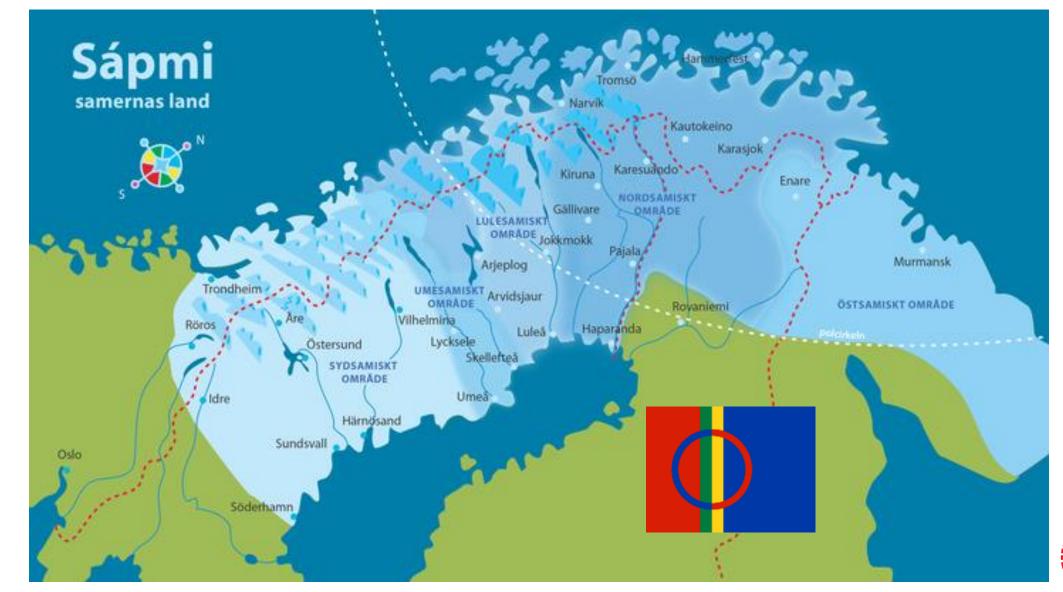
### Sámi culture and land use

**Tomas Kuhmunen, The Sami Parliament** 







### The Sami cultural heritage stands on three legs

The Sami cultural heritage means the culture and history of the Sami people in a geographical context. The cultural heritage reflects a bygone era while at the same time it is the basis of a mindset and today's living Sami culture.

> Immaterial Material Biological (Language) (Livelihoods) (The landscape)





Rendeer herding districts (Samebyar) in Sweden

- 51 Districts
- 33 Mountain
- 10 Forest
- 8 Concession

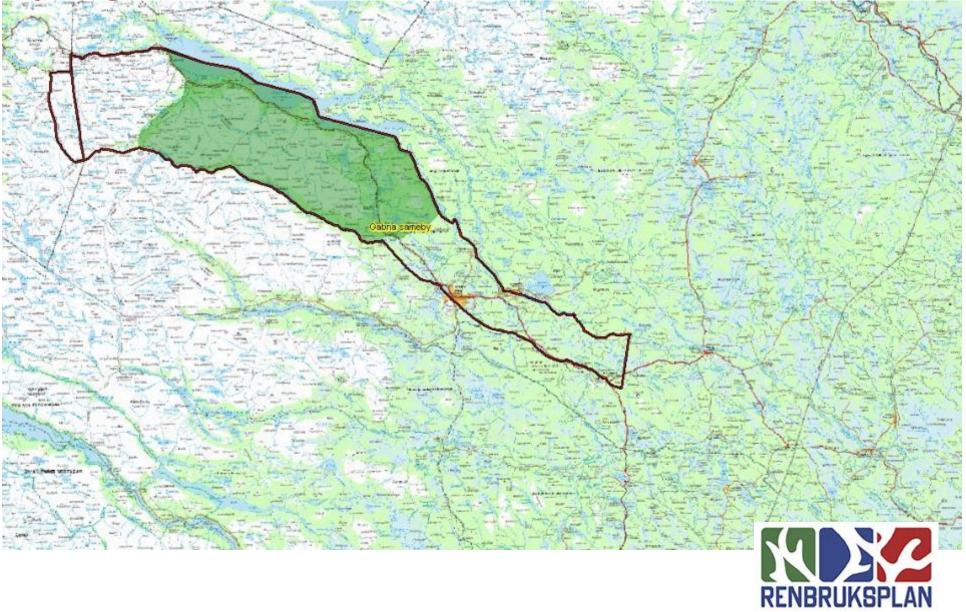


The synthesis of the scientific literature has shown that reindeer have several positive effects on biodiversity and that a reduction in reindeer grazing can have strong negative consequences for the biodiversity of the mountains and forests. Reindeer gracing creates a variety in the landscape on both large and small scale, such as a single track, which increases the space for more species to live. The magnificent mountains are a cultural landscape, and by limiting the extent of the reindeer, there is a risk that losses will occur not only in biodiversity but also in the biologic heritage of the mountains. This summary clearly shows that no species are threatened by Reindeer grazing (...)

Source: Ájddo – reflektioner kring biologisk mångfald i renarnas spår. En kunskapssammanställning om renar och renbete. CBM:s skriftserie nr 68.

