



SAEOPA

Southern African Essential
Oil Producers' Association

Essential and vegetable oils in SADC region

Profiles of producers and 25 years celebration

KM Swanepoel

4th Conference Essential and Vegetable Oils

ROSEMARY HILL

23 and 24 July 2026



Association since 2000

Thanks to
farmers/producers/entrepreneurs

There is oil

There is a presentation



FOUNDERS OF SAEOPA in Nelspruit 2000



3 Board members
Kleinste Janse van Rensburg,
Hennie du Plessis
&
Karen Swanepoel

10 producers



SAEOPA's Mission and Story



SAEOPA - a non-profit organisation -

Promoting the production, processing and export of essential and vegetables oils from South Africa

- since 2000 -



Chairperson
Nnana Makhubu
Public Relations and Agricultural
Advisor



Executive Director
Karen Swanepoel
Executive director, Coordinator,
Research and Development



Rosemary du Preez

10 OTHER BOARD MEMBERS 2026
45 producers, 150 members

MAPPING

STANDARDS

PRODUCTION
GUIDES

CHAMBERS

Directory of
Producers &
Catalogue of
Species

By producers,
For Producers



2000

11 Industry Studies



2005-2010

Increase in production &
exports



2010-2015

Empowerment
of Industry



2017



Volume is Voice



2020 -2021

Quality is Key



2022-2023



2024

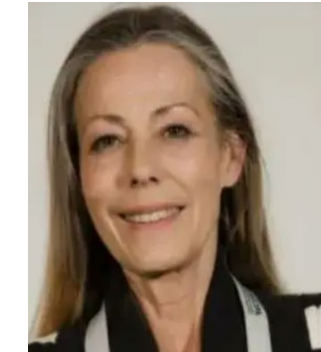
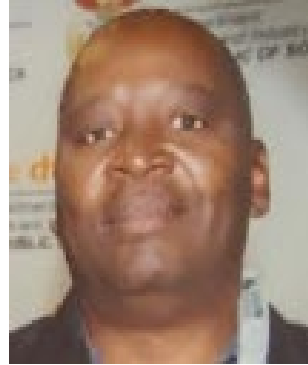
Board members all volunteers

Directors

- Karen Swanepoel
- Nnana Makhubu
- Rosemary du Preez

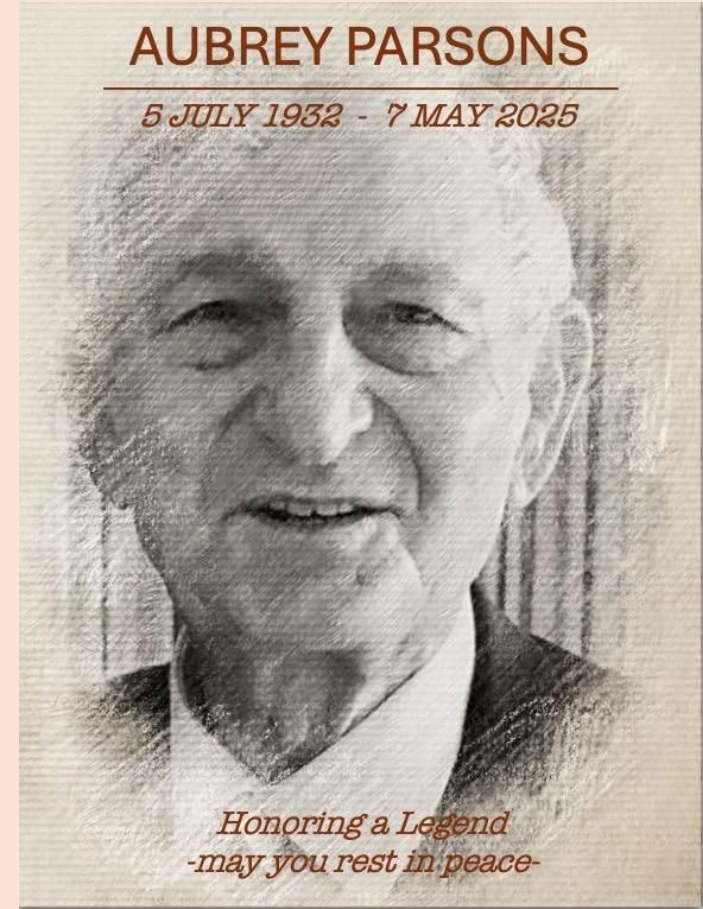
Co opted

- Obed Nelovholwe
- Petra Thiessen-Terblanche
- Magda Sly
- Vusi Mathebula
- Hester Kinnear
- Wilna Havenga
- Tafara Shuro



First patron of
SAEOPA

Dr Aubrey
Parsons



Pioneers, legends and stalwarts

Frank Taylor Veld products Botswana	Petra Thiessen- Terblance Giyani Limpopo	Prof Ben-Erik van Wyk Univ of Johannesburg	Prof Johannes van Staden Univ of KwaZulu Natal	Prof Rachel Wynberg Univ Cape Town
				

