It's been a very clear trend. And then a small hump has come up with some who make sure the school can continue. But now it's just very straight down. Except that we have a little boy. So it's very positive. But there must be more. What do you think is best about brooms? Then I have to say nature and the social in combination. And ... then I hear that it is getting more and more unsafe out in the world. Only my brother lives in a fairly nice residential area in Halmstad with his two children. And they have cars that come in and drive into their areas and pick up things that are outside. And we don't even lock the door at home, so it's so safe here. And also how we live a lot with the seasons. And when it's dark, it's very dark. So we also have to adapt to nature here. So it's like a humility. That everything can't just be about my convenience all the time.

So you can see those heads. You have mentioned this before. How will it stand? Yes, now soon. Do you know when? October or November? We hope as soon as possible. We are an ideal association that is approved. The main man is perhaps called the same expression.

Now we talked earlier with someone else, and they were also very aware of ...

[SPEAKER_01]

That they wanted to buy that building to use it. And it seems that everyone is involved in everything that happens on the island. And then it's like that ... What are the biggest challenges the island community faces when it comes to sustainable growth and innovative development? So it's like that ... Do you know what sustainability is? The three main ... Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

What do you think are the biggest challenges there? Partly we have a very large lack of capacity. That we are very few people in ... That we have a lot to do. It is a great challenge. Really.

That is why it is so incredibly good. You come and ... We really need energy for us from outside and for us. But at the same time I have talked to Lisa and Mattes many times that it cannot be like that ...

E.g. that I get help with my job in the Kostornemnda, because then I still have to do the job. So it has to be that way that we have a part about what needs to be done, and that other people also come here and do things. It is very, very important. So it is ... It is a very big challenge. Yes.

And there is a very strong aging population who are currently starting their association life. And still stand for a lot of the social and the community. The music pubs for example all winter on a Saturday at Nordkoster. You can only come. You can have a glass of wine, and then someone plays. There are such existing places that you can get to.

And everyone is like 70 plus. What happens when more and more of them get so old that they can't keep going anymore? Then there will be no new ones. Exactly. And then there are only a few of us standing. So you need more people to come in? Yes exactly. So that, and then ... In terms of durability, it is very exciting.

We have incredible potential to think much more sustainably. If you are to use the word development, for example ... And what do you include in that word? Such things that you also have to talk about ...

We have a lot of great land here, and it is growing again. So we could really grow and have animals in a way that you had not so long ago, when you were more self-sufficient. And the fishing is unfortunately not so good these days. So it ... No, you could really live ...

[SPEAKER_01]

You mentioned the challenge. You yourselves work a lot to make it happen. Have you taken any measures to make it easier for society as a whole? That is probably what we are missing, I think. There have been no recent ways to do things. No help has come.

[SPEAKER_00]

Difficult ... But if you think from the municipality's side, if you take that aspect, then nothing new has been built on ... Or 25 more, I think. So pure rental apartments. Even if the need has been appealed, and there have been lots of projects in lots of different forms that just haven't come off. So it is conceivable ... What is conceivable is those ...

Our tax money must return to society. It is those investments ... It is not put back. It leaks, it just disappears. And tourism has also started to affect us very negatively now. It has sort of taken a toll. So it is ...

Linen ferry is very important, and it will be created with the national park. The national park in itself is very important. I work in nature conservation, because I work in the national park.

[SPEAKER_01]

Do you have anything more concrete on how the island community has cooperated to achieve new, innovative goals, such as you built the Linfergen, you got it up. But has it somehow done anything else for sustainable growth in society?

I'm thinking of Helena and Stefan von Bothmer at the Concert Hage. They haven't opened the closed restaurants this summer, so they haven't opened. No. It can be the type of economic gain. It can also be social. Also for the environment, but it is very clear that the environment is well taken care of. So it's green everywhere, and you get a completely different energy when you get here.

[SPEAKER_00]

We miss that a bit, actually. Such pure ventures. We do this so that it will be more sustainable. Can you give an example?

It can ... More farming together. You produce food. Aquaculture is also very important, which I think is coming more and more. So I think you should be able to make more targeted efforts to get more people to think in these paths and create it in their own way. I think.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, because it is like that ... Has the island community improved anything in terms of development? What could be important for development in the area? Or has it, as you say, been quiet for 25 years?

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you mean more infrastructure-wise? Yes. Infrastructure, people, anything. When it comes to development.

Yes, exactly. But it's just that kind of ... tourism or ... Yes, yes. But has any of it been negative for the island? Yes. In what ways? House prices are rising very much. It is a very concrete effect of tourism. As you can see in many places. There are protests in many places in Europe, and it is close to ...

When the proportions are wrong ... That there are too many people who only use the houses as holiday homes, and then compete for those who want to live here . It's like the bottom just disappears. I have nothing to stand on anymore.

[SPEAKER_01]

So it has developed. Now I'm putting a bit of words in your mouth, but then you think that because the price is so high, it's difficult for someone to move from the big city and out here because the price is high.

[SPEAKER_00]

So that is the biggest problem we have. Yes, it ... And then I think that all houses are not for 15 million, but we also need ... We have to talk about costs that a place lives on. Because it is very marketable. Or what you know of costs, is that it is a summer paradise. And even if you were to have ... People my age have a lot of money. Some have it. They live in Stockholm and earn ...

So that they may already have a house or apartment that costs seven million. They could sell it and buy it here. But we have to talk about costs as a place where we can settle as well. Yes. So I feel that it is

something that we need to work on. So you think that there are people who might want to move in because this?

And the police can somehow get your opportunity to come in. So it is very difficult. And the residential stuff is a huge problem. But I think it is very important that you do several things at the same time.

[SPEAKER_01]

There are many factors. Yes. But ... then we move a little further again, then. But how can the island communities around here, together with Strømstad and close regions, cooperate to first set a common goal, but also achieve it? For now it doesn't seem like there are any plans for development. It sounds very small. So how can it be improved?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, that is a very good ... It is a very good question, actually. It probably falls back on the fact that there are so few of us who ... ideally engage. Because it is a very big task to cooperate with many parties. Of course you have to.

When I was new as mayor, I had to talk to the community association in Strømstad. But it's a lot of work. So ... Yes ... We are not enough. No. You have to get that. Yes, exactly. We have our everyday life and everything that everyone stands in.

So a workplace, then. So that people can be here and live here.

Yes. There is no power of action.

But we ... No, it's the capacity. Yes. We are doing the best we can with the small capacity that we still have. Yes. You want the best. Yes. And it's also very fierce, because everyone wants the same thing. Yes. Everyone wants society to continue, and everyone wants it to just be ... That's what everyone wants. So we are very united. Everyone is under the same umbrella.

[SPEAKER_01]

So that makes a strong feeling in the building. Now I'm done with the questions, but you can go right away and see if there is anything you want to address or ask questions about, so we can explain in another way, e.g.

[SPEAKER_00]

Have you thought about this a bit with innovation and sustainable growth? Have you seen ideas that could be very suitable here? It is in two weeks, then there will be a workshop. And that is when it will appear. After the interviews have been analysed.

[SPEAKER_01]

You are so invited to it, you get an invitation. But innovation is a very broad concept. It can be an old thing that gets a new way of being used. And then it can be a brand new invention. And in a place like this you can find sustainable innovation and ordinary innovation everywhere.

There are always new ways of doing things. Now there are already many smart solutions to arrivals here that you don't see in big cities. I think that is quite exciting.

[SPEAKER_02]

But why don't you think that the municipality has invested to build new hospitals a little cheaper? That those who want to live here, can't afford to shop out?

[SPEAKER_00]

I think they doubt that people want to live here. And then there is also ... My very own interpretation of politics is that there have been many contradictions between Strømstad and Koster. That Strømstad does not like Koster.

Or we usually call them Øster and E6, just to draw a longer parallel. And they think we are so rich out here, because the houses are so expensive. We can only sell the house, and then we get a lot of money. But we don't want that, because we want to live here. So ... And a ...

I have a neighbor out here. She is 80. And her mother, when they bought the summer living room out here in the 60s, then her mother was very sad because they bought at a cost.

There is really such an old perception. I think it is disappearing. It may be a bit old still. But what I understand about the policy is that they have alternated this. That they have tried to get voters in Strömstad by not investing in Kosterå.

Because if they bet on costs that the political opposition wants, then people in Strömstad get angry. Why should they get tax money out there? But it is about to change. But it is an understanding that I have created a little in my head, about why it has been like that. And there are several others who say that there are contradictions with the old costs. But we will bring some.

Fresh spots and asking new questions and finding new ways to do things. It felt like a fresh start. We are in very good contact with the municipality now. And then I was with the mayor for three years. So we have chosen in the tribunal to just ask how we do it. How do we work together? How do we solve these questions as if you look ahead? We sit at the same table with the municipality.

Partly because we cannot do it ourselves. We own one of these issues, such as primary school and buying the school building. We very much take home the power over the questions. But we must have help from our own authorities. Because we have to get resources.

So maybe with the new dialogue, new relationships and contact, we can also get tax money or resources. If you are in a meeting with municipalities, it is also tax money. Then you get your tax money that way, at least. You get their knowledge and help.

