What do we know about state forest institutions from "new democracies"?

Evaluation of

EU-accession and EU-member countries by using the 3L-Model

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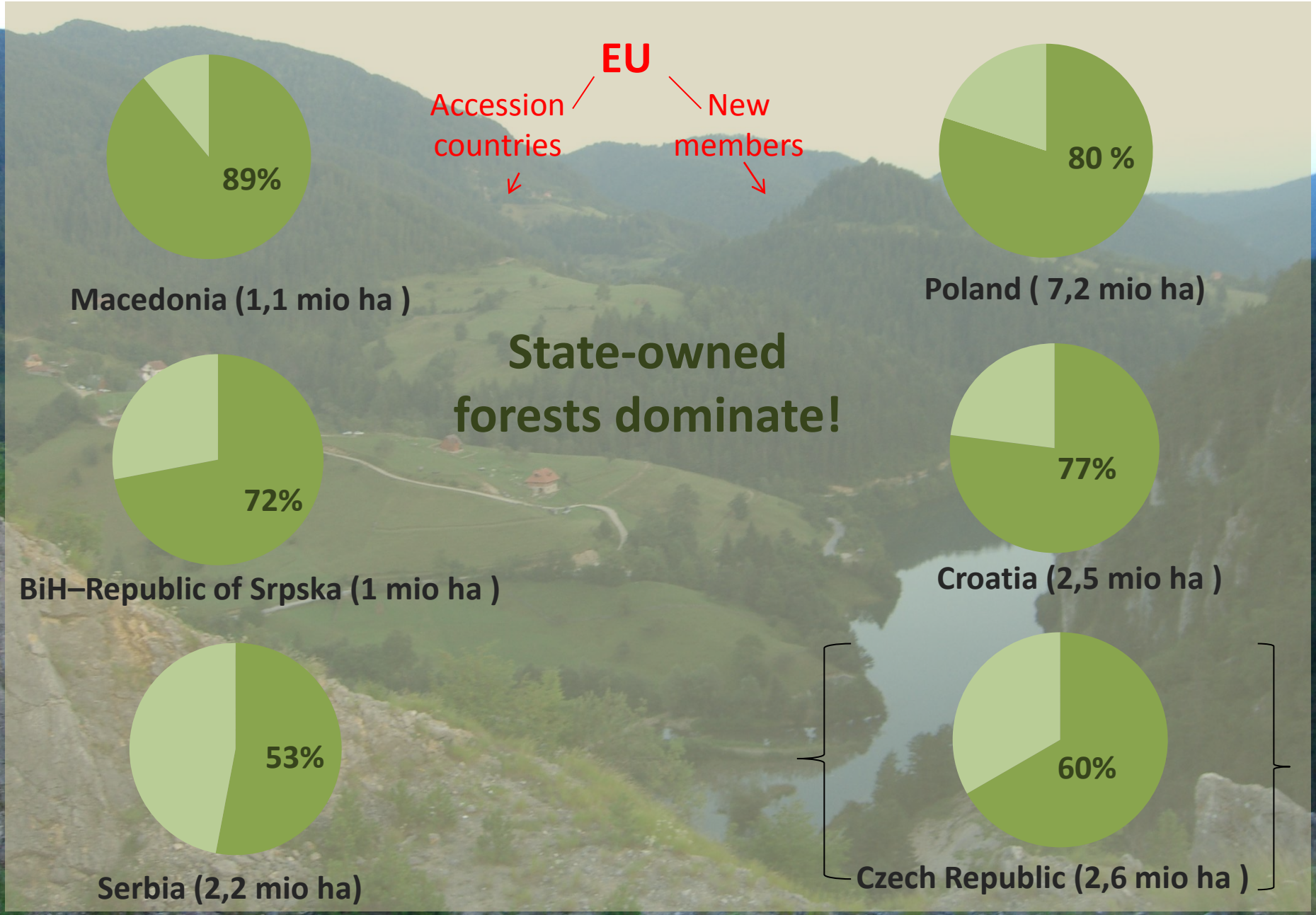
Forest area in „new democracies“



