



Fishing in Sweden





All fishing rights are owned

In Sweden all fishing waters are owned by somebody, so permission must be obtained from the owners before you can fish.

For most waters you can pay for a fishing licence that allows you to fish in those particular waters. If you want to know more about where you can fish and where to obtain a fishing licence, ask at the Tourist Office.

Fishing without permission (a fishing licence) is a breach of the law that can result in imprisonment.

If you breach the fishing regulations for the waters for which you have obtained a licence, you may be liable to pay a fine to the owner of the fishing rights.



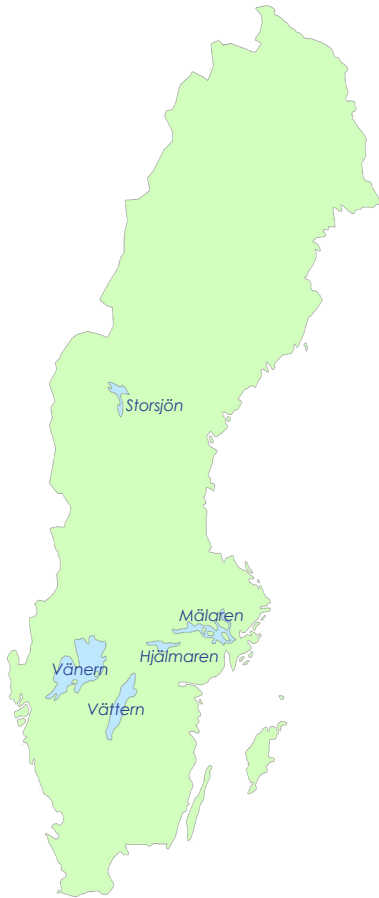
The Tourist Office can help you work out where you are permitted to fish and where you can pay for a licence. They can also help you work out what regulations apply for the waters where no licence is required.

Exceptions – no fishing licence required

Along the coast and on the five large lakes Vänern, Vättern, Mälaren, Hjälmaren and Storsjön in Jämtland (see map), fishing with hand gear does not require a licence.

Nevertheless, there are regulations that you must abide by, such as how big the fish must be before you are allowed to catch them, and regulations that determine when and where it is prohibited to fish for certain species.

Infringement of these regulations constitutes a breach of the law that can result in imprisonment.



The five large lakes. On these and along the coast fishing with hand gear does not require a licence.

Hand gear

Hand gear refers to fishing using one (1) rod, piking rod or similar equipment with a line, and no more than 10 hooks.

Prohibited fishing methods

In Sweden it is prohibited to fish using spears, harpoons, javelins and other equipment that can be used to spear fish with. Snagging fish is also prohibited. The fish must bite the hook of their own accord.

It is also prohibited to fish using firearms, explosives, poison or electric current.

There may also be local prohibitions on other gear. Therefore you must always check what gear is permitted in the area where you intend fishing.



Summary

- It is your responsibility to find out what fishing regulations apply in the place where you intend to fish.
- At the Tourist Office they usually know about this; please ask there if you are uncertain.
- Fishing requires you to have paid for a fishing licence. An exception to this is along the coast and on the five large lakes Vänern, Vättern, Mälaren, Hjälmaren and Storsjön in Jämtland, where fishing with hand gear does not require a licence.
- Even though no licence is required for fishing with hand gear along the coast and on the five large lakes, there are fishing regulations that must be followed.

Information from



- The association for fishing conservation agencies!

www.fiskevattenagarna.se



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