So that ... You said you had mentioned inheritance. For young people who are actively involved in various ways of inheriting, when there are only a few parents ... We have to talk about that in that case. But as the board of trustees is an election of trustees, a local democratic composition, then perhaps there should be a conversation you can have, if we can get inheritance for what we do.

But then it becomes a kind of obligation. Then you have to perform. Or it seems that you are worth the money, in a way. So there is also a respect in that. Do you want inheritance or not? Or you can take inheritance just because you put your time into it, and then it's nothing more than that.

There are different ways of looking at it. Some don't want anything. Some feel that they can't do it because they don't have time. But if you're patient, you might feel that you can. So we lose a lot of capacity there too.

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[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, I consent to this. We'll see. Thank you. And you were from Strømstad municipality? Strømstad municipality. Shall we see. What is your role here when it comes to costs? I am planning and construction manager in the municipality, so ...

[SPEAKER_00]

Not true. How would you describe Koster and its current state?

In that sense, it is an important place to be prepared for, but also to develop. Based on my area of responsibility, we have a lot of questions about building on records.

No, not true.

There is a bit of a municipal water flow, but that is not enough for the need that exists there. No. Not true.

And here you come up with a new solution. It takes time to decide what to do. Yes, it's not always that easy. What do you think are the best aspects of brooms?

It must be the whole natural environment out there. That's what it costs. And then I also say a very committed local community. It's a positive aspect too. That those who are there and work there, are very positive and driven and want to. Yes. There is a lot of engagement out here. There is a lot of engagement.

[SPEAKER_01]

With those we've talked to out there, so it's fun to see. What is the biggest challenge Koster faces when it comes to sustainable growth and innovative development?

[SPEAKER_00]

The next challenge is that the day water drains are in place ... There are so many wills to do things out there that it can almost be destroyed. The risk is that there are so many people who have been refused

over the years. If you pull the plug because water drains are no longer a problem, we will have to say yes to a lot, and then you lose it.

Of course, another challenge is that we do not have compulsory residence in Sweden. Being able to get a year-round population out there is difficult when house prices perhaps lure more part-time residents. We can't bring out the residence that we know will become a year-round resident, so for those who want to live out there, you have to compete with very high unit prices.

[SPEAKER_01]

Someone mentioned that it was expensive here. If they were to buy, they had to raise the price. What is it? Has Tiltak ... Or has Koster implemented measures earlier to meet these challenges that we are talking about?

[SPEAKER_00]

Absolutely. Vatnavlopp has carried out a lot of various investigations both from the municipal side and from public broadcasters. It has been a constant dialogue for many years. But there has been no agreement that now we are running on this line.

They are engaged in many issues out there. Are there any models that could promote year-round residences? But we haven't really reached the goal of finding something that actually works.

Yes, but we do that on several levels. Work together on questions and such. It's not always just my department. There are many other actors who have worked in other ways.

[SPEAKER_01]

About how the island community cooperates with e.g. you, Strømsdal municipality, to promote innovative development and sustainable growth.

[SPEAKER_00]

We can participate in dialogues with community associations, Costenembo etc. to hear their thoughts and ideas. Or that direction, so maybe it will come out. Otherwise, I think maybe there are other parts of the municipality which look at completely different forms of cooperation. Both the business part of the municipality, or there may be ...

Yes. Right. How do you think the island community can improve the capacity for development?

I don't know. It's so boring to constantly return to this water sewage issue. Before it's resolved, you're standing... It's easy to sit here and say that if you want to be more numerous and develop, don't sell your houses to British residents. But to say it simply... Lower the price by five million.

Shall we see ... No.

Both you and your organization contribute to strengthening precisely this capacity for sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_01]

And then it's a bit more about how the island community can get better cooperation with the surrounding community. And other regions, in a way to be able to reach that common goal.

[SPEAKER_00]

I don't know if I have the right person to answer that, but ... I think a bit like they are doing now, working with academics, colleges and universities to get new ideas. Research leaders participate in an EU project. Seek money, funds, to get help with raising their ideas a step higher.

[SPEAKER_01]

That's probably wise. But are you from Strømstad? No, I have been a summer resident here at the moment. But moved here 25 years ago or something like that. I've been here all my life, but haven't settled here. Yes, because we are wondering a bit about how Strømstad, not necessarily the municipality, but Strømstad as a city, experiences brooms.

[SPEAKER_00]

Is it a negative part, or do they see it as a positive thing?

So it ...

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, we talked to Koster Marina too, and they said that in the summer there are three boats going all the time. But now is it ... We noticed it ourselves when we go back and forth, that it is difficult to make it go up. And that makes it even more difficult to be able to use brooms now in the low seasons.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a shame. I think many Strømstad residents appreciate Korsstad very much. Like, for example, that take a weekend and go out and walk a bit and experience the silence. And then a bit and then go home again. So it's certainly only positive. And that's good. It's a start, anyway. That you don't want it gone. No, absolutely not.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes. It's very nice here, so ... It's good. But then I'm done with my questions. Yes, there aren't that many? No. Then you will probably get an invitation on mail in week 43. Then there is a workshop at Koster. At Naturum. So you will probably get that invitation on mail if you want to participate. Probably a lot of other things going on, but then you've got an invitation anyway.

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[SPEAKER_00]

So first we want to hear what your role is at Kostyr. What connection do you have to the island? Can you tell us a little bit about that? In the current state, I run Kostygården Stutby. I have been doing this for the fourth year this year. Before that, I have been working on the river Ekenäs for a summer, and also on Kostygården for a summer before that.

My connection to Koster is that my wife is from Strømstad. When we met, we went to Koster and got a job at Koster. On that way, I have become very active at Koster. That's my connection in that way.

Is there anything more specific you would like to answer? No, I think that was very nice. That was very clear and clear. And how would you, because you have said that you have been very active at Koster, but how would you describe the eye society here? There are two parts of society, I can say. There are those who actually live and live at Koster and live at Koster and are at Koster.

And then there is the other part where I live in Strømstad. I have my business out on the coast and spend a lot of time in the summer half of the year on the coast. And a little less time in the winter half of the year. We are, if you say, now I have been there for seven or eighteen years, we are out on the coast. So now I'm starting to be part of the coast team, if you say.

Since I don't have any family ties and I'm born and have been there all summer. But the thing is that there are some relatives and families who have been there for many, many years. And of course they may have an even stronger connection to costs and what society means to them.

For us, it is actually that we are out there to work and have a good summer. And of course contribute to the costs and contribute to the society as a whole. But it is tourism that we work with and it is mainly in the summer. What would you say is the best about the cost of this? If you could find a specific one. The cost is good.

No, the best thing about Kosta is, I think absolutely, that you have the closeness to the mainland, but you come out and are quite so... It feels like you are very far from the mainland, because you are on an island and you get that feeling of being on a boat and jumping on a cliff and being on your own.

and far away from home, even though it's just a relatively short boat trip. So absolutely, the closeness to the mainland, even though you get this freedom that I think you get now. It's a very nice point, I don't think many of you have talked about it, but it's very nice that you can just take the color that goes on all the time back and forth. That's how it is.

[SPEAKER_01]

What do you think, in contrast to the good things, but what do you think are the biggest challenges on the island? In terms of society, or geography, or what do you think? Actually, the question is a bit about innovative development and sustainable growth. How is the development on the island, and what challenges are there?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, but it's actually the same answer to the question. We are on an island and everything that we do must be transported out, ordered out and done. So how green and durable we want it to be, we do not let go of the transport back and forth. And yes, it can be electrified, we can make it more efficient and have a lot at once and all that.

But it became the big bottle neck in the Alps. I would like to build a wind power station because it would be more efficient there. Then it would still be a matter of transport and I would have to get more sleep if it was on the mainland. So the transport is of course a bottle neck to be as green as you want it to be.

How do you feel about cooperating with Fastland R and the municipality? It's a funny question, because I was at a meeting with the municipality yesterday, where we talked a bit about the fact that we are part of Strømstad municipality, but we were sometimes a bit forgotten. We as a municipality are very happy to receive our tax money,

You also often see transport, distance and distance as a barrier to maybe choosing our place to have conferences or to choose our place to develop a playground in the city. Because here it is exactly where we are. At Kostosup there is a lot of study around to be able to do things.

The challenge you are talking about, have there been any attempts to improve it earlier? Did you ask anyone? Yes, absolutely. We work all the time. We work all the time to improve both our relationship with the municipality and work together. And we also have a cost and social change that we are trying to work on.

to build up the society and maintain the society. And there are things to do. For example, we have had schools out on the coast for many years. It is now more divided. Now it will possibly be reopened, we are just in front of the house. So I think it is a question that becomes more or less active depending on which local politicians who are there and what opinion they have.

to Koster. If there is someone sitting on a designated post in the municipality who is interested in Koster, then there will be more questions than if there is someone who is not at all interested. And that's what makes it sad too, because Koster was especially from the municipality, even though we are in the same municipality sometimes.

