

resent and future role of forest resources in the socio-economic development of rural areas

*Rome, 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> June 2011* 

#### PLENARY SESSION 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2011

## Rural Development Policies and Forestry: the point of view of Eastern Countries Branko Glavonjic



Professor of Forest Products Marketing and Economics Faculty of Forestry of the University of Belgrade

brankogl@afrodita.rcub.bg.ac.rs

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- Rural development policy and education: key figures

### I. South East Europe: main indicators

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» Albania

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- » Croatia
- » Macedonia
- >> Montenegro

ROMA

- » Serbia
- >> Slovenia

### I. South East Europe: main indicators



- » Total area: 283,178 km<sup>2</sup>
- Inhabitants: 26.5 million
- Total GDP in 2010: 189.1 billion USD
- SDP per cappita in 2010: from 3,616 to 23,009 USD

### II. Forestry sector in SEEC: key figures

Country	Forest area		Ownership		Biomass		Growing Stock
	1000 ha	% of total land area	Public (%)	Private (%)	Per hectare (tonnes/ ha)	(million tonnes)	Million m³
Albania	1,044	36.3	99.1	0.9	131	104	79
Bosnia and Hercegovina	2,709	53.0	81.0	19.0	129.6	351	391
Croatia	2,689	47.0	78.4	21.6	143.2	385	398
Macedonia	906	35.8	78	22	45.3	41	63
Montenegro	744	54.0	67.3	32.7	27.8	20	72
Serbia*	2,252	29.1	53	47	87.9	198	362.5
Slovenia	1,186	58.5	24	76	233	294	327.5
Total SEE (7)	11,530	1	1	/	120.8	1,393	1,693
TOTAL EUROPE	1,001, 394	44.3			88	87,514	106,278

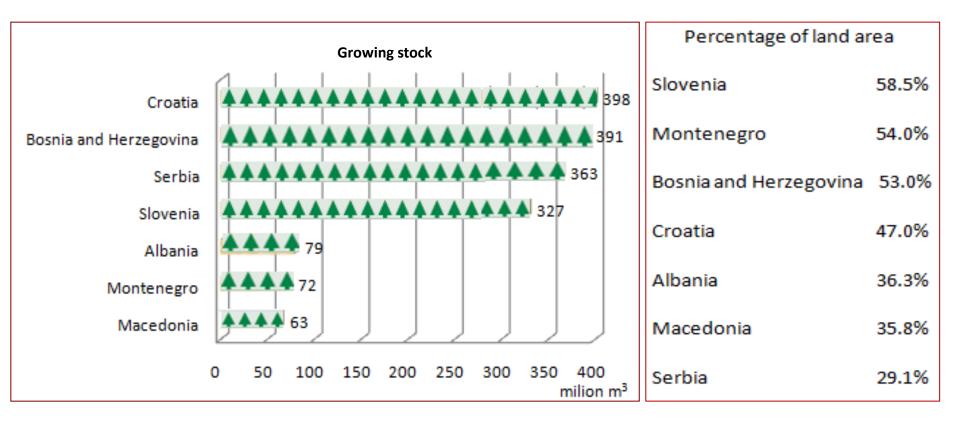
#### Forestry Data for the SEE Countries

\* Without Kosovo

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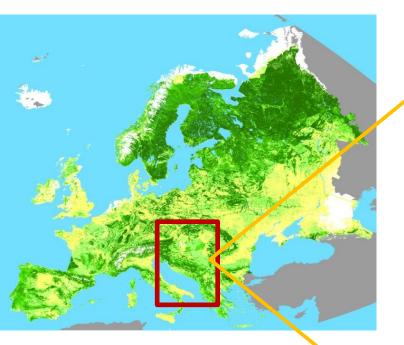
Sources: State of the Worlds Forests 2009. and 2011., FAO, Ministry of Environmental, Forestry and Water Administration of Albania, Ministry of Agricultural, Forestry and Water Management of Montenegro, USIT Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia forests, Ministry of Agricultural, Forestry and Water Management of Serbia

