

RIJEČ UREDNIŠTVA

NA KRAJU GODINE

Pri kraju svake godine začuđeno se pitamo – pa kako je tako brzo "proletjela"? Potom slijedi analiza provedbe zacrtanih programa i priprema programa za nadolazeću godinu. Kako se u ovoj rubrici bavimo trenutno aktualnim temama šumarstva, prisjetimo se u kratkim crtama kojim smo to temama poticali čitateljstvo na razmišljanje i akciju.

U dvobroju 1–2/2013. osvrnuli smo se na upravo uspješno završen 45. EFNS, koji je od 17–23. veljače održan na području Delnica i Mrkoplja, a kojemu je ove godine Hrvatska bila domaćin. Detaljan prikaz ovoga susreta (do sada najvećeg susreta europskih šumara u Hrvatskoj) čitatelji će naći u dvobroju 3–4/2013. Ovdje ćemo samo citirati službeno izvješće tehničkog delegata EFNS-a gosp. Kaltenbacha: **45. EFNS u Delnicama, Hrvatska, bilo je prvo razredno organizirano natjecanje, održano uz veliko zauzimanje organizatora. U tehničkom području nije bilo ni jedne slabe točke. 45. EFNS 2013. održan je na uzoran način i s mnogo srca. Svi sudionici puni su hvale.**

U dvobroju 3–4/2013. na temu "Kuda nas je to dovelo stranačko kadroviranje i netržišno gospodarenje", ukazujemo na skretanje donekle prihvatljivog političko-stručnog u potpuno političko kadroviranje u šumarstvu. Ono je rezultiralo ponajprije brisanjem šumarstva iz naziva resornog ministarstva, podobnjim a nedovoljno stručnim kadrom, i što je najlošije nešumarskim kadrom. Za jednu struku koja će 2015. godine proslaviti 250 godina organiziranog rada u šumarstvu i čiji je Fakultet ove godine proslavio 115-tu obljetnicu postojanja, to je ponižavajuće.

"Šumarstvo sa i bez naknade za općekorisne funkcije šuma" aktualna je tema u dvobroju 5–6/2013., a povod je bilajava potpunog ukidanja naknade za općekorisne funkcije šuma. Napomenuli smo, kako se Hrvatsko šumarsko društvo uz više održanih savjetovanja, konkretnim primjedbama očitovalo glede te naknade. Interesantno je u koju svrhu i u kojim omjerima se ta naknada troši, te tko su najveći platiše naknade kojima bi se ona ukinula. U dvobroju 7–8/2013. postavili smo pitanje: "Zanemaruje li šumarska praksa načela potrajnog (održivog) gospodarenja šumama"? Od 10 sažetih načela gospodarenja prirodnim šumama akademika Dušana Klepca, uz napomenu o pridržavanju i nepridržavanju istih, osvrnuli smo se na četiri koje ukazuju:

kako gospodariti šumom kao obnovljivim prirodnim resursom čuvajući šumski ekosustav; pravilno gospodarenje šumama je potrajno gospodarenje, odražavajući gospodarske, ekološke i socijalne funkcije šume, te koji je optimalni organizacijski oblik šumarstva. Zadnja sentenca kaže kako "nema napretka u šumarstvu bez znanosti i kulture", što mnogi zaboravljuju. U dvobroju 9–10/2013. osvrnuli smo se na dokument Glavnog tajnika Europske komisije upućen Vijeću EU i članicama na suglasnost, a odnosi se na "Novu strategiju EU za šume: za šume i sektor koji se temelji na šumama". Zaključili smo da se gotovo u potpunosti slažemo s načelima predložene Strategije, jer je to upravo ono što godinama zagovaramo, te očekujemo da naša Strategija šumarstva konačno ugleda svijetlo dana. Napominjemo, da je u Strategiji šumarstvo naznačeno kao posebna poluga regionalnog razvoja.

U ovome zadnjem dvobroju mogli bi kao temu postaviti pitanje: "Tko će tu Strategiju napraviti (ili pod čijim rukovođenjem)", ako resorni ministar, doministar i predsjednik Uprave Hrvatskih šuma d.o.o. nisu šumarski stručnjaci, a Šumarski fakultet, Akademija šumarskih znanosti i Hrvatsko šumarsko društvo se ništa ne pitaju u vezi sa šumarstvom? Resorni ministar nije niti na jednom skupu raspravlja o šumarskim temama. Ministar gospodarstva pak, nikada nije spomenuo šumarstvo kao gospodarsku granu, a isto tako i ministar regionalnog razvoja, dok Strategija šumarstva EU upravo potencira šumarstvo kao okosnicu regionalnog razvoja. Kod nas se zapravo niti jedan političar nije potudio da meritorno raspravlja o šumama i šumarstvu, za razliku od primjerice predsjednika Republike Slovenije dr. Danila Turka, koji je u okviru Tjedna šuma u Sloveniji u svibnju 2009. godine, održao zapaženi referat na tu temu. Objavio ga je "Gozdarski vesnik" i mi smo ga sažetog prenijeli u Šumarskom listu. Savjetujemo čitateljima da ga još jednom pročitaju i povuku paralelu s našom sadašnjicom. U medijima se pak šumarstvo spominje samo ako se pojavi neka afera, dok ih stručne rasprave na koje su pozivani ne zanimaju.

