



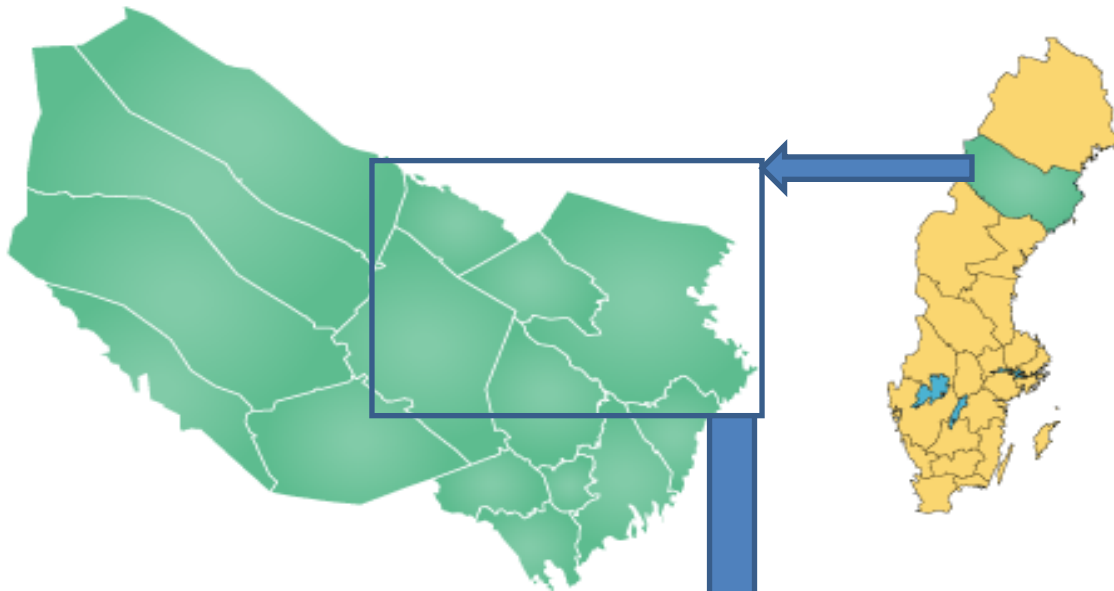
# Northern ToSIA

## Assessing sustainability of forest based activities in rural areas of the Northern Periphery



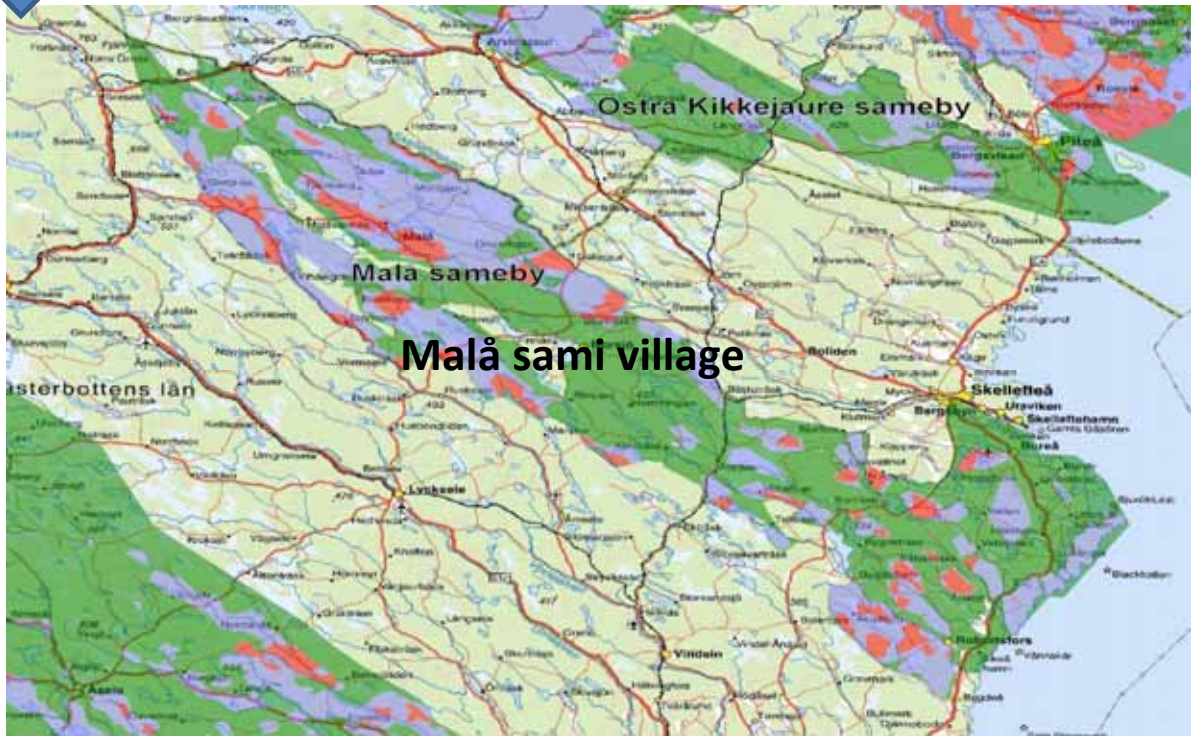
## The Malå case study

