



**CERE**

# Results from survey to Saami reindeer herders in Norway and Sweden

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(several affiliations...)**



# About the survey execution in Sweden

- In both countries the survey could be reached through an internet link - in Sweden to Netigate, in Norway to Nettskjema
- In Sweden the link was initially distributed through SSR (Svenska Samers Riksförbund) in June 2022
- Because of few answers link also distributed through advert in September in the online version of the magazine Samefolket.
- This was complemented with manual calls to chairmen of (almost) all 51 Saami villages. Sampling ended in December with 103 observations.



# About the survey execution in Norway

- In Norway the link was distributed to all unit leaders (leaders of siida shares), initially late September (Trøndelag and Nordland) and early October (Troms and Finnmark) 2022.
- Because of few answers link was also distributed through advert in Ságat and Ávvir.
- This was complemented with manual calls to 481 siida share leaders (30% answered the call) in October and with letters (including a Flax ticket) sent to all siida share leaders in December
- Sampling in Norway ended in December with 76 observations.
- Total sample thus 179 observations.



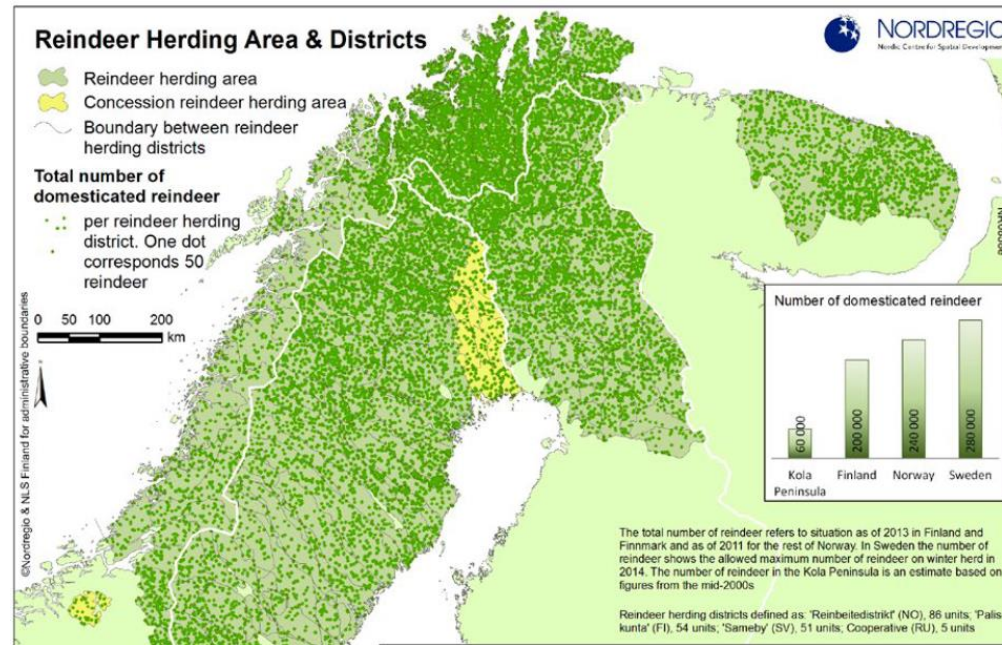
# The questionnaire

The questionnaire (exactly the same in both countries) can be divided in 6 different parts:

- Part 1: Questions about factor that create worry for reindeer herders, the importance of reindeer husbandry, and the impact of climate change
- Part 2: Contingent valuation questions about reindeer herders willingness to either: *Reduce herds* or *Do supplementary foddering*.
- Part 3: Follow-up questions to the contingent valuation questions.
- Part 4: Socioeconomic questions, e.g. age, gender, etc.
- Part 5: Questions about hunting and fishing and income related to this.
- Part 6: A question about the reindeer herd size (sensitive...)

# Sample characteristics

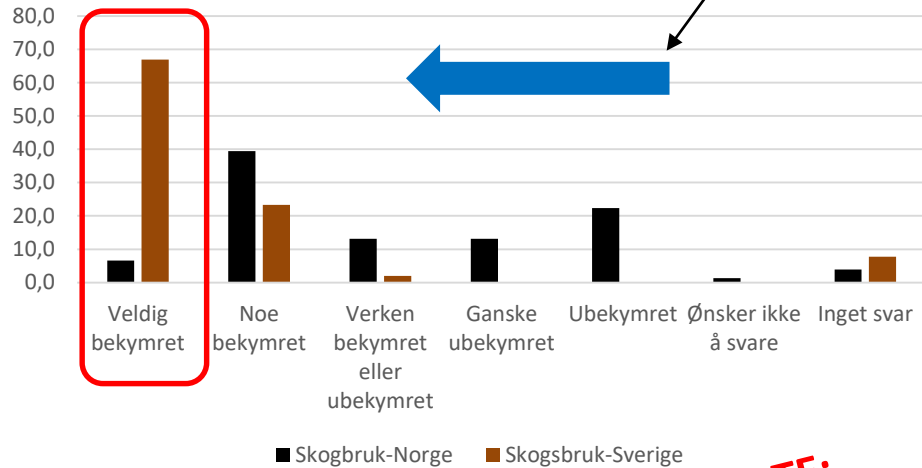
- Average age: 49.2 years (Swe: 47.5; No: 50.9)
- Share male: 72.7 % (Swe: 74.3; No: 71.0)
- Average reindeer herd size: 365 reindeer (Swe: 325; No: 402)
- Geographical distribution:
  - Finnmark fylke: 24.5 %
  - Rest of Norway: 13.9 %
  - Norrbottens län: 37.9 %
  - Västerbottens län: 7.8 %
  - Jämtlands län: 10 %
  - Unknown/wouldn't answer: 6.7 %



