

**Private Forestry – Positive and
Negative Aspects**

Articles, seminar presentations, etc.

5/28/2009

Jarmo Ylinen

Table of Contents

Problems of private forest management and the increase of non-reforested lands in Kyushu of Japan. ...	5
Forests and decentralization in Switzerland: a sampling	6
Bottom up or top down? Private initiatives and governmental networks and their clustering function to encourage forestry and timber industry.	7
Associating of forest owners as a measure for increasing competitiveness in private forests at the introduction of new technologies	8
Dynamics in the forests and forestry sector of Bayern	9
The network of test enterprises of private forest owners in Hungary.....	10
Acceptance of <i>sticks, carrots</i> and <i>sermons</i> as policy instruments for directing private forest management	11
The farm forest resource and its potential contribution to rural development in Ireland.....	12
Associating of small-scale forest owners in Slovenia	13
Afforestation of agriculture land as a tool of rural forestry development in Lithuania.....	14
Lok Vaniki: a novel approach for sustainable development of community and private forests in Madhya Pradesh.....	15
Norwegian non-industrial private forest owners. (Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Forest Sector)	16
The values and objectives of private forest owners and their influence on forestry behaviour: the implications for entrepreneurship (Forest Entrepreneurship in Europe)	17
Timber price is the most important determinant of wood supply from private forests	18
Forest management associations - value from cooperation for forest owners. (Small-scale forestry).....	19
Describing management attitudes to guide forest policy implementation	20
Motivation and mobilisation - the way from owners to users.....	21
Motivation of small scale private forest owners.....	22
Structure, behavior and perceptions of Swiss private forest owners. (Die Wiederentdeckung des Privatwaldes (The rediscovery of private forests).....	23
The rediscovery of private forests. (Die Wiederentdeckung des Privatwaldes (The rediscovery of private forests))	24
Heterogeneity in nonindustrial private roundwood supply: lessons from a large panel of forest owners	25
Cork oak forest management in Spain and Tunisia: two case studies of conflicts between sustainability and private income.....	26
The profits of companies operating in the private forestry in the Netherlands over 2005.....	27
Landowner willingness to engage in long-term timber leases in West Virginia, USA.....	28
Assessing the role of the family unit in individual private forestry in northern Spain.....	29
Attitudes towards various forest functions: a comparison between private forest owners and forest officers	30

Objectives, problems and needs of the private forest owners as well as dependence on various factors	31
Preparedness of private owners for the management of forests in the Slovak Republic.....	32
Southern forest resource assessment. Motivation for private forest landowners.....	33
Lithuanian forest sector - problems and potential solutions.....	34
Forestry and the forest industry in Japan.....	35
Motivations, attitudes, and goals of BVVG applicants in former East Germany.....	36
The supply for the pulp and particleboard industries in France	37
The structure of private forests.....	38
Financial losses due to the increasing stand cutting age in private forests of protected areas	39
Non-industrial private-forest owners: possibilities for increasing adoption of close-to-nature forest management	40
A study on main actor for sustainable forest management in Korea	41
Decision-making by private forest owners: literature review of some empirical studies	42
What is closer to nature than the forest? About private owners' perception of their forests.....	43
Bottom up or top down? Private initiatives and governmental networks and their clustering function to encourage forestry and timber industry	44
Development of timber harvesting in private forests in Bayern since 2000.....	45
Forest groups as support to private forest owners in developing close-to-nature management.....	46
Role of private forest owners in Latvia - support or hindrance to development.....	47
A typology of small-scale private forest owners in Sweden.....	48
Mobilization in small private forests is a tough business.....	49
Private forest in Bayern.....	50
Non-industrial private forest owners' risk preferences	51
Owner's goals and society's demands - conflicts and consequences as viewed by private forest owners	52
The profitability of deforestation of private forests in Uganda	53
Analysis of current and potential commitment of private forest owners in North Rhine-Westphalia based on the mixed Rasch model	54
Profiles of private forest owners and the importance of landscape-scale management in the timber trade process of Finnish wood procurement.....	55
Determinants of private forest management decisions: a study on West Virginia NIPF landowners.....	56
Membership matters: comparing members and non-members of NIPF owner organizations in southwest Wisconsin, USA.....	57
Private forests in the environmental and economic development of the Maopolska Region as seen by the Cracow Regional Directorate of the State Forests	58
From framework to forest activities: a comparative analysis of different ownership types in two adjacent regions	59

Cork chain private commercial economy. Analysis of Montes de Propios of Jerez de la Frontera 60

Woodland owners' attitudes to public access provision in South-East England..... 61

Neighbours beyond comparison?! Contributions on the influence of the demands of society, restrictions and economic situation on appraisal of forests and management strategies in private and communal forest enterprises in adjacent regions..... 62

Preparedness of private owners for the management of forests in the Slovak Republic..... 63

Sustainable forest management: with or without privately owned forests? A Romanian case survey 64

What is closer to nature than the forest? About private owners' perception of their forests..... 65

Author Noda, I.; Hayashi, M.
Institution Forest Management Group, Kyushu Research Center, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Kumamoto 860-0862, Japan.
E-mail Address noda12@ffpri.affrc.go.jp
masahaya@ffpri.affrc.go.jp
Editor Barros, S.
Meeting Collaboration and partnership in forestry. Proceedings, IUFRO Division 6 conference, Valdivia, Chile 11-17 November 2002.

Title **Problems of private forest management and the increase of non-reforested lands in Kyushu of Japan.**

Source Collaboration and partnership in forestry. Proceedings, IUFRO Division 6 conference, Valdivia, Chile 11-17 November 2002. 2003. 413-425. 9 ref.

Publisher Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning

Location of Publisher Horsholm

Country of Publication Denmark

Abstract Private ownerships occupy 58% of forest area and 65 percent of plantation; therefore private sector plays an important role of Japanese forestry. So far manmade forests have been maintained by planting trees after harvested. Recently, however, the following cases are increasing; a man-made forest is left without reforestation even if it was harvested, or is not maintained properly with thinning. In this paper, we defined the forests which were not reforested over two years after harvested, as non-reforested lands (NREFL) and analyzed qualitative/quantitative characteristics of NREFL with some factors (site factors and owner' attribute) related to timber producing. As the results, the factors such as slope, absenteeism and accessibilities, are related to the appearance of NREFL. Also with consideration of timber producing costs, we show and discuss factors causing NRFFL and the mechanism.

Language English.

Publication Type Conference paper.

Year of Publication 2003

Author Kuchli, C.; Blaser, J.
Institution Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape (BUWAL), Bern, Switzerland.
E-mail Christian.kuechli@buwal.admin.ch
Address jblaser@intercooperation.ch
Editor Colfer, C. J. P.; Capistrano, D.

Title **Forests and decentralization in Switzerland: a sampling**

Source The politics of decentralization: forests, people and power. 2005. 152-165. 3 ref.

Publisher Earthscan

**Location of
Publisher** London

**Country of
Publication** UK

Abstract Switzerland has a long experience with decentralization and federalism. Brief case studies of four sites (Rugen-Murren, Brienz, Boltigen and Emmental) in the Bernese Oberland are discussed to illustrate the development of the interplay among government stakeholders at the national, cantonal and community levels, and between public and private forest owners. Stable relationships between public and private forest owners and the cantonal forest service emerge as a precondition for long-term forest management; but at the same time, changing conditions of the socio-economic context constantly make it essential to seek a new equilibrium among the three levels of government, as well as among the public and private forest owners and civil society.

**Geographic
Location** Switzerland.

Identifiers citizen participation. stakeholders. state ownership. tree farming. woodlot forestry.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Book chapter.

ISBN 1-84407-205-3

**Year of
Publication** 2005

Author Furst, C.

Institution Institut für Bodenkunde und Standortslehre, Piener Strasse 19, 01737 Tharandt, Germany.

E-mail Address fuerst@forst.tu-dresden.de

Title **Bottom up or top down? Private initiatives and governmental networks and their clustering function to encourage forestry and timber industry.**

Original Title Bottom up oder Top down? Private Initiativen und staatliche Netzwerke und ihre Bündelungsfunktion zur Förderung von Forst- und Holzwirtschaft.

Source Forst und Holz. 2005. 60: 6, 227-230. 19 ref.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract The organization of private forest owners in Germany into forest enterprise associations is described and its bottom up approach is outlined. Cluster studies of the timber producing and processing industries in Nordrhein-Westfalen and Brandenburg show the potential of the governmental top down approach. Optimal linking of both approaches is discussed.

Geographic Location Germany.

Identifiers forest products industry. tree farming. woodlot forestry.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2005

Author Malovrh, S.
Institution Biotehniška fakulteta, Oddeleke za gozdarstvo in obnovljive gozdne vire, Vecna pot 83, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Title **Associating of forest owners as a measure for increasing competitiveness in private forests at the introduction of new technologies**

Original Title Povezovanje lastnikov gozdov kot ukrep za povecanje konkurencnosti v zasebnih gozdovih ob uvajanju sodobnih tehnologij.

Source Gozdarski Vestnik. 2006. 64: 10, 451-461. 19 ref.