### II. Forestry sector in SEEC: key figures



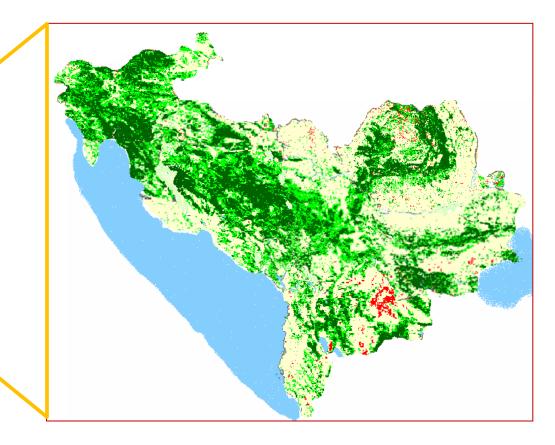


### II. Forestry sector in SEEC: key figures



Participation of forest of SEEC in total forest in Europe: 1.15 %

Participation of growing stock of SEEC in total growing stock in Europe: 1.6%



### II. Private forest property: key figures

Serbia:



private forest area: 1,058,400 ha (47% of total fores area)

- cca 900.000 forest owners
- Forest property size per owner: 1.18 ha
- number of forest parcels: 3.9 million
- average size of forest parcel: 0.37 ha

Montenegro:



-Private forest area:

240,000 ha or 33%

 forest property size per owner: less than 50 ha



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-600.000 ha private forests -- average size of private forest land is 0,76 ha (cca 2 cadastral plot) Slovenia



- 314.000 forest owners
- 485.000 co-ownership
- Small scale property
- Average property = 2,6 ha

## II. Certification in SEE countries-current situation (2011.)

Country	Certified forest area by FSC (ha)	% of the total forests area	CoC (No.)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	988,284.9	36,5	58	
Croatia	2,018,987	75.1	159	
Serbia	374,285	16.6	47	
Slovenia	321,849,92	25,7	126	
TOTAL	3.703.406,82	32.2	390	
Western Europe	85,000,000	51.2		
Source: FSC database, May 2011				

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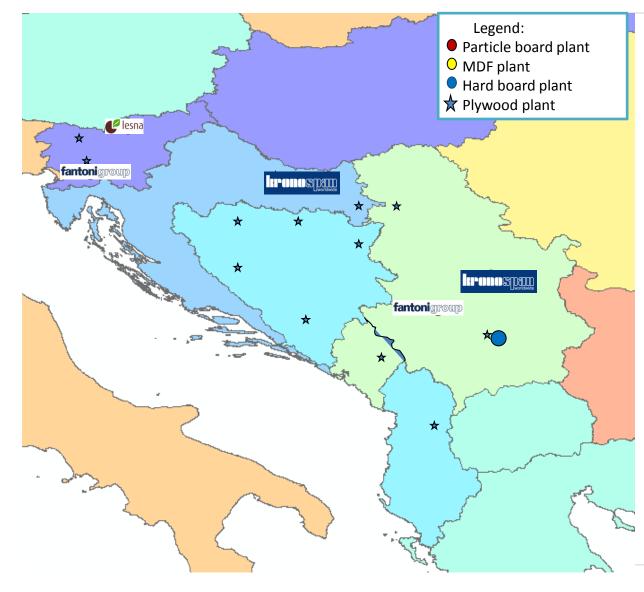
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# III. Rural development and wood products production in SEEC: key figures of sawmill industry

3,389 companies = 20,000 employees

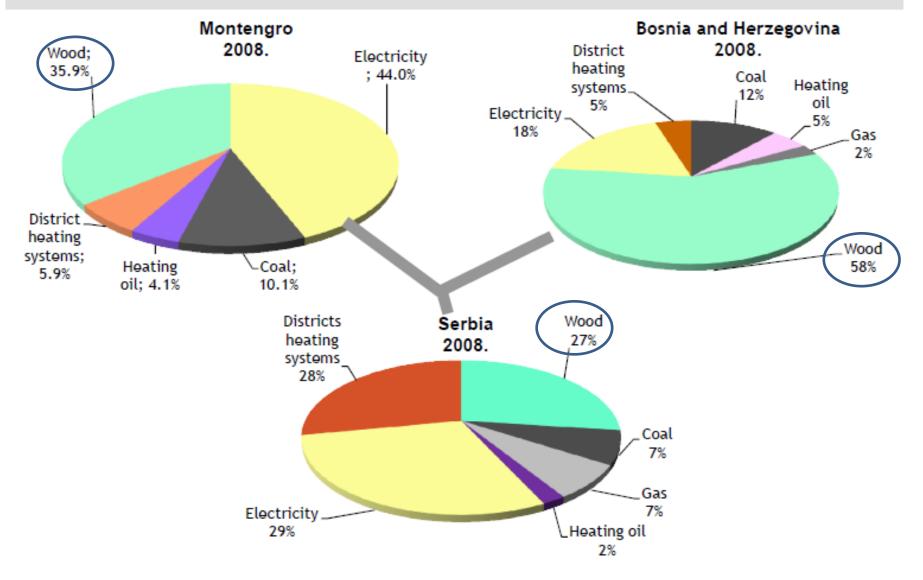
- Solution 57 % of the produced industrial roundwood is processed by the sawmill industry
- >> 64.6% of the sawnwood production are exported. Slovenia and Bosnia and Hercegovina are leaders in the Region with 1.1 milion m<sup>3</sup> and 629,000 m<sup>3</sup> in 2009.
- Mainly small and middium-sized companies with capacity from 2,000-5,000 m<sup>3</sup> logs per year
- >> The top 10 companies produce 65% of the total production
- The most evident problem is the large capacity of sawmill industry, which is still 2.5-3 times greater than the annual roundwood production
- >> The Region is classified in the group of ones which have excess of sawnwood, so its role is to export sawnwood, not the final products of wood.

