





















































































Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	5	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	7.5	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	n/a	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	AG	ASforplantations.

**PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GROWING STOCK HAS CHANGED AND SHOULD BE REPORTED AS GROWING STOCK DBH 10 CM INCLUDING THE STEM FROM GROUND LEVEL UP TO A DIAMETER OF 0 CM, EXCLUDING BRANCHES.**

Table 3c




Category		Net annual increment (m <sup>3</sup> per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3d




Category		Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Above ground biomass	1168	996	909	823	741	0	0	0	0	0
	Below ground biomass	315	269	246	222	200	0	0	0	0	0
	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		1483.00	1265.00	1155.00	1045.00	941.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Table 3e

Category		Carbon (Million metric tonnes)	
		Forest	Other wooded land

		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Carbon in above ground biomass	549	467.93	427.41	387.01	348.31	0	0	0	0	0
	Carbon in below ground biomass	148.23	126.34	115.4	104.49	94.04	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	697.23	594.27	542.8	491.51	442.35	0	0	0	0	0
	Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
	Carbon in litter	47.53	40.42	36.92	33.49	30.14	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil carbon	776	661	604	547	492.3	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		1520.76	1295.69	1183.73	1071.99	964.79	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

## Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	Tier 1	Tier 1
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in dead wood and litter	Tier 1	Tier 1
Soil carbon	Tier 1	Tier 1

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------



Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other
Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other
Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon in above ground biomass</li> <li>• Carbon in below ground biomass</li> <li>• Carbon in dead wood and litter</li> <li>• Soil carbon</li> </ul>	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors form from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

### 3.5 Comments on growing stock biomass and carbon

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock	N/A	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	In Zimbabwe, there are no coniferous species which are indigenous to the country. Thus the report uses the growing stock for pine species which are within the commercial timber plantations and constitute the largest and only known area coverage of conifers. The growing stock of broadleaved is simply the total growing stock for area classified as 'Forest' less that of conifers.	N/A
Growing stock composition	This includes all growing stock within commercial timber plantations.	N/A

Net annual increment	The growing stock is an estimate from inventories that have been conducted in demarcated indigenous forests plantations and natural forests and woodlands in communal areas resettlement areas and commercial farms.	N/A
Above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

N/A

## 4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 4.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Primary designated function	The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription documented decision of the landowner/manager or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use.
Non wood forest product (NWFP)	Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.
Commercial value of NWFP	For the purpose of this table, value is defined as the commercial market value at the forest gate.
Category	Definition
Production forest	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.
Total wood removals	The total of industrial round wood removals and woodfuel removals.
...of which woodfuel	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

### 4.2 National data

#### 4.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Kwesha, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997. Gathering key information about indigenous forests of Zimbabwe.	Forests area under different tenure	1992	N/A
2	Shumba, E. M 2001: Biodiversity Planning Support Programme. Integrating Biodiversity into forestry sector. Paper prepared for an international workshop "Integration of Biodiversity in National Forestry Planning Programme" CIFOR HQ, Bogor, Indonesia 13-16 August 2001	Production area and forests goods and services	1992	N/A
3	Forest Act	Gazetted forest area	N/A	N/A

4	Timber Producers Federation. Zimbabwe Timber Industry Statistics Annual Reports 2000 - 2007	Area of Commercial Timber Plantation	2000, 2005, 2012	N/A
---	--	---	------------------	-----

#### 4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 4.2.3 Original data

<b>- Year 1992</b>							
	Forest Area <sup>1</sup>	Production area <sup>2</sup>		SSCFA & Towns <sup>3</sup>		Remaining Forests <sup>4</sup>	
	ha	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Total	21 695 928	2 143 063	10%	610 158	3%	18 942 707	87%

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Data from source 1;

<sup>2</sup> Data from source 2;

<sup>3</sup> Small Scale Commercial Farm Area (SSCFA) and trees in towns (Source1);

<sup>4</sup> (1) - (2+3).

- Gazetted Forests area (From Source 3) : 800 258 ha.

