

# Pallas-Yllästunturi National Park and ToSIA methodology case study in Scotland



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METSÄHALLITUS

# CV

- Pekka Sulkava
- Metsähallitus, Natural Heritage Services
- Park Superintendent in Fell Lapland Region
- Metsähallitus since 2000
- PhD (Ecology and Environment management, University of Jyväskylä), Forestry studies in University of Helsinki, Inspector of studies for natural products gathering (forestry school in Pori)



# What is Metsähallitus?

- A state enterprise for managing state natural resources
- Profitable business
  - forestry, processing and sale of soil resources, sale and lease of holiday plots and sale of forest estates, seedling and seed production, nature tourism
- Natural Heritage Services
  - management of state-owned protected areas,
  - monitoring and protection of threatened habitats species
  - managing game and fish resources and their use
  - nature experiences and recreation infrastructure to people
  - nature centres for extension



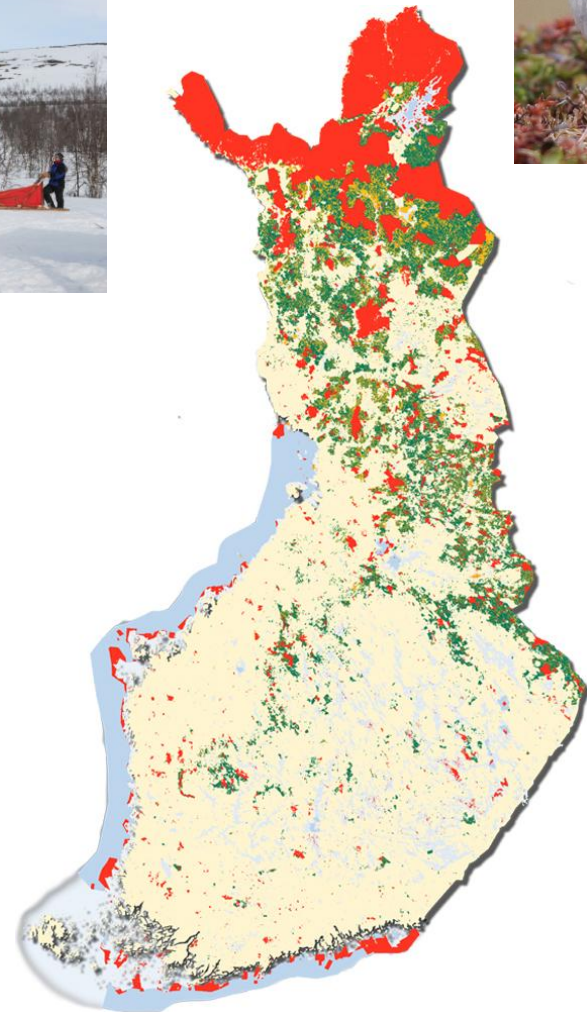


# Management of state-owned protected areas

- National parks
  - Nature parks
  - Wilderness Reserves
  - Other protected areas
- 
- Main purpose of protected areas is to protect natural features
  - Many of Finland's protected areas are significant tourist attractions