Willie Alberts KARWIL consultancy	Prof Carl Albrecht Univ of Cape Town	Prof Anthony Afolyan Rhodes University	Margaret Bass M&J	Brian Damonse Koi San	Elmarie de Bruyn Herbs Aplenty	Dr Maria de Figueiredo Cedara College of Agriculture	Rosemary du Preez ARC	Prof Kobus Eloff Univ Pretoria	Huibert Franken ROSEMARY HILL	Michael Gristwood SAAFFI	Muneera Haeri Haeri formulations
											

Adolf Joubert Afrinatural	Dr Lizette Joubert ARC	Prof David Katerere Tshwane University of Technology	Hester Kinnear Moringa SA Pro	Dr Jeremy Klaasen	Phephsile Maseko Mpumalanga	Credo Mutwa	Flip Minnaar Highlands Essential oil	Aubrey Parsons	Peter Pech Busby oils	Dr Bertie Ras Dohne Research station	Margaret Roberts
											

SAEOPA has been formed by the farming community to assist existing and potential farmers in this sector.

The Association represents growers, processors and distributors as well as ancillary product and service providers.



SAEOPA aims to make a tangible and lasting difference to socio-economic matters such as:

- Employment creation
- Exploiting entrepreneurial opportunities
- Assisting and empowering established and potential farmers
- Unlocking the potential of the region's agricultural potential
- Promoting integrated farming operations
- Attracting youth entrants to the agricultural sector
- Empowering women in agriculture
- Promoting economic development especially in rural areas.

SAEOPA, a non-profit organisation, was established in 2000 to:

- Promote essential oils and natural plant products' production, processing and export
- Represent and promote the interests of members and the Industry
- Collect, collate and disseminate salient information
- Be the unified and independent mouthpiece of the Industry
- Facilitate the coordination of the Industry's activities
- Promote research to expand the national and regional Industry
- Facilitate the sustainability of and increase the competitiveness of members, the national and the regional Industry
- Empower members via training, workshops, conferences, trade missions, etc
- Perform such functions as may be desirable for the attainment of these objectives.

SAEOPA cooperates and partners with:

- National and provincial government institutions such as the Departments of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF); Environmental Affairs (DEA); Health (DoH); Science and Technology (DST); and Trade and Industry (the dti), and parastatals such as AgriSETA; the Small Business Development Agency (SEDA) and the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)
- Institutions of higher learning and research, e.g. universities and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- International cooperation partners such as the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), the United Nations Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).
- Parties in support of the Industry, e.g. the South African Quality Institute (SAQI)



SAEOPA Membership and Chambers

Discussing test results, cultivation, markets, sharing concerns and successes

*Classic oils = 30 members

*Cannabis and Hemp =29

- Geranium = 40
- Marula = 57
- Kalahari melon =21
- Helichrysum = 23
- Lippia = 14