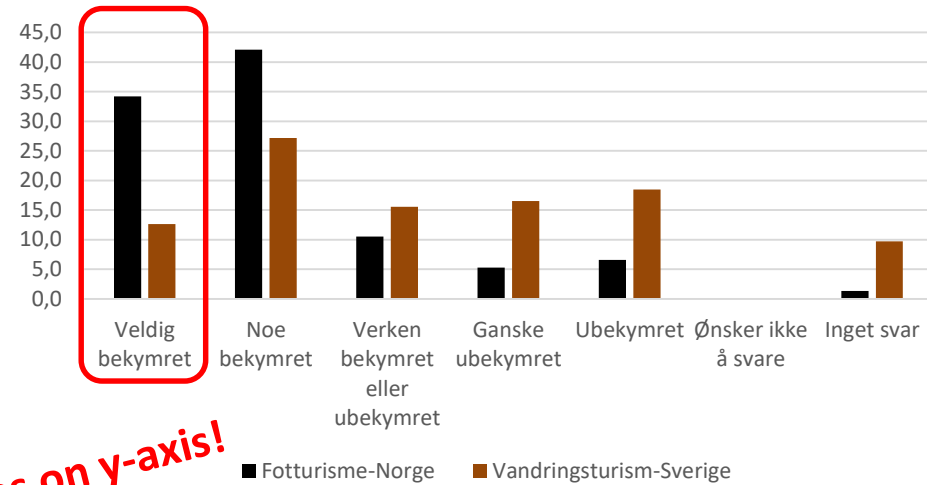
# Results from the worry questions

From right to left = more worried

Worry: Forestry

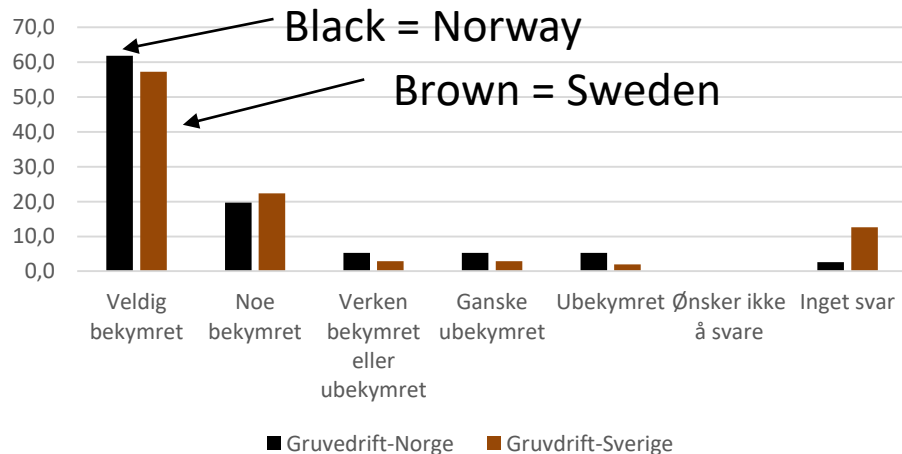


Worry: Hiking tourism

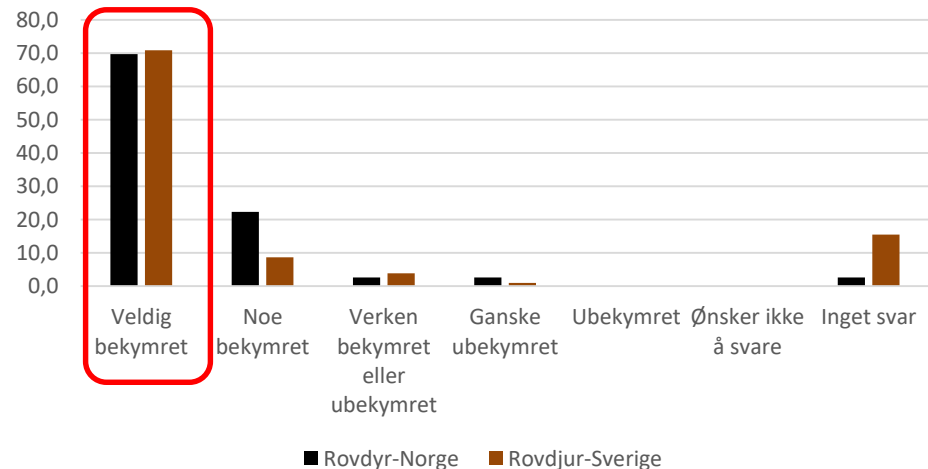


**NOTE:**  
Varying scales on y-axis!

Worry: Mining

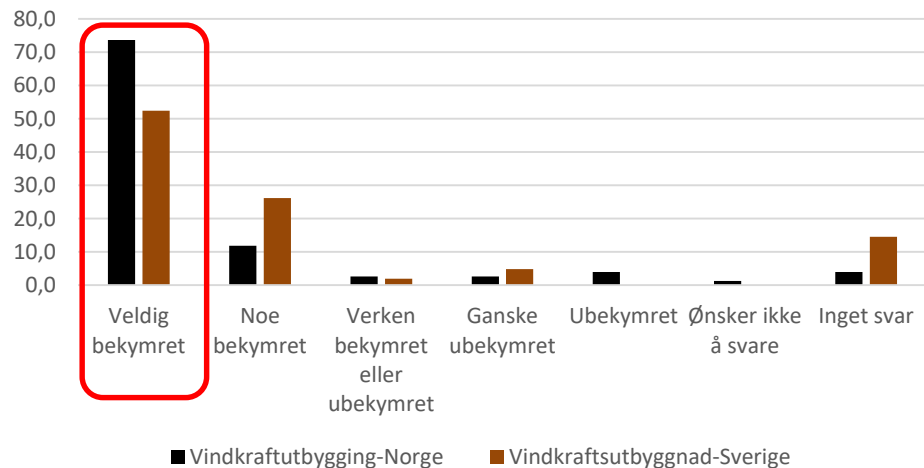


Worry: Carnivores

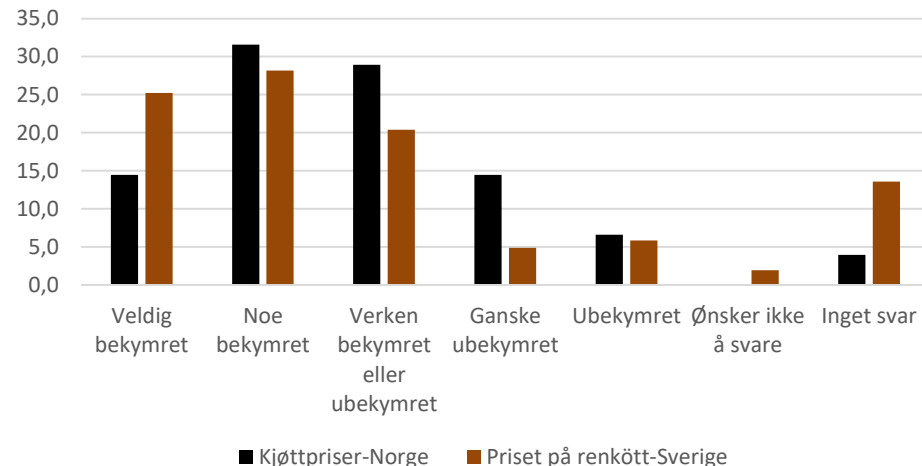


# Results from the worry questions (cont.)

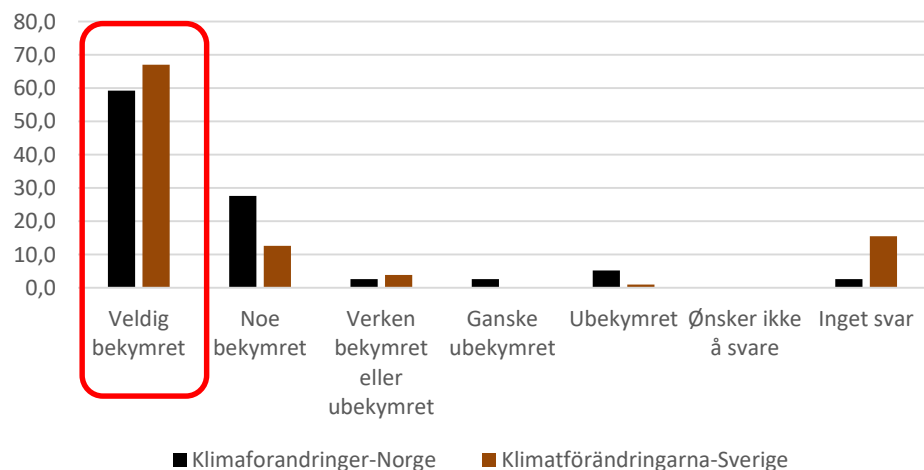
