Forest policy and legislation in Russia

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1.1. The features



Forest sector: key words

Scale

&

Insignificance

Impulsiveness

&

Instability

Countries with largest forest area

		Forest area	Share of	
		(Mill, ha) La	(Mill, ha) Land Area (%)	
•	Russian Federation	815	49,8	
•	Brazil	493	59,0	
•	Canada	347	38,2	
•	USA	310	33,8	
•	China	208	22,1	

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015





Forested Area per capita

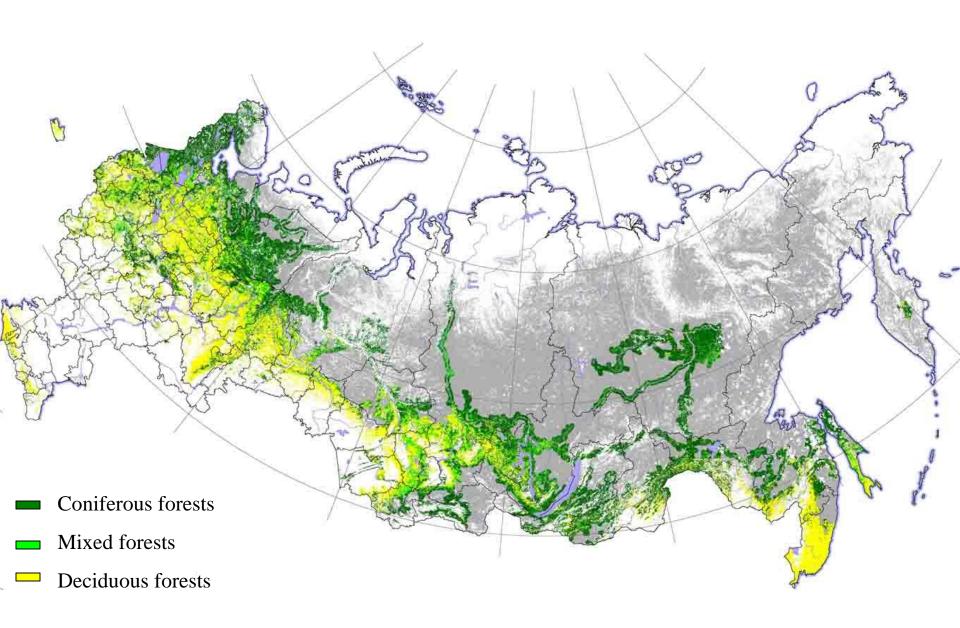




Forested area in different regions

- 0.2 ha/person in Asia
- 5.8 ha/person in Russian Federation
- 2.6 Latin American countries
- 0.3 ha/person in Europe
- 0.14 ha/person in Germany
- 3.46 ha/person in Sweden

Economically Accessible Forests in Russia



Contribution of forest sector to GDP

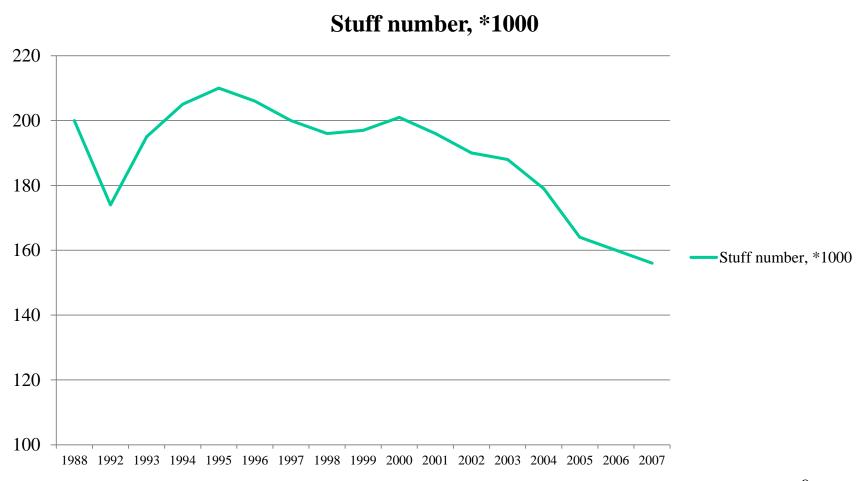
0,8%*

1,3%**

*State of Europes's Forests 2011

**Rosleshoz report 2015

The dynamics of the average number of forestry workers



Social context

• In 2005, the forestry sector employed 165,000 Russian people, of which 61,000 workers, 51,000 of foresters, 10 thousand masters of the forest. The remaining 44 000 people was mostly engineering and technical personnel forestry enterprises and other enterprises and institutions in forestry industry.