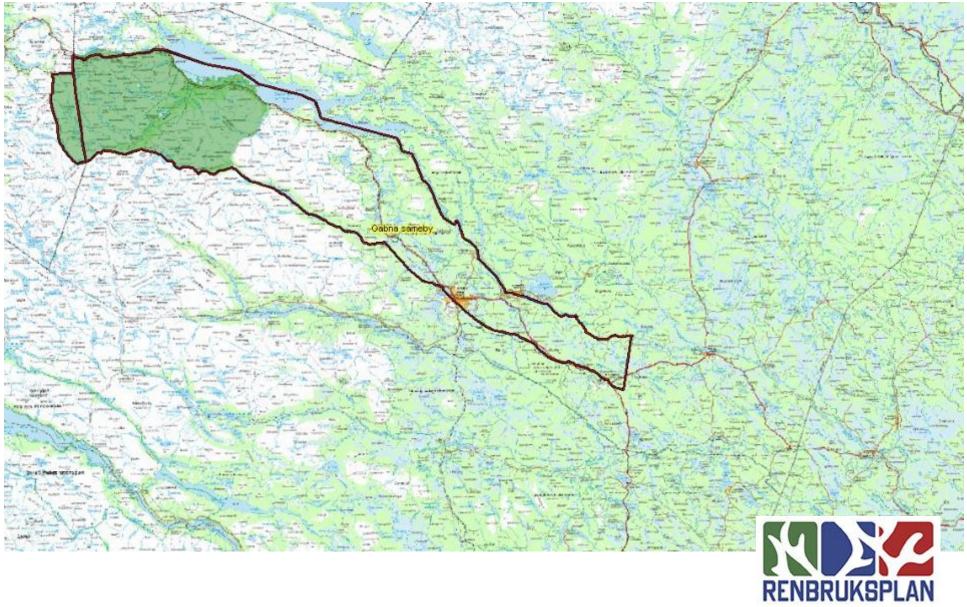


### Spring



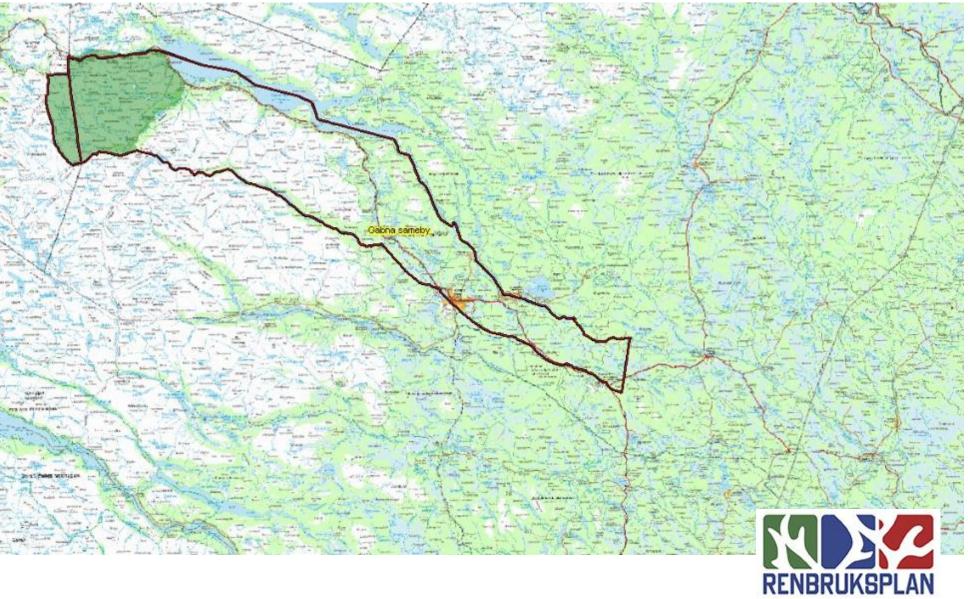


#### **Pre-summer**



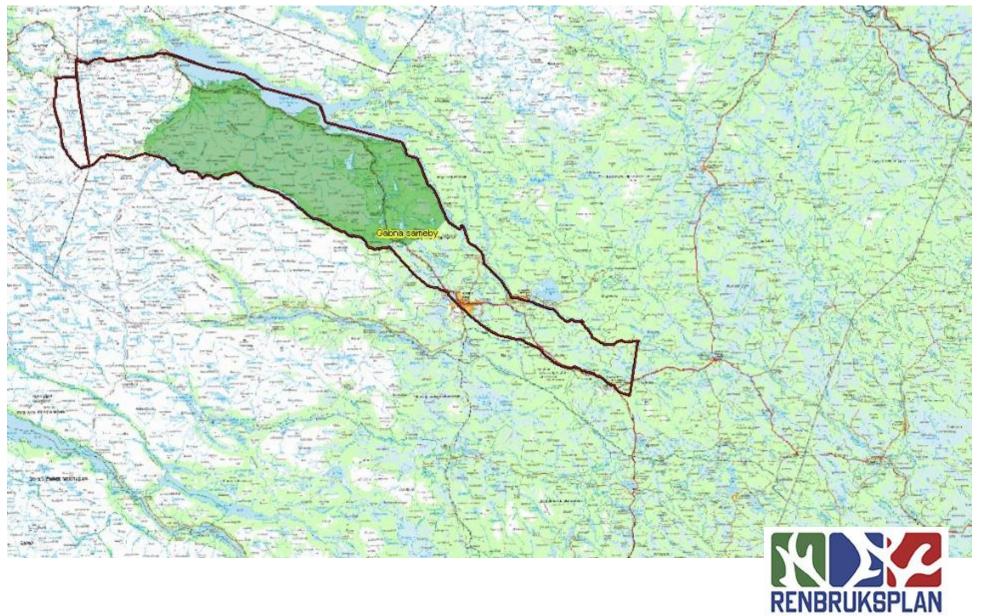


#### Summer



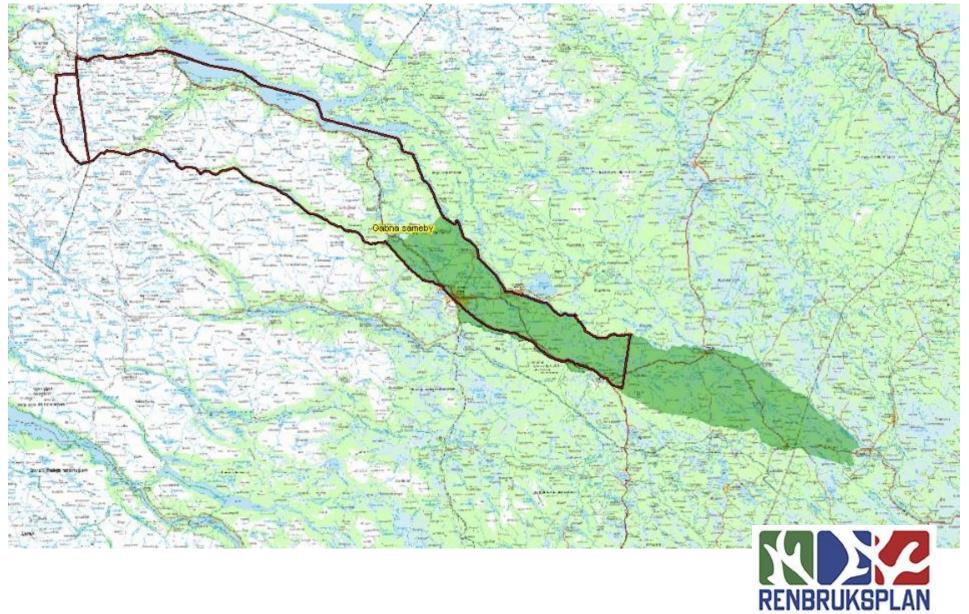


### Pre-autumn/autumn



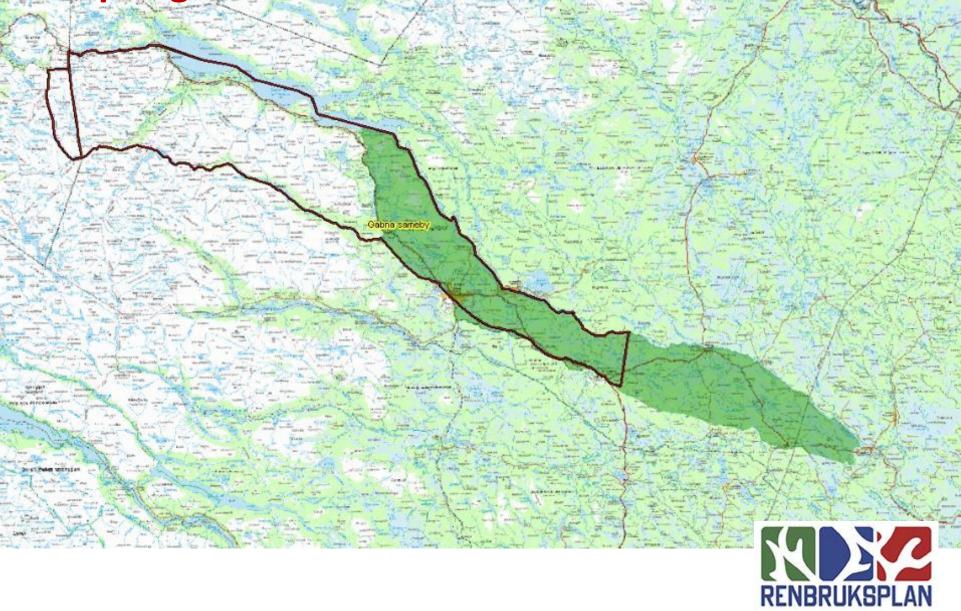


### **Pre-winter/winter**



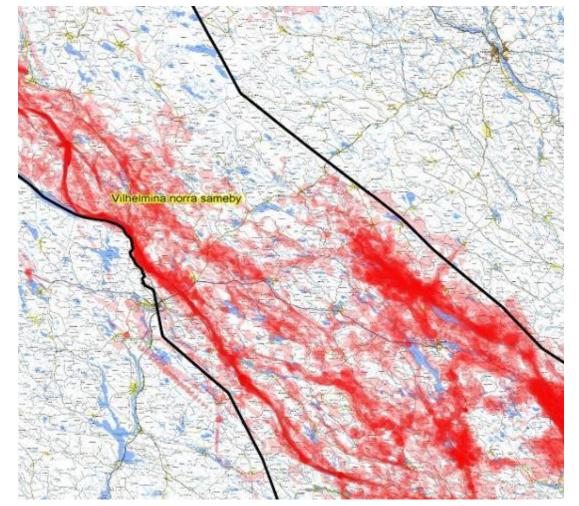








In reality, the reindeer flows through the landscape. Reindeer husbandry manages a complex world based on a cohesive landscape perspective

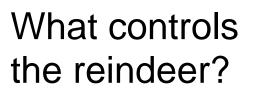


