

# UTGA AGM



## Members Elect New Board

**F2 Pine Seed now available at UTGA @ 3.2m for Members**

**U**TGA Members who congregated for the Annual General Meeting at Silver Springs Hotel on Thursday 6th April 2017 elected a new Board in line with its requirements as enshrined in the Articles and Memorandum of Association. Succession and transfer of power peacefully and in an orderly manner as it happened on the day, is a cardinal principle of good governance. Five Members of the previous Board were returned. Running concurrently with the AGM was the Forestry Fair at which a given number of service providers including nursery operators, processors, GIS & Mapping, chemicals, tools & equipment suppliers exhibited their goods and services

The new Board consists of the following:

<b>Chairman:</b>	Dr. Sam Zaramba
<b>Vice Chairperson:</b>	Mrs Lillibet Semakula
<b>Secretary General:</b>	Mr. Vicent Kaija
<b>Treasurer:</b>	Mr. Alfred Tumwebaze
<b>Member:</b>	Mr Moses Onon
<b>Member:</b>	Mr Tom Musoke
<b>Member:</b>	Mrs Tina Achilla
<b>Member:</b>	Mr. Isaac Kapalaga
<b>Member:</b>	Mr. Moses Onon
<b>Member:</b>	Dr Noreda Kiremire

## UTGA Climate change mitigation Campaign

Climate in Uganda and the world in general is visibly changing. Many parts of the world are experiencing extremities in form of harsh

and longer dry weather seasons and irregular surges of rainfall. These extreme weather conditions come with secondary effects on human,

animals and plant life. Uganda experienced similar negative effects in many parts of the country

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## UTGA & Pride Micro Finance Ltd Climate change mitigation Drive

including drought, poor harvests, crop mortality, human and animal deaths. As a result, UTGA embarked on a campaign to sensitise and promote tree growing as a mode of climate change mitigation. The major objective of the campaign is to restore tree and forest cover that is evidence of deforestation and forest degradation. UTGA is promoting this intervention through encouraging organisations carry out this exercise as part of their corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

UTGA approached a number of corporate companies to participate and take pride in having their employees take part in tree planting.

UMEME and Pride Micro Finance Ltd. were the first organisations to respond to this call.

### Pride Micro Finance Ltd

In the case of Pride Micro Finance Ltd, after a few meetings, their management realized that their customers operate in an environment which supports their business. Among their customers are farmers, business people, transporters, produce traders, schools etc. All of them need a conducive climate to survive.

The organisation bought each of their employees, two fruit seedlings which they took to plant in places of their choice, most preferably, their homes. It is expected that these trees will grow to bear fruits for consumption, to provide shelter and act as wind breakers, to contribute to stabilization of the eco system, act as carbon sinks and contribute to the formation of rainfall.

This initiative was embraced by Pride on 21/4/2017 at a function held at their head office at Kamwokya.

### Appreciation

UTGA appreciates Pride micro Finance Ltd for the quick and positive foresight and by responding to a national and global need. Uganda is for all of us. We



Staff of Pride Micro Finance Ltd received fruit tree seedlings at their office in Kamwokya from UTGA who also provided technical backstopping



The Business development manager of Pride Micro Finance Ltd Mr Michael Tibagendeka plants the inaugural tree to launch the drive

call upon other organisations to follow the good example set by Pride Micro Finance Ltd. All of us should participate in this tree planting and tree growing initiative because of the resultant collective and future benefits. UTGA will continue to push for a successful drive.



A cross section of Pride Micro Finance Ltd staff who were very excited after receiving two fruit seedlings each from UTGA



# INSIST ON QUALTY PLANTING MATERIAL

There is a growing concern of some tree growers purchasing and using poor quality planting material on their plantations. These seeds and/or seedlings that are of unclear origin can have profound negative effects on the quality forest plantations.