The school you're talking about, because that was probably the sports store that bought something, was it? It could be. I don't know who bought the location, if that makes sense. What do you think, that maybe a school should come here? I really want to go to a school. I myself have two children, who are small. And... schools will be more relevant in 3-4 years, but preschool, daycare or leisure activities for children is super interesting because those who are in the middle can be in our role if we are interested in reducing time and effort at costs but at the same time trying to save time, if we want. Then we must also have the conditions to be able to

[SPEAKER_01]

To be able to do that. It is very important, I think. We also talked to the other person who mentioned the housing status. That they want more houses and homes that people can live in. What do you think about that? Oh, it's a bit over here. It's not good for you, Ingrid. No, the technology is not good.

Can you hear us? I'm tired. Wait, I might not be able to reach you. It's not working. I can't connect you at all. Look at me. There, no. What happened?

We can't hear you. No, we can't hear you. There, now we can hear you. Now we can hear you, great. I'm not an IT technician, I can't say that. Neither can we. I think that's pretty much it, we think you can do something with that. No, but...

So I didn't hear the last questions. Some others we have talked to have mentioned that they want more people to live here, but that we then need more buildings that they can live in. Do you have any thoughts on that? Yes, exactly. But it is quite clear, of course. And you could say that if we take the parallel to Norway,

[SPEAKER_00]

If you, as a foreigner, buy something in Norway, in most places at least, then you have a residence permit. And you don't have that in Sweden. And that means that you can come from, for example, Norway, because it's closest, or from Denmark or Germany, and buy a property and basically never be there. And then you take both the ground and you take the house,

So yes, I see an absolute need for it. The problem is still that the money that is available to finance such a project is not enough for the housing prices to have risen so much. It is clear that if someone has a villa that they want to sell for 15 million, they want to have it for it. And they get it for it, maybe not from any Swedish, but then they will buy it from someone else.

And then the prices go up all the time, and someone like me who would be able to think about financing a small part of it, then my part becomes so much smaller, because there is so much money that is needed to build personnel residences or other residences. Yes, that is a big challenge here. That's right. Do you have any thoughts on how

[SPEAKER_01]

the cooperation of the island society to promote innovative development and sustainable growth here in Kosterøya? We know that there are many organizations and such. First and foremost, I think that Kosterøya has historically, if you look at the tourism industry, been quite ...

[SPEAKER_00]

quite a lot of wild west, if we have done something that we have agreed on. Of course, we have always followed the rules and so on, but it has never been the requirements that may be set in big cities have not been set as hard on our businesses because they live so separately. So a good foundation or quite fundamental, then one should perhaps first and foremost be enlightened about what is value, what is to maybe think greener, whatever it is. And when we get those tools, it is much easier to together then maybe be able to do measures that could be more sustainable. But if you say that you have worked in large cities for 10, 15, 20 years with sustainability, then we have perhaps done it in three, if you look at the costs in general.

We can absolutely work together and that could be to make it more efficient by again ordering things together so that it becomes effective that you do not go many boats back and forth. It could also be that you have a solution on how to transport some goods to different places on the island. And right now we are all with a car that is on fire and it should be refueled, so that's what I want to see. There are many such ways.

[SPEAKER_01]

But of course there are quite small changes in the big picture, but of course it would have been a step further. Someone we talked to yesterday said that there are not so many meeting places for the residents of the island or the organizations where they can meet together and talk about things. That it is more that you go where you are going and then you go home. Are you agree with that statement?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, absolutely. And there are several reasons for that. For example, if we look at what we did yesterday, we were at the municipality, at something called a visitation meeting. What that actually means is that we who have a business within the visitation industry, such as hotel, camping, industry, etc. We meet with the municipality, discuss questions about

Tourism, sustainability, etc, etc, financing and so on. And if you say then that we have seven or eight housing sites at cost, then we were only two companies that were there. It was me and Klepphagen. So I mean, the opportunities exist. It's just that you choose not to go there, and that's maybe because you have to go back to the season or because you have to learn.

Somewhere it goes both ways, because we are offered opportunities and it is also up to us to take these opportunities, otherwise we won't get them. Very important. Do you think, or do you have any suggestions for possible measures that can help improve the capacity for development here at Holstyr? Development in what way do you think?

Innovative development, since that's what we work with here. There are a lot of things. A huge step, I think, is to welcome, for example, you. To make sure you have a good collaboration with you. I have had contact with KS Metosofi, that we continue to send people not just at Kostergården, but that you create those generations so that you who are studying these things get the opportunity to come out, because as soon as you have a lot of people who think innovatively and have them in place, then it will also be a forum to bring ideas to what you can do right here. And I have relatively good contact with the different universities in Norway, which is close to here, east of Halle, and I am very interested in working with it, because somewhere it is like this, we can think innovatively as best we want, but we also need people who can drive it. And I don't think that people like you are the right people, and therefore that you live with me is not

[SPEAKER_01]

interesting, very interesting from an economic perspective, but more from a relationship perspective in order to be able to build up and build further, partly my business, but also Kostergården as a whole. That's very good. How do you think that you and Kostergården can contribute to strengthening the society here?

[SPEAKER_00]

We contribute in that way that we do quite a lot, and then I also talk a little about the restaurant, but we as a facility, we do and we host many of these, for example, if someone has died and there has been a funeral and a memorial and we would like to be the place where people will get married and get married. Many of these came together, so you have social costs at the natural meeting place. Because we are there and we, again, may not always see the most economic perspective, but the perspective is more to ensure that people have a good experience, because then you build a good relationship.

[SPEAKER_01]

That's one thing, I don't know if it's the answer you want, but you can specify the question if you want me to answer. No, that was nice. So we have one last thing we have to go through. And that is how can eye societies better cooperate between

Are you involved with society and regions to achieve common goals? How can you, for example, cooperate with the municipality and Sremstad? Do you have any thoughts on that? We have these community meetings, and I think that's really, really good. We have some business networks, let's call it that, where we exchange ideas and try to work together.

[SPEAKER_00]

A big thing that is very good for us is something called West Sweden. Tourists from West Sweden. And they are like, you could say, a link for destinations around the West Coast. And promote what can cost and what can... Streams, mountains and so on. And... Those initiatives are super important. But fundamentally, again, it's like this that we as businesses, we have to want to do things collectively, otherwise it's completely impossible. Because again, there are initiatives, there are opportunities to meet requirements, but if I don't want to come because I'm not keen on it and I'd rather do something else, will it be difficult for the collective to do something? And that's unfortunately what we see. So I think, what can we do for the collective to move forward? Well, first and foremost, to enlighten and get people interested. And then create a forum that is sufficiently slimmed so that people can feel that, okay, but even though I'm not interested, I can spend an hour on it. Or one and a half hours, however long. you choose to put continuity in it. Yesterday, for example, you sat for a whole day, and it's clear that it scares off many, that they are going to sit for a whole day and listen to something that they may not get anything out of. So it's mainly the attitude we have to work with. And I think, in some places, that everyone is interested, so it depends on them.

But it might be a solution to present how this benefits you. You have to face it, because this can give you this. How boring it sounds, I think that's how you get into safety. You get together in everything. Because what you have to remember is that even though we have a certain activity every year, we have six weeks that we have to make money for wages for the entire year, for all our employees, for income, etc. And then you work day and night for those six weeks.

And that makes the initiative to do something outside of those weeks lower. And the incentive must be quite high to want to be with outside of that period. Six weeks is the peak, but let's say it's 12 weeks that it's the season. And then there are many examples on the business cycle or near cycle. They come, they're only there for 12 weeks, then they're gone. They come when they open and close early, and then they leave. And of course, you have to take care of that. You can't decide that if they're going to do something. But that's what they want to do, and that's okay. But maybe they won't be able to do it for the rest of the year. So it's an important point to bring with you, because sometimes it's not as easy as it can be. You can't do anything all winter.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, but many go to other places and maybe have other fun for themselves. So good. That's a lot of good things we get with us. But finally, because we work with this project where we look at challenges on the island and then we will have this workshop where we will try to find solutions and look at problems. Is there anything that has not been talked about so far that you feel that we should know or be ready to have with us further in the work? Yes, but there it is again when you are going to develop both socially and economically and innovatively.

[SPEAKER_00]

is to look at what kind of demographic we have visited at Kostergården. And the demographic has changed quite a lot since the pandemic and even before that. If the demographic has changed, then you look at the demographic visiting Kostergården in general, it's families. It's great, there are some minigårds, there are beaches, there are other things.

mini golf is actually the only non-natural thing that can be done for children's families. Then there is nature, you can go and check, very good, but with a child's family, you can do it relatively quickly. I think that if you are looking to find some form of innovative solution to further develop costs, then you should also look at

and develop the conditions for what it actually is. And it is no longer those who are between 55 and 70 who come out and sit and drink wine and listen to the birds or the sea, but now there are people who want to go out and experience and do things. And there are very limited things for children to do. I am now making suggestions in the municipality about a playground at cost.

Well, there is a little one at school, but otherwise there is none. I think things like that are super important, because I, as a small child's dad, do not see the satisfaction of going out to Koster, if it is not the shining sun with my children. And there is nothing like that.

If you have a playground, you have some stuff that you as a family can do. It doesn't have to be some kind of hyper-modern entertainment, but if there are things to look at, then it's easier to bring the children.

Otherwise, you might go somewhere in the mainland where you know that there are things to look at. It's also a big advantage that people choose to live in the city and go out during the day at the cost of knowing that it's nice.

