



ZIMBABWE

Irrigated crop calendar

1999

Irrigated crops	Area 1000 ha	Crop area as percentage of the full control equipped and actually irrigated area by month											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Wheat	49.1					33	33	33	33	33			
Barley and other cereals	6.2					4	4	4	4	4			
Maize	18.4								12	12	12	12	12
Vegetables	3.7					3	3	3	3	3			
Fruits	5.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soybeans	19.4	13	13	13								13	13
Groundnuts	4.2	3	3	3								3	3
Potatoes	2.1					1	1	1	1	1			
Pulses	3.1					2	2	2	2	2			
Coffee	5.2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tea	3.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sugarcane	34.5	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Fodder temporary	8.6	6	6								6	6	6
Tobacco	12.2					8	8	8	8	8			
Cotton	27.3	19	19	19	19						19	19	19
Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI_{full}]	202.4												
Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI_{full}]	147.5	73	73	67	51	84	84	84	97	97	69	85	85
Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI_{full}]/[AAI_{full}]	137												
Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI_{full}]	173.5												
% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI_{full}]/[AEI_{full}]	85												
Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI_{tot}]	173.5												



Narrative Zimbabwe

AEI_{tot} and AEI_{full} equal to 173 513 ha in 1999 while AAI_{tot} and AAI_{full} are 123 900 ha (FAO, 2012). However, due to monthly use over 100 percent, AAI_{full} is estimated at 85 percent of AEI_{full} . AHI_{full} is around 202 000 ha in 1999 resulting in a cropping intensity of 137 percent. The main irrigated crops are cereals (37 percent, mainly wheat, but also maize, barley and sorghum), sugar cane (17 percent), cotton (13 percent), soybeans, tobacco, vegetables and temporary fodder. Irrigated permanent crops include coffee, tea and citrus. The greater part of the country receives inadequate rainfall for agriculture making supplementary irrigation necessary even in the wetter regions all year round. Supplementary irrigation is also used to extend the growing season of certain crops or ensure the early planting of such crops as tobacco and cotton.

References

FAO. 2012. AQUASTAT, FAO's global information system on water and agriculture. <http://www.fao.org/nr/aquastat>