Youth in action = 16

*Tea tree = 23

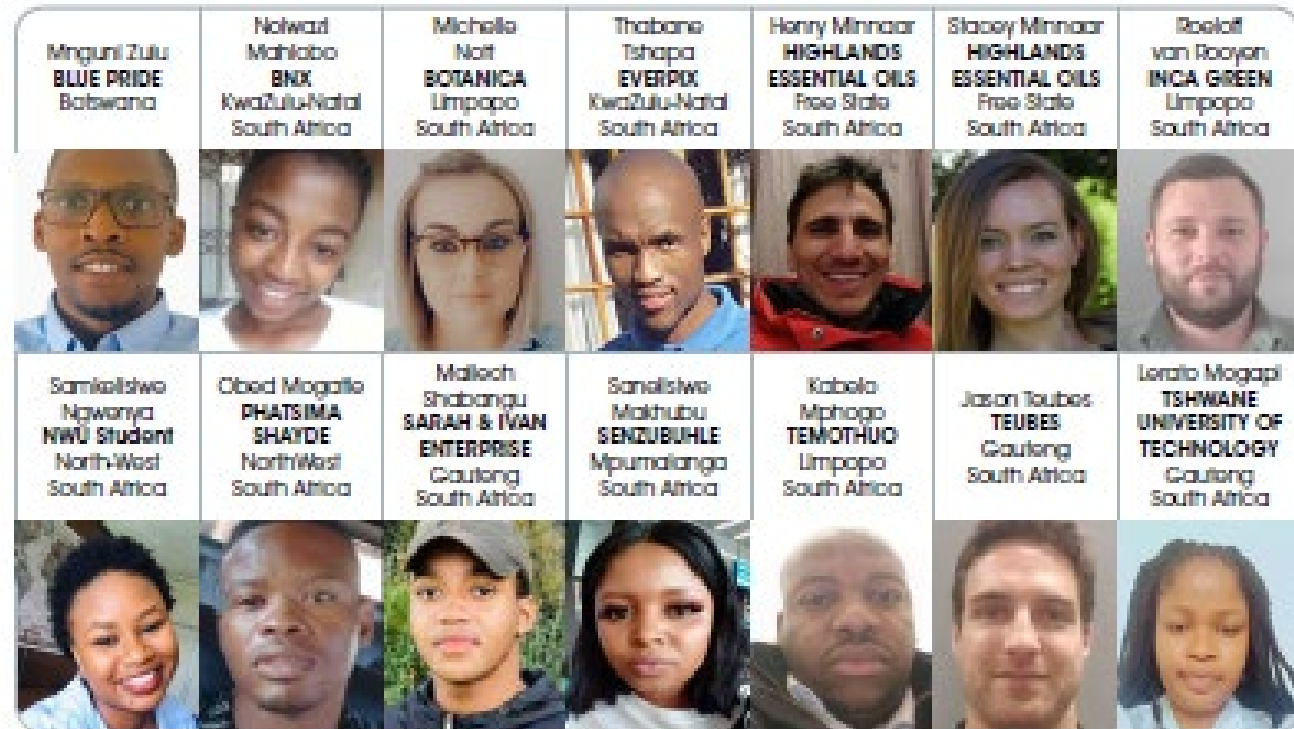
*Castor oil =8

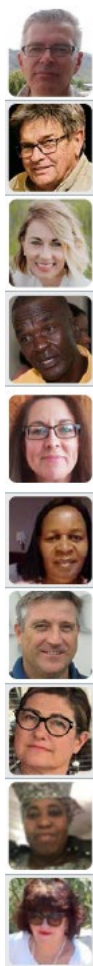
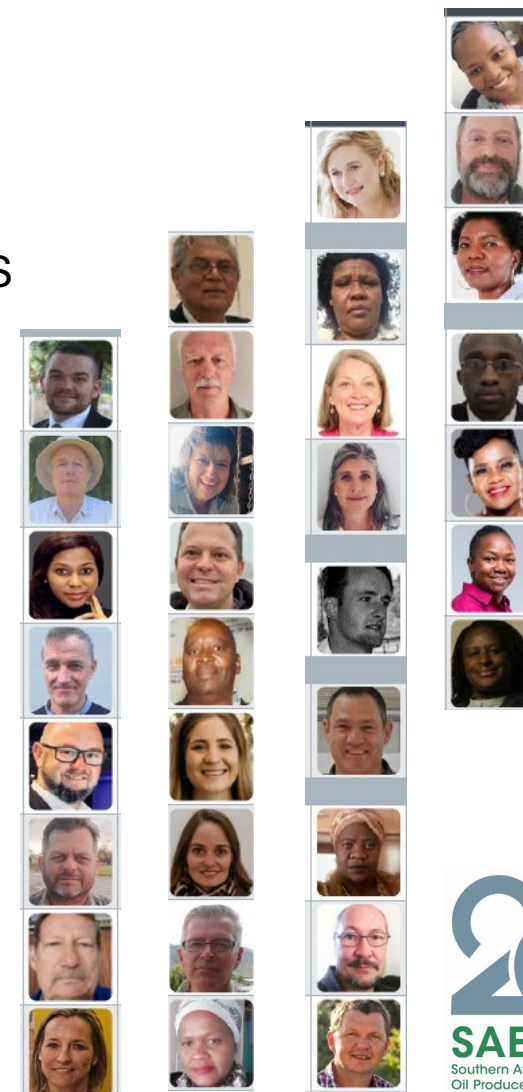
*Casava = 3

*Moringa = 12

- TOTAL : 276, some overlap
- Indigenous
- * Exotic

Youth in Action Chamber 2023



[illegible]

Landscape change in 25 years



- From secretive - transparent
- Secluded – inclusive
- Uncertain quality – standards and confidence
- Slow and stagnant –dynamic fast changing environment
- Few limited species – unlimited listing
- Only big exporters – small medium and large producers
- Researchers and formulators joining
- Corporative members cooperating
- Standards for quality assurance
- Crops according to regions, species and processing
- Geographical Indication as marketing tool

What's news?

- Species research
- Provincial initiatives
- Regional developments
- Continental positioning
- Global trends
- Technology improvements
- Regulatory factors
- Market fluctuations
- New innovations



Main Oil Crops cultivated

STEAM DISTILLED

Indigenous

- Buchu
- Geranium
- Lippia
- Cape chamomile
- Artemisia
- Helichrysum

Exotic

- Rose
- Eucalyptus
- Tagete
- Lavender
- Mint
- Lemon grass
- Rosemary
- Tea tree
- etc

PRESSED/VEGETABLE OILS

Indigenous

- Marula
- Baobab
- Kalahari Melon
- Ximenia
- Trichelia
- Manketti/Mongongo

Exotic

- Moringa
- Grape seed
- Citrus
- Avocado
- Macadamia
- Rose hip
- Passion Fruit
- Prickly pear
- Canola, soya, sunflower, cotton etc.

**15 EXPORTERS
SELLING to UK USA
Australia and EU
Recently also to
Canada, South Korea,
Japan.**

- Aromatherapy
- Perfumery
- Pharmaceutical
- Industrial uses
- Organic flavours
- Supplementary and super food outlets
- Cosmeceutical
- Veterinary
- Organic products
- Local value adding



Farmers
Weekly

DES
1965

Rose
Geranium
in SA and
Zimbabwe
as a crop

44 *Farmers Weekly, December 15, 1965*

MODERN HORTICULTURE AND SMALLHOLDINGS

GERANIUM OIL IS

Rhodesia could well become the biggest producer of geranium oil in the world
writes **GEORGE NICHOLAS**



A RHODESIAN experiment in the production of geranium oil on a field scale for the lucrative overseas perfume market has proved remarkably successful. It has indicated that the climate is ideally suited to the commercial production of this crop and that this country could well become the biggest producer of geranium oil in the world.

