



Litapeko Na Liwederero Vitondo

Shitambo shashimbapira shinoshaku tapa mapukururo kuhamena wiya waNamibia, Mukonda munke vyakarera mulyo mukutapeka nakuwederera vitondo muNamibia, ntani weni ghuvhura kuruwana proyeka yalitapayiko vitondo, nampili papadidi.

LITWARAMO

Shingi sha mawiya muNamibia kwaghu twenyanga ashi wiya wamurukukutu – wiya waku panuka wakaro navitondo vyavididi, ntani pavirugho vimwe mushoni wa ghuyingi. Mukonda, Namibia kwa mudemenena ukaro mpepo wa rukukutu wiya wakupanuka kwakara rumpuhukwa mushirongo. Vyavyo kwashwa kukara kudimuramba dadididi kumaruenkera ghadimukuro ndi kumandi kwara mbindakanano damukunda.

Dimukunda dakaro na wiya wa unene muNamibia kwakara Zambezi namaruha shirongo maviri ghaKavango. Ruha shirongo rwaZambezi kwawananga mvhura yakutika ku 600 na 700 mm ntanikwakara kushetekera pa vitondo kutika ku 87 mumutunda umwe. Ano rugha shirongo rwaKavango upumeyuva na utokero kwayura vitondo vyakarero mulivhu lyaKalahari, mwamo kwashwa kuroka kutika ku 500 na 600 mm, lingungunyikiro kwakara mumutunda umwe kuwanamo vitondo vya kutika ku 125 mumutunda umwe. Rudi rwa Vitondokutika ku mudjumo wa persenta 90 mudjumo wa vitondo mu wiya muKavango ntani shingi shavyo kwakara rudi rwambando (vitondo vya ure wakutika kumetera 8 no 15 munaure). Marudi ghavitondo vya mbando kwaviyangwiranga mukonda unene wamutika wavitondo. Vitondo ovyo varuwanitanga viphirangi muNamibia kwakara ughuva (*Pterocarpus angolensis*), kughutwenyankashi Mukwa, Umbila, ndi Muninga.

Mukonda yayinene yalitetau vitondo muNamibia kwakara likenito mavango nashitambosha unandima. Konda dimwe dalimonayiko lya kehe ruvede rwamundiro mulivhu lyakuhulilira lya vavaka vyarukutu; uno mundiro waupyu wa unene kuitakana shinema shakukuvinduka ku shinema, vyavyo kuguma vitondo vyavinene. Liyanguro lya vitondo kapi lyatwalidiranga kulitetaghuro lyavivitondo muNamibia ngoli kuvhura viyititepo lidjonaghuro lya wiya.

NKEVINAUTANTA LITAPAYIKO NA LIWEDERERO WIYA?

Litapayiko na liwederero lya vitondo navintje kwakara nashitambo shimwe shakukufana, shitambo shakutapeka vitondo vya viyingi palivango mposhi vavitwenye ashi wiya. Va FAO kufaturura wiya ashi “livhu eliyakaro na mbando yavitondo vyakugwaneka persenta dakuitakana pa 10 palivango lyakutika k u0.5 mumutunda”.

Ngoli pakara likushuva lya lididi multipayiko lyalyo kutantashi kutapeka vitondo opo papiliro kukara vitondo, oku kuna kuwederera vitondo kuna kutantashi kukuna vitondo vyavipe kulivango oku kwakaro kare vitondo.

NKENANI MULYO WA LITAPAYIKO WIYA?

Mavango ghaWiya muNamibia kunakusheshupa. Momutupu ghuna kukuramuhoko nalikuwederero lya unandima nampumbwe daliruwanita vivipirangi mukudikitako, nalikuwederero lyamaghulitiro gha pandje yashirongo ghakupira likeverero lya vitonda yira, mauhahe (*Baikiaea plurijuga*), maushivi (*Guibourtia coleosperma*), ntani nama ughuva (*Pterocarpus angolensis*) vitondo vyakuhupako vina karo mushiponga shashinene. Kuwedererako likushinto lya ukaro mpepo una kukuwederero kunakara shinka sha shinene muNamibia, namaruhapeke mwayendo udjuni mudima, naukaroo mpepowaa rukukutu na upyu wa unene unakudjonauro ukanguki wa wiya ntani kumarua ghamwe liyeruko lyaku wederera mulyo wa liruwanito mpepo dadidona.

MAGHUWAMUNKE GHAKARO MULITAPAYIKO VITONDO?

