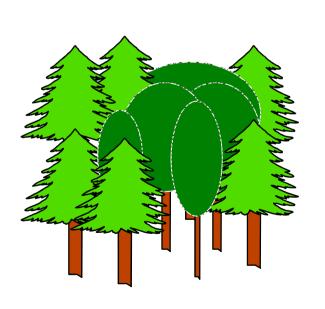




SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT OF OLD COOPERATIVES IN BAVARIA

2012 IUFRO Small scale forestry conference 23 – 27 September in Amherst, Massachusetts

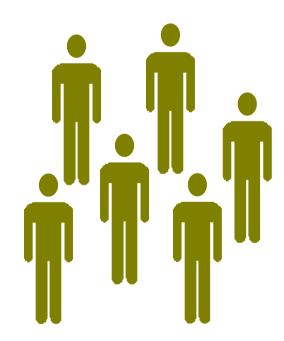


Constitution

Communication

Development

Engagement







Presentation Outline

- About the Research Project "G-32"
- The Situation of commonly managed Forests in Bavaria
- Theories and Methods
- Case Studies
- Results
- Appraisal
- Outlook







The Project G-32

"Ways to sustainable management in the small and smallest private forest "

Funding: Council for forest Research



Project areas: Lower Franconia, Upper Franconia and Swabia

Project duration: Three years (2010 - 2013)

Coordination:





Co-operation:

- practical partners within the regions















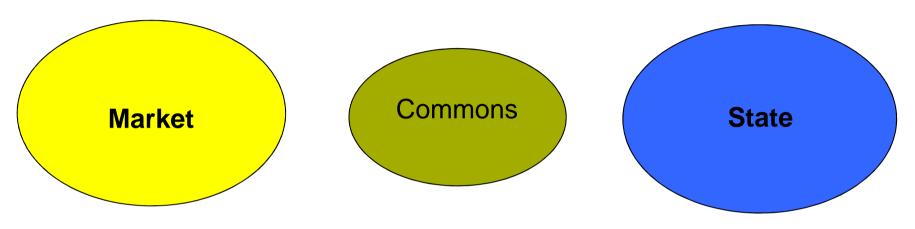
The situation of commonly managed Forests in Bavaria

- No official statistics exists
- Before the reform of the Bavarian Forest Act in 2005, the forests of forest cooperatives, other public bodies, public institutions and public foundations were treated like communal forests (CF) – now as private forests (PF)
- Before 2005 the CF-proportion was about 13% > currently it is at 10% (Minus 60.000 ha).
- Since private forests, they may no longer be managed by the Forest Service.
- The advantages of the CF have gone thereby lost.





Theoretical Framework (1)



- The tragedy of the commons (Garrett J. Hardin)
- The prisoner's dilemma game (Flood, Dresher, Tucker)
- The logic of collective action (Mancur Olson)

The (classical) way for the forests: commons - community property - commonly owned property - private property



Theoretical Framework (2)

- The work of E. Ostrom (Governing the Commons)
 - Meta-analysis of numerous cases of commonly managed resources
 - Development of a theoretical framework IAD framework to compare the analyzes of different cases
 - Derivation of design principles at a higher level for successful selfregulating institutions - 8 principles

Is this overall approach able to explain the success or failure of Bavarian cases?

What special interrelations are found and what can be concluded?





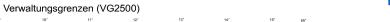
Methodology

- Selection of appropriate case studies
- Narrative interviews with actors
- qualitative Evaluation
- Analysis of existing documents





Bundesrepublik Deutschland





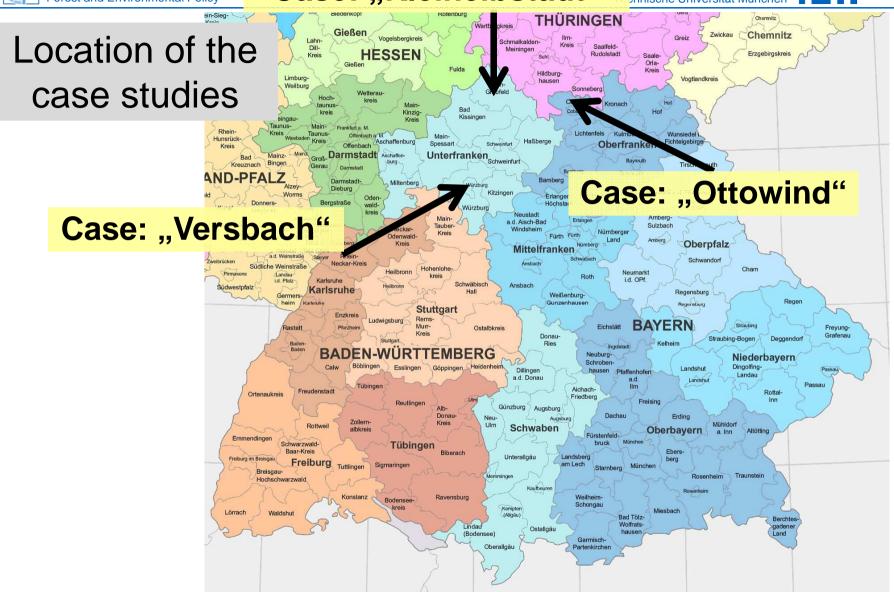
Location of the case studies





Case: "Kleineibstadt"





01.03.2013





Brief description of the case studies

Waldkörperschaft Versbach

- City of Würzburg
- About 7,000 inhabitants
- Proportion of woodland in the county 21%
- Founded in the 18th Century, the entry in the land register was 1904,
- Constitution since 1981
- •182 Appropriators, 2856 Shares
- High proportion of non-farmers
- Shares are divisible and tradable
- 125 hectares split into four pieces
- Recreation area
- Hunting by external hunter(s)

