

Landsting Act No. 29 of 18 December 2003 on the Protection of Nature

Part 1

Purpose and scope of the Act

1.-(1) The Landsting Act shall contribute to protecting nature in Greenland on an ecologically sustainable basis in accordance with the precautionary principle and with due consideration for human conditions of life and the protection of fauna and flora.

(2) The principal objective of the Landsting Act is to:

- (1) conserve biological diversity, including genes, species, habitats and ecosystems;
- (2) ensure exploitation of living resources on an ecologically sustainable basis;
- (3) conserve and manage landscape values;
- (4) provide public access to the rich diversity of nature; and
- (5) to ensure that international agreements in the field of nature are implemented in Greenlandic legislation to the necessary extent.

(3) Furthermore, the objective of the Landsting Act is to help ensure that:

- (1) genetic resources from wild animals, plants and microorganisms, on land and at sea, which belong to the Greenlandic community, are utilised for the benefit of society; and
- (2) nature and human health are protected in connection with the exploitation, use and management of genetically modified organisms.

2. The Landsting Act shall apply to the land and fishing territories. Parts 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 15 contain provisions that only apply outside urban and settlement zones.

3.-(1) The Landsting Act shall apply to the wild fauna consisting of mammals, birds and other animals living in the wild in Greenland.

(2) The Landsting Act shall not apply to fish or mussels, shrimps or any other invertebrates living in saline and fresh water, cf., however, paragraph (6) of section 5(1) below.

(3) The Landsting Act shall apply to wild plants, including aquatic plants.

4. The laying down of rules for the purpose of protecting nature in connection with any prospecting, exploration and exploitation of non-living resources, including mineral resources, shall not be subject to the Landsting Act. Such rules shall be laid down on the basis of the legislation on which the granting of authorisation or permission for such activities is based and as part of the authorities' overall consideration thereof.

Part 2

Conservation of mammals and birds

5.-(1) The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of conserving mammals and birds, including rules on:

- (1) protection of a species, a population or parts of a population under a conservation order;
- (2) adjustment of capture and hunting based on sex, age and size;
- (3) determination of capture or hunting seasons;
- (4) prohibition of capture and hunting in specified areas;
- (5) determination of quotas for the capture and hunting of mammals and birds throughout Greenland or in specified areas;
- (6) protection of the food basis of mammals and birds;
- (7) adoption of management plans;
- (8) prohibition of traffic in specified areas or during a period;
- (9) prohibition of activities in specified areas or during a period.

(2) When laying down rules on the conservation of mammals and birds the Cabinet shall endeavour to ensure maximum success in terms of prolificacy as well as peace for these animals in their breeding season to the extent it is possible.

(3) The Cabinet shall consult the Council on Hunting when laying down rules on the conservation of mammals and birds.

6.-(1) Notwithstanding any protection afforded under section 5, the Cabinet may give permission for capture and hunting in connection with mapping of the country's catch resources or in connection with scientific surveys.

(2) The Cabinet may order persons, enterprises or institutions with a right to exploit the animals and birds mentioned in this Part to deliver material from killed animals and birds for scientific surveys. The Cabinet may also order such persons, enterprises and institutions to provide information of any kind whatsoever about killed mammals and birds for scientific surveys or for use in the administration of the field of capture and hunting.

Part 3

Conservation of other animals

7. The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of conserving animals other than those mentioned in Part 2, including rules on insects and other invertebrates, and rules on:

- (1) protection of a species, a population or parts of a population under a conservation order;
- (2) prohibition against capturing and taking such animals throughout Greenland or in specified areas;
- (3) determination of methods of capture and taking;
- (4) adoption of management plans;
- (5) prohibition of traffic in specified areas or during a period;
- (6) prohibition of activities in specified areas or during a period.

8. Section 6 shall apply correspondingly to the animals mentioned in this Part.

Part 4

Conservation of wild plants

9. The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of conserving wild plants, including rules on:

- (1) protection of a species, a population or parts of a population under a conservation order;
- (2) prohibition against the taking of wild plants in certain periods or in specified areas;
- (3) adoption of management plans;
- (4) prohibition of traffic in specified areas or during a period;
- (5) prohibition of activities in specified areas or during a period.

10. Notwithstanding any protection under section 9 above, the Cabinet may give permission for the taking of wild plants for use in scientific surveys.