Worry: Wind power



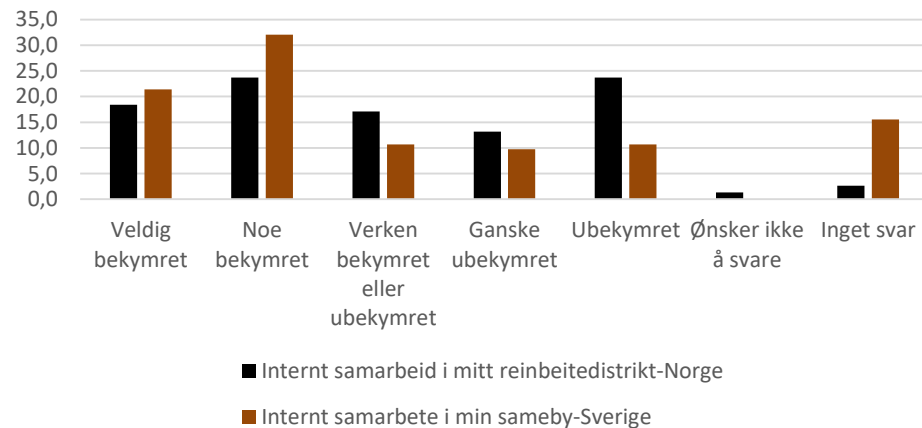
Worry: Meat prices



Worry Climate change

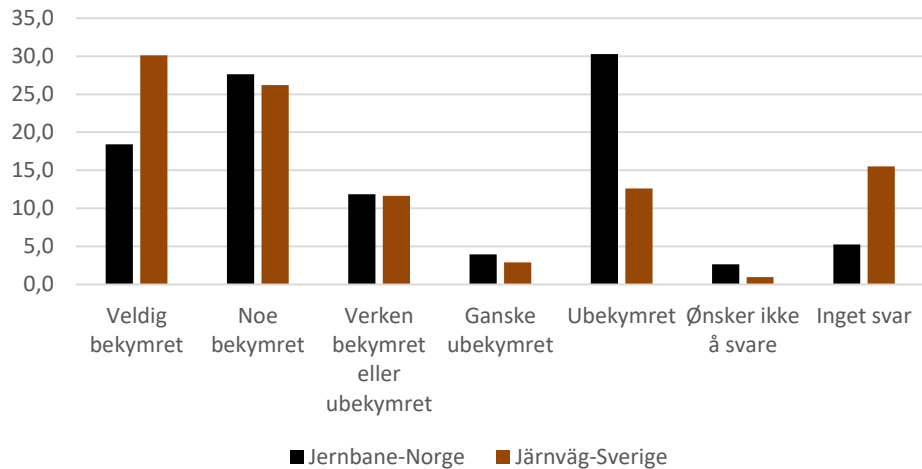


Worry: Internal cooperation among reindeer herders

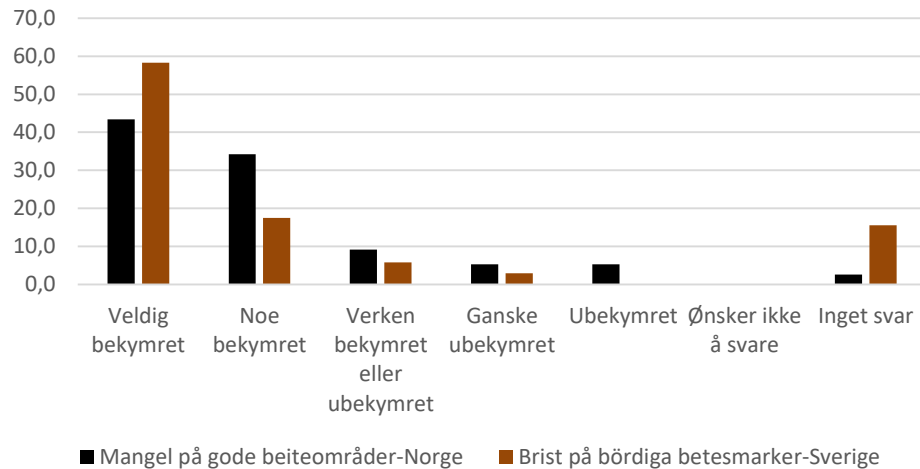


# Results from the worry questions (cont.)

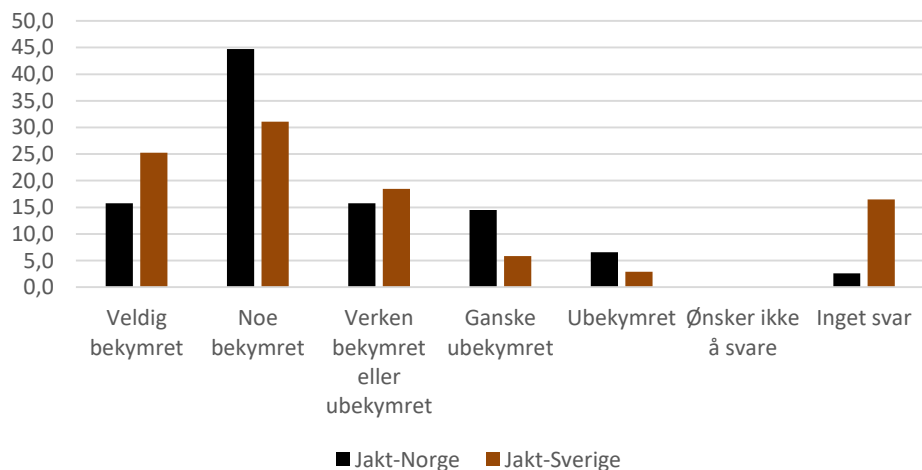
Worry: Railroads



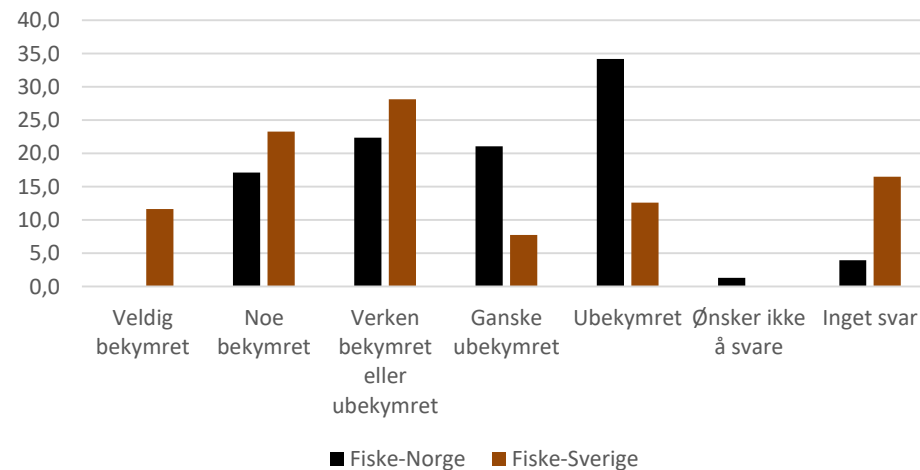
Worry: Lack of grazing grounds



Worry: Small game hunting



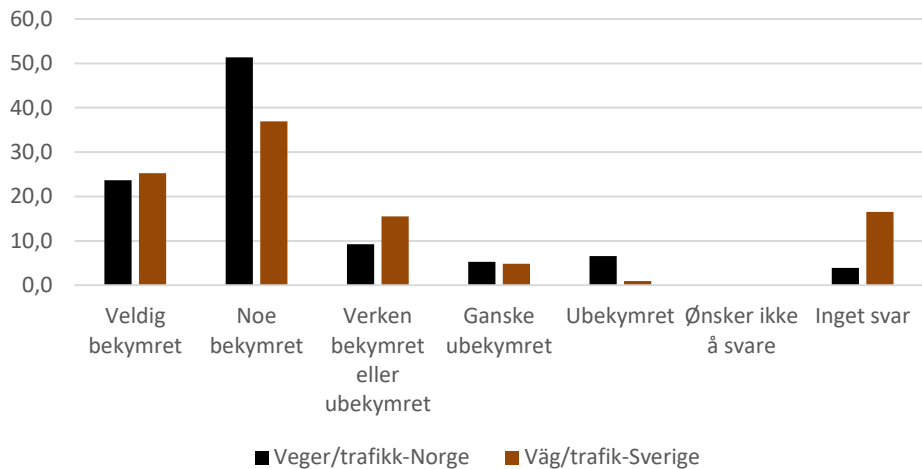
Worry: Recreational fishing



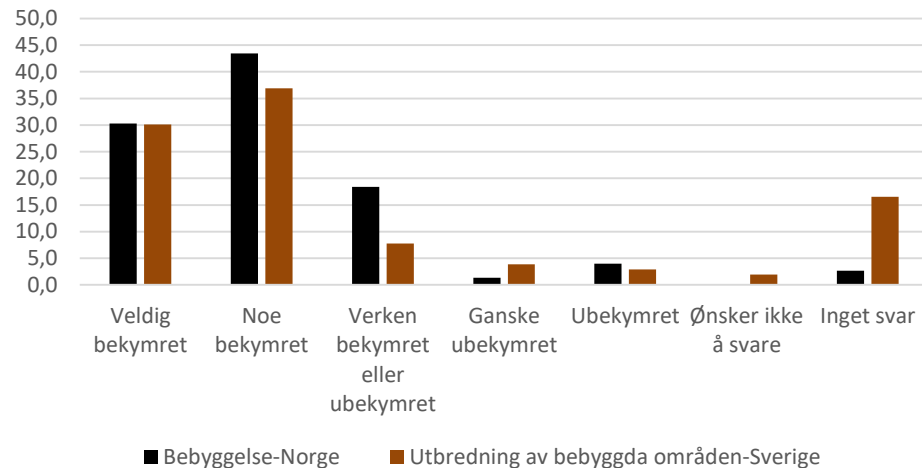


# Results from the worry questions (cont.)

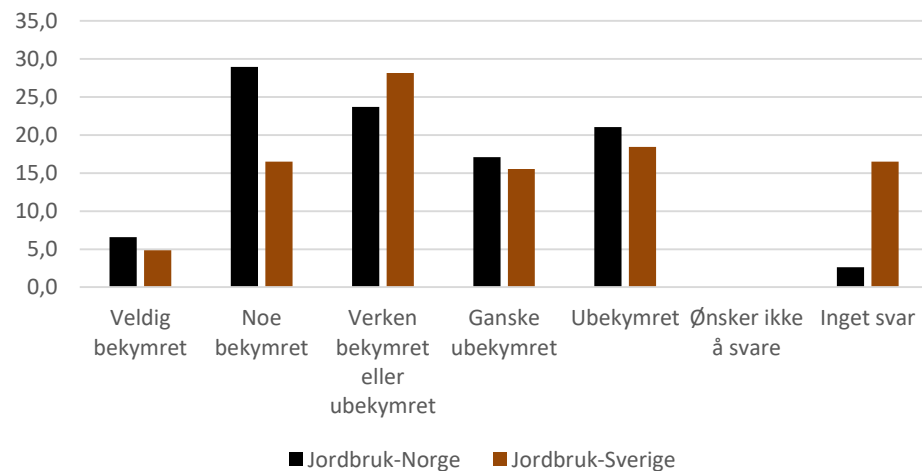
Worry: Road/traffic



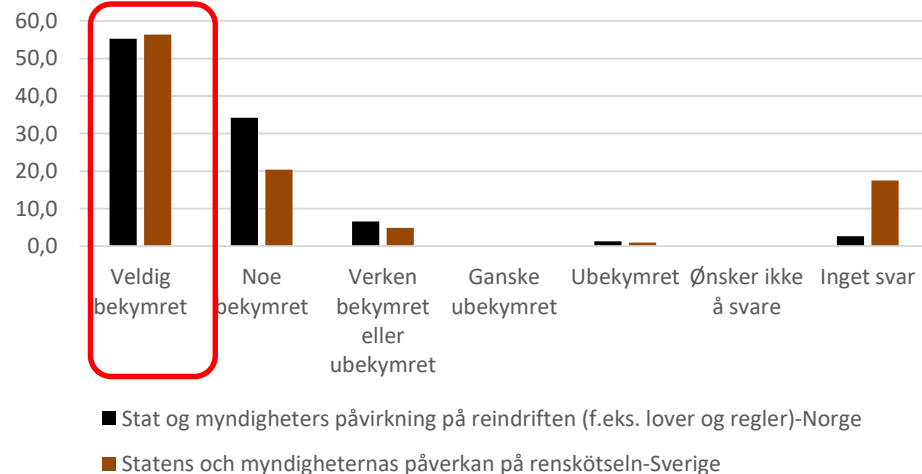
Worry: Expansion of built up areas



Worry: Agriculture

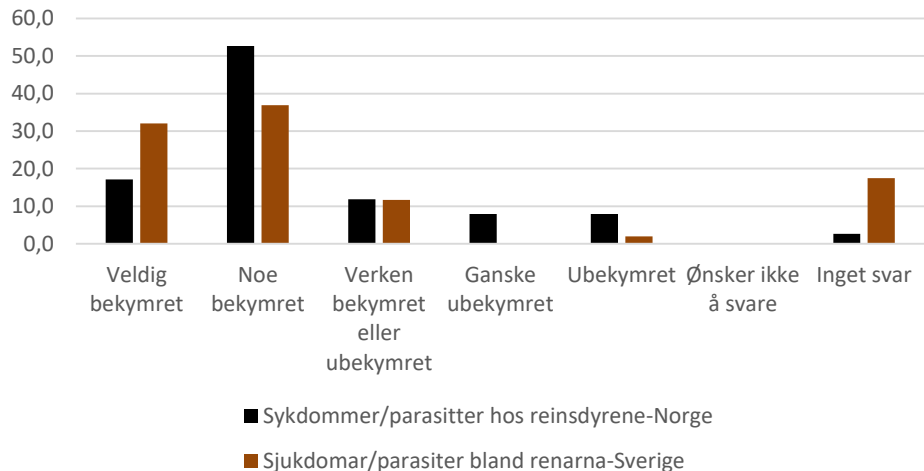


Worry: Government influence and regulations