You have to remember who your client is, and focus more on them. Yes, correct. And then, of course, it's my demographic. Then you might ask, I don't know, maybe they have a completely different demographic.

But we see a large number, or we see an increase in the number of families that come. We have to remember that Korstrup was super hot

from the 60's, 70's and 80's. And those whose parents are from the 60's, 70's and 80's, they start to have children now. And it's those who come out. Because we've had 20 years when it's been like that, and then you didn't have to have them. But now it's children and kids who are out, and I think that's really important. Well, great.

[SPEAKER_01]

Do you want to add any more questions? No, but I think we've got most of it. It's been very interesting. Very interesting. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you.

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[SPEAKER_00]

Yes. Then we're on. Fantastic. Thank you very much.

I am quite active in something like joint farming. Exactly around change issues. Local change. Right now, I am most active there.

The other question is how would you describe eye communities in their existence?

People have a commitment, but ... I think that we all basically have a bit of the same aim to get more people to be able to settle here. In order to get a reasonable housing capital, one might say. That there should be houses that are available.

I see that it is an active community with many different associations. Various activities in the form of sports and music. A brand new magazine is being published which goes around to everyone who is members of the community association.

Yes ... So what do you think is the best aspect of WC acoustic?

What is the best aspect of Koster? The best thing about nature, living in a national park, is absolutely fantastic.

[SPEAKER_03]

You understand the whole context. You become very easily part of ... So security. Security and the nature chapter. Yes. Yes, then we can move on with that, then. What is the biggest challenge that eye communities face when it comes to innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

No problem.

Innovative and perhaps ... That prevents innovative ... I think we have a capacity shortage. We are too few people to do everything that could and would like to be done and must be done. So capacity shortage, I think so somehow. But then to the second question ...

We say ... a sustainable growth. I don't think it exists then. But a development, yes. And the big the difficulty there is perhaps ... It doesn't specifically cost a knot, but it might be general in the world. That we have a world that doesn't support it, but goes in the opposite direction. That is my personal view. But cost-effectiveness is a big obstacle to a ...

For a perhaps more slow and more sustainable development is probably the big difference. So that you cannot afford to live here, other than if you are very rich. You cannot afford to buy anything, or have inherited it, so that it is found in the family. It is another matter, sort of. So it is hard to establish yourself then. And for young people who want to start things, it becomes ...

What measures has society taken previously to meet these challenges?

We have worked for this with establishing residences that are ... It can be rental residences. That there are opportunities for other young people or not. But at least people who are not rich have the opportunity to settle here. So we have worked a lot to create residences that are available.

It is extremely long. It is very difficult. Because it is so attractive to build in another way. It is expensive. There the community has been very active. And tried to work together with the municipality and against the municipality. So it is probably one of the big things. I think that now ...

I want to say that we have a functioning structure of various associations with various assignments. It is easy to mobilize. When school breaks, a number of people are mobilized. Because we are also used to mobilizing in crisis.

But if we are talking about sustainable development, then I think that we are not better equipped than any other part of society in that context. But we have land on which we could produce quite a lot of food.

[SPEAKER_03]

I think that ... how does the island community cooperate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

That's where we work together. With ...

We are quite good at connecting things through our house and through organizations and associations. There is rarely one person who works specifically with a question. You work together, and then it has an effect. So it's like that tissue of ...

[SPEAKER_03]

Jeez. Yes, how do you think eye communities can improve their capacity for development? How can we develop in a better way, or?

[SPEAKER_00]

We could improve if there were more people of working age. We are an aging population, and there will be many people who fall away.

And in younger people, or at least in working age. So work to enable immigration, or that people can stay. Stay on the island and live here. That's one thing. Because it is connected with the housing policy, which is not only Goster, Strömstad ... The housing policy is national and very strange in Sweden today.

And then I think we might need to have a bit of talk about these issues. So you understand where you want to go and what the problem is.

One can go deeper. What exactly is the basic problem? And so that you don't work towards symptoms, but rather to the cause. Then perhaps one should say that what we need is time for those conversations to understand what the problem is. And also understand what it is we can affect. Certain things cannot be affected, they are somehow there.

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes, that answer fits well. How can you contribute to strengthening the eye community's capacity for sustainable growth? How can you somehow ... contribute?

[SPEAKER_00]

But that's another discussion. Apart from that ... I am convinced that we can work with sustainable development in the way that we work with to create regenerative systems. Where we generate the earth, people and water with the production we are doing.

And I certainly have a role there, as I am a primary producer. We have a yard and a farm, so we grow quite a lot. And I think that my role there is very much to ensure that local food is produced more. That is the role I think I can have. And it can generate income and business.

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes. Then we have the last one here, then.

[SPEAKER_00]

We have had a difficult collaboration with our municipality over the years. We have been quite a lot ... against the municipality. We have always been prepared, but now there is a different thought pattern, and that is very nice.

It is good that we try to find out.

They miss the common name of Norwegians who can work there. At regional level, so maybe it's also for us... It could be about the college in the west, but also about the region. And there it is very ... Yes, we also have a very good time, because we can work together with the county council in the national park. And they are very active in our local community, and we have many opportunities to ...

And not least use nature rooms for various contexts and such.

Yes.

[SPEAKER_04]

I guess that's all the questions. Do you have something to add to the end now? Or that you have come up with? I think you have answered that well. Yes, I have talked a little about it. I think it's good. Then we end the recording.

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[SPEAKER_00]

Tavernan. Tavernan, okay. Yes. Nice. Good. I'm sorry I couldn't make it, but my daughter is going to have... She's going to take a business card, she's so nervous, and I was going to follow her, so I just felt like, no, I can't. I'll see if it's possible to come back, but there's... There's no color that goes to Ekenäs now, where we've been lucky. So it would have been completely logistical, completely impossible, so I'm sorry. I hope it's okay that we can have a meeting like this. Absolutely.

That's fine. We can start right away. The first question is, what is your role in ÖY Samfundet? My role? Oh my, oh my. I have no idea. By design, I am the CEO of Austria.

Ostréa is a research company that has been researching for 17 years how we can grow Ostréa in the rural area. It is a very difficult technological challenge and we have succeeded and now it is about scaling it up. We have formulated a vision for the company and that is to build a fuel industry at cost.

I don't know how it was in Norway, but Sweden was once built 150 years ago through brick industries.

Paper mass, sawmill, steel, out in the countryside. All businesses that had a strong connection to nature. And then society was built around it. And that's the backbone of what Sweden is today.

An industry that builds on nature, and we have said that we want to build a modern 2.0 industry that is sustainable. And just like before, you were part of the society, a stakeholder. Before, social clubs, sports associations were sponsored.

I don't know, you took care of the employees in a good way. It was very patriarchal, of course, but it was a social society in a way. And as I said, maybe not always sustainable, but that's what we want to end with, smart technology, out in the countryside, and be able to create jobs that generate

A social life, simply. Schools, properties, apartments and houses, and so on. In the countryside. So that's the vision, and it has a strong connection to what's happening, and it's a big question, do the Kosterborna want this?

So that's my role. I can only say that I formulate a vision for us. But I can't talk about if I have the role to be able to do that. I hope that I can convince Kosterborna that this can be a good way.

Secondly, since it is important, we have plans to build a 2,000 tonne plant, which would mean a turnover of almost 1 billion Swedish kronor, with high margins, sustainable, CO2-negative balance, because it is only positive if you have wind power, solar power,

Electricity for the boats. It's a no-brainer, really. It's a big force act. It's like building a nuclear-powered battery. It would have a big impact on the island. Everyone talks about it. Now we would have a chance to do this. Sustainably in harmony with nature, with society.

People can live and work and live on the island in a good way. But as it always is, I don't know if people are into it. But because it is an important question, I am also engaged in Cost Framtid, which then has the task of working for the fact that there are houses that are affordable, and that there are not only summer places that are bought from the majority of Norwegians who have been used for three weeks, the classic problem, three weeks during the year and then die.

That's my role, I can tell you that. That's my formal role, so that's the answer. Very good. Next question is, how would you describe Öjsamfunnet and its snowy condition? Snowy? What do you mean by that? Snowy? New living? New living.

I would say that it is an island with unique conditions. Unique selling propositions. The location, the attractiveness, the nature park, beautiful, attracts interesting people.

To a certain extent. It has become a tourist island, but it still has potential for more. An island that has all the possibilities. That's what I would say. But it doesn't mean that you use all the possibilities. That's how I would describe this island.

Can you tell us more about the interesting people that the island attracts? What do you mean by that?

There are entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs, artists, athletes, musicians, DJs. It attracts people from the big cities, cultural personalities as well.

Maybe not as much as on other islands here on the west coast. I have very close contacts here outside Åstål, a small island. It's even smaller, of course, but it has sailing spots and a lot of celebrities or interesting people with an interesting background. It has costs too, I think.

Maybe it should be more than that. There is a potential for that, I think. And that leads to my thesis when we talk about these in these contexts. I always pick up, I think it was Christian Sandel somewhere. No, now I'm going too fast in my thoughts. But when it comes to developing the area, there is a candidate, certainly in this study in the USA, where you look at where are the hotspots in the US.

