



ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES REPORT 2024



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	I
LIST OF TABLES.....	II
LIST OF FIGURES.....	II
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ZIMBABWE	1
3. ELECTRICAL ENERGY SOURCES AND USE	3
4. CROP PRODUCTION	3
5. LIVESTOCK.....	5
6. AQUATIC RESOURCES.....	7
7. WATER RESOURCES	9
8. ZIMBABWE VEGETATION INDEX	12

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Mineral Production, excluding Production from Sand and Stone Quarries, 1 st Quarter 2020 to 4 th Quarter 2024	2
Table 2: Volume of Electricity Generation in GWh, 2019 to 1st quarter 2023	3
Table 3: Food Crops Production, 2021/22 season to 2023/24 season	3
Table 4: Maize Production (MT) by Province, 2021/22 season and 2023/24 season.....	4
Table 5: Maize Write Off Area by Province, 2023/2024 season	4
Table 6: Horticultural Crop Production, 2024	5
Table 7: Perennial Horticulture Crop Production, 2024	5
Table 8: National Beef Cattle Population Distribution by Province, 2024.....	6
Table 9: National Herd/Flock, 2020-2024	6
Table 10: Broiler Production in Metric Tonnes, 2020 - 2024.....	7
Table 11: Indigenous Chicken Population by Province, 2024.....	7
Table 12: Wild Capture Fisheries, 2021 to 2024	8
Table 13: Aquaculture Production, 2021 to 2024	8
Table 14: Number of Farmed Crocodiles and Exported Skins, 2021 to 2023	8
Table 15: Groundwater Development Potential of Formations Occurring in Zimbabwe	9
Table 16: Water Inflow 1990 to 2023	10
Table 17: Flow generated directly from rainfall in each catchment, 1990 to 2023	11

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Number of Pig Slaughters at Registered Abattoirs, 2016 - 2023	6
Figure 2: Zimbabwe Vegetation Health Index as of February 2024	12

1. INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of Zimbabwe's environmental resources, focusing on key sectors such as mining, agriculture, energy, water, and fisheries. These sectors are vital to national development and have important implications for policy formulation and planning. This report aims to support evidence-based decision-making and policy development by providing key environmental statistics pertaining to environmental resources. The statistics were compiled using data obtained from the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency, Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development, Zimbabwe National Water Authority, Inter-consult using the Australian Standard of 1984, and the Food and Agriculture Organization.

2. MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ZIMBABWE

The volume of output for precious metals during the period 1st Quarter 2020 to 4th quarter 2024, is presented in Table 1. The minerals include gold, platinum, diamond, lithium, coal, nickel and copper.

Table 1: Mineral Production, excluding Production from Sand and Stone Quarries, 1st Quarter 2020 to 4th Quarter 2024

