



MBAPIRA YAMAPUKURUO KUHAMENA: Livaruro Iya Wiya

Shitambo shambapira yino shakutapa mapukururo kuhamena livaruro iya wiya namulyo wakutikitamo nakukeverera liruwanito wiya munaruwa ntani mulyo walitilitopo likungo wiya.

LITWAROMO

Shimwe shakugwanitamo mulivaruro runone rwamuwiya kuruwanita mulyo wa runone oru rwakaropo mulivango lyawiya; evi kwavi ruwananga palivaruro lyawiya. Livaruro lyawiya kwalitilitirepo mukutwara muutjirwe warunone rwamuwiya rwakalire kunakupwa muEuropa. Mwaka dadingi dinakapito, livaruro kavaliruwananga muudjuni mudima.

Mpili momu vyakarashi livarurokwalitilitirepo nashitambo shakukonakona likaropo lyavitondo, vyakara shiruwana shamulyo shakutwkira shiruwana shakunomena runone rwamuwiya. Livaruro wiya kwakaranka nalikukwamo lyakutjangita likungo wiya, evi vyakareropo mokunkondopeka liruwanito wiya munaruwa mushirongo. Livaruro lyalinene naghunongontjo kwaauruanita muNamibia, kutamekera palikengururo palivhu dogoro nange pantambo yapawiru kuruwanita likengururo lyapa unongontjo. Vatungi mumakungo wiya kwava korangedanga mukuruwana livaruro mukurenkera vakare nalikukwamo lyarunone rwamuwiya, ntani mukutikitamo vitikitamo vya litjangito likungo wiya ntani mbapira pulitiro lyaliyanguro.

NKE VINA KUTANTA LIVARUO WIYA?

Livaruro wiya kutantashi ndjenditito yakughupa nalifwatururo iya mapukururo gharunone rwamuwiya palivango lyangandi. Livaruro kwakara nantambo ne dina kukwamoko.



Livaruro kutapa mapukururo djuni kuhamena unene, vingashi mafatururo na ukoramene ntani kutanta runone rwamuwiya. Vyavyo kwakara namulyo mukutapa mapururo kuhamena vimenwa vyavipe evi vina kukuliro muufwandi.

Kutwara mumbunga yakareropo ndya naunandima, vimenwa vyakukuliramo "mudjumo wavitondo vyakuparuka kpitakana X SM (sentimeter) mumukumo muna upatji namunaure (MMM)". Evi vinakwateromo shitondo kutundilira palivhu dogoro munaghure washo dogoro ku uhura wamukumo gho sentimetera, vyavyonka kuhamitiramo nadimutavi kutikakumukumo wakushayera ku W sentimetera. Nkeshi shirongo kufaturura ntambo X, Y na W mulyo wayo.

KONDA MUNKE VYAKARERA MULYO WA LIVARUO WIYA MURUHA RWALIRUWANITO WIYA MUNARUWA?

Livaruro wiya kwakara shiruwana ntani kuviruwana mumafanayiko namakeverero runone munaruwa naviruwanita, unenepo vitondo.

- Livaruro kwakara namulyo mukutanta mukumo warunone rwamuwiya oru runakaropo mukuruwanita na kuruyangura, shinenepe mulifanayiko yereko nalighano yendito lyawiya ntani nakutapa mbapira pulitiro dakuyangura.
- Livaruro kutapa mapukururo namakonakono kuhamena likuro lyavitondo, evi virenkito tuyive nakunonganona mulyo.
- Mavaruro ghamwe maghayarero ghawo, yira likuvhukito lyavitondo, likuro, kutapa mapukururo ndi rondoro, ghaukaroo mpepo ntani makutjindjo ghamwe ghaunantjite.
- Livaruro lyakara namulyo wakunomena pakughayarera mulyo wavitondo vyamuwiya ntani kunonganona udito wakutundilira kumundiro. Evi vyakara namulyo wa unene mukuyititapo ndjira dakukeverera namapukururo.

NDJENDITITO YALIPONGAYIKO MAPUKURUO GHALIVARUO LYAWIYA

Lipongayiko mapukururo kuhoroka kutwara mushitambo naliyerekoyalivaruro, ntani narunone rwa pashintu oro runakaropo.

