

# Forest land conveyances in Swedish family forestry

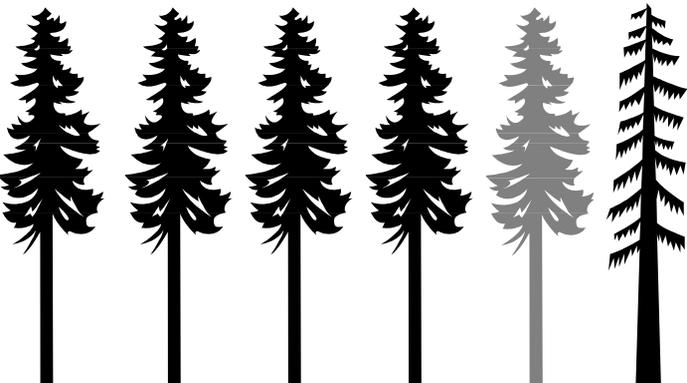
## - traditional patterns in a modern society

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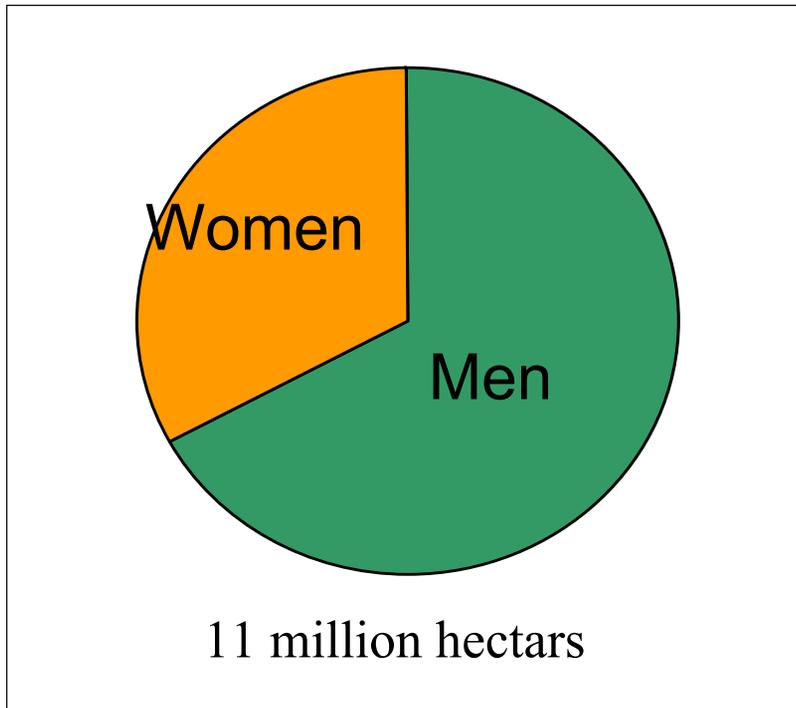
*Gun Lidestav, Siv Nyquist, Lina Holmgren*

*IUFRO Conference on Gender and Forestry*

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# Forest ownership in contemporary Swedish family forestry