Publisher Zveza Gozdarskih Drustev Slovenije

Location of Publisher Ljubljana

Country of Publication Slovenia

Abstract Slovenian forest owners lack the sufficient organization and cooperation in managing their forests. One of the consequences is poorer competitiveness of the private forestry sector. In order to increase the competitiveness of private forest management and the use of new technologies it is necessary to enhance various forms of private forest owners' association. Our survey shows that forest owners are aware of the problem of weak cooperation. Part of this problem is lack of appropriate motivation.

Geographic Location Slovenia.

Identifiers tree farming. woodlot forestry.

Language Slovenian.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.dendro.bf.uni-lj.si/gozdv.html>

ISSN 0017-2723

Year of Publication 2006

Author Borchert, H.; Beck, R.

Title **Dynamics in the forests and forestry sector of Bayern**

Original Title Dynamik in der Forst- und Holzwirtschaft Bayerns.

Source AFZ/Der Wald, Allgemeine Forst Zeitschrift für Waldwirtschaft und Umweltvorsorge. 2006. 61: 23, 1256-1257.

Publisher Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag GmbH

Location of Publisher München

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract The importance of private forest owners for the forestry sector of Bayern, Germany, is discussed. Data are presented and tabulated on yields and production costs during 1990-2005 in private and communal forests.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.afz-derwald.de>

ISSN 1430-2713

Year of Publication 2006

Author Schiberna, E.
Institution Westungarische Universitat, H-9401 Sopron, Hungary.
E-mail Address eschiberna@emk.nyme.hu

Title **The network of test enterprises of private forest owners in Hungary**

Original Title Das Testbetriebsnetz privater Waldbewirtschafter in Ungarn.

Source Forst und Holz. 2006. 61: 8, 313-316.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract the TPW network was established in 2003. Data are collected on enterprise size, available inputs, financial results, timber prices, and future prospects. Data were collected in 2003 from 38 enterprises and in 2004 from 80 enterprises.

Geographic Location Hungary.

Identifiers tree farming. woodlot forestry.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.schaper-verlag.de>

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2006

Author Serbruyns, I.; Luyssaert, S.
Institution Laboratory of Forestry, Department of Forest and Water Management, Ghent University, Geraardsbergsesteenweg 267, 9090 Gontrode, Belgium.
E-mail Address inge.serbruyns@lin.vlaanderen.be

Title **Acceptance of *sticks*, *carrots* and *sermons* as policy instruments for directing private forest management**

Source Forest Policy and Economics. 2006. 9: 3, 285-296. 47 ref.

Publisher Elsevier

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract Policy bodies that attempt to involve privately owned forests in their policy have financial (so-called *carrots*), regulative (*sticks*), and informational (*sermons*) instruments at their disposal. We questioned 405 private forest owners in Flanders, the northern region of Belgium, about their acceptance of these three instruments. Despite the use by the Forest Service of *carrots*, *sticks* and *sermons* for changing the management of privately owned forests, none of our owner groups were committed to changing their management practices. Policy instruments were accepted as long as they did not involve a change in the owner's current management practices.

Digital Object Identifier <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.forpol.2005.06.012>

Geographic Location Belgium.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/13899341>

ISSN 1389-9341

Year of Publication 2006

Author Farrelly, N.
Institution Teagasc, Forestry Development Unit, Athenry, Co. Galway, Irish Republic.
E-mail Address nfarrelly@athenry.teagasc.ie
Editor Wall, S.
Meeting Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006.

Title **The farm forest resource and its potential contribution to rural development in Ireland**

Source Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006. 2006. 41-50. 5 ref.

Publisher National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

Location of Publisher Dublin

Country of Publication Irish Republic

Abstract Private forestry and farm forestry is developing in Ireland with over 210 000 hectares planted since 1980. Many of these plantations are now reaching a stage where further management is necessary for these forests to maximise revenue potential. Currently 90 000 ha of private forests are over 10 years of age with 30 000 hectares over 15 years of age. 84% of private forest owners are farmers. This paper takes a look at the potential of the farm forest resource in Ireland and highlights some issues that need to be addressed in order that this full potential of farm forestry is realised. It also suggests key issues that need to be addressed in the sector. Many of the issues highlighted in the paper are currently the subject of research by Teagasc, in Athenry, Co. Galway.

Geographic Location Irish Republic.

Language English.

Publication Type Book chapter

Conference paper.

ISBN 1-902696-50-6

Year of Publication 2006

Author Medved, M.; Malovrh, S.

Institution Slovenian Forestry Institute, Vecna pot 2, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

E-mail mirko.medved@gozdis.si

Address spela.malovrh@bf.uni-lj.si

Editor Wall, S.

Meeting Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006.

Title **Associating of small-scale forest owners in Slovenia**

Source Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006. 2006. 282-288. 13 ref.

Publisher National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

Location of Publisher Dublin

Country of Publication Irish Republic

Abstract Slovenian private forests cover 0.8 million ha. They are split into more than 300 000 properties and even more owners. A small-scale estate is one of the main reasons for low efficiency and unfavourable position of private forest management. Voluntary associating of small-scale forest owners is a new process for Slovenian circumstances. An active group of forest owners was analysed. They established their own local association in the Mirna dolina valley in 2001. The case study among the members (n=40) of the association was made in spring 2005. Another survey, which included all field foresters of the Slovenia Forest Service, was made at the end of 2005 (respond n=444).

Geographic Location Slovenia.

Language English.

Publication Type Book chapter
Conference paper.

ISBN 1-902696-50-6

Year of Publication 2006

Author Mizaraite, D.; Mizaras, S.
Institution Department of Forest Resources, Economics and Policy, Lithuanian Forest Research Institute, Liepu 1, Girionys, LT-53101 Kaunas District, Lithuania.
E-mail Address ekonsk@mi.lt
Editor Wall, S.
Meeting Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006.

Title **Afforestation of agriculture land as a tool of rural forestry development in Lithuania**

Source Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006. 2006. 305-311. 10 ref.

Publisher National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

Location of Publisher Dublin

Country of Publication Irish Republic

Abstract The aim of this study was to determine the perception of private forest owners, who also own agricultural land, on land use change and indicate the most important reasons for afforestation as well as sustaining the agricultural land for agricultural production. A total of 670 respondents were randomly selected for the survey; a final usable sample of 601 forest owners was obtained. 30.8% of the respondents answered that they will do afforestation in the future. According to the respondents, the most important reasons for afforestation were: (1) it is the best way for using abandoned agricultural land; (2) possibility to get financing for afforestation of agricultural land from EU funds; (3) it is a way for expansion of forest estate; and (4) it is a tool for wildlife protection.

Geographic Location Lithuania.

Language English.

Publication Type Book chapter
Conference paper.

ISBN 1-902696-50-6

Year of Publication 2006

Author Muhammad Hashim; Shukla, P. K.

Title **Lok Vaniki: a novel approach for sustainable development of community and private forests in Madhya Pradesh**

Source Vaniki Sandesh. 2006. 30: 2, 1-7. 1 ref.

Publisher State Forest Research Institute (SFRI)

Location of Publisher Polipathar

Country of Publication India

Abstract Trees grow not only in government owned forest land, but also on revenue forests, community forests and private forests. Revenue, community and private forests are not properly managed. Madhya Pradesh Forest Department initiated a programme called "Lok Vaniki" in the year 1998 to provide a practical solution to the problems faced by the private forest land owners in getting permission for felling of trees standing on their fields and also to encourage them to sustainably and profitably manage their forest lands as forest. This programme, in fact, is of the people, by the people and for the people and is targeted at all round socio-economic development through forestry. Details about Lok Vaniki programme and its implementation have been discussed in this paper.

Geographic Location India. Madhya Pradesh.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.mpsfri.nic.in>

ISSN 0972-5598

Year of Publication 2006

Author Lunnan, A.; Nybakk, E.; Vennesland, B.
Institution Norwegian Forest Research Institute, Hogskoleveien 8, 1430 Aas, Norway.
E-mail Address anders.lunnan@skogforsk.no
Editor Rametsteiner, E.; Hansen, E.; Niskanen, A.
Entrepreneurial attitudes and probability for start-ups - an investigation of

Title **Norwegian non-industrial private forest owners. (Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Forest Sector)**

Source Forest Policy and Economics. 2006. 8: 7, 683-690. 29 ref.

Publisher Elsevier

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract Agricultural policy has in the last 50 years taken much of the risk and the initiative away from Norwegian farm forest owners. Subsidies in agriculture have guaranteed an acceptable income and there has been neither need nor incentives for starting up new activities at the farms. This situation is now gradually changing. In a survey to 500 forest owners in southern Norway (response rate 45%), we included questions about opportunity recognition and risk aversion. From the answers, we were able to split the forest owners in two groups, those with entrepreneurial attitudes and those without. We found a significantly higher probability for start-up of new activities in the group with entrepreneurial attitudes. This result has very interesting policy implications.

Geographic Location Norway.

Identifiers tree farming. woodlot forestry.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/13899341>

ISSN 1389-9341

Year of Publication 2006

Author Dhubhain, A. N.; Cobanova, R.; Karppinen, H.; Mizaraite, D.; Ritter, E.; Slee, B.; Wall, S.
Institution University College Dublin, Dublin, Irish Republic.
E-mail Address aine.nidhubhain@ucd.ie
Editor Niskanen, A.; Nichols, D.

