

LOFOTLAM Make jobs and keep the landscape open - Highland3 project By Gustav A. Karlsen

HIGHLANDS.3 WEBINAR SERIES Sustainable Development in Mountain Amy

m n

Food studies and mountain agriculture



Lofoten is one of the areas in Norway that attracts the most tourists. After the war, sheep farming has become more specialized, and now there are about 100 active sheep farmers in Lofoten with a total of 3800 winter fed ewes. Every year, 10 000 lambs are released to graze in the mountains. Fifteen years ago, I was on a study trip to Scotland and received information about Scottish lambs. This inspired us to create a brand of Lofotlam with our own logo and brand. In 2009, Lofotlam was given a geographically protected name, and all lambs are marked and profiled on the end products of customers in stores





Lofotlam – Norges pré-salé Finished salted by nature



Tourists do not come to Lofoten for sunbathing and good beds. They come here for nature experiences and local food.

Agriculture in Lofoten is small-scale, and not suitable for large-scale farming. Most sheep farmers are part-time farmers in combination with other occupations. Lofotlam stimulate proud farmers that produce specialties with a geographically protected designation. They get additional price of 1 € per kg of slaughter



Mapping of biological diversity and sustainable development is followed up. We take into account and facilitate the general public, tourism, public health, nature experience in vulnerable areas. Grazing animals in mountain pasture are important to stop the overgrowth, and contributes to a reduction in greenhouse gas emission

Sustainable development with active farmers

Proud farmer



Wear on the landscape all year round



Lofotlam as a local specialty, is very important for the 750,000 tourists who visit us annually. Tourist industry has strengthened local food menu, and the sheep farmers have improved economy

ofot-lam

Development with the sheepfarmers in front

LAM I VERDENSKLASSE

A taste of Lofoten