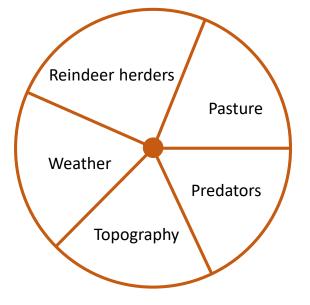
#### **Reindeer:**

- Natural behavior
- Collecting resources
- Different places, different times
- Avoiding infrastructure











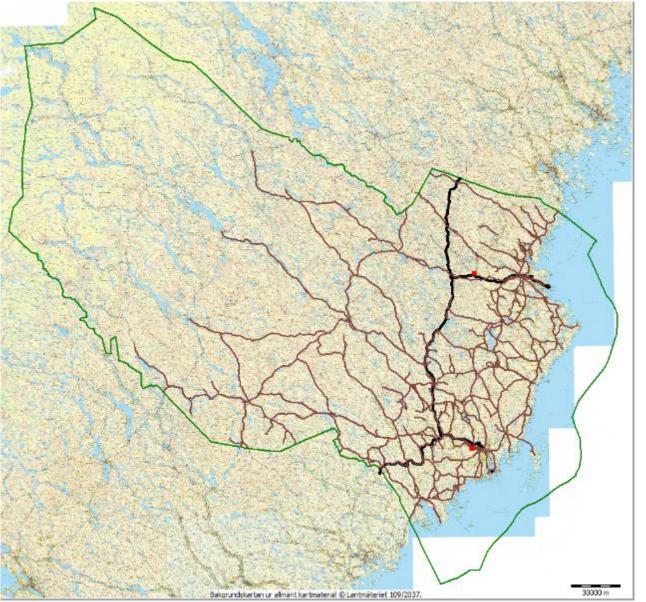


What is "sustainable development?"

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"



# What has happened over the years? Where is the "zero state"?



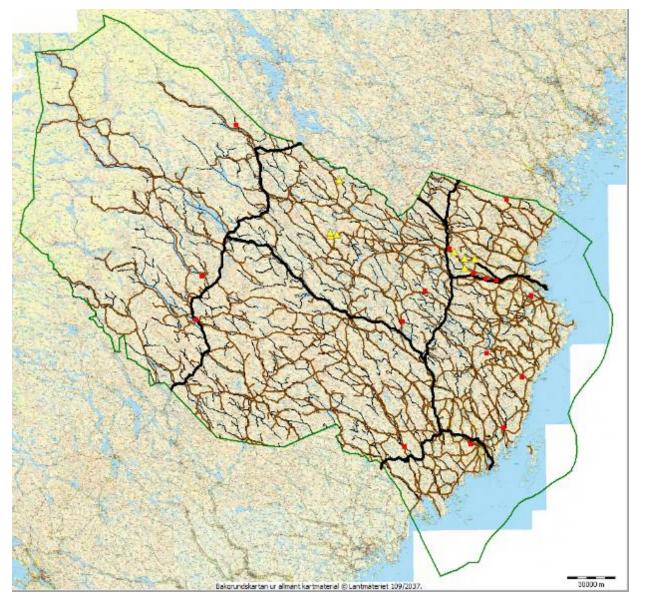
#### 1915

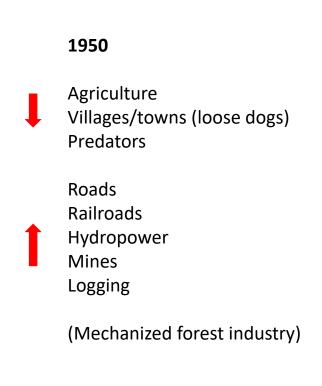
Agriculture Villages/towns (loose dogs) Predators