Social context

the number of employees related to forestry in Russia in 2012 – 90000.

the number of employees related to forestry in Russia in 2015 - 71000.

Social context

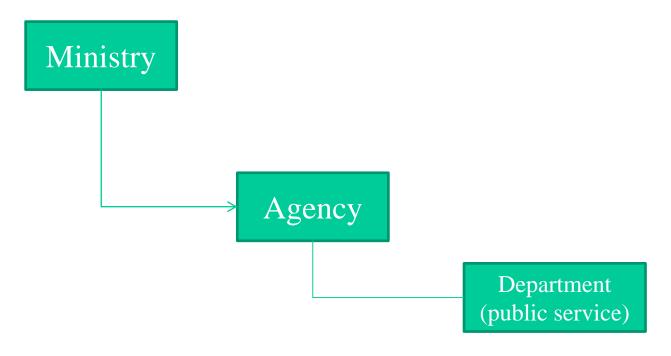
The average monthly salary of in 2005 was 5000 rub (215 USD)

The average monthly salary in 2009 was 12,500 rub (416 USD)

The average monthly salary in 2012 was 15,900 rub (512 USD)

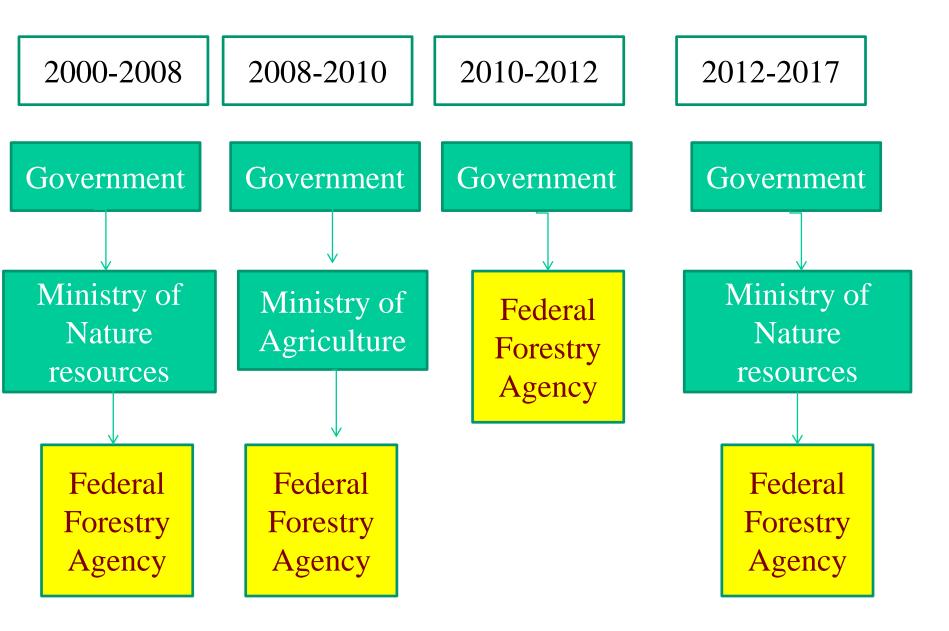
The average monthly salary in 2016 was 21,445 rub (363 USD)

3- stars system of government



Concept of "vertical power"

Rosleshoz subordination



Fundamentals of Forestry Legislation from 06.03.1993 N 4616-1

Forest Code from 29.01.1997 N 22-Φ3

Forest Code from 04.01.2006 N 200-Φ3

Forest governance and legislation in Russia

1.3. Background of policy making

The fact

... now forestry is unprofitable for the state!