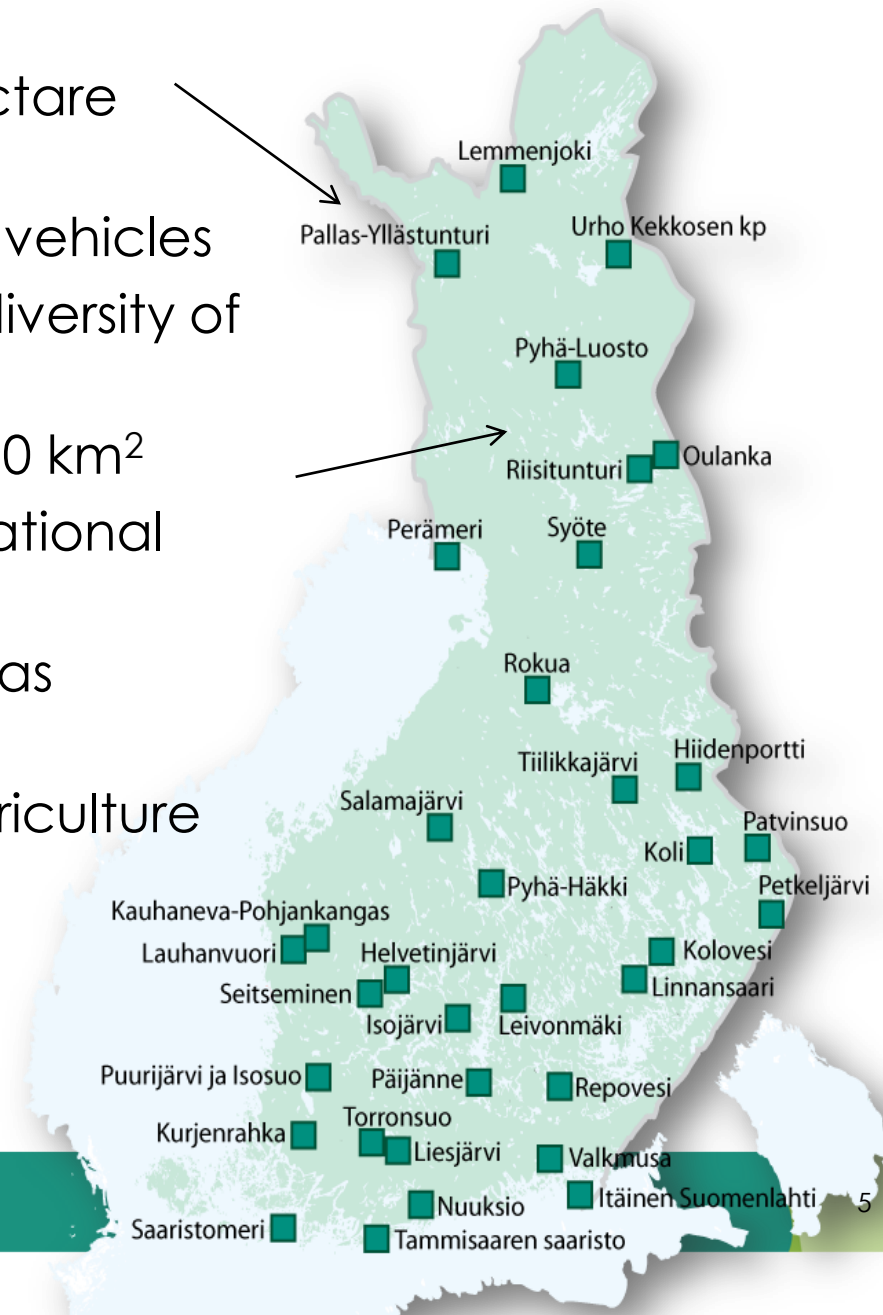


- **Commercial forests: 3.6 mil. ha**
- **Poorly and non-productive: 1.5 mill. ha**
- **Wilderness and protected areas: 4.0 mill. ha**
- **Water areas 3.4 mill. ha**



# National Parks

- National parks are over-1,000-hectare protected areas
- Open to everyone with no motor vehicles
- Primary purpose is to ensure the diversity of Finnish nature
- A total of 37, on an area of > 8 860 km<sup>2</sup>
- There were 2 million visits to the national parks in 2010
- Local entrepreneurs used the areas (guided tours etc.)
- No inhabitants, no forestry, no agriculture





# Pallas-Yllästunturi National Park

- Pallas-Yllästunturi National Park is Finland's third largest National Park
- 1020 sq.km, established 1938, double the size 2005
- State owned 99,9 %
- There is some 450 000 visits (in campfire places and trails inside the park)
- 50 km diameter from the park there is 1,8 million visits annually (ski centers)

