

A significant number of tree growers in the country have their plantations approaching harvesting stage. Before getting to this critical stage, it is very important that growers' attention be drawn towards comprehensive planning for plantation harvesting. Proper harvest planning provides for sustainable harvesting operations; taking into consideration greater technical control to reduce environmental impacts, minimizing harvesting and transportation costs, which substantially increase profits. It should be noted that harvesting takes a greater percentage of costs (70%), compared to plantation establishment and management costs (30%). This therefore calls for rigorous planning for better management of such

# HARVEST PLANNING

How to do it efficiently



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## Rate of Environmental Damage Increasing Across the Planet

The environmental change sweeping the world is occurring at a faster pace than previously thought, making it imperative that governments act now to reverse the damage being done to the planet, says the most authori-

tative study that UNEP has ever published on the state of the global environment. Under the title Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6): Regional Assessments, six separate reports provide highly detailed examinations of the

environmental issues affecting each of the world's six regions: the Pan-European region, North America, Asia and the Pacific, West Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Africa. Released ahead of the United Nations Environment Assembly,

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Isaac Kapalaga, one of the early growers makes a contribution at the AGM

# UTGA Hold AGM

On 22nd April 2016, UTGA organised and held its Annual General Meeting (AGM) for its Members at the City Royal Resort Hotel in the Bugolobi, a suburb of Kampala. The get-together is a mandatory forum during which a review of the previous year is made and plans for the ongoing year are presented by the Board and approved by the Members. An Annual Report was compiled and presented to Members by the General Manager, Dennis Kavuma on behalf of the Chairman, Dr. Sam Zaramba. The Treasurer, Alfred Tumwebaze presented the 2015 Financial Report. UTGA external auditors from Sejjaaka, Kawaase & Company, presented

## and Forest Fair



The UTGA Chairman Sam Zaramba visits a stall at the Fair

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Participants at the Forest Fair



Show goes at a seedlings stall





The UTGA stall at the Fair



An aerial view of the Fair

# UTGA AGM and Forest Fair

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audited accounts for 2015 while the UTGA Secretary General Isaac Ampeire and Treasurer presented the 2016 Annual Work Plan and Budget respectively.

While the AGM was taking place upstairs, the Annual Forest Fair organised by both UTGA and SPGS was running in the hotel gardens. This Fair is an exhibition where various businesses or people with the same interest in forestry get together to showcase

products, and services, to network with potential and new customers and to get feedback.

Many players in the forestry sector had been invited to exhibit timber and non-timber forest products as a way of creating awareness to the public by putting an emphasis on the importance of trees for commercial, social, ecological and environmental benefits. The fair was fairly successful with 24 exhibitors and communicated considerable educational content, stimulated the visitors' interests, created awareness about forestry related products. The platform allowed healthy engagements with exhibitors and helped to communicate sustainable relationships of forestry resources especially through networking, marketing and information sharing.



Participants at the Fair



The SPGS stall at the Fair



An exhibition of wooden products

## NOTICE

### EUCALYPTUS SEED

Euc Grandis from South Africa sold at UGX 15,000 per gram for members and UGX 25,000 per gram for non-members

### PINE SEED (*Pinus Caribea*)

F.1 at 3.1M and F.2 at 3.5M for members While for non UTGA Members, F.1 is at 3.3M and F.2 at 3.7M.

### BAHCO PRUNING SAWS

Bahco Pruning saws are available at UGX 104,000 per piece for members and UGX 120,000 for non-members.

