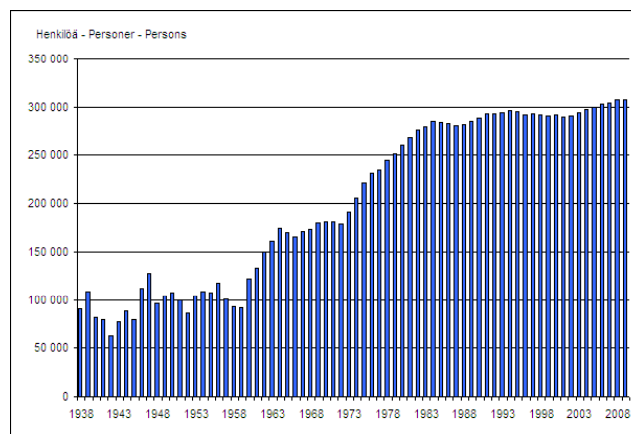


Mission Impossible? Sustainable Hunting Tourism Rovaniemi 17. - 18.11.2010

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Director General
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry



Development of Hunter Numbers



The most important game animals

- Moose (*Alces alces*), bag about 70.000
- White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), bag about 25.000
- Roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*), bag about 4.000
- Black grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), bag about 150.000
- Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*), bag about 40.000
- Wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*), bag about 150.000
- Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), bag about 250.000
- Northern hare (*Lepus timidus*), bag about 200.000
- Brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*), bag about 70.000



In order to hunt in Finland each hunter must have

- a Finnish Hunting Card
- Hunting rights or a hunting permit granted by a land owner or holder of hunting rights
- Usually a Firearm License is needed
- in cervid species and bear hunting: a Certificate of a passed Shooting test
- for certain species of game, a Hunting license



Hunting rights

- In Finland, hunting rights belong to the landowner, who may lease the hunting rights in his domain to another party
 - Private persons own 65% of Finland's area
 - Privately-owned areas generally consists of land and water from 5 to 200 hectares
- Hunters have founded hunting clubs (hunting associations) and leased areas for hunting and game management
 - The aim is to form sufficiently large and uniform hunting areas
 - Today there are over 4.000 hunting clubs in Finland who have hunting grounds ranging in size, generally, from 2.000 to 10.000 hectares
 - The clubs take care of arrangements related to hunting, game management and supervision in their areas



Hunting rights

- The state owns about 25% of Finland's land area, mainly in eastern and northern Finland.
 - Metsähallitus (The Finnish Forest and Park Service) is responsible for most of the use of hunting rights and game management on state lands.



Thank you!



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