

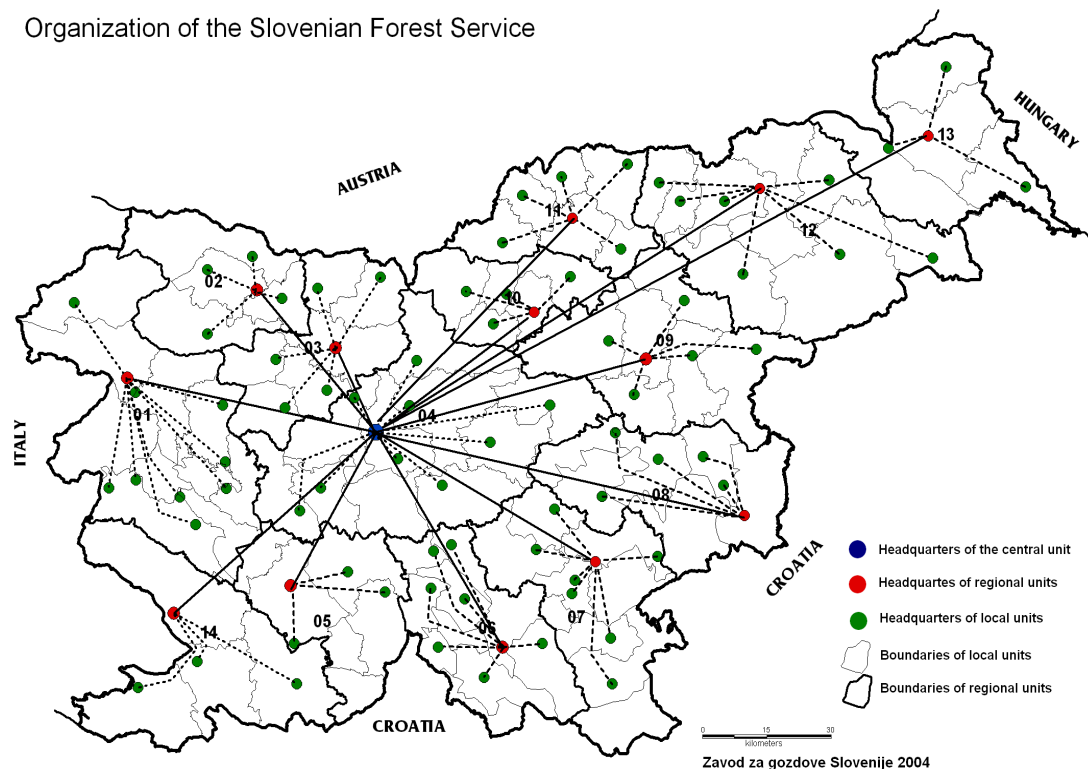
Slovenia Forest Service

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Slovenia Forest Service – organization and tasks