Title **The values and objectives of private forest owners and their influence on forestry behaviour: the implications for entrepreneurship (Forest Entrepreneurship in Europe)**

Source Small-scale Forestry. 2007. 6: 4, 347-357.

Publisher Springer SBM

Location of Publisher Dordrecht

Country of Publication Netherlands

Abstract This paper explores whether the values and objectives of forest owners influence their forestry behaviour and their engagement in entrepreneurial activity. The review – based analysis reveals that typologies typically divide forest owners into two main groups. The primary objective of the first group of owners is production (of wood and non-wood goods and services) usually, although not exclusively, so as to generate economic activity. The primary objective of the second group is consumption (of wood and non-wood goods and services). The general finding is that forest owners whose objectives are timber production and who are business-oriented are more likely to manage and harvest their stands.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.springerlink.com/content/g4h498580214x148/?p=ea027d6a2851402fb8bb14ebb676aa6b&pi=2>

ISSN 1873-7617

Year of Publication 2007

Author Toppinen, A.; Mutanen, A.
E-mail anne.toppinen@efi.int
Address antti.mutanen@metla.fi

Title **Timber price is the most important determinant of wood supply from private forests**

Original Title Puun hinta on tarkein yksityismetsien puuntarjonnan maaraaja

Source Teho. 2007. 4, 10-11, 37. 5 ref.

Publisher Tyoteseura Ry

Location of Publisher Helsinki

Country of Publication Finland

Abstract Timber price is the most important determinant of wood supply from private forests, observed in Finland's timber market statistics models. The important aspects are current prices and expectations on future prices. From the private forest owners point of view, the threat of increasing Russian wood export duties to 50 Euro/m³ in 2009, has created a situation where price expectations have risen even higher. This will aggravate the timber market and create confrontation between the different forest uses in Finland.

Geographic Location Finland. Russia.

Language Finnish.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal Article.

URL <http://www.tts.fi>

ISSN 0355-0567

Year of Publication 2007

Author Jylha, L.
Institution Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners (MTK), Helsinki, Finland.

Title **Forest management associations - value from cooperation for forest owners. (Small-scale forestry)**

Source Unasylva (English ed.). 2007. 58: 228, 44-47.
Publisher Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Location of Publisher Rome
Country of Publication Italy

Abstract In Finland, where family and small-scale forestry prevails, a 3-tiered networks links private forest owners at and beyond the local level. This paper highlights the role of local Forest Management Associations in management of private forests and in providing services for forest owners. It also gives some examples of how the Finnish model is being adopted in other countries.

Geographic Location Finland.
Language English.
Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.fao.org/forestry/foris/webview/forestry2/index.jsp?siteId=2342&sitetreed=8571&langId=1&geoId=0>
ISSN 0041-6436
Year of Publication 2007

Author Boon, T. E.; Meilby, H.
Institution Faculty of Life Sciences, Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning,
University of Copenhagen, Rolighedsvej 23, Frederiksberg C, 1958, Denmark.
E-mail tb@life.ku.dk
Address heme@life.ku.dk

Title **Describing management attitudes to guide forest policy
implementation**

Source Small-scale Forestry. 2007. 6: 1, 79-92. 23 ref.

Publisher Springer SBM

**Location of
Publisher** Dordrecht

**Country of
Publication** Netherlands

Abstract Forest policy in Denmark aims to increase the environmental values of forests. Based on a survey among private forest owners in Denmark, four types of owners have been identified, clustered according to their forest management attitudes and practices: (1) the production-oriented owner, (2) the classic forest owner, (3) the environmental/recreational owner, and (4) the indifferent forest owner. Owners in Clusters 1 and 2 are mainly motivated by financial and wood production aspects, whereas owners in Cluster 3 are to a greater extent motivated by environmental and recreational aspects. Cluster 4 is the least motivated cluster.

**Geographic
Location** Denmark.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

URL <http://springerlink.com/content/120445/>

ISSN 1873-7617

**Year of
Publication** 2007

Author Suda, M.; Schaffner, S.; Huml, G.
Institution Lehrstuhl für Wald- und Umweltpolitik der TU München, München, Germany.
E-mail
Address suda@forst.wzw.tum.de

Title **Motivation and mobilisation - the way from owners to users**

Original Title Motivieren und mobilisieren - vom Besitzer zum Nutzer.

Source Forst und Holz. 2007. 62: 11, 32-35. 13 ref.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

**Location of
Publisher** Alfeld (Leine)

**Country of
Publication** Germany

Abstract The mobilization of timber in the private forest is a central issue in the examination of small private forest owners. The legitimate request to utilize this growing stock encounters a lot of difficulties. Attitudes towards a forest utilization are changing. Knowledge, abilities and skills of handling forests as resources are disappearing. Due to the distribution of property there is a strong rise in the transaction costs at decreasing forest area. This is fixing an important limit of timber-mobilization or of motivation of forest owners. The mobilization will increasingly be an arrangement of the relationship between persons providing a service and forest owners.

Language German.

**Summary
Language** English

**Publication
Type** Journal Article.

URL <http://www.schaper-verlag.de>

ISSN 0932-9315

**Year of
Publication** 2007

Author Schurr, C.
Institution Leiter des Forstbezirkes Bautzen in Sachsen, Dresden, Germany.
E-mail Address christoph.schurr@smul.sachsen.de

Title **Motivation of small scale private forest owners**

Original Title Vor dem Holz kommt der Mensch-Nutzungsmotive privater Waldbesitzer.

Source Forst und Holz. 2007. 62: 11, 28-31. 2 ref.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract Small scale private forests in Germany are often seen as the last rich timber reserves in an economy hungry for ever more timber. However, access to this resource is controlled by a very large number of forest owners. The example of a small private forest area in eastern Saxonia shows that statistics underestimate timber harvest in small scale forests. Also, owners' social background, their goals, values and course of action are not actually supportive of providing timber for the market. The argument of this article is that whosoever wants to gain wider access to timber from small scale private forests has to be responsive to owners' priority attitudes. Current forest policies often fall short of achieving this. Proposals are made, how this goal could be achieved in the long run.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal Article.

URL <http://www.schaper-verlag.de>

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2007

Author Zimmermann, W.; Wild-Eck, S.
Institution Institut für Umweltentscheidungen, ETH Zurich, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland.
E-mail Address willi.zimmermann@env.ethz.ch
Editor Zimmermann, W.

Title **Structure, behavior and perceptions of Swiss private forest owners. (Die Wiederentdeckung des Privatwaldes (The rediscovery of private forests))**

Original Title Struktur, Verhalten und Einstellung von Schweizer Privatwaldeigentümern.

Source Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Forstwesen. 2007. 158: 9, 275-284. 36 ref.

Publisher Schweizerischer Forstverein

Location of Publisher Zurich

Country of Publication Switzerland

Abstract More than a fourth of the Swiss forest belongs to private forest owners. Little is known about the demographic structure and attitudes of these 246 000 people. In this article, selected results of a questionnaire that was sent to a representative group of private forest owners are presented. In particular, aspects such as their demographic structure, attitudes towards agriculture, geographical distances between their home and forest, use of wood, and attitudes toward subsidies are discussed. The selected results of the study show that a change of the demographic structure among the group of private forest owners is taking place and that the impact of financial incentives offered by the government is rather modest.

Geographic Location Switzerland.

Language German.

Summary Language English

French

Publication Type Journal Article.

URL <http://www.forstverein.ch>

ISSN 0036-7818

Year of Publication 2007

Author Zimmermann, W.
Institution Institut für Umweltentscheidungen, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.
Editor Zimmermann, W.

Title **The rediscovery of private forests. (Die Wiederentdeckung des Privatwaldes (The rediscovery of private forests))**

Original Title Die Wiederentdeckung des Privatwaldes.

Source Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Forstwesen. 2007. 158: 9, 269-302.

Publisher Schweizerischer Forstverein

Location of Publisher Zurich

Country of Publication Switzerland

Abstract This special issue contains 4 papers entitled: (1) Cooperation in Lucerne's [Switzerland] private forests; (2) Structure, behaviour and perceptions of Swiss private forest owners; (3) Private forest owners research in Germany: overview and implications; and (4) Private forest property in Austria - newly discovered.

Geographic Location Austria. Germany. Switzerland.

Language German.

Summary Language English

French

Publication Type Journal issue.

Electronic Subset Code 0F, CA, AG, TR

URL <http://www.forstverein.ch>

ISSN 0036-7818

Year of Publication 2007

Author Bolkesjo, T. F.; Solberg, B.; Wangen, K. R.
Institution Department of Ecology and Natural Resource Management, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, P.O. Box 5003, 1432 As, Norway.
E-mail Address torjus.bolkesjo@umb.no
birger.solberg@umb.no
knut.reidar.wangen@ssb.no

Title **Heterogeneity in nonindustrial private roundwood supply: lessons from a large panel of forest owners**

Source Journal of Forest Economics. 2007. 13: 1, 7-28. 25 ref.