		Gold (kgs)	Platinum (kgs)	Palladium (kgs)	Rhodium (kgs)	Iridium (kgs)	Ruthenium (kgs)	Diamonds (cts)	Chrome (MT)	Nickel (MT)	Copper (MT)	Cobalt (MT)	(Coal MT)	Lithium (MT)	Phosphate (T)	Granite (MT)	Feldspar (MT)	Vermiculite (MT)
2020	Q1	6,152	3,544	2,957	317	216	205	611,333	353,668	3,936	2,119	322	462,140	10,063	13,989	19,639	-	7,536
	Q2	5,408	4,461	3,780	399	299	224	933,507	350,784	3,818	2,518	72	970,967	3,293	15,131	16,208	-	7,401
	Q3	4,519	3,675	3,138	345	189	311	541,390	256,192	4,369	1,732	386	830,105	2,583	6,341	38,518	-	3,781
	Q4	4,794	3,325	3,015	307	133	286	584,228	311,494	4,213	1,564	177	487,672	4,920	9,623	35,159	-	7,670
2021	Q1	4,397	3,369	2,925	305	162	286	702,639	364,025	3,666	2,196	79	672,862	5,911	8,392	35,032	-	3,986
	Q2	6,480	4,279	3,715	392	170	364	940,082	372,036	4,449	2,716	93	711,633	21,070	11,336	47,453	-	6,463
	Q3	9,423	3,598	3,107	327	143	305	1,243,080	321,596	4,022	2,196	88	1,153,391	3,521	12,087	49,997	-	10,251
	Q4	11,178	3,486	2,873	309	137	295	1,338,500	186,699	3,623	1,541	85	708,125	10,224	6,298	40,147	-	7,013
2022	Q1	8,166	3,530	3,100	329	127	284	1,057,710	386,576	3,167	2,382	41	813,608	10,825	6,882	113,818	-	3,255
	Q2	8,752	3,789	3,175	330	128	290	949,921	239,333	2,153	1,688	37	905,887	15,755	6,184	108,708	-	6,481
	Q3	10,223	4,485	3,781	397	169	377	1,329,807	344,131	4,837	3,057	53	1,018,507	35,866	6,956	121,352	-	8,397
	Q4	10,124	4,657	3,879	405	178	390	1,527,573	184,118	4,103	3,041	81	1,304,972	23,884	0	48,495	0	8,247
2023	Q1	7,709	4,753	3,958	415	184	399	1,637,554	206,354	3,471	3,111	104	1,585	809,035	0	0	80,587	0
	Q2	8,565	4,751	3,973	416	274	241	1,204,805	274,978	4,313	3,013	87	1,781,034	1,160,819	0	5,594	156,403	0
	Q3	8,873	4,829	3,991	420	182	397	1,035,905	248,176	4,643	3,671	87	1,234,418	1,728,756	0	0	86,911	0
	Q4	56,585	33,513	27,779	2,921	1,600	2,367	8,966,737	950,493	31,687	25,330	674	9,609,801	237,235	14,700	720,991	0	48,852
2024	Q1	6,638.0	4,987.5	4,136.1	436.6	218.8	367.6	1,417,150.3	591,218.4	4,046.1	3,689.8	6,638.0	85.3	1,047,278.8	90,997.9	902,898.6	0.0	0.0
	Q2	8,230.5	4,425.9	3,706.1	391.9	157.2	351.1	1,178,234.0	806,958.0	3,761.4	2,961.2	8,230.5	75.6	1,434,880.4	95,984.9	884,859.8	0.0	0.0
	Q3	10,889.2	4,981.8	4,120.2	450.9	205.0	433.0	1,127,782.8	489,815.9	3,873.1	3,547.2	10,889.2	92.4	1,584,034.9	96,073.5	345,891.7	0.0	0.0
	Q4	12,696.7	4,515.7	3,640.9	424.3	225.4	460.3	1,422,857.7	4,684,754.4	3,447.5	2,751.6	12,696.7	91.1	1,731,331.0	1,464,496.0	338,037.6	0.0	0.0

Source: ZIMSTAT, Industrial Statistics Department

3. ELECTRICAL ENERGY SOURCES AND USE

There has been an overall increase in the quantity of electricity generated from 6,292.5 GWh in 2020 to 9,755 GWh in 2024, although slight fluctuations were observed in some years, such as in 2023, when generation decreased from 8,835.3 GWh in 2022 to 8,485.8 GWh, (Table 2).

Table 2: Volume of Electricity Generation in GWh, 2019 to 1st quarter 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	840.6	411.6	593.4	705.5	471.1	708.6
February	814.2	446.4	569.0	733.5	426.2	791.8
March	839.4	478.9	652.6	827.8	554.8	750.1
April	808.8	411.8	697.9	737.0	664.4	774.7
May	762.9	475.2	748.4	836.7	738.9	895.8
June	708.9	516.3	746.0	843.1	858.4	888.0
July	628.7	607.4	770.4	853.7	789.1	923.1
August	469.0	591.0	728.5	783.4	1,045.2	881.6
September	423.8	628.2	723.1	717.6	715.2	862.1
October	440.2	601.2	755.7	728.3	814.9	804.7
November	373.6	575.7	719.5	617.1	704.2	727.3
December	429.9	548.8	748.0	451.6	703.4	747.2
Total	7,540	6,292.5	8,452.5	8,835.3	8,485.8	9,755.0

Source: ZIMSTAT, Industry and Mining Statistics Department

4. CROP PRODUCTION

The 2023/2024 agricultural season experienced a significant decline in crop production compared to previous years due to drought. Notably, maize production dropped by approximately 72 percent, from 2,298,281 metric tonnes (mt) in the 2022/2023 season to 634,699 metric tonnes (mt) in 2023/2024. (Table 3)

Table 3: Food Crops Production, 2021/22 season to 2023/24 season

Crop	2023/2024 (mt)	2022/2023 (mt)	2021/2022 (mt)	2023/2024 % Growth (compared to 2022/2023)
Maize	634,699	2,298,281	1,453,031	-72
Sorghum	82,063	191,125	144,633	-57
Pearl Millet	23,439	71,221	44,143	-67
Finger Millet	4,070	18,610	5,320	-78
Groundnut	4,971	214,145	98,765	-98
Round Nut/ Bambara nut	19,029	62,159	18,718	-69
Sweet Potato	10,941	276,784	207,529	-96

Sugar Beans	15,042	31,274	25,388	-52
African Peas	49,507	34,462	14,884	44

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Mashonaland West Province recorded the highest volume of maize production during the 2023/2024 agricultural season, with approximately 292,879 metric tonnes (mt). (Table 4)