### PINE SEED (*Pinus Caribea*)

Lasher Pruning Saws are available at UGX 50,000 per piece for members and non-members pay UGX 55,000 per piece



By Walter Mapanda

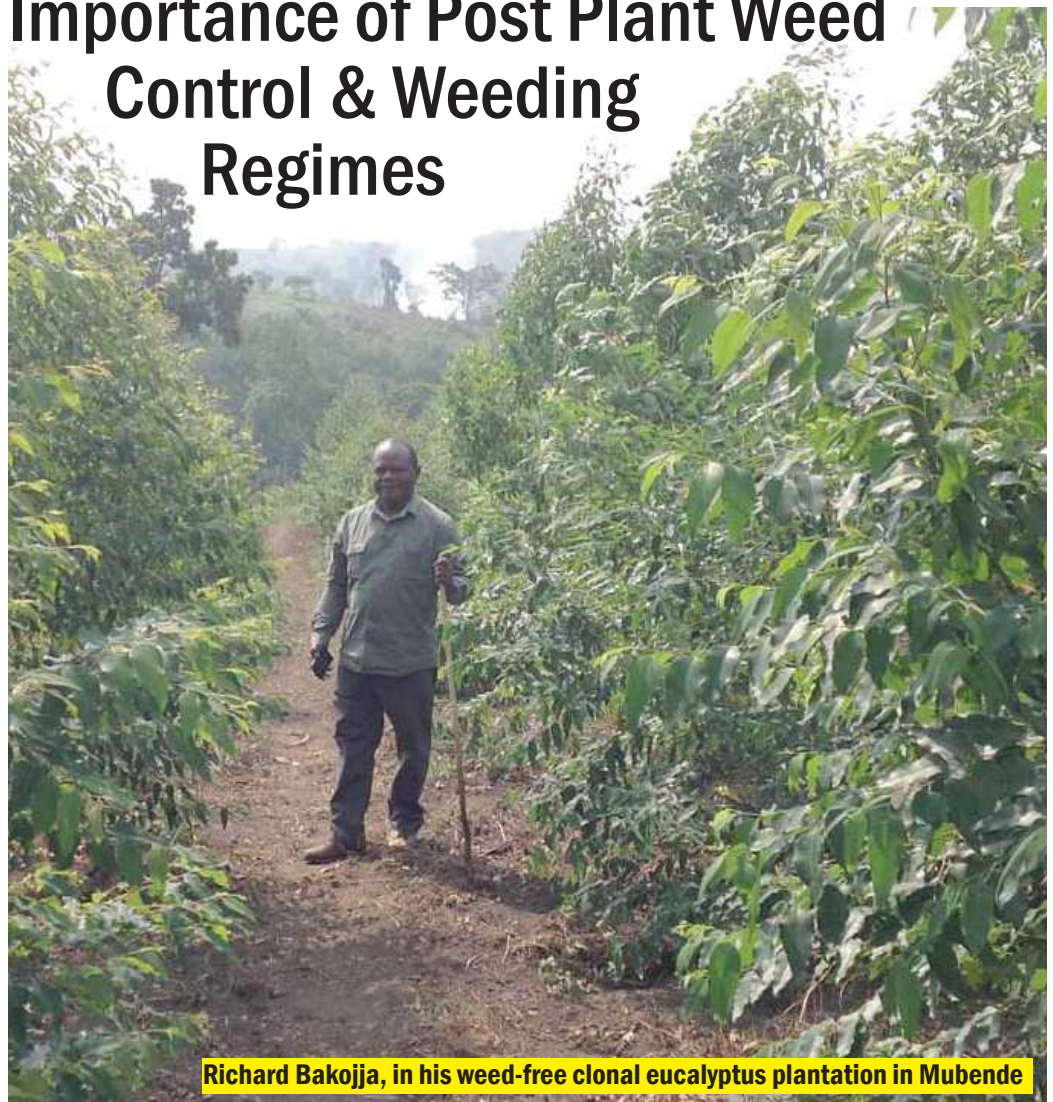
The objective of post-plant weed control is to keep compartments (planted areas) free of weed competition up to canopy closure. Post-plant weed control reduces plant mortality, encourages quick site capture (canopy closure) and reduces fire hazard.

Weed competition control is very important between age 1 and 3 and during sub-optimum rainfall. The positive impact of controlling weeds during the early stages of growth is carried out through to felling resulting in improved yields. If competition from weeds is not controlled, there will be variability in tree size within the compartment, resulting in increased harvesting costs. Compartments must be kept weed free before dry season and during the rain season. Weed control operations should focus on chemical weed control which kills weeds rather than simply slashing them back or hoeing them out. Slashing simply reduces the height of weeds while the root system remains active. Hoeing has a tendency of softening the top soil which then acts like a perfect seedbed for more weeds to germinate.