- **Vitambo vya livaruro:** Livaruro kuliruwana rumwe ndi kuliyukuruka. Livaruro lyarunone rwashirongo rwamuwiya kwashwa kuliruwana kunyima yamwaka murongo. Shingi shalivaruro lyawiya kudemena pavitondo vyamulyo. Virugho vimwe kukara navitambo vyakuwederera ko, yira kufaturura maruha ghawiya.
- **Siviha solivaruro:** Kuvhura vikare kulivango lyoalididi ndi lyalinene.
- **Uyivi ndi runone rwapashintu:** Uyivi munke ndi runone rwapashintu oro runakaropo mukuruwanita livaruro?
- **Likaro po lyamakwatitoko mapukururo:** Shihonena, likwato mpepo navikwata maywi namafano ogho ana karopo?

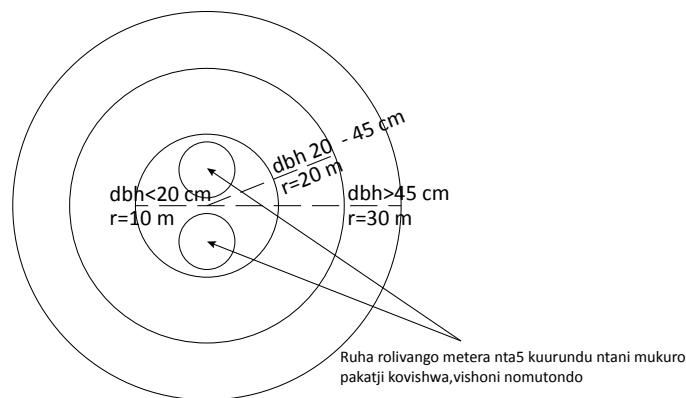
Likonakono lyawiya

Ndjenditito yalikonakono lyamuwiya kutapa makupukururo kuhamena palivhu mumbunga yalivaruro. Evi kusheshupita ndjenditito damukosho kuvantu vakudimukunda. Shishetikito shalivango kuvhura kushivarura, mukonda livango lyalinene mukoshos walyo kuvhura uyeruke, vyavi wako shishetekito shakukarererapo kwavi tulitapo, evi kuvhura kuvivarura kehepano kutwara kumapukuro ogho ana karopo.



Lifano 1: Kusheteka mayura ghavitondo muwiya (Kwavipulitira: N. Baptista)

Likukwamo lya Namibia Finland lyakuruwanita wiya kwakalire shiruwanita shakuruwana livararuro lya pantambo mukunda mumwaka wa1990s. Livaruro lino kwalitilitapo kuruha rwambindakano na ucuma waShirongo, mukuruwanita viruwana vyamuwiya namaruha ghamwe ghamuwiya mukuwana mapukururo. Eyi ndjenditito ya kuruwana nawa muwiya yakugharuka mu ukaro mpepo ya rukukutu.



Shifanekwatjangwa 2: Lifaneko lyolivhu lyokuhangura (Burke, Juola & Korhonen, 1996)

Sitafurafaneko 1: Mayereko patameko noyiruganeso

METERA	VIRUWANITO VYAVYO
Unene	Shimetito muna upati, shimetito shashitondo ndi shimetito mutunda
Munaure	Shimetito munaure ndi ure wapara
Ruhu rwawiya	Ngodi yokumetita(shimetito mutunda)
Mudjumo	Shimetito shamudjumo
Ruhu	Shivarulito Didiliko Livango (SDL)
Likuvhukito	Shitondo shakumetita
Mbando yaliwiru	Shimetito mbando

Shikwatamafano mumpepo

Lirayero lighayarero ndjo ndjira yimwe yaureru yakuvarura livarur olyo uwandi. Yayo kupulitira likuro pawangu-wangu lya vimenwa mukuvyukira nampili parutatu mulikuro mulivango lyalinene pakuvyukuruka. Pamavango ghamwe gho kirometera mbiri kuwiru, vyakara mbiliha unene kuitakana liruwanito vikwatamapepo namaunongontjo ghapa unandunge mukuwana makoshonono ghakukufana. Liruwanito lirayero ndjenditito yahepa uyivi ghapa manongontjo nakuyiva shiweni mwakuviruwana, evi ghuvhura kuwana kukukwata ukwawo namaruha ghapeke nashure dapantamboyakuyeruka edi darughanango makushongo kuhamena vya livhu namakonakono ghakuruwanita lighayarero. Makonakono ghamwe ghamuwiya kuvhura kushana mashetakanito, yira unene wa shitondo, evi vya karo mulyo mu livaruro lya wiya.