(NTANI NKEDI DIMWE DAKUWEDERERA KO VITONDO)

- Yayo kutulitapo likuwederero lya runone rwamuwiya, Mukupa vatungimo namboresha, nyango, vikuni narunone nkarumwe oro rwakaromulyo kumaparu gha vantu. Persenta 71 ya vantu vatungo kudimukunda muNamibia kwahuguvara kuperuka runone rwakutundilira muwiya (RRM) mumaparu gha keheliyuva.
- Yayo kukandanapo likonkomoko lya livhu mukonda vitondo kukara mulipopero lyakukandana mpepo, mposhi yisheshupike nkondo dampepo ntani kughurumwita madjonawito ntani na nkondo daku ghupapa ndanda da livhu dadinene. Ndandani da vitondo kurenkiti livhu likukwate kumwe, mukurenkera livhu likarepamwe mumaruvele gha ruhandjo.
- Vitondo kuvatera ukanguki walivhu; mahako ghakukukumuka kuyititapo ukorameno wa upe mulivhu, ntjo shiruwanito shashipe mukuwapukurura livhu lyapawiru. Mukuwedako, mundwire wavitondo kuvatera kughurumwita upyu wa livhu.
- Wawonka ku ghruwanita ukarompepo mukonda vitondo kushushepita madjonawito gha mpepo, kusheshupita upyu, mukonda vyavyo mbyo vitendekwa vya mpepo vya ntjtive mu udjuni. Vitondo kutapa nakuvhukita mema ntani viruwana vimwevya ukarompepo rambangako livyukuruko lya ukaro, litendeko likenito mema, liwapukururo, ntani likuwederero lya mema ghamulivhu.
- Vyavyo kwakara nampito yakukeverera upyu mu udjuni ntani na likushinto lya ukaro wampepo. Vitondo kuyititapo likushinto lya ndjughu ya mundwire kuitira muliparukolya vitondo mukupa nkondo evi vyaruwanango kumpepo yayidona. Munkango dimwe, kuyititapo wiya wa upe kuyititapo liruwanito limwe lya mpepo yayidona mumavango ghakukwateramo.
- Vyavyonka kuwedererako kulitakamito vimenwa navikorama. Ntjene wiya aghu djonauka vimenwa navikorama navyo kudongonoka. Litapayiko vitondo kuvatera mukunomena ashi wiya ungi kwa kuvhura kukaravikorama vikuyendawire. Vikorama evi va tindika vantu pamavango ghavyo gha ntjtive kuvhura ngoli kukakara kumavangomuviya wa upe. Nakondadino, litapayiko vitondo kukara ukanguki wakuvatera mukupopera vikorama vyamuviya.
- Edi ndo ndjira dapamughovo dakuverura wiya wa rukukutu ntanikutatera nkakulitwalidiro kumburundu na rukukutu. Litetauro lyavivitondo navitundwamo vyakutwarederaa kumburundu kudjonauro ghukali nawaa walivhu, vantuntani ukanguki wa vimunantani mparukito yavikwaliparu yira viruwana vyakuhamena ku vadinguli.
- Wiya kwakara liwedo takamito lya ntjtive, muku kongawida nakukoreka mvhura ntani kuyimangurura kadidi mudimukanko namudimukuro, ntani kwapoperanga muku fuka livhu mposhi likahanite mukumo wamema.

LIDIMBURUO LYA MAVANGO GHA WAPERO KUTAPAYIKA VITONDO

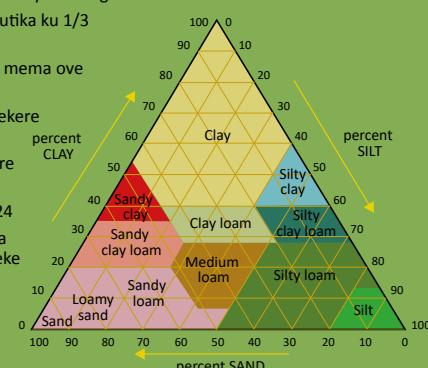
Liparu lyakuvyukuruka vitondo lire unenekuvhura vighupe mwaka lifere mukuvyutira vitondo vya vinene ntjeneshi vana viyangura. Myo vyakarera mulyo unene mukutoghorora kuruwanita livango lyaghuhunga, myovyakarera nadjenditito yalitapayiko vitondo yatamekeranga pamavango ghovatoghorora. Maukaroghamwe gha ntjtive nagho kurenkita vitwaldire kulitoghororo wa wiya ntani viruwana vya pashina Untu. Maukaroghamwe nka nagho kurenkita udimburura ashi rudi rwa vitondo munke ghuvhura kutapeka nadjenditito munke yakutapeka eyi ghuvhura kuruwanita.