Part 5

Protection of land and fresh and saline waters under conservation orders

Objectives

11.-(1) For the purpose of meeting the objectives mentioned in section 1 above, the Cabinet may adopt a conservation order in accordance with the provisions of this Part of the Act in order to protect land and fresh and saline waters, including the fishing territory.

(2) In the case of conservation orders, efforts shall be made to ensure that defined ecosystems are protected as far as possible.

Initiating a conservation order proposal

12.-(1) A conservation order proposal may be initiated by the Cabinet or by submission to the Cabinet of a conservation order proposal by the local council concerned or by an association, organisation or similar recognised by the Cabinet for the purpose.

(2) An association, organisation or similar under subsection (1) hereof may be recognised for the purpose of initiating a conservation order proposal if the association etc has its registered office or representative office in Greenland; has rules governing its activity; and a list of members.

(3) Any proposal for a conservation order submitted by a local council or an association, organisation or similar shall as a minimum specify the desired conservation area, any rights of use obtained which will be affected by the proposal, and a description of the objective of and reasons for the proposal.

(4) The Cabinet shall decide whether a conservation order proposal submitted by a local council or an association organisation or similar is to be proceeded with. The Cabinet shall inform the local council or the association, organisation or similar which has submitted the proposal of the decision.

(5) The Cabinet's decisions that a conservation order proposal shall be proceeded with cannot be appealed.

Consideration of conservation order proposals

13.-(1) If the Cabinet initiates a conservation order proposal or decides that a conservation order proposal submitted by a local council or an association, organisation or similar shall be proceeded with, the public shall be notified of the conservation order proposal through publication in national media and to any necessary extent also in local media.

(2) Any persons, companies, authorities, institutions and organisations etc having any rights of use over areas covered by the proposal, any local councils affected as well as any associations and organisations and similar which are assumed to have a substantial interest in the proposal shall receive separate notification of the proposal.

(3) In the notifications according to subsections (1) – (2) hereof, a time-limit of at least two months shall be fixed for the making of any objections and claims for compensation. The time-limit shall be reckoned from the publication mentioned in subsection (1) hereof and the notification mentioned in subsection (2) hereof.

(4) Unless a claim for compensation has been made within the time-limit fixed in subsection (3) hereof, no compensation may be granted at a later date as a result of any loss arising from the conservation order.

The legal effects of the final conservation order proposal

14. From the time of receipt of the notification mentioned in section 13 above, no action may be taken that may prevent or obstruct the adoption of the contemplated conservation order.

Claims for compensation

15. The Cabinet shall be authorised to acquire by expropriation any property needed for the purpose of adopting a conservation order under this Landsting Act. Such expropriation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Landsting Act on Expropriation.

Adoption of a conservation order and its publication

16. After the expiration of the time-limit set out in section 13 above, the Cabinet shall decide whether a conservation order is to be adopted. Any decision to adopt a conservation order shall include provisions on the following:

- (1) purpose of the conservation order;
- (2) extent of the conservation order;
- (3) detailed conservation provisions;
- (4) any measures to be taken by users or the relevant local council to ensure implementation of the conservation order;
- (5) supervision of compliance with the provisions of the conservation order;

- (6) implementation of any nursing measures;
- (7) exemption from the provisions of the conservation order;
- (8) preparation of a management plan.

(2) The Cabinet's decision under subsection (1) hereof shall be published as soon as possible in the national media and to any necessary extent also in local media. The persons, authorities, associations and organisations and similar mentioned in section 13(2) above shall be notified separately by the Cabinet.

Cancellation and change of conservation orders

17.-(1) Any cancellation or change of a conservation order adopted after the entry into force of this Act shall be made in accordance with the same procedure as that used for the adoption of a conservation order.

(2) Subsection (1) hereof shall apply correspondingly to conservation orders adopted by the Cabinet before the entry into force of this Act.

(3) Conservation orders adopted by local authorities before the entry into force of this Act with the Cabinet's approval may be cancelled if the Cabinet grants its consent thereto. Other local authority conservation orders may be cancelled by the local council concerned, which shall notify the Cabinet thereof. The local council shall inform the public of any cancellation of local authority conservation orders.

(4) The Cabinet may decide to implement nursing measures in connection with a conservation order adopted before or after the entry into force of this Act without complying with the procedure mentioned in subsection (1) hereof.

