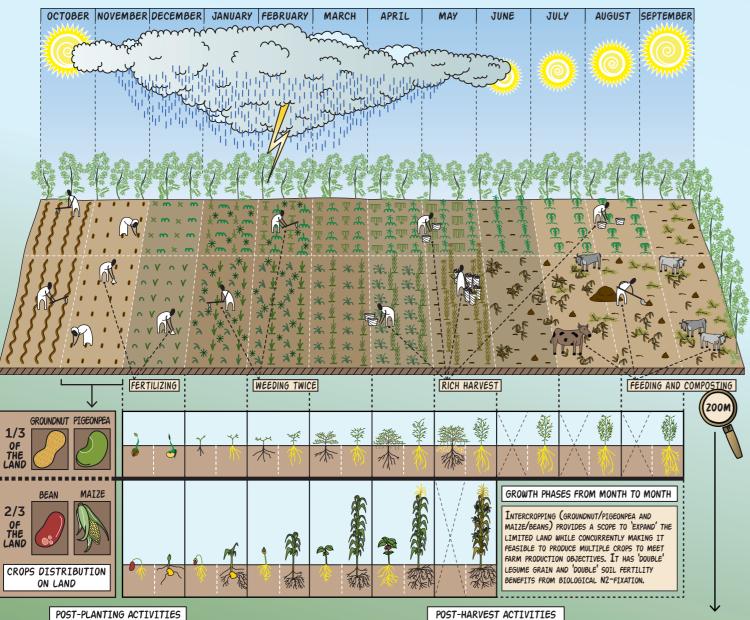
HOW DOES A FARM FAMILY IN MALAWI PRODUCE MORE FROM THEIR FARM?

Sustainable Intensification



ONLY LIMITED FERTILIZER IS REQUIRED DUE TO THE ORGANIC NUTRIENT RESOURCES LOCALLY GENERATED AND RECYCLED ON FARMS. THE TWO EXTRA LEGUMES (PIGEONPEA & GROUNDNUT) ACT AS GREEN MANURE BY OFFERING BIOLOGICAL N2 FIXATION THEREBY RAISING THE FUTURE PRODUCTION POTENTIAL OF THE FARM. WEEDING IS DONE TWICE BY THE FARMERS.

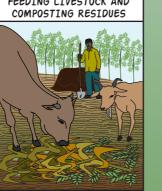
FROM THE LIMITED LAND AVAILABLE, FARM FAMILIES THAT PRACTICE THE SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION HARVEST TWO EXTRA-LEGUMES (PIGEONPEA & GROUNDNUT) IN ADDITION TO MAIZE AND BEANS. THIS ALLOWS THEM TO ENSURE BETTER PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTATION IN THEIR DIETS. THEY ALSO USE IMPROVED POST-HARVEST STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES LIKE THE PICS BAGS THAT LIMIT THEIR LOSSES FROM INSECT PESTS THAT ATTACK STORED GRAINS. THEY CAN THEREFORE TAKE THEIR PRODUCE TO THE MARKET AT THE RIGHT TIME WHEN SUPPLY IS LOW AND MAKE A PROFIT. SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION ENSURES THAT EVERYBODY IN THE FARM WINS, THE COWS AND GOATS HAVE THE MAIZE STOVER AND FODDER TREES TO FEED ON AND IN RETURN THEY GIVE THE FARMER MANURE FOR A HEALTHY SOIL!





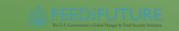






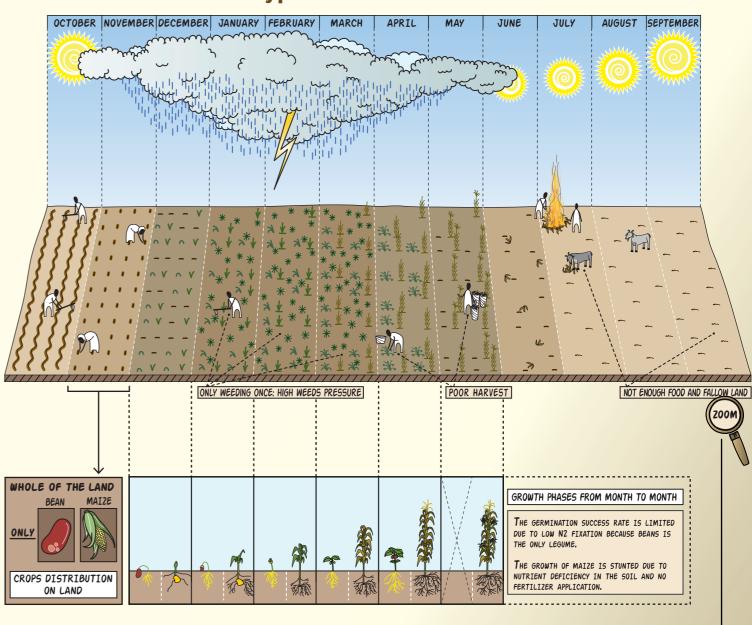








Typical Farmer Practice



TYPICAL SMALL HOLDER FARMER PRACTICE IS CHARACTERIZED BY: SOLE MAIZE AND BEANS INTERCROP. LOW PLANT POPULATION DUE TO SOILS WITH LOW ORGANIC MATTER. THE FARMERS SELDOM APPLY ANY FERTILIZER, HIGH WEEDS PRESSURE BECAUSE THE FARMER ONLY WEEDS ONCE, LOW CROP YIELDS, STORAGE TECHNIQUES THAT ARE VULNERABLE TO PEST ATTACKS AND FALLOW LAND DURING THE OFF SEASON THEREBY CULMINATING IN ANOTHER UNPRODUCTIVE YEAR FOR THE FARMER