11.12.2004

Valery Roshupkin

Head of the Russian State Forest Service

Forest Service has received from the federal budget 4,5 billion rubles in 2003...

But

Forest sector have earned 1.5 billion rub at the end of 2003!

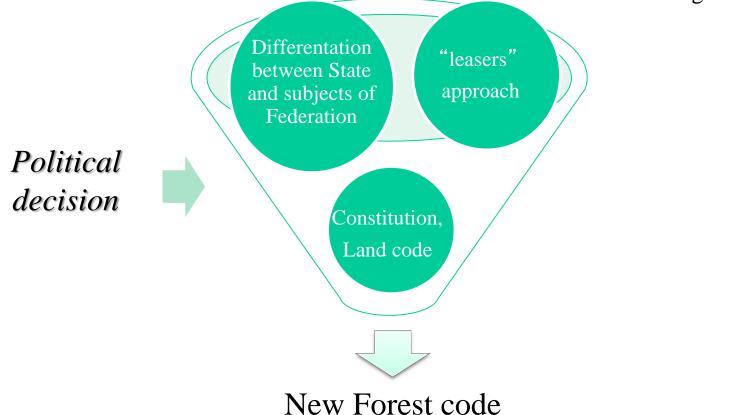
Forest governance and legislation in Russia

1.4. Forest legislation and structure of forest sector since 2007

The conceptual framework adopted by the new Forest Code (2006):

- No private ownership on forestland
- Lease holders must be the main operators in forest "Lease out as much as possible"
- State forest enterprises have only control function

- Forest ownership, public policy and regulations and the disposal of forest finance retain for the Russian Federation, but at the same time responsibility for what happens in the forests on a regions.



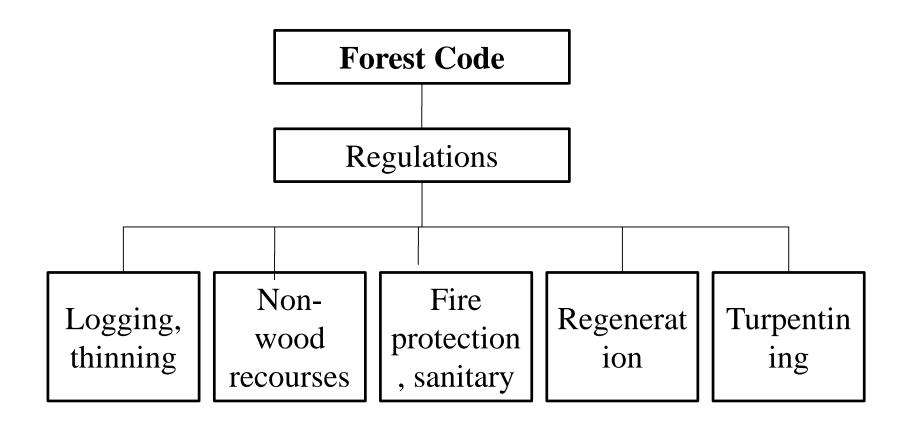
Multi-level politics in Russia

- Russian Federation
 - General norms for forest management
 - Prices for timber
 - Framework for leasing contracts...
- Subjects of the Russian Federation
 - Development of regional forest plans
 - Leasing contracts
 - Forest use and protection
 - Forest control
- Local structures

Normative levels in general

- Russian constitution
- Presidential and governmental decrees
- Federal decrees (**Forest code**, land code, etc)
- Laws of Subjects of the Federation
- Other normative acts

Structure of sub normative acts



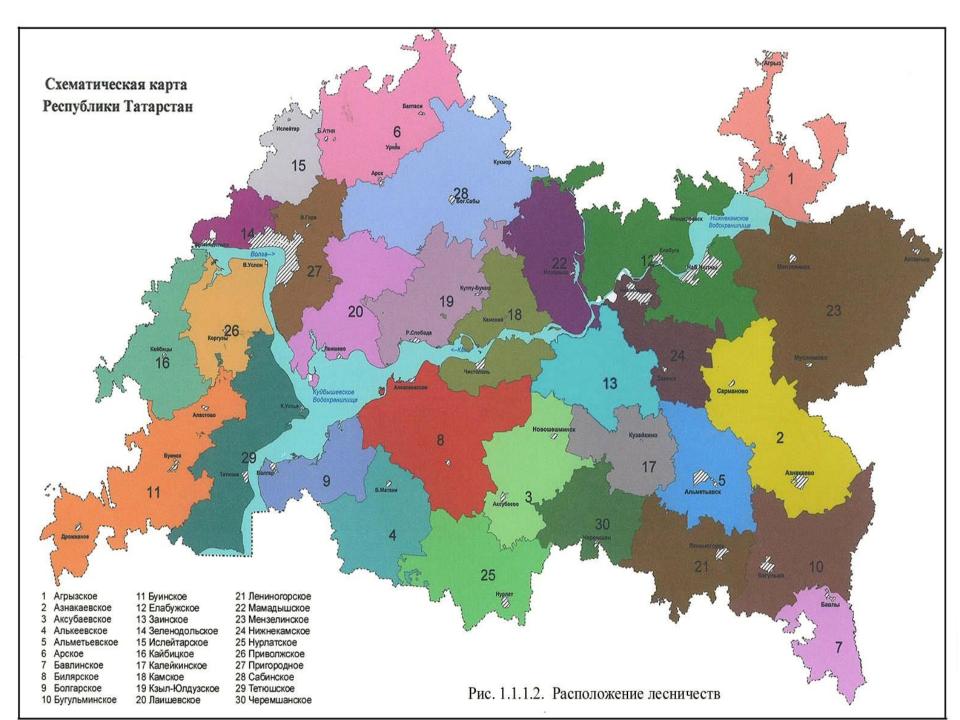
Management regulations levels

- Forest code
- Forest plan (up to 10 years)
- Management plans for forest districts (up to 10 years)
- Projects of forest management for leased (or used) forest areas

Structure of governance (2015)

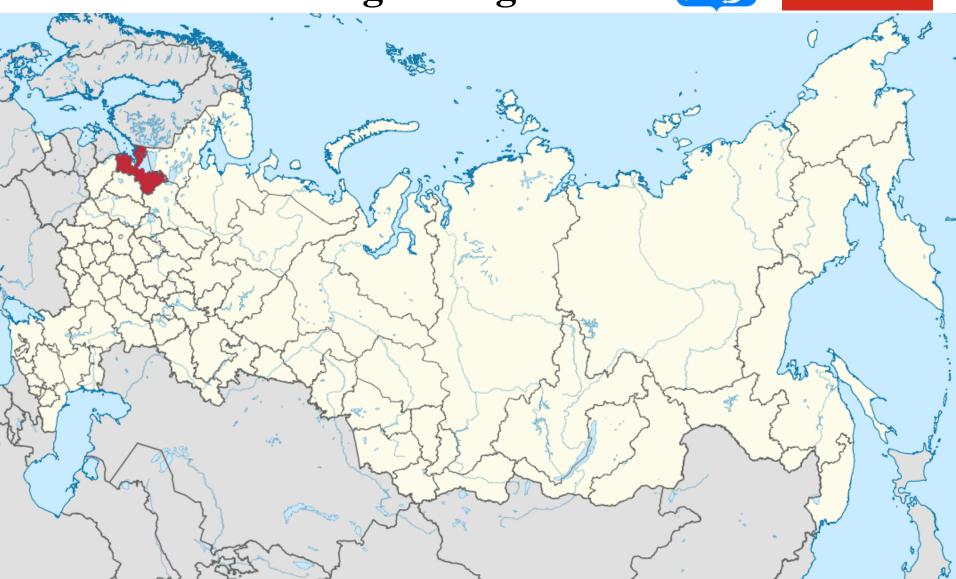
Forest units (Uchastkovoe lesnichestvo)

Republic of Tatarstan



Leningrad region





- Area 83908 km2
- Population 1774 mln.



