

- Nominated as a world heritage site by UNESCO in 1996 that combined natural and cultural heritage
- 9400 km<sup>2</sup>
- Contains 83% of Sweden's National Park area
- 4 National Parks and 2 Natur Reserves
- Sami core area with 9 Sami village
- About 65 000 reindeer
- More than 300 reindeer herding-company

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### The World Heritage criteria is the starting point

- There are five criteria that describe the Outstanding Universal Values in the World heritage Laponia
- Three of the criteria have the values of nature
- Two have culture values

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### World Heritage Laponia

Criteria-a holistic view of the landscape and its content

There are three different subject areas

- Nature landscape and biological diversity
- The ongoing reindeer herding
- The historical sami culture

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### Decision, UNESCO 1996

- The discussion about the management of the World Heritage started in 1999
- Joint venture
- Request to the government 2006
- So-called "Process of Laponia"

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## Government assignments to the County administrative board

- To develop modalities for the management
- To assess the possibilities for a local anchored management organisation
- Regulatory framework
- Together with the Sami villages, local municipalities and the Environmental

protection agency  
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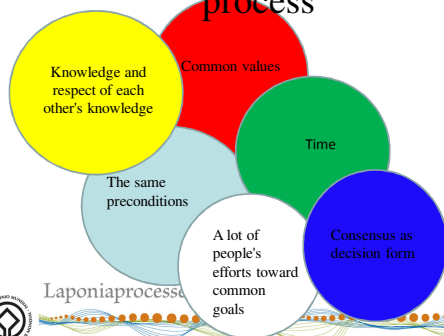
## Process organisation

- The Laponia Delegation
- A Processing group was established
- Five working groups

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## Prerequisites for the process



## Common Values

*World heritage in Swedish Lapland - Laponia is a landscape in which the important relationship between man and his surroundings is emphasized. This landscape is an essential heritage to be passed on to future generations. The Sami culture survive and reindeer husbandry use the landscape while new Saami trades are conducted in harmony with the natural and cultural values, which served as a basis for world heritage nomination*

*Cultural landscapes, national parks and nature reserves is protected and cared for in such a way that their values are preserved, they are a model of the natural and cultural environment and an asset for the development of the municipalities concerned. Visitors' experiences are reinforced through appropriate information and other actions*

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## A lot of meetings

- Meetings every month in 5 years
- Acceptance in every single parts organisation for every step forwards
- Secretariat for the coordination

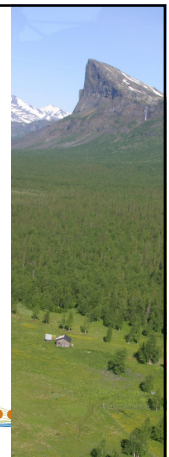
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## The result

- Management plan for the hole World Heritage including the National parks and the Nature reserves
- New regulations for the protected areas
- Management with a non-governmental organization
- Proposal of a common management between the parties
- Sami majority in the organization including the board
- New brand for information and communication
- Proposal was submitted to the authorities for decision 2011

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## Management organisation

- Consensus
- Council with local people - *Rådedibme*
- Learning organization
- The management including maintenance, operation, information, development, but not regulatory matters



## Government Decisions

- The Government decided about the "Laponia Regulation" June 2011
- Laponiajuottjudus gets the task to manage the World Heritage in 3 years from 2012 until 2014 followed by an evaluation
- A high-level decision group of the stakeholders as well as a Board is appointed and has begun the work