#### III. Rural development and wood based panels industry

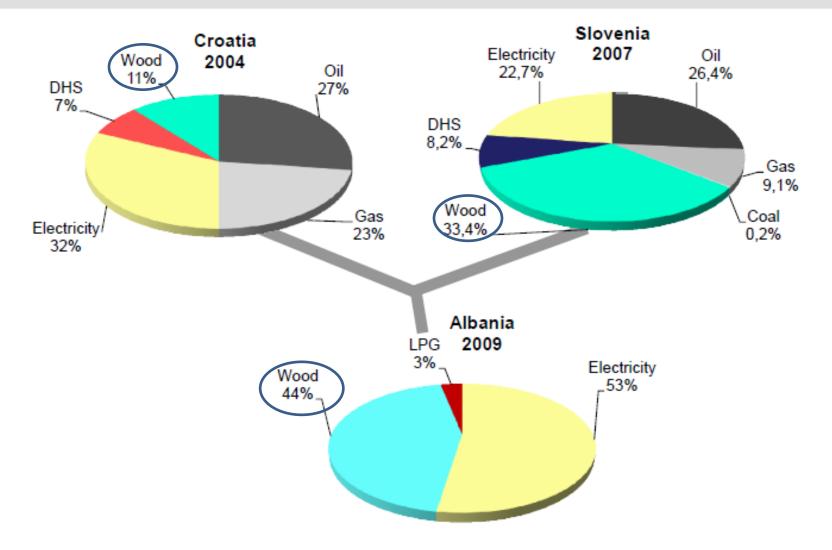


- >> 18 companies = 2,000 employees
- > 43 % of the processed industrial roundwood is handled by the wood based panels industry, manly for particle boards production
- > 44.4% of the wood based panels production are exported. Mostly from Slovenia
- Mainly small and middimum-sized companies in plywood production.
- Three big particle board companies have capacity of 750,000 m<sup>3</sup> annually (theoretical).
- » Overall production of particle boards in 2009 was 337,000 m<sup>3</sup>.
- > Overal production of the plywood in 2009 was 104,222 m<sup>3</sup>
- Reconstructed hardboard plant in Serbia has restarted its work in April 2011. Capacity of this plant is 46,000 t/year.

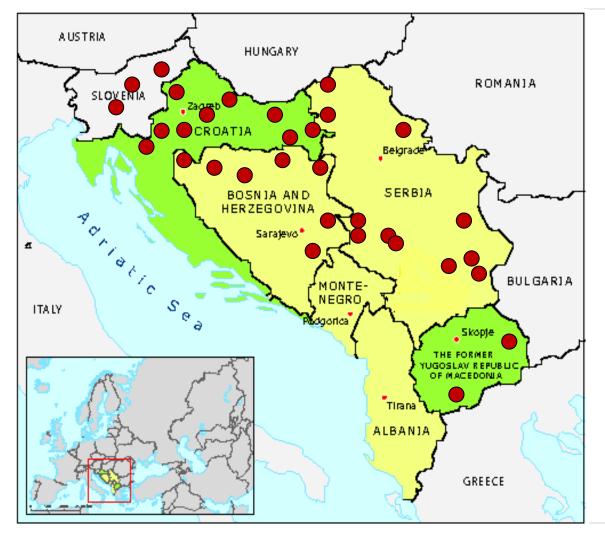
#### The participation of singular fuels in total energy consumption for households heating in SEEC