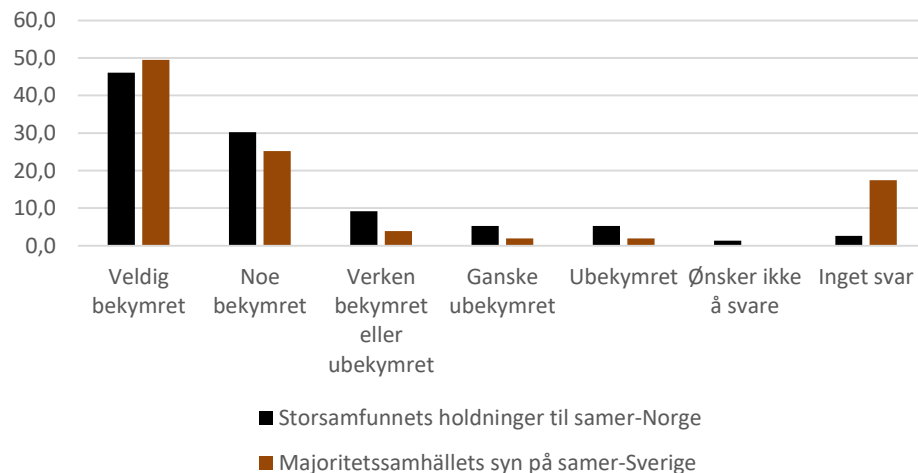


# Results from the worry questions (cont.)

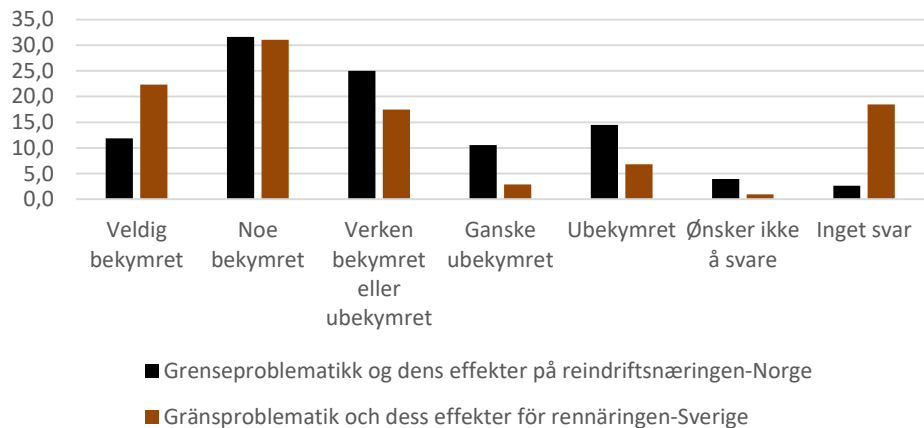
Worry: Diseases/parasites among the reindeer



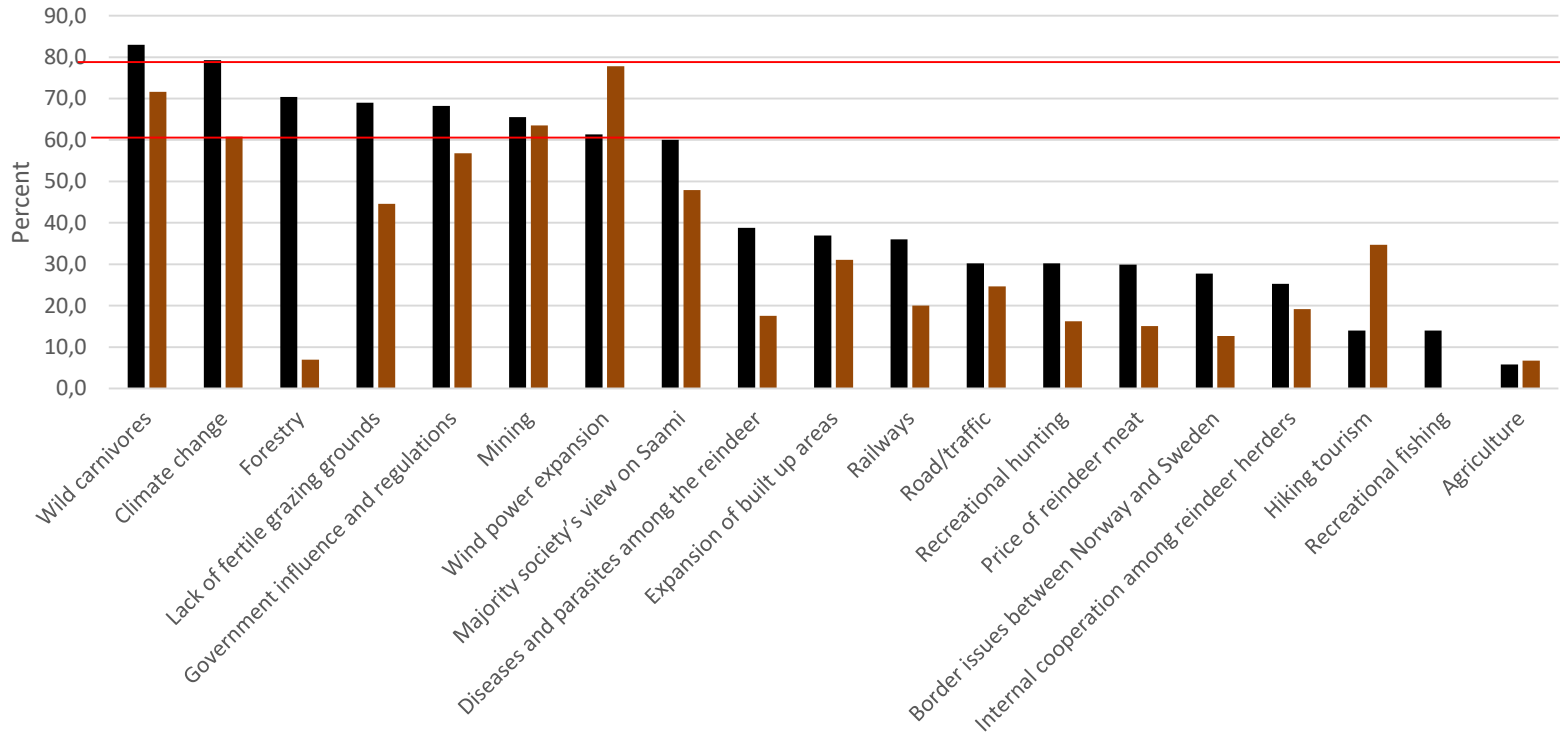
Worry: Majority society's view on the Saami



Worry: Border issues between Norway and Sweden



# Top worry factors in Sweden and Norway



## Top Sweden:

- Carnivores
- Forestry
- Climate
- Lack of grazing grounds
- Government influence and regulations.