- Chirinda Forest (From Source 4) : 606 ha.

*(Chirinda Forest is also a gazetted forest but was somehow missed in the list of gazetted Forests of Zimbabwe)*

- Total Gazetted Forests = 800 864 ha.

- Commercial Forest Plantations (Data Sourced From Zimbabwe Timber Producers' Federation)

Year	Area
1990	154 437 ha
2000	120 182 ha
2005	108 214 ha

### 4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 4.3.1 Adjustment

#### 4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

##### - Year 1992

		Forests
	FRA Categories	%
Production area	Production	10%
SSCFA & Towns	Protection of soil and water (1)	3%
Remaining Forests	Multiple purpose (2)	87%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: - Assumption is that trees in Small Scale Commercial Farm Areas (SSCFA) and Towns are for the protection of soil and water; and

- Assumption that all remaining forests (minus the 800 864 ha of Gazetted Forest Areas) are designated for multipurpose.


Applying the above percentages, then considering that the Gazetted Forest Areas are constant and have a conservation function, the total forest area for 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010 from T1 provides the following breakdown:

FRA Categories	Area in hectares				
	Forests				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Production	2216390	1889382	1725878	1562374	1406137
Protection of soil and water	664917	566815	517763	468712	421841
Conservation of biodiversity	800864	800864	800864	800864	800864
Multiple purpose	18481730	15636760	14214275	12791791	11512612
<b>Total</b>	22163901	18893821	17258781	15623741	14141454

#### 4.3.3 Reclassification

#### 4.4 Data

Table 4a

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
 Production forest	2216	1889	1726	1562	1406


	Multiple use forest	18482	15637	14214	12792	11513
---	---------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 st	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	N/A

Category
<b>Plant products / raw material</b>
1 Food
2 Fodder
3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products
4 Raw material for colorants and dyes
5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
6 Ornamental plants
7 Exudates

8 Other plant products
<b>Animal products / raw material</b>
9 Living animals
10 Hides skins and trophies
11 Wild honey and beeswax
12 Wild meat
13 Raw material for medicine
14 Raw material for colorants
15 Other edible animal products
16 Other non-edible animal products

Table 4c Pre-filled data from FAOSTAT

Year	FRA 2015 category (1000 m <sup>3</sup> u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	6904.2	6260.2
1991	6965.2	6260.2
1992	6975.2	6260.2
1993	6995.2	6260.2
1994	8143.6	7000.2
1995	8393.1	7210.2
1996	8642.2	7426.2
1997	8910.1	7649.2
1998	8994	7879.2
1999	9252.6	8115.2
2000	9093.6	8115.2
2001	9107.6	8115.2
2002	9107.6	8115.2
2003	9107.6	8115.2



2004	9092.6	8115.2
2005	8942.2	8115.2
2006	9151.3	8380.44
2007	9197.8	8461.4
2008	9201.5	8543.1
2009	9263.9	8625.58
2010	9227.3	8708.87
2011	9227.3	8708.87

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	Tier 2	Tier 1
Multiple use forest	Tier 2	Tier 1

## Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest Multiple use forest	Tier 3: Updated including field verifications national forest maps including functions Tier 2: Forest maps older than 6 years including forest functions Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	N/A	N/A
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

## Other general comments to the table

N/A
-----

## 5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 5.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated or managed for protection of soil and water
...of which production of clean water ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed for water production, where most human uses are excluded or heavily modified to protect water quality.
...of which coastal stabilization ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed for coastal stabilization.
...of which desertification control ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed for desertification control.
...of which avalanche control ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed to prevent the development or impact of avalanches on human life assets or infrastructure.
...of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed for protecting communities or assets from the impacts of erosion riparian floods and landslides or for providing flood plain services.
...of which other ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area primarily designated or managed for other protective functions.
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Forest area primarily designated or managed for selected ecosystem services or cultural or spiritual values.
...of which public recreation ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area designated or managed for public recreation.
...of which carbon storage or sequestration ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area designated or managed for carbon storage or sequestration.
...of which spiritual or cultural services ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area designated or managed for spiritual or cultural services.
...of which other ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area designated or managed for other ecosystem services.

