

# Southern African Institute of Forestry



Delivering a professional service to forestry

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## Contents:

1. **From the President's Desk: To glyphosate or not to glyphosate (p.1)**
2. **The Rob Thompson Column :You don't really have a job! (p.3)**
3. **NCT Forestry Agricultural Co-Operative Limited : Celebrating 75 years (p.4)**
4. **About SAIF (p.6)**
5. **TreeHealthnet Webinar Alert (p.6)**
6. **Forestry at the heart of Malawi community project (p.7)**
7. **SA's theWoodApp website is building a wood culture (p. 8)**
8. **Upcoming Events / News Snippets (p.9)**
9. **Navigating the minefield of pesticide use in forestry (p.10)**
10. **SAIF Contact details.(p.11)**
11. **February and March Birthdays (p. 12-13)**
12. **SAIF Publications (p.14)**



Forestry and The Environment : Forestry FSA  
[https://www.instagram.com/forestry\\_explained/](https://www.instagram.com/forestry_explained/)

## From the President's Desk

### **"To Glyphosate or not Glyphosate"**

"To Glyphosate or not to glyphosate", that is the question! This might sound like a quote from a Shakespeare novel but it is actually a very pertinent question in our day and the debate continues regarding the safety of Glyphosate.

Glyphosate is a well-known herbicide used all over the world and perhaps better known by its original trade name, namely Roundup. It is usually applied to leaves of broadleaf plants and grasses and kills both. The sodium salt form of glyphosate is used to regulate plant growth and ripen specific crops. Glyphosate was first registered for use in the United States in 1974, i.e. already fifty years ago.

Herbicides with glyphosate as active ingredient is commonly used in agriculture and also in forestry for weed control. It is also very much in the news currently as the authorities involved with management of the Vaal River, have recently decided to apply a glyphosate containing pesticide to control aquatic plants like water hyacinth and other invasive aquatic plants.

Glyphosate is also a very common topic of discussion in commercial forestry due to the suspicion that it may be carcinogenic. Research results at this stage do raise concerns about the impact on humans, animals including fish but results are not conclusive about the health hazard associated with the application of the chemical and exposure to it.



Pure glyphosate is low in toxicity to fish and wildlife but some products containing glyphosate may be toxic because of the other ingredients in them.

It is well-known that glyphosate binds tightly with soil . It can persist for up to six months in the soil. Glyphosate is broken down by bacteria in the soil. Glyphosate is unlikely to get in groundwater because it binds with soil.

Glyphosate is widely used in agriculture and Monsanto developed genetically modified maize which is resistant to glyphosate. Research is done at several South African universities like UOFS and Rhodes University on various crops and impact on animals like rats. There is little conclusive evidence to date of residues above the allowable limits have been found in crops treated with glyphosate.

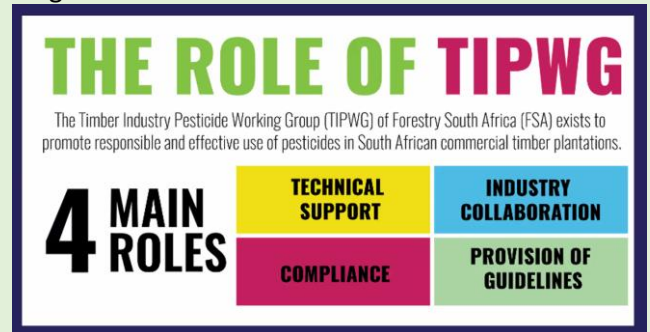
There is however growing suspicion that glyphosate in its various formulations may be carcinogenic. Several countries in Europe e.g. Belgium, Denmark and the Netherlands already banned the use of glyphosate. The question arise whether South Africa will follow their example.