Carnivores and Forestry are higher/as high as Climate.  
 Note the difference between Sweden and Norway  
 in terms of **Forestry!**

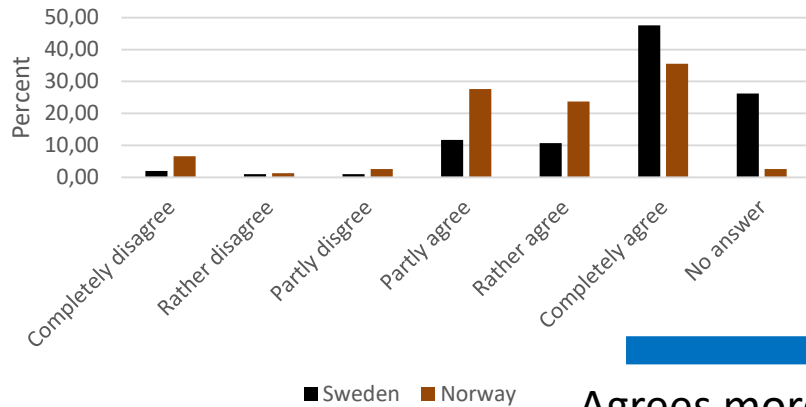
## Top Norway:

- Wind power
- Carnivores
- Mining
- Climate
- Government influence and regulations.

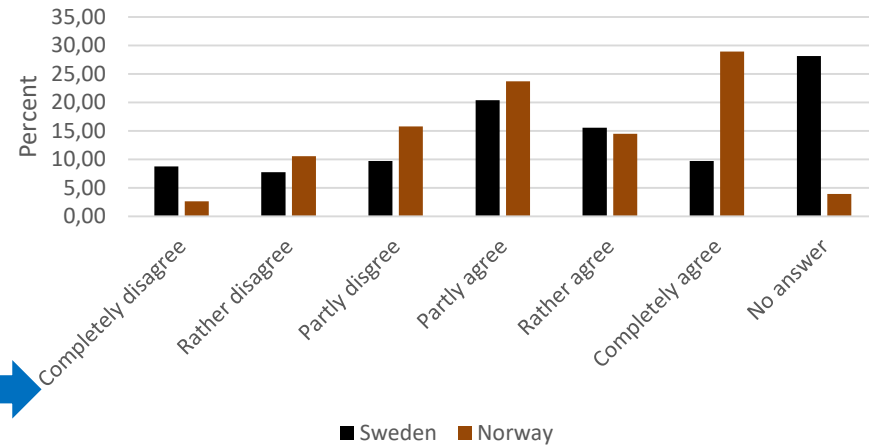
Wind Power, Predators and Mining are higher/as high as Climate.  
 Note the difference between Sweden and Norway  
 in terms of **Hiking tourism!**

# Results from questions about perception of climate change

Climate change makes me worried about whether future generations can continue with reindeer husbandry

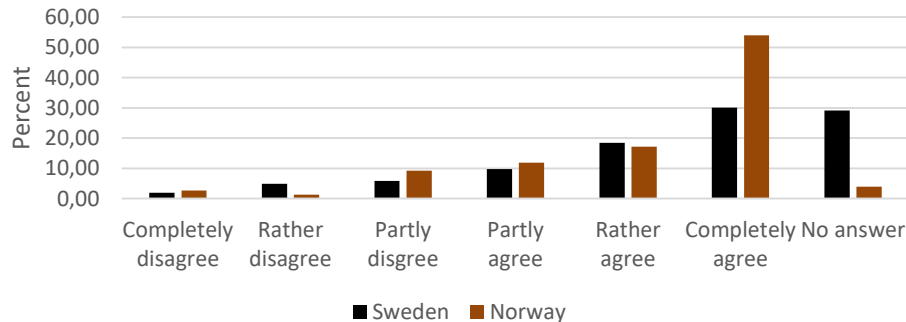


Reindeer husbandry, as it is practiced today, is sustainable in the long run



Agrees more  
(except rightmost column = no answer)

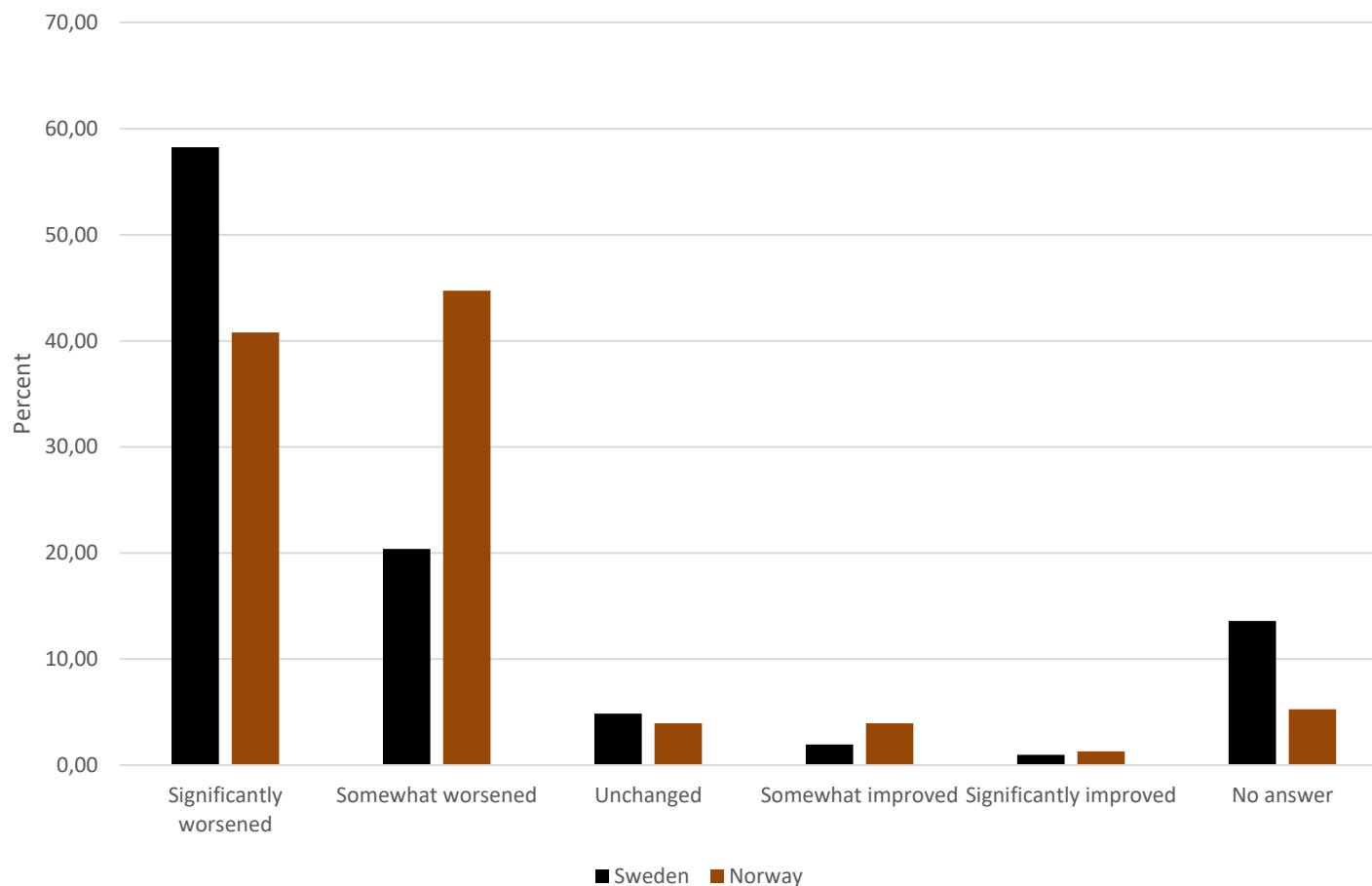
I think it is more important to have high slaughter weights than many animals



