

TOWARDS THE EFFICIENT RESPONSE OF FOREST OWNERS TO A LARGE-SCALE FOREST DAMAGE – AN EXAMPLE OF FOREST COMMONS

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MIHA PAVŠEK

A large scale ice-break hit Postojna region in February 2014.

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ABSTRACT: This article aims to analyse the response of private forest owners to a series of extreme environmental disturbances in the Slovenian karst region in the period 2014–2016. Quantitative and qualitative analysis of empirical forest management data on response time and harvesting time, as well as interpretations of response drivers, led to the identification of forest commons as a fast and efficient type of forest ownership, despite almost a century of state suppression of their local institutions. Among the internal and external response drivers, a norm of responsibility and forest management competence were highlighted. Our study highlights the potential of forest commons for active forest management in Europe. A concerted response from private and state institutions should not only take into account economies of scale, but also traditional knowledge and local social norms.

KEY WORDS: harvesting behaviour, natural disturbances, forest management, Slovenia

Za učinkovit odziv lastnikov gozda na veliko površinske poškodbe gozda – primer agrarnih skupnosti

POVZETEK: Preučili smo odziv zasebnih lastnikov gozda na zaporedje ekstremnih okoljskih motenj gozda na v kraški pokrajini v Sloveniji v obdobju 2014–2016. Kvantitativna in kvalitativna analiza empiričnih podatkov o hitrosti odziva na poškodbe gozda in o trajanju sečnje ter vpogled v razlage domačinov omogočajo interpretacijo agrarnih skupnosti kot učinkovite oblike lastništva gozda, kljub skoraj stoletnemu državnemu omejevanju njihovega delovanja. Razlogi za to različni, med notranjimi pa sta tudi norma odgovornosti in kompetence gospodarjenja z gozdom. Študija osvetljuje potencial agrarnih skupnosti za aktivno gospodarjenje z gozdom v Evropi. Usklajen odziv zasebnih in državnih institucij naj ne bi upošteval le ekonomije velikosti, ampak tudi tradicionalno znanje in lokalne družbene norme.

KLJUČNE BESEDE: sanitarna sečnja, naravne motnje, gospodarjenje z gozdom, Slovenija

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