- 3,38 ha of forest land per capita (forest rich region)
- Forest fund 6 mln. ha
- Forest covered area 55,5 % from the total region area
- Main functions of forests timber production, recreation, conservation
- Total amount of foresters and forest workers 14400 (415 ha/person)
- Total forest area leased out more than 92 %
- System of forest use and control:
- 18 Control units
- 1 Management Unit (2 subdivisions)
- Average area of forest district 330 000 ha

A basic territorial managerial units in the field of forest exploitation, conservation, protection and reforestation are **forest districts** (лесничества) and **forest-parks** (лесопарки).

The forest fund lands shall consist of **forest districts** and **forests-parks.**

Forest districts and forests-parks shall be likewise located on land:

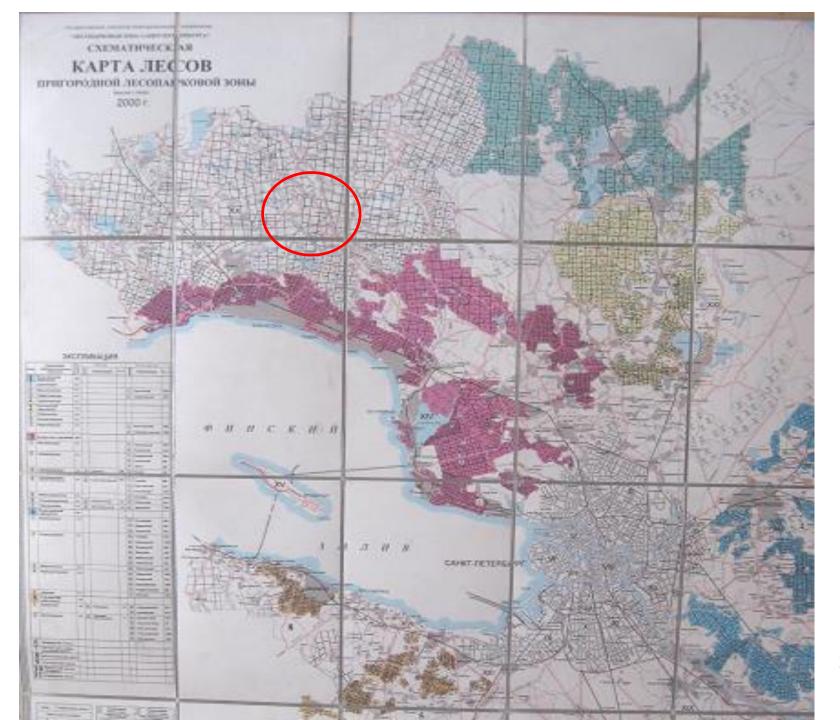
- 1) intended for ensuring defence and security where there are forests;
 - 2) of settlements where municipal forests are located;
- 3) of specially protected natural territories where there are forests.

Forest Code

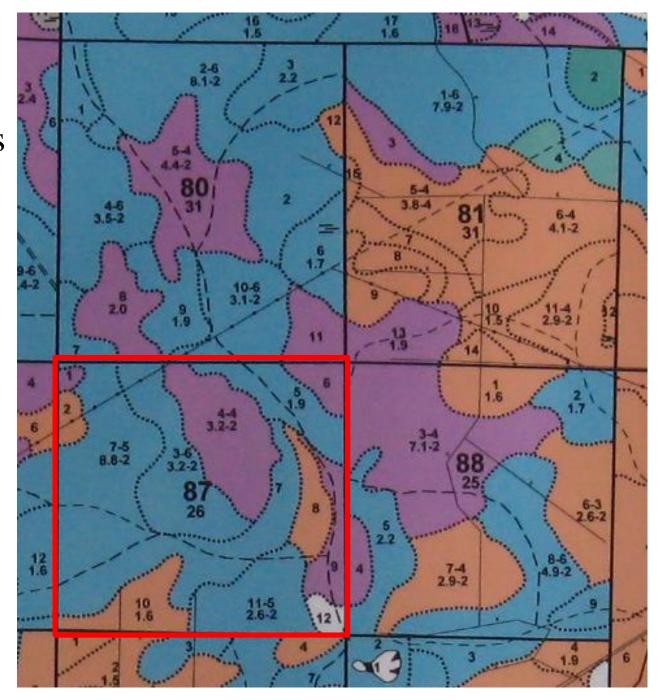
• The object of forest relations – forest block (лесной участок)