- More herders believe that reindeer husbandry is sustainable in Norway.
- Significantly more people prefer high slaughter weights to many reindeer in Norway.

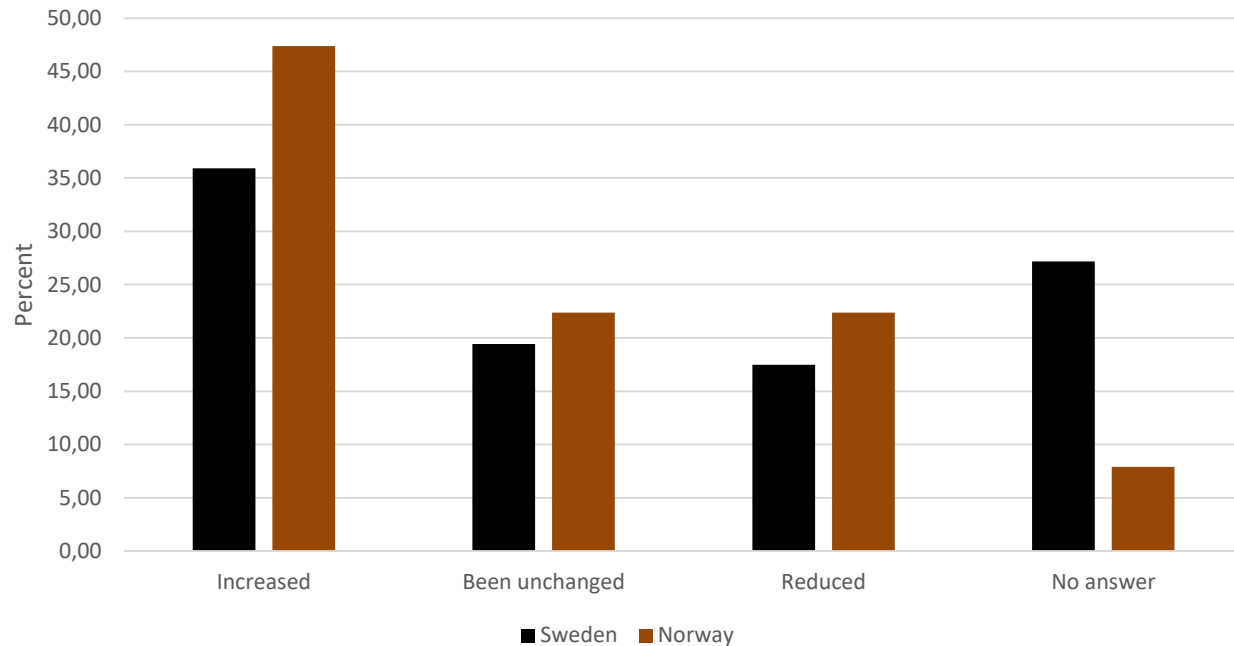
# Climate change and grazing conditions

Overall, climate change is leading to reindeer's food availability becoming...



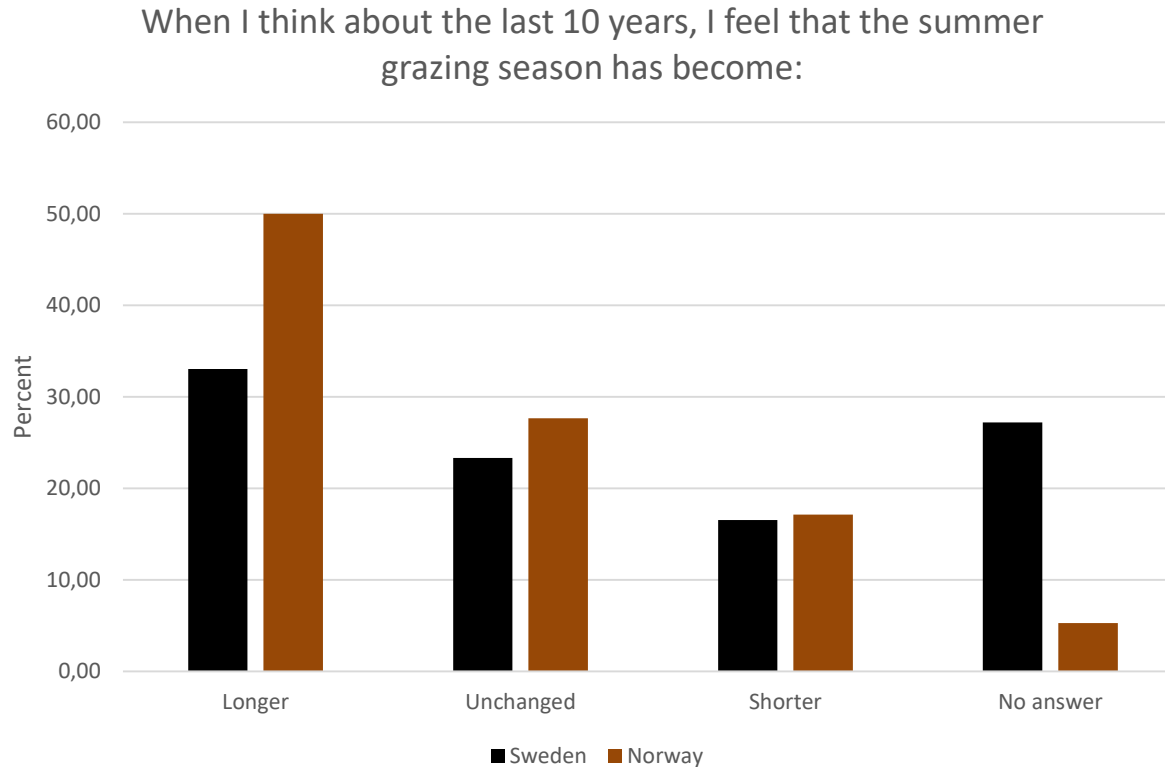
# Climate change and snow depths

When I think about the last 10 years, I feel that the snow depth has:



Not very clear results - those who think the snow depth has remained unchanged plus those who think it has decreased roughly the same percentage as those who think the snow depth has increased.

