

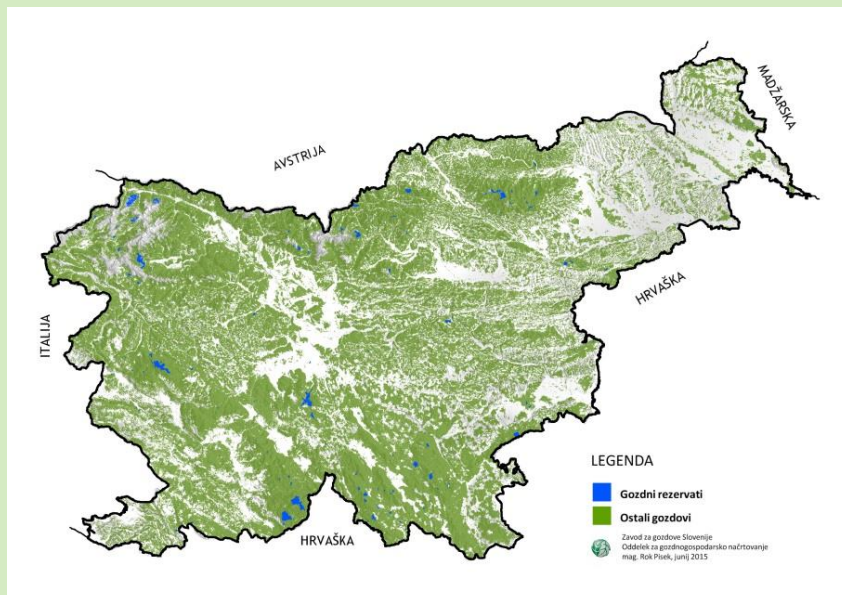
Biodiversity

Location

Country: Slovenia

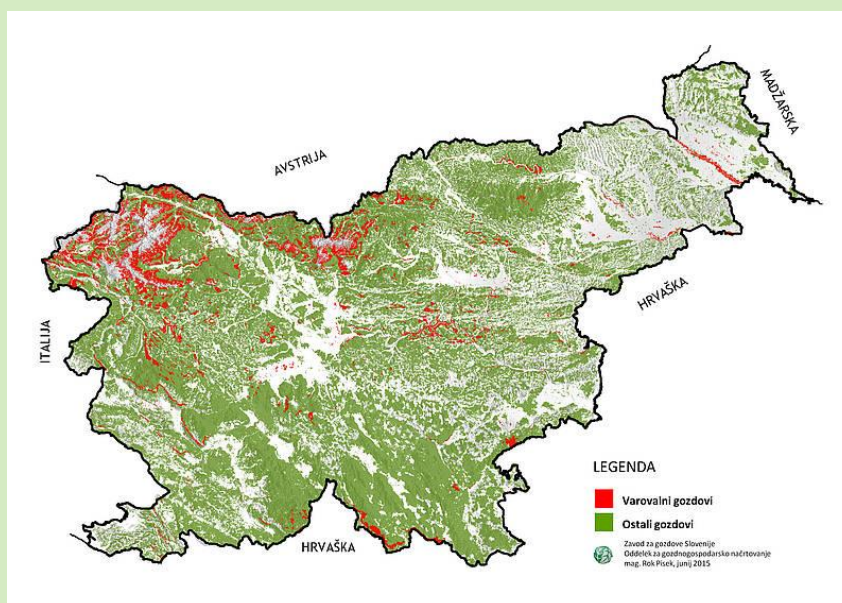
Scale: national and local level

Region: /



Forest reserves (in blue); Map credit: Slovenia Forest Service

[http://www.zgs.si/gozdovi slovenije/o gozdovih slovenije/gozdni rezervati/index.html](http://www.zgs.si/gozdovi_slovenije/o_gozdovih_slovenije/gozdni_rezervati/index.html)



Protective forests (in red); Map credit: Slovenia Forest Service

[http://www.zgs.si/gozdovi slovenije/o gozdovih slovenije/varovalni gozdovi/index.html](http://www.zgs.si/gozdovi_slovenije/o_gozdovih_slovenije/varovalni_gozdovi/index.html)

Interactive maps can be found here: <http://prostor.zgs.gov.si/pregledovalnik/> (also in English version; choose Forest characteristics and select box Forest reserves and/or Protective forests).

Compensated /improved ecosystem services

- Biodiversity, biodiversity in ecocells and deadwood
- Prevention of soil erosion in protective forests

Management

Areas of great importance are usually recognized by the [Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Food](#) in cooperation with the Slovenia Forest Service (SFS), and by the [Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning](#) in cooperation with the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation. If forest area with great biodiversity is defined and if forest management or wood production function would endanger its condition, forest reserves, protective forests or so-called “ecocells” are announced by the Republic of Slovenia or competent municipal authority.

Outstanding areas of biodiversity limit forest owners from benefiting of natural resources, therefore annual compensations are paid from the budget of the Republic of Slovenia. Compensations are being paid to private forest owners only.

Compensations are also paid for planned deadwood keeping in the forest stand, up to 10 m³/ha at value up to 25 €/m³.

Legal backgrounds for these actions are:

- [Regulation of Protective Forests and Forests with Special Purpose](#) (Official Gazette of RS, 39/15),
- [Rules on financing and co-financing investments in forests](#) (Official Gazette of RS, 86/16), and
- [Forest Act](#) (article 46, Official Gazette of RS, 77/16).

Forest reserves (divided into forest reserves with a strict protection regime and forest reserves with less protection regime) represent special-purpose forests with emphasized research function. These forests are, due to their development phase and the current development, of major importance for [close-to-nature forest management](#), [research](#) and monitoring of the natural development of forests, biodiversity and protection of natural and cultural heritage.

Protective forests are forests:

- which protect land from erosion,
- exposed to strong winds and in the torrent areas,
- in belts protecting land from wind, water, snowdrifts and avalanches,
- in agricultural and suburban landscape with emphasized function of preserving biodiversity and
- at the upper limit of forest vegetation.

Stakeholders

Sellers or service providers:

- Private forest land owners

Buyers and beneficiaries of services:

- Slovenian Government
- Competent municipal authorities

Knowledge providers:

- [Slovenia Forest Service](#)
- [Slovenian Forestry Institute](#)
- [Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation](#)
- Biotechnical Faculty- [Department for Forest and Renewable Forest Resources](#)

Timeline

Establishment year: 1993

Time horizon: long term

Status of PES: active scheme

Availability of economic data

Annual payment for:

- forest reserves in the past was around 2.000 €
- biotope preservation– natural development of forest: 8 039.6 m³, 16 contracts valued at 160 792 €;
- deadwood preservation: 184.25 m³, 14 contracts valued at 4 146 €.

References / Source of information

References: FOREST EUROPE/UNECE/FAO questionnaire on Pan-European Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management

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