Some individuals and local nurseries have engaged in local seed collections from very poorly managed tree stands whose origin is unclear. There is often hardly any evidence of the chain of custody of this kind of seed or seedlings that can be used to trace the characteristics of the trees from which the seed was collected hence making it impossible to predict the quality or characteristics of the trees that follow. Without this consideration, many tree growers have fallen victim on purchasing poor quality planting material from such nurseries. Consequently the poor traits become evident in the plantations during and/or after establishment. This is after huge investments into plantations have been made and decisions to clearfell the trees lead to enormous losses. Such traits include very crooked stems, forked trees, fox tails, trees with poor form, stunted trees, non-uniform growth, whips (very tiny but long stems), and weak stems among others. Tree growers are thus encouraged to purchase certified seed and seedlings whose origins are well known and trusted for quality hence the quality of their trees will be guaranteed. Quality seedlings are raised using seed from selected mother trees that have over the years been studied, selected and tested to produce the best quality stems in terms of form,



**A plantation raised out of good quality planting material from certified seed.**

for all the information regarding the planting material they wish to purchase. Such information includes;

- The seed source i.e. where the seed was collected/picked
- Date when the seed was picked
- Seed lot



**CHEAP BECOMES EXPENSIVE: Consequences of using poor quality planting material from local seed**

growth uniformity, fast growth rates, stem strength, disease resistance, stem straightness, limited branching, and single stems among other qualities. Currently there are hardly any seed orchards from which quality seeds can be obtained in Uganda especially for coniferous species (pine species) and thus most of this seed is imported from Australia, Brazil and South Africa. In order to promote the establishment of high quality plantations in Uganda, UTGA took on the initiative of procuring high quality seed from these trusted sources and also running a model nursery where good quality seedlings are available at subsidized prices for both members and non members. It is always prudent for those wishing to make purchases to always request

- Germination percentage of the seed
- Average number of seedlings expected from a kilogram of seed
- A copy Phytosanitary certificates for imported seed.
- Sowing date- to determine the age of the seedlings

The quality of seedlings is also highly attributed to the nursery practices and can also have profound effects on the quality of a plantation. The qualities that need

to be looked out for when one is purchasing seedlings include;

- The height (20cm from root collar)
- The roots should be pruned
- The seedling should not be dead or dyeing
- Non diseased e.g. those yellowing
- Not stunted
- Have considerable foliage
- Have a single leader (shoot)
- Not withered
- A balanced shoot-root ratio of not more than 2:1

In a whole, the quality of planting material depends on a combination of factors majorly inclined to the source and nursery practices.



# PLANET GREEN WORLD U LTD

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Undertakes all forest services, horticultural services, Agricultural farm supplies, Construction, Real Estate Financial Services

## FOREST ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTAINANCE FOR EUCALYPTUS SPP FOR FOUR YEARS

### ESTABLISHMENT

Year of trees	Activity	Variation of Months	Cost Ugx(ha)	Remarks	
Year 1	Site manager	All seasons	500,000 per month	Per month. Supervising the day to day activities on the plantation to ensure quality of work and standard is achieved	
	GPS survey and Compartmentation	In the beginning	50,000	Using a GPS to produce a clear site map	
	Bush clearing	Dec -Jan	300,000	Cutting & piling	
	Seedling booking	Jan -Feb		You are required to deposit a certain amount of money	
	Land Preparation	Jan-Feb	200,000	Cutting trees & burning	
	Lining out and pitting	Mar -Apr	170,000	Proper specimen	
	Pre-plant Spray	Mar-Apr	250,000	Equipment, water and Chemicals inclusive(non- selective) this helps to suppress weeds for a longer period	
	Pre –plant termite control	Mar-Apr			
	Planting	Mar-Apr	150,000	According to SPGS and NFA standards	
	Patrol men	All seasons	250,000per month	To keep the plantation safe from fire outbreak & vermin	
	Survival Count	Apr-May	10,000	Stock checking to ensure that the stocking is okay	
	Beating up	Apr-May	150,000	Replace seedlings that died in order to achieve the desired stock	
	<b>MAINTANANCE</b>				
		Spot weeding	May -June	120,000	Create a clean spot of 1 metre radius from the tree to avoid competition for nutrients and light between trees and weeds.
	Slashing	Jun -July	150,000	To reduce competition of weeds and trees for nutrients and light	
	Post -plant spray	Jun -July	270,000	Chemical weeding	
	Post -plant termite control	Jun -July			