### 5.2 National data

#### 5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

### 5.2.3 Original data

--

## 5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 5.3.1 Adjustment

--

### 5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting




--





### 5.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	665	567	518	469	422
	... of which production of clean water	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which coastal stabilization	0	0	0	0	0

	... of which desertification control	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which avalanche control	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0	0

**Other**

N/A

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	0	0	0	0	0
...of which public recreation	0	0	0	0	0
...of which carbon storage or sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
...of which spiritual or cultural services	0	0	0	0	0
...of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0	0

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	Tier 2	Tier 2
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

Protection of soil and water	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations or legislation relating to soil and water protection. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural or spiritual values</li> <li>• Public recreation</li> <li>• Spiritual or cultural services</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Production of clean water	N/A	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A
Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A
Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A
Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

N/A
-----

## 6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 6.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest area designated primarily for conservation of biological diversity. Includes but is not limited to areas designated for biodiversity conservation within the protected areas.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.

### 6.2 National data

#### 6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Kwesha, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997. Gathering key information about indigenous forests of Zimbabwe.	Forests area under different tenure	1992	N/A
2	Shumba, E. M 2001: Biodiversity Planning Support Programme. Integrating Biodiversity into forestry sector. Paper prepared for an international workshop "Integration of Biodiversity in National Forestry Planning Programme" CIFOR HQ, Bogor, Indonesia 13-16 August 2001	Production area and forests goods and services	1992	N/A
3	Forest Act	Gazetted forest area	N/A	N/A
4	Timber Producers Federation. Zimbabwe Timber Industry Statistics Annual Reports 2000 - 2007	Area of Commercial Timber Plantation	2000, 2005	N/A

#### 6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

### 6.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.
------------

## 6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 6.3.1 Adjustment

--

### 6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



See 4.3.2.
------------

### 6.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	801	801	801	801	801
	Forest area within protected areas	801	801	801	801	801

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 3	Tier 2
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 3	Tier 2

### Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of biodiversity</li> <li>• Forests within protected areas</li> </ul>	<p>Tier 3: Data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for conservation and protected area or legislation relating to area protection. Tier 2: Studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates Tier 1 Other</p>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>
--	--	--

### 6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Protected areas also part of biodiversity conservation	Since these are gazetted no changes are expected
Forest area within protected areas	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

## 7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 7.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Invasive species	Species that are non-native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction and spread cause, or are likely to cause, socio-cultural, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

### 7.2 National data

#### 7.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 7.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 7.2.3 Original data

--

### 7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 7.3.1 Adjustment

--

## 7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

## 7.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
1.Lantana camara	N/A	N/A
2.Acacia mearnsii	N/A	N/A
3.	N/A	N/A
4.	N/A	N/A
5.	N/A	N/A
6.	N/A	N/A
7.	N/A	N/A
8.	N/A	N/A
9.	N/A	N/A
10.	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Invasive species	Tier 1	Tier 1

## Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

Invasive species	Tier 3: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department) within the last 5 years) Tier 2: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department conducted more than 5 years ago) Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
------------------	--	---

### 7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
No data on area affected has been collected

## 8. How much forest area is damaged each year?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 8.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Number of fires per year
Burned area	Area burned per year
Outbreaks of insects	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful insects.
Outbreaks of diseases	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Severe weather events	Damage caused severe weather events, such as snow, storm, drought, etc.