Publisher Elsevier GmbH

Location of Publisher Jena

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract This study examines heterogeneity in nonindustrial private forest owners' timber supply by using a large panel data set of Norwegian landowners. The full sample is divided into more homogenous subsamples. Supply responses differ considerably with respect to property size and across regions. Changes in roundwood prices and interest rates are the main determinants explaining the decrease in supply during the period 1989-1997. Future roundwood supply analysis should preferably account for heterogeneity in order to avoid inconsistent estimators that could mislead decision makers.

Geographic Location Norway.

Identifiers forest industry.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/11046899>

ISSN 1104-6899

Year of Publication 2007

Author Campos, P.; Daly-Hassen, H.; Ovando, P.
Institution Institute of Economics and Geography, Spanish National Research Council (CSIC), Pinar, 25. E-28006 Madrid, Spain.
E-mail Address pcampos@ieg.csic.es
dalyhassen.hamed@iresa.agrinet.tn
povando@ieg.csic.es

Title **Cork oak forest management in Spain and Tunisia: two case studies of conflicts between sustainability and private income**

Source International Forestry Review. 2007. 9: 2, 610-626. many ref.

Publisher Commonwealth Forestry Association

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract The aim of the paper is to compare the present value of income changes from the sustainable and unsustainable management scenarios in Cadiz (Spain) and Ain Snoussi (Tunisia), considering the multiple commercial uses and forest amenities enjoyed by private owners (only in Cadiz) of cork oak forests. The results show that the sustainable cork oak forest management in Ain Snoussi generates a higher present value of aggregated labour and capital incomes and leads to a capital loss when compared to the current cork oak depletion scenario. In Cadiz, the cork oak forest sustainable management scenario leads to a significant capital loss for private forest owners given current cork prices and government aid to forest natural regeneration.

Geographic Location Spain. Tunisia.

Language English.

Summary Language Spanish

French

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.cfa-international.org>

ISSN 1465-5489

Year of Publication 2007

Author Berger, E. P.; Luijt, J.; Voskuilen, M. J.

Title **The profits of companies operating in the private forestry in the Netherlands over 2005**

Original Title Bedrijfsuitkomsten in de Nederlandse particuliere bosbouw over 2005.

Source Rapport - Landbouw-Economisch Instituut (LEI). 2007. 1.07.01, 80 pp.

Publisher Landbouw-Economisch Instituut (LEI)

Location of Publisher Den Haag

Country of Publication Netherlands

Abstract This report provides an overview of the yields, costs and operating results of private forestry companies for 2005 and previous years. The data has been taken from an information network of around 150 private forest owners. The information network is based on a sample from the group of private owners with more than 5 ha of forest registered with the Forestry Board. In 2005, the private forestry companies in the Netherlands suffered a loss of 50 euro per hectare of forest, which improved the results for the second year in succession. But not all companies booked a negative result: almost 30% of the forest owners closed the year with a positive result. This group manages 44% of the total private forest.

Geographic Location Netherlands.

Language Dutch.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Bulletin.

Year of Publication 2007

Author McGill, D. W.; Grushecky, S. T.; Moss, S.; Pierskalla, C.; Schuler, A.
Institution Division of Forestry and Natural Resources, West Virginia University, P.O. Box 6125, Morgantown, WV 26505-6125, USA.
E-mail Address dmccgill@wvu.edu

Title **Landowner willingness to engage in long-term timber leases in West Virginia, USA**

Source Small-scale Forestry. 2008. 7: 2, 105-116. 37 ref.

Publisher Springer SBM

Location of Publisher Dordrecht

Country of Publication Netherlands

Abstract Long-term timber leases are one mechanism that can be used to develop access to timber supplies for companies unable or unwilling to purchase land outright for growing timber. To investigate private forest owner opinions and attitudes regarding long-term timber leases, we conducted a survey of landowners from Wetzel county, West Virginia. No long-term leases were reported by respondents, but 24% claimed they would enter a lease under certain conditions. The most frequently listed concern related to long-term timber leases was for the "loss of control". Results of this survey are discussed in the light of forest management efforts that might be used to improve the social, financial, and environmental benefits for private forest owners.

Geographic Location USA. West Virginia.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://springerlink.com/content/120445/>

ISSN 1873-7617

Year of Publication 2008

Author Rodriguez Vicente, V.; Marey Perez, M. F.
Institution Galician Sectorial Forestry Association (ASEFOGA), Santiago de Compostela, Spain.
E-mail Address consultoria@asefoga.org

Title **Assessing the role of the family unit in individual private forestry in northern Spain**

Source Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research. 2008. 23: 1, 53-77. 39 ref.

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher Basingstoke

Country of Publication UK

Abstract This paper empirically assesses the potential direct effects of the characteristics of the family unit (bequests, household income, forest reinvestments, personal and family labour, logistic resources and professional assistance) on individual forest management in terms of planting, silvicultural and harvesting practices. 103 forest landowners were personally interviewed about their commitment to and involvement in land management during 1999-2003, considering a forest region in northern Spain. The pattern of land acquisition, household dependence on forest products for self-consumption, the availability of machinery, in addition to family labour force and technical guidance in forestry, are all significantly related to the ability to manage and use forestland as a capital asset.

Geographic Location Spain.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/link.asp?id=103277>

ISSN 0282-7581

Year of Publication 2008

Author Kindstrand, C.; Norman, J.; Boman, M.; Mattsson, L.
Institution Southern Swedish Forest Research Centre, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SLU, PO Box 49, SE-23053 Alnarp, Sweden.
E-mail Address claes.kindstrand@ess.slu.se

Title **Attitudes towards various forest functions: a comparison between private forest owners and forest officers**

Source Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research. 2008. 23: 2, 133-136. 29 ref.

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher Basingstoke

Country of Publication UK

Abstract In Sweden, privately owned forests provide timber as well as recreational opportunities and biodiversity. Through survey data, this study compared the attitudes of private forest owners towards various forest functions to how forest officers understand these attitudes. The views of forest owners and forest officers did not always coincide, nor did the attitudes of forest owners in different regions of Sweden. Forest officers regarded timber production as more important than did forest owners. Forest owners considered recreational and environmental functions of the forest as more important to them than did forest officers. Possible explanations for these differences were discussed, along with forest policy implications.

Geographic Location Sweden.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://journalonline.tandf.co.uk/link.asp?id=103277>

ISSN 0282-7581

Year of Publication 2008

Author Mizaraite, D.
Institution Lietuvos misku institutas, Liepu 1, LT-4312 Girionys, Kauno raj., Lithuania.

Title **Objectives, problems and needs of the private forest owners as well as dependence on various factors**

Original Title Privaciu misku savininku ukininkavimo tikslai, problemos ir poreikiai bei juos lemiantys veiksniai.

Source Miskininkyste. 2001. 1(49), 33-46. 14 ref.

Publisher Lithuanian Forest Research Institute (Lietuvos Misku Institutas)

Location of Publisher Kaunas

Country of Publication Lithuania

Abstract In January 2001 private forests covered 453 500 ha and had 142 800 owners in Lithuania. After the end of Land Reform and the process of restitution, the forests should be approximately 975 000 ha private forests (49% of the total forest area). This study was conducted to determine the management objective, problems, needs and priorities in small-scale private forestry. The analysis showed that the main objective of private forest owners was to supply wood for household needs (77.5%). The main problem of private forest owners was that forest properties were too small to achieve efficiency (73.8%). The main need of private forest owners was the centralized protection of forests against fires, insects, disease, and others (69.7%). More than 40% forest owners need various services.

Geographic Location Lithuania.

Language Lithuanian.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1392-2041

Year of Publication 2001

Author Ilavsky, J.
Institution Forest Research Institute, Masarykova 22, 96092 Zvolen, Slovakia.
E-mail Address ilavsky@fris.sk
Editor Niskanen, A.; Vayrynen, J.
Meeting Economic sustainability of small-scale forestry. Proceedings of an international symposium and Working Group meeting of IUFRO 3.08.00 'Small-scale Forestry' , 20-26 March 2001, Joensuu, Finland.

Title **Preparedness of private owners for the management of forests in the Slovak Republic**

Source EFI Proceedings. 2001. 36, 53-59. 3 ref.

Publisher European Forest Institute (EFI)

Location of Publisher Joensuu

Country of Publication Finland

Abstract This paper discusses the process of restitution of non-state forests, development of ownership structure, results of an opinion survey on preparedness of private forest owners to manage their forests and identification of the main problems and constraints in the private forestry sector. The share of non-state forests is 57% of the whole forest area. Private forest owners partake by 15% and community forests by 25%. The process of restitution of owner's rights has not been completed. At the beginning of 2000 only 5% of forests were managed by private owners. Most private forest owners own very small forest holdings (on average less than 2.8 ha).

Geographic Location Slovakia.

Language English.

Publication Type Bulletin article
Conference paper.

ISSN 1237-8801

Year of Publication 2001

Author Wicker, G.
Institution Southern Region, USDA Forest Service, Atlanta, GA, USA.

Title **Southern forest resource assessment. Motivation for private forest landowners**

Source General Technical Report - Southern Research Station, USDA Forest Service. 2002. SRS-53, 225-237. 47 ref.

