

LAND TENURE'S IMPACTS ON NATIONAL FOREST PROGRAMMES IN THEORETICAL TERMS

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Abstract and Introduction

An NFP is a multi-stakeholder process and aims on a mid-term planning of the forestry sector with the overall goal of assuring sustainable management in the forests of a country. Forest policy uses the NFP as a new framework tool in its work. Basic elements of a forest policy are among others the acts on forests and land. The civil law and the constitution of a country normally assure the property rights. These regulating elements set the framework conditions of an NFP in legal terms. Land tenure is the practical appearance of the land regulation and property rights and it is the result of a country specific historical development, which might be even centuries long without serious breaks. In the land tenure represented owners and possessors are participants in the NFPs. Participants and lawmakers influencing the NFP process basically.

This paper investigates on a theoretical basis in which terms property and the land tenure conditions influence or impact on a sector planning process, such as the NFP in Europe is and the aims of this process, namely the sustainable forest management.

Property rights, institutions of interest enforcement and the development of sector planning concepts can't be understood without the time dimension of historical development of the concerned institutions.

In this sense in the paper will be the following questions investigated on:

1. Historical development of property rights and their connections to forest policy
2. Forms of property (property regimes) and forest management performance
3. Participation as basic element of the planning tool NFP
4. Conclusions