

Forestry Act (1979:429)

Section 14

An owner of productive forest land is obliged, under regulations issued by the Government, or the authority designated by the Government, to notify the County Forestry Board of:

1. logging and forest fuel extraction to be carried out on their land;
2. land drainage in connection with logging that does not require a permit under Chapter 11 of the Swedish Environmental Code;
3. what they plan to do to satisfy the interests of nature conservation and cultural heritage conservation in connection with logging on their land;
4. what they plan to do to satisfy the interests of reindeer husbandry in connection with logging on their land within reindeer herding year-round land; and
5. what they plan to do to ensure forest regeneration.

Section 18 b

When permits for logging are granted, the Swedish Forest Agency must determine what concessions must be made to:

1. the interests of nature conservation and cultural heritage conservation; and
2. the interests of reindeer husbandry.

Such concessions may refer to the size and location of the felled area, felling type, etc.

Conditions regarding the interests of reindeer husbandry may not refer to anything other than what is clearly necessary with regard to the right to pursue reindeer husbandry.

Section 20

Before commencing logging operations within reindeer herding year-round land, the Sami village concerned must be offered the opportunity to take part in consultations.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations concerning such consultation.

Section 31

In terms of the size and layout of the felled area, afforestation, the retention of tree groups and the routing of forest roads, forest management measures must take account of adjustments that are manifestly called for in view of reindeer husbandry. When planning and implementing the measures, efforts must be made to ensure that the Sami village concerned has annual access to contiguous grazing areas and to adequate vegetation in the areas for gathering, moving and resting the reindeer.

Section 35

The supervisory authority may issue any orders and prohibitions necessary to ensure compliance with this Act or regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

Orders and prohibitions may be issued on penalty of a fine.

If a person fails to comply with an order, the supervisory authority may decide that the measure will be taken at that person's expense.

Section 40

Swedish Forest Agency decisions under this Act, or under provisions issued pursuant to it, may be appealed to an administrative court.

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency may appeal Swedish Forest Agency decisions in cases referred to in Section 25, second paragraph.

Leave to appeal is required for an appeal to an administrative court of appeal.

Forestry Ordinance (1993:1096)

Section 15

The owner of productive forest land must notify the Swedish Forest Agency of:

1. logging operations – with the exception of thinning or clearing – covering at least 0.5 hectares that promote the forest's development;
2. land drainage after logging (protective ditching) that does not require a permit under Chapter 11 of the Swedish Environmental Code;
3. what they intend to do, in connection with logging operations referred to in point 1, to ensure forest regeneration necessitated by logging and to satisfy the interests of nature conservation and cultural heritage conservation;
4. what they intend to do, in connection with logging operations referred to in point 1, to satisfy the interests of reindeer husbandry in an area where reindeer herding may be conducted pursuant to the Reindeer Husbandry Act (1971:437) throughout the year (reindeer herding year-round land); and
5. forest fuel extraction in connection with logging operations referred to in point 1.

A notification of logging and of forest fuel extraction must include details of the property owner, the relevant property designation and a map or sketch showing the area covered by the notification.

A notification of protective ditching must include details of the property owner, the relevant property designation and a map of the area in which protective ditching activities are intended to be carried out. The protective ditch's outlet or closure must be indicated on the map.

Section 15b

A measure that must be notified to the Swedish Forest Agency under Section 15, first paragraph, points 1, 2 and 5 may begin no earlier than six weeks after such notification has been made and, where relevant, information has been provided on what will be done to ensure forest regeneration or to ensure the interests of nature conservation or reindeer husbandry under Section 15, first paragraph, points 3 and 4. If there are special grounds for doing so, the Swedish Forest Agency may allow these measures to be commenced earlier.

Section 24

The Swedish Forest Agency may issue regulations concerning consultation with the relevant Sami village prior to commencing logging operations within reindeer herding year-round land other than thinning or clearing measures that promote the forest's development.

Reindeer Husbandry Act (1971:437)

Section 1

Under the provisions of this Act, anyone of Sami origin ('a Sami') may use land and water to maintain themselves and their reindeer.

The right under the first paragraph ('right to pursue reindeer husbandry') belongs to the Sami people and is based on prescription from time immemorial.

Any person who is a member of a Sami village may exercise the right to pursue reindeer husbandry.

Section 9

The purpose of a Sami village is to manage reindeer husbandry within the village's grazing grounds for the common good of its members under this Act.

In particular, the Sami village is responsible for ensuring that reindeer husbandry is conducted so as to achieve the best possible economic results and to construct, maintain and operate facilities necessary to reindeer husbandry.

A Sami village may not conduct economic activities other than reindeer husbandry.