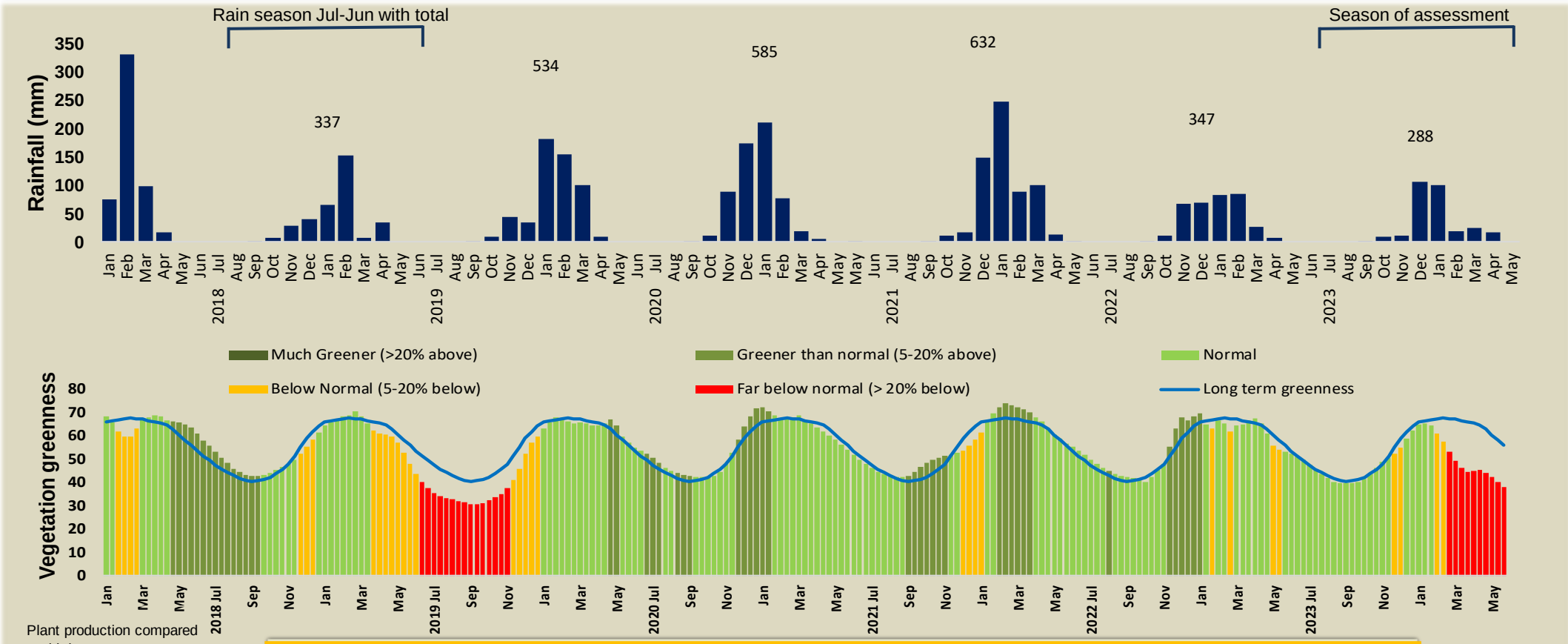
2024

# Lusese
# Climate and Vegetation Report

D1

## Adapting in response to the current environmental conditions ...

### Seasonal trends in rainfall and vegetation (2023 / 2024 Season)

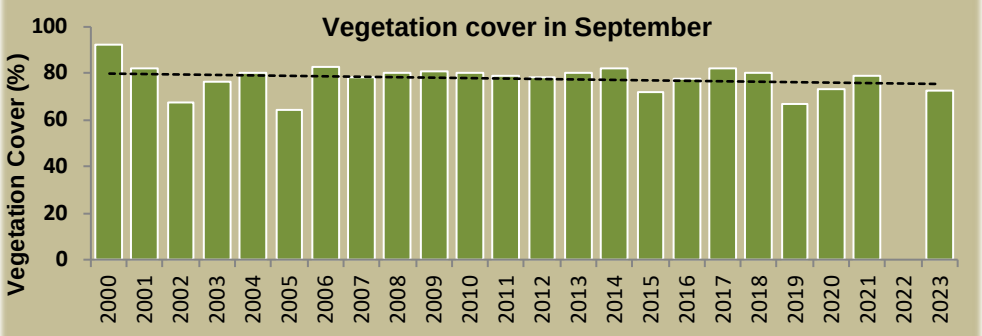



Plant production compared with long term average: 2014/15 to 2022/23

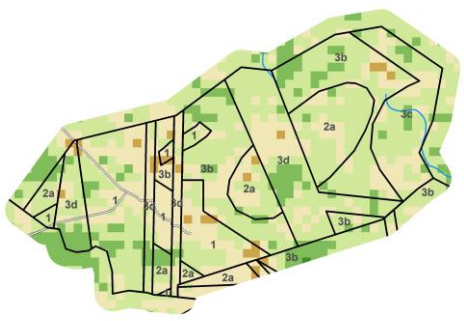
**Below average rainy season, poor plant production**

## Vegetation cover trend (2000 - 2023)

**High vegetation cover is good because more rainwater