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Year of trees	Activity	Variation of Months	Cost Ugx(ha)	Remarks
	Fire line Maintenance	All season	200,000 per km	To improve plantation access and they act as firebreaks
Year 2	Slashing	Apr-May	150,000	For easy access to carry out other operations
	Acces pruning	May -Jun	120,000	
	Post-plant spray	Sep-Oct	270,000	
	Fire line Maintenance	All seasons	200,000 per km	
Year 3	Slashing	Apr-May	150,000	Trimming off some shoots using shears in leaders allowing the tree to grow in good shape Marking and felling. The purpose is to increase the growing space and resources available to remaining tree stands
	Singling	May -Jun	270,000	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Thinning	Oct-Nov	400,000	
	Fire line Maintenance	All season	200,000 per km	
Year 4	Slashing	May -June	150,000	Proper removal of 2nd layer of braches to produce knot free timber To create space and reduce competition giving room to the remaining stand for better growth which attain more volume.
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Pruning	June	120,000	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thinning	Sep-Oct	400,000	
	Slashing	Oct-Nov	150,000	
	Fire line Maintenance	All season	200,000 per km	

### NB.

If the area is flat, cost in planting varies according to the spacing as follows:- (a) 3X3 one pays 320,000 and (b) 2X2 one pays 400,000. When the area is sloppy, costs range from 400,000 and above for both spacing regimes. For spot weeding at 2X2 one pays 200,000.

Our management plan as a guide to plantation operations has been up dated at an interval of 1 to 4 years with targeted objectives. It describes variation of costs for some activities based on Landscape and altitude of the area as well as Inflation.

The activities include: - Bush clearing, Land preparation, Lining out and pitting, Pre –plant spray, Planting, Spot weeding, Slashing. Post plant spray, Thinning. GPS Survey. All these are negotiable

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# UTGA MODAL NURSERY: UPDATE

UTGA operates a modal tree nursery located at Kasiba which is between the towns of Buwalula and Kiwawu, 32.5km along the Kampala - Mityana Road. The nursery was established with the aim of providing tree growers with the quality planting material, knowledge and information on commercial forestry, and providing training grounds for students, foresters and nursery operators in good forestry and nursery practices among others. The nursery mainly produces pine and Eucalyptus seedlings and is working on the production of eucalyptus

clones with most emphasis on GU's (Grandis Urophylla) clones'. It has also taken on the production of fruit tree seedlings and indigenous those of tree species like Measopsis eminii. Currently Euca-

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Seedlings of F2 pinus caribea



Beds of pinus caribea



South African eucalyptus seedlings

## Uganda Finalises FIP & SPCR



The Permanent Secretary MWE Mr Alfred Okot okidi addresses participants

The National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC) of which UTGA is a member met at Rivonia Hotel on 27th April 2017 and approved two investment plans for Uganda that included the Forestry Investment Plan (FIP) and Strategic Plan for Climate Resilience (SPCR). This was a result of the finalization of all the required consultations processes and formulation of both draft documents that took into consideration

comments and inputs from various stakeholders and other sources including CSOs, private sector, Line MDAs at national and local governments, Development Partners, cultural and religious institutions and from the Lead Multilateral Banks the AfDB and World Bank) This process lasted for the last one and half years. It is expected that UTGA Members will play a part in the implementation of these plans once they are approved.





A mature teak plantation (12 years) for a UTGA grower, C.D. Langoya located in Opok CFR in Gulu district

# SPGS Steering Committee visits N. Uganda



SPGS' Nelly Bedijo & Commissioner of Forestry, Margaret Adata

SPGS organised a visit to Northern Uganda for its Steering Committee. At the 2nd SPGS Steering Committee Meeting that took place in December 2016 in Kampala, it had been agreed that a field mission be organized to visit SPGS activities in 2017. This was to help the com-

mittee led by the new Permanent Secretary Mr Alfred Okidi Okot to understand where commercial forestry is, so as to be able to deliberate on how to move forward and to discuss this from an informed point of view. The two-day field excursion took place on 22nd to 23rd March 2017 in the Central & Northern clusters. There were stop overs to see various activities ranging from establishment to downstream processing. The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) was also able to update the committee on the implementation of activities planned and those already done.