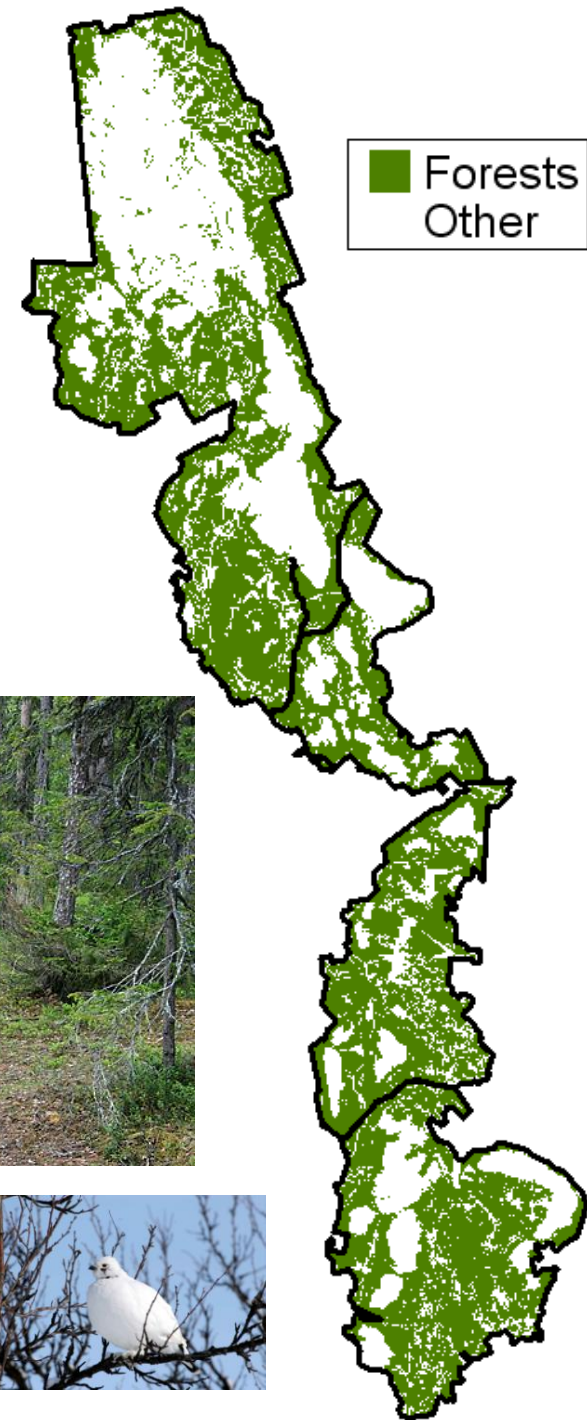






# The most diverse National Park in Finland

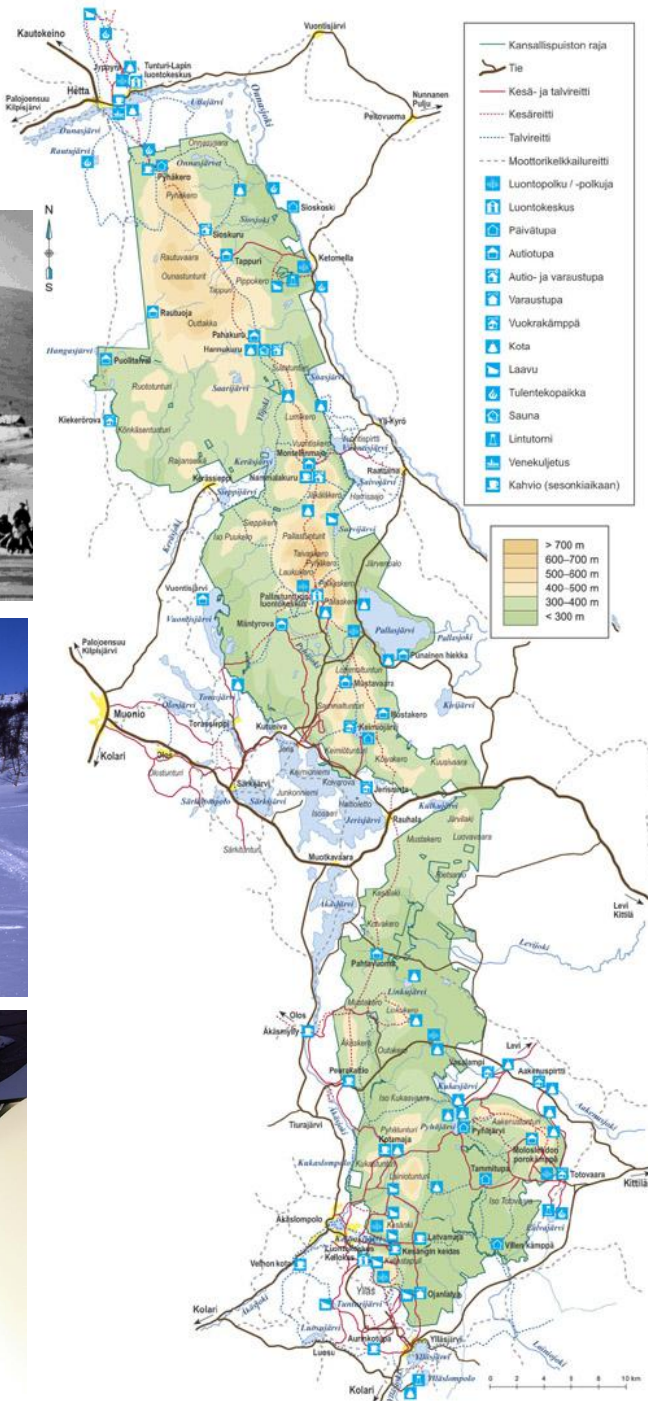
- The mosaics of habitats from tundra to low land herb-rich forests
- Forests 60 487 ha (60%)
- Together 3000 species found
- 10% Nationally threatened or EU directives important species





# The First National Park in Finland

- The first hiking trail in Finland. Hetta – Pallas 55 km (1934)
- 244 km walking trails
- 331 km cross-country ski trails
- 54 km nature trails
- 59 Campfire Sites, Huts or Campfire Shelters
