

RIJEČ GLAVNOGA UREDNIKA

NA KRAJU GODINE

U svakoj naprednijoj zemlji, kuda zasigurno pripada i Hrvatska s preko 2 milijuna ha prirodne šume visoke kakvoće, na kraju godine zbrajaju se uspjesi i neuspjesi. U uspjehe ubrajamo postojanost u prirodnom gospodarenju šumama koje se odlikuju visokom kakvoćom sirovine, značajnom količinom biomase za energiju, ispunjavanjem svih općekorisnih funkcija šume i prašumskom biološkom raznolikošću, što se postiže posebnim uzgojnim postupcima.

S druge strane bilježimo velike gubitke šumskih površina ugroženih izgradnjom različitih kategorija infrastrukture bez dogovora sa šumarstvom, odnosno uzimanjem ili ugrožavanjem, posebice nizinskih šuma hrasta lužnjaka i sredozemnih šuma uz “dogovor” pod političkim pritiskom te sramotno niske cijene. Objektivna cijena šume njezine sirovinске, energetske i općekorisne funkcije u svim slučajevima prelazi vrijednost dalekovoda, ceste, plovnoga puta, hidroelektrane i dr.

Sve se to odvija uz, na brzinu donesene podzakonske akte.

Uz naš ulazak u Europsku uniju bilježimo i uspostavu Nacionalne ekološke mreže kao dijela Sveeuropske ekološke mreže i EU-mreže NATURA 2000. Smatra se kako su naše prirodno gospodarene šume dobra zaštita za šume ekološke mreže i da ih u slučaju hrvatskih šuma i uzgojnih postupaka, koje obavljaju naši šumarski stručnjaci nije potrebno posebno zaštititi.

Koristim priliku kako bih u ime predsjednika Uređivačkoga savjeta “Šumarskoga lista” mr. Petra Jurjevića, tehničkoga urednika Hranislava Jakovca, dipl. ing. šum., te svih članova Uredničkoga odbora, tajnika Hrvatskoga šumarskoga društva Damira Delača, dipl. ing. šum., i u svoje osobno ime, svim čitateljima “Šumarskoga lista” čestitao sretan Božić i Novu godinu 2009.

Prof. dr. sc. Branimir Prpić

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

AT THE END OF THE YEAR

In every developed country, the end of the year is the time of evaluating successes and failures. Croatia, with over 2 million ha or high quality natural forests, definitely belongs to these countries. Successes of Croatian forestry include strict adherence to nature-based forest management, attainment of biological diversity similar to that in virgin forests, high quality of raw material, large quantities of biomass energy and the achievement of very important non-wood forest functions. All these successes are due to the application of special silvicultural treatments.

On the other hand, we experience enormous losses of forest areas due to various infrastructural facilities constructed without any consultation with the forestry profession. Such practice, involving political pressures and disgracefully low prices, has especially endangered lowland forests of pedunculate oak and Mediterranean forests. The objective price of forests, forest raw materials, energy and other non-timber functions far exceeds the value of transmission lines, roads, waterways and hydropower stations. To make matters worse, such developments are allowed by hastily passed by-laws.

In addition to Croatia's efforts to join the European Union, we should also point out the establishment of the National Ecological Network as part of the European Ecological Network and the NATURA 2000 network. Nature-based silviculture is considered to provide good protection for forests. In the case of Croatian forests, in which silvicultural treatments are applied according to the above method, no additional protection is necessary.

On behalf of Petar Jurjević, MSc., president of the Editorial Council of “Forestry Journal”, Hranislav Jakovac, BSc, technical editor, all members of the Editorial Council, Damir Delač, BSc, secretary of the Croatian Forestry Society and myself, I would like to take this opportunity to wish a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all readers of “Forestry Journal”.

Professor Branimir Prpić, PhD

Naslovna stranica – *Front page:*

Smreka – *u božićnom ozračju*

Spruce – *in Christmas attire*

(Foto – *Photo:* Željko Stipeć)

Naklada 1880 primjeraka