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# The location of the case study

Dessa informationssidor finansieras av Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län

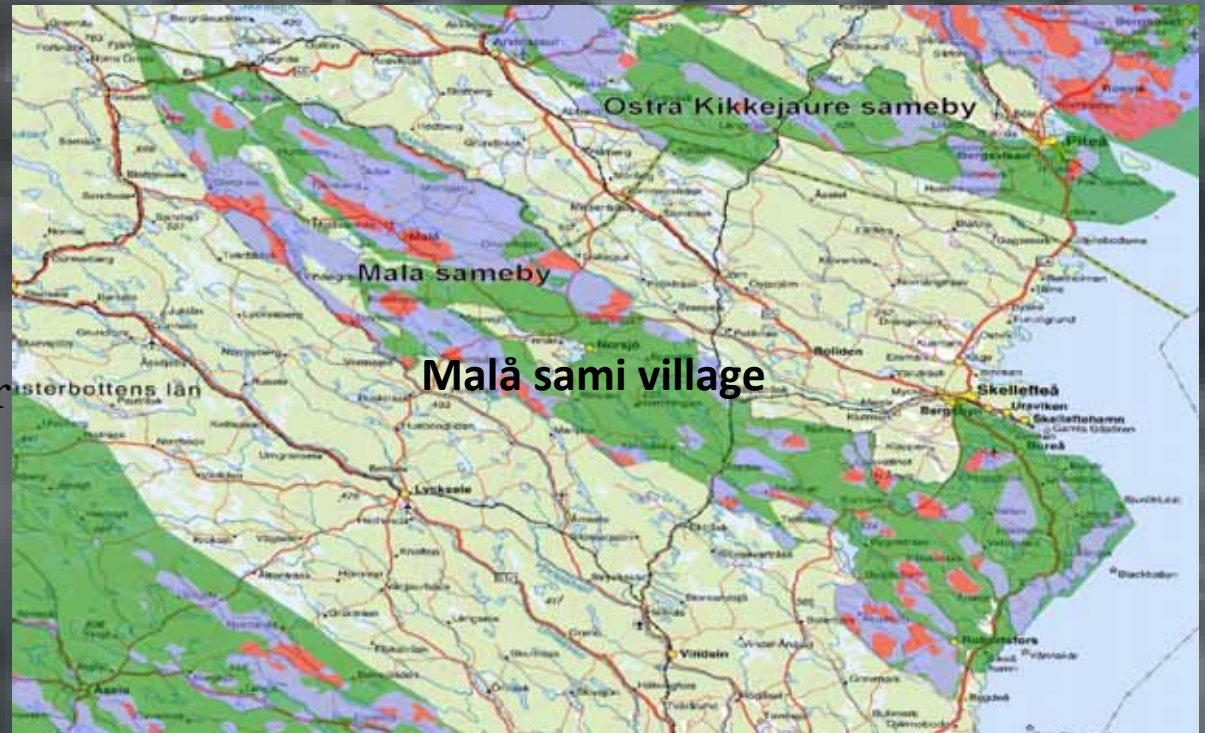
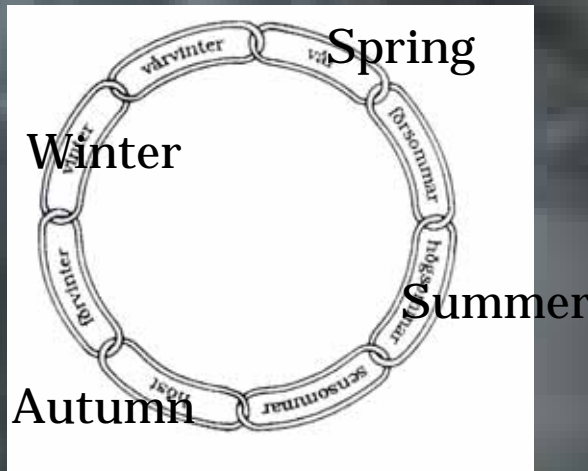


