

Fishing rules and permit prices 2021 (changes possible)

Any restrictions and changes caused by the coronavirus must be taken into account in complying with the fishing rules.

Fishing rules in the Tana/Teno river system

The 2017 agreement between Finland and Norway on fishing in the Tana/Teno and the fishing rules related to the agreement are in force on the border river area of the Tana River. The fishing rules apply to fishing in the border river area of the Tana/Teno river basin (the main river Tana and the Inarinjoki and Kietsimäjoki rivers).

There are separate fishing rules in force in the Tana/Teno tributaries.

Finland and Norway have agreed on different fishing restrictions for 2021. These restrictions are based on the conservation of salmon stocks. Salmon is protected in the Tana/Teno river system throughout 2021, and fishing for salmon is not permitted under Section 55 of the Fishing Act. Other fishing regulations for 2021 have been adapted for this situation. Changes have also been made to the fishing rules for Tana/Teno by-waters. The changes for 2021 have been implemented by the following Government decrees (available at <http://www.finlex.fi/>):

358/2021 Government Decree on a temporary ban on salmon fishing in the Tana/Teno river system in 2021

359/2021 Government Decree on the Protocol referred to in Articles 6 and 7 of the Agreement between Finland and Norway relative to fishing in the Tana/Teno river fishing area

360/2021 Government Decree on fishing in the tributaries of the Tana/Teno river basin in 2021

All salmon fishing is prohibited in 2021 in the Tana/Teno and in its tributary

waters Salmon is protected from 1 May to 31 December 2021 entire salmon catchment area of the Tana/Teno river, as defined below:

1. The Tana/Teno river, the areas of Inarinjoki and Kietsimäjoki where the national border between Finland and Norway is;
2. Lake Pulmankijohka, Gálddašjohka to the mouth of Luovosvárjohka, Upper Pulmankijoki to Yläputous, Luossajohka to Luossajávri, Morešveaijohka four kilometers upstream from the joining point with Ylä-Pulmankijoki, and from Skihpajohka to the first *lompolo* (river pool);
3. Vetsijoki to Vetsijärvi and Vaisjoki to Váišluoppali;
4. Utsjoki to Lake Mierasjärvi, Čársejohka 10 km upstream from the mouth of Liñkinjohka; and Kevojoki to the mouth of Fiellogahjohka;
5. Kuoppilasjoki to the mouth of Birkejohka, Birkejohka to Yläputous and Goaskinjohka to Goaskinjávri;
6. Nilijoki 13 kilometres to the second rock field;
7. Akujoki to the waterfall; and
8. Karigasjoki five kilometers upstream of the Luomusjoki estuary.

Salmon is protected from fishing, which means, in accordance with Section 55 of the Fisheries Act, that salmon may not be fished and, in addition, the following equipment intended for salmon fishing are prohibited:

1. joddu (traditional three-point net barrier) and meardi (traditional rapids barrier);
2. stationary fishing nets;
3. drift net;
4. rod and lure fishing from the boat is prohibited.

General rules on permitted fishing for local residents

The fishing equipment authorised for fishing other than salmon and Arctic char are:

1. **stationary fishing nets**, permitted from the departure of ice until 15 June. Fishing in the Inarjoki and Kietsimäjoki is permitted from the departure of ice until 31 August. The netting shall be a bottom-set net of not more than 2 metres in length, consisting of a single-stranded net without a bag (*riimu*) and made of single-stranded nylon yarn (monofilament) of a thickness not exceeding 0.20 mm.
2. **wire basket;**
3. **burbot hook** when ice fishing;
4. **seine** in the lake extensions of the Inarjoki above Matinköngäs.

The right to use the aforementioned fishing equipment shall be confined to the holders of a general municipal permit.

5. fishing rod and lure;

When using fishing rods and lures, the hooks must be barbed or the barbs must be pressed. The lure may have a maximum of one three-pronged hook or a maximum of three single-pronged hooks. With regard to using fishing rods, the border area of the river has different provisions for the shore fishing permit sold to tourists (including a special fishing permit quota).

Fly fishing from the shore with a shore fishing permit for a tourist (including a special fishing permit quota)

The shore fishing permit entitles the holder to fish with a single rod and fly without a buoy and a casting weight, i.e. with equipment intended for fly fishing, with the following specifications:

The shore fishing permit entitles the holder to fish with a single rod using up to Class 5 single-handed fly fishing equipment. The maximum thickness of the dropper is 0.20 mm and the maximum hook size is 10. The use of bloppers is not permitted and no weight should be placed on the flies (or dropper). The fly line must be floating and a single one-branch hook must be used. Only the use of a landing net is allowed as an aid to lift fish caught in the lure ashore. Fishers under the age of 16 can also fish from the shore with a fly and a buoy, i.e. use a fishing rod with a reel for casting.