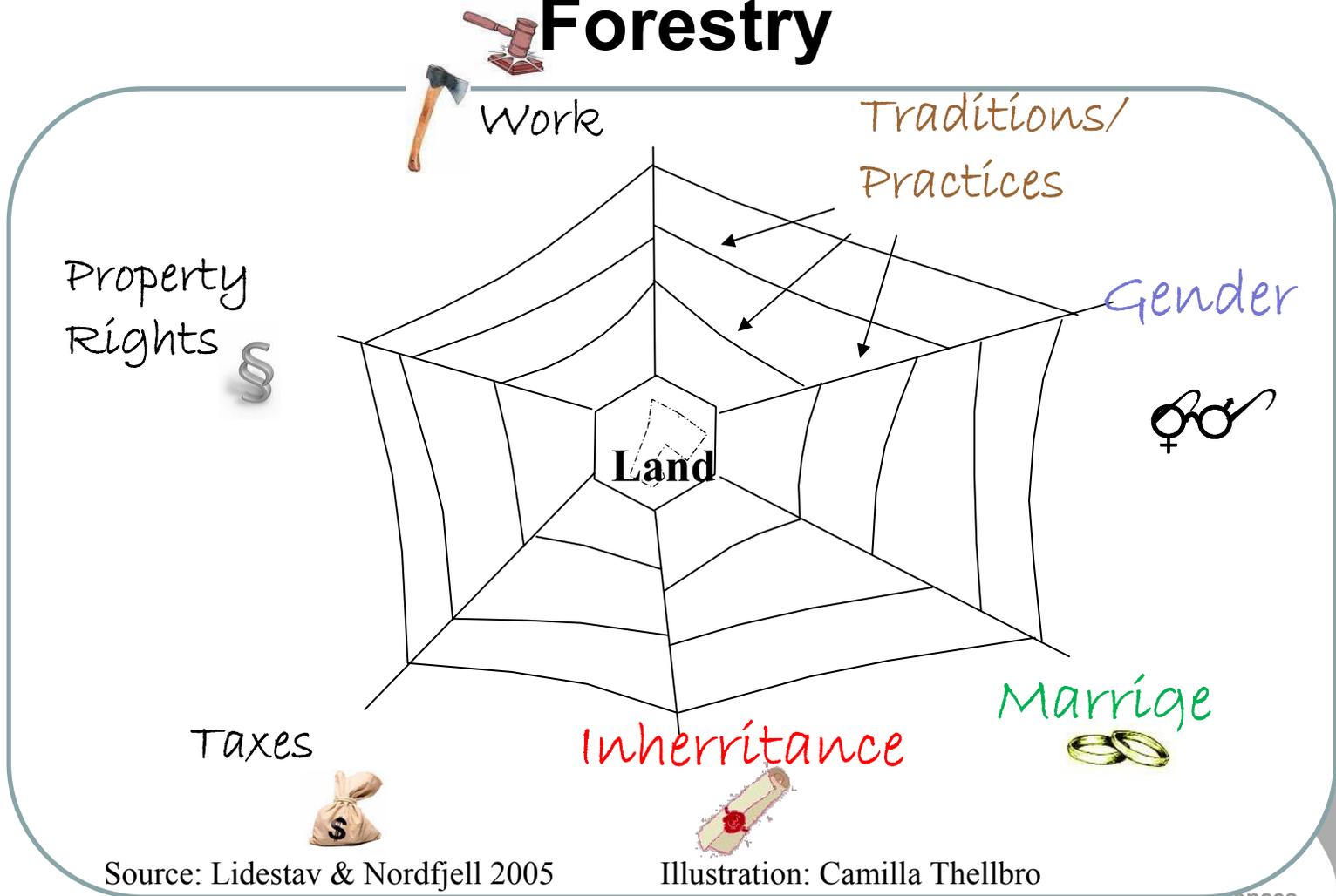


Men owns more than women!