However, chemicals have to be used with caution since they can affect workers, soil, water bodies, animals and unintended plants. To reduce the amount of chemicals in-

# WEEDING

## Importance of Post Plant Weed Control & Weeding Regimes



Richard Bakojja, in his weed-free clonal eucalyptus plantation in Mubende

produced to the environment and subsequent effects in the environment, chemical treatments must be restricted to species where they are the most effective method. Integrated weed management which includes ring hoeing, slashing and chemical spraying must be used in forest plantations.

Weed control should be timely and effective, to maximize tree growth and minimize the spread

by keeping compartments totally weed free from planting to canopy closure. All eucalypts species are highly intolerant to competition from weeds and grasses than pines.

Table 1: Post-plant weeding regime

	Year			
	0	1	2	3
Post-plant ring hoeing	-	2	2	-
Post-plant slashing	1	1	1	1
Cone and full cover spray	-	4	4	-
Post-plant spot spray	-	2	2	2

of weeds in a plantation. Optimum tree growth and yield of both pine and eucalypts is achieved

Table below shows a typical weed control regime for both pines and eucalypts:

# Rate of Environmental Damage Increasing Across the Planet

the regional assessments find that the world shares a host of common environmental threats that are rapidly intensifying in many parts of the world.

In almost every region, population growth, rapid urbanization, rising levels of consumption, desertification, land degradation and climate change have combined to leave countries suffering from severe water scarcity. These worrying trends are also making it increasingly hard for the world to feed itself, warn the reports, which involved 1,203 scientists, hundreds of scientific institutions and more than 160 governments.

The Executive Director of UNEP, Achim Steiner, said: “Today, thanks to this report, we now know more about the state of the world’s environment than ever before. With these assessments, UNEP has presented the world with the very latest evidence on the state of the world’s environment, providing them with the tools they need anticipate and avoid the damage that is being done to our planet. “If current trends continue and the world fails to enact solutions that improve current patterns of production and consumption, if we fail to use natural resources sustainably, then the state of the world’s environment will continue to decline. It is essential that we understand the pace of environmental change that is upon us and that we start to work with nature instead of against it to tackle the array of environmental threats that face us.”

The assessments, which are based on scientific data and peer reviewed literature, find that there is still time to tackle many of the worst impacts of environmental change, such as the damage to marine ecosystems and the rising level of air pollution, which has become one of the world’s most widespread environmental health risks.

Across the world, climate change, the loss of biodiversity, land degradation and water scarcity are growing problems that need to be urgently addressed if the world is to achieve the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**“But There Is Still Time to Reverse Worst Impacts if Governments Act Now” UNEP**

## REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND KEY FINDINGS:

### Africa

Land degradation, air pollution, and the provision of sanitation and safe drinking water are among the main problems on the continent. Many of the region’s fisheries, both in-

land and marine, face overexploitation from illegal, under-reported and unregulated fishing. The continent has an opportunity to use its large young population to drive its growth. Low-carbon, climate-resilient choices can develop the continent’s infrastructure, accelerate industrialization, increase energy and food production, and promote sustainable natural resource governance.

### Indoor Air pollution

Indoor air pollution is responsible for 600,000 premature deaths every year in Africa. The continent’s reliance on the use of biomass for cooking, lighting and heating means that 90% of the region’s population is exposed to this health threat.

### Water and sanitation

The proportion of population with clean water is increasing and grew from 64% in 2005 to 68% in 2012, although absolute numbers of people without safe drinking water remain high.

More than half of the population in sub-Saharan Africa still does not have any access to improved sanitation, compared to 90% coverage in North

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## UTGA MEMBER BENEFITS

For over 7 years, UTGA has been offering its Members comprehensive information and representation services. These include:-

- Lobbying for the sector/industry;
- Forest/field days for the clusters;
- Centralised Market intelligence & market development initiatives;
- Regular updates on roundwood prices;
- Discounted rates on chemicals;
- A voice to direct research & training;
- Centralised purchases on tools & equipment;
- Technical advice from professionals;
- Access to improved seed & planting material;
- Information on aspects along the value chain.