Waldkorporation Ottowind

- Close to the border of Thuringia (former Border West/East)
- Inhabitants: 235
- Proportion of woodland in the county 31%
- Founded in 1869 (by buying the property)
- 28 Appropriators, 52 Shares
- Close ties to agriculture
- Heritable only with farmstead
- First refusal for corporation
- 175 hectares split into two pieces
- Annual firewood and dividend
- Hunting by members





Brief description of the case studies

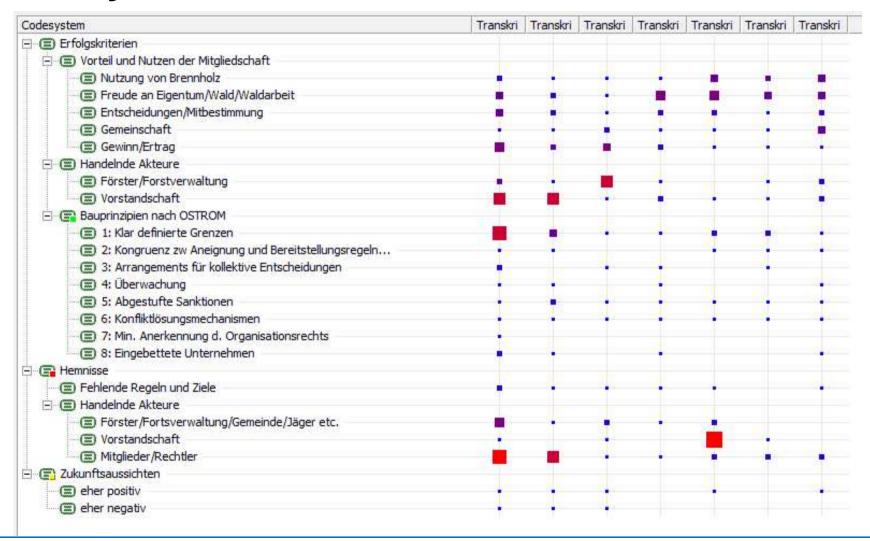
Waldgenossenschaft Kleineibstadt

- Close to the border of Thuringia (former Border West/East)
- Inhabitants: 520
- Proportion of woodland in the county 35%
- Founded in the 18th Century
- Constitution since 2010
- 31 Appropriators, 1201 Shares
- Close ties to agriculture
- Heritable only with farmstead
- Abandoned shares go to municipality
- 33 hectares split into two pieces
- Annual firewood
- Hunting by external hunter(s)





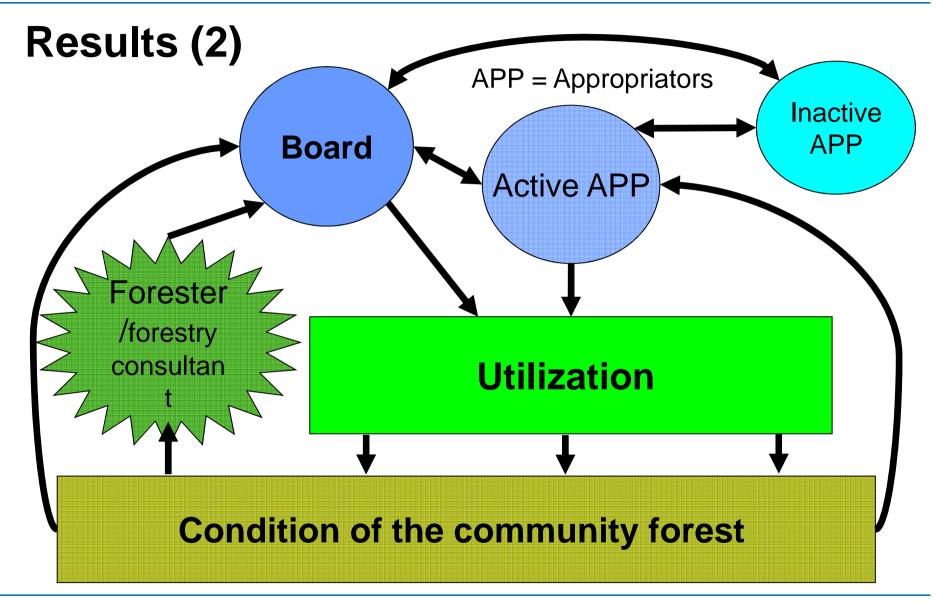
Analysis of the interviews







Results (1)			
Design-prinzipien nach Ostrom			Kl
Clearly defined boundaries	✓	✓	√
Congruence between appropriation and provision rules and local conditions	√	✓	\otimes
Collective-choice arrangements	✓	\checkmark	\otimes
Monitoring	\checkmark	\checkmark	\otimes
Graduated sanctions	\checkmark	✓	\otimes
Conflict-resolution mechanisms	\checkmark	\checkmark	\otimes
Minimal recognition of rights to organize	✓	√	√







Appraisal

Success through ...

- ... Evolution
- ... conveying and adapting the goals
- ... effective ways for Communication
- ... Competence and Engagement according to the particular position
- ... Balance between reformers and conservatives
- ... holistic expert advice / assistance
- ... networking
- ... sustainable satisfaction of users demands





Outlook

- Established and engaged commons will continue to exist
- "Level of suffering" not high enough, therefore no political involvement
- Start-ups are not to be expected (if, then more goaloriented, such as Energy Community)
- An occasional interest in founding is overshadowed by land exchange and forest land consolidation
- A holistic expert advice / assistance plays an important role





Thank you very much!







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