State forest institutions

Tasks:		Srbijašume	Makedonski šumi	Šume R. Srpske	Hrvatske šume	Lasy panstwowe	Directorate Belgrade	Directorate Skopje	Directorate Banja Luka	Directorate Zagreb	Directorate Warsaw
Policy formulation		0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	++	++
(Forest) law implementation		0	0	0	0	0	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Information providing		0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
Economic support	Financial:	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
	Technical:	++	+++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0
Planning	National:	0	++	0	++	0	++	+	+	+	+
	Regional:	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	0	0	0	0	0
	Local:										
Representing the owner		+	+	+	+	+				+	
Managing state assets		+	+++	+	+++	+	0	0	0	0	0
Managing forests	Wood:	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	0	0	0	0	0
	NWP:	++	+++	++	+++	++					
Processing	Wood:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NWP:	+									

Legend: (+) task is legally based, (++) task is legally based and has high priority, (+++) task is legally based, has high priority and the institution is the only one fulfilling it; (0) zero

Evaluation of state forest institutions

What to evaluate?

Comprehensive performance: how institutions fulfil forest-policy goals?

Research questions?

- Are forest stands managed by state forest institutions sustained?
- Do forests managed by state forest institutions provide diverse goods and services?
- Are state forest institutions economically strong (contribute country´s economy)?
- Do state forest institutions play a political role?
- Makes EU-membership a differnce in the performance of sate forest institutions?

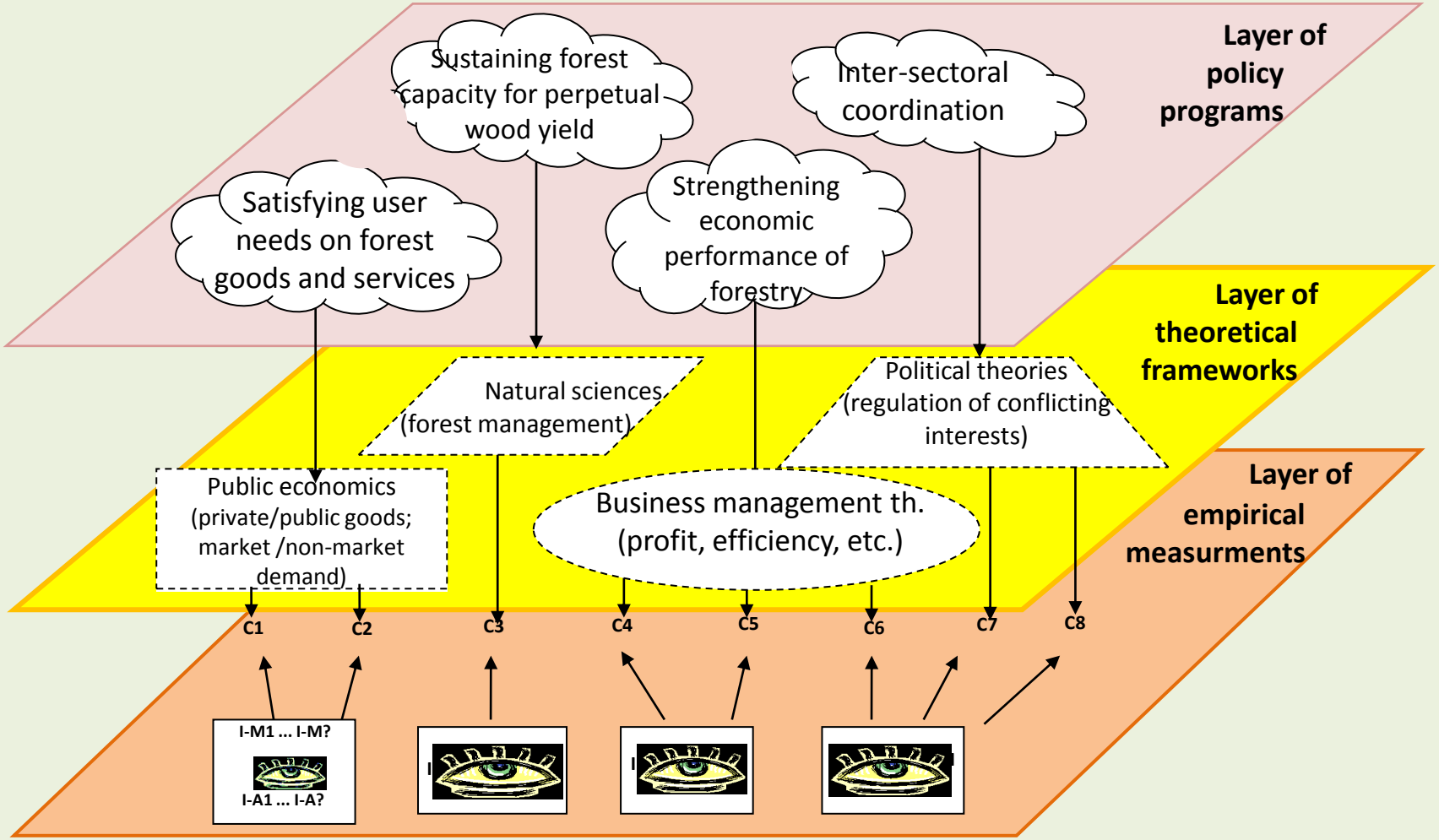
Approach?

