

<b>Ekaterina Makrickiene</b>		
Affiliation	Vytautas Magnus University	
Session Chair		
Presentations	Session 1.1 Session 6.2	<i>Forest policy and governance in Balkan, Baltic and Central and Eastern European countries. Individual presentations: Actors, conflicts and networks in forestry.</i>

*Abstract Session 1.1 – The analysis of possibilities for diversified activities of State Forest Enterprise in Lithuania.*

The experience of several European countries shows that state-owned enterprises can provide services that the private sector does not have the opportunity to develop. Growing interest to the ecosystem services, that are different from provision, brings a strong potential for the economic development of state forest enterprises. The aim of our research was to assess the possibilities to expand the range of services provided by a Lithuanian State Forest Enterprise (SFE). To identify the main possible activities, we analyzed the diversified activities of SFEs in 7 European countries, performed the analysis of the corresponding Lithuanian legal acts and performed the survey among state forest sector representatives. Overall, we identified 6 possible additional activities for the Lithuanian SFE. However, currently there are no legal opportunities to develop most of them. For the further development of such activities, the corresponding legal acts should be modified. The results of the survey showed the positive attitude of the majority of respondents to the development of new activities in the SFE. Most of the respondents observe a current decrease in the social potential of the SFE and regard diversified activities as a potential for the bigger contact between the SFE and society.

*Abstract Session 6.2 – Metaanalysis of forest policy studies in post-transitional countries of Central and Eastern Europe.*

After the collapse of Soviet Union, Eastern European countries have faced many changes, including the changes in forest sector. At the same time, the post-soviet period became the time of development of forest policy research in Eastern Europe. In our research we analyze the forest policy research in 11 transition countries since 1990. A detailed bibliographic analysis provides temporal and geographic distribution of research topics and scientific affiliations. The research revealed both similarities and differences in forest policy research between the post-transitional countries and can be used as a background for revealing the knowledge gaps and designing future research in forest policy field.