Organization of the Slovenian Forest Service



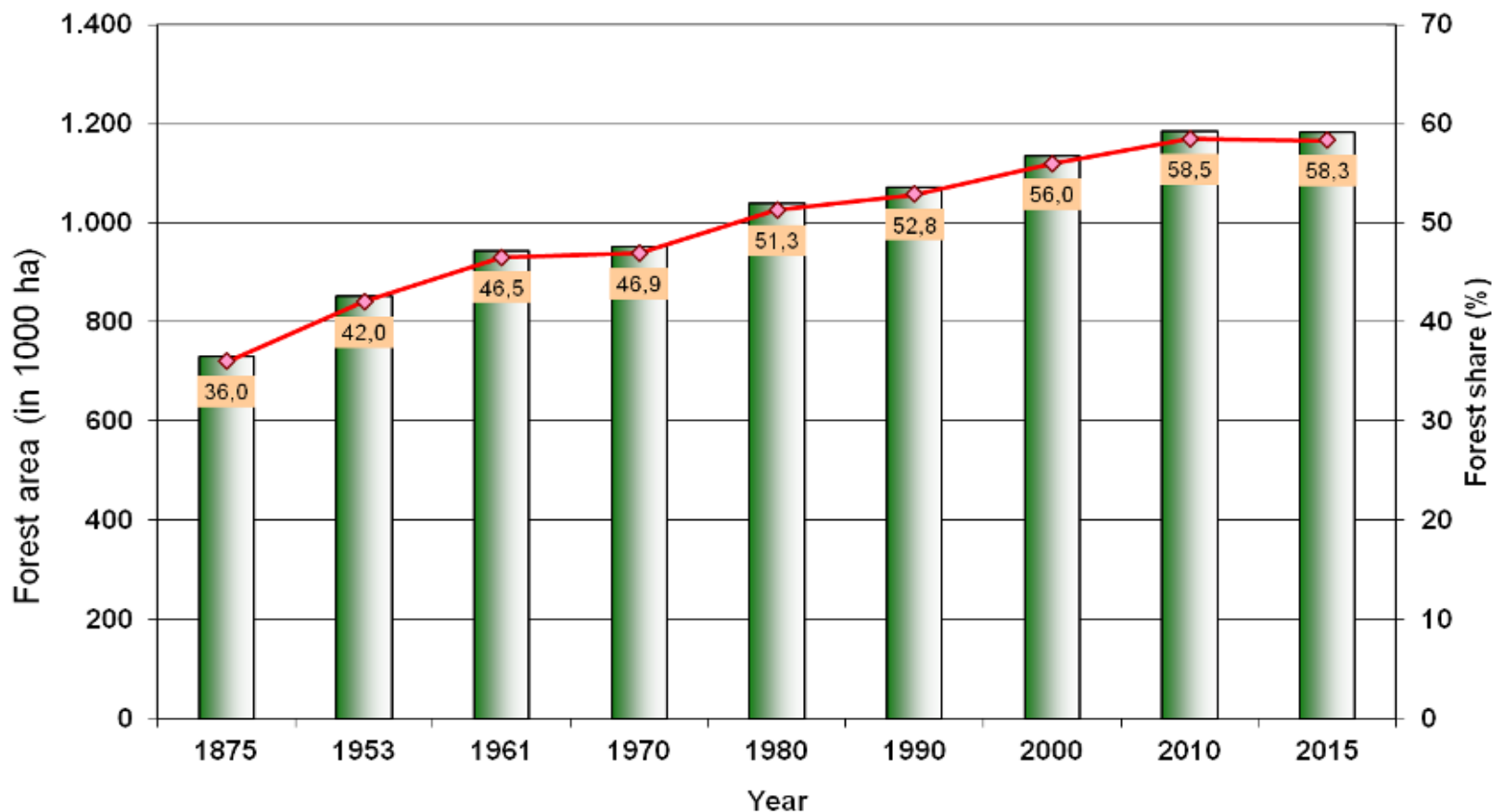
- public forestry service for all forests, irrespective of ownership
- 14 regional units, 69 local units, 396 forest districts
- 750 employees, mostly foresters

TASKS – REGENERATION, PLANTING :

- Planning of forest regeneration
- Monitoring of forest reproductive material production
- Provision of planting material – seedlings (state budget and programs)
- Monitoring of planting and seedlings protection
- Monitoring of planting success



Forest area in Slovenia



- **Forest area: 1.176.542 ha (58,0 %) - (77 % private, 20 % state, 3 % local communities)**



Slovenia – some ground information

- **The 3 Billion Tree Planting Pledge For 2030 is an important goal within EU Forest Strategy for 2030**
- **In highly forested countries as Slovenia this goal is harder to achieve**
- **Slovenia Forest Service has limited regulatory tasks outside forest area**
- **Forestry and agricultural policies in Slovenia are pointing out some priorities such as:**
 - need for conservation of agricultural land
 - restrictions regarding tree planting outside forest area
 - restrictions regarding planting on non-forest areas within forests
 - limitation of forest expansion on agricultural land
- **Sustainable and close to nature approach in Slovenian forestry is based on natural regeneration (95%), planting of seedlings only 5%**
- **Yearly program of forest regeneration with planting – 500 ha, 1 – 1,5 mio seedlings – regular forest management, regeneration after natural disturbances**
- **Diverse planting stock (30 tree species), regulation about provenances and genetic material transfer, which we are trying to implement also outside forest area.**



Slovenia – possible areas of 3BT implementation

- **Strengthening of a green infrastructure – wind-shelter belts, riparian buffer belts, roadside belts**
- **Hedges in agricultural land – establishment, enrichment planting**
- **Corridors for migration of wild game and large carnivores (connectivity of wildlife populations)**
- **Abandoned non-forest land which is overgrown naturally with forest trees – natural succession**
- **In forest area**
 - **transformation of low productive / shrub forest into productive – high forests**
 - **supplementary planting in forests with inadequate tree species composition which contributes to higher carbon sequestration.**



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