Publisher United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Location of Publisher Washington
Country of Publication USA

Abstract Existing data and published literature were analysed to identify and understand the characteristics of private forest owners and the major factors that may influence land use and management. The results are discussed in relation the development of effective assistance programmes.

Geographic Location Southern States of USA. USA.
Language English.
Publication Type Bulletin article.
Year of Publication 2002

Author Lazdinis, M.; Ostergren, D.; Dudutis, D.
Institution Department of Forestry, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901-4411, USA.
E-mail Address mariusl@siu.edu
david.ostergren@nau.edu
donatas@nt.gamta.lt
Editor Schmithusen, F.; Iselin, G.; Master, D. le
Meeting Experiences with new forest and environmental laws in European countries with economies in transition. Proceedings of the Third International Symposium jointly organized by IUFRO Research Group 6.13.00 and the USDA Forest Service, Jundola, Bulgaria, June 2001.

Title **Lithuanian forest sector - problems and potential solutions**

Source Forstwissenschaftliche Beitrage - ETH Zurich. 2002. 26, 95-108. 10 ref.
Publisher Professur Forstpolitik und Forstökonomie, Departement Wald- und Holzforschung - ETH Zurich

Location of Publisher Zurich

Country of Publication Switzerland

Abstract What are the 5 main problems in the Lithuanian forestry sector? A total of 70 individuals were selected: private forest owners, timber processing industry representatives, governmental forestry decision-makers, governmental environmental decision-makers, intermediate forestry staff, forest scientists, and NGO staff. A total of 350 problems were identified by the respondents, and they were grouped into six broad categories. They were: forest policy, state forest management, private forest management, timber trade and processing, forest ecology, and human resources.

Geographic Location Lithuania.

Language English.

Publication Type Bulletin article
Conference paper.

ISSN 1420-1143

ISBN 3-907648-01-3

Year of Publication 2002

Author Iwai, Y.
Institution Laboratory of Forest Resources and Society, Division of Forest Science, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Kitashirakawa-oiwake-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan.
Editor Iwai, Y.

Title **Forestry and the forest industry in Japan**

Source Forestry and the forest industry in Japan. 2002. xx + 316 pp. many ref.

Publisher UBC Press (University of British Columbia)

Location of Publisher Vancouver

Country of Publication Canada

Abstract This book is the first comprehensive English-language overview of forestry in Japan. Chapter 3 focuses on the factors contributing to unprofitability in privately owned and managed forests from the standpoint of silviculture costs and internal rates of return. The role played by the forest owners' association in caring for the forests on behalf of the owners is discussed in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 focuses on the workers employed by big private forest owners and the owners' association to take care of the forests. Chapter 15 describes how mountain villages can be revitalized by new, non-forest related businesses. Chapters 16 and 17 discuss the new relationship between people and forests resulting from the growing interest in forests, forestry and wild animals on the part of the city dwellers.

Geographic Location Japan.

Language English.

Publication Type Book.

ISBN 0-7748-0882-9

Year of Publication 2002

Author Spinner, K.
Institution Institut für Forstökonomie, Weissiger Höhe 1, 01737 Tharandt, Germany.

Title **Motivations, attitudes, and goals of BVVG applicants in former East Germany**

Original Title Motivationen, Einstellungen und Ziele der BVVG-Walderwerber in den neuen Bundesländern.

Source Forst und Holz. 2002. 57: 7, 204-208. 11 ref.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract Based on the Compensation and Restitution Law (EALG), the formerly public forest have been re-privatized since 1995 by the Ground Exploitation and Administration Corporation (BVVG). Contrary to the private forest owners, who had not taken an active role in their rights and responsibilities and were granted the return of their property, the BVVG forest applicants actively pursue ownership. The development of this new group of forest owners is outlined. This group owns 690 000 ha in the new German states. After the completion of this transfer of ownership, up to 50% of the total forest area in East Germany will be in private hands. The results of a written questionnaire distributed to all 3250 BVVG applicants illustrated a representative picture of their attitudes, motivations, and goals.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2002

Author Rerat, B.

Title **The supply for the pulp and particleboard industries in France**

Original Title Quels approvisionnements pour les industries des pates et panneaux en France?

Source Forets de France. 2003. 463, 37-39.

Publisher Forets de France

**Location of
Publisher** Paris

**Country of
Publication** France

Abstract A survey was conducted into the wood supply demands of the pulp and particleboard industries in France, presented from the point of view of private forest owners with a steady supply of wood or timber derived from thinning or conversion operations. The consumption of hardwood has risen relative to that of conifers during the 1990. Both roundwood and wood chip material can be utilized by the forest products enterprises.

**Geographic
Location** France.

Language French.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

ISSN 0046-4619

**Year of
Publication** 2003

Title **The structure of private forests**

Original Title Enquete la structure de la foret privee.

Source Forets de France. 2003. 462, i-xi.

Publisher Forets de France

**Location of
Publisher** Paris

**Country of
Publication** France

Abstract An illustrated summary account is given of a statistical survey carried out in France between September 1999 and March 2000, into the structure of private forests, the first for twenty years. Private forests comprise over 10 million hectares, an increase since 1980 of about 200,000 ha. Data are tabulated and briefly discussed for the following aspects: average size of private forests, characteristics of forest owners, timber harvesting and marketing, rural development and extension, public information, hunting, and new targets and objectives of private forest owners.

**Geographic
Location** France.

Language French.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

ISSN 0046-4619

**Year of
Publication** 2003

Author Mizaras, S.
Institution Lietuvos misku institutas, Liepu 1, LT-53101 Girionys, Kauno r, Lithuania.

Title **Financial losses due to the increasing stand cutting age in private forests of protected areas**

Original Title Ukines veiklos nuostoliai del medynu kirtimo amziaus padidinimo saugomu teritoriju privaciuose miskuose.

Source Miskininkyste. 2004. 1(55), 42-48. 3 ref.

Publisher Lithuanian Forest Research Institute (Lietuvos Misku Institutas)

Location of Publisher Kaunas

Country of Publication Lithuania

Abstract The felling age of stands in Lithuanian protected areas has been set higher in commercial forests. Private forest owners have to bear financial losses related to these restrictions. This study prepared and implemented a method for evaluating these losses in private forests of groups II and III. The method of evaluation of the present value of future income is used. Financial losses of forest owners consist of the difference between the present stand timber value and discount stand timber value during period of felling age increasing. The financial losses of private forest owners reached 29.5 mln. Lt in January 2002.

Language Lithuanian.

Summary Language English

Russian

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1392-2041

Year of Publication 2004

Author Bieling, C.
Institution Institute for Forest and Environmental Policy, Albert-Ludwigs-Universitat,
Tennenbacher Str. 4, 79106 Freiburg, Germany.
**E-mail
Address** claudia.bieling@ifp.uni-freiburg.de

Title **Non-industrial private-forest owners: possibilities for increasing
adoption of close-to-nature forest management**

Source European Journal of Forest Research. 2004. 123: 4, 293-303. 40 ref.

Publisher Springer-Verlag GmbH

**Location of
Publisher** Heidelberg

**Country of
Publication** Germany

Abstract The concept of close-to-nature management combines an economic use of forests with nature conservation. In attempting to implement the concept nationwide, the category of privately owned forests, which make up 46% of Germany's forested area, has received increasing political attention. The adoption of close-to-nature forestry practices within private forests is difficult to describe due to exceedingly diverse owner-specific factors. This article presents an analysis of how non-industrial private-forest (NIPF) owners in the Black Forest region of Germany assess and implement close-to-nature forestry practices. The study is based on a written survey of approximately 900 randomly selected owners of forestlands ranging in size from 0.1-200 ha.

**Geographic
Location** Germany.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

URL <http://springerlink.metapress.com/link.asp?id=110827>

ISSN 1612-4669

**Year of
Publication** 2004

Author Choi SooIm; Oh SeungWon; Sato, N.

Institution Laboratory of Forest Policy, Division of Forest Environment and Management Sciences, Department of Forest and Forest Products Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8581, Japan.

E-mail Address choi3220@hotmail.com

Title [A study on main actor for sustainable forest management in Korea](#)

Source Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University. 2004. 49: 2, 533-548. 26 ref.

Publisher Faculty of Agriculture Publications, Kyushu University

Location of Publisher Fukuoka

Country of Publication Japan

Abstract Most of private forest owners have abandoned or ignored to do the individual management of their forests even though the private forests occupied 70% of total forest land areas. With this reason, various main actors for the forest management, such as Association, Business Corporation, Forest Owner's Association, Local Public Enterprise, and Logging Contractor, were introduced. In conclusion, the forest owner's association is the most adequate main actor for the forest management as a new because it has conducted the works and guidance related to the private forest, and also it prepared sufficient conditions for the forest management, such as forest management experts, forestry technicians, capital, technology, and equipment.

Geographic Location Korea Republic.

Identifiers South Korea.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0023-6152

Year of Publication 2004

Author Pivoriunas, A.
Institution Department of Forest Products and Markets, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, P.O.Box 7060, SE-750 07 Uppsala, Sweden.