VALUE ADDITION: Nothing goes to waste



The operations of a mobile saw mill in C.D Langoya's pine plantation



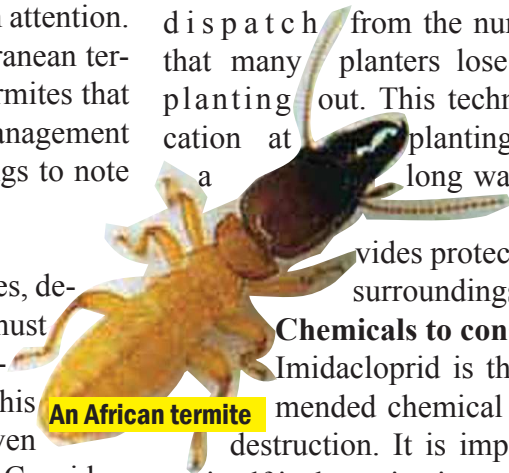
Furniture products got from the thinning



# Termites can become nuisance in the establishment of forest plantations. They are the most serious pests in plantation forestry in the tropics. Their effects can be disastrous and thus need keen attention. There are two types of termites, the subterranean termites that live underground and Surface termites that thrive on top. These can have different management approaches. Here are some of the key things to note while managing termites.

# Managing Termites

**Did you know that:** seedlings or plantlets with systemic termiticides a few days before and during dispatch from the nursery. It is not uncommon that many planters lose tender plants soon after planting out. This technique together with application at planting in the planting pits can go a long way in ensuring the survival of the trees since it provides protection to the seedling and its surroundings.



An African termite

## Control methods

Traditionally for the mound building termites, destruction of mounds is the way to go. This must ensure that the queen is removed and followed by chemical application. Although this may continue after planting, it should be given priority during the land preparation stage. Considerations should also be made to destroy mounds neighboring the planting area since some termite species have networks.

Direct or spot applications can be done especially for systemic termiticides and this involves application of at least one liter of the diluted chemical to each plant at the root collar region. This allows the plant to absorb the chemical into its system through the roots hence protecting it from the root region upwards.

## Some of the plantation practices that may minimize termite damage include

- Using healthy vigorous planting stock
- Planting species that are resistant to termites
- Paddle planting- applying water at planting
- Mixing powder chemicals with nursery soil
- Plantation hygiene particularly weeding
- Timely planting- early in the rainy season
- Always be on the lookout for termites

## Systemic vs. contact insecticides

The chemicals used for termite control can be categorized into systemic and contact termiticides. The former includes the chemicals which when applied are taken up by the plant into its system such that the plant sap is poisonous to the pests. The advantage with these is that they comparatively provide protection for a much longer time (longer drench period). Contact termiticides on the other hand will only kill the termites that get in contact with the chemical. This implies that their effect is short lived (shorter drench period). They are thus recommended for use when destroying termite mounds and for spot applications especially where the infestation is high.

## Nursery treatment

For those species like eucalyptus that are more prone to termite attack, it is always advisable to treat the


## Chemicals to consider

Imidacloprid is the commonest and recommended chemical used for systemic termite destruction. It is important to note that this itself is the active ingredient. It therefore comes in many brands like confidor, cohonor, termidol, dimiprid and several others. Of most importance is looking out for the active ingredient and the concentration which is recommended as 200g/l.


Regency is a powder chemical which is good for spot application that repels and kills termites that come with in close proximity of the tree. Other chemicals include; Fipronil, Dusban, Chlorpyrifos, Carbofuran, Isofenphos, Permethrin and Decamethrin.

**SEEDLINGS FROM FERDSULT  
ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD**


Quality seedlings are now available at very attractive prices:




Pine seedlings (Caribbea-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

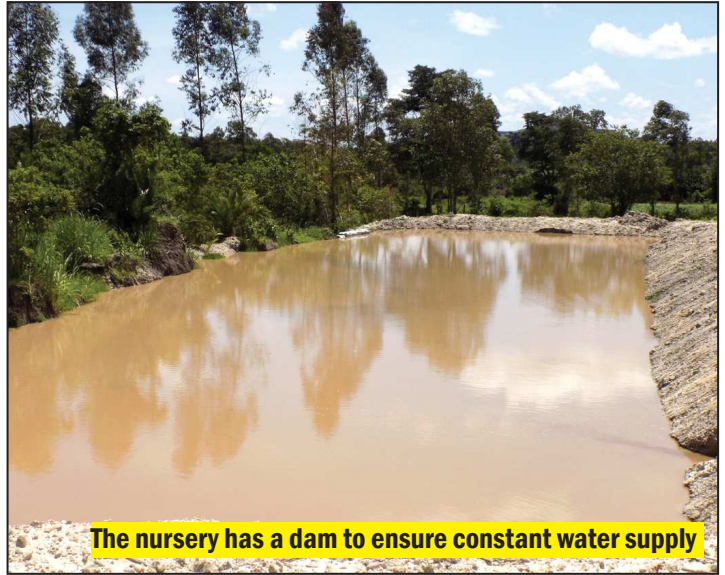


**FERDSULT**  
ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD  
(Always Innovating)





**MOTHER GARDEN for eucalyptus clones**



**The nursery has a dam to ensure constant water supply**

# UTGA MODAL NURSERY UPDATE



**READY FOR DISPATCH: Pine seedlings**

lyptus grandis, Pinus caribaea (PCH- Brazil), seedlings, Measopsis eminii and some fruit tree seedlings are still available for sale.

The nursery is establishing a clonal nursery section which is expected to produce the first clonal eucalyptus plantlets for the second planting season this year.

The clones to be produced will include; GU, GC, 796, GC550

The nursery will be producing both pine and Eucalyptus seedlings for the second planting season this year and hereby invites tree growers to make bookings.

## The UTGA Forestry Fair in pictures



**PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT: diverse pallet usage**



**UTGA Chair Dr Sam Zaramba with another grower**



**Products, people, goods and services at the Fair**



**C.D. Langoya at a stall**



## UTGA builds partnership with Ethiopian forestry



Ueli Muller being taken around the Seeta Clonal Nursery by a supervisor

In March 2007, UTGA has organized an exchange visit for a TA from Ethiopia to some Members plantations. Ueli Müller, a GIZ programme Advisor in Ethiopia working with conservation and Forest Landscape Restoration visited Uganda and was taken round to UTGA growers in the Mubende and Victoria clusters. He visited Patrick Mbonye's plantation in Mpigi, Kisaana Clonal Nursery and the UTGA Nursery both on Mityana Road.

The next day he visited Pastor Aboneka's Seeta Clonal Nursery and the Ferdult Engineering plantation, nursery, pole treatment plant and sawmill. After 3 days in Uganda Ueli had been exposed to:

- Commercial plantations of Eucalyptus, Teak & Pine,
- Plantations with indigenous & other fast growing species,
- Ownersip and stakeholders of areas and entities visited,
- The business of nurseries & seed:
- Vegetative regeneration & restoration
- Tissue culture for trees
- Fruit tree plantation and improvement
- Pole traetment and business

Uganda looks forward to a continued partnership in commercial forestry with Ethiopia

## Police accused of aiding encroachers

Efforts by National Forest Authority(NFA) to evict encroachers from Kagadi Forest Reserve have been allegedly thwarted by the police who release suspects after they are arrested. The allegations stem from operations carried out by a joint team of the NFA and Uganda peoples defence forces (UPDF) in March where 64 encroachers were arrested, but only 12 appeared in court. Frederick Atugonza, the Forest Supervisor in Kagombe section, said NFA is being demoralized by the action of police who are releasing encroachers. Atugonza said, out of those arrested, five were Rwandan nationals who were deported after an order by Kagadi Magistrates Court, while seven were remanded to Mambugu prison in Kagadi district. Some of those arrested were released on police bond and have not reported back to the station. However the Kagadi District Police Commander, Peter Ongwara, said that some of the suspects were given bond because the state attorney was available to sanction the files. Some of the suspects were released because they could not be kept in cells with out taking them to court Ongwara said. Ongwara said 21 suspects were released on police bond but have failed to report back, yet their files have been sanctioned by the State Attorney. 21 people have to appear in court and if this fails, the sureties will be arrested. Ongwara defended the police saying they were not sabotaging the work of NFA. The Kagadi Forest Sector has 16 forest reserves which are being depleted by encroachers. The UPDF has deployed in four forests reserves to protect them. The forest reserves are Kagombe, Kagadi, Nyakarongo, Muhunga, Nyabigoye, Gurama and Kihaimira. The others include Nakuyazo, Kijuna, Nyabiku, Kasoto, Kyamurangi, Rwengeye and Pacwa.

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 publics 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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