The experiment began five years ago when an enterprising Gorseboom farmer, Mr J. R. Daines, in search of a profitable cash crop, planted his first geranium cuttings on his farm, Muri Sana, some 20 miles south-east of Salisbury.

The cuttings did so well that he decided to grow the crop on a commercial scale, but before doing so he first visited Kenya to study production and management techniques, and then France, to investigate the market supply and demand and the prices offered.

Since then he has made considerable strides towards the production of the crop. Today he has no fewer than 92 acres under geraniums, and he plans to extend at the rate of 150 acres a year to a maximum of 400 acres.

VARIETY OF USES

Geranium oil has a remarkable variety of uses in the essential oil industry. It is used mainly to blend the various scents in all types of perfumery, but it is also used extensively as an aromatic element in soaps and detergents.

So far geranium oil has been produced chiefly in the French possessions of North-West Africa and in the French island of Reunion, but in recent years political disturbances in Africa have severely handicapped production, and supplies from these sources have become unreliable.

France has been exploring the possibilities of other sources of supply, and appears to be so pleased with the oil distilled on the Gorseboom farm that it has contracted to take all its output at a guaranteed minimum price of 50s. per lb.

Mr Daines says his progress in the first few years was somewhat slow until he mastered the technique of propagating cuttings on a large scale. This method of propagation is necessary as the species of geranium used, *Pelargonium graveolens*, does not set seed.

This species has given the best

Pelargonium rotundifolium, which has taken a much longer time to acclimatise, is also now being propagated on the farm. Both species have been imported from Kenya.

The field crop is grown under dryland conditions, although it is necessary to keep plants watered in the early stages of establishment. The farm is flat in topography and the soil is almost exclusively a well-drained sandy loam.

The lands on the farm are ploughed in January-February to a depth of about 15 inches, and are then heavily disked to obtain a good tilth. The geranium plant has an economic life of about three years, hence the need for careful land preparation.

A BIG SUCCESS

Cuttings are rooted in special nursery beds, and it takes about six weeks for the cuttings to strike.

At present there are about 1,250,000 rooted cuttings in these beds — sufficient for some 200 acres. Most of the rooted cuttings are transferred to the fields immediately after striking in February-March, but planting continues whenever convenient.

CHECK-ROW PATTERN

Planting is done by hand on the check-row pattern, with rows four feet apart and planting stations at 18 inches in the row. This gives a density of 3,500 plants an acre.

To develop the root system of the plant as rapidly as possible, Mr Daines applies a small quantity of superphosphate at planting. After that no fertilizer whatsoever is given. Experience has shown that an unfertilized plant 18 inches high yields as much oil as a fertilized plant 2 ft. high.

The soil structure of the lands, however, is improved from time to time by ploughing under the bagasse (plant residue) after the oil has been extracted) coming from the distillation plant.

The lands are cultivated mechanically until the plants are big enough to defeat surrounding weed growth.

Harvesting the crop starts some nine months after planting, when the stalk and leaf up the northern side are removed by hand, followed some three weeks later by the removal of the stalk and leaf on the south side.

If everything is taken off at the same time the plant will die, but if this operation is done in two stages, growth remains prolific.

The harvested material is placed on a trailer and removed by tractor to the distillation plant where it is transferred to cylindrical vessels. Steam is then sent through the material, the oil content is vaporized, and the steam cooled in special condensers.

The water and oil are then separated by specific gravity, and the oil is filtered into small drums holding 222lb. for airfreighting to France.

Mr Daines says he takes three cuts during the harvesting period of November to May, and at present his lands are yielding an average of 131 lb. of distilled oil per acre per year.

Being a perennial, the output of the plant in the first and third year will necessarily be lower than in the second year when it is at its peak, but the income per acre, he says, should average about £75 a year. Production costs average £25 to £30 a year.

Mr Daines has evolved a rotation in which geraniums are grown on the land for three years, followed by either Katsimba Rhodes grass or



Below: A bed of young rooted slips in the nursery on Mr Daines's farm. The rows are spaced 4ft. and are 25 yards long.



This is how the harvested foliage is loaded into the drum for steam distillation.

Swandager for two years before reverting to geraniums again.

He combines geranium production with beef production, and runs a herd of slaughter cattle to utilize the established pastures. To date the geranium crops have proved remarkably resistant to all diseases and pests. There has been no roadside damage, no blight and no other leaf diseases, and the only trouble experienced has been a small amount of rootrot during the rainy season in pockets of land not well enough drained.

Damage by insects has been confined to an occasional attack on single plants by white ants, but these are relatively easily controlled with dieldrin watered into the soil.

Frost will retard growth and it is advised best to plant the crop in well aired areas. Geraniums do not require a large labour force. At present Mr Daines manages well with a permanent force of eight males plus casual labour (usually about 15 women) at reaping time.