#### The participation of singular fuels in total energy consumption for households heating in SEEC



### III. Rural development and wood pellets industry



- » 32 plants
- » Capacities by countries:
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 142,000 t/y
- » Croatia: 211,880 t/y
- » Serbia: 104,500 t/y
- Macedonia (Berovo and Ohrid) 5,000 t/y
- » Slovenia: 120,000 t/y
- >>> TOTAL: 583,380 t/y

### III. One meter log wood production in rural area: case study in Serbia







## IV. Rural development and Non-wood forest products in SEEC: key figures



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-The majority of NWFP from the most of the countries is exported as a raw material

-Little number of enterprises which process NWFP

-Little number of enterprises which possess HACCP and EU BIO (EEC 2092/91) certificates.

-The equipment used by these enterprises is generally very old.

- Investments in new equipment are rare.

## IV. Rural development policy and Non-wood forest products in SEEC: key figures



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Many collectors and agents are not registered. It is assumed that a significant part of the exportation of NWFP is realised illegally.

Competent institution in the forestry are being not completely able to control these activities in this moment.

May 4th 2011: In one of countries of the Region the Inspection for environment protection temporarily confiscated 11.824 kg of illegally collected live snails.

## IV. Rural households and their annual incomes-case study in Montenegro

Average annual incomes of rural households realised from forest products sale					
Products	Average annual income in EUR	The number of households	% of total households number		
Wood and firewood	853	134	27.0		
Medicinal plants	249	43	8.7		
Forest fruits	435	116	23.4		
Mushrooms	455	201	40.5		

Source: ISSP and SNV 2008



# IV. Rural development policy and Non-wood forest products in SEEC: key figures







Collecting prices of NWFP in MNE in EUR/kg				
Forest fruits	4			
Medicinal Plants	8.6			
Mushrooms Boletus (wet)	2.5			
Mushrooms Cantharellus (wet)	2.0			
Mushrooms Morales (dry)	100			

Source: ISSP and SNV 2008



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Problems:

- » Disorder
- Problems of wooden rests postponement

#### Benefits

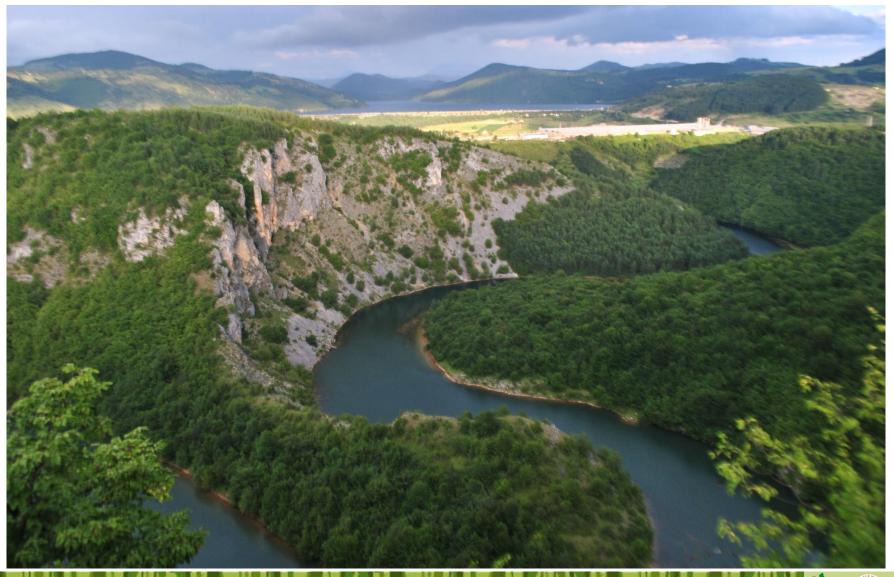
- Satisfying of own necessities
- Income from lumber sale



