Why the Institute should sign the forest accord

The Institute has changed from Foresters to Forestry to encompass a wider membership, and with the passing of the Resource Management Act in 1991 businesses will have the ability to pay these prices.

Finally, the challenges facing the industry on a national basis will need to be managed by a distinctly different industry association structure than currently exists. The industry needs to move quickly to dismantle the current structure which may have suited a long since obsolete view of the different product categories arising from our forests, and to replace it with a market-driven structure which can more readily adapt to a rapidly changing environment. If it does not take the opportunity soon New Zealand will be the loser, because international developments will tend to overtake us. Some of the new overseas executives now in New Zealand may be able to help in the restructuring process.

It is certainly an exciting, if a little disconcerting, period in the history of the New Zealand forest industry. — Reprinted from Ministry of Forestry Marketing Development Group Quarterly Report

Dennis A. Neilson
Principal
D.A. Neilson & Associates

SUSTAINABLE WORKING PARTY

Sustainability of Exotic Forest Yield Management in New Zealand

Chairman – Graeme Whyte, c/o School of Forestry, Ilam, Christchurch

The Institute shares the view with members of the New Zealand public that organisations have important responsibilities that go along with any rights to practise industrial forestry and earn profits. The Institute has a code of ethics for its members and is concerned that its members who are forest industry practitioners feel that they can discharge both their normal working duties and ethical responsibilities without conflict.

One such aspect that has arisen recently, and was the subject of an investigation by the Institute, is the claim that New Zealand’s planted forests are allegedly being overcut. A working party reported on the difficulties of defining and establishing sustainable levels of cut for these forests (see Grayburn, NZ Forestry, Volume 37(2):27-29, August 1992).

The Institute intends to have a working group that examines this and related issues, and the group will report to the Council regularly on its findings.

Ket Bradshaw (Smith)