Mr Daines says that, from the practical point of view, the simplicity of geranium production and management are the greatest assets of this new crop. Added to this is the plant's resistance to disease and pests, and its low fertilizer requirements.

Although the basic price of natural geranium oil is 50s. a lb., the world price in recent years has been between 120s. and 140s. and it is quite possible that Rhodesian oil, once it becomes established and continuity of supply is assured, will command higher prices in the future.

Mr Daines feels there is nothing to prevent Rhodesia from capturing 10 per cent. of the world market for geranium oil in the next year or two and with the continued expansion of world demand, from stepping up this percentage to at least 25 per cent. in the next five or six years. If this is done, Rhodesia may well become the biggest single producer in the world.

He is confident that the crop has great possibilities, not only as a commercial line on European farms, but also as a profitable cash crop for African farmers both in the Purchase Areas and in Tribal Trust Land. In most other countries geranium oil is primarily a peasant crop.

He says it should not be too difficult to develop portable distillation plants for processing African geranium crops on the spot.

The Ministry of Agriculture is also optimistic about the possibilities of the crop. The Chief Government Horticulturist, Mr C. N. Hayter, has taken a keen interest in the Muri Sana venture right from its inception, and he has reported that the geranium has a promising future in Rhodesia if grown under correct climatic and soil conditions. ●



South Africa – Rose Geranium

KZN has potential to be global supplier

- Although South Africa is recognized as the country of origin, the oils are supplied by countries other than South Africa
- South Africa is not a major role player in supply
- This should, and can, change as the crop is well researched and getting well-deserved attention from the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development; the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition; and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
- The production in Southern Africa can be done in all frost-free areas
- The crop has huge potential in the country of origin to grow in production as to fill the increasing demand



FAST FACTS of the Essential Oil Trade in South Africa

- South Africa exports increased from 0.5% to 1.1% of the world supply in last 2 years
- From 30th now to 17th largest exporter
- 6% increase in value but 51% growth in last year!
- 4441 tons of oil exported in total
 - 80% citrus
 - 10% eucalyptus
 - Rest is collection of
 - Tea tree, Tagete, Rosemary, Lavender,
 - Rose oil, Buchu etc.
- South Africa imports 0.6% of the world supply
- 28th largest importer

Please support the local producers of South Africa
www.saeopa.co.za
Karen@saeopa.co.za





Essential Oils Market -Global Opportunity Analysis and Industry Forecast, 2020-2031

The essential oil market size was valued at \$ 10,886.80 million in 2020, and is expected to reach \$ 24,721.60 million by 2030, registering a CAGR of 8.0% from 2021 to 2030.