Appeals against conservation orders

18.-(1) Any decision made by the Cabinet that a conservation order proposal shall not be proceeded with and any decision by the Cabinet under section 16 above may be appealed to the Committee of Appeal mentioned in section 55(1) below.

(2) The following shall have the right to appeal:

- (1) users to whom the decision is sent, cf. the second sentence of section 16(2) above.
 - (2) local authorities whose interests are affected by the proposal; and
 - (3) persons, associations, organisations or similar recognised in section 12(1) above whose interests are affected by the proposal.
- (3) Section 55(4)-(6) below shall apply correspondingly.

Part 6

Natural objects

19.-(1) Natural objects of a botanical, zoological or geological nature which are of outstanding scientific or exhibition value, including fossils, strata of earth or layers of ice with embedded driftwood, bone material and meteorites, shall belong to the Greenlandic community.

(2) Finds of natural objects comprised by subsection (1) hereof shall be notified or delivered to the Greenland National Museum & Archives.

20. The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of protecting natural objects.

Part 7

Protected natural habitats in the open countryside

21.-(1) The following natural habitats outside urban and settlement zones shall be protected so that no change may be made to their state:

- (1) salt lakes and saline lakes;
- (2) hot springs.

(2) Activities in connection with the abstraction of drinking water shall be exempt from the prohibition in subsection (1) hereof.

22.-(1) The Cabinet may lay down rules describing and defining the natural habitats mentioned in section 21 above.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules on the registration of the natural habitats mentioned in section 21 above.

23. In special cases, the Cabinet may grant exemption from the provisions of section 21 above.

24. The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning protection of natural habitats other than those mentioned in section 21 above. For that purpose, the Cabinet may lay down rules describing and defining such natural habitats as well as rules concerning their registration.

Part 8

Protection lines in the open countryside

25.-(1) Outside urban and settlement zones, it shall not be permitted to place buildings, to plant, cultivate and drain or otherwise alter the surface of the ground within a distance of 100 metres from the natural habitats set out below:

- (1) salt lakes and saline lakes;
- (2) rivers;
- (3) hot springs.

(2) Rivers, cf. paragraph (2) of subsection (1) hereof, shall only mean rivers as a trout habitat.

(3) Activities in connection with the abstraction of drinking water shall be exempt from the prohibition in subsection (1) hereof.

26. Outside urban and settlement zones, it shall not be permitted to place buildings, to plant, cultivate and drain or otherwise alter the surface of the ground within a distance of 100 metres from the coastline.

27.-(1) Agricultural activities shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 25 and 26 above.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules to the effect that sections 25 and 26 above shall also apply to agricultural activities.

28. Activities authorised under the Act on Mineral Resources in Greenland shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 25 and 26 above.

29. The placing of isolated hunters' and survival huts shall not be covered by the prohibition in section 26 above.

30.-(1) Irrespective of the prohibition in sections 25 and 26 above, recreational and tourist huts may be placed less than 100 metres from the mentioned natural habitats and from the coastline if this is permitted by an open space plan.

(2) Local authority bylaws or an open space plan may determine that recreational and tourist huts shall be placed more than 100 metres from the natural habitats mentioned in section 25 and 26 above and from the coastline.

31. In special cases, the Cabinet may grant exemption from the provisions of sections 25 and 26 above.

32. The Cabinet may lay down rules to the effect that natural habitats outside urban and settlement zones other than those mentioned in sections 25 and 26 above shall have protection lines.

Part 9

Release, keeping in captivity, import and export etc of and trade in wild fauna and flora

Release and keeping in captivity etc

33.-(1) Animals, plants and microorganisms not native to Greenland may not be released or bred in the wild. Based on an assessment of the implications on nature corresponding to that mentioned in section 41 below, the Cabinet may permit such release and breeding. In connection with such permission the Cabinet may lay down conditions for the purpose of protecting nature.

(2) The prohibition in subsection (1) hereof shall also apply to wild animals from abroad if the species is already native to Greenland. Based on an assessment of the implications on nature corresponding to that mentioned in section 41 below, the Cabinet may permit the release and breeding of such animals. In connection with such permission the Cabinet may lay down conditions to protect nature.

(3) The Cabinet may implement measures to eradicate the animals, plants and microorganisms mentioned in subsection (1) hereof if they have been released without permission, have been intentionally introduced or have spread naturally and they are found to constitute a risk to the naturally occurring wild animals, plants and microorganisms.