And then there are places like San Francisco and Silicon Valley, but also surprising places like North Carolina, Charlotte, North Carolina. And when you look closer at these interesting areas, where there is a bubble, where something happens, where there is development culturally, then it is often very many buggers, that is, homosexuals, but it is an indication of a very cultural life. And if you have money, then you want to deal with

If you are an entrepreneur in your free time, you want to work with a well-known sportsman, or an interesting musician, or an interesting artist. And that's frustrating. If you have a society, it will always be built on, and it's human. You always have people who drive the matter.

In the small, I'm a stupid idiot sitting with Koster Framtids AB and wondering why am I doing this? Why am I doing this? But you need these people. And the more interesting, with a good network, and with good, exciting people, simply, and that's the right perspective on it, which is decisive, then you can create something. And then I come back to just that Koster has all the conditions that you as

A successful artist or entrepreneur thinks it's cool and nice to be there. Klädersholmen is also a summer place where you go. But it's more of a hotspot for the summer. But you can live there at a cost. It's bigger and there are more opportunities. So you get to create an interesting... Yes, you have work opportunities, of course, such as our cultural life.

And that's one thing that horrifies the other. That's my attitude. That's how you can build something. And then I came back to Norway and I had to read something, I think it was Kristiansand or somewhere, where they said, we want to have something happen in our perhaps a bit boring countryside here in Söland. We pay artists to just live here for two or three years, scholarships just to create this life. And that's why I said, it can also be an idea that you, like,

Maybe specialise in having a cello academy. Some of the finest cello artists get to live on costs for a year or two. I just throw something out. A cello that strips the instrument into a cello. Yes, exactly. I just say something, create something that becomes USB, that becomes very niche, but that attracts people and you can build something around it.

Austria has a very exciting role to play. I don't see anyone else in the profession that we get support from, that we want to keep, so that we get the opportunity to grow. Then it becomes this spiral effect, and Koste has that opportunity. That's how I see it.

I'm getting a little tired of all the buzzwords. We're going to take a competence center or something like that. Sustainability and it's a little green. There are so many who do that. So it's not unique why just green businesses on a small island. Okay, then it can be just that you say green businesses on the island in the island kingdom. It can be exciting. It will be a little different, but do you understand what I mean?

We have to find something that's a bit different, and get a new shit, and be able to move on. And get away from those common things. If we only have a school, then everything will be solved. It's bullshit. It doesn't work like that. I also said, as an input, that when you think in the wrong direction, then it's like, oh, the ears, now you have to have school, school, school. But hello, there is high technology, why don't we have it reversed?

My children want to play basketball and golf and meet friends and they are in the countryside. In that case, the school life is also there. Even if there are 100 children, it is still a life in the countryside that you want to have nowadays. But why don't we think about taking money for a school and having fast-moving boats that don't slide around the city? A school boat, a youth boat.

It's available every other hour. It costs money, but it's the same. It's available from morning to night. Only for young people or the population. You can think of something new, and I don't think that's the case. It's school, school, school. Let go of school. Better focus on high technology. How much does it cost to have a captain going back and forth?

No, it's just as much to have a school for 10 children. Food supplies and infrastructure and everything. But I'm not into it all. I can only give ideas and thoughts. It's not my thing to drive such things. But I see great opportunities. And it's important for us that something happens if we are allowed to stay and develop ourselves. That's why I'm engaged in these issues.

[SPEAKER_02]

But now I'm talking a lot, maybe I had a lot of questions, now I'm just talking. It's great to hear that you have a lot of thoughts about this, that's why we're here, to interview a wide range of thoughts. I want to take advantage of the opportunity, since we don't have the chance to give you an archive, because we've given it to all the other interview objects. On the 24th of October, here on the island, there will be a workshop, which I think we had a lot of benefit from that you came to, and you had a lot of benefit from meeting all the other people who are coming.

[SPEAKER_00]

I will say that again at the end. Then Portugal will deliver 20,000 oysters from the coast to Spa, so it won't work. We know that already. Unfortunately. Diana? Then we will get the most out of this interview as we have now. Yes, absolutely. That's how I see it.

[SPEAKER_01]

What are the biggest challenges society is facing, especially with innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

Say that again, if it says that I see something happening when it comes to sustainability and innovation, what do you mean by that? The biggest challenges in the social system for Norway. Which challenges do you mean? Well, it depends on one thing or another. I believe that Örn has a fantastic chance with us. Everyone wants to have a job, everyone wants to have a sustainable life. We will never have any problems with environmental pollution or poisons. We only contribute positively to the water with the cheeses. It's a mega chance. So the challenge is to get an acceptance for this, that people think it's good. And for me, it's really hard to get funding for it, to get the government to see that this is really exciting. It's like the micro perspective on your question. So now I answer, but since we can have the largest port for the island,

It's important to see Austria as an island project, to get more resources. That would have been incredible and very good. But at the same time, I know that you don't like us at the port association, that we are not allowed to wash our baskets.

The fishermen who have lived there for a long time. So it's classic. We don't want new things. We don't need it. What benefits us directly, humanly, is what we want. There are changes in our society and people hate them. And there are societies that are more dynamic, more open to these changes and think in other ways.

And in other societies it's very stiff and you don't want to change anything at all. And then nothing happens. And that's kind of it. Can we create a dynamic island of thought that is open to new ideas? That is also very important.

Not to see each other as a danger, but as an opportunity to create this atmosphere. But it's with companies, with everything, if you want to do social development. How can we create openness for a new thought? And that you listen to what might be scary, and give it a chance at least. That's the big challenge. To moderate something like that. How do you do that? To get everyone involved.

That's my thoughts. We had a project that we might have heard about, that schools, what do you do with schools? And then Coste Framtid has a task to create apartments that are affordable. So we have done many calculations, we have worked with this question for a long time, because it was a task. So I had a meeting with the municipality and then they said, forget about building new, it costs too much, quite simply.

If you are interested in taking over the school, it is a great opportunity to convert it into apartments, into a bakery that you can rent out, into a conference room that you can use as a school or education for someone who wants to do something. So to make a multiple usage of the property. Awesome! But then we come up with it and then suddenly it becomes

It's a strange thing. Then the sports clubs will come in and say, we're going to buy. We have some money anyway. Should a sports association, should membership fees go and pay electricity and power for a building? Should we have a smaller football stadium for young people so that they can finance a property? How crazy is that?

And then I started to wonder, is it money? We're in for it. Why are you going to rent out a bakery, maybe, if it's not something you could do? You can get a gym, so you just rent it from someone else. You don't have to do anything. We get all the facilities. But then it becomes an ideological question. It's ours. We have gone to that school because we are engaged in it. No talk about it. We have no money, but we fix it. So it's like, and then we feel like,

Fine, but in my world as an economist it's very stupid to do that. To put membership fees, which it eventually becomes, for a sports association on a property. Why should a sports association rent out conference rooms and do watchmen and all that? You can hand it over to a property company that is socially active on the island. That's the problem. But then it becomes like this, no, it's ours.

We should own, we do it. Then there is no room for constructive dialogue. I hope it will be as good as it is, but that's what you have to be careful with. It's not about logic, it's not about smart solutions often, it's about personal interests, as it always is, and it's about being afraid that someone will come from outside or whatever it may be.

So it's about moderating this, and I don't think this is unique to Koster, I'm convinced that it's everywhere when people act. But it's a bit different on an island, because it's more transparent, and everyone knows about each other, so it's harder to hide in the positive and the negative.

So now you've said something about the challenges, so it's a lot about mindset, to have an open mind for new thoughts, which goes a little bit in the fight against typical öbo-thinking, I'd say.

The conflict between those who come in, the tourists, the summer residents, the pensioners, and those who have lived there for 3-4 generations who say they have a different opinion on what is happening on the island than a newly moved student who has a new one there. That's the level of conflict you have.

[SPEAKER_02]

I observe that you say it is the opposite, and that it is a holding challenge, which there are oppositions in. I'm not going to say now if this holding is right or wrong, but can you point out any concrete measures that have been taken in the Ö-society to counteract these oppositions, or holdings, or change holdings, create holdings? Yes, there is the Kostnämnden, which is a small forum,

[SPEAKER_00]

There is this moderation, and it happens. It's very Swedish, I don't know if it's so much Norwegian, but you do it from the back, no confrontations, you try to catch people. So it works well, it's an intact society in that way. It's lobbied and networked quite a lot, I would think. But there are some fixed things that are very difficult to change.

Can you say something about the budget? Because it sounds like an initiative. It's like a forum, discussion and parliament. Everyone can get involved and raise questions. So it's good that there is a discussion forum where you can raise different questions. So it's good that it exists.

[SPEAKER_02]

Are you there? No, no. Why not? I get invited sometimes. So you have contact with them? Yes. Is there a big difference between your opinions and the opinions that exist there? Since you are not part of the organisation, but get invited sometimes?

[SPEAKER_00]

No, but I don't live on the island. I don't have an island residence. We are the company, so you could say that the company could be a member. I don't know how it is, if we are there or how it works. But it's more about those who live on the island, at least I feel. So I think it's natural not to be personal. And I don't want to be engaged anymore. I think I do that too much. But I perceive it as a good way to be able to formulate different views.