Likonakono lya livango

Mughuyingi ghuna kuwana mapukurura kughamena ku livango naukar walyo, muwuwa wakukurenkita uyivi mukuhoghorora rudi rwashitondo ndi rudi rwa shishwa oro rrawapero polyo livango. Koneka mapukururo ghano pakuruwana likonakono lya livango:

- **Ukarompepo:** Ukaro wa livango, murokwa wa mvhura. Kuhamena ukaropeke ntani mpepo ruha runo rw mapukururo kukuvalera unene kumapukururo ghamayingi www.climate-data.org
- **Livhu:** Dimburura rudi rwa livhu. Palivhu kunakarapo shikovhutatu sha likende lyakushetekita kuruwanita.

- ① Ruwanita likende lyakuvyukilira ndi lyaku kengerera
- ② Turalikende ukahe wa livhu wakutika ku 1/3 mukulisheteka
- ③ Yuda ruharumwe rwakuwedako mema ove ushuveko ruha rumwe kuwiru
- ④ Kutjunga dogoro livhu likugwanekere namema
- ⑤ Pungura pasipungwiro utaterere viri 24
- ⑥ Ntjene maremoko taterera viri 24
- ⑦ Muruku rwa viri 48 mbando yina hepa kumoneka: livhu lyamusheke kuntji, ndombe pakatji, lirova kuwiru
- ⑧ Shetekanita mbando kumwe yimwe kumwe naunyayo
- ⑨ Ruwanita karata mukuneghedha rudi rwalivhu mukushetakanita musheke, ndombe nalirova mumbando



Shifanekwatjanga 1: Lidimburo rudi rwalivhu pakuruwanita likende lya kushetekita (<http://greengardensgroup.com/how-site-evaluation-whats-my-soil-type>)

- **Mafanayiko:** Livhu lyankondo kwakara pamavango ghapawiru shi vhulite pamavango ghakughurumuka.
- **Tafura yamutika wa mema:** Uyivi kuhamena udami mumutika wa mema kukara mbudi ya mulyo unene. Ntjene ove ndi farama yamaparambo kwakara napomba, kuvhura vikupe mapukururo kuhamena shivaro sha mema.
- **Mafanayiko ghamwe kuhamena ntjtive:** Matimwiti ghakunyima ntani liruwanito lya livhu pantantani (viwekwa vyamandi kwalyeranga polyo livango ndi? Evi kuvhura vivhukite maghudito mukuturapo vitondo vyavipe ndi vishwa.).

Kutoroghorora livango lyakutapayikira vitondo

Naruntje litoghororo lyakutapayikira kwalisheshupika vyapirango kukuyenda na unandima ndi liweko lya vimuna.

Ntjeneshi livango vanalitoghorora, Dimurudi vanahepa kuditilitapo vitombo vyadimurudi, mukurenkera valiti ngombe vavyiyive nakutunditako vimuna. Ntjene apa horoka udito wakupira kulimburukwa ndi ghudito wakulyeramo nakulitiramo vimuna, kudikirako ndarate ya murudi. Ndarete ndiro unene yayo kuvhura kuyidikako ntjene vipopelita vimwekapi vivhure kuruwana. Murudi wandarata kughudikita kudimutayi dakuwa, yira hambo. Ndjira yimwe yakuruwanita vitondo mukukeverera vimuna vyakulya mahako. Ntjeneshi vitapayika vinakuru ntanivitondo vinawaperere nakurepa, ndarata kuvhura kuyighupako mposhi mukayiruwanite kulivango limwe eli munakakuna.



Lifano 1: Uvhungu-vhungu (*Kingelia africana*) mulivhu lya vikuni kughu cuma wa Namibia (Roburq, CC BY-SA 3.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons)

Litoghororo lya rudi rwa vitondo

Ntjeneshimapukururo ghakugwanenapo munaghapongayiki kughamena vinakugwanitapo vya livango lya kakunina, ntambo yakukwamako kutoghorora rudi rwavitondo ndi vishwa vyakuvhura kakunapo. Shitambo shakutoghorora rudi rwakukuyenda nalivango kuna kara shimepe ukanguki, vivhure kuyititapo likuro nampito daukorameno, vyavyo kutikitamo shitambosho vikunwa (vikare shi vitondo vya vikuni, ndi vyandyia, navimwe ngoli).

Panahepa kukara likonakono lya pa undambo evi vikaro mulyo mukudimbura litoghororo, shihonena livhu na mpompa ya livhu.