# KANGULUMIRA CLONAL NURSERY

'Grow rich,  
protect &  
conserve the  
Environment'

**SPGS/UTGA certified: 4 stars** ★★★★★

**Dealers in Clonal Eucalyptus, Teak & Pine**

## Quality seedlings of:

- Eucalyptus clones (GUs & GCs),
- Clonal Pine (Australia F2),
- Teak (Kilombero, Tanzania)
- Gmelina Arborea,
- Melia volkensii,
- Terminalia superba,
- Grevillia robusta,
- Measopsis eminii (Musizi) and other fruit trees.

## Other services offered:

- Crates for transporting the seedlings are available at for hire at low rates.
- Expert and technical advice on Site and Species matching, assessment of what tree species is best recommended for particular soils
- Plantation establishment and maintenance,
- Tree disease control & management.

**Information and bookings contact: Pastor Aboneka Michael on**

**0776593286 / 0795925266**  
Email: [michaelaboneka@gmail.com](mailto:michaelaboneka@gmail.com)

*Location: 18km from Kayunga town, along Kayunga-Jinja road; branch off at Kangulumira town and proceed for 1km to reach the nursery.*  
**SEETA PLANT NURSERY; Located at Namyoya, 3km off Namugongo road.**



# HARVEST PLANNING



Planned harvesting is effective in minimising waste

huge harvesting costs, not to put the investment in jeopardy. Comprehensive harvest planning is done at four different levels; Strategic, Tactical, Annual plan of operations (APO) and Operational/Compartment planning.

## Strategic harvest planning

This long-term planning covers a period of over 10 years (depending on the species rotation period for a particular product). Strategic harvest plans are prepared by forest planning teams, before actual planting commences, and detail issues like; the product demanded by the market (e.g. sawlogs for timber, utility poles), the rotation period of a particular species for a particular product (when harvesting shall be done), clear layout of the road network for roads development, identification and mapping of protection areas (Special Management Zones, Areas of Special Interests), identifying locations of communities or indigenous populations that could be affected by harvesting or transport operations, harvesting system choices (full tree length, tree length, cut-to-length) and the types of harvesting equipment to be used depending on; nature of soils, terrain, and availability of machinery.

## Tactical harvest planning

This mid-term planning covers a period of over 3-5 years. This plan is done by the team directly responsible for supervision of harvesting operations. It breaks down strategic plans in short pieces, clearly stipulates mid-term objectives, which together contribute the overall accom-

plishment of strategic plans. Tactical planning considers the following; specifying when each compartment is to be harvested, detailed transportation and extraction system for the operation in each compartment, maintenance of roads through the compartments to be harvested, choice of harvesting methods per compartment, demarcation of SMZs and ASIs.

## Annual plan of Operations (APO)

Every year an Annual Plan of Operations (APO) will be prepared well in advance, forecasting harvesting works and activities to be taken up during course of a specific year. This planning trickles down tactical plans into specific annual plans for operations, which include; development of annual harvesting budget estimates, maintenance of the roads in compartments considered for harvesting in a particular year, identification of wet and dry weather compartments to know when each shall be harvested, and conducting inventory works to predict annual volumes so that reliable supply commitments can be made with product consumers.

## Compartment/Operational planning

Compartment planning focuses on the harvesting operations in the compartment

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## SEEDLINGS FROM FERDSULT ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

Quality seedlings are now available at very attractive prices:



Pine seedlings (Caribae-Brazil) @ 420/=



Clonal Eucalyptus seedlings @ 500/=



Seedlings of grafted oranges @ 1,800/=



Seedlings of grafted mangoes @ 2,000/=

The nurseries are located 8 kilometers off Jinja road in Luwombo-Lugazi Buikwe District.  
For more information and booking please visit our office: Plot 17/19 Kampala Road,  
7th & 8th floors, Diamond Trust Building  
or contact:  
Project Manager on tel: 0772 474431/0701 474431



## Officials Under Fire Over Forest Destruction

**A**djumani district officials have come under criticism over issuing illegal licences for logging activities in East Madi wildlife reserve. A sector of the public is also accusing the authorities of participating in the activity. Joseph Otim, East Madi forest supervisor, said the illicit logging and charcoal burning are at a devastating scale with more than 20 trucks of charcoal leaving the district on a daily basis. Otim accused the district forestry officials of being behind the illegal unregulated issuance of licences in the forest reserve.