With a shore fishing permit (including a special fishing permit quota), rod fishing is allowed from 14 June to 31 July. The shore fishing permit entitles the holder to fish during the fishing day beginning at 7 pm and ending at 7 pm the following day. With a shore fishing permit, you can fish with the same permit for the entire section of the river, except for the protection areas of the above-mentioned tributaries. The Finnish shore fishing permit is valid only in Finland and the Norwegian shore fishing permit only in Norway.

When fishing in the border area, the obligation to pay a fishery management fee shall be governed by the legislation of the party from whose quota the fishing authorisation has been purchased. In other words, a Finnish fisheries management fee (for 18–64 years old) is required for a Finnish shore fishing permit and a Norwegian state fisheries management fee is required for a Norwegian shore fishing permit (under 18-year-old are not required to have one).

Other restrictions

The weekly protection period is valid for the entire fishing season from Sunday at 7 pm to Monday at 7 pm Finnish time. Persons permanently resident in the Tana/Teno River Valley and fishing with a general local permit or a local rod fishing permit are allowed to fish using fishing rods from 10 June to 10 August, taking into account the 2021 fishing restrictions.

The use of shrimp, fish, and worm as bait is prohibited.

The lowest allowed measurement of trout and grayling is 30 cm. The length of the fish is measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the tip of the tail. An undersized fish must be immediately returned to the river, irrespective of whether the fish is alive or dead. Salmon and char must be released immediately, irrespective of the length of the fish and whether the fish is alive or dead.

Salmon heading towards the sea are weak and lean salmon that spawned last autumn and are now migrating to sea. These salmon are protected and should be put back into the water without delay. A large proportion of these salmon return from the sea to spawn again, which is why they are very important for the salmon populations of the smaller tributaries of Tana/Teno.

Protection areas of the tributary estuaries

Protections against rod fishing are still in force in the estuaries of the tributaries where salmon rise.

The protection area is within 50 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks to the deep waterway in the following rivers: **Buolbmátjohka/Pulmankijoki (NOR), Lákšjohka/Laksjoki (NOR), Veahčajohka/Vetsijoki (FIN), Ohcejohka/Utsjoki (FIN), Goahppelašjohka/Kuoppilasjoki (FIN), Leavvajohka/Levajoki (NOR), Baišjohka/Baisjoki (NOR), Váljohka/Valjoki (NOR).**

The distances of the protection areas of the following estuaries are set differently for the following rivers:

Nilijoki (FIN); an area extending from the river front 50 metres upstream and 200 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks to the deep waterway.

Akujoki (FIN); an area extending from the river front 50 metres upstream and 200 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks across the estuary to the deep waterway.

Kárášjohka (NOR) (confluence of the Inarijoki and Kárášjohka): in both rivers, the area extending 50 m upstream and 200 m downstream of the Tana/Teno across the river.

Karigasjoki (FIN); an area extending from the river front 50 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks across the main stream.

Iškorasjohka (NOR); an area extending from the river front 50 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks across the main stream.

Goššjohka (NOR); an area extending from the river front 50 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks across the main stream.

Anárjohka (NOR) (cnfluence of the Anárjohka/Inarijoki and Skiehččanjohka/Kietsimäjoki rivers); an area extending 50 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream of the nearest tributary banks across the river bed.

Other restrictions on rod fishing

Fishing is prohibited less than 10 metres from a stationary net. Fishing from a bridge is prohibited.

Fishing permits

The Tana/Teno Fisheries Region is responsible for the sale of fishing permits. All fishers and those taking part in fishing in the Tana/Teno, Inarijoki and Kietsimäjoki rivers must have a fishing permit.

The fishing permit is personal and cannot be re-sold or transferred to another fisher.

The fisher is obliged to report their catch. The catch declaration must also be made if there is no catch. In 2021, catch declarations will provide important information on fishing for species other than salmon, as well as on the use of fishing permits for 2021.

Fishing permits for under 16-year-olds

It is possible to attach one or more children's permits to the shore fishing permit and local permits. A child permit entitles a child under the age of 16 who is permanently resident in river valleys outside the Tana/Teno river basin to fish with no more than one rod or hand line at a time. A child permit is not included in the permit quotas. The holder of a shore fishing permit, whose permit is accompanied by one or more children's permits, is obliged to report the children's catch.

For local children, there is a lower price for a local rod fishing permit (seasonal permit) for those under 18 years of age.

Disinfection of fishing equipment

When the permit is printed, the permit locations check that the cleanliness of the fishing equipment meets the disinfection requirements of the Tana/Teno river system. The cleanliness of the equipment is very important in order to prevent the spread of the fatal *Gyrodactylus salaris* to the Tana/Teno river system.