### 8.2 National data

#### 8.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Environmental Management Agency Annual Report 2012	Burned Area	2012	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

## 8.2.3 Original data

## 8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

## 8.3.1 Adjustment

## 8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

## 8.3.3 Reclassification

## 8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category		000 ha, number of fires									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	500	N/A	921	N/A	472	N/A	907	N/A	852	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	869	N/A	964	N/A	1152	N/A	714	N/A	1300	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
1	ScaleInsect	1998	215
1	Short-holeBorers	2005	N/A
1	Eucalyptusbronzebug (Thaumastocoris peregrines)	2005	N/A
1	Eucalyptusgallwasp (Leptocybe invasa)	2007	N/A
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outbreak category
1 Insects
2 Diseases
3 Severe weather events

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	Tier 2	Tier 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insects</li> <li>• Diseases</li> <li>• Severe weather events</li> </ul>	Tier 2	Tier 2

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	<b>Tier 3</b> : National fire monitoring routines <b>Tier 2</b> : Remote sensing surveys <b>Tier 1</b> : Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insects</li> <li>• Diseases</li> <li>• Severe weather events</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment)  <b>Tier 2</b> : Management records <b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>
--	---	--

### 8.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Burned area	Area determined by remote sensing	No data on number of fires
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A



## 9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

Category	Definition
Reduction in canopy cover	Forest that has undergone a reduction of canopy cover of more than 20% between the years 2000 and 2010 within the forest canopy cover range of 30-80% as detected by the MODIS VCF sensor.

Table 9

Category	Area of forest with reduced canopy cover (000 ha)
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	<b>Tier 3</b> : Remote sensing with ground truthing and/or Landsat imagery <b>Tier 2</b> : Remote sensing using Modis (using pre-filled data provided by FAO) <b>Tier 1</b> : Expert opinion

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Other general comments

--

## 10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 10.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Policies or strategies that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management.
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Legislation and regulations that govern and guide sustainable forest management, operations and use.

### 10.2 National data

#### 10.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forestry Commission	N/A	1997-2013	N/A
2	FAO	N/A	2013	N/A
3	Ministry of Environment	N/A	1997-2013	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 10.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest Act and CLFPA	Forest Act Cap 19.05 and Communal Land Forest Produce Act 19.04 are legislative instruments
SI 112 (2001) and SI 116 (2012)	Statutory Instruments helping to fight illegal trade in timber
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 10.2.3 Original data

--

--

### 10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	yes	yes	yes	yes
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	yes	yes	yes	yes

### 10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Forest area under sustainable forest management This area is gazetted for the purpose of maintaining it as Forest in its current state, (either commercial plantation or indigenous vegetation). Forest Act and CLFPA
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Statutory Instruments targeted at specific problem areas e.g. SI 112 and 116

Other general comments

--

## 11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 11.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
National stakeholder platform	A recognized procedure that a broad range of stakeholders can use to provide opinions, suggestions, analysis, recommendations and other input into the development of national forest policy.

### 11.2 National data

#### 11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	Forestry Commission - Zimbabwe National Forest Programme - End of Phase 2 Report	2012	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11

<b>Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development?</b>	yes
---	-----

### 11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	Stakeholders meet from time to time. These include Forestry Commission, Ministry of Environment or NGOs. A SADC initiative requires that each country has a timber association and in Zimbabwe we have the Timber Producers Federation dealing with softwoods and the hardwood section has the Indigenous Hardwood Timber Association which though established is not yet functional.

Other general comments

--

## 12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
...of which permanent forest estate ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

### 12.2 National data

#### 12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Kwesha, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997. Gathering key information about indigenous forests of Zimbabwe.	Forests area under different tenure	1992	N/A
2	Forest Act	Gazetted forest area	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

### 12.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.

## 12.3 Analysis and processing of national data



### 12.3.1 Adjustment

### 12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

### 12.3.3 Reclassification

## 12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	909
	... of which permanent forest estate	109

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3

### Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	<b>Tier 3</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years <b>Tier 2</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

Permanent forest estate	<b>Tier 3</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years <b>Tier 2</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
-------------------------	---

**12.5 Comments**

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use
Permanent forest estate	Permanent forest estate

Other general comments

--

### 13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

#### 13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

#### 13.2 National data

##### 13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

##### 13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 13.3 Data

Table 13a



Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	5	1998	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	no
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	yes
3 Other (please document)	yes
4 None	no

#### Other type of forest reporting

Volume estimates for specific forest areas where selective harvesting is to take place.

