Vol. 23 No. 3 July, 1973

The Pakistan Journal of Forestry

Home and Foreign News

Commonwealth Forestry Association. Charles. D. Schultz, R. P. F., P. Eng., M.E.I.C., was elected to the Governing Council of the Commonweath Forestry Association at the Annual General Meeting of the Association in London, England on June 12, 1973. Mr. Schultz is President of C. D. Schultz and Company Limited of Vancouver, Canada, and its subsidiaries, Schultz International Limited of Vancouver and C. D. Schultz & Company Incorporated of Seattle, Washington.

The Commonwealth Forestry Association seeks to foster sound forest management public awareness of forests and recognition of the beneficial influence of forests on climate, wild life, and the preservation of land and water resources. The Association is interested in and concerned with all aspects of forestry. Its membership includes professionals from Australia, Britain, British Honduras, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, India. Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua and New Guinea, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Mr. Schultz is a Director of the British Columbia Branch of the Canadian Forestry Association. He previously served as a member of the Council of the Association of British Columbia Foresters and provincial and federal professional engineering bodies.

The Schultz Organization, founded in 1944 by C. D. Schultz, provides services in the fields of forest resource and forest industry development, integrated resource development, environmental impact studies, and land reclamation planning. Projects have been undertaken for industrial concerns, governments, and international development agencies throughout the world.

Pulp and Paper Industry outlook Greatly Improved; Mills Expected to Operate Close to Capacity in 1973. — Experts from 19 countries in North America,

Latin America, Oceania, Europe and Africa attending the 14th Session of the FAO Advisory Committee on Pulp and Paper in Rome last week, reported strong demand and production for pulp and paper products in practically all countries.

This is a major reversal of the situation existing a year or two ago. The industry is expected to operate close to capacity during 1973.

The annual FAO World Pulp and Paper Capacity Survey for 1973, which was prepared by the FAO Secretariat and presented at the meeting, indicates a world capacity of paper and paperboard of 159 million metric tons—an increase of 4.3 per cent over last year, and a capacity of 180 million tons by 1977.

The corresponding pulp capacity is expected to be 129 million metric tons in 1973—an increase of 4.6 per cent over last year and 147 million tons by 1977.

The opening address was delivered by Dr. Borje K. Steenberg, FAO's Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department.

Dr. Steenberg announced the proposed World Consultation on Forestry Development in the Humid Tropical Forests in 1975, which is under preparation at present, and cited several FAO assisted projects that are expected to lead to capital investments in the field of forest industries in developing countries.

Among the main topics discussed during the committee meeting were questions of market pulp demand and supply, the availability of supply of hardwoods for pulp manufacture, waste paper utilization and pollution abatement by the pulp and paper industry.