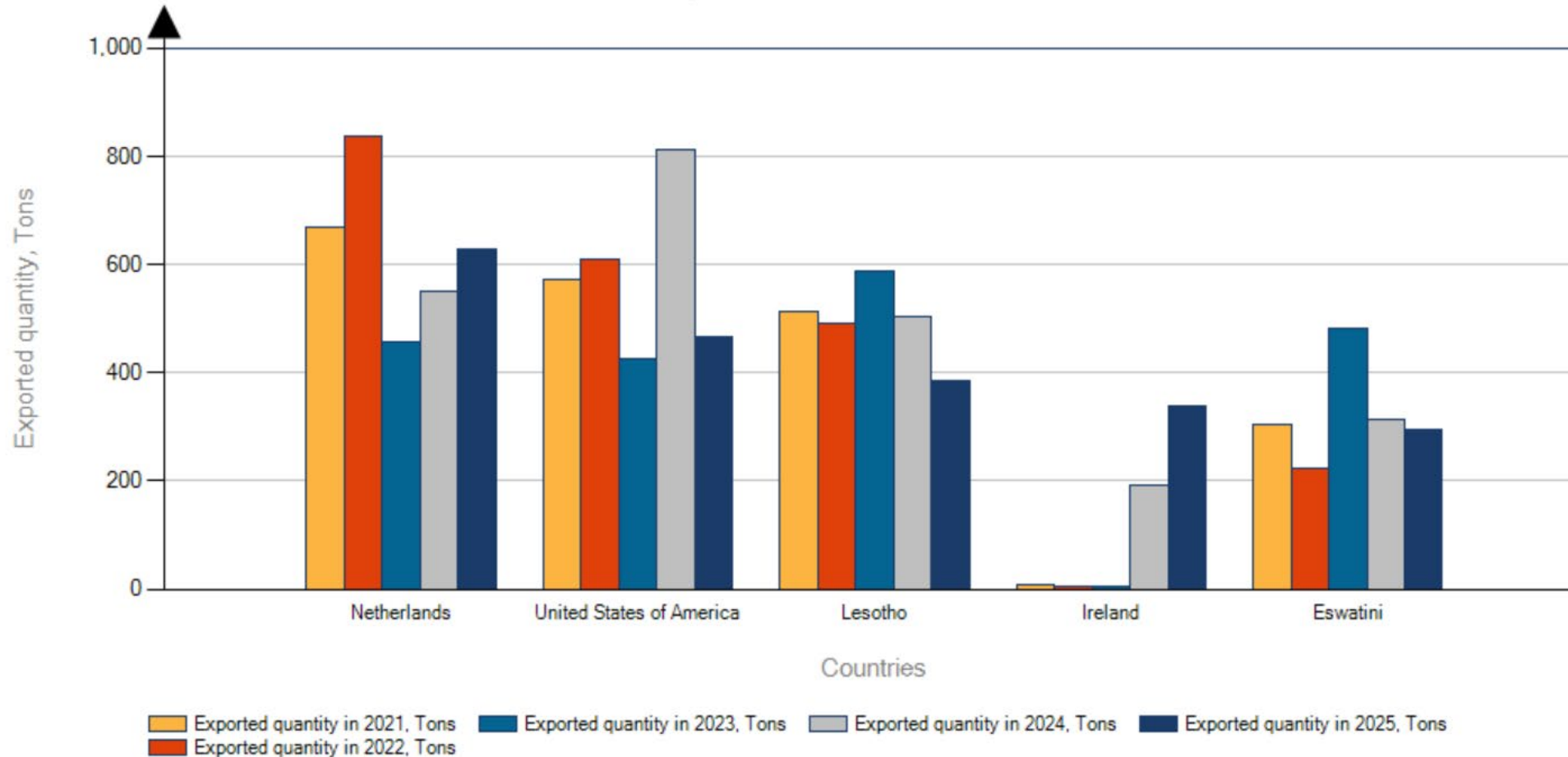
TRADE MAP

Trade statistics for international business development
Monthly, quarterly and yearly trade data. Import & export



List of importing markets for a product exported by South Africa

Product: 3301 Essential oils, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted oleoresins; concentrates of essential oils in fats, fixed oils, waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils



Product ... 3301 - Essential oils, whether or not terpeneless, incl. v

World ☒ Economy South Africa

Country Group None

Partner All

Partner Group **None**

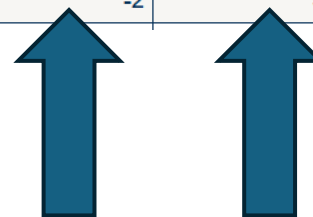
other criteria Exports Trade indicators by country Direct data

List of importing markets for the product exported by South Africa in 2024

Product: 3301 Essential oils, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted ...

South Africa's exports represent **1.1%** of world exports for this product, its ranking in world exports is **17**

Bilateral trade at 4-digit	Importers	2024										
		Value exported in 2024 (USD thousand) ▼	Trade balance 2024 (USD thousand) ⚡	Quantity exported in 2024	Quantity unit	Unit value (USD/unit) ⚡	Growth in exported value between 2020-2024 (% a. p.a.) ⚡	Growth in exported quantity between 2020-2024 (% a. p.a.) ⚡	Growth in exported value between 2023-2024 (% a. p.a.) ⚡	Ranking of partner countries in world imports ⚡	Share of partner countries in world imports (%) ⚡	Total imports growth in value of partner countries between 2020-2024 (% a. p.a.) ⚡
	World	71,902	40,879	4,441	Tons	16,190	6	▲ -2	▲ 51		100	4



MARKETS

Market conditions during 2025

- Value (price per kg) increased overall
- Production volumes decreased mostly
- Tea tree still in crisis due to slump and EU BAN
- Increase demand geranium globally
- Excellent season for Helichrysum sp
- Renewed interest in Lippia -FMD
- Kalahari melon oil still best single ingredient for cosmetics



Contributions by SAEOPA



- SAAFFI – speaker at annual conference
- BOTANICA – speaker on Helichrysum SA SPECIES
- African BioGenome Project (AfricaBP)– speaker on geranium origin and ownership
- SACU – Interview and data sharing
- KZN – presentation at provincial event TIKZN
- E Cape – statistics, crop information, data on producer capacity
- SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT BETWEEN SAEOPA & DEPARTMENT OF LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DLRRD). W Cape as STRATEGIC PARTNER
- Articles and radio interviews e.g. farmers weekly
- TIA cannabis & castor oil steering committees
- IPUF 2026 – speaker and workshop manager
- Science Forum South Africa – Invited speaker
- LESOTHO – ongoing training and manuals
- NAMIBIA Natural Product Association partner
- BBC INTERVIEW
- FOOD FOR MZANZI INTERVIEW



Botanica Conference Series's post

[#ProfessionalAromatherapy](#)
[#SustainablePlants](#)
[#OnlineConference](#)



ONE PLANT - ONE DAY- ONE VISION
JOIN US IN APRIL FOR A DEEP DIVE

SAEOPA activities

- Projects planned with companies
 - R&D formulation company
- Joined 2 international associations EOHUB, EFEO
- African BioGenome Project (AfricaBP)
- Botswana Natural Product Association partner
- ZIMTRADE Training
- EUFEO MEMBERSHIP
- MAPS – Ongoing training ERAMUS PROJECT
- Alliances Tanzania, Namibia
- MoU with
 - CECOSA Cosmetic Export Council SA
 - BIA Zimbabwe



Alliances, MoU's and Collaboration



- Laboratories
- Universities
- International companies



Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Academy for African Female Entrepreneurs