VITONDO VYAPAMPO VYAKUVHURA KURUWANITA MUKUTAPAYIKA KUUCUMA WANAMIBIA:

GHUGONGO (*Sclerocarya birrea*)

GHUSHIVI (*Guibourtia coleosperma*)

GHUVHUNGU VHUNGU (*Kigelia africana*)

GHUHAHE (*Baikiaea plurijuga*)

MPEKE (*Diospyros mespiliformis*)

GHUTIMBA (*Dialium engleranum*)

KAKUKURU (*Acacia galpinii*)

GHUPUPU (*Combretum collinum*)

VITONDO VYA PAMPO EVI UVHURA KUTAPAYIKA MULIVANGO LYAMUROKWA WAUSHESUH:

GHUNTU (*Acacia erioloba*)

MUTERU TERU (*Maerua schinzii*)

GHUYWE (*Olea europaea*)

MPINDU (*Euclea pseudobenue*)

GHUPARARA (*Peltophorum africanum*)

MUTUMBA NANTJUTI (*Pappea capensis*)

WENI MUKUWANA LITAPAYIKO / NALIWEDERERO LYAVITONDO

Liwapayiko livango lyakutapayika vana kona kuviruwana kumeho mukurankera litapayiko liyende kumeho kwahana marangapeko pakuyatika mbuto.

Mulyo washitambo utura mumaghano pakuruwana liwapayikolyalivango:



Kughupamo vitondo vimwe vyashakara pepi nopo unakutapayika.



Kuyitapo ndjenditito edi divhuro kuwapeka livhu livhura kkwata nakupungura mema ghamvhura gha mayingi unene. Dimukanko dakukonkomoka kudisheshupita mposhi livhu liwane ukoramen. Shihonena, shetekera ko kutura livhu unalifiki kumeho ure navitondo.



Kuruwana mavango ghamawa ghakupitira ndandani mulivango lyakunina, rambangako namukumo walivhu lyatundo ndandani. Livhu lyamavhongwa lina hepa kutunda po.



Kutulitapo ndjenditito opo pakaro udito wamundiro nouli, vikoramaghona navampuku, kuvisheshupitapo.



Lifano 2: Shitakamitiro shavitondo (Kwavipulitira: W. Hager/Shutterstock.com)

Ntjeneshi livango linapu kuwapayika, likuno kutameka. Shingi shamaruve, evi kwaviruwananga kumbuto yakufudilira. Vimenwa kuvhura ku ura pamavango ghakughulitira vimeno ndi kuvhura ghuvikune na umoye kumbuto da una kashimba. Ntjene gha ukashimba mbuto unahepa kukadishimba kulivhango lyakaro na ukanguki ghopaumwene oghu wakaro na una nkondo, shihonena vikwa nyango vyovinene ntani nya utovara, ndi vitondo vyakaro vyavukilira na madi ghamare. Lipakero mbuto lya kuku vinduka kuwapukurura likuro lyambuto; shihonena, kuyaveka mbuto yamaguni (*Strychnos cocculoides*) mumema kurenkita likuro liyeruke. Ntambo yalikuro lyautimba (*Dialium engelianum*) kuyeruka dogoro peresenta 68 kuditongona nakudiyaveka mumema.

Makushongo kwanegheda shi likuvhukito lyavitondo mukurwanita mbuto ndjenditito mukukulika mulivhu lyarukukutu muNamibia. Mbuto yinahepa kufika nalivhu mukurenkera likuro lyaliwi ntani liparuko lyambuto.

Mapukururo ghakuwedererako mukukuna:



Likeverero mbuto kuvikorama ghona lyakara mulyo pakukuna mbuto mulivango lyakutakamitira vimeno.



Shirwo shakukuna ndi mbuto kukuyenda nawa nashirugho shamvhura, unenepo ntjeneshi livhu linagħoro kutwara mu ure wakutika (kungungunyikira sentimetera 20). Ntjene kapishi ngoli kutwikira kutekera unapumbwa mukutwara mwedi wakuhova kunyima yalikuno.

Pakara ndjenditio dadipe dakukuna mumambangu pamaraka vyakurenkitira likuno lyavitondo likare ureru ntani viparuke nawa, unenepo ntjene tupu kuya kumaruve għarukuktu. Kushihonena kukenga ku www.groasis.com

LISHAYERO

Litetaghuro lyavitondo nalishetakanito livhu muNamibia kwallitiranga kulikombanito lyalikutundakano lyavitondo viyeramo naviruwanito vyamparukito namakulito għa paliparu.