### 13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### Other general comments

Confirmed only 5% of total forest area covered by inventory

## 14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
...of which for production ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
...of which for conservation ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

### 14.2 National data

#### 14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Kweshu, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997. Gathering key information about indigenous forests of Zimbabwe.	Forests area under different tenure	1992	N/A
2	Forest Act	Gazetted forest area	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	909
... of which for production	108
... of which for conservation	801

Table 14b

<b>Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country</b>
---

1 Soil and water management	yes
2 High conservation value forest delineation	yes
3 Social considerations community involvement	yes

Table 14c

<b>Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually</b>	<b>2.3</b>
--	------------

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 1

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	<b>Tier 3</b> : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans <b>Tier 2</b> : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	<b>Tier 3</b> : Government documentation of monitoring extent <b>Tier 2</b> : Reports from forest managers or other documental sources <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest area with management plan	This Forest area is gazetted and, as a requirement by the Forest Act, is required to be sustainably managed with the management plans being documented so as to provide a guide to all stakeholders.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

## Other general comments

--

## 15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	yes
2. Operations phase	yes
3. Review of operations	yes

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	<b>Tier 3</b> : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs <b>Tier 2</b> : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

### 15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

## 16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

### 16.2 Data

Table 16a













International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	FSC	0	0	123.13	123.13	123.13	104.04	104.04
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	108.43	108.43	55.3	0	0	0	
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domestic forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	1.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	1.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3.Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
<b>International</b> forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status
<b>International</b> forest management certification	Tier 3
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	Tier 3

## 16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	N/A
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

## Other general comments

--

## 17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products.</li> <li>• <u>Services</u> : including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.</li> </ul>
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

### 17.2 National data

#### 17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forestry Commission 2000 and 2005 Annual Financial Reports	Forestry Revenues and Expenditures	2000, 2005	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	143035	60593959	62394
Public expenditure on forestry	354999	72975453	N/A
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWD)	N/A	N/A

**17.4 Comments**

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	Strong increase due to hyperinflation
Public expenditure on forestry	Strong increase due to hyperinflation
Other general comments	N/A

## Other general comments

By 2010 Zimbabwe had stopped using the local currency and adopted multicurrency system and the USD is normally quoted in terms of trade.



## 18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at national scale ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
...of which individuals ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.
...of which local tribal and indigenous communities ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.

### 18.2 National data

## 18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Kwesha, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997. Gathering key information about indigenous forests of Zimbabwe.	Ownership	1992	N/A
2	Timber Producers Federation. Zimbabwe Timber Industry Statistics Annual Reports 2003 - 2007	Privately owned Commercial Timber Plantation	2005	N/A
3	C. Musokonyi & F. Matose. 2007. Trends in forest ownership, Institutional Arrangements and the Impacts on Forest Management and Poverty Reduction	Management	2007	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

## 18.2.3 Original data

**a). Original 1992 data from Source Kwesha, D. & Dreiser, D. 1997**

The following table contains data that was gathered during the VegRIS project. Some of the irrelevant data (data for areas outside those that fall within the Forest area after reclassification into FRA 2010 classes) was left out.

National Classes	Area in hectares				
	Natural moist forest	Plantation	Woodland	Wooded grassland	Bushland

Nat. Parks	6 559	6 559	3 397 633	79 719	1 186 195
Forestland	801	53 006	875 729	534	72 900
State land	0	0	168 186	0	15 887
Communal area	0	1 546	6 531 573	41 703	1 495 142
Resettlement area	396	6 729	2 398 319	121 915	449 264
<b>Total public Forest</b>	<b>7 756</b>	<b>67 840</b>	<b>13 371 441</b>	<b>243 871</b>	<b>3 219 388</b>
SSCFA <sup>1</sup>	0	112	566 106	23 242	108 573
LSCFA <sup>2</sup>	3 568	86 824	6 954 228	944 357	1 640 137
Town	0	287	27 652	8 758	3 289
<b>Total private forests</b>	<b>3 568</b>	<b>87 223</b>	<b>7 547 986</b>	<b>976 357</b>	<b>1 751 999</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 324</b>	<b>155 063</b>	<b>20 919 427</b>	<b>1 220 228</b>	<b>4 971 387</b>

It is important to note that all areas included in the above table may be set aside for other types of land use but, at the time of data compilation, these were still covered by forest as seen on satellite imagery. The national classes shown in the above table will be used to estimate the Public Forest management pattern for 1990.