VOLUME is VOICE

**Commercial producers
supporting emerging farmers**

K M Swanepoel



QUALITY IS KEY – RECENT TRAINING





Local to global

- Joined trade with SADC
- Individual exporter
- As community in cluster
- Contract farming
- Cottage and tourism industry
- Joint other species



Citrullus lanatus (Kalahari Melon), drought survivor

Winner of single cosmetic
ingredient Best hair care ingredient+
Sun protection for skin
Highest Vit E
Sustainable
Stable



Exported with
MSDS/ TDS

Southern African Essential Oil Producers' Association

NORTHERN CAPE- Lavender, Cape chamomile, Buchu, Helichrysum



WESTERN CAPE – Helichrysum, Cape chamomile, Rose geranium, Rosemary, Lavender, Hops and Mint



EASTERN CAPE – Rosemary, Helichrysum, Eucalyptus



KWA-ZULU NATAL –North and South Lavender, Eucalyptus, Tea tree, Moringa



FREE STATE – Rose Oil, Tagete, Kalahari melon, Yarrow, Helichrysum & Artemisia



Free state : *Artemisia afra*, *Helichrysum* spp, Tagete & Rosehip

- Link conservation and social empowerment
- Develop long-term collaboration with communities that is based on mutual trust and respect
- Reverse deforestation and rehabilitate landscapes in rural areas
- Maintain the highest quality raw material and product base



NORTHWEST PROVINCE – Kalahari Melon, Lavender, Rose Geranium And Rosemary



GAUTENG – Rosemary, Lavender, Artemisia, Lippia, Kalahari melon



LIMPOPO – Baobab, Helichrysum, Marula, Moringa



Marula harvest



MPUMALANGA – Lippia, Moringa, Geranium, Eucalyptus



Collective marketing at Trade Fairs





SAEOPA

Proudly South African Engineering



e.g. EDESA and DESTEK

ers' Association





The Southern African Essential Oil Producers' Association

Promoting the production, processing and export of essential and vegetable oils

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PRODUCTION GUIDES

SAFOPA

SAEOPA
PRODUCTION GUIDE



Buchu oil
Agathosma betulina
and *A. crenulata*

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Baobab oil
Adansonia digitata



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**Cape
chamomile
oil**
Eriocephalus species



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**Kalahari
melon oil**
Citrullus lanatus



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**Cape
gold oil**
Helichrysum species



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**Manketti /
Mongongo oil**
*Schinziophyton
rautiananii*



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**Rose
geranium oil**
Pelargonium var *Rosé*



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Marula oil
Sclerocarya birrea



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**Lemon
bush oil**
Lippia javanica