Pesticides (herbicides) with glyphosate as active ingredient are widely used in forestry and nature conservation for weed control. The forestry industry in South Africa however experience continuous international pressure including from FSC regarding the use of glyphosate and what the industry is doing to reduce the use thereof. The SA Forestry Industry guided by the very competent leadership of the Timber Industry Pesticide Working Group (TIPWG) under the umbrella of Forestry South Africa (FSA) keeps the industry at the forefront of developments.

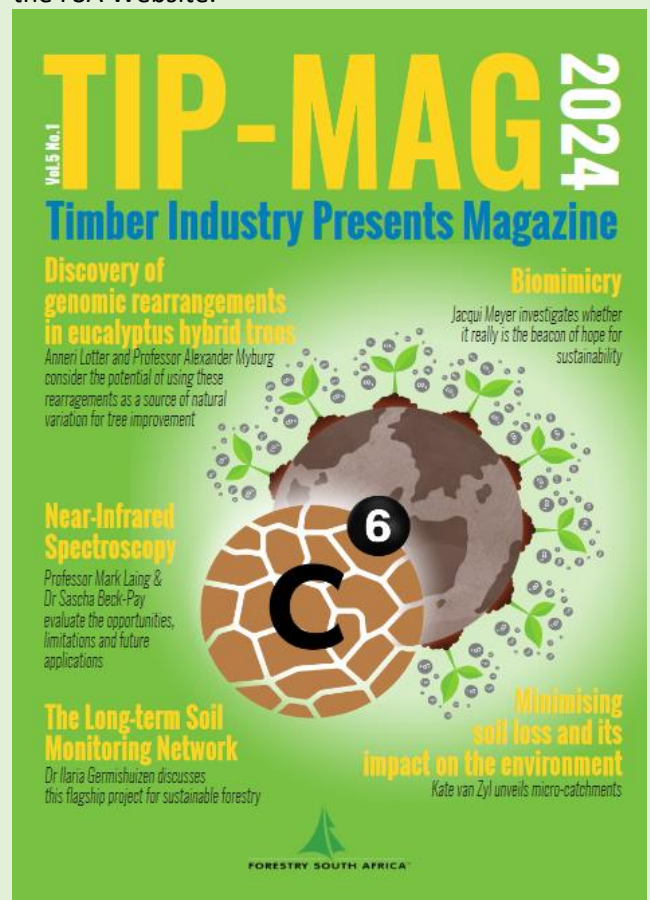
The Forestry industry is privileged to have **TIPWG** as well as **Croplife** and other scientists and professionals like Dr. Gerhard Verdoorn to provide guidance and advice to managers on the latest developments and to also be prepared for changes. The Industry can truly be grateful for the very professional service rendered by TIPWG and people like Roger, Jacqui and others to prepare us for the next step and assist forestry companies also to make informed decisions regarding the responsible use of pesticides.

Forestry South Africa need to be thanked for their support and hosting TIPWG on their website.

Readers are advised and encouraged to visit the TIPWG website and look at the absolute wealth of information on the website even to non-members. The role of TIPWG is well explained in the following diagram.



The latest edition of the TIP-MAG is also available on the FSA Website.



What does the future hold for glyphosate ? We don't quite know but time will tell and we should therefore rather be prepared for anything.

Sources:

<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/glyphogen.html>

<https://forestrysouthafrica.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/TIPWG-Mag8v4.pdf>



## ***Welcome back Rob !***

### **The Rob Thompson Column**

#### **You don't really have a job!**

I'm told that you cannot teach an old dog new tricks.

My two dogs, however, have been able to teach me a thing or two, despite my advancing age. Observation of their daily behaviour illustrates with just how much gusto and intent they conduct their daily activities. From excitedly engaging with other neighbourhood dogs, through to booby trapping the neighbours verge, and tugging on the leash, everything they do is done with meaning and enthusiasm.

On these daily walks, we pass by a locally well-known and long-standing monument to human non-endeavour.

