Summary of National Hunting Regulations: Faroe Islands



Updated in March 2017

HUNTING AND TRAPPING LEGISLATION/ RESOURCES

Name of main legislation: Fuglaveiðulógin (eng. Bird hunting legislation);

Full name: Løgtingslóg nr. 27 frá 9. september 1954 um fuglaveiðu v.m., sum seinast broytt við

løgtingslóg nr. 48 frá 15. mai 2014

Year of publication: 1954

Supporting legislation:

Kunngerð nr. 120 frá 21. november 1986 um serliga fuglaveiðu (possibility for a permit allowing any exemption from the law for scientific or 'publicly beneficial' purposes, and also the possibility for obtaining a permit for hunting Puffins using the method of dragging them from the burrows).

http://logir.fo/Kunngerd/120-fra-21-11-1986-um-serliga-fuglaveidu

Kunngerð nr. 60 frá 16. mai 1986 um ræning av lomvigaeggum (possibility for a permit allowing the taking of Guillemot eggs)

http://logir.fo/Kunngerd/60-fra-16-05-1986-um-raening-av-lomvigaeggum

Lov nr. 170 af 18. Maj 1937 for Færøerne om Grandestævne m.m. (local public regulatory body consisting of landowners)

http://logir.fo/Lov/170-af-18-05-1937-for-Faeroerne-om-Grandestaevne-mm

Legislation updates:

- 1) Broytt við Ll. nr. 33 frá 16.04.1986.
- 2) Broytt við Ll. nr. 48 frá 09.07.1970, § 7.
- 3) Broytt við Ll. nr. 48 frá 09.07.1970, § 7. Serliga er at viðmerkja, at smb. hesi lóg kunnu avgerðir friðingarnevndarinnar skjótast inn fyri yvirfriðingarnevndina eftir teim reglum, henda lóg ásetir.
- 4) Broytt við Ll. nr. 44 frá 24.05.1974.
- 5) Broytt við LL. nr. 42 frá 22. mai 1969.
- 6) Broytt við Ll. nr. 33 frá 07.06.1972.
- 7) Broytt við Ll. nr. 11 frá 24.02.1989.
- 8) Broytt við Ll. nr. 34 frá 26.03.2002. § 2 í hesi løgtingslóg er soljóðandi: "Henda løgtingslóg kemur í gildi 1. juni 2002. Samstundis verður danski teksturin í lógini strikaður."
- 9) Broytt við Ll. nr. 48 frá 15.05.2014, har § 2 ljóðar soleiðis: "Henda løgtingslóg kemur í gildi tann 1. juni 2014 og fer úr gildi aftur tann 1. juni 2017."
- 10) Broytt við Lov. nr. 186 frá 07.06.1958.

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Hunting legislation (web link): http://logir.fo/Logtingslog/27-fra-09-09-1954-um-fuglaveidu-vm-sum-seinast-broytt-vid-logtingslog-nr-34-fra

Authority in charge of controlling hunting (web link): On land: the Police (www.politi.fo) and at sea: Vørn (www.vorn.fo).

Major inconsistencies or loopholes detected (if yes please describe):

The legal framework is to some degree based on a public and government structure from the 1950ies, parts of which no longer exists.

The 2014 change in the law says that investigations and scientifically based population counts should be made of the Greylag Goose, however these have not been made. Yet hunting permits have been issued.

The law states that you can only hunt puffin by pole netting (which occurs during the breeding period) and elsewhere it states that you can only hunt Puffin during winter (when it is shot at sea).

Derogations (on EU Birds Directive and/or Bern Convention): Not applicable

HUNTING AND TRAPPING: METHODS AND RESTRICTIONS

	Legal methods/restrictions	Notes
Hunting	Shooting / Shotgun with a maximum of two shots. Pole netting Puffins and Fulmars (Faroese: Fleyga) / local restrictions may apply to Puffins Hand capture at nest / For Puffins you need to obtain a permit. Taking Guillemot eggs / you need to obtain a permit	
Trapping	Trapping does not occur	

HUNTING SEASONS AND SPECIES

Open Hunting Season	Legally huntable species	Notes
All year	Hooded crow, raven, arctic skua, great skua, fulmar, gannet and all species of gulls (but kittiwake only at sea).	
1. October – 20. january	Puffin, Guillemot and Razorbill	Only found at sea during this period
1. October – 30. november	European Shag	

TRAPPING SEASONS AND SPECIES

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Open Trapping Season	Legally trapped species	Notes
NA	NA	

TRADE AND PEST SPECIES

Legal trade	Notes
There is no restriction on trade of hunted birds	In autumn there is a large hunt for newly flegded Fulmars, and a large proportion are hunted for trade.
Legislation on "pest species"	Notes
Ravens, Skuas, Gulls and similar birds are considered as pests, and are the reason for including them on the open season list. However e.g. gulls are also hunted for food.	Pests species are not a legal term as such, however the Bird hunting legislation, was changed in 2014 to include the possibility of obtaining a permit for shooting Greylag Goose. To obtain this permit, you need to claim an agricultural loss due to Greylag Geese.

NGO: Faroese Ornithological Society

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