is prevented from running off, causing less erosion. Also, the soil is shaded leading to a decrease in soil temperature and evaporation.**



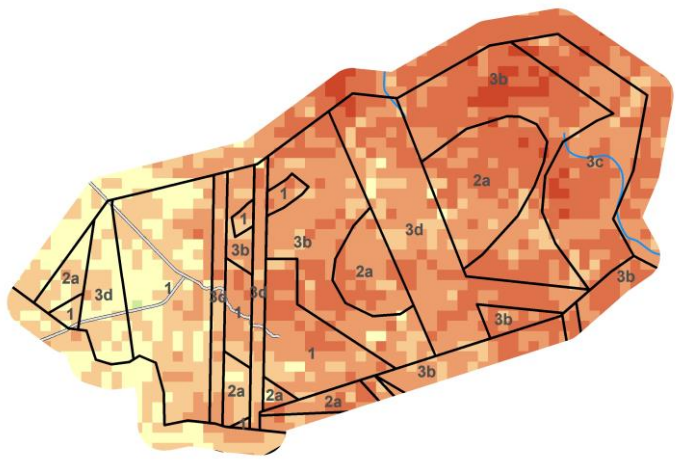

**Plant cover has remained the same over time**



**Vegetation cover : 2023**

- Good vegetation cover
- Much bare ground

## Vegetation productivity (February to April) 2024



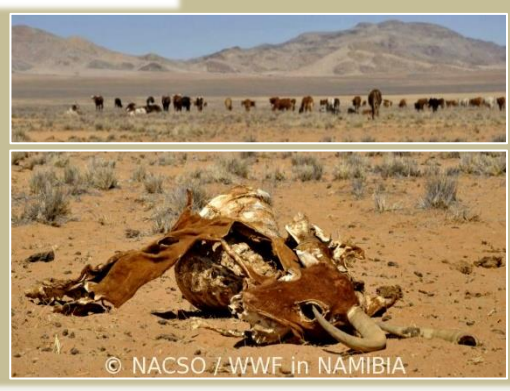
**Growing season**

**Difference from average**

- Much poorer
- Same as average
- Much better
- Roads
- Rivers
- Management zones