Half a decade ago, on this very site, a volcanic eruption occurred that tore up the road and pavement. OK... so I exaggerate a little...it was a water pipe burst that broke up the road surface. The Municipal rapid response team was dispatched, arriving in record time, after working hours, to dig up the road exactly two weeks later. The pipe was patched, and the emergency team departed, no doubt to claim overtime and catch up on some well-earned rest. They left a crater in the road, visible from space. Residents have subsequently made a fortune ever since by advertising guided tours of our local canyon. It was disappointing therefore to see, two years later, another emergency team arrive to fill and tar the crater that we had grown so fond of. The fill material and topping that was imported however, was shy by at least half of the volume actually required to complete the repair. The attending team therefore did what was appropriate. They half-filled our canyon, creatively decorated it with the minimal topping material and departed... again to count their overtime earnings.

Every time I pass this location, I wonder just how different things could have been had the attending teams done their jobs with similar enthusiasm and gusto as displayed by my two mutts.

There used to be nothing better than to occasionally relax with a cup of coffee and listen to the news. I use the words "used to" with reason.

I use the words "used to" with reason. Firstly, as a baby boomer, I naturally aspire to FM radio much to the disdain of the Millennial's and Gen Z's that surround me with their thumbs implanted onto cell screens and their brains hot-wired into the Internet. Secondly, the news, as we enter the "Silly Season" (read Election) has become so mediocre that it is simply not worth keeping up with. The news is filled with prominent individuals with no substance (read Politicians) waxing lyrical about literally zero. Promises made, lies told and exaggerations debated ad nauseum. Once that is done, the process is repeated, again and again to no end and with no positive outcome.

Returning to my original school of thought, imagine if these individuals (and by definition our leaders) really attended to their functions and positions enthusiastically and with meaning, as illustrated by my dogs, which presumably only act on instinct... what a different world we would be living in right now!

At this point, and before I get to the gist of this article, I have to have a quick word about Millennial's and Gen Z's. A colleague and I were chatting about the new incoming generations that are now snapping around our older heels. He assured me that we had nothing to be concerned about and that we were not even close to being chased out of the herd as yet. The reason he gave was an interesting and compelling one. He asked me if I could recall the owner's handbook of the first car I had ever owned. I clearly did remember the two-page brochure that had sat in the cubby hole ready and waiting to guide the process of changing the sparkplugs or replace the engine block gasket. He then asked me to compare that version to the handbooks provided to modern day Millennial and Gen Z vehicle owners. These contain detailed encouragement and guidelines about not drinking the battery acid, to never consider mixing diesel with your soft drink of choice and to preferably remove your fingers from the door frame before slamming the door. He concluded by asking..."So, who's cleverer then?"

Most of the readers of this newsletter have jobs within the forestry industry. Well actually, in my opinion, you don't really have jobs at all!

I promise you that the stuff I'm smoking, as I write this, is not all that strong! I actually mean what I say. None of us have jobs. We have responsibilities.

Think a little about that statement as you consider all the noises that surround us daily. Service providers (not only state providers but private ones as well) disappoint us frequently. Current service delivery is often driven by individuals who only think about the job and not the responsibility that that job holds. The municipal worker who half fills a hole but still gets paid for the job is an example of this. Had that worker been paid for the responsibility of completing the job properly and according to standard, the outcome would have been totally different.

In our forest industry, is it just me or are there some signs of a declining sense of responsibility? I think it behests us all to become more aware of these signals and to change the course from mediocrity to responsibility soonest possible.

The politicians who have a job but do not embrace the responsibility that this job entails are anathema to the wellbeing and development of individuals and the nation. It is up to us to recognize these individuals and to contribute actively towards amending their mediocre narrative to positive value adding actions.

In my opinion, there has sadly been an ever-increasing global shift in sentiment away from individual responsibility towards a more generic all-encompassing proforma driven approach to work and outcomes. Perhaps it is due to the proliferation of social media and instant communication, but I certainly do see that people do not think or consider matters for themselves nearly as hard as they ought.

Decisions and actions are guided by influencers and proformas and elaborate pre-determined work protocols. Encyclopedic vehicle manuals literally think for the vehicle owner. Forestry operations are governed by extensive checklists and self-audit forms.

Health and Safety of employees has literally become a proforma driven science. Whilst well considered proformas are commendable and certainly do have a place, I despair at the fact that people (read Employees) appear to be losing their sense of responsibility.

They are losing their gusto and enthusiasm towards achieving particular (complete) outcomes. They are resorting to having jobs and not responsibilities. They are performing just enough to get work off their desk but without innovation and energy.

The stimuli surrounding us (poor leadership, corruption, lack of ethic, et al) all contribute towards this lack of gusto.

I sincerely doubt that there is a quick fix to this malaise but those who do sense the onset of mediocrity within their work and social circles should feel obligated to contribute towards turning the tide. People have to have jobs to survive but said in the same breath, the ability to embrace the responsibilities of that job is a scarce attribute that will really make that job holder stand out and be counted.

So, who would have thought that a daily walk with two excitable mutts would evoke thoughts about responsibilities? I'm glad that it has though, as the insights gleaned from the process will hopefully encourage more people out there to become aware and to encourage enthusiasm and responsibility in all with whom they have dealings.

Thats all for now, my dogs are barking!

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## **NCT Forestry Agricultural Co-Operative Limited**

Celebrating 75 years

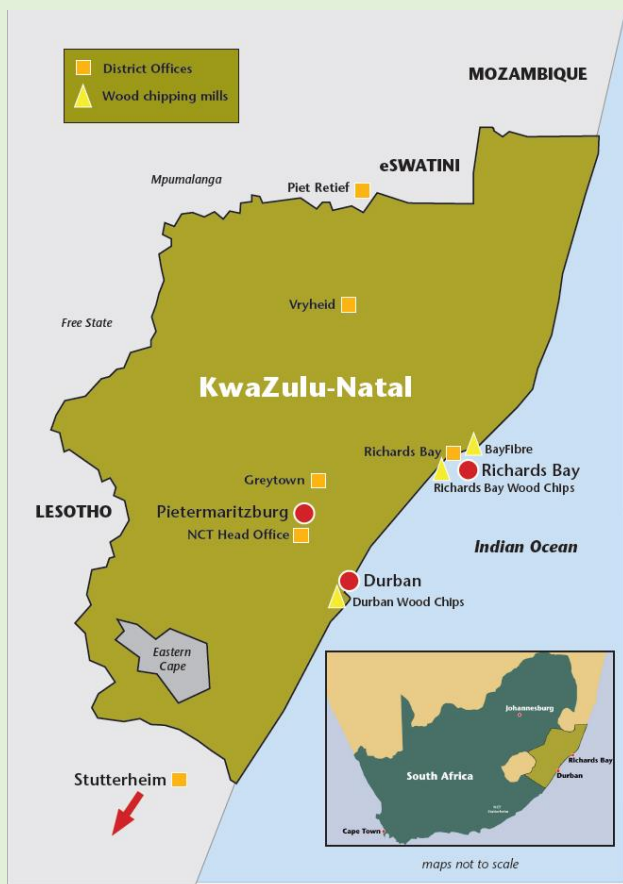
Linking Independent Timber Growers to Markets since 1949



NCT is a marketing co-operative catering to the needs of private and independent timber growers.

NCT is regarded as the largest forestry marketing organisation in southern Africa, with a membership of approximately 1,800 shareholding members, representing a total area of 300,000ha - 21% of afforested land in South Africa.

NCT is recognised as an international supplier of quality round wood timber, hardwood pulp and biomass chips. Our mission is to assist members to not only benefit from the wide range of services NCT offers, but also share in its profits and qualify for bonuses based on their patronage and committed supply as provided for in our constitution. financial results on a sustainable basis.



A Map showing NCT location of its operations.

## SERVICES OFFERED

### MARKETING SERVICES

Develop and source new pulpwood and round wood timber markets for members.