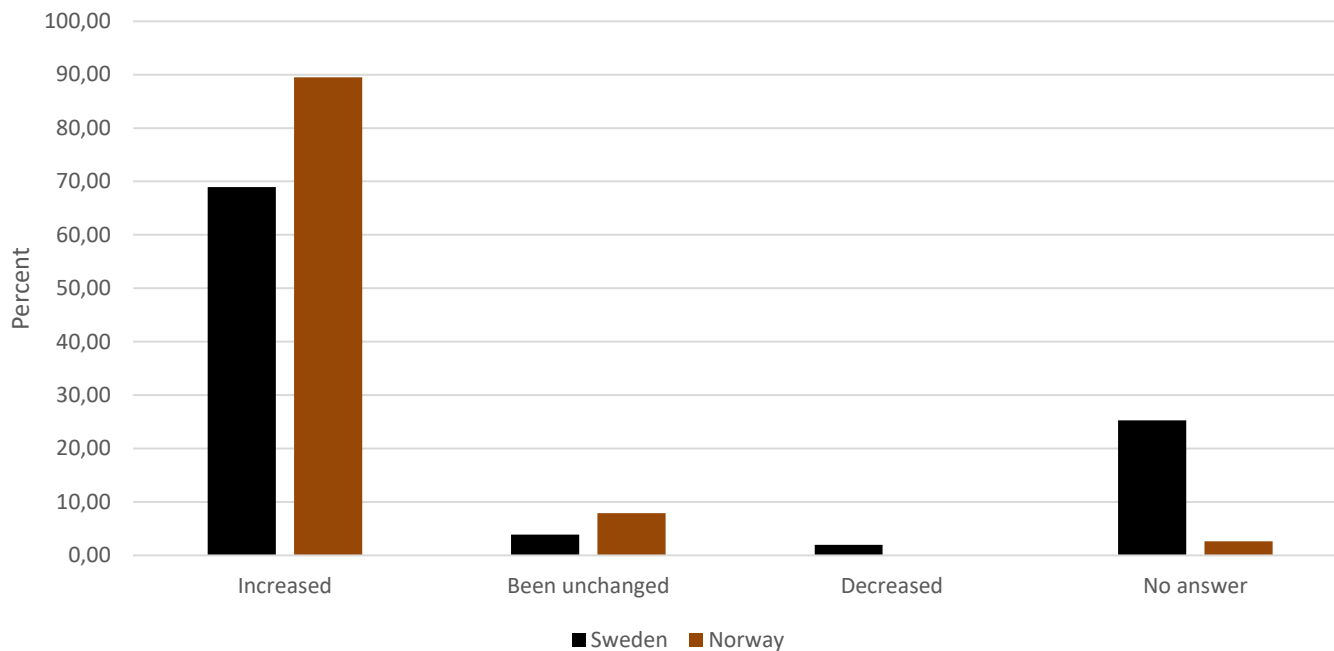
# Climate change and the summer season



Not very clear results here either – those who think the summer season has been unchanged plus those who think it has become shorter are about the same percentage as those who think the summer season has become longer.

# Climate change and ice capped grazing

When I think about the last 10 years, I feel that problems with ice-covered pastures have:

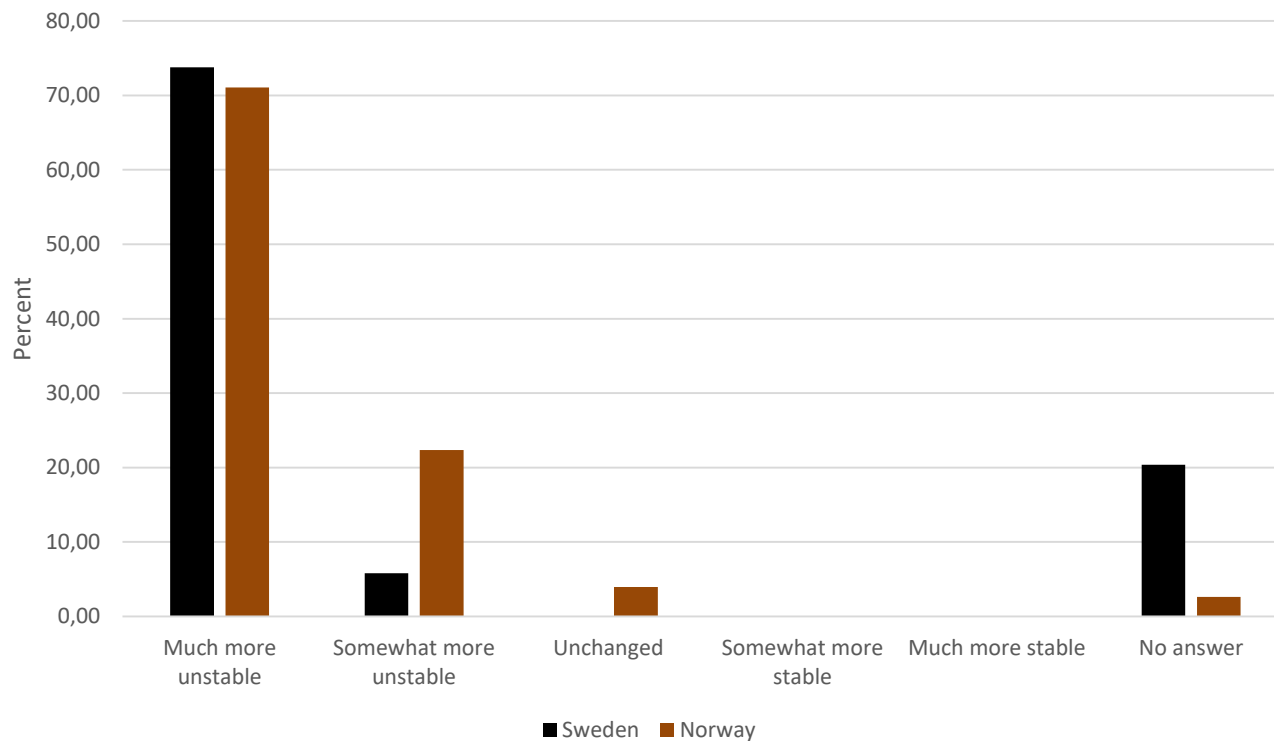


Very clear results here!



# Change in climate stability

When I think about the last 10 years, I feel that the weather conditions are:



Very clear results here too!

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**Thank you!**