Lifano 2: Shikwatamapepo varuwanita mukuwana mapukururogo ufwandi (Kwavipulitira: V. Amputo)

Manonganono ghamavango (MM)

Manonganono ghamavango kuhamitiramo maghayarero ghamapukururo ghakutundilira ku ndira, ndi vikwata mpepo. Mafanogha vikwata mpepo ndi mafano gha pamavango kuvhura kugharughanita mukuwana mapukururo ghamaruha ghakuvatera wiya mukughayarerera mukumo wavikuni, ghukoramenwa wa wiya, ntani mudjumo wapamavango gha manene. Liruwanito mapukururo gha pepi kurenkiti mukuwana ghukanguki wavitondo ntjene vinakara namahako. Mapukururo ghakuvyukuruka kuvhura kugharuanita mukughayarerera likutjindjo lya wiya ntani na para metera dimwe mwayendo mwaka. Mapukururo gha linonganono livango kuvhura kuliruwanita mukufaneka likonakono lyalivango. Unenepo deghura kuhamena mbapira davikwata maywi nampepo kwavihepa mukuviruanita mumavango ghakuku hangura shikare shiruwanito shakuruwanita palivaruro. Liruwanito likonanokono palivango muNamibia kwakara shilimbikwa mukonda wiya wakupanauka pamavango ghamwe, evi vya twalidirango kumafano ghamwe gha kuku vhonga-vhonga pakumoneka: Vyavyo kukuvhonga nalmoneko lya vitondo, vishwa, livhu, ntani paviruwo vimwe limoneko lya mundiro, evi kurenkiti vikare udito mukudimburura likushuva lya wiya na mavango gha vishwa.

QGIS

A Free and Open Source Geographic Information System

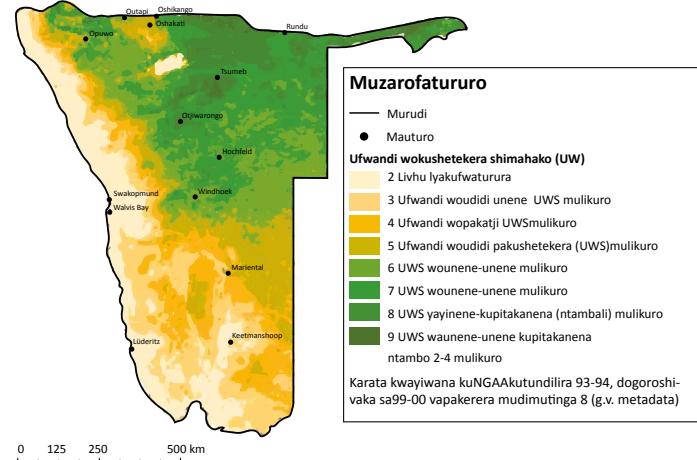


Shifanekwatjangwa 3: Livango lyomapukururo ghopa unongontjo gho livhu shiruwanita shakukrongakuhamena mavango hanguro nomapukururo ghamo (<https://qgis.org>)

Lighayarero iya furagha yavi kuliramo ndi mudjumo

Ntambo yakuhoa yakughayarera likurolya vimenwa kwaviwananga mukushetakanita wiya owu vahangura nalivango lyamo.

Ufwandi wokushetekera shinamahako mutitu muNamibia



Shifanekwajangwa 4: Vijfwandi kuvhuranka kughugherarakutwarakumudjumo walivango hanguro, eviviyivito ilruwanito mpepo yayidona (Kwavipulitira: University of Cologne)

MuNamibia vimenwa vyakukuliramo kwavivaruranga namukumo wavitondo vyakaro kupita centimetera 5 mumukumo vinokuwedako nadimutavi nadintje. Lishetakanito nalyo kwalitilitapo muruha rwa likuyuvho vanakutwenya liwapayiko iya wiya iya Namibia-Finland ntani kutwara kuitondo evi vyawiroumarugha shirongo mane, Zambezi, Otjozondjupa, Oshikoto ntani rugha shirongo Omusati.