Title **Decision-making by private forest owners: literature review of some empirical studies**

Source Baltic Forestry. 2004. 10: 1, 104-108. 12 ref.
Publisher Lithuanian Forest Research Institute (Lietuvos Misku Institutas)
Location of Publisher Kaunas
Country of Publication Lithuania

Abstract It is of a crucial importance to the forest owners and other key players in the forest sector that the basic determinants of the decision-making of forest owners were understood. This topic usually requires a set of complementary empirical studies both from economics and social fields. Empirical studies show private forest owners differ in their attitudes towards forest management and correspondingly, take different decisions on how to act at various situations, related to the different aspects of forest management. In this paper, a literature review of some empirical studies, on decision making among private forest owners is provided.

Language English.
Summary Language Russian
Publication Type Journal article.
ISSN 1392-1355
Year of Publication 2004

Author Bieling, C.; Schraml, U.
Institution Institut für Forst und Umweltpolitik, Albert-Ludwig-Universität Freiburg, Germany.

Title **What is closer to nature than the forest? About private owners' perception of their forests**

Original Title Was ist der Natur näher als der Wald? Zur Wahrnehmung des Waldzustandes durch private Eigentümer.

Source Allgemeine Forst- und Jagdzeitung. 2004. 175: 3, 41-48. 48 ref.

Publisher J.D. Sauerlander's Verlag

Location of Publisher Frankfurt am Main

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract About 1500 non-industrial private forest (NIPF) owners' interview in Baden-Württemberg, Germany is used to review the perceptions of forest owners regarding the condition of their forests, their forest management, the state of their own forest, their preferences and the assessment of own possibilities to influence forest condition parameters are discussed. The NIPF owners extensively internalize the discourse of ecologically sound management and close-to-nature forestry. Their preferences are coined also by the context of the surrounding landscape and their professional orientation. The condition of their own forest is described as close-to-nature which is in contrast to the view of experts. The extensive windthrows in the 1990s introduced a change in awareness of the forest owners.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Language French

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0002-5852

Year of Publication 2004

Author Furst, C.
Institution Institut für Bodenkunde und Standortslehre, Pienner Strasse 19, 01737 Tharandt, Germany.
E-mail Address fuerst@forst.tu-dresden.de

Title **Bottom up or top down? Private initiatives and governmental networks and their clustering function to encourage forestry and timber industry**

Original Title Bottom up oder Top down? Private Initiativen und staatliche Netzwerke und ihre Bündelungsfunktion zur Förderung von Forst- und Holzwirtschaft.

Source Forst und Holz. 2005. 60: 6, 227-230. 19 ref.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract The organization of private forest owners in Germany into forest enterprise associations is described and its bottom up approach is outlined. Cluster studies of the timber producing and processing industries in Nordrhein-Westfalen and Brandenburg show the potential of the governmental top down approach. Optimal linking of both approaches is discussed.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2005

Author Beck, R.; Perschl, H.

Title **Development of timber harvesting in private forests in Bayern since 2000**

Original Title Entwicklung des Holzaufkommens in Privatwald Bayerns seit 2000.

Source AFZ/Der Wald, Allgemeine Forst Zeitschrift für Waldwirtschaft und Umweltvorsorge. 2005. 60: 23, 1246-1247. 3 ref.

Publisher BLV Verlagsgesellschaft mbH

Location of Publisher München

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract Out of 2.5 million ha of forest in Bayern, Germany, 54% is owned privately. Approximately 710 000 ha is owned by owners with less than 10 ha each. Since 2000, 1100 of private forest owners are surveyed yearly to collect data on logging and marketing. Data (2000-04) are presented on logging levels, timber categories, and marketing strategies.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1430-2713

Year of Publication 2005

Author Gossuin, P. van; Luysaert, S.; Serbruyns, I.; Mortier, F.
Institution Department of Forest and Water Management, Ghent University,
Geraardsbergsesteenweg 267, B-9090 Melle, Belgium.
E-mail Address inge.serbruyns@u.gent.be

Title **Forest groups as support to private forest owners in developing close-to-nature management**

Source Forest Policy and Economics. 2005. 7: 4, 589-601. many ref.

Publisher Elsevier

Location of Publisher Amsterdam

Country of Publication Netherlands

Abstract The potential of a new policy instrument was tested, namely the forest group or cooperative forest management, in implementing close-to-nature practices as part of multifunctional forest management. Data collected in Flanders (Belgium) from 3 types of interviews were used: expert interviews ($N=95$), individual NIPF owners' interviews ($N=404$) and NIPF owners' focus groups ($N=11$). It was found that stimulating close-to-nature management in private forests is more fruitful in a forest group than it would be outside the forest group. To trigger a change in forest management, the forest group should identify and focus on the practical difficulties that NIPF owner's experience.

Geographic Location Belgium.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1389-9341

Year of Publication 2005

Author Vilkrīste, L.

Institution Latvia Forest Research Institute "Silava", Salaspils, Latvia.

E-mail Address lelde.vilkrīste@storaenso.com

Editor Wall, S.

Meeting Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006.

Title **Role of private forest owners in Latvia - support or hindrance to development.**

Source Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006. 2006. 526-537. 19 ref.

Publisher National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

Location of Publisher Dublin

Country of Publication Irish Republic

Abstract The primary targets of the research were to study motivation of being forest owners, their wishes and plans on forest use and management. Those polls provide information on forest owners' social portrait, issues of interest for the PFOs, the sources of information and the ways of improving knowledge for PFOs, their knowledge on forestry and forestry related questions. Data from the surveys were bases for private forest extension system improvement in Latvia. The surveys of PFOs indicated the difference between active and non-active PFOs and their management tendencies are mainly determined by the size of forest holding, sex, age and place of residence of PFOs.

Geographic Location Latvia.

Language English.

Publication Type Book chapter
Conference paper.

ISBN 1-902696-50-6

Year of Publication 2006

Author Ingemarson, F.; Lindhagen, A.; Eriksson, L.
Institution Department of Forest Products and Markets, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 7060, SE 750 07 Uppsala, Sweden.
E-mail Address Fredrik.Ingemarson@spm.slu.se

Title [A typology of small-scale private forest owners in Sweden](#)

Source Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research. 2006. 21: 3, 249-259. 42 ref.

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher Basingstoke

Country of Publication UK

Abstract The aims of the study were to identify different types of Swedish forest owners, to quantify their objectives and to validate a previous, qualitative study of the objectives of the small-scale forest owners. A survey was conducted and forest owners were classified by means of cluster analysis into five types: the "economist", the "conservationist", the "traditionalist", the "multiobjective owner" and finally the "passive owner". Significant factors characterizing these owners are presented and discussed. The results showed that clear subgroups of forest owners can be differentiated by their objectives and confirm recent studies suggesting that a sole emphasis on economic benefits is not desirable from the forest owners' point of view.

Geographic Location Sweden.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/link.asp?id=103277>

ISSN 0282-7581

Year of Publication 2006

Author Schultz, J. D.; Kaiser, B.; Obergfell, J.
Institution Hochschule fur Forstwirtschaft, Rottenburg, Germany.

Title **Mobilization in small private forests is a tough business**

Original Title Mobilisierung im Kleinprivatwald ist ein zahes Geschäft.

Source AFZ/Der Wald, Allgemeine Forst Zeitschrift fur Waldwirtschaft und Umweltvorsorge. 2006. 61: 11, 575-576.

Publisher Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag GmbH

Location of Publisher Munchen

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract A survey was carried out amongst 165 small (less than 20 ha forest, with 70% less than 1 ha) private forest owners in Baden-Wurrtemberg, Germany. The effectiveness of different measures to remind private forest owners of mobilization of timber supplies is discussed. Contact was made with less than 50% of owners and 40% of forest services acknowledged that less than 5 forest owners per year were actively involved.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1430-2713

Year of Publication 2006

Title [Private forest in Bayern](#)

Original Title Privatwald in Bayern.

Source AFZ/Der Wald, Allgemeine Forst Zeitschrift fur Waldwirtschaft und Umweltvorsorge. 2000. 55: 20, 1056-1074. many ref.

Publisher BLV Verlagsgesellschaft mbH

Location of Publisher Munchen

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract Nine papers discuss different aspects of private forestry in Bayern, Germany, including new research on small private forest owners; objectives of farmers with farm forests; information collection by forest owners (based on a survey of 550 owners); the effect of farm closures on forestry extension services; estimates of logging and timber sales from small private forests; different types of collaboration between forest owners; forest management of small private forests within the European-wide network of nature reserves (Natura 2000); decision making for a model private forest; and requirements for the use of modern forestry machinery in by private forest owners.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1430-2713

Year of Publication 2000

Author Lonnstedt, L.; Svensson, J.
Institution Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Forest Economics, S-901 83 Umea, Sweden.

Title **Non-industrial private forest owners' risk preferences**

Source Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research. 2000. 15: 6, 651-660. 27 ref.

