

Croatia's Forest Public Benefit Function Fee (Naknada za Opiekorisne Funkcije Šuma)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Croatia

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 1983, Croatian firms have paid a statutory levy on revenue into a fund for karst-forest restoration, fire infrastructure and demining; by 2016 it had extended firefighting passages from 58 km to over 7,000 km and demined 52,631 ha, though the rate has been repeatedly cut.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	3/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-16

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Republic of Croatia (previously Hrvatske šume) — accessed 2026-07-16

Forest Public Benefit Function Fee in Croatia — IEEP case study for DG Environment, European Commission (2016) — accessed 2026-07-16

RRiF — Prosjeina stopa za obraun naknade za OKFŠ za 2024. godinu (current rate confirmation) — accessed 2026-07-16

Cite this — Evidoria. Croatia's Forest Public Benefit Function Fee (Naknada za Opiekorisne Funkcije Šuma). Persistent ID: 3ec470c6-8721-4882-8506-ae6499226b46.