Lingungunyikiro iya likuro vitondo pakurwanita likushongo lyalikuro vitondomuwiya

Likuro vitondo muwiya kutantashi likushongo lyamumwaka lyakuyivita mapukururo kuhamena kumwaka wangandi ndi shinema. Vyavyo kuviruwanita mukudimburura mwaka davitondo nakundimburura mparukito yavitondo mughukaro mpepo wakukushuva-shuva ndi kughukaro walikushinto iya ukaro wampopo. Likushongo lyalikuro vitondo muwiya kutantashi, shangashi, kapi valiruwanitanga muNamibia mukonda shingi shavitondo kapi vyakara nalikuro iya kehemwaka, ntani likuro lyakeheshinema pakuvyukilira vanahepa kushishetakanita kwakeherudi rwashitondo sha muNamibia pamundinda washo. Mukudidilika rutetenyi rwashirongo kulikushinto iya ukaro mpepo, ndjira yimwe varuwanitanga mukudimburura mwaka davitondo kukenga kumutika na unene washitondo kutwara munaupati washo.



Lifano 3: Kuruwanita shimetito mukushimba mapukururoku ntjima ntjima yashitondo likushongolya likuro lyawiya

Shitafura 2: Likwatakano tjango iya ufwandi omoghughushetakanita mundjenditito dakku shuva shuva

	Likonakono wiya	Shikwata mpepo	Livangokonakoneno
Lurunduru-rolyo ukwatekero	Hawe	Yi	Yi
Mutika	Yimo	Yi, kutwara mulikutundakano kumutika wamunaupati na munaure nomutika wompu	Yi, kutwara mulikutundakano lyamutika muna upati nampu namunaure nomutika wompu
Munaure	Yi	Yi	Yi
Lighayarero mukumo	Yi	Yi	Yi
Ukanguki no Ukalinawa wa vitondo	Yi	Yi	Yi
Ligharerero iya mukumo wa vimwenwa	Yi	Yi	Yi
Likuro iya vitondo	Yi	Yi	Yi

Ndjenditito dakukushuva kwakarerapo navitambo vyakukushuva shuva mukunkondopeka maruha tikitomo viruwana evi vyapumbo mukosho nauyivi. Ndjenditito dino kuvhura kudiruwanita mundjira dakuwapera, edi kuvitikitamo namukuhamitramo mbunga dimwe dapa uholi ntani kuyititapo mauyivi ghakuvyukilira.

UNONGONTJO WA VATUNGIMO NALIHAMITIROMO LYA VAKAMUKUNDA MULIVARURO LYA WIYA

Vyakara mulyo unene kuva ka mukunda mukukuhamitira mulivaruro lyawiya mukonda shasho shiruwana sha kutapa mapukururo kuhamena ashi weni mwakuvhura kufanayika ntani liyendito iya viruwana. Yayonka mpito yayiwa mukukulika pamaghano nokuyititapo ghuyivi waliyivo iya unankondo wapaumwene.

- Mauvighamwe ghapa ntateko ghamuwiya kuvhura kugharuwanava kevereli ntjtive avava tu litapo pamukunda, vatungimo, yira likungo wiya iya likwaterera, kuvhura vaviruwane pakutikiliramo.
- Vastudente va kushure kurona, unenepo vamomo mulivango, kuvhura kuvakuta varuwane livaruro shikare shinakuweda kumakushongo ghavo muliruwaneno kumwe na vatungimo mumukunda.
- Shure dakaro pepi namavango ghano kudikorangeda vakwatitekolivaruro iya wiya mpito ya mbunga dakukushonga vikwa ntjtive paviruwana vya pandje.
- Makukwatakano nalitungo ukumwe kwavikorangeda unene, shinenepe shure kurona dapa ntambo mukunda nambunga dakuruwanma makonakono, mbyovyoshi edi ndo dimwe ndjira dakuwanma mauiyivi mudeura mulivaruro iya wiya, likengururo ntani na lifatururo.

Livaruro lyawiya kwakara shiruwana shamulyo unene mukuyendita wiya ntani, ntjo shimwe shakutapa mapukururo mukuruwana matokoro. Livaruro eli vatokora vakamukunda linaheda kuku yenda na livango mukukevererashi kuvhura vawanange mapukururo kehe ruvede vanaghashana. Shakara udito unene mukudimburura ashii viwanamo mukukwata uholi namavango ghakukarera oglo ghavhuro kuvatera kuwapukurura makukwamo gha livaruro.