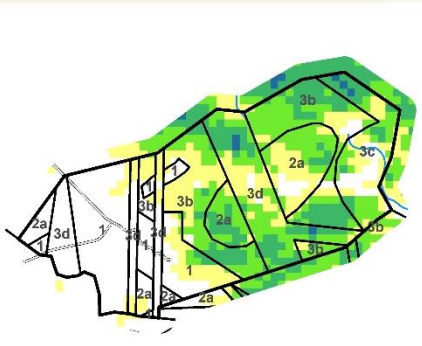
**Zones**

1) Settlement & Cropping Area
2a) Multiple Use: Livestock Priority
2b) Multiple Use: Hunting Priority
2c) Multiple Use: Tourism Priority
2d) Multiple Use: Mining Priority
3a) Exclusive Wildlife: All Utilisation
3b) Exclusive Wildlife: Trophy Hunting
3c) Exclusive Wildlife: Tourism
3d) Exclusive Wildlife: No Disturbance
4) Forest

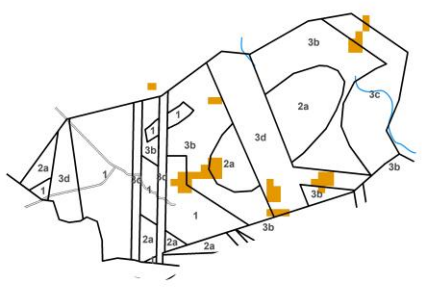



## Fire management

**Burns between 2000 and 2023**



**When and where it burnt in 2023**



**Times burned**

- 1 - 2
- 3 - 5
- 6 - 9
- 10 - 13
- >13

**Apr-Jul: 0 sq.km, 0 %**

**Aug-Dec: 7.6 sq.km, 3.7 %**

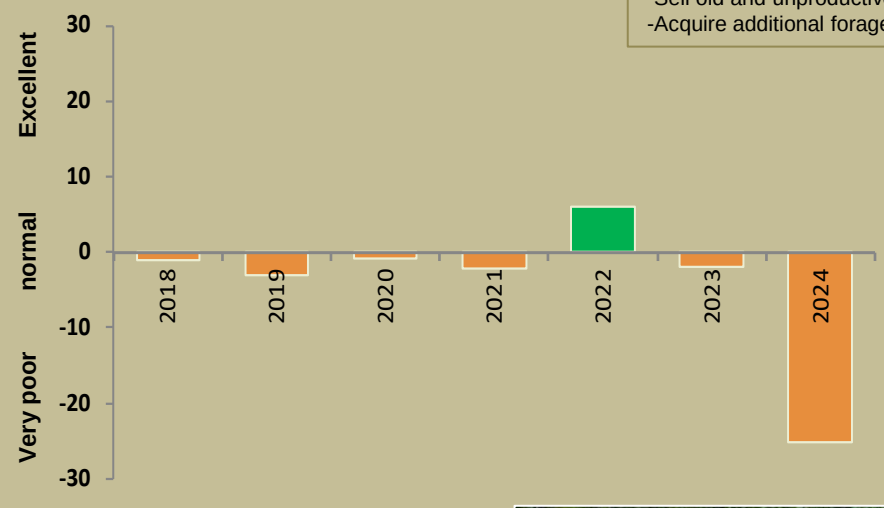
**Prevent late burns next season**

**Burned area**

- April - July
- Aug - December

## Forage availability

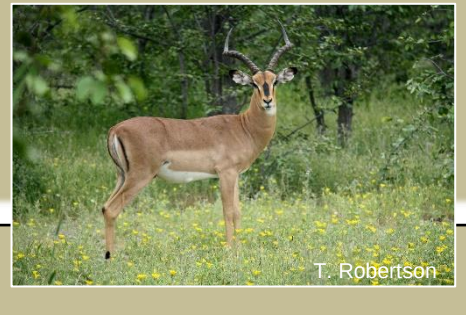
**During the growing season enough forage must be produced to sustain livestock and game until the next rainy season**




**Management Options**

-Do nothing
-Buy more animals
-Move animals to better grazing
-Sell old and unproductive animals
-Acquire additional forage

**Far below normal forage availability - Enough for livestock and game?**




**Climate and vegetation patterns assist in our understanding of the status of wildlife and livestock in the conservancy for the effective management of these resources.**