Criteria and Indicators (C&I)

3L-Model (three-layer model) as a theoretical base

Criteria design (C1 – C8): **priority goals of forest-policy programs** linked with **theoretical frameworks**

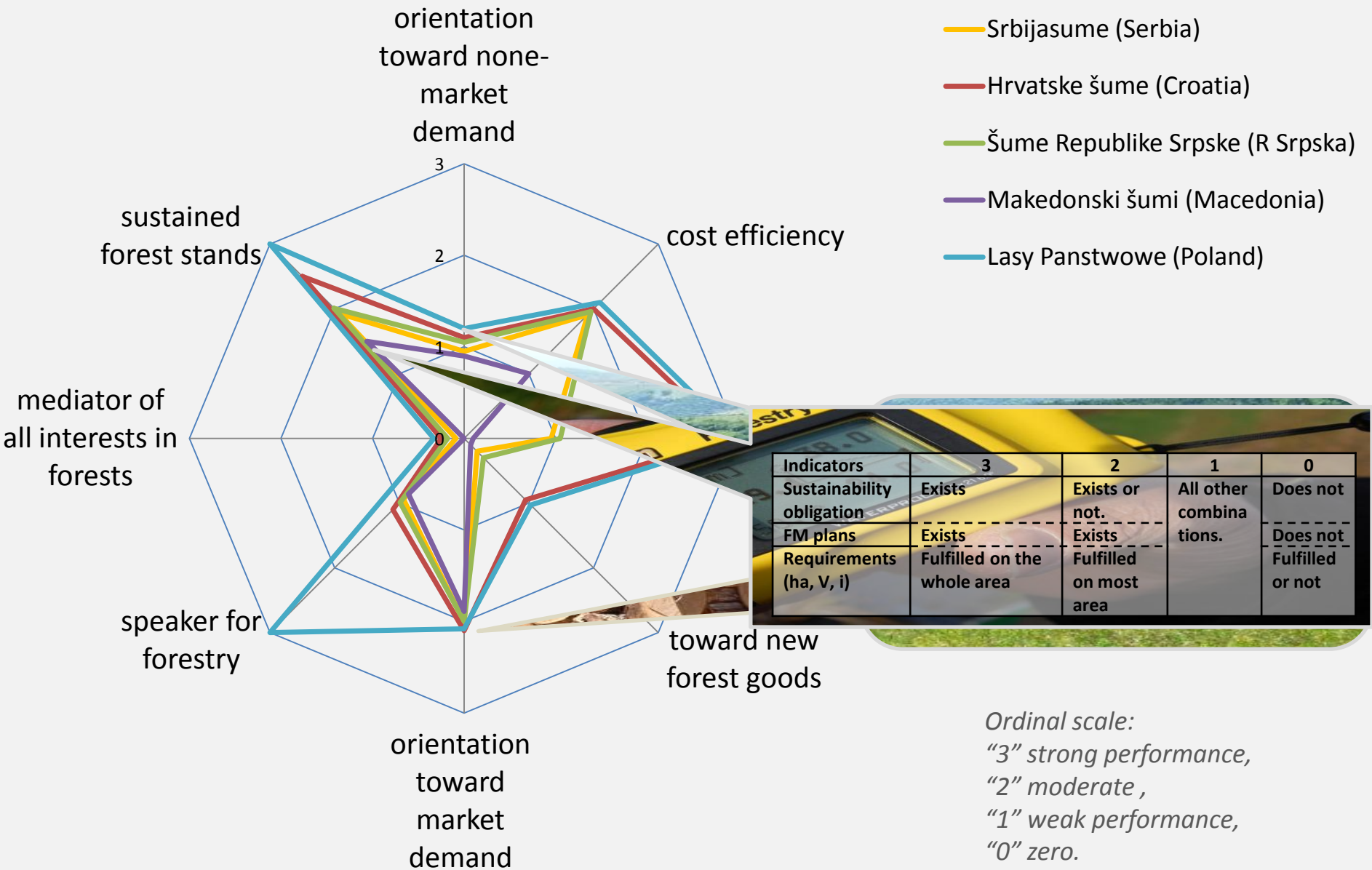
Empirical measurments = by indicators (I)



Source: based on - Krott and Stevanov, 2008; Stevanov, 2014; Krott and Stevanov, 2015; Stevanov and Kr - modified.