Dram Stephen, Paramount Chief of Palanquin, on 8/May/2016 led an operation in which four people found selling trees in Pachara were arrested. They produced casual licenses dated April 15 2016.

## Pulpwood prices fall worldwide

Wood cost is the factor that often determines the competitiveness of a pulp manufacturing plant or region, because it is the largest cost component when producing wood pulp. During the past few years, this cost has varied between 45% and 70% of the total cash cost, depending on product grade and the costs of other components such as chemicals, energy and labour

## Global Sawlog Price Index

### down almost 22% in two years

The Global Sawlog Price Index (GSPI) continued its two-year decline in the 4Q/15 when the Index fell another 4.8% quarter-over-quarter, as reported in the Wood Resource Quarterly. In 2 years, the GSPI has fallen 21.6% because of a strengthening US dollar and lower demand for lumber in Asia & Europe.

## Biodiversity does not always

### improve resistance of forests to

The resistance of forests to drought has been studied, with a focus on the diversity of tree species. The study shows that mixed species forests are more resistant to drought stress than monocultures in some regions only: tree diversity may afford resistance to drought stress only in drought-prone areas, i.e. in regions where the frequency and severity of drought during the growing season is high.

## FROM SECRETARIAT

### A. PAYMENT OF ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

The Secretariat is very grateful to all the members who have paid their Annual fees for 2016 and arrears. This is to kindly remind all those who have not yet paid to do so. Payments for arrears can be received in installments. Members can use one of these options to pay their annual subscription dues:

1. Office: A receipt is availed immediately.
2. Direct Debit to the UTGA Bank Account, a receipt is written after confirmation with the bank and scanned to the Member.
3. Mobile money: Withdrawal Charges need to be included. A receipt is written, scanned and sent to the Member.
4. Collection of payment for Members around Kampala: A call to 0785-343564 or email to [info@utga.ug](mailto:info@utga.ug) may be sent. UTGA Staff will pick the funds and a receipt availed immediately.

Payment of the Annual fees is highly appreciated and allows for efficient running, facilitating and supporting of UTGA activities.

### B. SEED ORDERS

Members who plan to raise seedlings for the second planting season 2016 are hereby reminded to make their orders by calling 0785-343564 or mail on [info@utga.ug](mailto:info@utga.ug) Orders for Pine Caribea Brazil & Australia and Teak and Euc Grandis South Africa. We have 200 grams in Office available for sale @ 15,000 per gram for Members and 25,000 per gram for non-UTGA buyers.

### C. FORESTRY INTERNS

The Secretariat informs members who are interested in having forestry interns at their plantations to contact the secretariat.

### D. FORESTRY TOOLS

Orders for forestry tools and equipments like Diameter Tapes, GPS Gadgets, Suuntos, Callipers and many others can be made at the office.

Tools currently available for sale include: Lasher & BAHCO Pruning Saws, Fire Beaters, Overalls, Gumboots and Helmets.

### E. FORESTRY SERVICES TO MEMBERS

UTGA is now offering paid-for services at subsidized rates. These include:

- Forest Valuation, forest & timber inventory
- Plantation assessment / Site assessment
- Mapping of plantations
- Technical forest visits to offer onsite advice
- Onsite Training to Members & workers

### F. CERTIFIED SERVICES

UTGA has a list of Certified Service Providers including tree nurseries for planting material and Contractors.





## Plantation Forestry Industry: A Critical Focus On The Market

For the last ten years or so, commercial forestry has taken route in Uganda and forest plantations have been established on small, medium and to a less extent large scale in different parts of the country. The tunnel end is starting to reveal some light as tree growers have already made some money from their plantations and some are closing in to the market. However, it is important to understand that there are challenges in forest product trade and the market is largely informal and not organized. The question at this point is, “what can tree farmers do to maximize revenue from their forests?” The UTGA fraternity must start preparing themselves by determining which forest products they intend to offer to the market, how to price them, distribute them as well as create value for the customer. Most important of all is the fact that customers need to find something special, appealing or different about UTGA forest products in order to be

motivated to buy them and not those of competitors. The already existing UTGA clusters can form a basis for growing the market for the UTGA forest products. Tree growers also need to ensure plantation records are kept as these can be useful in making marketing decisions. Although lobbying is one of the key roles of the UTGA secretariat, tree growers in strategic areas can also help in lobbying for support from government departments in regard to policy formulation, security over plantations and formalizing timber trade among others. The bitter truth is that implementing this is challenging but not impossible. Organizing the market in such a way to benefit from it requires an intentional effort by UTGA members to contribute ideas, professional knowledge and pooling financial resources to ensure achievement of the UTGA targets and the members at large.

### HARVEST PLANNING

that is to be harvested. A compartment harvesting map is produced to include detail details of; equipment boundaries, felling direction, direction of extraction, management of special zones. Other issued addressed in the compartment plan include; production levels, task requirements, safety precautions, and harvesting time-schedule indicating planned start and end dates, and a functional terrain classification matching harvesting system to the terrain. The compartment plan should ensure that all pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvesting activities are identified and catered for as per applicable FSC or other management requirements.

#### Conclusion

Forest harvesting operations are most likely to meet economic, silvicultural, environmental and social objectives if they are carried out as outlined in a properly prepared harvest plan. Lack of adequate harvest plans may result in scheduling problems that increase disruptions leading supervisors to manage in crisis mode rather than operating in a systematic, organized way.

# Prices of wood/Timber /Poles around markets in Kampala

We will regularly provide a summary of prices for timber/wood/poles around Kampala so that our Members can do some trend analysis

Market	Type of wood	Specification	Price
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*10	5,500
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*10	7,500
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*10	7,500
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	3*2*10	4,000
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*12	8,500
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*12	14,000
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*12	14,000
Seeta	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	3*2*12	6,500
Mukono	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*10	5,500
Mukono	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*10	7,500
Mukono	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*10	7,500
Mukono	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	3*2*10	4,000
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*10	6,000
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*10	8,500
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*10	8,500
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*12	10,000
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*12	11,000
Ndeeba	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*12	11,000
Ndeeba	Pine-Machine cut	4*2*13	10,000
Ndeeba	Pine-Machine cut	4*3*13	13,000
Ndeeba	Pine-Machine cut	6*2*13	13,000
Bwaise	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	6*2*14	13,500
Bwaise	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*2*14	8,000
Bwaise	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	4*3*14	13,500
Bwaise	Eucalyptus-Machine cut	3*2*14	7,000
Bwaise	Pine machine cut	4*2*14	11,000
Bwaise	Pine machine cut	6*2*14	12,000
Bwaise	Pine machine cut	3*2*14	6,500

## Additional notes

- A Eucalyptus building pole of one and half years old (First thinning) went for Ushs 2,500 in Kampala.
- A Eucalyptus pole of 3 to 4 years went for UGX4,000 in Kampala.
- A fully loaded FVR vehicle of Eucalyptus delivered to Kampala by the seller cost UGX2,200,000. A similar vehicle bought from the plantation in a distance of not more than 160KMS from Kampala, cost an average of UGX700,000.
- Most timber dealers stocked more Eucalyptus than Pine.
- Demand for timber generally dropped in the months of November 2015 to April 2016.
- The biggest timber markets were Ndeeba and Bwaise
- According to traders, Prices are likely to increase after elections in the country are over.

From page 5

## Environmental Damage Increasing Globally

Land-based activities are causing pollution of freshwater bodies.