Publisher Taylor & Francis AS

Location of Publisher Oslo

Country of Publication Norway

Abstract A set of hypotheses was formulated on the basis of available knowledge about non-industrial private forest (NIPF) owners' risk preferences in Sweden. The empirical material used for testing the hypotheses was gathered in telephone interviews with 130 randomly selected NIPF owners from 2 municipalities. Direct economic risks such as price and cost changes are seen by this group as much more important than indirect economic risks such as biological damage. The forest owners regarded forest holdings as a safer investment than stocks or bank savings. The results on risk attitudes were ambiguous. However, when larger amounts of money were at stake, the forest owners could be considered risk averters and a decrease in absolute and relative risk aversion could be confirmed.

Geographic Location Sweden.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0282-7581

Year of Publication 2000

Author Tann, M. Freiherr von der
Institution Marktplatz 1, 36142 Tann/Rhon, Germany.

Title **Owner's goals and society's demands - conflicts and consequences as viewed by private forest owners**

Original Title Eigentümerziele und Ansprüche der Gesellschaft - Konflikte und Lösungen aus der Sicht des Privatwaldes.

Source Forst und Holz. 2001. 56: 18, 584-587.

Publisher Verlag M. & H. Schaper

Location of Publisher Alfeld (Leine)

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract A private forest owner's right to do with his property as he sees fit is, however, a prerequisite to the owner being able to provide social-oriented forest functions within the scope of legal and commercial regulations. The steady increase in legal social obligations discourages property owners to continue with the responsibility for their forests. Society and politicians are apparently unaware that this encroaching socialization of forest property leads to a loss of performance in forestry aimed at public welfare. What society needs is to attain a new awareness of private property ownership. Only then will forest owners be able to manage their woodlands according to their own objectives, while simultaneously fulfilling the forest functions society wishes.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0932-9315

Year of Publication 2001

Author Namaalwa, J.; Gombya-Ssembajjwe, W.; Hofstad, O.
Institution Department of Forest Management, Faculty of Forestry and Nature Conservation, Makerere University, Uganda.
E-mail Address ufri@starcom.co.ug

Title **The profitability of deforestation of private forests in Uganda**

Source International Forestry Review. 2001. 3: 4, 299-306, 333, 335. 10 ref.

Publisher Commonwealth Forestry Association

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract The profitability of deforestation was studied in three private forests (Namungo, Buganegane and Mugalu), in Uganda. The objective was to carry out a comparative assessment of the alternative land use options. Three options were considered, namely agricultural production, plantation forestry (*Eucalyptus*) and sustainable natural forestry. Both socio-economic and physical data collected through formal questionnaires, informal discussions and forest inventory were used for the analysis. The results show that it is more profitable to clear natural forested land for either agricultural production or plantation forestry. In conclusion, there is an economic incentive to deforest, and therefore, deforestation is an optimal land allocation decision for some private forest owners.

Geographic Location Uganda.

Language English.

Summary Language Spanish

French

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1465-5489

Year of Publication 2001

Author Mutz, R.; Borchers, J.; Becker, G.
Institution Institut für Forstbenutzung und forstliche Arbeitswissenschaft, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Werderring 6, D-79085 Freiburg, Germany.

Title **Analysis of current and potential commitment of private forest owners in North Rhine-Westphalia based on the mixed Rasch model**

Original Title Forstliches Engagement und forstliches Engagementpotenzial von Privatwaldbesitzern in Nordrhein-Westfalen - Analyse auf der Basis des Mixed-Rasch-Modells.

Source Forstwissenschaftliches Centralblatt. 2002. 121: 1, 35-48. 31 ref.

Publisher Blackwell Wissenschafts-Verlag GmbH

Location of Publisher Berlin

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract A survey was conducted to determine the current and potential commitment of private forest owners in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Questionnaires were sent to 3231 private forest owners. The survey revealed three types of forest owners, each facing different situational difficulties. With regards to utilization motives, similar types of forest owners were observed. The commitment potential (the proportion of forest owners who would do more for their forests if the opportunities were available) was high for the economically oriented forest owners and low for the other types. Results indicate that the degree of commitment of a forest owner and the utilization type could be correlated via objective features such as forest size.

Geographic Location Germany. North Rhine-Westphalia.

Language German.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0015-8003

Year of Publication 2002

Author Palander, T.; Ovaskainen, H.; Tikkanen, L.
Institution Faculty of Forest Science, University of Joensuu, PO Box 111, FI-80101 Joensuu, Finland.
E-mail Address teijo.s.palander@joensuu.fi

Title **Profiles of private forest owners and the importance of landscape-scale management in the timber trade process of Finnish wood procurement**

Source Forestry (Oxford). 2009. 82: 2, 227-239. 27 ref.

Publisher Oxford University Press

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract The objective was to investigate whether it would be useful to develop a landscape visualization tool that would help forest owners understand the consequences of harvesting so they could make a more informed decision on whether to sell their timber. 545 forest owners who responded to the survey also evaluated the value of computer visualizations and a set of computer-generated images of the landscape. Our analysis concentrated on whether visualizing the landscape would affect sales decisions and - since women are increasingly becoming forest owners - how gender affected perceptions of the landscape and decision making. Visualization proved to be a popular tool for all forest owners. However, male and female forest owners had different perspectives on the forest landscape.

Geographic Location Finland.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://forestry.oxfordjournals.org/>

ISSN 0015-752X

Year of Publication 2009

Author Joshi, S.; Arano, K. G.
Institution Division of Resource Management, West Virginia University, P.O. Box 6108,
Morgantown, WV 26506-6108, USA.
**E-mail
Address** Kathryn.Arano@mail.wvu.edu

Title **Determinants of private forest management decisions: a study on
West Virginia NIPF landowners**

Source Forest Policy and Economics. 2009. 11: 2, 118-125. 49 ref.

Publisher Elsevier

**Location of
Publisher** Oxford

**Country of
Publication** UK

Abstract A survey was carried out in 2005 to the nonindustrial private forest landowners of West Virginia to examine the factors affecting their forest management decisions. The results showed that landowner, ownership, and management characteristics of NIPF landowners are associated with their forest management decisions. Specifically, age, education, profession, income, ownership size, period of forestland acquisition, distance of the forestland to the place of residence, whether the forestland was purchased or acquired through inheritance or as a gift, primary objective of forestland ownership, and presence of a written forest management plan were found to be significant determinants for at least one of the categories of forest management activities.

**Geographic
Location** USA. West Virginia.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/13899341>

ISSN 1389-9341

**Year of
Publication** 2009

Author Rickenbach, M. G.; Guries, R. P.; Schmoldt, D. L.
Institution Department of Forest Ecology and Management, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 120 Russel Labs, Madison, WI 53706-1598, USA.
E-mail Address mgrickenbach@wise.edu

Title **Membership matters: comparing members and non-members of NIPF owner organizations in southwest Wisconsin, USA**

Source Forest Policy and Economics. 2006. 8: 1, 93-103. 35 ref.

Publisher Elsevier

Location of Publisher Oxford

Country of Publication UK

Abstract We surveyed members of two nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) owner organizations and non-members in southwest Wisconsin to learn their views and experiences on a range of forest ownership and management issues. The two organizations were the Sustainable Woods Cooperative (SWC) and the Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association (WWOA). Our survey yielded 503 completed questionnaires. Members and non-members differed little in terms of perceived benefits of forest ownership, concerns over potential barriers to management, recent timber harvest activities and confidence in their management skills. Members were more likely than non-members to have engaged in a variety of management activities during the last 3 years and more willing to consider future cross-boundary arrangements.

Geographic Location USA. Wisconsin.

Language English.

Publication Type Journal article.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/13899341>

ISSN 1389-9341

Year of Publication 2006

Author Krol, A.
Institution Regionalna Dyrekcja Lasow Panstwowych w Krakowie, ul. Sowackiego 17a, 31-159 Krakow, Poland.
Editor Sierota, Z.
Meeting Quo vadis, forestry? Sekocin Stary, Poland, 29-30 June 2006.

Title **Private forests in the environmental and economic development of the Maopolska Region as seen by the Cracow Regional Directorate of the State Forests**

Original Title Lasy prywatnej wasnosc i w srodowiskowym i gospodarczym rozwoju Maopolski z punktu widzenia Regionalnej Dyrekcji Lasow Panstwowych w Krakowie.

Source Quo vadis, forestry? Materiay Miedzynarodowej Konferencji Sekocin Stary, Polska, 29-30 czerwca 2006 r.. 2007. 141-148. 11 ref.

Publisher Instytut Badawczy Lesnictwa

Location of Publisher Sekocin Stary

Country of Publication Poland

Abstract Private forests account for 46%, and their greatest share - 83%, occurs in the Podhale Region. Forest management carried out by private forest owners does not comply with the sustainable forest management principles, though their cooperation with the State Forests is very close. Recommendations regarding forest tending and protection, particularly in small-scale forest holdings are not met in full. The lack of interest of private owners to carry out management in their forests results from the high fragmentation of forest holdings and minor proportion of forests in the total area of a family forest holding.

Geographic Location Poland.

Language Polish.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Book chapter
Conference paper.

ISBN 978-83-87647-58-6

Year of Publication 2007

Author Hartebrodt, C.; Bitz, S.
Institution Department of Forest Economics, Forest Research Institute Baden-Wurttemberg,
Wonnhaldestrasse 4, 79100 Freiburg, Germany.
**E-mail
Address** Christoph.Hartebrodt@forst.bwl.de

Title **From framework to forest activities: a comparative analysis of
different ownership types in two adjacent regions**

Source Small-scale Forestry. 2007. 6: 3, 309-328.