(4) The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of preventing the intentional introduction of the species mentioned in subsection (1) hereof.

(5) Any relocation and release of wild animal species from one place to another place in Greenland shall be subject to the approval of the Cabinet.

(6) The Cabinet may lay down rules on the relocation and release of wild plants from one place to another place in Greenland.

34. The keeping of wild Greenlandic mammals and birds in fenced areas shall be subject to the approval of the Cabinet.

Import and export etc

35. The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of regulating the exploitation of species of wild fauna and flora and any parts and derivatives thereof, including rules on import, export, trade, taxidermy, registration and marking. The rules may apply to species originating in Greenland and other countries.

Trade and possession

36.-(1) Trade in species of fauna and flora or parts thereof which are fully protected under a conservation order shall not be permitted. The Cabinet may grant exemption from this prohibition in special cases.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning possession etc of species of fauna and flora or parts thereof which are fully protected under a conservation order, including rules on the:

- (1) obligation to deliver any specimens of such fully protected animal species that are found dead, or parts thereof;
- (2) obligation to deliver in cases other than those mentioned in paragraph (1) hereof, including cases where a person has hesitatingly killed a fully protected animal to free the animal from pain from illness or injury;
- (3) obligation to report finds of specimens of fully protected animal species which have died from natural causes or accidents or have been killed.

Part 10

Genetic resources

37.-(1) The acquisition, taking or use of Greenlandic genetic resources, including parts of the resources, or the export of such resources or parts thereof from Greenland shall not be permitted unless the permission of the Cabinet has been obtained.

(2) The provision of subsection (1) hereof shall not comprise any acquisition, taking, use or export that is in compliance with the other provisions of this Act and which takes place

- (1) with a view to direct use or consumption, including in a processed state and for commercial purposes;
- (2) for non-commercial private and personal purposes.

(3) A permission under subsection (1) hereof may impose such conditions as are found to be necessary to ensure that a reasonable share of the profit from exploitation for research and commercial purposes of the resources mentioned in subsection (1) hereof accrues to the Greenlandic community, including possibly the particularly affected local communities.

(4) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning investigation and exploitation of Greenland's genetic resources.

Part 11

Genetically modified organisms

38.-(1) Genetically modified organisms shall not be permitted in Greenland. However, this shall not apply to the import and use of such organisms as form part of pharmaceuticals, vaccines, transplantation material and medical equipment of any kind as well as organisms used in food production at the time of entry into force of this Landsting Act.

(2) Genetically modified organisms shall mean plants, animals, microorganisms, cell cultures and vira which incorporate such new compositions of the genetic material as do not occur naturally.

(3) The Cabinet may grant prior exemption from subsection (1) hereof. Such exemption shall be granted on the basis of a risk assessment carried out according to generally accepted methods. The Cabinet shall lay down detailed conditions for such exemption.

(4) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning genetically modified organisms, including rules on the import, export, release, marketing and production of such organisms.

(5) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning investigation of the use of genetically modified organisms in food production, including rules on any use that took place before the entry into force of this Landsting Act.

Part 12

Access to nature

39.-(1) Everybody shall have a right to enter and be in nature.

(2) Subsection (1) hereof shall not apply to areas in which the public's right to enter and be in the areas is restricted by provisions of conservation orders or otherwise.

(3) Everybody entering or being in nature shall act thoughtfully and show consideration for the values of nature.

(4) Pollution of nature in the form of painting on rocks or similar shall not be permitted.

(5) The Cabinet may lay down rules on access to nature, including rules on the use of motor vehicles.

(6) The Cabinet may lay down rules to the effect that in connection with tourist events tour organisers shall use guides with knowledge of the Greenlandic nature and the legislation on the protection of nature.

Part 13

Nature preservation and rehabilitation

40.-(1) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning nature rehabilitation and nature preservation for areas not protected under a conservation order.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of protecting the existing landscape structure, including vegetation and strata of earth in defined areas.

(3) The Cabinet may lay down rules for the purpose of keeping defined parts of present as well as future agricultural areas free of agricultural activities.

(4) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning management plans for the areas mentioned in subsection (1) hereof.