**(b). Forest Tenure Categories for 2007**

	<b>State</b>	<b>Communal</b>	<b>Private</b>
--	--------------	-----------------	----------------

<b>ForestOwner</b>	State: Forestry Commission, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Resettlement, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Authority	Community groups in communal and Resettlement Areas	Private individuals, corporate bodies
<b>Area of Forest (ha)</b>	8 937 487.0	2 025 901.7	6 566 583.6
<b>Ownership Arrangement</b>	Constitutional Amendment No. 17, Wildlife Act, Forest Act	Communal Lands Act, Constitutional Amendment No. 17	Privatelandtitles

Source: Derived from matrix compiled by Musokonyi 2006.(Source 2)

### c). Forest Management 2007

	Owner is the exclusive manager		Forestoperation contracted/ Partnerships		Devolved management rights		Others	Total
	Detailed data public ownership	Strictly limited: No extraction rights for others	User rights/ Customary rights/ Permits to hunt, gather dead wood and NWFP	Joint forest management with communities Community timber concessions /licenses	Private company volume permits/ logging concession /schemes	Community forest leases/forest management concessions		
State	66925	1247550	128050	397165				1839690

Local governments: regions, provinces and districts		184073	430892	90000	25319	263		730547
Local governments: villages, municipalities	396	4151663			2169695		2025902	8347656
Other public bodies	45891							45891
Total								10963784

**N.B** The Total area of state forest shown in the above table is the total of State and Communal Land in the **Forest Tenure Categories for 2007**

### 18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 18.3.1 Adjustment

--

#### 18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

<b><u>Ownership</u></b>						
<b>In 1990 (original data 1992)</b>						
<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Area in hectares</b>					<b>Percentage of total forest</b>
	<b>Natural moist forest</b>	<b>Plantation</b>	<b>Woodland</b>	<b>Wooded Grassland <sup>1</sup></b>		
				<b>of which 50% is forest</b>	<b>TotalForest</b>	

<b>Public</b>	7 756	67 840	13 371 441	121 936	13 568 973	62.5%
<b>Private</b>	3 568	87 223	7 547 986	488 179	8 126 956	37.5%
<b>Total</b>	11 324	155 063	20 919 427	610 115	21 695 929	100.0%

Since the tenure system in the country was still quite stable back in the nineties, for the sake of this report, it was assumed that a change in the Forest area cover was met with a change of the same proportion in the different land ownerships between 1990 and 1992 when the original data was gathered.

### In 2005

Percentages derived from data for 2007 Forest Tenure were thus used to estimate the tenure pattern for the year 2005 since there is just a two (2) year difference.

	<b>Public</b>		<b>Private</b>
	<b>State</b>	<b>Communal</b>	
<b>Area of Forest (ha)</b>	8 801 978	2 002 019	6 454 784
<b>Area of Forest (%)</b>	<i>51</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>

In Zimbabwe Communal forest is considered to be owned by the state as the state can move anyone occupying the area should it deem it necessary for the purpose of development. The state exercises this ownership through the Communal Lands Act

No data are available for 2000, therefore the above ratio was used to interpolate figures for that year.