Roads Railroads Hydropower



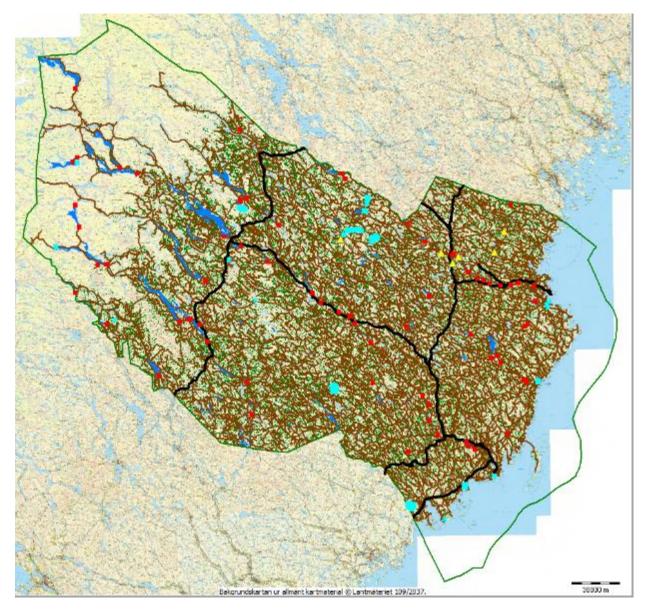
## What has happened over the years? Where is the "zero state"?







# What has happened over the years? Where is the "zero state"?









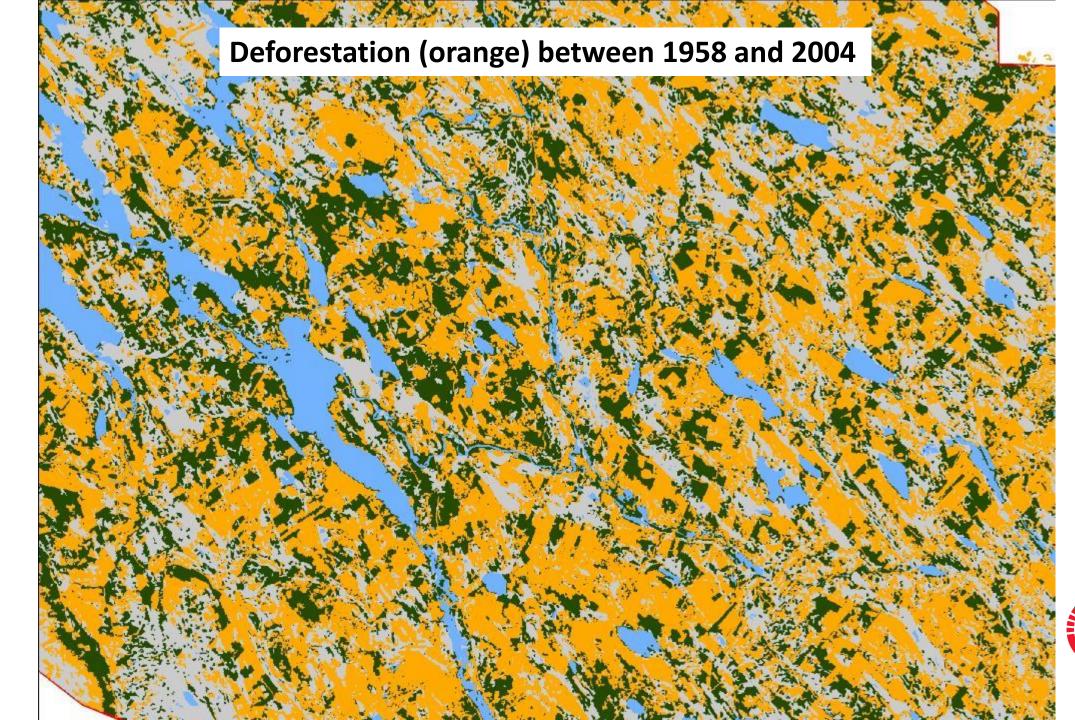






50 years of mechanized forest industry. Forest (green) 66% of land area.



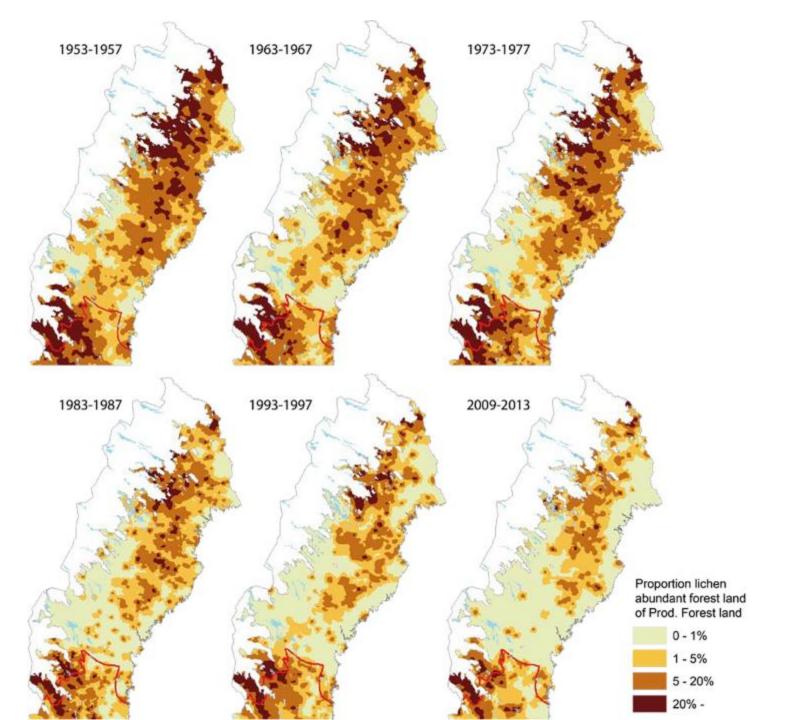




"On the decline of ground lichen forests in the Swedish boreal landscape: Implications for reindeer husbandry and sustainable forest management"

Kungl. Vetenskapsakademien:

Per Sandström , Neil Cory, Johan Svensson, Henrik Hedeås, Leif Jougda, Nanna Borchert





