



GOVERNANCE OF SÁMI LAND, WATER AND LUONDDU LÁHJIT

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TAIPEI, TAIWAN

OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

FOCUS ON THE
FINNISH SIDE OF
SÁMI TERRITORY

- Sámi Indigenous people
- Rights to natural resources
- Cultural self-determination
- Salmon fishing rights
- Rights to traditional practices
- Conservation laws

INTRODUCTION

Sámi are the only recognised Indigenous People in the European Union

Sápmi - Sámi land - 4 states

Colonial history and present

Traditions, language and culture kept alive



SÁMI INDIGENOUS PEOPLE



LAND OWNERSHIP



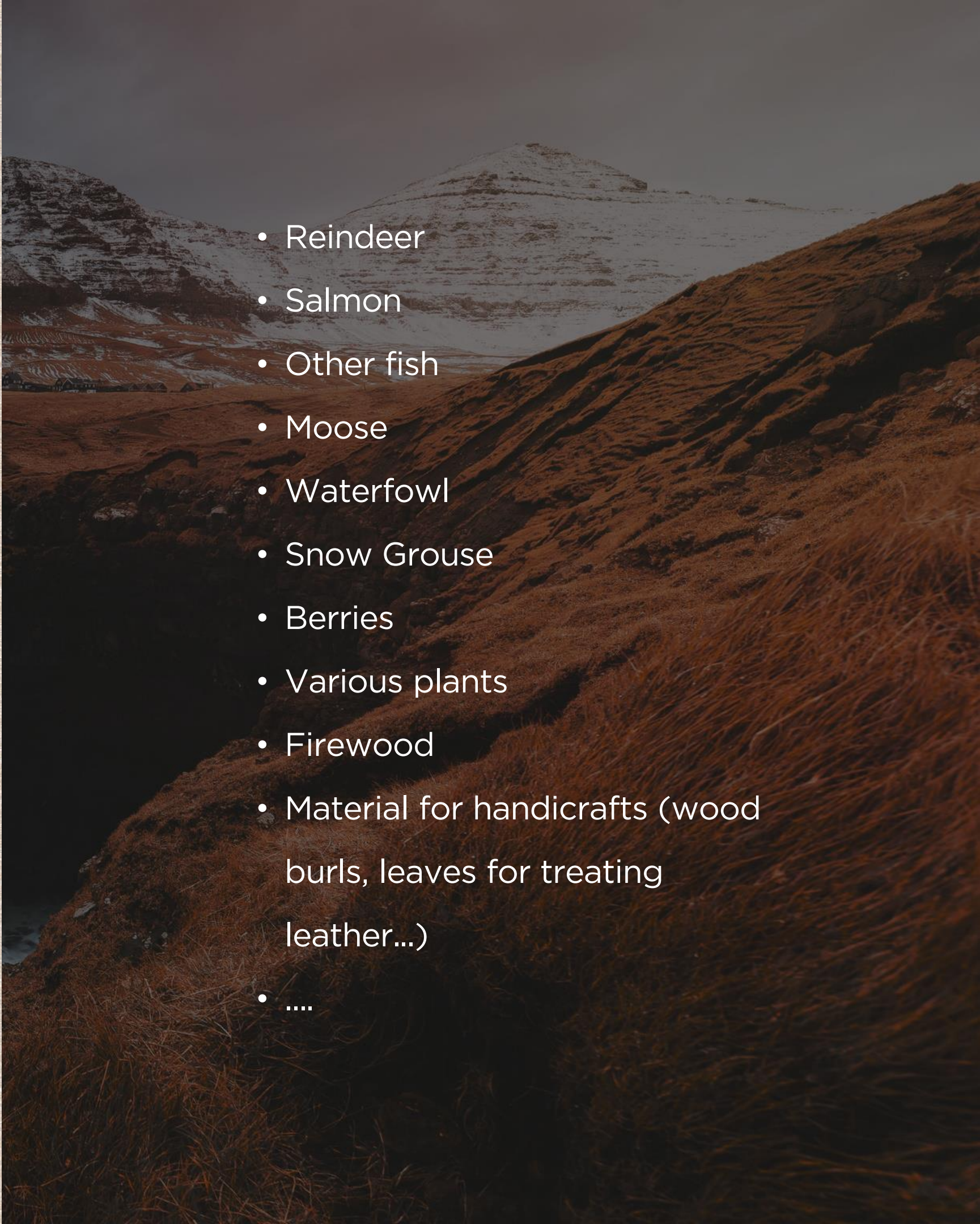


CULTURAL SELF- DETERMINATION

**CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHT**



TRADITIONAL RESOURCES FOR SÁMI

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- Reindeer
 - Salmon
 - Other fish
 - Moose
 - Waterfowl
 - Snow Grouse
 - Berries
 - Various plants
 - Firewood
 - Material for handicrafts (wood burls, leaves for treating leather...)
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SALMON FISHING

Fishing methods

- Weir
- Drift netting
- Setnets
- Anglign

Fishing ban

- Fourth year of salmon fishing ban
- Decline in stocks
- Governed bilaterally by Norway and Finland
- Fishing cooperatives own waters

LAWS ON CONSERVATION AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- “Wilderness” act
- Nature conservation act
- Reindeer herding act
- Fishing act
- Water act

FINAL THOUGHTS