>> SEEC: 2,500 charcoal kilns

>> SEEC: charcoal dust and residues















>> Traditonal food

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» Traditional drinks



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>> Traditional accomodation

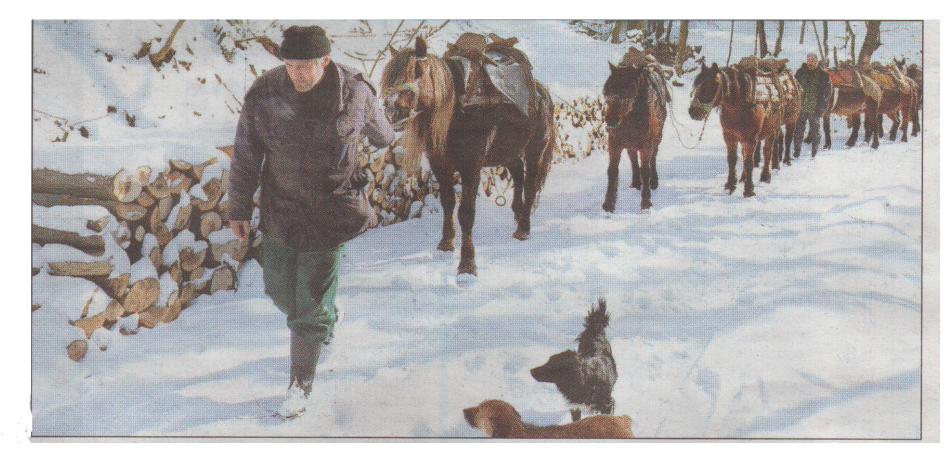
### VI. Rural development policy and socio-economic importance: key figures

The assessment of total number of workers induced by business activities of company for the charcoal production in Serbia in 2009

					Total	Produced
Type of	Direct	Indirect	Induced		produced	energy per
fuel	work	work	work	(workers)	87	worker (GJ
					(GJ)	worker)
Charcoal	1.436	275	158	1.869	401.760	214,9

Source: Glavonjic and TCP/FAO 2011

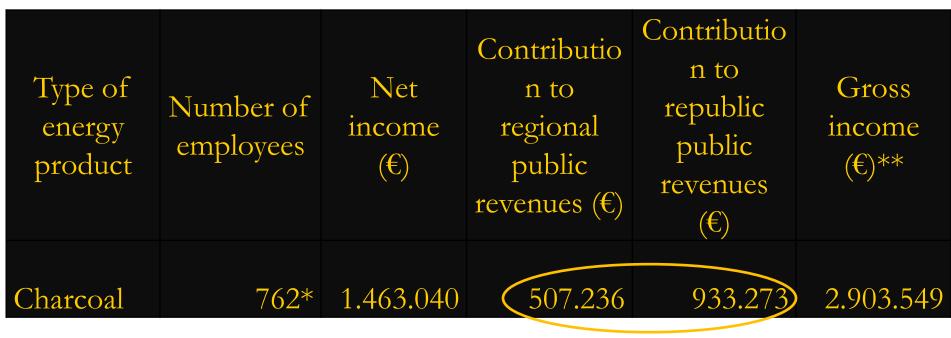
## VI. Rural development policy and socio-economic importance: key figures





VI. Rural development policy and socio-economic importance: key figures

## Contribution of charcoal production in regional and national public revenues



\* Only registered

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Source: Glavonjic and TCP/FAO 2011

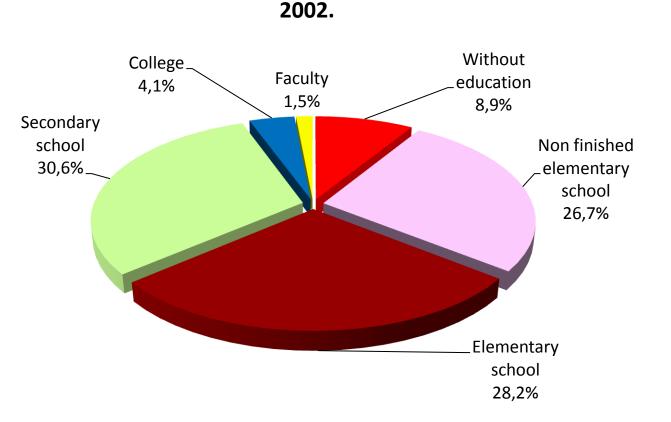
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### VII. Rural development policy and education: key figures

In rural regions of Serbia as defined by OECD methodology, there are 1.365 million households which make up 54% of the total number of Serbian households.

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Educational structure of rural population in Serbia, 2002.



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Branko Glavonjic

Branko Glavonjic, PhD University Professor Faculty of Forestry of the Belgrade State University Kneza Viseslava 1, 11030 Belgrade Republic of Serbia tel.+381 11 30 53 863 fax.+381 11 3059 537

> email: <u>brankogl@afrodita.rcub.bg.ac.rs</u> <u>branko.glavonjic@sfb.bg.ac.rs</u> <u>www.sfb.rs</u>

