



The Neno Macadamia Trust

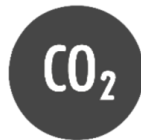
www.nenomacadamiastrust.co.uk



Benefits of planting macadamia trees

Climate Change

Macadamia trees remove CO₂ from the atmosphere



One hectare of macadamia planting sequesters 78 tonnes of CO₂ over 25 years. To offset emissions from one person's 10 hour flight from London to Jo'burg 3 trees need to be planted and protected.

Smallholder Farmer Incomes

Nuts provide a high value product that brings potential trade opportunities



Most Malawians live off less than \$1.25/day. Short term carbon payments for tree planting will supplement incomes, paying for school fees, seed, fertilizer, and other necessities. Long term macadamia production can provide a valuable income for farmers.

Nutrition

Vital source of diversified nutrition



Macadamia are high in fibre, minerals, nutrients, and vitamins. This provides needed diversification to a Malawian diet. Crucially, harvest occurs during the 'lean period', pre-maize harvest, when food stocks run low, prices increase and many households go hungry.

Environment

Trees protect soils complementing cultivation of other crops



Deforestation and over-cultivation of soils has led to severe ecosystem degradation across Malawi. Macadamia trees interplanted with crops help protect and nourish the fragile soils, improving food security and counteracting forest loss.

Energy

Nut shells provide fuel for new cook stoves protecting surrounding forests



Wood accounts for 90% of Malawi's energy use, yet cooking with wood stoves is the major cause of respiratory illness. New cookstoves, that use nut shell as fuel, improve health, reduce pollution, deforestation, and time spent collecting wood.

Drought

Nut tree crops are resilient to extreme weather events such as drought and flooding



As climate change brings volatility in rainfall and drought, traditional maize systems are very vulnerable. Macadamia can bring increased resilience as tree based systems can better deal with weather variations.

Issues faced