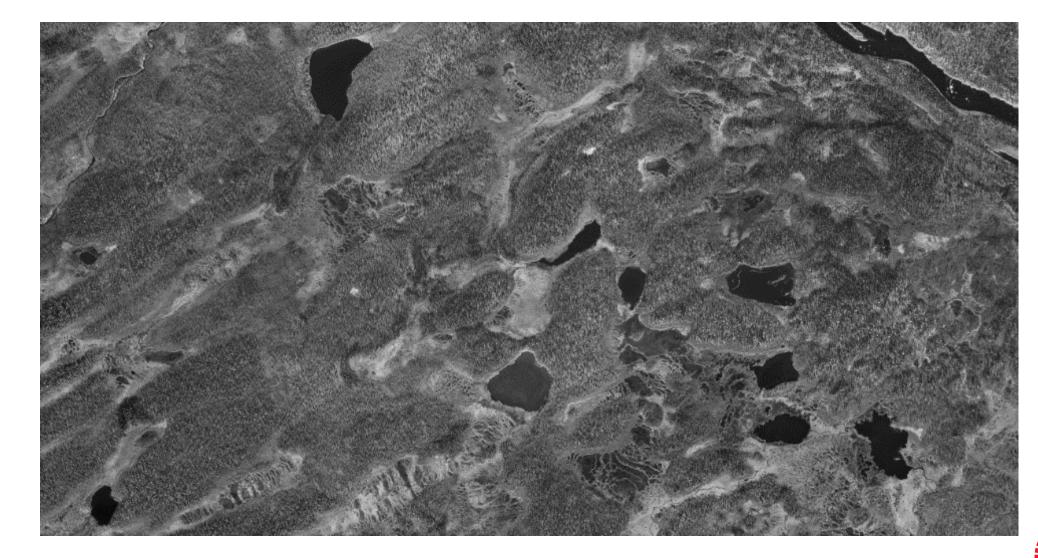
2016

"According to these calculations, the need for field grazing today is significantly greater than the supply in the inland parts of the two counties (Northern and Västerbotten). This is consistent with what the representatives of reindeer husbandry claim."

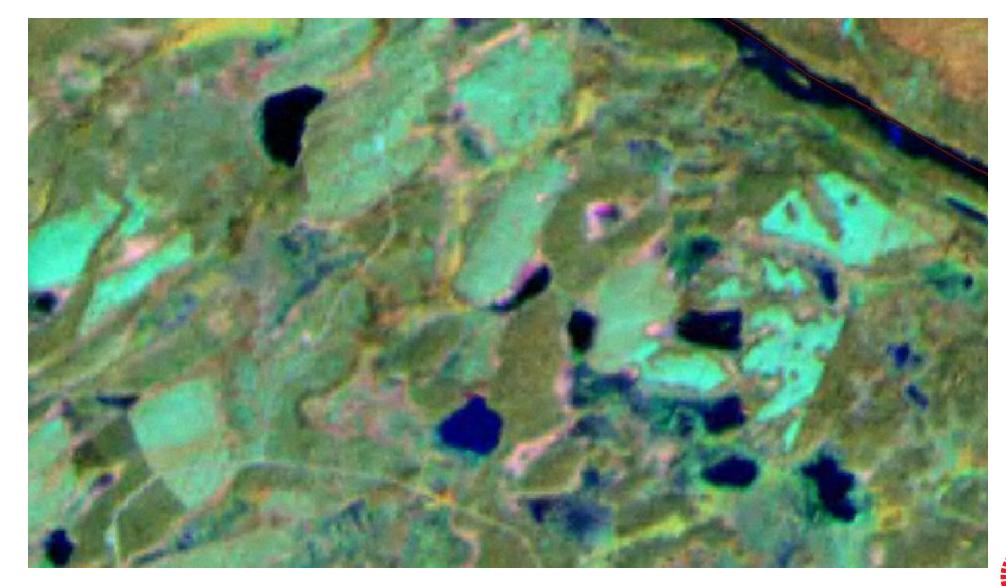
"... In addition, the rendeer herders have to utilize all available areas, even those that today are considered marginal."

Virkesproduktionens inverkan på renskötselns lavbete - En metodstudie, 1987 Olof Eriksson, Mats Sandewall & Erik Wilhelmsson, SLU

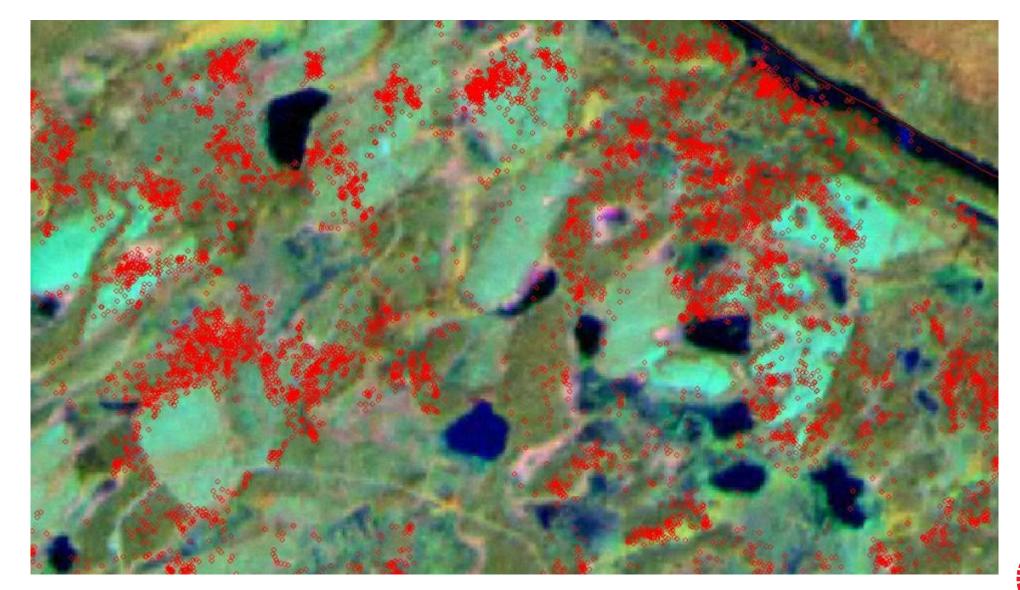




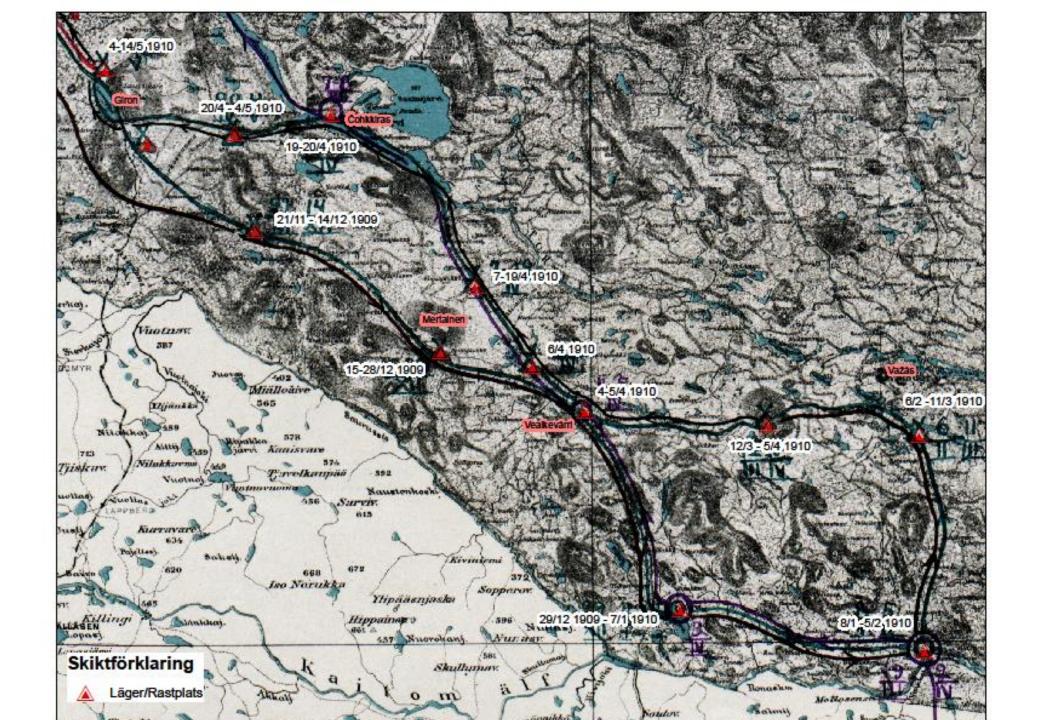




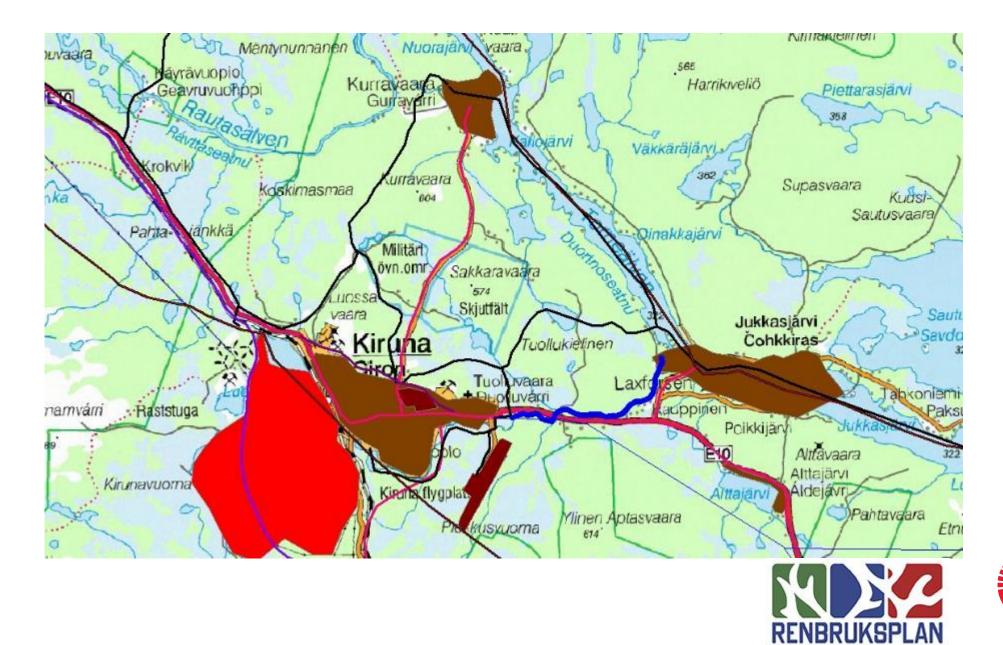




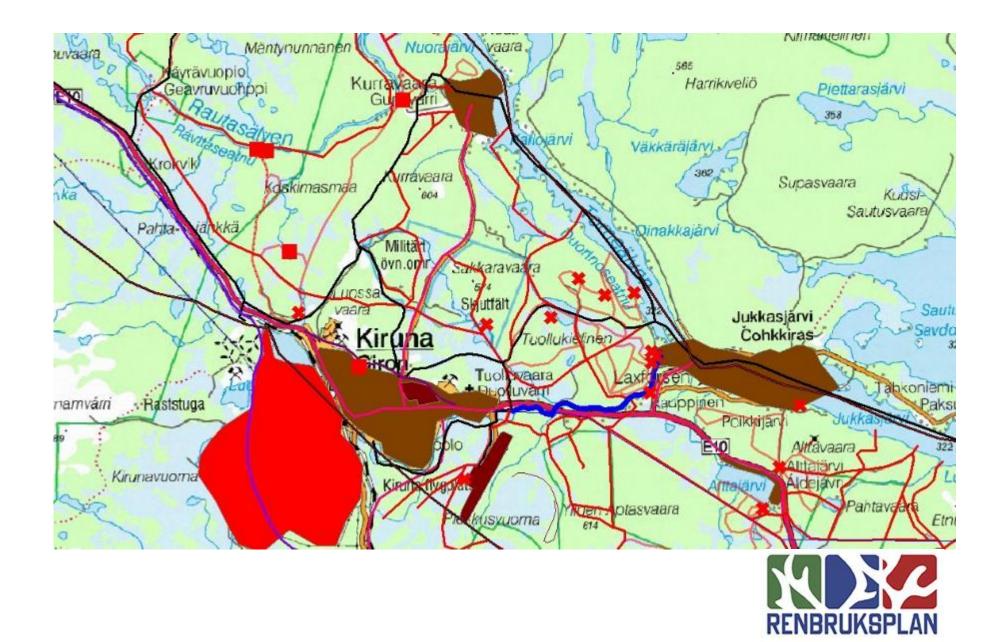




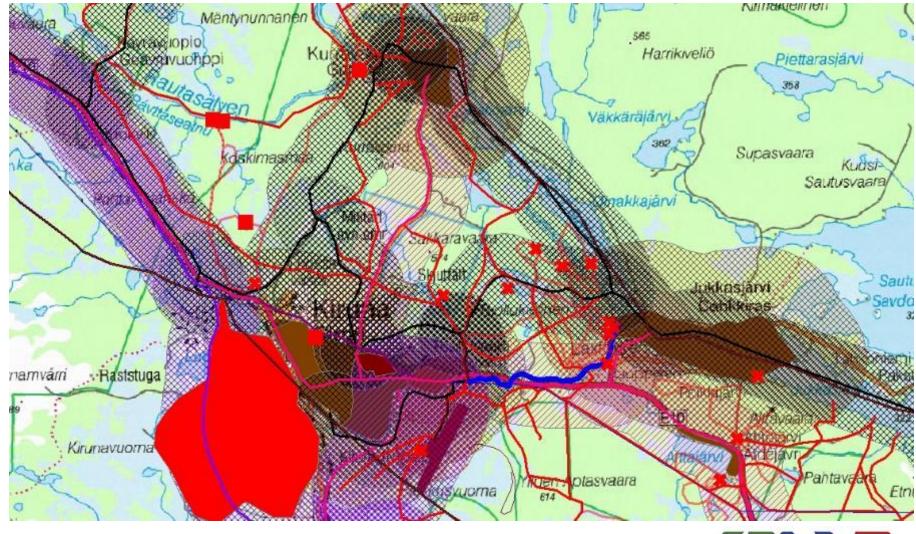






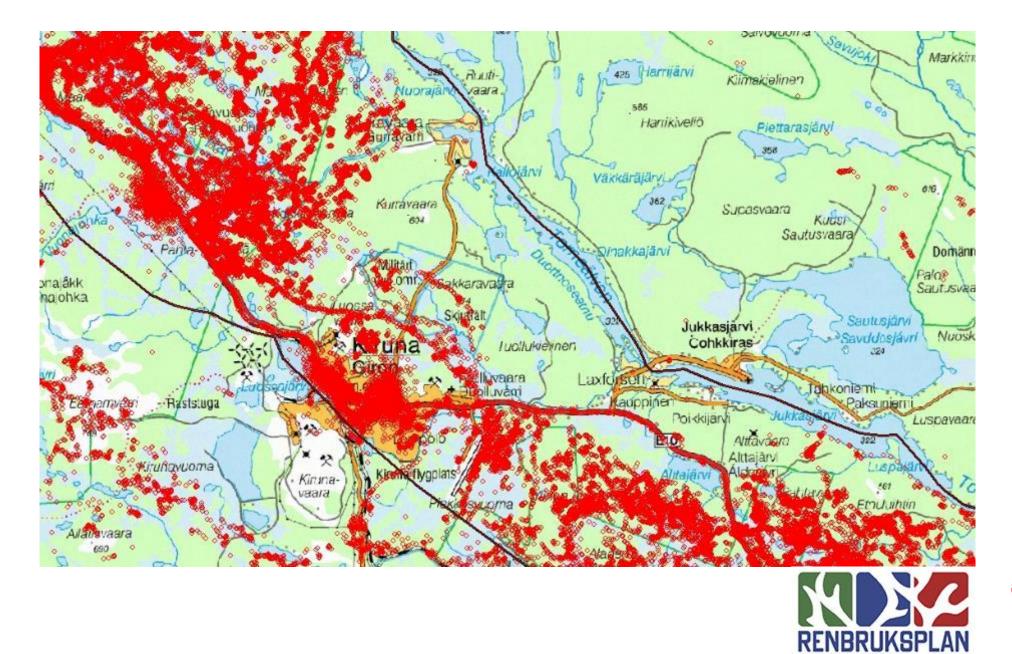




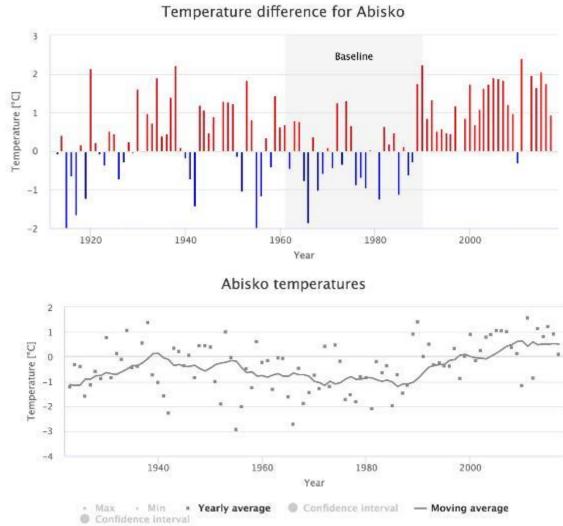








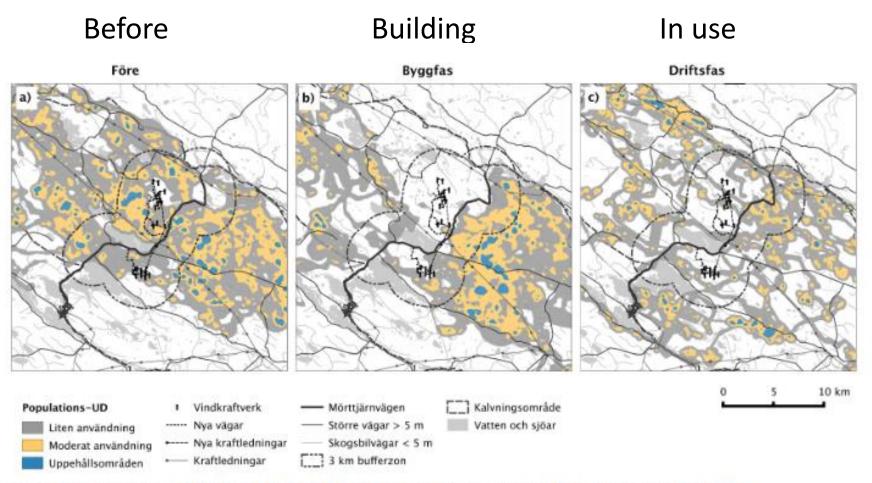






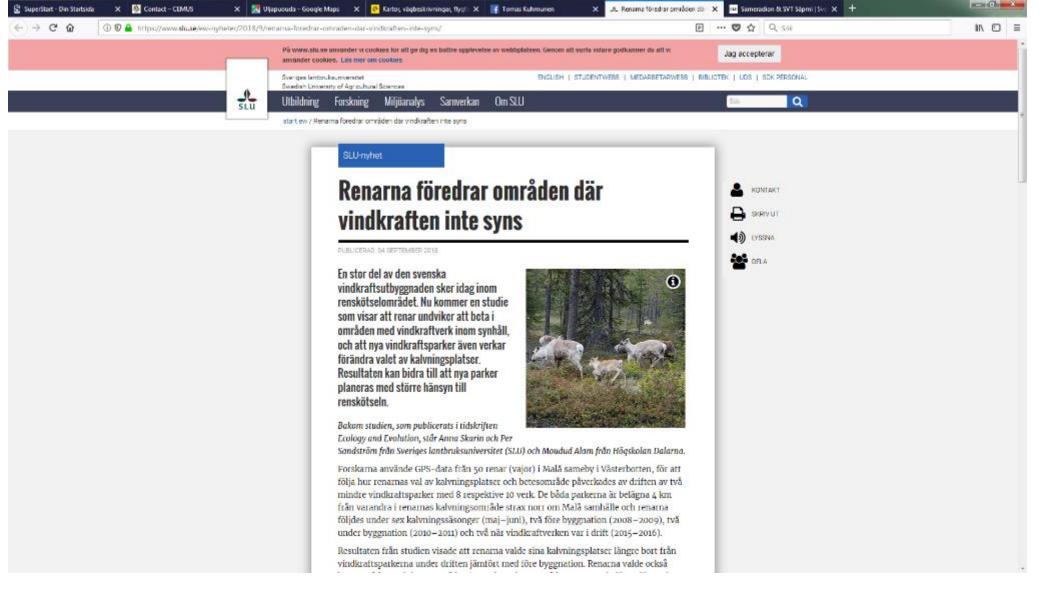
# Renar och vindkraft II-Vindkraft i drift och effekter på renar och renskötsel

Anna Skarin, Per Sandström, Moudud Alam, Yann Buhot & Christian Nellemann



Figur 6 a) Kartor över BBMM i Malå för kalvnings och försommarperioden a) före byggfas (2008-2009), b) under byggfas (2010-2011) och c) under driftsfas (2015) av vindkraftparkerna Storliden och Jokkmokksliden © Lantmäteriet i2014/764.





"Reindeer prefer areas where wind power is not visible"



# Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers, 2018-09-12:

"Increase and formalize opportunities for Sámi to participate in meaningful and effective decision making processes that affect them at local, regional and national level and ensure that Sámi can maintain and develop their culture when decisions are made that affect their traditional lands."



#### Summary National • Constit • Constit • The Sw • Law on

- National law:
- Constitution (Regeringsformen) chap. 1, § 2
- Constitution chap. 2, § 15, 17
- The Swedish environmental code (Miljöbalken) chap.3, § 5
- Law on National Minorities and Minority Languages
- Reindeer husbandry act § 94 p. 1-3
- Act (2022:66) on consultation in matters concerning the Sami people

International law :

- The Convention on Biological Diversity (Article 8j and 10c)
- The European Landscape Convention
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), article 27
- Unesco convention, intangible cultural heritage (ICH)





#### Aktuell hållbarhet

Debatt

"Complicated law on consultation rights for the Sami threatens the transition to a fossil-free future"

Krånglig lag om konsultationsrätt för samerna hotar omställningen till fossilfritt

Regeringen förslår en ny lag som ger Sametinget och i förlängningen enskilda samebyar en konsultativ roll i tillståndsärenden. Det riskerar på sikt satsningar på samhällsnyttiga projekt som gruvor, klimatsmart industri och förnybar energi. Här har behövliga resurser förbisetts och lagen gjorts mycket krånglig, skriver miljöjuristerna Pia Pehrson och Mikael Jonasson från Foyen Advokatfirma.



#### Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Chapter 2.1 Status and Trends – Drivers of Change

- The ways in which nature is conceived of and valued have had enormous implications for different consumption and production choices that influence degradation
- Appreciation of indigenous and local knowledge for managing nature is rising yet, at the same time, these local knowledge systems continue to be degraded
- Expanding trade means consumption affects degradation elsewhere.

- Pro-environmental signaling from consumers has grown, within multiple supply chains, yet the documentation of significant impacts on nature has been limited.
- Tourism has risen dramatically with huge impacts on nature overall, higher impacts for the higher-end options, and mixed outcomes from nature-based options
- Mining has risen dramatically, with big impacts on terrestrial biodiversity hotspots and global oceans, mostly in developing areas with weaker regulation.



#### Utarmning och restaurering av landekosystem - Ett svenskt perspektiv på IPBES-rapporten "Land degradation and restoration" Rapport 6948, Januari 2021, Naturvårdsverket

"Depletion of terrestrial ecosystems is a widespread and pervasive phenomenon: it occurs in all parts of terrestrial ecosystems and can take many different forms. Combating this depletion, and restoring affected ecosystems, is of paramount importance to efforts to conserve biodiversity and vital ecosystem services, thereby ensuring human well-being."

