



Biomass Energy and Forestry Sustainability in Malawi: A Comparative Analysis

Makululi Kamuzu^{1,2}, Chilufya Musonda^{3,4}, Simba Muliro^{5,6}

¹ Mzuzu University

² Malawi University of Science and Technology (MUST)

³ Department of Research, Malawi University of Science and Technology (MUST)

⁴ Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR)

⁵ Department of Research, Mzuzu University

⁶ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR)

Published: 10 September 2003 | **Received:** 01 June 2003 | **Accepted:** 18 August 2003

Correspondence: mkamuzu@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18779447](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18779447)

Author notes

Makululi Kamuzu is affiliated with Mzuzu University and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Chilufya Musonda is affiliated with Department of Research, Malawi University of Science and Technology (MUST) and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Simba Muliro is affiliated with Department of Research, Mzuzu University and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Abstract

Biomass energy production in Malawi has been growing due to its renewable nature and potential for rural development. However, sustainable forestry practices are essential to mitigate environmental degradation. A mixed-methods approach combining literature review, stakeholder interviews, and case study analysis was employed. Data from interviews with forest managers indicated that approximately 40% of biomass energy projects incorporate sustainable forestry measures such as reforestation efforts and community engagement programmes. Sustainable forestry practices are underutilized in current biomass energy projects, highlighting the need for policy support to integrate these practices effectively. Government policies should prioritise integrating sustainable forestry into biomass energy development plans to ensure environmental sustainability and social equity. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: Biomass Energy, Forestry Sustainability, Malawi, Tropical Forests, Renewable Resources, Carbon Sequestration, Sustainable Development

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge