

Harvest rates and long-term management of Ngali nut (*Canarium indicum*) in the Solomon Islands

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Issue



- Commercial logging and rainforest loss
- Decrease in fruit trees
- Food security



Overall Aim

- Investigate if the harvest of ngalinut is sustainable or not



Specific Aims

- Determine if *seedling recruitment* is occurring, or if planting might be advised
- Test if current use of ngali nut and *attitudes* varies with *urbanisation*, by comparing a lower populated remote island (GATOKAE) with a less remote and higher populated island (MALAITA)
- 11 sites on Malaita
 - Field data collection
 - Survey
- Used only 6 sites with complete season
- One site on Gatokae
 - Survey only



Set up

- 15 minute survey
- 12 questions
- Interviewed 117 people
- 87 on Malaita & 30 on Biche
- Transects of seedling, tree density, tree size



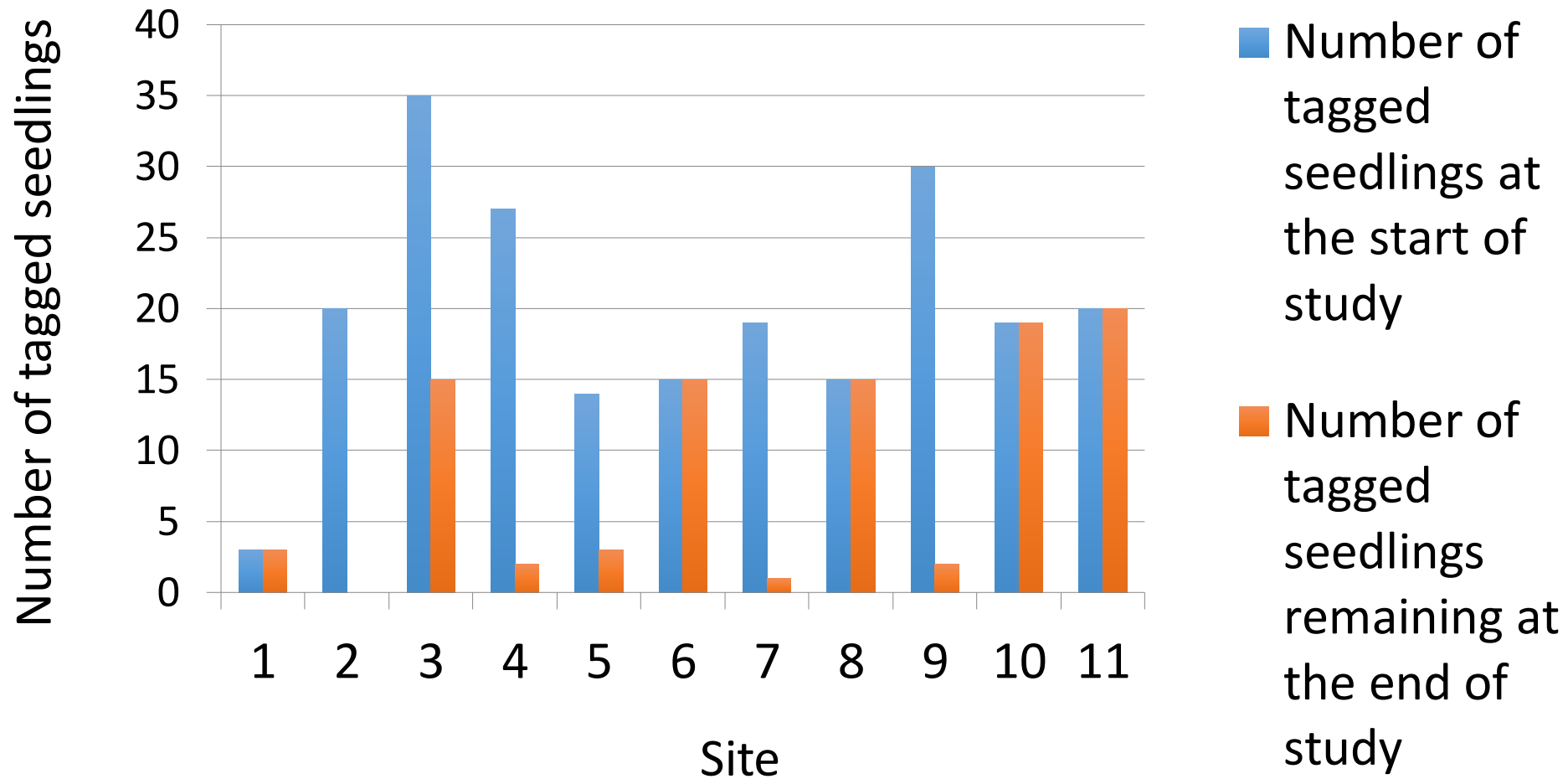
- Seedling recruitment
- Tagged 217 seedlings (2cm DBH)



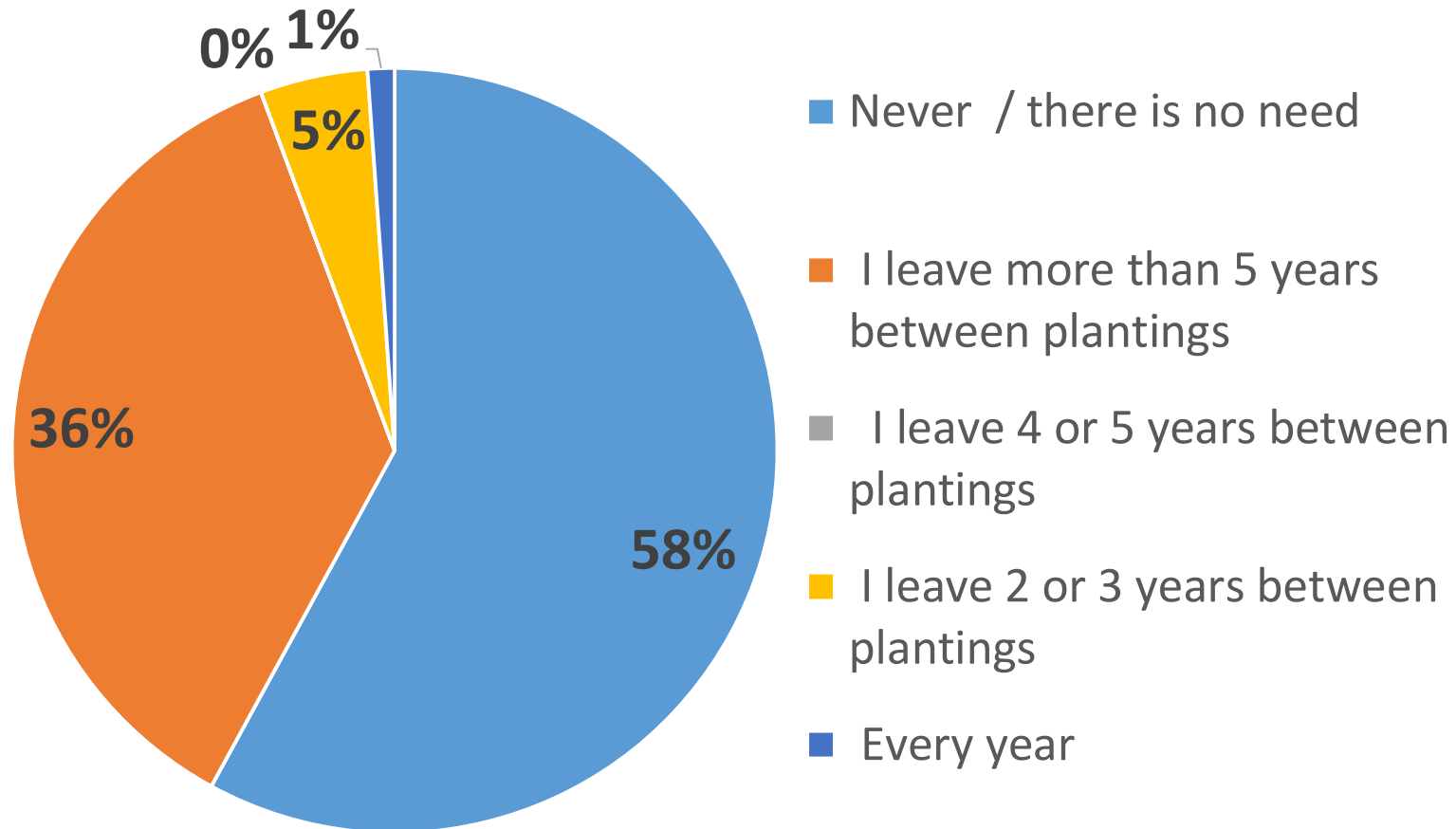
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Seedling recruitment

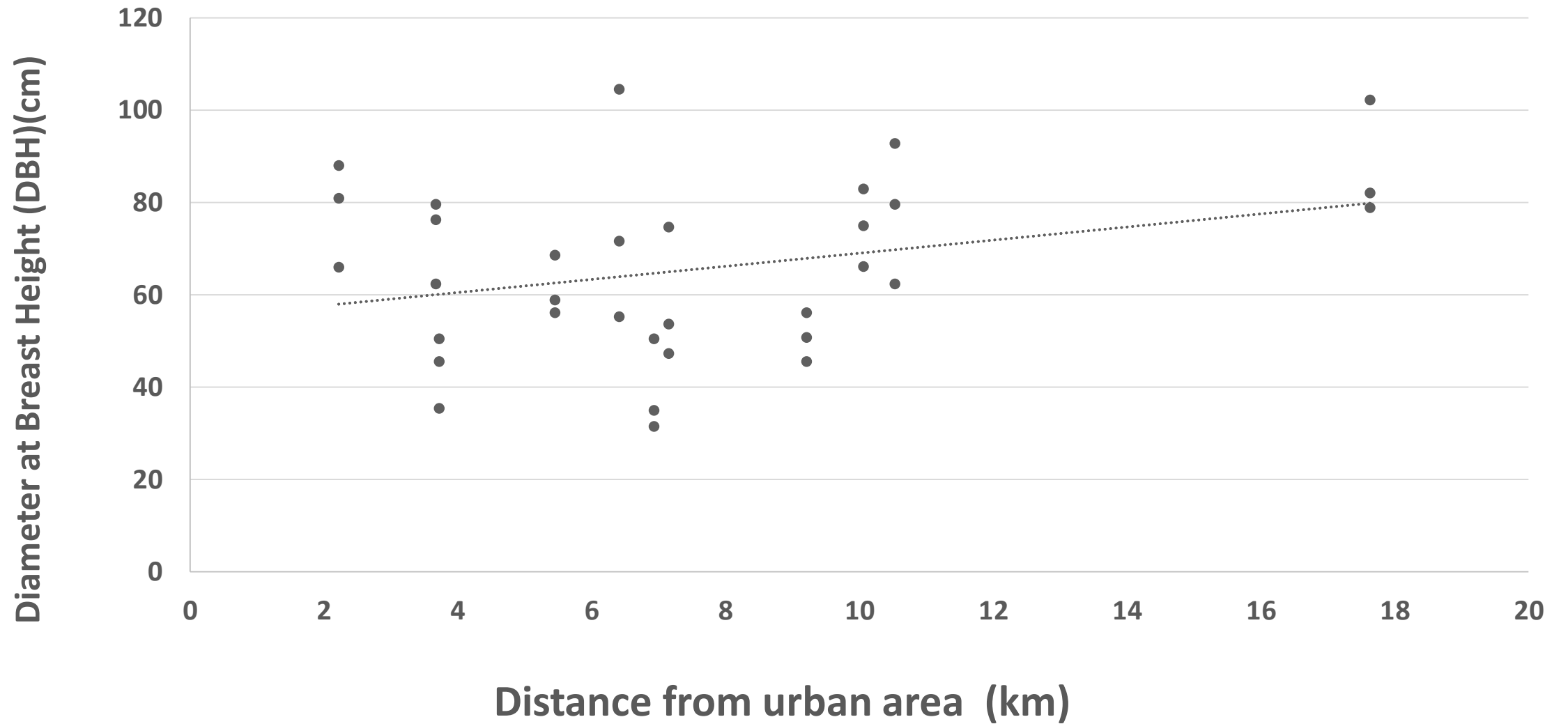
- Recruitment is positive



Ngali nut planting frequency



Proximity to urban areas



People's use and attitudes towards ngali nut

Questions	Malaita (More urbanised, densely populated)	Gatokae (Biche) (Remote island, less populated)
3. Are you and your household involved in harvesting ngali nuts?	97% said yes	100% said yes
5. What proportion of households in this village harvested ngali nuts last season?	26% of the participants said that >95% of households harvested nuts last season	100% of the participants said that >95% of households harvested nuts last season
7. What proportion of ngali nuts that you harvested did you sell (e.g. at markets) last season?	6% people sold >95% of their harvest. 50% of people sold between half to three quarters of their harvest.	36% of people sold >95% of their harvest.
8. The supply of ngali nuts that I have access to is enough for my household's needs.	77% of the people agreed that nut supply is not enough	97% of the people agreed that nut supply is not enough
10. Ngali nuts are an important food for my household.	100% of people think that it is very important	100% of people think that it is very important
11. Has the number of Ngali nut trees decreased since your household began harvesting?	82% of the participants said the yes number of trees decreased, while 18% said no, the number of trees is still the same	90% of people said yes the number of trees decreased, while only 10% said no.

Discussion

- Ngali nut supply last season was lower than demand
- Increase human population density
- Urbanisation
- Commercial logging and land clearing
- Climate change factors



Seedling recruitment

- Natural recruitment is sufficient (short term)
- Indicates future supply of ngali nut in S.I is positive
- Threatened by Land clearing and forest loss
- Climate change factors



Take home message

- Plant more trees
- Stop unnecessary deforestation

THANK YOU



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