

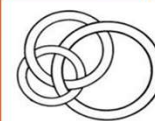
# National parks and protected areas

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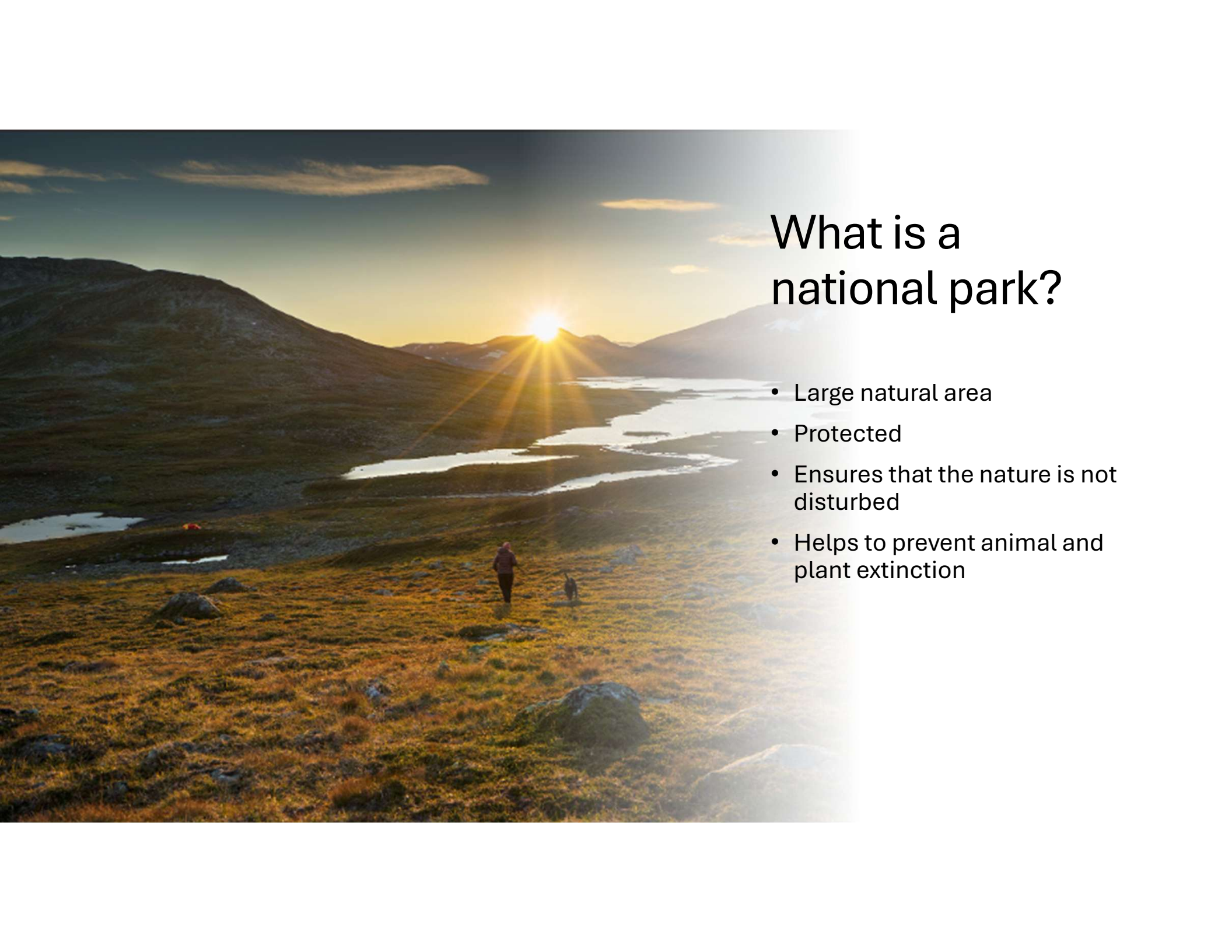
**Nordland**  
FYLKESKOMMUNE