- 3 visitor centers (tot 150 000 visits annually)



# National park has a great impact on local economy

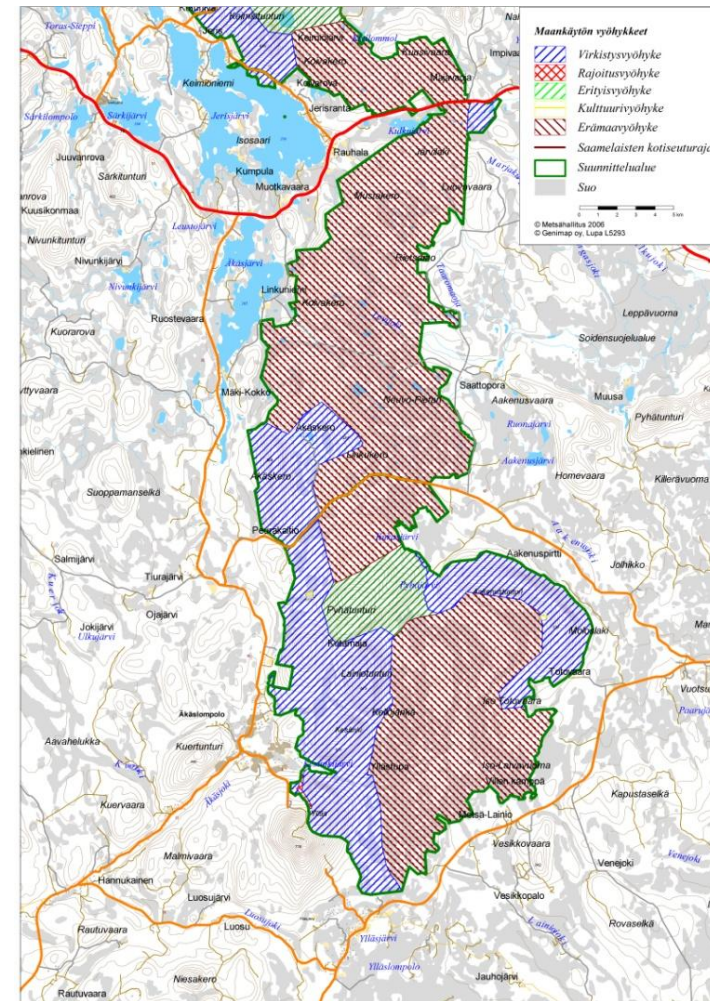
- All of the visitors in Pallas-Yllästunturi NP used 32 million € annually in the area
- Those who come to the region only because of the Pallas-Yllästunturi NP used 20 million € in the area
- Based on visitor survey (2010)
- Developed by University of Helsinki, Finnish Forest Research institute and Metsähallitus
- MGM2-model from US
- Over 100 local entrepreneurs used Pallas-Yllästunturi NP





