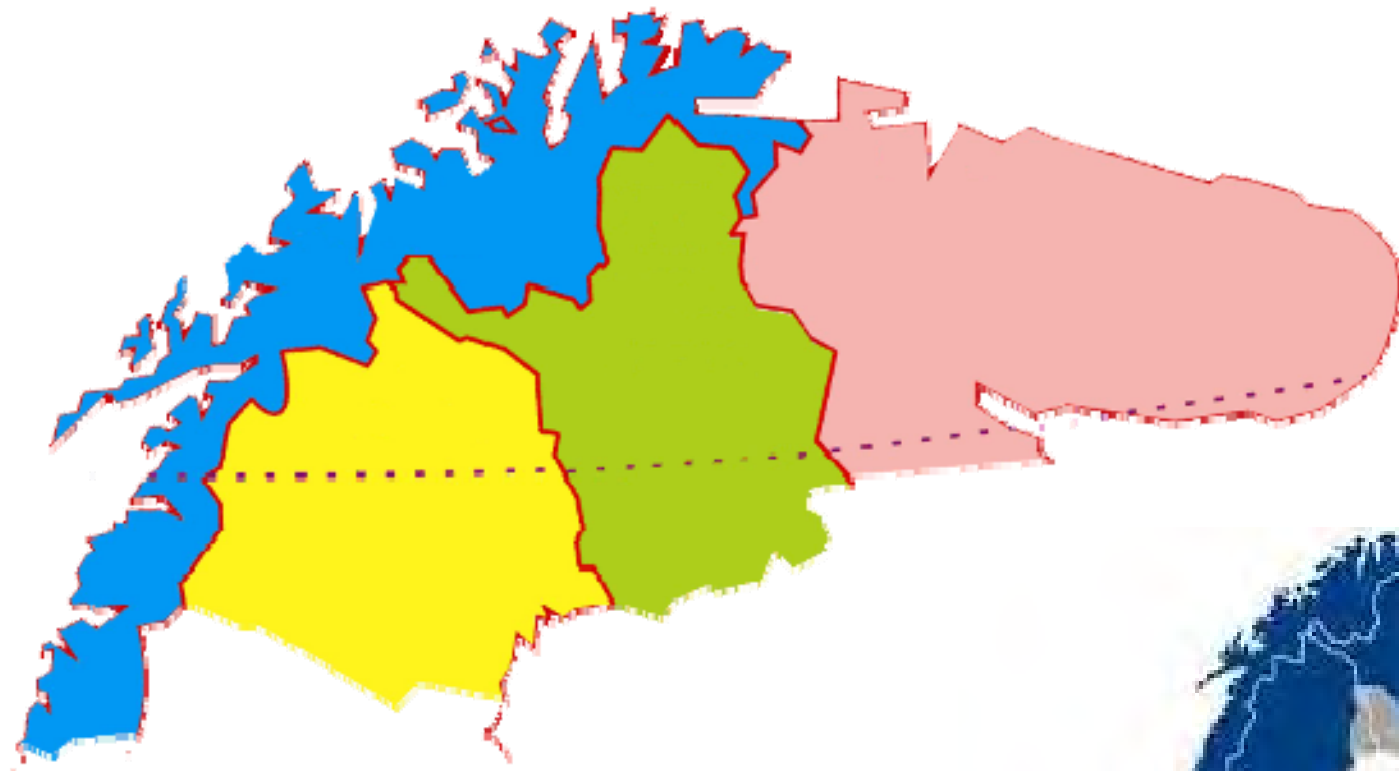


The implementation of the ELC in the municipalities of North Calotte area



Cetinje, Montenegro 2–3 of October 2013
Noora Raasakka & Sari Sivonen



Area of North Calotte



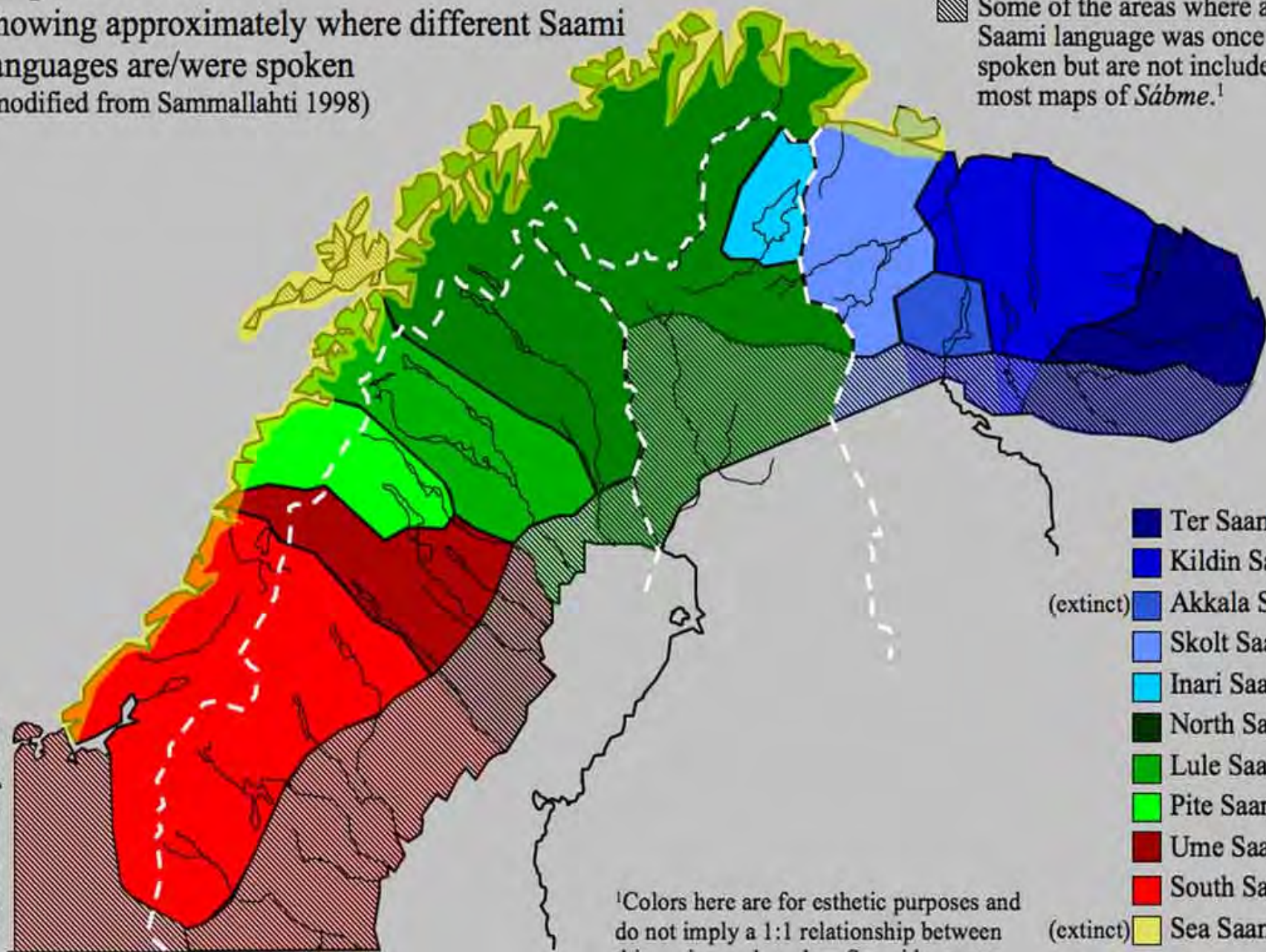
Area of Sámi



Map of Sábmme

showing approximately where different Saami languages are/were spoken
(modified from Sammallahti 1998)

--- State borders
▨ Some of the areas where a Saami language was once spoken but are not included on most maps of Sábmme.¹



- Ter Saami
- Kildin Saami
- (extinct) Akkala Saami
- Skolt Saami
- Inari Saami
- North Saami
- Lule Saami
- Pite Saami
- Ume Saami
- South Saami
- (extinct) Sea Saami

¹Colors here are for esthetic purposes and do not imply a 1:1 relationship between this region and modern Saami languages

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Challenges in land use

Increased land uses *against?* the traditional land use forms?

Nature protection
Species
Habitats

Tourism
Mining, minerals
Energy production
Building
Infrastructure
Lot of land use pressures