Očekujući da se već u nadolazećoj godini nešto promijeni na bolje, svim čitateljima "Šumarskoga lista" želimo Čestit Božić te sretnu i uspješnu 2014. godinu.

EDITORIAL

AT THE END OF THE YEAR

At the end of a year we always ask ourselves in wonder – how did it "fly by" so quickly? We then go on to analyze whether the set programmes have been accomplished and prepare programmes for the upcoming year. Since this column addresses current forestry topics, let us remind ourselves briefly which topics stimulated the thoughts of our readership and drove them to action.

In the double issue 1–2/2013 we reviewed the successful completion of the 45th European Foresters' Competition in Nordic Skiing (EFNS). The event, held from February 17 to 23 in the area of Delnice and Mrkopalj, was hosted by Croatia. A detailed presentation of the biggest ever meeting of European foresters in Croatia was given in the double issue 3–4/2013. Let us cite the official report of Mr Kaltenbach, the EFNS technical delegate: **The 45th EFNS in Delnice, Croatia, was a superbly organized competition that required enormous effort and dedication. There was not one weak point in the technical area. The 45th EFNS 2013 was executed faultlessly and with hearty enthusiasm. All the participants are full of praise.**

The double issue 3–4/2013 dealing with the topic "Where did politically biased personnel recruitment and non-market management lead us?" explores a shift from a relatively acceptable political-professional personnel recruitment in forestry to the completely politically based recruitment. This was reflected primarily in the omission of the term "forestry" from the name of the relevant Ministry, in the selection of party-based but insufficiently professional staff and, worst of all, in the appointment of non-forestry staff. For a profession which will mark the 250th anniversary of organized work in forestry in 2015, and whose Faculty marked the 115th anniversary in the year 2013, this is certainly de-meaning, to say the least.

The central topic of the double issue 5–6/2013 was "Forestry with and without a tax on non-market forest functions". It was initiated by the announcement of total abolishment of the tax levied for non-market forest functions. We pointed out that the Croatian Forestry Association held a number of meetings devoted to this topic and provided some concrete suggestions regarding the tax. It was interesting to analyze the purposes and the ratios in which the tax was used, and who the biggest tax payers were who would be exempt from paying the tax.

The double issue 7–8/2013 searched for an answer to the question "Do forestry practices disregard the principles of sustainable forest management?" Of the 10 principles of close-to-nature forest management summarized by the Academy Member Dušan Klepac, we highlighted the fo-

llowing (accompanied by comments on the adherence and non-adherence to these principles): managing a forest as a renewable natural resource by safeguarding the forest ecosystem; adequate forest management as sustainable management that maintains the commercial, ecological and social forest functions, and the selection of the optimal organisational form in forestry. The last sentence says: "*There is no progress in forestry without science and culture*", which is often forgotten.

The double issue 9–10/2013 deals with a document by the European Commission Secretary General that was sent to the EU Council and the EU member states for acceptance. The report relates to the "The new EU forest strategy: for forests and the forest-based sector". We concluded that we almost completely agree with the principles contained in the proposed Strategy, since it reflects precisely the issued we have been advocating for years. We expect the Croatian Forest Strategy to finally see the light of day. It should be pointed out that the Strategy regards forestry as a particularly important axis of regional development

The last double issue of this year deals with the question : "Who will draw up this Strategy (or under whose guidance it will be drawn up), considering that the relevant Minister, Deputy Minister and the managing director of the company Hrvatske Šume Ltd are not forestry experts? At the same time, the Faculty of Forestry, the Academy of Forestry Sciences and the Croatian Forestry Association have no say in forestry-related issues. Forestry issues have not been discussed at any meetings of the relevant Ministry. Moreover, the Minister of Economy has never even mentioned forestry as an economic branch, and neither has the Minister of Regional Development, although the EU Forestry Strategy stresses that forestry is the main axis of regional development. In fact, not one single politician in Croatia has made an attempt to meritoriously discuss forests and forestry, unlike Dr Danilo Turk, President of the Republic of Slovenia, for example, who read a well received paper on this topic at the Forest Week in Slovenia in May 2009. The paper was published in "Gozdarski Vestnik" (Journal of Forestry), and we published a summary in the Forestry Journal. We advise our readers to read it once again and draw a parallel with our current situation. Forestry features in the media only when an affair is disclosed, whereas expert discussions to which the media is invited arouse no interest.

Hoping that things will change for the better in the upcoming year, we wish Merry Christmas and a Very Happy and Successful Year 2014 to all the readers of our Forestry Journal.

Editorial Board