So it's like a little parliament, an informal parliament. It sounds like a nice approach. Can you describe your collaboration with them? The times you have been involved, can you describe that situation? It's constructive and good. It's with Alin, with the chairman, so we see each other.

Little by little. There are different forums that you can participate in. So there is an exchange. You know what you're doing, or the others know what we're doing. I'm glad that there is, and it's smart that there is, and very good. There has to be something like that. It's too little to have a real parliament in some way. But it's a forum, simply. To catch up and can moderate.

Some authorities have a formal function from the authorities or the municipality. They have a formal authority. Yes, they have it.

[SPEAKER_02]

That the municipality has these issues, and then you go to the cost department, and what they say, and you get democratic feedback from the municipality. That's how I understand it. As I observe what you say, you have Austria, and then you have the cost department, and then you have the municipality. These are three bodies that work with, or against, or around each other, at least.

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you see any challenges in that collaboration? Yes, but it's about getting a line. There are always those who don't want us to have our boats by the bridge. Basics. We're supposed to be fishermen. Hello? Do you want that? Are you afraid of what we do or not?

Do you see it as an opportunity or a danger? It's like with everything in life. There are those who think this is great and those who are more skeptical. What do they do? Get out of here and take care of our fishing boats here. They shouldn't be here. We should just have our hammers and fishing gear. It's okay, but no cheese and curry. What should you do? It's small things.

I can't force anyone to allow us to build, that's what it's about. If we want 20,000 square meters and build a production of 2,000 tons, it will be wow. It will be big, for Sweden it will be big, for us it will be huge. If you don't have the population, it won't work.

There is land, but then the municipality says, if we were to apply for a building permit, we would say no. But if there is a political will, then you can solve it. What does that come from? What is the main reason that you don't get a building permit? I don't have any money for that yet. That's what I mean by resources. And it can also help us if the island says we want something to happen.

If we talk about the state, it's a heavy industry. You're much better at it in Norway. I think you're a role model for it. You've done it with fish and salmon. We want to be politically independent from oil. And even smarter, about 20 years ago, you said, we want to have cod too. It was very difficult to grow cod and get the fishing net.

And then you said, here is the money, here is the research, here is the status, grow, make sure you solve this. And you have solved it. You have produced 10,000 tons of peat, that is, grown peat.

And that's the chance we would have here with our niche in Skagerrak and Ostrand. Because then we don't copy anyone else. And we now have technology, but it takes 600-700 million investments to have a very sustainable production. But then Sweden has something unique. You don't have to run after commodities.

And of course, I'm very dependent on the government and the state to see this as a strategic issue. To lift it up and get help for it. It's a huge project. It would have been fantastic. And then the citizens would come in. If they didn't want it, we would have to move away from the government and get money as support. Then we would move somewhere else, of course, if they didn't want us. But it would be fatal for costs.

If we don't take it as a chance. Economically, it's not very smart to build something like that on an island. It requires ferry traffic, new bridges, better communications, and all kinds of things. It costs money. More than when I'm in the mainland, where I have a pipeline with water that flows out to the deep oceans that I need.

But that's why I'm so much into the political. That's why I think it's important to be involved. In any case, it costs a lot to hear what's going on on the island. And we know, again, if we want a brewery industry, then we are a stakeholder. We can be an important stakeholder. And it will be decisive for how the island can develop. It's a great opportunity. Not many islands have that opportunity, really.

But I think that people on the island understand this, and I have to be careful. Since I don't have the 700 million or 70 million, I'm still hanging in the air. But when it comes in, then it happens. Then I need housing so that people can live on the island. But one thing will happen, and the other will happen. So, yes. Those are my thoughts. Thank you.

[SPEAKER_02]

I think we've been through most of the questions. What do you think? No, I don't think we've answered all of them. Yes, you've given us answers even though we haven't asked. So, if you have something you want to add now, that you think is important, we're open to it. No, I think I've said everything I think and think. That it's essentially the island of possibilities. Absolutely.

[SPEAKER_00]

We have to get young people who have to live here. If they don't want to, we can't force them. I had a colleague who wanted to build on the island. But when she told me that they didn't want children, they couldn't buy them.

You have to go out from... No, only if you have children you would get support and come to the island. And it's like, we might have to let go of that. You can't force people to live somewhere. It has to be attractive. You have to go the other way. And you have also said that, can it be that you don't attract young people? Well, then you have to let go of that.

Then you have to let go of this school and not become manic about it. You have to think about how we get the interesting older people here. Who wants to come? Or as I said, with artists or culture or sports or education. I have always said that I would like to have an boarding school for watercourses. Also this, that you do not run after everyone else, but see a niche. What is the unique, strategically unique with And then build a strategy around that, instead of having nice passwords. I believe in that. It would be fun to attract young Norwegians who come there with their knowledge of...

sea infrastructure and build that technology there. We buy in these services and we think it's great. And it's great to have an exchange over the border, more educational when it comes to water production. You have the same problem as we do. It's forbidden to grow cheese in Sweden and Norway. It's an invasive species where you can make money right now because it's easy to produce. So we don't have any cheese industry in Norway either.

And for your knowledge, it is very exciting right now with Ustea in Ulysse Yngel. Because then they are used as navels for biodiversity and restoration projects out in the North Sea. I can imagine that a whole doggie bank between Scotland and Denmark was a huge offshore bank 150 years ago. But we have scrapped it up and destroyed it completely.

But these estuaries have a very important function, the clean sea, the wild aquatic habitats. So now, in connection with all wind turbines, you want to restore, or you have to restore in these countries. Not in Norway, I've learned, and not in Sweden yet. So then the Germans, Denmark, Holland, Scotland, they require an incredible billion of estuaries, so no one, for these projects.

I've also received a request from Norway. Can't you move to Norway as much as you can? I can't export my sheep to Norway, because it's not the EU. You can change that, but you have to do that. Valer is on the other side, and they would like to have their sheep. Valer Krabbe and Valer Östers. I can't give them to them. We share the same water, but it's a legal issue.

But then something comes in like, you can't come to Norway because we want to make the Oslo Fjord clean. We would like to build Oslo banks, big, huge Oslo banks for clean Oslo Fjord. Because that's what they do. You do that in New York, outside of New York they build huge Oslo banks. And you would like to think about that, at least in Norway. And then you need what we do. So it's a great chance, a great opportunity.

We have researchers who have built the company. They are from Belgium and Holland. So it creates interesting people. Do you have a job? Do you have anything to offer? If you have money, others will come with you. Then there is no opportunity to go out for cultural activities, which stimulates everyone.

[SPEAKER_02]

Yes, but it's good to get more perspectives on the same thing. It just brings more depth. Then we're done. Thank you, Kristian, and have a good trip to Portugal. Yes, the 23rd must be yours, so that's why I've definitely come back to the 24th. So you'll have a good workshop to take with you.

[SPEAKER_00]

Thank you! Have a nice day! Bye!

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[SPEAKER_00]

You consent? I consent. Yes, so good. Then we can just jump straight into the first question, which is what your role is on the island. I live here. Living here? Living and working. Born and raised. Got it. What are you working on next to the island? I work as a personal assistant.

[SPEAKER_02]

On the island too. On the island too. How would you describe Koster and the current state in relation to how Koster is in general? But I think it's very good to live here. I think it's safe. I think it's nice.

No, but ... I didn't want to live anywhere else. But yes, it's clear that it has changed a bit. But I think it's fun with the changes over the year. Both in terms of weather and with people and such. Yes. But considering that it has changed a bit, do you mean seasonally? Or do you mean how it was when you moved there, in a way?

I've lived here all my life. So you've been there the whole ... When you were little, versus what it's like now. But it's ... There's a lot more people in the summer. And the season has gotten longer. There's a lot more fordon now than there was before. So it ...

It is difficult to see if you don't think back. But then ... More tourists and much more cars. And bigger cars. And faster cars. In the summer you don't come with the boat, you don't get a place in the shop, you don't get a place on the roads. But it has also changed.

How was it to be a child on a boarding trip?

I think that we out here have avoided a lot and generations.

Yes.

But then I had a son, and I said I would move out before he started school. So then I did it when he was six or seven. Then I moved back after two years in Strömstad.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's safe. That's what you experience when you're there too. You're not afraid to put things down or lock doors. It's somehow not ... You're not afraid when you're there. No. When you work in Strømstad and go back and forth, should he get sick at school, or that he needs to go to his mother's or my sister or a friend ...

[SPEAKER_02]

Yes, the best ... Yes, live close to the sea.

So the sea. I think it's fantastic. I think it's the closeness to ... I'm close to my parents. They're still living, they're close to 90, but they're still alive. The friends ... And ... Yes, I think it's calm and nice, somehow.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, I can imagine that it might be a bit like that... You feel a bit like that outside the rest of the world, in a way.

[SPEAKER_02]

That he longs to go home when he walks the long way to the city. But I'm almost there myself now. Going to the stadium I have to. But otherwise I stay here. I think it's wonderful to be able to ... Nature on the outside, fishing for lobster in the autumn, live in the sea in the summer. Yes, the sea.