### Land, forests and food

In Africa, which is the second largest continent in the world, land is the most prized asset for food production, nutritional health and economic development. Worryingly, about 500 000m<sup>2</sup> of land is being degraded due to soil erosion, salinization, pollution and deforestation. This land degradation can damage agricultural productivity, nutrition and human health.

A growing population and a rise in the demand for firewood will mean that forest cover in Africa is likely to continue shrinking, declining to less than 600 million hectares by 2050. Over cultivation, inefficient irrigation practices, overgrazing, the overexploitation of resources, uncontrolled mining activities and climate change will further degrade land in Africa, the UNEP report states.

This will lead to reduced agricultural productivity, reduced food security, which can increase migration and spread disease, the destruction of infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, and high rates of poverty.

Factsheets can be found at: [http://apps.unep.org/publications/index.php?option=com\\_](http://apps.unep.org/publications/index.php?option=com_)  
The United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) is the world's most powerful decision-making body on the environment, responsible for tackling some of the most critical issues of our time.



# Africa's Sustainable Bio-energy virtual platform

## Harnessing Africa's full sustainable bioenergy potential is critical

**D**id you know that a future where Africa is powered by 100% renewable energy services is possible?

Did you know though that for such a future to happen 40% of all required renewable energy must come from sustainable bioenergy?

Africa has more renewable energy potential than any other continent in the world. However the bulk of this energy remains undeveloped. Bioenergy, a renewable energy resource is hallmark of Africa's latent opportunities; the resource provides +80% of all energy consumed; it is unsustainably harnessed using traditional technologies with devastating consequences for people, the economy and the planet.

Traditional consumption patterns of bioenergy only transform less than 10% of the total inherent energy into useful energy. Consequently consumers use much more than required, leading to an unprecedented forest loss in excess of 3 million hectares per year,

destroying important habitats and ever increasing distances required to gather weekly bioenergy requirements in rural homes.

If nothing is done in some countries like Uganda there will be no forests left by 2050 yet demand for bioenergy is expected to have increased by then with more than 40%. The sector also is poorly regulated and billions of dollars' worth created are largely exchanged in an informal market that locks the various players in a rat-race of poverty.

There is no single silver bullet to transforming Africa's bioenergy sector into an engine of human development, conservation and economic growth. However we believe that we may provide an important part of the solution, the Africa Sustainable Bioenergy virtual platform.

**Adopted from a transcript from Robert Ddamulira, Energy Coordinator, WWF Regional Office for Africa (ROA)**

## UTGA gets Market for 1st Thinning at HIMA

UTGA has got a market for first thinnings for pine wood. The buyer is Hima cement. The new acquired market takes all first thinnings and offcuts of pine wood. Each ton of dry pine wood (12% moisture content) is bought at ushs 80,331 net of tax. The price is offered for deliveries to the UTGA log yard which is located at Katabalanga in Mubende. The price covers marking of trees, felling, debranching, extraction, loading, offloading, and transporting of thinnings from the plantation to the log yard in Katabalanga-Mubende district. These rates were presented and discussed at a meeting of members for the Mubende cluster on the 10/3/2016. Discussions about the appropriateness of the offer was analyzed by members and the buyer. There was unanimous agreement to the price by participants. This brings to an end the wasteful practice of thinning to waste. UTGA is now doing final touches so that deliveries commence. Further communication on this will be shared in due course.

UTGA News is a digital newsletter for the Uganda Timber Growers Association. It is published monthly (once a month) to briefly summarize recent forestry-related publications, projects, activities, and news.

Do you have news, content, or ideas that you want to share in upcoming newsletters? Please send us your segments on articles and opinions on your organization, partnership, project, group, field stories, successes, challenges, fact sheets,

papers, books, guides, or other resources, upcoming or past events.

UTGA News is a great way to reach a wide audience of foresters, natural resource persons, practitioners, scientists and the public across the Uganda, East Africa and across the globe.

If you have friends (*of forestry*) or anyone you think will benefit if they receive UTGA News, please send their email addresses to [dennisk@utga.ug](mailto:dennisk@utga.ug).

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