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PRODUCTION GUIDE



**Sour
plum oil**
Ximenia americana
and *X. caffra*

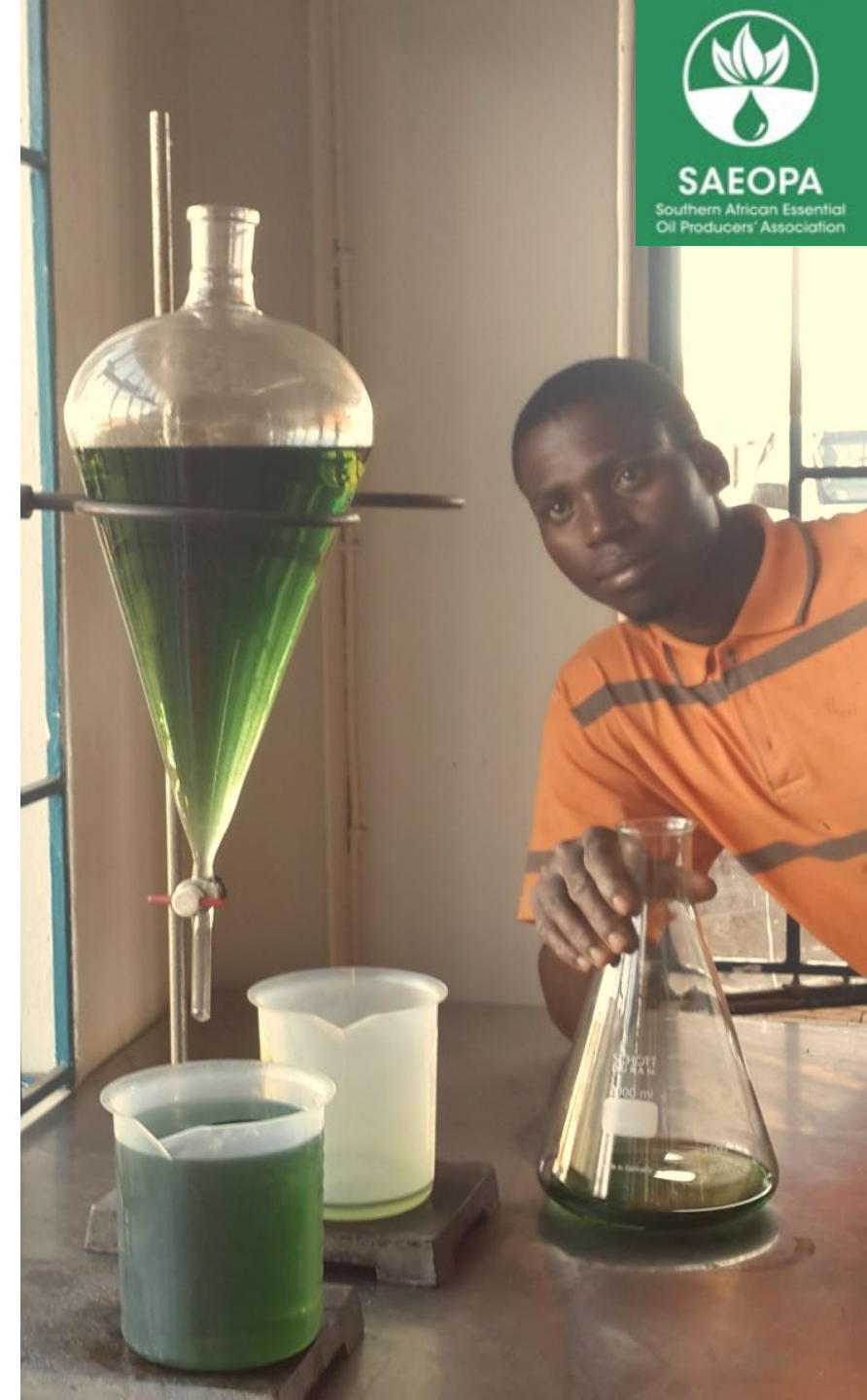


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Standards to empower the industry

- **Rose geranium standard**
 - Reclaiming SA position
- **Baobab**
 - Positioning SA
- **Marula**
 - Competitive advantage
- **Lippia**
 - Assuring safety
- **Kalahari melon**
 - Continuous awareness of quality
- **Helichrysum**
 - New innovations and positioning



Introduction

Establishing accommodation on your farm to encourage getaways or tourism can be a second revenue stream. It also communicates the farmer's story to the public.

- Rural tourism is a concept which covers tourist activity devised and managed by local people, and based on the strengths of the natural and human environment.
- Ecotourism is about travelling to a natural area to understand the environment and history there "whilst producing economic opportunities that make conservation of natural resources financially beneficial to local citizens" (The Ecotourism Society, 1992).
- Agritourism is a much narrower concept, referring to the different forms of tourism related to agrarian activities and/or buildings with an agrarian function. This particular form of rural tourism is, therefore, run by farmers, usually as a secondary activity, with farming remaining the principle occupation and source of income.
- Often, a distinction is made between agritourism and the term farm tourism (farmstays), which is used to refer simply to the use of former farmhouses as tourist accommodation.
- Adventure tourism involves engaging in adventure activities such as trekking, climbing, rafting.

Sources: The late Peter Myles, Tourism Specialist

The Agricultural Business Chamber (Agbiz) has reiterated the agricultural sector's importance as a force for good in growing the South African economy and advancing the country's place on the global map.



Conclusion – What we offer to our members

- Code of conduct
- Training - Quality
- Testing – Accredited laboratories
- Guiding – complete value chain
- Linking – service providers and markets
- Coordinating - events
- Exhibiting – market opportunities
- Standards - SABS
- Research findings – all aspects
- Technological updates – plant selection
- Advice on processing



Southern African Essential Oil Producers' Association
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PO Box 462, Newlands • South Africa, 0049

CODE OF CONDUCT SOUTHERN AFRICAN ESSENTIAL OIL PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION (SAEOPA)

SAEOPA is committed to advocating the highest industry standards of all applicable business practices across the essential and vegetable seed oils (E&VO) value chain in Southern Africa. This Code of Conduct was adopted by SAEOPA's membership in support of this objective and applies to all the Association's members in good standing.

We acknowledge that, as SAEOPA members, we have a responsibility to the E&VO industry, agree to comply with the following provisions of this Code of Conduct, and declare that we:

1. Compliance

- 1.1 Comply with all applicable national, regional and international laws and regulations pertaining to our E&VO business activities.
- 1.2 Maintain honest, responsible and accurate marketing, classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) practices, such as complying with the European Union's *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*.¹
- 1.3 Audit our supply chain and allow it to be audited by our customers.

2. Ethical standards

- 2.1 Conduct all aspects of our business practices in good faith and in an ethical and truthful manner to maintain our good reputation in the market and to retain the confidence of our stakeholders. These practices include, but are not limited to, accountability, fairness, honesty, integrity, responsibility,

¹ <https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/clp/legislation>

A close-up photograph of a rose geranium plant. The plant features several clusters of small, five-petaled pink flowers with dark purple or magenta centers. The leaves are green, deeply lobed, and have a slightly serrated edge. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting more foliage.

Rose geranium grown globally, coming home soon! Origin, owner and status.....

- Egypt
- China
- Algeria
- Morocco
- Madagascar
- Réunion Island
- Rwanda
- Malawi
- Botswana
- Australia
- Israel
- Ethiopia
- Zimbabwe
- Europe
- North America
- Russia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo



Thank you
for your
attention



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