[SPEAKER_00]

How do you feel about access to various things? Access to various foodstuffs. Do you feel you have access to things that you need? If you should get sick, medicine and all that? Then you have to get someone to go to the pharmacy and take it in. That's probably the only thing. I think I get what I need in this business.

[SPEAKER_02]

No. When did that change?

So partly it takes time to pick everything up, and then have room for everything before people take it out. It was a great job. Now the store in Nord hasn't had it, and then it will be even more here. So I realize that he doesn't have space and time. And then someone has to hand it out and pay, you have 20 years in the coffers, so there are a lot of rules.

You have to make sure you do everything on the day you go to the company.

What would you say are the biggest challenges for food compared to development?

And when he went here ... Don't shut down the school and make noise and noise. And when my youngest, he is 21 today, was going to start fourth grade ... Then he was never allowed to do it without him, and had to start in Strömstad. And the kids don't want that, and neither do we, of course. You're not that big when you're ten. On the other hand, he probably had a boat between me and his dad for a long time.

It is connected with residences, with work and prices for residences. But it is not exclusive that we have expensive houses here. It is actually on the coast and the municipality in general. But it is connected.

There should be more of us who ...

Like ... If it's going to continue, there needs to be a rejuvenation. With children. Yes. Younger, young families moving in, sort of? Yes. Exactly. And that they stop. There are generations here, if you look at those who have grown up here. Already from further back. Then there are generations who have still lived here, but moved and have not returned.

You can think of this as a young person moving or studying, but that you come back. But not many people do that. More than a few weeks in the summer and someone in the east who gets to whisper. There were six of us in my class when I went out here, and only I live here. Of your six? Yes. Then there are some who live inside Strömstad and are here a lot, so ...

They haven't moved that far, but they and their children haven't gone to school yet. It's a shame, but that's the way it is. You should have bet a long time ago.

[SPEAKER_00]

But in relation to what you say about the need for more young families ... If you were to put yourself into their perspective ... Is Koster a place where you as a young family would have enjoyed yourself? If you have small children or things like that? But I think so. But I also think that you have to want to live in a countryside.

[SPEAKER_02]

I think that perhaps the thought of the diet when you come here, regardless of the season, that there is a bit of a salt crow idyll. It is described quite often that it is a salt crow idyll. It is a bit gone, I think, above all. There are a lot of tractors, there are a lot of construction people.

Electricians and plumbers from Strömstad have a lot of work out here. There are a lot of people who commute. And they each have their own car, so it's heavier driving on the owners now than when I was little. So the fact that it's car-free is no longer an example.

We traveled around to find people to interview, and then there were a lot of buildings. People fixing facades on the house and ... There was a lot of it. The plumbers in Strömstad were a couple of guys who worked here all the time. Together with an electrician. And there are several construction firms out here. One that is stationed here, and almost another.

So, craftsmen have to do something, sort of. And it also becomes that they have more and more tools and sort of. Yes. But certainly good for children to grow up here. I think so.

The whole community is on the way with how the world looks. You should be a little more yourself and be a little more self-sufficient. But you can't just move here and apply for contributions for one project after another. If you want to be able to live, you have to have a job.

There is a lot of work that can be done at a distance. And many people commute to Strömstad, and it takes half an hour by boat. And then you are in Tromsdal, so I still think we have good connections to

Strömstad, sort of. And if you live in Stockholm or Gothenburg, an hour's journey to work is nothing. Or just as far away from Oslo, I think. Yes, actually. It's just that it's a boat instead of a bus or train.

[SPEAKER_00]

But how is it compared to ...? You live in Nordkoster. How is the relationship with those who live in the north? A bit like Norway-Sweden, I think. It has always been said that it is best there. But now the view is south. It sounds Norwegian-Swedish, yes. Yes, that's about it.

[SPEAKER_02]

It's a bit in the jargon that you have to keep your mouth shut. But when it comes down to it, we're probably pretty strong together, I think. If it's something that comes from outside, or now that school is over, or resident, or the Lien ferry is coming, or wherever we want, or where we think it will be.

[SPEAKER_00]

And if needed, we think we are super one. But for my part I would never move to the north. And I can imagine that a bit like that ... Once you've lived on the side, then you're probably where you want to be. And it's probably the same if you live in the north too. There are still some who have changed islands. Who have moved to ... Is that it? And it's probably a bit of a shame, isn't it?

[SPEAKER_02]

It will be difficult when there is a football match between north and south. You will become a traitor anyway. Are there many events like that? More before. Then we could play fireball and football and more like that in the summer. Then you were younger too. We were several younger before. So it's not so easy to play football with three or four kids, is it?

Yes. That it is very nice in Nordic countries. Now we are connected with the color of life, so now we can be counted as a society anyway. A bit the same. Almost like a bridge. Yes, exactly.

[SPEAKER_00]

Football, volleyball, padel, things like that. Is there an opportunity? If you want to go to football, can you play football somewhere? Do you want to play volleyball, can you go somewhere? Are there activities? Now I'm in the management of the sports club. And we've grown rapidly in recent years, that is. You have grown up. Jympasand has been built in 81.

[SPEAKER_02]

Because there was no gymnasium at school. And then the municipality didn't want to pay it either, so we built our own. So when I went to school first, we had gymnastics in the playroom. Or was outside playing a ball or playing football. So in 1981 I was nine years old, at least.

The one we grew up in, we had it as a youth camp. We've done everything there that you didn't get. It's a bit good now that you sit there, so you know what the kids might do.

We play inside bandy. There is an age group from 10 to 70. Or if it's volleyball. To get teams together, everyone gets to join. Then there was a lot of money since I was little. Table tennis. They even played in a series. So ... It all started with table tennis.

The whole thing is not ... or the sports club, I think so. But then there have been some different things, gyming, and then they built out so it will be late. So there has been a bit of theatre, and there have been a lot of 50th birthday parties, weddings and funerals. So it's like you can become a little musician on a stage then. There is also a kitchen where you can hire it as a party venue. It has become like a village farm, almost.

Yes.

I have Kosterstiftelsen as an office, where other associations can also be allowed to meet. Then there became more and more interest in gyms, i.e. that one should train gyms. And in the pandemic there, we got to know a man who had run a gym in Strömstad, who can't handle the pandemic.

So we had to buy his stuff for quite a cheap price. But we don't have any space, really, so we had to have ... Those cardio machines are in the old mail now in a room. Where we have two runners and bikes and cross-coachers and everything. And then on stage now that gym is needed. But it's a good gym. Many people will think it's a home gym and will be surprised.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes, because we have actually heard about the gym. That people are very grateful that they have access to a gym.

[SPEAKER_02]

And also my way of entering the association. And wanted to take responsibility for the premises. And share a lot of freedom during responsibility with the younger ones. And then there has been some indoor bandy and some children's gym. In the summer it will be too tight on the stage, so then we have to put all the mats on the floor in the gymnasium, and then the gym has to be there.

It also removes other activities. Then you can't play floorball or basketball. And in the winter it tends to be up to four passes a week. With circular passes or farts or yoga or ... I have one for seniors. And it has been them somehow ...

Between eight and twelve peaches every time. Four times a week. So it has grown and become big. So now we are looking for money from the inheritance fund to get it developed. So that we get the gym in a separate room. And this summer we put up the paddle track. We have struggled with it for a while too. And it has been very well visited. It's gone better than we thought. And there's an outdoor paddle course there too. Distribute it by sun brooms there. No, it's a tennis court. Gympassalen is located by Ika, sort of. Between Ika and the school behind the fire station there. Yes, got it. Then we have to go through there. We'll be back in two weeks.

Yes. Absolutely. Do it.

It is impossible to live out here and be ... If you ask for a place for the child in pre-school and get it in Strömstad ... It doesn't work practically. Those who need it now live and work here. You can't leave your child in a pre-school to go out and work to go home. There is no time for that. There are finished premises there. And then we said that ...

It sounds like if you have said yes, you can trust it, at least.

[SPEAKER_00]

These are nice measures to activate people. But what about the cooperation? There are a lot of associations and organisations. How do the advice and you, all of you, cooperate to promote this development? Are there more of you meeting anywhere to talk about development, or?

[SPEAKER_02]

Do you have any ...?

That you can buy things together or something like that. Share taxes and whatever it may be. But there is the cost board, then. I'm also involved in that. Or be elected. It's a bit of an honor anyway. Yes, it's an honor. And we, this tribunal, did a association fair this spring or winter.

Strømsdal municipality often says that you are so moving out there at Koster that you are not one. It could be that a association ... Or let's say that a hand association comes up with a question, then another hand association comes and asks the same question, but in other words. Instead of them being able to go together, then. Then we thought that we would gather all associations and then you get to present yourself and what you do.

Partly to increase members, because a lot of non-profit work is required anyway. Or like ... Who can help, can we learn to be each other? Can we work together? Or something like that. Then the school issue became such a thing, because then we were interested and community-free.

The sports club has owned the question, but we managed it anyway. And that it was a good association to have behind you. And they have supported that. They are behind it. It's just about communication.

Yes ... Or, yes ... Yes, so ... Both?

Yes, both and. It's also about interest. You have to have an interest and find out what the Samisk Folkeparti does if you ... If you don't have it, you don't know what they're talking about, and you don't know if you're being talked about either. So ... Yes, but that ... So I guess I think that it ...