Supply wood chips to international markets through three wood chipping facilities. Negotiate competitive prices on behalf of our members.

Continually explore alternative markets and timber beneficiation opportunities.

### TREE FARMING SERVICES

Manage our own timber plantations as well as those on behalf of landowners.

### Logistics

Arrange the transport of round wood timber from farm to purchaser.

Negotiate competitive road and rail contracts on behalf of members. Stockpile round wood timber at strategically located depots.

### Harvesting

Advise on the use and appointment of harvesting contractors. Advise on best harvesting practices.

## FOREST TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

### Silviculture

Provide silviculture manuals and productivity pamphlets. Advise on best operating practices.

### Technology Transfer

Invest in relevant collaborative research programmes. Transfer information (including research recommendations) to members. Provide extension services.

### Tree Improvement

Advise on site-species matching. Provide access to improved genetic material. Provide access to new hybrids developed through collaborative programmes.

### Mapping

Produce accurate farm maps that meet FSC standards.

Update farm maps and offer a high quality map plotting service.

Provide access to stand-alone GIS system

The Southern African Institute would hereby like to congratulate NCT with this wonderful achievement in celebrating 75 years.



Source: <https://www.nctforest.com/index.php>



## About SAIF

An association of forestry practitioners geared towards delivering a professional service to forestry in Southern Africa.

### SAIF mission statement

Our mission is to assist members to achieve excellence in the practice of forestry, and to promote growth and sustainability in the industry whilst being responsible custodians of a sensitive environment.

### SAIF objectives to members

- the promotion of all aspects of forestry
- the improvement of practice in the professional and technical aspects of forestry
- the enhancement of the status of members
- the protection of members' interests
- to represent the profession of forestry in Southern Africa

### SAIF code of ethics

Members are bound by a Code of Ethics and are required to uphold the dignity of the profession and to act in an honourable manner in all business conducted.

### SAIF constitution

The SAIF constitution is geared towards member service. Changes to the current constitution has been approved at the 2014 AGM. The changes to the SAIF constitution is due to the changes by SARS in the Act governing all non-profit entities in South Africa.  
Revised constitution

For more information, contact Intsia Kriel on 0716892456 or [info@saif.org.za](mailto:info@saif.org.za)

## TreeHealthnet

### **Webinar Alert: " Forest Health & Wildlife: Behavior and Effect of Forest-Damaging Mammals" - Join Us!**

Dear colleagues,

Exciting News! Join our upcoming webinar on " **Forest Health & Wildlife: Behavior and Effect of Forest-Damaging Mammals.**"

**Date:** Wednesday, 06 March

**Time:** 14:00 - 15:30 SAST / 13:00 - 14:30

CET

**Platform:** Zoom

Register Here:

[https://fao.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_lkdYenTEqS2zNq2Bt5mQ](https://fao.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_lkdYenTEqS2zNq2Bt5mQ)

This webinar will take place in English & French

Spread the word! Invite your colleagues to join in and gain insights into the delicate balance of our ecosystems.

Don't miss out—secure your spot now!

Best,

**Forest Invasive Species Network for Africa (FISNA)**

**Mesfin Wondafrash Gossa (PhD)**

**Postdoctoral Research Fellow**

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## Forestry at the heart of Malawi community project



*Tafika volunteer, Major, who manages the nursery, has managed grow 9,000 seedlings this year.*

Small African Community Based Organisations struggle with creating a sustainable financial base. Here is how Tafika Youth Organisation of Malawi developed an innovative, synergistic, forestry approach to solving this problem while at the same time meeting their community's needs.

Tafika were new to forestry and took advice from the Malawi Department of Forests, Chinteche based, Ripple Africa and, via their link with Scotland Malawi Partnership, UK based forestry expert Andrew Heald. They planted a 30-acre community forest with fast growing pine trees (*Pinus oocarpa*). These trees take about 12-15 years to grow to maturity and will be harvested two acres at a time generating around \$70 000 to \$100,000 a year. The trees coppice so the forest is always re-growing.