**BRØNNØYSUND**  
VIDEREGÅENDE SKOLE



**VAALAN  
LUKIO**



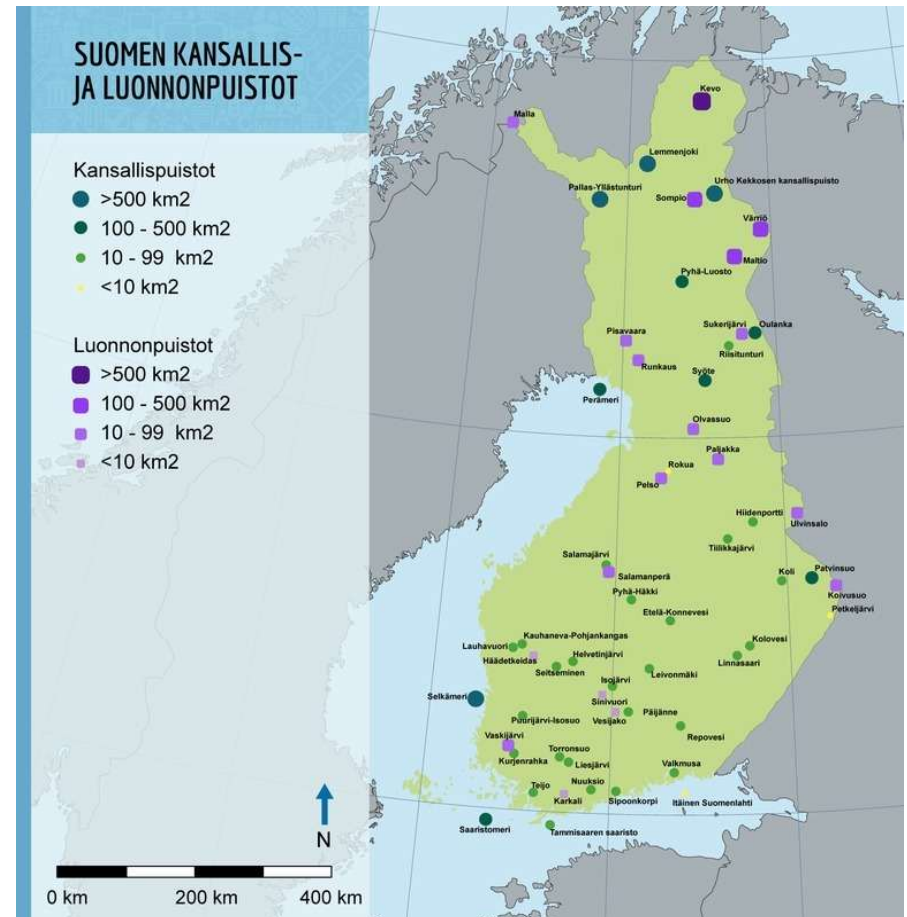


# What is a national park?

- Large natural area
- Protected
- Ensures that the nature is not disturbed
- Helps to prevent animal and plant extinction

# National parks in Finland

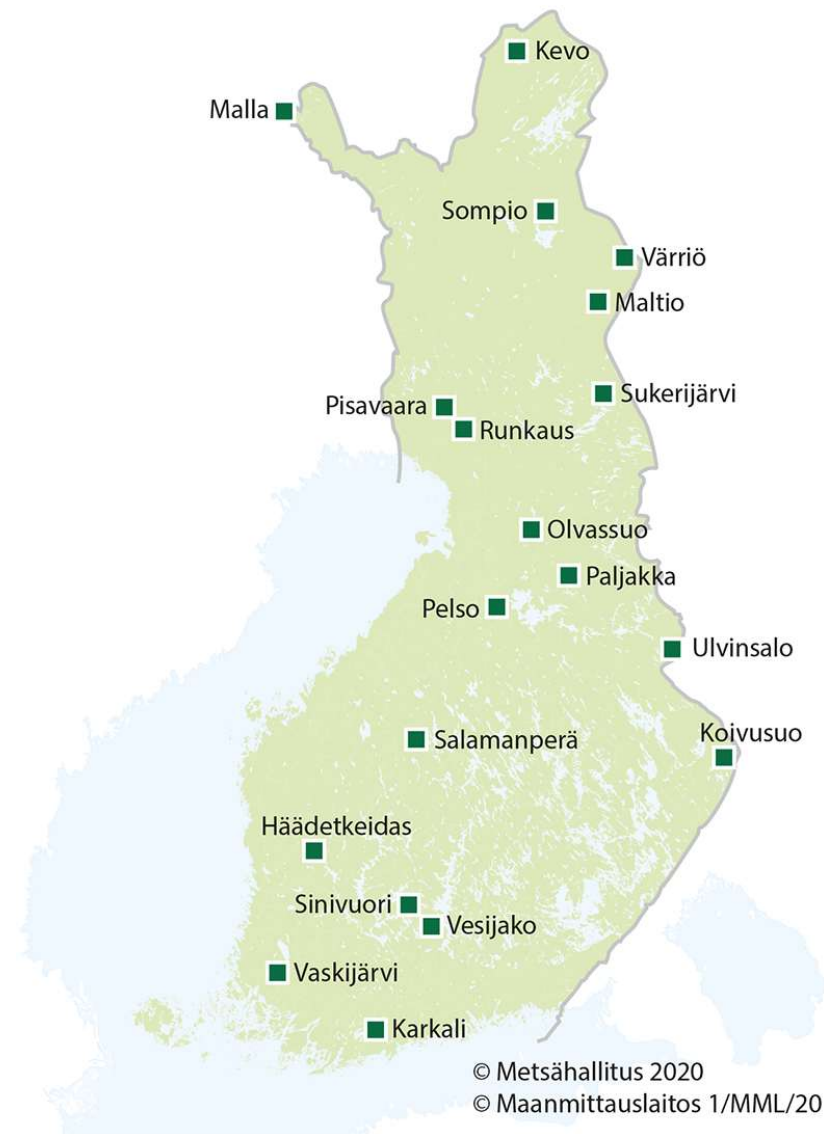
- There are overall 41 national parks and Metsähallitus (Forest Administration) manages them
- The parks are conserved as pristine as possible, but people are allowed to hike and camp there
- The area of the national parks are 1003 300 hectares
- National parks aim to preserve their rich fauna and flora, diverse habitats and scenic characteristics