LITOROKO LYANKANGO

Mbando yakuwiru [Canopy cover]:

Kwayivikwa nkashi mbando yayo yalivhu, eyi vafika naprojeka ya mbando ya vitondo.

Uyivi wa unongontjo walivhu [Dendrochronology]:

Uyivi na unongontjo wa vakamanakandongo mukudimburura mwaka da vitondo pakuruwanita mutikawa vitondo.

MUU [DBH]:

Mutika pa unene na ure, oglo mutika wa shitondo pakushisheteka muna ure wa kutika ku metera 1.3 kutunda palivhu.

Mukumo wa Wiya [Forest biomass]:

Evi kwahamitiramo maruha gha vitondo, yira madi ghavitondo, mampagha, nadimutavi, vihako rambangako na ndandani.

RMNGIS [GIS]:

Ruha rwamapukururo rwa ntjitwe, ndjenditito mukuwana mapukururo gha mumpompa ntani mapukururo gha ntjitwe mukughapongayika, kugha kengurura nakugharuwanita mukutulitapo karata.

Likonakonolivango [Remote sensing]:

Eyi ndjenditito yakuwana mapukururo kuhamena projeka yakaro ure, mukuruwanita shikwata mpepo ndi ndira yakutuka yamuwiru.

Mbando yamutitu [Vegetation cover]:

Oru ruharwalivhu oru rwakaro mutitu.evi kuvhura vikare mutitu wakuku shuva-shuva, yira mushoni vimenwa ntani vitondo.

Shivaropongo [Yield]:

Mudjumo waviruwanita vyamuwiya ndi runone oru rwakaro muwiya rwakuvhura kuyangura ndi kuruwanita.

MAPUKURURO GHAKUWEDAKO

Burke, A., V. Juola, & K. Korhonen, 1996. *Field instructions for the NFI* (Namibia Finland Forestry Programme, National Forestry Inventory Sub-component). Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Windhoek.

De Cauwer, V., 2016. *Towards estimation of growing stock for the timber tree Pterocarpus angolensis in Namibia*. Namibia University of Science and Technology.

De Cauwer, V., 2020. The timber harvest peak of 2018 in Namibia. *Roan News*, Namibia Environment & Wildlife Society, Windhoek.

De Cauwer, V., N. Knox, R. Kobue-Lekalake, J. Lepetu, M. Ompelege, S. Naidoo, ... & R. Revermann, 2018. Woodland resources and management in Southern Africa. In R. Revermann, K. Krewenka, U. Schmiedel, J. Olwoch, J. Helmschrot, & N. Jurgens (ed). *Climate change and adaptive land management in Southern Africa-assessments, changes, challenges and solutions*. Klaus Hess Publishers, Goettingen and Windhoek, pp. 296-308.

Kanime, N., 2005. *Global forest resources assessment: Country report-Namibia*. FAO, Rome.

Mati, J. & S. Dawaki, 2015. Role of inventory in sustainable forest management: A review. *International Journal of Forestry and Horticulture*, pp. 33-40.

Morales, D. & M. Piazza, n.d. *Forest inventory: Basic knowledge*. FAO, Rome.

Seppanen, H., 2001. *The Namibia Finland Forestry Programme*. IFFN, Windhoek.

Shikanghala, S., 2020. Dendrochronology in Namibia: A review. *International Journal of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resources*, pp. 192-200.

'Promoting Sustainable Forest Management in the Kavango-Zambezi-Region in Namibia'



This project is funded by the European Union



Enhancing decision making for sustainable development

Mutjangi: Miya Kabajani

Nkurupemba 2021

Mutoroki: Thomas Muronga (Rumanyo)



MBUDI DA KU WEDA KUDI WANNA PROYEKA YANSFM:

Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) Namibia, House of Democracy
70-72 Dr Frans Indongo Street, Windhoek West; P.O. Box 90912, Klein Windhoek, Windhoek, Namibia

Tel: +264 (0) 61 237 373 Email: sustainability@hsf.org.na www.thinknamibia.org.na

facebook.com/thinknam twitter.com/thinknamibia instagram.com/thinknamibia/