With widespread deforestation and an exploding population (Malawi's population doubled in the last 20 years) the local community desperately need quality timber for building and roofing houses and they also need firewood as almost all Malawians are still forced to cook with wood. This commercial forest helps fulfil local demand and educates the community on the value of forestry.

To pay for the land Tafika asked investors to lend them \$28,000 in return for getting fully grown trees in 12-15 years' time, the more money the investor gave the more trees they will receive in future. In this way Tafika didn't need to have its own capital to start the project. Tafika volunteers cleared the land, created a tree nursery next to the Tafika Office and grew and planted the seedlings in order to keep

costs down.

Trees need a lot of looking after in the first two years of life and a large forest also needs security to make sure the trees are not stolen or set on fire. Tafika didn't have the cash to pay for labourers or security guards for 12-15 years while they waited for their trees to grow. To solve this they worked with Mzuzu based agribusiness MTF who provided training and \$18,000 of funding for three polytunnel greenhouses. US based water NGO, Formidable Joy, contributed by provided funding for a borehole to be built at the site.

The greenhouses are owned by Tafika but each greenhouse is managed by a team of five women. Each woman works 2-4 hours a week in the greenhouse growing Grade A tomatoes, with each greenhouse producing two crops a year. MTF signed a distribution deal with Tafika and come to the greenhouses to buy all the tomatoes the women produce, at a fixed rate. Tafika reserve some of the revenue to pay for the guard and to build a fund for maintenance. Each woman involved will make around \$4-500 a year from their share of the tomato sales.

In return for being given this opportunity the women agreed to give up 2-3 hours a week to weed and trim trees in the forest. In this way Tafika has created a sustainable, zero cost mechanism to maintain their forest, while at the same time providing 15 women with sustainable livelihoods. One of Tafika's other project partners (ZMCP) liked the plan so much they provided \$3,000 to fund a fourth greenhouse and Tafika successfully applied for a sensitive development loan from NGO Lend with Care to build a fifth greenhouse.

Tafika plan to use surplus income from these five greenhouses to save to buy another, and have worked out they have room for 10 greenhouses on the site. This will eventually provide 50 women with a sustainable income, while at the same time ensuring the Tafika forest is well maintained.

Commented Tafika's Director, Shupo Kumwenda: "We are so happy with our forest project, not only will this be a massive benefit to our community in years to come, but right now our youth volunteers have started to understand the value of trees not only to the local environment but also in terms of what their future value can bring to the community. We want to thank our partners for their efforts, we can see our future right here now."

Formidable Joy, a U.S.-based water NGO drilled a new borehole for the project, complemented by the installation of a solar pump by Malawi Fruits. The NGO has drilled 20 new boreholes and repaired nine pumps in schools, villages, and health centres within Tafika's catchment area.

In 2023, Formidable Joy further contributed by funding a district-wide Cholera educational outreach campaign led by Tafika, which included the distribution of preventative supplies during the deadliest Cholera outbreak in the history of the country.

For more info contact: Mick James [zmcpcharity@gmail.com](mailto:zmcpcharity@gmail.com)



Local labour carrier on the move

Source : [Forestry at the heart of Malawi community project \(saforestryonline.co.za\)](http://saforestryonline.co.za)

## SA's theWoodApp website is building a wood culture

Dr Philip Crafford, academic researcher and theWoodApp project manager at Stellenbosch University, says the website's popularity is growing by about 500 new monthly subscribers. He attributes it to the "relevant, accessible, and practical information it provides on the properties and applications of wood".