### Results are :

	1990	2000	2005
Public ownership (1 000 ha)	13 852	11 828	10 804

Private ownership (1 000 ha)	8 312	7 066	6 455
------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

## 18.3.3 Reclassification

<b><u>Management of Public Forests</u></b>					
<b>In 1990 (original data 1992)</b>					
<b>National Classes</b>	Area in hectares (1992)	%	<b>FRA Class</b>	<b>Area in hectares (1990)</b>	
Nat. Parks	3450610.5	25.43	Public Administration	<b>3522564</b>	
Forestland	929803.0	6.85	Private corporations and institutions	<b>948862</b>	
State land	168186.0	1.24	Public Administration	<b>171765</b>	
Communal area	6553970.5	48.30	Communities	<b>6690516</b>	
Resettlement area	2466401.5	18.18	Other	<b>2518294</b>	
<b>Total public Forest</b>	13568972.5	<b>100</b>		<b>13852000</b>	
<p>The percentages derived from original data (1992), were used to estimate the Public Forest Management pattern for the year 1990.</p>					
<b>In 2005 (original data 2007)</b>					
	Owner is the exclusive manager	Forestoperation contracted/ Partnerships	Devolved management rights	Others	Total

Detailed data public ownership	Strictly limited: No extraction rights for others	User rights/ Customary rights/ Permits to hunt, gather dead wood and NWFP	Joint forest management with communities Community timber concessions / licenses	Private company volume permits/ logging concession / schemes	Community forest leases/forest management concessions	Private company leases/forest management concessions		
State	<b>66925</b>	<b>1247550</b>	<b>128050</b>	<i>397165</i>				1839690
Local governments: regions, provinces and districts		<b>184073</b>	<b>430892</b>	<i>90000</i>	<b>25319</b>	<i>263</i>		730547
Local governments: villages, municipalities	<b>396</b>	<b>4151663</b>			<b>2169695</b>		2025902	8347656
Other public bodies	<b>45891</b>							45891
Total								10963784

Reclassified according to FRA definitions:

**Public administration** =5696102 ha => 51.95 %

**Communities** =2753956 ha => 25.12 %

**Private corporations and institutions** =487428 ha => 4.45 %











Percentages derived from data for 2007 Forest management was thus used to estimate the management pattern for the year 2005 since there is just a two (2) year difference.

Consequently, the results are in 2005:

Public administration (000 ha)	Communities (000 ha)	Private corporations and institutions (000 ha)	Other (000 ha)	Total (000 ha)
5 613	2 714	481	1 996	10 804

## 18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	13852	11828	10804	9868
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	801	801	801	801
	Private ownership	8312	7066	6455	5756
	... of which owned by individuals	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	0	0	0	0
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		22164.00	18894.00	17259.00	15624.00

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Unknown ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	3695	N/A	5613	N/A
Individuals	0	N/A	0	N/A
Private companies	949	N/A	481	N/A
Communities	6690	N/A	2714	N/A
Other	2518	N/A	1996	N/A
TOTAL	13852.00	.00	10804.00	.00

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 1	Tier 1
Individuals	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private companies	Tier 1	Tier 1
Communities	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other	Tier 1	Tier 1

## 18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	N/A
Private ownership	N/A	N/A
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A
Management rights	It is not possible to assess the situation in 2000.	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

The data on ownership and management is very difficult to come by thus the reliance on research studies done by individuals.

## 19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

### 19.2 National data

#### 19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Timber Producers Federation. Timber Industry Statistics	Commercial Timber Industry Labour Statistics	1985-1990 1991-2000	N/A
2	Forestry Commission. Monthly Progress Reports.	Labour Statistics	2000	Only data for 2000 was available
3	National Parks and Wildlife Management Authority	Labour Statistics	1990, 2000, 2005	Personal communication with Human Resources manager.
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 19.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 19.2.3 Original data

<b>- Paid employment :</b>			
National	Employment (1000 person-years)		
	1990	2000	2005

Primary production of goods <sup>1</sup>	14.400	14.445	13.173
Employment in management of protected areas <sup>2</sup>	1.900	2.769	2.500

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Source: Timber Producers' Federation of Zimbabwe

<sup>2</sup>Data from Source 3 plus data from Source 2 where data from source 2 was available (i.e. for year 2000).