**But are there also differences in how the family forest farms are transferred?**



# Gender Structures in Family Forestry



Source: Lidestav & Nordfjell 2005

Illustration: Camilla Thellbro

# Household setting



- I) Nuclear family
- II) Pre mortem inheritance
- III) Dwory tradition



# Traditional land transmission



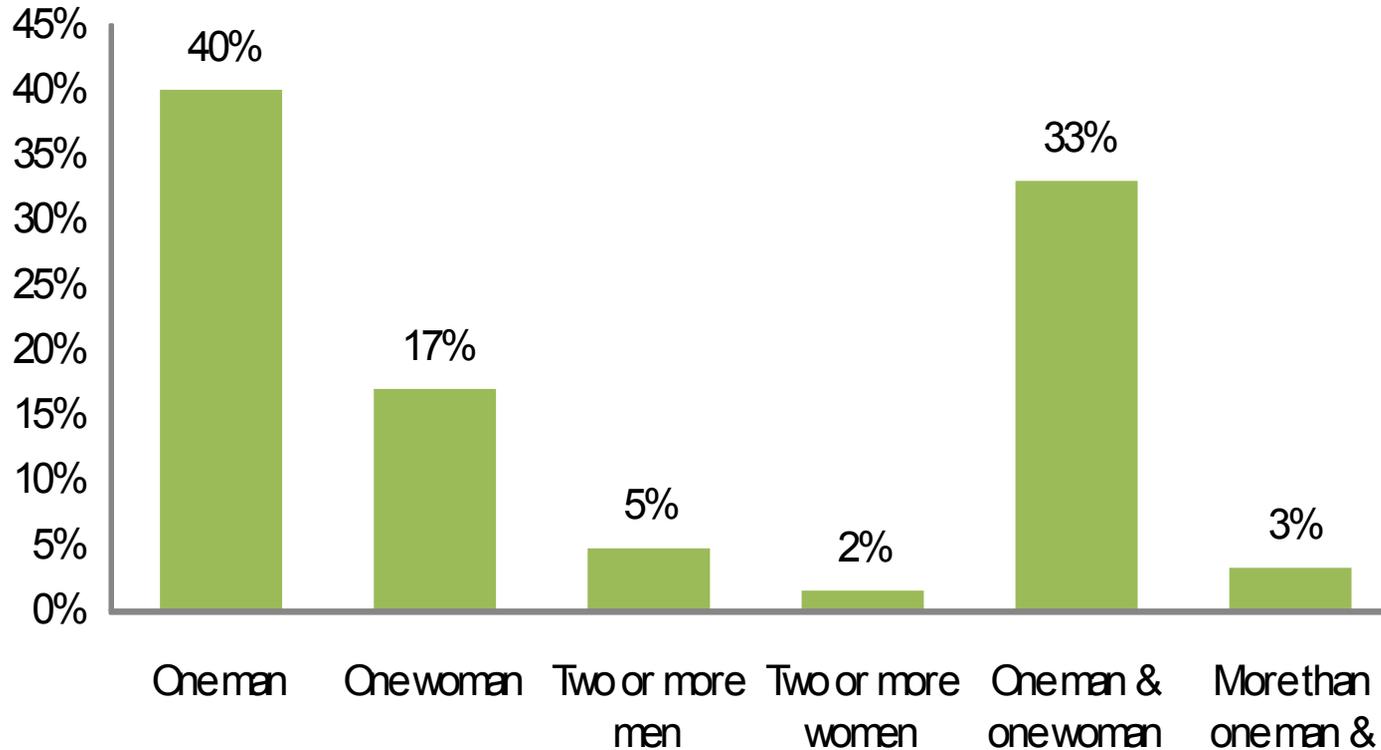
- Equal inheritance legislation since 1845
- In practice a male primogeniture in most parts of Sweden
- Inherited land and "morning gift" private property within marriage
- Husband and wife equal right to matrimonial property
- Women not legally competent until 1863 (unmarried), 1921 (married)

# Material & Method

- Data for all conveyances in Sweden for the period January 2005 to September 2007 provided by the National Land Survey of Sweden
- In total almost 30,000 conveyances (inheritance, legacy, purchase and relative purchase)
- Data analyzed by gender and type of conveyance



# Results



**Fig. 1 No. of conveyances by ownership constellation**  
(N = 29,357)



## Table 1. Conveyances by purchase or gift

	<b>Purchase</b> (N= 17,213)	<b>Inheritance &amp; Gift</b> (N= 12,044)
One man	57%	43%
One woman	29%	71%
Two or more men	53%	47%
Two or more women	17%	83%
One man & one woman	83%	17%
More than one man & woman	34%	66%



# Conclusions & consequences?

- Inheritance or gift is the most common way of conveyances for women (3/4 of the cases) , while purchase (relative purchase) is the most common for men ( $> \frac{1}{2}$  of the cases) and for couples (4/5).
- In case of purchase, the new owner need money in order to pay the property. In case of inheritance or gift not.
- Parents that in advance plans for a "smooth" transfer tend to postpone harvesting in favour of the next owner.
- When purchasing, the tax rules allows the new owner to cut and sell timber for  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the purchase value without taxes.
- Type of conveyances has an impact on forestry activity which may explain why female forest owners harvest less than male forest owners





**Thank you for your attention  
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