Part 14

Assessment of the implications on nature

41.-(1) Anyone planning to carry out large building and construction works or to establish business which may significantly change the character of the landscape or of fjord or sea areas or which may significantly affect nature, including the wild fauna and flora, shall carry out an assessment of the implications on nature before the implementation of the project. Such assessment shall describe the plans for the project and any implications that the project is believed to have on the areas of the fjords and the sea and on nature.

(2) Where the projects mentioned in subsection (1) hereof are assumed to cause substantial damage to the landscape or nature, the Cabinet may decide that the project shall not be carried out. Further, the Cabinet may decide that a project presented under subsection (1) hereof can only be carried out if the conditions laid down by the Cabinet for protection of the landscape or the fjord and sea areas and nature are complied with.

42. Activities authorised under the Act on Mineral Resources in Greenland shall be exempt from the requirements of section 41(1) above.

43. The Cabinet shall lay down rules concerning assessments of the implications on nature.

Part 15

Outdoor advertisements

44.-(1) Outside urban built-up areas, it shall not be permitted to place advertisements and propaganda signs in the open countryside unless they are placed in direct connection with the trade or business they concern. This prohibition shall not apply to any use of outdoor advertisements in connection with temporary events etc of not more than two weeks' duration.

(2) Outdoor advertisements erected in connection with temporary events etc shall be removed immediately after the end of the event by the person who erected them.

(3) In special cases, the Cabinet may grant exemption from the provision of subsection (1) hereof.

Part 16

Administration etc

Powers of local authorities

45.-(1) The Cabinet may impose on one or more local councils or all local councils the duty to handle specified areas for which the Cabinet is responsible under this Landsting Act.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning the local councils' handling of tasks under subsection (1) hereof.

46.-(1) The Cabinet may determine that supervision as mentioned in section 52 below or specified areas thereof shall be carried out by a local council, several local councils or all local councils.

(2) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning the performance of the supervision under subsection (1) hereof, including rules issued under this Act.

47. Local authority bylaws laid down under this Landsting Act shall be confirmed by the Cabinet.

48. Based on the reports submitted by local councils, the Cabinet shall register any existing local authority bylaws which contain provisions on the protection of nature. The information shall be submitted to the Cabinet not later than one year after the entry into force of this Act, as directed by the Cabinet.

International obligations

49. The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning the performance of Greenland's obligations under international agreements on the protection of nature.

Nature protection council

50. The Cabinet may set up a nature protection council to advise the Cabinet in matters falling within the scope of this Landsting Act. The Cabinet shall determine the composition of the council etc.

Fees

51. The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning fees to cover the expenses of the authorities in the administration of the Landsting Act.

Part 17

Supervision etc

Supervision

52. The Cabinet shall ensure compliance with this Landsting Act and rules issued under the Landsting Act. The Cabinet shall also ensure compliance with the provisions of conservation orders issued under this Landsting Act.

Rectification of an illegal situation

- 53.**-(1) The owner of a right of use at any time shall be responsible for rectifying any illegal situation.
(2) The supervisory authority may order the owner of a right of use to rectify any illegal situation.

Access to properties etc

- 54.**-(1) The authorities authorised under this Act or persons authorised hereto by such authorities shall without a court order but, as far as possible, after prior notice to the owner of a right of use have access to properties and outdoor areas etc which the owner of the right of use has at its disposal, in order to exercise the powers given to them in pursuance of this Landsting Act.
(2) The police shall grant any assistance required to utilise the right of access under subsection (1) hereof.

Part 18

Appeals and legal proceedings

Appeals

- 55.**-(1) The Cabinet shall set up a nature protection committee of appeal. Decisions under the Landsting Act or rules issued under the Landsting Act may be appealed to the Nature Protection Committee of Appeal.
(2) The following shall have the right to appeal:
(1) anyone to whom the decision is addressed;
(2) anyone who may be assumed to have an individual or substantial interest in the outcome of the case.
(3) Appeals against proposed conservation orders shall be subject to the provisions of section 18 above.
(4) The time limit for appeals shall be six weeks from the day the decision is communicated to the person to whom the decision is addressed.
(5) The decisions of the Committee of Appeal shall be final.
(6) The Cabinet may lay down rules concerning publication of the decisions of the Committee of Appeal.