# The rural district of Malå

- 3330 inhabitants
- A good infrastructure!
  - i.e. health-care-centre, pharmacy, library, town-hall, hotel, museum of local history, adult education centre's, repair shops for cars and freight vehicles, 2 filling stations, and businesses that operate on the international markets (e.g. Geoscience, Huldtins, Setra, etc.).

# Malå Sami village

- Swedens most southern forest Sami village and the only one in Västerbotten



# Compeeting land use in the area

- Forestry
- Tourism
- Industries
- Water power plants
- Wind power
- Mining
- Peat digging, gravel pits, etc.
- Farming
- Other sami villages

# Performance of forest wood chain

- Total area – 765 000 ha
- Forest – 557 000 ha
- Arable land – 18 000 ha
- Mire – 164 000 ha
- Mountain – 16 000 ha
- Protected – 10 000 ha

# Performance of forest wood chain

- Cutting – 1 251 000 m<sup>3</sup> annually
  - Clear cut 0.5 % of forest area annually
  - Thinning 1.1 %
  - Cleaning 0.1 %
  - Scarification 0.4 %
  - Planting 0.3 %
  - Fertilisation 0.15 %



## Scenarios applied

Three different scenarios of forest management that reflect economical, environmental and societal values in the area:

1. Nature conservation - increased considerations to environment
2. Reindeer husbandry - increased consideration to reindeer husbandry
3. Synergies - combination of 1 & 2

and as a reference Business as usual - forest development with today's forest management and environmental policy



# Nature conservation — increased considerations

- Longer rotation periods
- Restrictions in methods used in forestry
- Increased protected areas

# Performance of reindeer husbandry

An aerial photograph showing a reindeer husbandry camp. The camp is situated in a forested area with a mix of green and yellow trees. It features several buildings, including a large white structure and a smaller dark one. A large, dense herd of reindeer is gathered in a central area, surrounded by a fence. The terrain is hilly and the overall scene is a typical reindeer husbandry settlement.

- 11 reindeer husbandry companies.
- Slaughtering of 2200 reindeers
- 6.5 €/kg

Photograph: Karin Baer

# Performance of reindeer husbandry

- Highest number of reindeers during winter is 6200



Photograph: Matts Bildström/SKOGENbild

# Reindeer husbandry

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## increased considerations

- Old and uneven-aged forests should exist at both stand and landscape level
- Keep older spruce forests as protection against heat during summer
- More uneven-aged forests
- Avoid concentration of clear-cuts
- Try to protect forests with lichens



Photograph: Karin Baer



Photograph: Matts  
Bildström/SKOGENbild



**Thank you!**



Photograph: Erik Valinger

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