# Land use and management

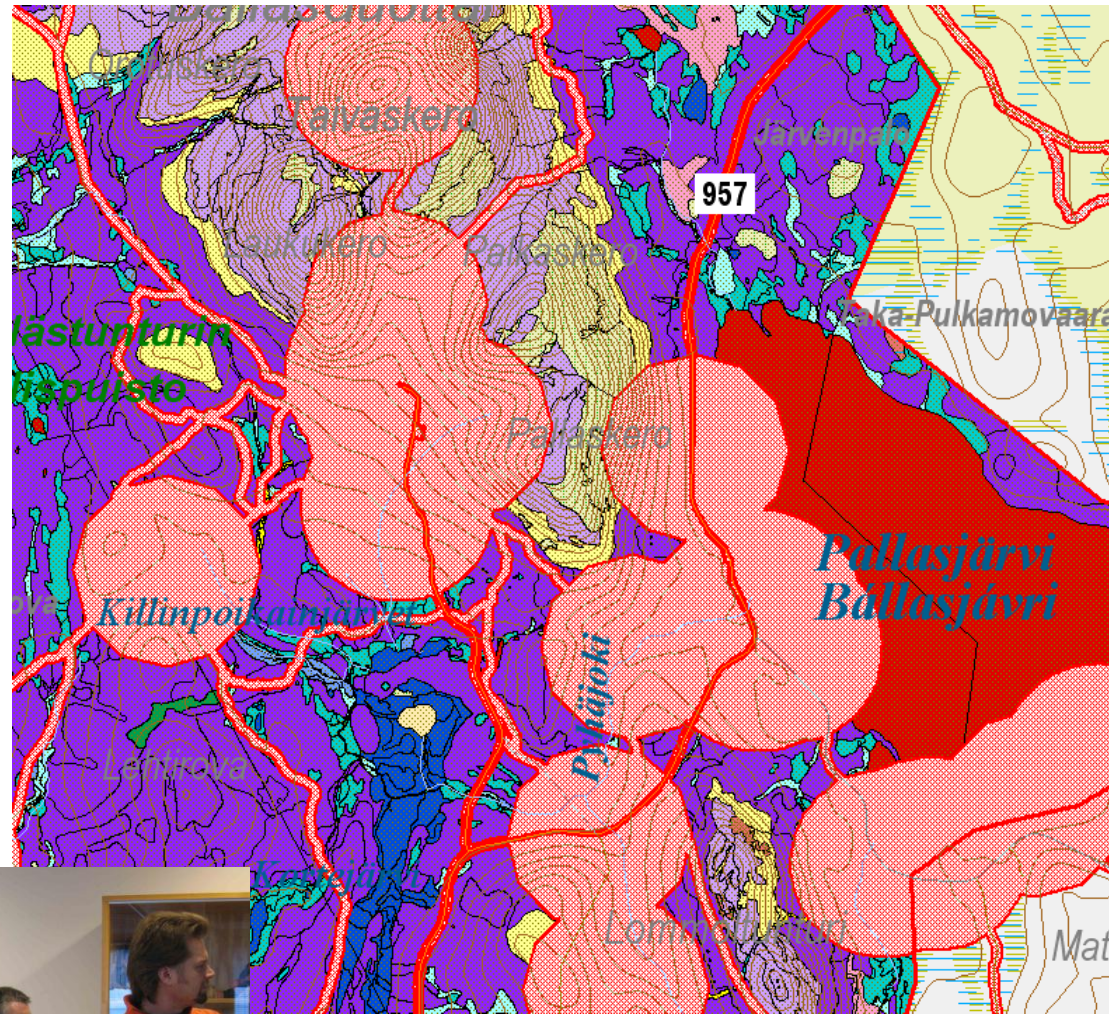
- Protection Act
- Nature Resource Plan for Western Lapland confirmed for years 2006 – 2016
- Management Plan 2008 - Zoning
- Sustainable nature tourism plan 2010
- Guide for entrepreneurs 2010
- Management Plan for fishing 2010
- Visitor surveys 2010
- Trail plan 2011