Prices of shore fishing permits in 2021

- Shore fishing permit for traveler 20 €
- Special fishing permit 5 €
- Fishing permit for under the age 18 traveler 10 €
- Fishing permit for a child under the age of 16 can be attached to adult's shore fishing permit for free of charge

In addition local resident's permit costs 40 € for the whole fishing season. Local resident's rod fishing permit is 150 €. However for a child under the age 18 the permit is 40 € for the fishing season.

Special fishing permit and its reservation

The Tana/Teno Fisheries Region will report on the practice of reserving a special fishing permit at a later date. The Tana/Teno permit locations are the responsibility of the Tana/Teno Fisheries Region.

Permit location

Phone number

Tenon Tunturituvat Ky, Tanssijoki	+358 40 753 3818, +358 400 167 521
Tenon Kalastus- ja Eräpalvelu, Yläköngäs	+358 400 188 467
Holiday Village Valle, Utsjoki	+358 400 948 210

Uulan Säästö, Utsjoki	+358 16 677 105
Tenon Lohituvat, Niemelä	+358 40 587 9097
Pub Restaurant Rastigaisa, Utsjoki	+358 40 700 8154
Vetsituvat, Vetsikko	+44 067 8805
Vetsikon leirintämökit, Vetsikko	+358 400 617 016
Tenon Lohiranta, Niittyrinta	+358 40 671 5800
Nuorgam Holiday Village, Nuorgam	+358 400 294 669

FISHING RULES IN THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE TANA/TENO RIVER SYSTEM IN 2021

The salmon is completely protected in the Tana/Teno tributaries as well. Pursuant to Section 55 of the Fisheries Act, it is prohibited to catch fish that is protected and to use equipment that is particularly suitable for catching it. Section 118 (3) of the Fisheries Act also bases a fishing violation on fishing for fish during the period of protection.

- Fishing with rod and lure is only permitted in the waters of Pulmankijoki, Vetsijoki and Utsjoki from 1 June to 31 August. In other waters, fishing with rod and lure is only permitted from 1 June to 20 August.
- When using fishing rods and lures, the hooks must be barbed or the barbs must be pressed. The lure may have a maximum of one three-pronged hook or a maximum of three single-pronged hooks.
- Rod fishing from a boat is prohibited.
- All fishing is prohibited from 7 pm on Sundays until 7 pm on Mondays, except for fishing in lakes 200 metres away from the neck or mouth of the river.
- Fishing with stationary nets is permitted on river sections only from the departure of the ice until 20 June and during August.
- The netting shall be a bottom-set net of not more than 2 metres in length, consisting of a single-stranded net without a bag (*riimu*) and made of single-stranded nylon yarn (monofilament) of a thickness not exceeding 0.20 mm.
- When fishing with a stationary net, do not use an artificial safety net or guide net.
- The node spacing of a stationary net shall be at least 29 millimetres and not more than 35 millimetres.
- No part of the stationary net shall extend across the deeper sections of the main river bed or its smaller stems. The outermost part of the bait-straps shall in no case extend 10 metres closer to the opposite shore, nor to the islands, islets, and reefs in the channel between which the lines are located. The nets set shall in no case be closer than 60 metres to each other.

The fisher must ensure that they fish in accordance with the rules in effect. More detailed fishing rules for by-waters can be found in the By-Water Regulation, which is linked at the beginning of this summary.

Fishing Act:

According to Section 55 of the Fishing Act: Protection of fish

If the reproduction of a fish species or stock is endangered or the protection of its depleted stocks so requires, the fish species or stock in question may be stabilised in the whole country or in a certain area by a Government Decree.

Catching, selling, and using bait-strap that is particularly suitable for catching the protected fish shall be prohibited during the period of protection. Fishing equipment banned during the period of protection may be regulated by Government Decree.

Section 118 of the Fishing Act: In accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3, the fishing infringement shall include:

Anyone who intentionally or through negligence

1) uses a fishing method, trapping method, or fishing equipment prohibited by Section 46 or 49 of the Fishing Act or pursuant thereto or in the fishing regulations, keep the prohibited fishing equipment in a fishing vehicle or otherwise in such a way that it is easily accessible for fishing;

3) fishes during a period prohibited under Section 52 or 53 or during a period of protection provided for in Section 55 or in the fishing regulations, or keeps equipment suitable for catching fish in the water, shall be sentenced to a fine for the fishing offense, unless a more severe punishment is prescribed elsewhere by law.

In addition, in accordance with Section 119 of the Fishing Act, for example, a person who has caught a protected fish species may be sentenced to lose to the State the value of the fish as a representative of its species.

Decree 614/2019 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (<https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2019/20190614>) defines, for example, the price of Arctic salmon in inland waters at EUR 3,480.