The digital coaching platform was launched in 2020 by the Department of Forest and Wood Science at Stellenbosch University, with financial support from Sawmilling South Africa (SSA), the South African Wood Preservers Association (SAWPA), and the Fibre Processing & Manufacturing Sector Education Training and Development Authority (FP&MSeta)

Local wood specialists initiated the idea and are developing free online courses and resources to facilitate growing and supporting a wood building culture in South Africa by making relevant educational resources available

### TheWoodApp

The WoodApp is available to anyone with internet access and inspires and supports local developers, designers, contractors and DIYers to use wood more extensively. It offers relevant, accessible, and practical information on the use of timber in construction in South Africa by guiding designers in local standards, materials and best practices.

## Contact Us



### Call

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### Address

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Bosman St,



### Email

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7599, South Africa



theWoodApp brought to you by the Department of Forest and Wood Science, Stellenbosch University

Source: WoodBiz magazine : January 2024





## Upcoming Events

**IUFRO : Forestry and Society towards 2050 :  
23-29 June 2024**



<https://www.iufro.org/events/congresses/2024/>

**WoodEX for Africa 2024 : 4-6 June 2024**



### Coming up later in 2024

**FSA/ SAIF Science Symposium**

November 2024

**NMU Fire Symposium**

November 2024

*More details will follow*



### News Snippets

**CMO pioneers FSC certification around the world**



CMO International, a diverse forestry company founded in South Africa, is making waves internationally by successfully achieving FSC chain of custody certification for 56 smallholder rubber tree farmers in the Sabah district of Malaysia. This is the first time that smallholder rubber farmers in Malaysia have achieved FSC certification which ensures their products comply with the European Union Deforestation-free regulations as well as other similar policies and market requirements around the world.

Source: SA Forestry Online February 2024

**FATO's training interventions support rural economies**

It has been seven months since the Forestry and Agriculture Training Organisation (FATO), formerly SAFA NPC, was established as an independent entity to continue the legacy of excellence in developing and implementing training programmes for the forestry sector.



Source: Woodbiz Africa : January 2024

<https://www.woodbizafrica.co.za/>

## Navigating the minefield of pesticide use in forestry



Noxolo Ndlovu ... her PhD study measures the residue from pesticide applications in forestry on soil, water and sediment. (Photo courtesy FSA).

**A ground-breaking study undertaken in the KZN midlands shows that pesticides commonly used in South African plantation forests pose low or minimal risk of impacting negatively on the environment, but there are some red flags worth noting. This is mostly good news for growers who are restricted in terms of the number of pesticides approved for use, and are under increasing pressure from certification bodies, environmentalists and consumers, to minimise usage of chemical pesticides.**

The study was undertaken by Nelson Mandela University PhD candidate Noxolo Ndlovu, who is employed as a researcher at NCT Forestry. Noxolo's presentation was the highlight of the recent webinar hosted by the Timber Industry Pesticide Working Group (TIPWG). Further good news for foresters is that the research team used the findings to develop a generic decision support tool to guide pesticide use tailored to South African conditions.

The data gleaned from the study is significant as there is a paucity of research on the environmental impacts of pesticide use in forestry in South African conditions. The study was undertaken over a 26 month period between planting of *E. smithii* in 2020 and canopy closure in NCT's Ingwe plantation in the KZN midlands. Ingwe is a fairly typical KZN midlands plantation situated on a steep site with a stream nearby, and therefore represents possibly a worst case scenario in terms of pesticide residue and run-off.

Slash on the site was burnt and previous rotation stumps were killed by chemical application, so there was little material present to absorb the pesticides

applied during the study period. These applications included a pre-plant weed, soil-born insect pest management, weed management and foliar insect pest and disease management.

While the results of the study were encouraging from a forestry perspective, Noxolo was quick to point out that this was a single site, single rotation study and further research is needed to gain a clearer understanding of the impacts of pesticide use in different locations and under different conditions.

Glyphosate, which was used more often and in higher quantities than the other chemical pesticides tested, emerged with the cleanest record and was never detected in any of the soil samples. The concentrations of the other chemicals in the soil declined rapidly through successive sampling with no trace left after the final sampling.