## Finnish national and natural parks map

# Natural parks in Finland

- There are 19 natural parks in Finland and Metsähallitus (Forest Administration) manages them
- Natural parks' area is 154200 hectares.
- Natural parks are primarily for conservation of nature and scientific research
- In these parks the nature is kept as pristine and as natural as possible. The protection regulations are much stricter in natural parks than in national parks





# Main natural resources related to the national parks

- The parks in Finland promote immaterialistic resources such as freedom to roam and getting to refresh in the nature for free
- The resources are renewable which promotes sustainable development
- There are laws and decrees to regulate and preserve the parks
- Freedom to roam also contains the responsibility of not harming the environment



Rokua national park

# Rokua national park

Rokua is closest national park to Vaala

- It's one of the oldest national parks on Finland being established in the year 1956
- Similarly it's the first Finnish travel destination given the UNESCO global geopark title

Rokua national park tries to protect

- Beautiful natural formations
- wild lichen

How does Vaala benefit from Rokua

- Rokua usually brings some nature lovers like hikers and campers to Vaala's area

What can you do in Rokua?

Fishing: bass, rainbow trout and lake trout

Hiking: for example Syvyydenkierros and Pookinpolku

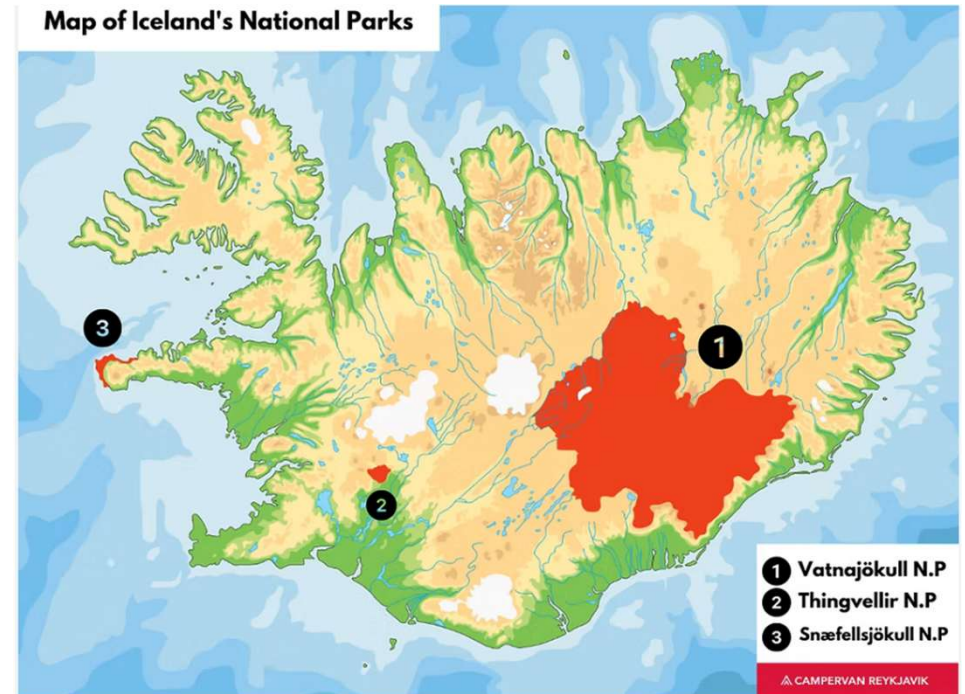
Paddling: rentable canoe



# National Parks in Iceland

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- 3 in total, Þingvellir, Vatnajökull, and Snæfellsjökull
- The Environment Agency of Iceland manages and protects these areas
- They aim to preserve the unique nature, including biodiversity, geological formations, and ecosystems
- They support sustainable development and nature conservation for future generations