"The location, boundaries and area of forest blocks shall be determined in accordance with compartments and (or) subcompartments, their boundaries and area"

Article 69 (2) of FC

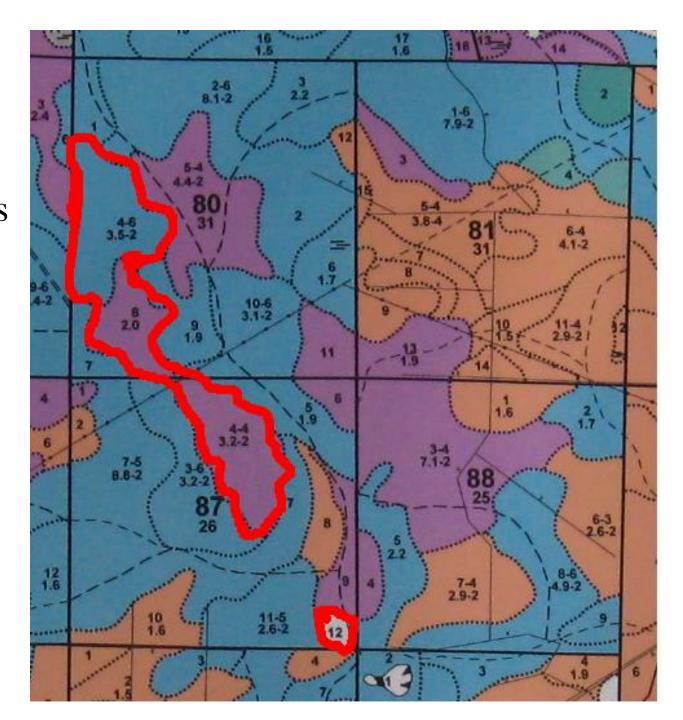


compartments





forest blocks (лесной участок)



Ownership of Forest Blocks

"Forest blocks within the composition of the forest fund land shall be under federal ownership"

Article 8 (1) of FC

Types of Exploitation rights

• Permanent (Termless) Exploitation of Forest Blocks

Hunting lands...

Juridical person,

Private person

Right to Limited Exploitation of Somebody Else's

Forest Blocks (Servitude)

Rights on use a

Rights on use a plots for storage...

Juridical person, Lease of forest blocks private person

Logging ...

Right to Time Exploitation of Forest Blocks on a Gratuitous Basis

Adjacent to private house forests...

oresis...

Long-term use

Short-term use

Leasing contract 10-49 years

sale-and-purchase contract

1 year and less

Maximum duration of any Exploitation rights

49 years

Types of Forest Exploitation

- 1) logging;
- 2) preparing turpentine;
- 3) procuring and collecting non-wood forest resources;
- 4) storing up food forest resources and gathering of medicinal herbs;
- 5) game husbandry and hunting;
- 6) farming;
- 7) scientific research and educational activities;
- 8) recreational activities;
- 9) creating man-made forests (forest plantations) and their exploitation;
- 10) cultivation of fruit woods, berry plants, decorative plants and medicinal plants;

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- 11) carrying out works aimed at geological exploration of subsurface resources, development of mineral deposits;
- 12) construction and operation of water reservoirs and other artificial water bodies, as well as of hydroengineering structures and specialized ports;
- 13) construction, re-construction and operation of power transmission lines, communication lines, roads, pipelines and other linear facilities;
- 14) processing of wood and other forest resources;
- 15) exercising religious activities;

Article 25 (1) of FC



Subdivision of Forests According to Their Designation Purpose

• protective forests

• Merchantable (exploitation) forests

reserved forests

Article 10 (1) of FC

Steps of forest renting

Preparation of technical documentation for forest block

Participation on forest auction

Make a project of forest management

Make a forest declaration (every year)

Thank you for attention!