Reindeer herding
Fishing
Hunting

Cultural heritage
History

Ecosystems
Ecosystem services
Biodiversity

Locals rights to use land

Economical values

Four countries – Four ways of doing things



Diversity of landscapes







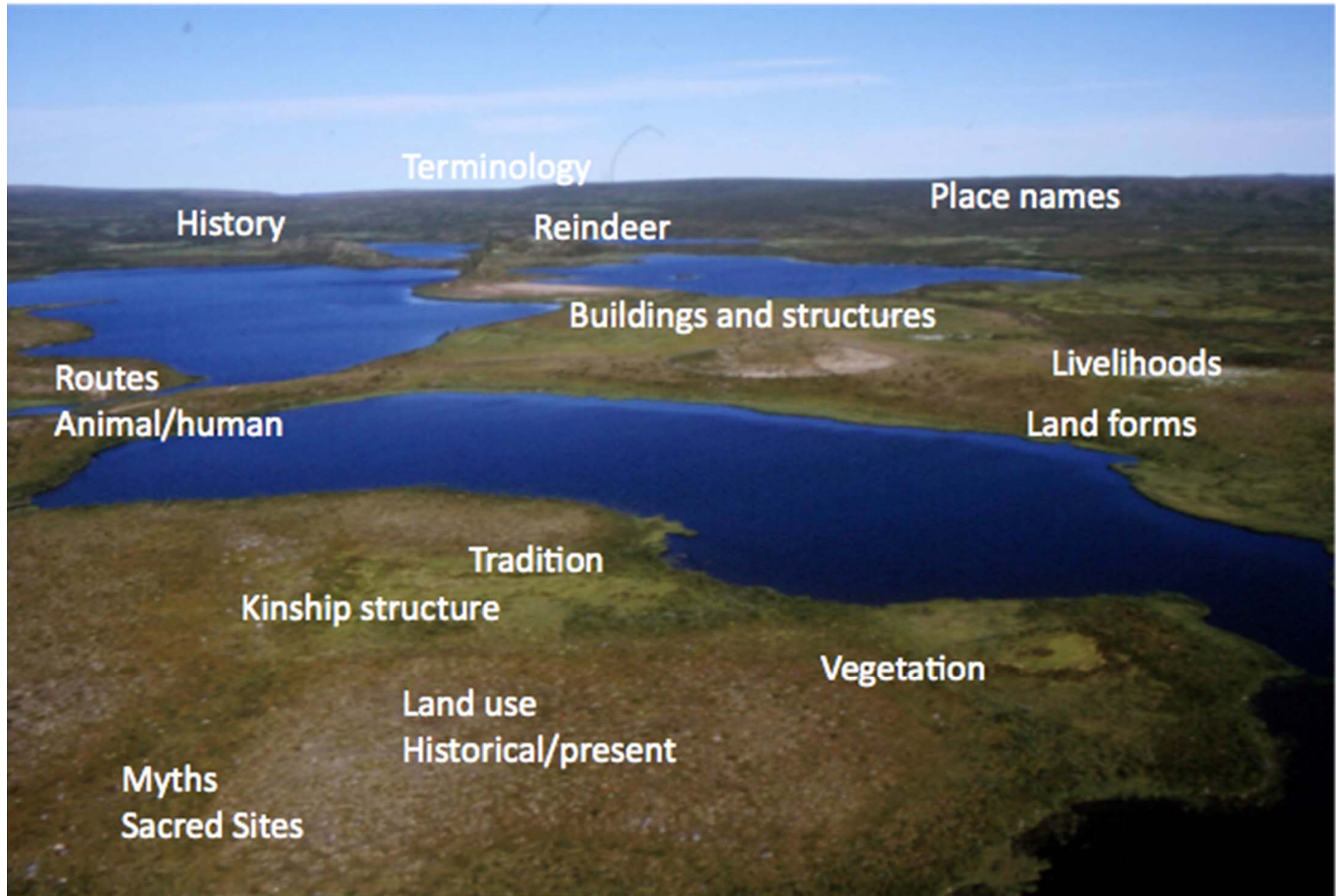
Seasonal changes related to culture







How to recognize Sámi in the landscape?



The landscape is changing all the time!
Acceptable?



Common landscape identification for the areas of North Calotte

- ▶ For what?
- ▶ How?