Evaluation of state forest institutions

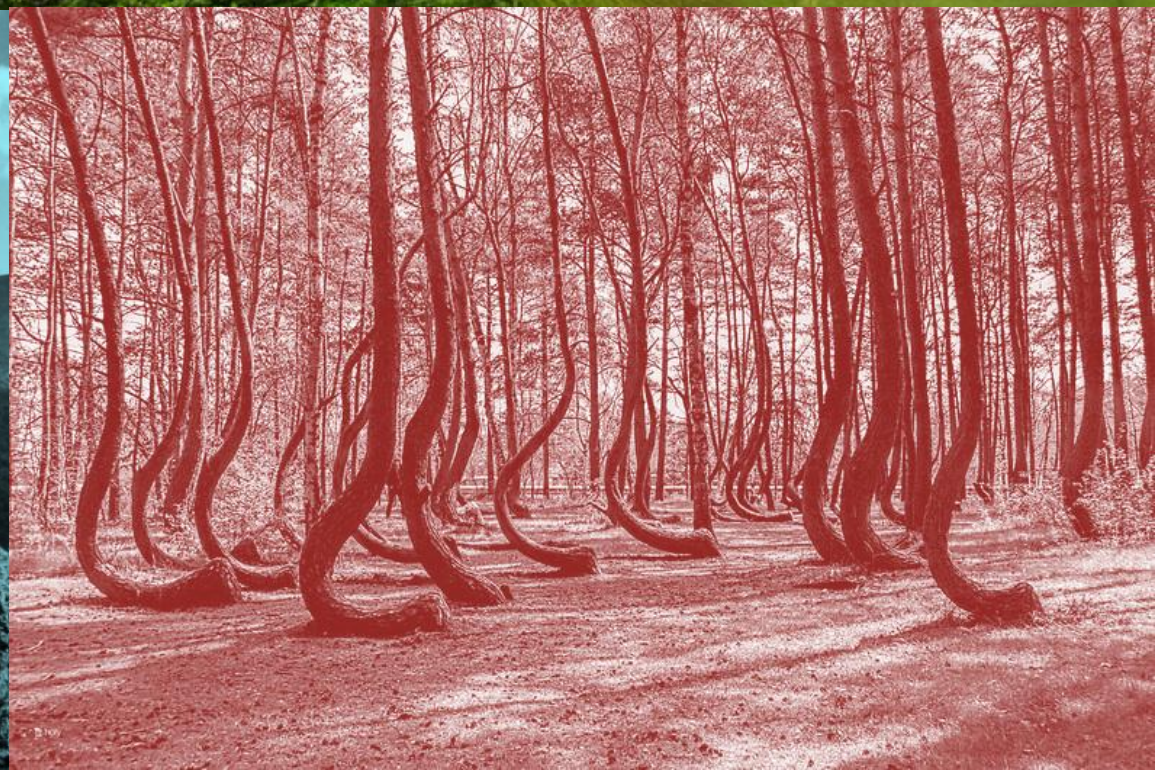
with management tasks (enterprises)



Indicators	3	2	1	0
Sustainability obligation	Exists	Exists or not.	All other combinations.	Does not
FM plans	Exists	Exists		Does not
Requirements (ha, V, i)	Fulfilled on the whole area	Fulfilled on most area		Fulfilled or not

Ordinal scale:
"3" strong performance,
"2" moderate ,
"1" weak performance,
"0" zero.

CONCLUSIONS

- Forests sustainably managed in all areas
- Priority of orientation toward marketable goods
- Most enterprises profitable
- High (wood) prices due to monopoly
- Low cost efficiency
- Little innovation into new products
- Aspired but not recognized role of a speaker for the forest sector
- Mediator not aspired
- Similar performance of state forest institutions in EU and non EU countries

Thank you for your attention!