Publisher Springer SBM

**Location of
Publisher** Dordrecht

**Country of
Publication** Netherlands

Abstract A survey was carried out among owners of communal forests, private forest landholders owning more than 200 ha of forest land and small-scale forest enterprises with up to 200 ha of forest land. There are relevant distinctions between the two countries. In BW the financial function is the dominant motivation for the majority of the private owners. The communities emphasize both timber and non-timber functions of their forests. Except for the protection function (avalanches, rockslides) the utilisation and importance of the forest in CH is lower than in BW. Profitability of forests continues to be a key-driver of intensity of forest management activities, but there is less influence on the choice of basic silvicultural strategies.

**Geographic
Location** Baden-Wurttemberg. Germany. Switzerland.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Journal article.

URL <http://www.springerlink.com/content/n3h321005v32hw20/?p=9209cc483a2844a582b24ce0c86b3fd9&pi=5>

ISSN 1873-7617

**Year of
Publication** 2007

Author Campos Palacin, P.; Oviedo Pro, J. L.; Ovando Pol, P.
Institution Instituto de Economia y Geografia, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Madrid, Spain.

Title **Cork chain private commercial economy. Analysis of Montes de Propios of Jerez de la Frontera**

Original Title Economia comercial privada del corcho. Analisis de los Montes de Propios de Jerez de la Frontera.

Source Revista Espanola de Estudios Agrosociales y Pesqueros. 2005. 208, 83-113. 17 ref.

Publisher Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentacion

Location of Publisher Madrid

Country of Publication Spain

Abstract This study presents the total commercial income and profitability rate accrued from each link of the vertical integrated cork chain, for cork that is annually stripped and boiled at the Montes Propios de Jerez. The agroforestry account system methodology is used to classify the different productions and costs generated in each link of the vertical integrated cork chain. The criteria followed by the managers of the Montes Propios de Jerez de la Frontera reflect a social economy with high levels of employed labour force. This could explain why the preparation of the cork bark in the cork oak [*Quercus suber*] woodland estates has practically disappeared in the Alcornocales Natural Park, and the private owners prefers to sell the cork standing or at farm gate.

Geographic Location Spain.

Language Spanish.

Summary Language English

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 1575-1198

Year of Publication 2005

Author Church, A.; Ravenscroft, N.; Rogers, G.
Institution School of Environment, University of Brighton, Brighton, UK.

Title **Woodland owners' attitudes to public access provision in South-East England**

Source Information Note - Forestry Commission. 2005. 74, 8 pp.

Publisher Forestry Commission

**Location of
Publisher** Edinburgh

**Country of
Publication** UK

Abstract Overall there was a benign attitude towards public access to woodlands with only a few private owners reluctant to allow any access. Woodlands were mainly seen as non-commercial propositions requiring continuous investment to maintain their value, and many owners were attracted to grant aid to help them fulfil wider aims for woodland management. Owners felt that larger woodlands located in the urban fringe should be the strategic focus of access initiatives. In no case outside the public/non-profit sectors was recreational access a leading priority of the owner, and the blanket availability of proportional grants solely related to the provision of access seems unlikely to attract much new provision.

**Geographic
Location** England. UK.

Language English.

**Publication
Type** Bulletin.

ISSN 1460-3802

ISBN 0-85538-666-5

**Year of
Publication** 2005

Author Hartebrodt, C.; Bitz, S.
Institution Forest Research Institute Baden-Wurttemberg, Department of Forest Economics, Wonnhaldestrasse 4, D-79100 Freiburg, Germany.
E-mail Address christoph.hartebrodt@forst.bwl.de
Editor Wall, S.
Meeting Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006.

Title **Neighbours beyond comparison?! Contributions on the influence of the demands of society, restrictions and economic situation on appraisal of forests and management strategies in private and communal forest enterprises in adjacent regions**

Source Small-scale forestry and rural development: the intersection of ecosystems, economics and society. Proceedings of IUFRO 3.08 Conference, hosted by Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland, 18-23 June 2006. 2006. 145-157. 16 ref.

Publisher National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

Location of Publisher Dublin

Country of Publication Irish Republic

Abstract Germany's state in the very southwest, Baden-Wurttemberg (BW), is situated at the border to Switzerland (CH). In both countries community forests (BW 39% of the total forest area, CH 66%) and private forests (BW 39%; CH 27%) enterprises play a substantial role in the forest sector. A survey was carried out among owners of community forests, mixed farm-forest enterprises with up to 200 ha forest in both countries. The survey focused on the restrictions, present situation, attitudes and behaviour in the individual ownership classes. It became obvious that forestry in both regions is almost beyond comparison. Both, the differences between the private forest enterprises and the communities, as well as regional distinctions are statistically significant.

Geographic Location Baden-Wurttemberg. Germany. Switzerland.

Language English.

Publication Type Book chapter

Conference paper.

ISBN 1-902696-50-6

Year of Publication 2006

Author Ilavsky, J.
Institution Forest Research Institute, Masarykova 22, 96092 Zvolen, Slovakia.
E-mail Address ilavsky@fris.sk
Editor Niskanen, A.; Vayrynen, J.
Meeting Economic sustainability of small-scale forestry. Proceedings of an international symposium and Working Group meeting of IUFRO 3.08.00 'Small-scale Forestry' , 20-26 March 2001, Joensuu, Finland.

Title **Preparedness of private owners for the management of forests in the Slovak Republic**

Source EFI Proceedings. 2001. 36, 53-59. 3 ref.

Publisher European Forest Institute (EFI)

Location of Publisher Joensuu

Country of Publication Finland

Abstract This paper discusses the process of restitution of non-state forests, development of ownership structure, results of an opinion survey on preparedness of private forest owners to manage their forests and identification of the main problems and constraints in the private forestry sector. The share of non-state forests is 57% of the whole forest area. Private forest owners partake by 15% and community forests by 25%. Most private forest owners own very small forest holdings (on average less than 2.8 ha). Problems with the settlement of ownership's relations testifying ownership and identification of holdings in the field are the main problems in the process of restitution. Another constraint is that private owners are insufficiently prepared for the management of forests.

Geographic Location Slovakia.

Language English.

Publication Type Bulletin article
Conference paper.

ISSN 1237-8801

Year of Publication 2001

Author Bouriaud, L.
Institution Forest Economics Laboratory (LEF), Joint Research Unit: ENGREF, French Institute of Forestry, Agronomic and Environmental Engineering, INRA, French Institute of Agronomic Research, 14 rue Girardet, 54000 Nancy, France.
E-mail Address bouriaudlaura@engref.fr
Editor Niskanen, A.; Vayrynen, J.
Meeting Economic sustainability of small-scale forestry. Proceedings of an international symposium and Working Group meeting of IUFRO 3.08.00 'Small-scale Forestry', 20-26 March 2001, Joensuu, Finland.

Title **Sustainable forest management: with or without privately owned forests? A Romanian case survey**

Source EFI Proceedings. 2001. 36, 143-159. 25 ref.

Publisher European Forest Institute (EFI)

Location of Publisher Joensuu

Country of Publication Finland

Abstract At the beginning of the year 2000, the land-base of private estates in Romania was 374 400 ha, (5% of national forest land), while the average of private woodlands reached ~0.56 ha. Through the Law on land ownership promoted on 10 January 2000, another 700 000 ha will be transferred to the former owners. In spite of legal provisions aiming to enhance sustainable management of private forests, 10 000 to 30 000 ha were deforested in private estates, while another 47 000 ha were seriously damaged by irregular tree extraction. Obviously, the main preoccupation of new private owners was to defend the woodland against timber robbery, rather than to comply with the forest management plan or the formal rules for forest management.

Geographic Location Romania.

Language English.

Publication Bulletin article

Type Conference paper.

ISSN 1237-8801

Year of Publication 2001

Author Bieling, C.; Schraml, U.
Institution Institut für Forst und Umweltpolitik, Albert-Ludwig-Universität Freiburg, Germany.

Title **What is closer to nature than the forest? About private owners' perception of their forests**

Original Title Was ist der Natur näher als der Wald? Zur Wahrnehmung des Waldzustandes durch private Eigentümer.

Source Allgemeine Forst- und Jagdzeitung. 2004. 175: 3, 41-48. 48 ref.

Publisher J.D. Sauerlander's Verlag

Location of Publisher Frankfurt am Main

Country of Publication Germany

Abstract This paper develops hypotheses regarding the perceptions and assessments of non-industrial private forest owners. The analysis of two surveys among approximately 1500 non-industrial private forest (NIPF) owners in Baden-Württemberg, Germany, is used to review these assumptions. The perceptions of forest owners regarding the condition of their forests, their forest management, the state of their own forest, their preferences and the assessment of own possibilities to influence forest condition parameters are discussed. It becomes evident that NIPF owners extensively internalize the discourse of ecologically sound management and close-to-nature forestry.

Geographic Location Germany.

Language German.

Summary Language English

French

Publication Type Journal article.

ISSN 0002-5852

Year of Publication 2004