Litapayiko lya vitondo shirwana shakuyukilira mukurwanitapo liruwanito unene ntani lidjonauro unene lyawiya. Evi kuviruwana namafanayiko għa kudjiramo napa mavango ghakuyukilira, ntani namarudi ghavitondo vya pampo muNamibia, vyavyo kuvhura vikare likoshonono lyaliparu ndi pangeshefa kumpumbwe da vantu pahana lidjonaghru lya ukoramen wa ntjtwe.

Mpili momu vyakara likuno lyaviton dogħha ndjenditito varuwanita nkehepano mukukuna vitondo namkuwederera vitondo, likuno lyaku vyukilira kurudi rwavitondo ndjo ndjenditito yakuhuguvalita ntjeneshi mbuto vanafiki nalivhu.

LITOROKO LYANKANGO

Litapayiko lyavitondo [Afforestation]:

Ndjenditito yakuna vitondo vyavingi mulivhu eli lyakaro navitonido vya vididi ndi mwapiro vitondo.

Unantjite [Biotic]:

Liparu lyalikutundakano lya wiya, shihonena vinamwenyo, yira vitondo navikorama.

Liparu lyampepo yayidona [Carbon sink]:

Wiya, lifuta, ntani navimwenka vya tjitwe kuvikengurura murupe rwa ukorameno wakuwana mpepo yayidona kuwiru.

Likutjindjo lya ukaro mpepo [Climate change]:

Vishorokwa vyamuudjuni nandjenditito yamakutjindjo wa ukaro mpepo mulikutjindjo lyakaro paudjuni, unenepo ntjene kwaviyititapo viruwana vya vantu.

Likungo wiya [Community forestry]:

Nkehe uno ukaro wahamitira ngomo vantu pamukunda muviviaghuka vyamuwiya.

Litetaghuro lyavitondo [Deforestation]:

Shiruwana shalikenito vitondo palivango lyalinene.

Wiya warukukutu [Dry forest]:

Rupe rwawiya oru rwakaro na ukaro wakukutapatanaya lyavitondo vyaparukango murukukutu mukukura mumpuku namulivhu lyamurukutu ndi livhu lya rukukutu.

Livhu lyalikukutu [Hardpan]:

Ruha rwa kukukuta mavhongwa gha lirova ogho ghamonayikango munda ndi pawiru lya livhu kutanganita lipwiliro lya mema ntani likuro lyavitondo .

Kutongona [Nicking]:

Ndjenditito yakukakuna mbuto kumegho yakuyikuna.

Liwederero Vitondo [Reforestation]:

Limeno lyavitondo pavylene ndi likuwederero lya wiya oghu wakarapo kare nawiya wamurukukutu.

Mafanayiko [Topography]:

Marongikido ghapana ntjite ntani mafanayiko ghakuwedako kulivango.

MAPUKURURO GHOKUWEDAKO

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

De Cauwer, V., M. Chaka, P.M. Chimwamurombe, D. George, H. Ham, H. Heita, T. Makoi, G. Mashungwa, B. Reinhold-Hurek, & S. Tshwenyane, 2018. Artificial and assisted natural regeneration of socio-economically important southern African tree species. *Biodiversity & ecology*, 6, pp. 324–331.

De Cauwer, V., N. Knox, R. Kobue-Lekalake, J. Lepetu, M. Ompelege, S. Naidoo, A. Nott, D. Parduhn, P. Sichone, S. Tshwenyane, Y. Elizabeth, & R. Revermann, 2018. Woodland resources and management in southern Africa. *Climate change and adaptive land management in southern Africa – assessments, changes, challenges, and solutions*, pp. 296–308.

Duan, J. & D. Abduwali, 2021. Basic theory and methods of afforestation. In A. C. Goncalves (ed), *Silviculture IntechOpen*. Viewed 12 May 2017, <<https://www.intechopen.com/books/silviculture/basic-theory-and-methods-of-afforestation>>

FAO, 1989. Arid zone forestry: A guide for field technicians. *FAO conservation guide 20*. FAO, Rome.

FAO, 2020. Global forest resources assessment 2020. *Report Namibia Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*. Viewed 14 May 2021, <<http://www.fao.org/3/cb0038en/cb0038en.pdf>>

Irish, J., 2020. List of Namibian species with legal status. *Namibia biodiversity database*. Viewed 27 June 2021, <<http://biodiversity.org.na/legalsp.php>>

Thomas, I. & M. Chakanga, 2002. The role of planted forests and trees outside forests in sustainable forest management. *The Republic of Namibia country study report: Food and agriculture*.

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



This project is funded by the European Union



Mutjangi: Keith Thompson

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/