- 56.**-(1) Appeals shall suspend the operation of approvals, permissions, orders or prohibitions until the decision of the Committee of Appeal has been made or the Committee of Appeal shall decide otherwise.
(2) However, where special circumstances make it desirable, the authority making a decision on any prohibition or order may decide simultaneously therewith that such order or prohibition shall be complied with irrespective of any appeal. Whether this decision is appealed or not, the order or prohibition shall be complied with until the appeals authority shall decide otherwise.

57.-(1) If the use of an approval or permission under this Landsting Act or rules issued in pursuance thereof requires the carrying out of building and construction works, such works shall not be commenced before the expiration of the period allowed for appeals mentioned in section 55(3) above.

(2) In special circumstances and on request, the Cabinet may grant permission to commence building and construction works before the expiration of the period allowed for appeals. Such permission cannot be appealed.

58. The Cabinet shall lay down rules concerning the Nature Protection Committee of Appeal, including rules on the composition of the committee, secretariat functions, remuneration of committee members etc.

Legal proceedings

59. Legal proceedings to challenge decisions made in accordance with this Landsting Act or the rules issued pursuant to the Landsting Act shall be instituted within six months after the decision is communicated to the person concerned. If, however, the decision is published, the time-limit shall always be calculated from the time of publication.

Part 19

Sanctions etc

60. Anyone who

- (1) infringes the prohibitions issued in section 14, section 19, section 21, sections 25 and 26, section 33(1)-(2), section 36(1), section 37(1), section 38(1), section 39(4), section 44(1)-(2) and section 57(1) above;
- (2) does not comply with the conditions laid down in section 33(1), section 37(3), section 38(3) and section 41(2) above;
- (3) fails to comply with any orders issued under section 6(2) and section 53(2) above;
- (4) fails to obtain or file any approvals and assessments required in section 33(5), section 34 and section 41(1) above;
- (5) fails to comply with the duty of notification or delivery in section 19(2) above;
- (6) acts in contravention of the conservation provisions laid down in section 16(1) above.

(2) Regulations issued under this Act may determine that anyone who infringes the provisions of the regulations may be liable to a fine.

(3) Section 116 of the Criminal Code concerning confiscation shall apply correspondingly.

(4) Where infringements are committed by public limited companies, private limited companies or any similar enterprise, the company etc as such may be held liable to a fine. Where the infringement is committed by the Greenland Home Rule Government, a local authority or an intermunicipal body, the authority, local authority or intermunicipal body concerned may be held liable to a fine.

(5) In case any gain achieved through the infringement is not confiscated, special account shall be taken of the size of the financial gain achieved or intended to be achieved when the fine is determined.

61. The Cabinet shall determine the disposition of any animals and other living organisms as well as plants, including parts and derivatives thereof, confiscated in connection with any infringement of this Landsting Act or rules issued under this Landsting Act.

62. In case any animals or other living organisms and plants, including parts and derivatives thereof, natural objects and other material have been imported or exported in contravention of rules issued under this Landsting Act, the expenses incurred for storage etc and for the transport of the goods back to the country of origin or the country from which the goods were dispatched shall upon the demand of the Cabinet be borne by the person who transported them to or from Greenland or by the person for whom the goods were imported or exported or for whom the goods were intended.

63.-(1) On any infringement of this Landsting Act or rules issued under the Landsting Act, any permissions and approvals given under this Landsting Act or rules issued under the Landsting Act may be revoked by the Cabinet.
(2) When processing applications for permissions or approvals under this Landsting Act or rules issued under the Landsting Act the Cabinet may attach importance to the existence of any risk that the applicant will infringe this Landsting Act or rules issued under the Landsting Act.

Part 20

Entry into force etc

64. -(1) This Landsting Act shall enter into force on 1 January 2004.

(2) At the same time, Landsting Act No. 11 of 12 November 1980 on Nature Conservation in Greenland shall be repealed, except sections 15 and 16 on the National Park in North and East Greenland.

(3) The Cabinet may lay down rules on the national park in North and East Greenland, repealing at the same time sections 15 and 16 of Landsting Act No. 11 of 12 November 1980 on Nature Conservation in Greenland.

(4) Rules laid down in pursuance of the Landsting Act mentioned in subsection (2) hereof shall remain in force until amended or repealed in pursuance of this or any other Landsting Act.

65. Current local authority bylaws regulating matters covered by this Landsting Act shall remain in force until they are cancelled or amended.

Greenland Home Rule Government, 18 December 2003

Hans Enoksen