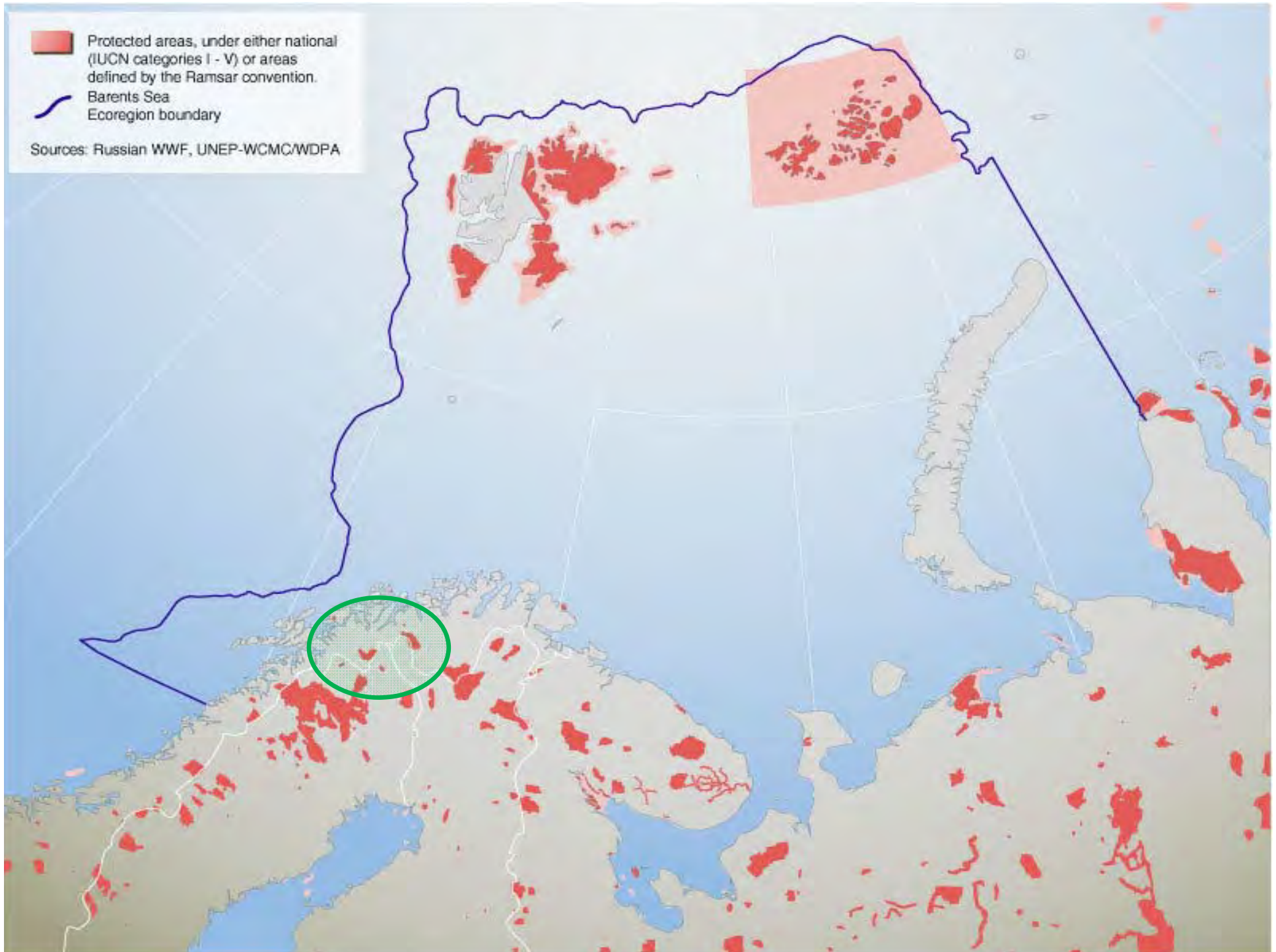


Protected areas, under either national (IUCN categories I - V) or areas defined by the Ramsar convention.



Barents Sea Ecoregion boundary

Sources: Russian WWF, UNEP-WCMC/WDPA



Why this area?

- ▶ Remarkable growth of tourism
- ▶ Cultural and economical conflicts
- ▶ Threats to reindeer herding
- ▶ Different regulations
- ▶ Uneven share of costs and benefits?
- ▶ Climate change, nature, biodiversity
- ▶ Pressures to increase energy production – windpower?
- ▶ Possible mining industry?
- ▶ Wish for support from the municipalities
- ▶ Area is in common use of locals and visitors





Possibilities?

- ▶ The unique, arctic environment and culture
- ▶ "Sustainable" growth of international nature tourism?
- ▶ Participatory planning together with all the interest groups from each countries
- ▶ Common guidelines → Commitment?
- ▶ **Effects on local level decisions**
- ▶ Effectivity of public services through cooperation
- ▶ Common research and monitoring system



ALL the interest groups involved from the beginning to achieve the commitment and understanding



The cultural landscape of Sámi is where the reindeers are – in the so called wilderness → cultural landscape is moving all the time, and is at the same time everywhere
How can you map this? (Please send your answers to noora.raasakka@ely-keskus.fi)
THANK YOU!