## **Ownership**

### **In 1990 (original data 1992)**

Ownership	Area in hectares					Percentage of total forest
	Natural moist forest	Plantation	Woodland	Wooded Grassland <sup>1</sup>		
				of which 50% is forest	TotalForest	
<b>Public</b>	7 756	67 840	13 371 441	121 936	13 568 973	62.5%
<b>Private</b>	3 568	87 223	7 547 986	488 179	8 126 956	37.5%
<b>Total</b>	11 324	155 063	20 919 427	610 115	21 695 929	100.0%

Since the tenure system in the country was still quite stable back in the nineties, for the sake of this report, it was assumed that a change in the Forest area cover was met with a change of the same proportion in the different land ownerships between 1990 and 1992 when the original data was gathered.

### **In 2005**

Percentages derived from data for 2007 Forest Tenure were thus used to estimate the tenure pattern for the year 2005 since there is just a two (2) year difference.

	<b>Public</b>		<b>Private</b>
	<b>State</b>	<b>Communal</b>	
<b>Area of Forest (ha)</b>	8 801 978	2 002 019	6 454 784
<b>Area of Forest (%)</b>	<i>51</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>

In Zimbabwe Communal forest is considered to be owned by the state as the state can move anyone occupying the area should it deem it necessary for the purpose of development. The state exercises this ownership through the Communal Lands Act

No data are available for 2000, therefore the above ratio was used to interpolate figures for that year.

**Results are :**

	1990	2000	2005
Public ownership (1 000 ha)	13 852	11 828	10 804
Private ownership (1 000 ha)	8 312	7 066	6 455

**Management of Public Forests**

**In 1990 (original data 1992)**

<b>National Classes</b>	Area in hectares (1992)	%	<b>FRA Class</b>	<b>Area in hectares (1990)</b>
Nat. Parks	3450610.5	25.43	Public Administration	<b>3522564</b>
Forestland	929803.0	6.85	Private corporations and institutions	<b>948862</b>
State land	168186.0	1.24	Public Administration	<b>171765</b>

Communal area	6553970.5	48.30	Communities	<b>6690516</b>
Resettlement area	2466401.5	18.18	Other	<b>2518294</b>
<b>Total public Forest</b>	13568972.5	<b>100</b>		<b>13852000</b>

The percentages derived from original data (1992), were used to estimate the Public Forest Management pattern for the year 1990.

### In 2005 (original data 2007)

	Owner is the exclusive manager		Forest operation contracted/ Partnerships		Devolved management rights		Others	Total
	Strictly limited: No extraction rights for others	User rights/ Customary rights/ Permits to hunt, gather dead wood and NWFP	Joint forest management with communities Community timber concessions /licenses	Private company volume permits/ logging concession / schemes	Community forest leases/forest management concessions	Private company leases/forest management concessions		
Detailed data public ownership								
State	<b>66925</b>	<b>1247550</b>	<b>128050</b>	<b>397165</b>				1839690
Local governments: regions, provinces and districts		<b>184073</b>	<b>430892</b>	<b>90000</b>	<b>25319</b>	<b>263</b>		730547

Local governments: villages, municipalities	<b>396</b>	<b>4151663</b>			<b>2169695</b>		2025902	8347656
Other public bodies	<b>45891</b>							45891
Total								10963784

Reclassified according to FRA definitions:

**Public administration** =5696102 ha => 51.95 %

**Communities** =2753956 ha => 25.12 %

**Private corporations and institutions** =487428 ha => 4.45 %


Percentages derived from data for 2007 Forest management was thus used to estimate the management pattern for the year 2005 since there is just a two (2) year difference.

Consequently, the results are in 2005:


Public administration (000 ha)	Communities (000 ha)	Private corporations and institutions (000 ha)	Other (000 ha)	Total (000 ha)
5 613	2 714	481	1 996	10 804

### 19.3 Data

Table 19

Category	Employment (000 years FTE)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
 Employment in forestry	14.4	14.5	13.2	7.2



	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
---	---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

#### 19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	Information is limited to paid-employment.	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

## 20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

### 20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A

Other general comments

--

## 21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

### 21.2 National data

#### 21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A	N/A

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

### 21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A

Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A
----------------------------------	-----

Other general comments

--