# Case Scotland in Pallas-Yllästunturi NP?

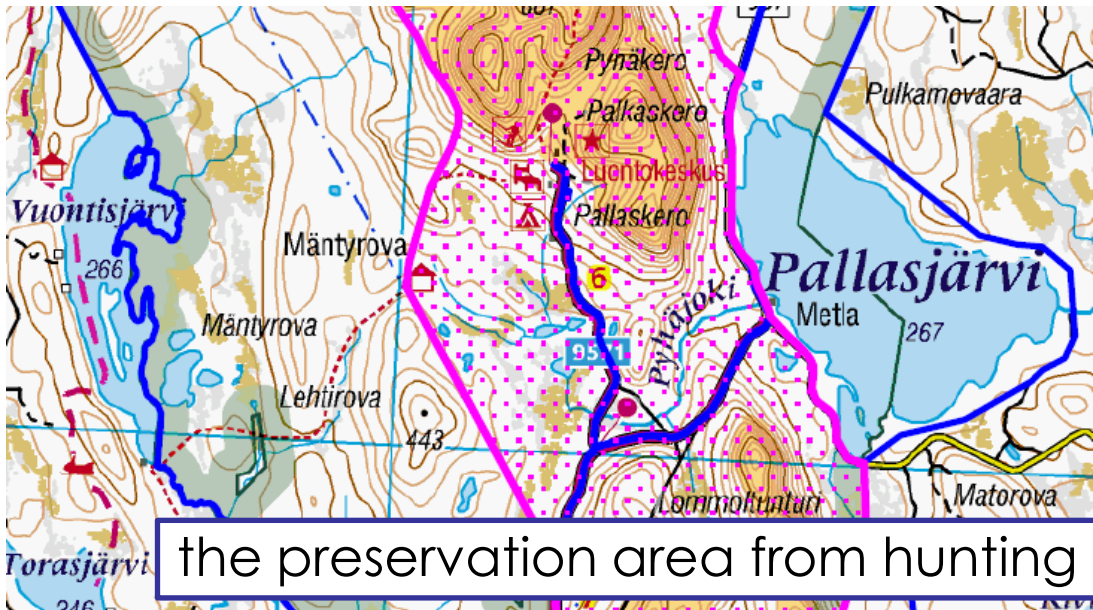
- No forestry, no energy production, goal sink in old virgin forests and peatlands in Pallas-Yllästunturi
- Participatory planning system
- Ecological indicators? – number of indicator species nests and proportion of undisturbed endangered habitats etc. in PY NP