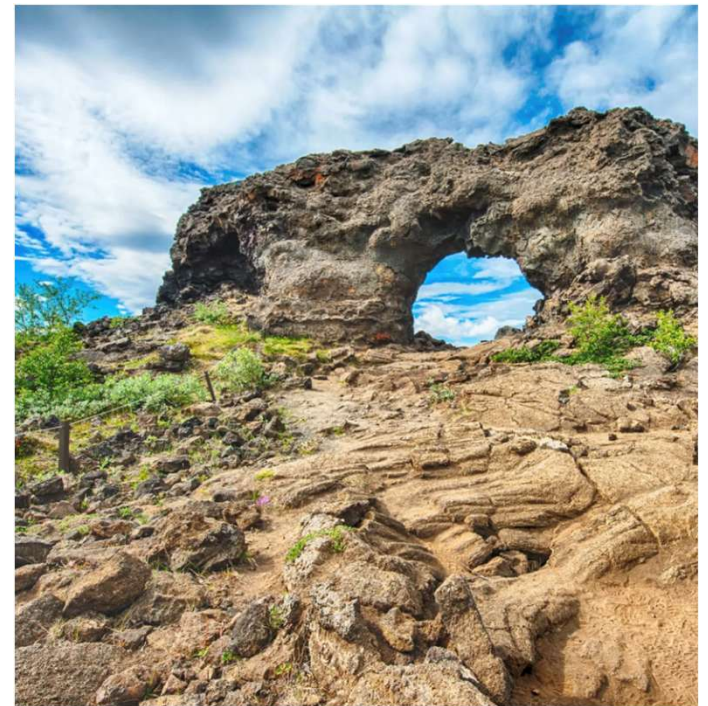




# Protected areas in Iceland

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- Many Protected areas all over the country
- These areas are managed by the Environment Agency of Iceland
- The goal of protected areas is to preserve fragile ecosystem, biodiversity, and geological formations
- Support local conservation efforts and promote sustainable tourism while maintaining the natural integrity of the land



Dimmuborgir



# National parks in Norway

- 48 in total
- 41 in our mainland
- 31 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- We got our first one in 1962
- Original group of wild reindeer
- Lomsdal-Visten
- 1102 km<sup>2</sup>



Kilde: Naturbase  
August 2011



# Natural resources

- Main: diversity of plants and animals
- Endangered species, wolf and bears
- Water – lakes, rivers, waterfalls, contribute to the natural ecosystem.
- Forest areas – old forests – contains carbon
- Cultural monuments – old farms, Sami cultural monuments
- Traditional livelihoods – hunting, fishing
- Tourism – creates economic activity in local communities



Are the resources renewable or limited?  
How are they protected?

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- Wild animals are not renewable
- Many threatened species
- Monitoring and maintaining the parks
- Free to use – under some constrictions:
- Landscape must be protected against encroachment
- Wildlife and plants is protected against damage
- No littering in nature





# Challenges and solutions

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- **Challenges:**

- People walking outside the path in nature
- Unawareness of how you can affect the animals around you negatively

- Trash

- **Solutions:**

- Established paths
- Information
- Controversial issue





# SDG

- By preserving the parks SDG goals 3 & 15 are directly promoted
- NPJ encourages people to act responsibly towards nature and be more mindful of climate
  - I.e. the parks have established paths and trashcans so that people can visit without destroying the environment and animals' habitats are safe from tourists.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# This is how AI predicted the future

There are three main key aspects

- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Global responsibility

These ensure that nature resources are managed correctly

However, there are many technology aspect that could be happening

- Bio- based materials
- Clean energy and water tech
- Carbon- neutral solution

These are the highlights of Finnish technology towards better future

# Sources:

- <https://kansallispuistot.fi/?authuser=0> (read on 2.4.2025)
- <https://www.metsa.fi/maat-ja-vedet/suojelualueet/?authuser=0> (read on 2.4.2025)
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- [Norges nasjonalparker - Finn nasjonalpark - miljodirektoratet.no](#)
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