[SPEAKER_00]

You are elected to the Kosternemmen. How does that election process work? To be qualified, then, how is it done?

[SPEAKER_02]

So it's a bit like a municipal election? Yes, and it happens at the same time as we ... When you vote for ... When we were four years old, then ... When you vote for the government and the municipality and all that, then it's also a board election. Yes. So it's a bit like their own municipal development, in a way?

The nine who have the most votes are asked. Then you don't have to stand up, of course. There are some who thank me. I was in doubt myself, because I think it is a difficult job. It is difficult to talk to the municipality. I don't know how it works.

Do you have the kind of election campaign? That someone can say they want to be elected? No.

Who has asked. I thought I'd vote for you, do you think it's OK? And then there are some who have said no, absolutely not, I'll say no, sort of. But otherwise you have to choose those you think you have confidence in, and for whom you believe ... You probably also know what you stand for, I think. You must also represent costs, sort of. It is not really my personal eyes that I should drive forward, of course.

But you are a bit of a shop steward, then? Yes, it is.

How do you think brooms can improve their capacity to develop brooms? Yes, I don't know. So, you ... So, it ... You talk to those who run businesses here, who work the hedge off during a few weeks in the summer. They talk about it extending the season and such, but ...

Those who work in these weeks, when there are so many people here, they work as much as another does in a year. So you can't bear it, and the staff disappears. How to take care of everything? Do we want more in July, and if so, how are we going to cope with it? And then you have to put up with it all year round. So the question is whether everything should be based on tourism.

We need more legs to stand on. That applies to the whole of Strömstad municipality. It's a pandemic. So I don't really know. I think it's cool, there are quite a few younger fishermen who bet. Leon took the student 19 years and went to Chalmers for another year and read out the hearing and bought himself a reactor. And now his little brother Charlie is on cancer, sort of.

So ... And my Max is with him and fishing a bit. It's still fun. And the boy in the north castle who is 15 has bought his first boat with his own 60s. So there's some hope if ... It's kind of fun. We still live on one island with the fishing that has been the backbone, so to speak.

That the younger generation also chooses it versus something else. Those professional fishermen are so controlled. No easy industry to get into, sort of. No, I want to think so. But now ... Yes. But it is clear that you want to see a future, that you want to be able to live left, that you want your children to be able to live here.

Then there are some who move here, and they are super excited, I understand that. But I think they might think that you are a bit ... That you don't care, or that you don't put too much energy or time on social issues. But you also have to think that you have already made that journey perhaps 20 years ago.

And maybe don't want to either. Or feel that it gives something, or ... So, yes. I ... Yes. No, but I think I've said it before too. You were born and raised here, so you have roots quite deep. Or at least I have them. They keep standing, we have generations behind us to take together.

It's great fun. People have to move in, and there has to be some life in the Ramigryta. I think everyone wants the same thing, I just think people speak slightly different languages. Yes. And the way to do it, the ideal work, I think is also a small town. Or a village thing too. That it becomes more and more like that.

This is what we do, we get to spend ideal hours without getting anything for it. When you talk to others ... Not just on board. You would like to have something for it. We can help, but then I want to paddle for five hours this summer. No, then we don't need your help. You can have something for it. Yes, exactly. You have to lure. Deal a little.

So I don't know if it's ... It doesn't feel like that with those you talk to that ... Also from the outside, if you have friends in Gothenburg you sit and talk, then they say that. But it is quite clear that you are still standing. And that there is something ahead in this. If someone wears heavy bags, you take them with you on the moped.

[SPEAKER_00]

You know everyone out there. At least for the most part. Yes, it's so little that you know everyone, right? Yes. For better or for worse. Absolutely. How do you feel that you are in the Koster Board, and that you have some value here and there in relation to your job and things like that? How do you feel that you can contribute to strengthening Koster's capacity to grow?

[SPEAKER_02]

I don't know. I think that work in the sports club is very important. And I'd like to do that, or something. And I guess I also feel a bit that I get to be there. You can't be everywhere, sort of. No. I'm actually quite unengaged, that is. Honestly.

Yes, but you can feel a bit that I ... You can like to think a lot, but I'm ahead of the barricades, sort of. I don't really know what I could do more than what I do. No. And then I think the job in the sports group is important. And above all for those who live here.

It's ... We have to be there for those who live here, first of all. And try to get along. All the seniors who have started training and get on the passports and realize that they can run their rehab here. They go to the nursing gym to get a program that works here. And bring people who never ... My mother started training when she was 78.

No, but that ... You have so much else to think about.

When they go to school, there's homework and leisure activities. You've almost followed up. All the way?

Yes. And I've been alone out here with his name being quite small. When you've been with your dad too, that is, but we don't live together. As it was before, when I was little, that mum went home, even if she was a day mother.

That's not how society looks today. Both parents work, so it will take time to make it work. The middle-aged are quite high, and some associations notice that there are quite a few elderly people sitting there who also have time. Which is good, of course. Otherwise it might not have worked. But it's nice that they get to get involved too, I think. Absolutely. Yes, yes.

You kind of need everyone to make it work. You get everyone on the train in some way. So I know how to move forward. But first and foremost time? That there is time for a lot of things? Yes, a lot of time is spent.

[SPEAKER_00]

Before everyone? Yes.

So how can one cooperate with surrounding societies to achieve common goals, then? Or exactly that with trying to develop or getting help for things that may take time, or is there any way you can imagine that one can cooperate? It certainly exists.

[SPEAKER_02]

When the national park was built, it also became on the Norwegian side. A marine national park. Then we were over and talked to them and them with us. On how to be able to have the same type of management of the islands and such. And I think that's great. There is always a border between the countries, with rules and such.

Strömstad ... Yes, we are strong there. But the cost board that is now, because it will be quite a rockette last on people. There will be quite a lot of dividends. And that there is a better climate there now than it has been. You enter with a different attitude and you put yourself in more conversation.

There may have been more agendas. We want to get this through. Why? And sort of. What's it like in Stånga and Strömstad? It costs a bit Alcatraz. Yes, you've always heard that you live out on Alcatraz, Djevelsjøen, sort of.

Is there a meaning you feel comes from Strömstad, then? Especially, maybe. Yes, but it will be a bit the same. It will be like north and south. Sweden-Norway costs Strömstad. And then we stand here and scream that when it's down at the fair, it's always the cost of Strömstad. We are always at the top. It is the flagship in a way. When the municipality is supposed to appear outside, that is always what they have highest on the list, sort of.

Then we think we might have to cost a little. And you have to say that there is a big dick in between. And you won't get away with that. If you want to see what costs go into tax revenue, then maybe it's quite a large part for the municipality. Then maybe the kids out here will have to cost a little more. Even if they are few, sort of.

But I'm not in on any of the meetings in Strömstad. Because it hasn't been right. And there is a gang that goes in. It still seems like ... It has been turned a bit, so that it will be easier and above all better conversation. And an understanding of each other. And not just that you go in with a poster and scream that we should have. I think that is very important.

Worked on a project a long time ago. Sounds like I've done a lot. But then it's called Islands without a land connection, which was from here down to Getteborg. Uddevalla museum or something like that.

Lighthouse. It was an EU project, for sure.

But it was also very interesting. There are islands throughout which are just like us. When we were on Brenner, it felt like going ashore on costs. And then there are those islands that have no tourism, which

really wanted to be increased. Tourism and such. It was really exciting cooperation, and they were a lot of island to island. That you could have ... So island jumping, sort of? Yes, and also package, above all. That you could sell in to create islands that perhaps had so much ...

Then we are too far away, because the nearest place is Vädreörna, and there is still a bit there. So we are a bit off to be part of such ... But it is clear that you can cooperate anyway. Above all to learn from each other. We must not invent Christmas twice. No, that's exactly it. But that's the time it is. Then you have to have that time and go around and ... or ...

Yes ... Everything takes time. Nothing happens automatically, it takes effort. And there are some reasons for that, and that's good. You have to be satisfied with the little you can do, and can do. Yes, that's true. But that was actually our questions.

We appreciate everything, but is there something you would like to add?

As a homeowner. Because I know that there is a little uneasiness. As a homeowner out here, there are many more people who are not mentally disabled. That they take over, I think that is a little uneasiness. That it will work between May and October.

And then it doesn't matter that the snow removal doesn't work in the winter, or that the soot isn't emptied in the winter. It might be a bit of a nuisance anyway. And then you can also get a little strained and think that no, stop, now only we have to decide. Everything new is dangerous.

[SPEAKER_00]

But there is something about that fear of trying something new.

Yes, and for several reasons. And time is something that comes back, we notice. That putting in resources to do something new or create something new ... It takes a lot of time. And you don't necessarily have time, so I understand where it comes from. Yes. Thank you for letting us borrow you a little.

And then I send it. Yes. We send mail. I also send an email with the invitation we have to a workshop.

We have invited stakeholders, i.e. you and the others who have been interviewed. In the meantime, we are analyzing these interviews we have had. Then we come up with some issues. It will be a piece of advice where you can talk about the issues and find solutions. I will send you an invitation. If you are available, you will come.

It will be great. So good. Super. Thank you very much. Have a good time. Have a good time.