All the pesticides tested showed up in water in a nearby stream after the first rain post application, but the concentrations had decreased significantly at the next sampling.

All of the pesticides tested (except glyphosate) were detected in stream sediment and lasted longer than they did in water, but did decrease over time and were below the detection threshold by the time of the final sampling.

After comparing the pesticide concentrations that they found in the soil, water and sediment at Ingwe against standard lab toxicity studies, the researchers concluded that the toxicity risks posed by the pesticides tested were generally low or moderate, but there were two red flags:-

- Metazachlor posed a 'high risk' to drinking water and to aquatic organisms;
- Cypermethrin posed a 'high risk' to sediment dwelling organisms.

Noxolo concluded by saying that the study is a valuable first step in understanding the impacts of pesticide usage on the environment in SA, and recommended that further research is needed. This should include research into non-chemical methods of pest and disease management in forestry to reduce reliance on pesticides, she suggested.

*Taken from S.A Forestry Online , February 2024*

**The SAIF would like to wish Noxolo well with the rest of her project and successful completion of her Phd Studies**

## SAIF Contact Details

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<b>DFFE representative</b>	Vacant	

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## Birthdays : February and March



### FEBRUARY BIRTHDAYS

02-Feb	FRANCIS ZHANGAZHA	13-Feb	STEPHAN CRAFFORD
02-Feb	AZWIANEWI MAKATU	14-Feb	JOLANDA ROUX
03-Feb	ARTHUR DAUGHERTY	16-Feb	WAYNE JONES
03-Feb	WILLEM HOLLESTEIN	17-Feb	AVELILE CISHE
04-Feb	NICKY JONES	17-Feb	GAVIN SCHAFFER
05-Feb	ROBIN HULL	21-Feb	NIGEL PAYNE
05-Feb	GRAEME HARRISON	21-Feb	COLIN SMITH
06-Feb	JACOB KOTZè	21-Feb	TIM ROSS
08-Feb	JOHAN NEL	22-Feb	PHILIP DAY
09-Feb	TATENDA MAPETO	22-Feb	OWEN PETERSEN
12-Feb	PETER KEYWORTH	23-Feb	PETA HARDY
12-Feb	ABONGILE PAMA	25-Feb	JEREMY CARR
13-Feb	ANDREW McEWAN		



MARCH BIRTHDAYS			
02-Mar	KIRKMAN KAREN	20-Mar	DE KOCK LOUIS
04-Mar	BREEDT BRUCE	20-Mar	GREYLING IZETTE
10-Mar	MASONDO SIPHELELE	21-Mar	CHRISTIE STUART
11-Mar	DEREK MTOLO	21-Mar	MAPHALALA KWANELE
12-Mar	LITTLE KEITH	22-Mar	NAIDOO NAVESH
12-Mar	MULLER BARRY	23-Mar	POOLE ROGER
13-Mar	VILANE TEMBA	24-Mar	KANZLER ARNULF
17-Mar	MUIR IVAN	25-Mar	BEPETE FARAI
18-Mar	GELDENHUYS COERT	26-Mar	DE BEER ANTON
19-Mar	KEYSER VOLLEY	30-Mar	CELE JOEL
20-Mar	NEL ANDRE	31-Mar	JACOBS SCHALK

***Happy Birthday and congratulations to all our members who celebrate(d) their birthdays in February 2024 as well as those members who will celebrate their birthdays in March.***

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# The Southern African Institute of Forestry

## Handbook order form

The Southern African Institute of Forestry publishes three industry specific handbooks.

I would like to order:

**South African Forestry Handbook**

Price: SAIF members: R400

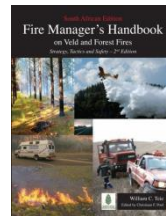
Non members: R500



**Fire Manager's Handbook on Veld and Forest Fires**

Price: SAIF members: R300

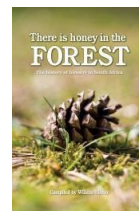
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