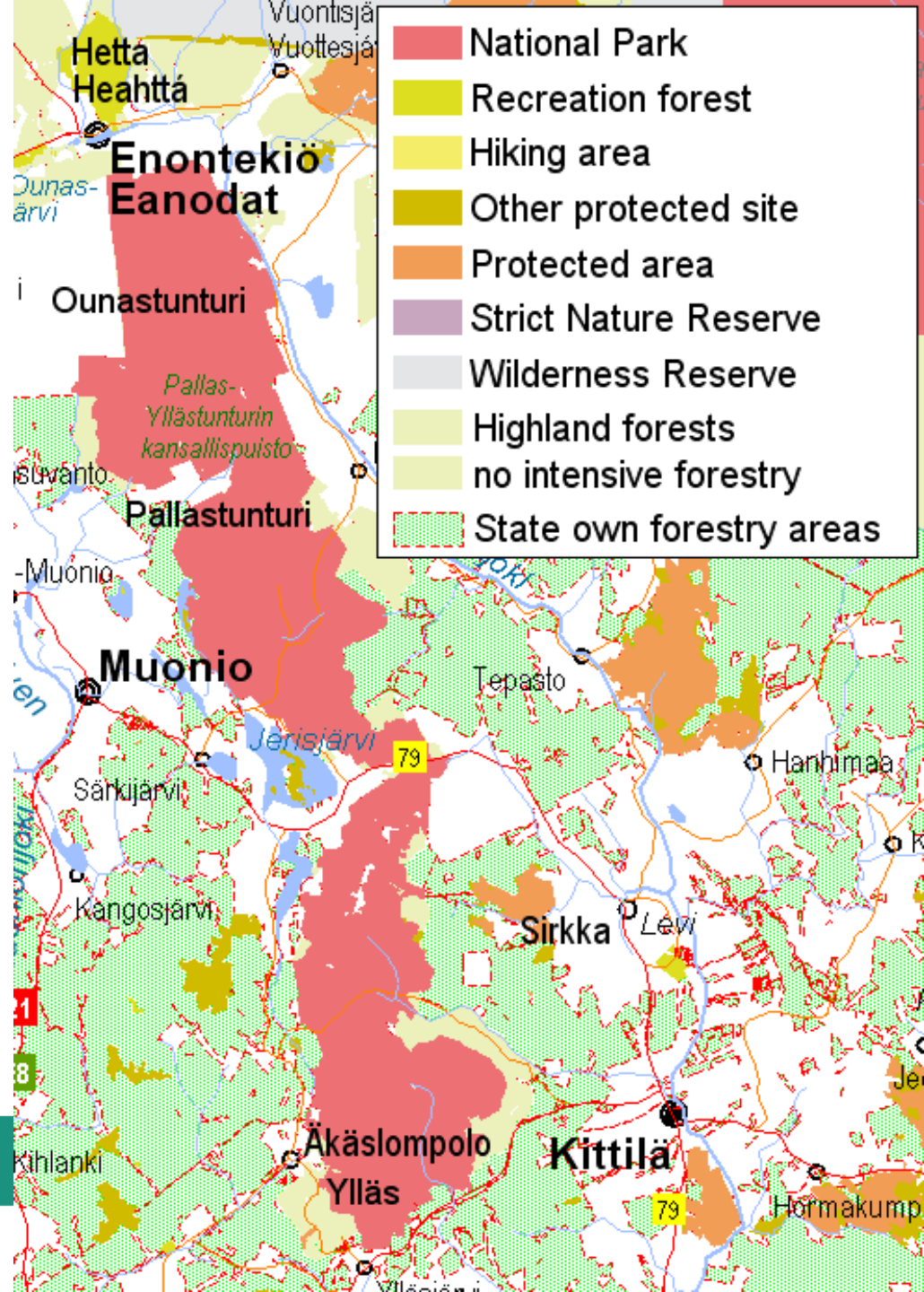
# Case Scotland in Pallas-Yllästunturi NP?

- Economical impacts : no other values shown except forestry – recreation 32 M€ in PY, health values? – Mentioned only in social values box in Scotland
- No restoration needs in PY in forests – some in trails
- Local Culture and Heritage?



# NP and neighborhoods

- Forestry areas another side of the border
- Some private land areas
- Principles of sustainable nature tourism work also outside of the NP
- Case Scotland together with NP (core area) planning system – goal
- More cooperative planning with all stakeholders in Finland







# Thank you!

Outdoors.fi  
Metsä.fi  
Excursionmap.fi



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