



# Information - prohibited dwelling

This information is for you who dwells or camps on land for a period of time without the express permission of the land owner. If you do not have the express permission of the land owner you are breaking Swedish law.

The Swedish Right of Public Access is a common law that gives rights for all to spend time in the forest or in nature. You are permitted to pitch one tent and up to three tents during a few days in nature. The Right of Public Access does **not** apply if you camp in a large group with many tents. At that point you need the land owner's permission. This is so partially due to the risk of damage to the land or sanitary nuisance.

Should the Police or the land owner exhort you to leave the camp site you must comply. If at that point you do not leave the Police can evict you from the spot. If you ignore such demands or the rules you risk becoming liable for crimes and can be arrested. Such crimes can result in fines or a prison sentence.

#### You may not

- Break branches or twigs from trees or bushes
- Pull up plants
- Move rocks
- Dig
- Litter
- Disturb or affect the nature such that it is destroyed.

### Keep in mind when picking berries.

It is important that you do not uproot plants in order to clear them of berries at another location. Doing that destroys future availability of berries as it takes approximately 3-4 years for a new plant to grow.

#### **Fires**

Certain rules apply to open fires in the nature. Be aware of existent fire bans. Information of high risks for fires or actual fire bans can be found on the communal website; the County Board's website or the local fire station's website.

Check out the app "Fire hazard" here. Brandrisk Ute (msb.se)

Show consideration for those living nearby when you are out picking berries. The ground must remain undisturbed when you are done.

# Could you be the victim of a crime?

Do these questions apply to you?

- Do you work for more than 8 hours per day
- Are you certain that you are the recipient of a reasonable wage or do you not receive any wage at all?
- Does someone coerce you to work?
- Does someone coerce you to prostitute yourself? (Selling sex in Sweden is not illegal, but it is illegal to force someone to do so.)

Human trafficking or the exploitation of individuals is a serious crime within both international and Swedish law. As a victim of crime – in Sweden – you have the right to support and help, both legally, as well as, help in an acute situation regarding for example: food, dwelling, protected dwelling or doctor's appointments.

### Do you travel with children?

The Convention on the Rights of the Child is ratified in Sweden and has as its aim the guarantee of children's human rights. Children have the right to support and help regardless of citizenship or status. Children have the right to a reasonable standard of living and social security. To live with their legal guardians and have access to education, as well as, being protected against all forms of exploitation and violence. If the legal guardians themselves are subject to exploitation it may be difficult for them to protect their children.

Hotline for prostitution and human trafficking, NMT: +45 (0) 20-390 000

Police, non-urgent: 114 14

During ongoing crimes or other urgent situations, always call 112