**Problems:** 

- Widespread lack of awareness of the problems of land ecosystem depletion is a major obstacle to action.

-High consumption in developed economies, together with increasing consumption in developing countries and emerging markets, are the main global indirect drivers behind the depletion of land ecosystems.

-The full effect of different consumption choices on the depletion of land ecosystems is often made invisible due to the long distances that separate producers and consumers.

-The way authorities and politicians deal with depletion of land ecosystems is often event-driven and fragmented, and rarely attacks the underlying indirect driving forces of depletion.

- Depletion of terrestrial ecosystems contributes strongly to climate change, while climate change can worsen the effects of depletion and impair the possibilities to avoid, reduce and reverse depletion.



Beroende av fungerande ekosystem och ett sammanhållet landskap

ärare av samisk kul

och samiskt spr

renskötsel, duodi

urism, terminologi, 🗌

traditionell kunskap)

Beroende av landskap och växter, t ex lavar och gräs

Renen

Uppehåller ett öppet landskap

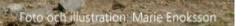
Byte för rovdjur

Bidrar till en örtoch artrik flora

- Resurs för forskning

Inspiration till konst och design

Turism och rekreation



"Gudrun's goldfishes had died, but when she stirred with a ladle the difference was barely noticable"



Gudruns guldfiskar hade dött , men när hon rörde om med en slev var inte skillnaden så stor .



### Giitu/Gijtto/Gijjto/Gijttuo/Gæjhtoe/Thank you

### www.sametinget.se www.samer.se