Table 4: Maize Production (MT) by Province, 2021/22 season and 2023/24 season

Province	2023/2024			2022/2023			% Change production (2023/24 from 2022/23)
	Area planted (ha)	Yield (mt/ha)	Production	Area planted (ha)	Yield (MT/ha)	Production	
Manicaland	275,047	0.41	112,765	290,961	1.14	333,149	-66
Mash Central	214,313	0.27	57,865	213,990	1.6	342,249	-83
Mash East	232,562	0.30	69,769	226,502	1.83	415,574	-83
Mash West	298,856	0.98	292,879	299,061	1.75	523,023	-44
Masvingo	177,471	0.20	34,784	219,926	0.54	119,043	-71
Mat North	98,648	0.03	2,960	146,023	0.57	82,739	-96
Mat South	87,958	0.09	7,916	110,816	0.62	68,255	-88
Midlands	392,685	0.14	55,761	458,898	0.9	414,249	-87

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Midlands Province recorded the largest area of maize written off, with approximately 273,122 hectares affected, followed by Mashonaland West with 124,788 hectares. (Table 5)

Table 5: Maize Write Off Area by Province, 2023/2024 season

Province	Maize Write-Off Area
Midlands	273,122
Mash West	124,788
Mash Central	98,433
Masvingo	87,248
Mat North	85,445
Mash East	85,040
Manicaland	84,781
Mat South	69,147

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Horticulture

Approximately 83,261 hectares were planted for horticultural crops, of which Irish potato accounted for 19,752 hectares, Table 6.

Table 6: Horticultural Crop Production, 2024

Crop	Area	Yield (mt/ha)	Production (mt)
Irish Potato	19,752	27	535,448
Butternut	4,937	25	123,425
Cabbage	12,891	49	631,659
Carrot	3,921	25	98,025
Cucumber	2,026	18	36,468
Leafy Vegetables	8,935	32	285,920
Okra	875	6,2	5,425
Onion	11,036	28	309,008
Peas	431	6	2,586
Pepper	1,748	10	17,480
Pineapple	752	15	11,280
Tomato	12,763	31	395,653
Watermelon	3,194	45	143,730

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

In Table 7, sugarcane recorded a production volume of approximately 6.6 million metric tonnes from 79,728 hectares planted.

Table 7: Perennial Horticulture Crop Production, 2024

Crop	Area (ha)	Yield (mt/ha)	Production (mt)
Tea	4,868	3.5	17,038
Coffee	700	1	572
Orange	4,631	44	203,764
Lemon	1,738	42	72,996
Banana	8,042	39	313,638
Apples	227	29	6,583
Peaches & Nectarines	356	27	9,612
Macadamia	9,807	5.1	50,016
Avocado	2,718	46	125,028
Mango	4,964	29	143,956
Sugar-cane	79,728	83	6,617,424
Blueberry	650	12	8,000
Pecan Nut	913	1	913

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

5. LIVESTOCK

Of the 5,741,397 cattle recorded at national level in 2024, cows constituted 39.7 percent (2,281,648) while 790,702 were calves. (Table 8)

Table 8: National Beef Cattle Population Distribution by Province, 2024

Province		Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Oxen/Steers	Calves	Total
Manicaland		3.9	39.5	17.3	26.3	13.0	650,484
Mash Central		3.2	40.9	16.6	26.5	12.7	476,617
Mash East		3.4	39.0	19.2	23.1	15.3	686,423
Mash West		3.2	39.6	19.3	22.2	15.8	543,949
Masvingo		4.3	40.1	20.3	21.7	13.6	1,002,632
Mat North		3.1	39.5	20.6	23.0	13.7	720,177
Mat South		2.1	42.6	22.2	18.8	14.3	677,244
Midlands		3.4	37.8	19.8	26.5	12.5	983,871
National	Number	194,504	2,281,648	1,125,884	1,348,659	790,702	5,741,397
	%	3.4	39.7	19.6	23.5	13.8	100.0

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

The goat population decreased by 4.0 percent from 5,087,155 in 2023 to 4,883,669 in 2024, Table 9.

Table 9: National Herd/Flock, 2020-2024

Category	Population					% Change (2024 from 2023)
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Cattle	5,478,648	5,509,983	5,642,400	5,718,523	5,741,397	0.4
Goats	3,974,707	4,259,176	4,865,444	5,087,155	4,883,669	-4.0
Sheep	697,910	710,226	728,245	742,810	746,277	0.5

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

The number of pigs slaughtered at Registered Abattoirs, increased by 9.8 percent from 220,256 in 2023 to 241,812 in 2024, Figure 1.

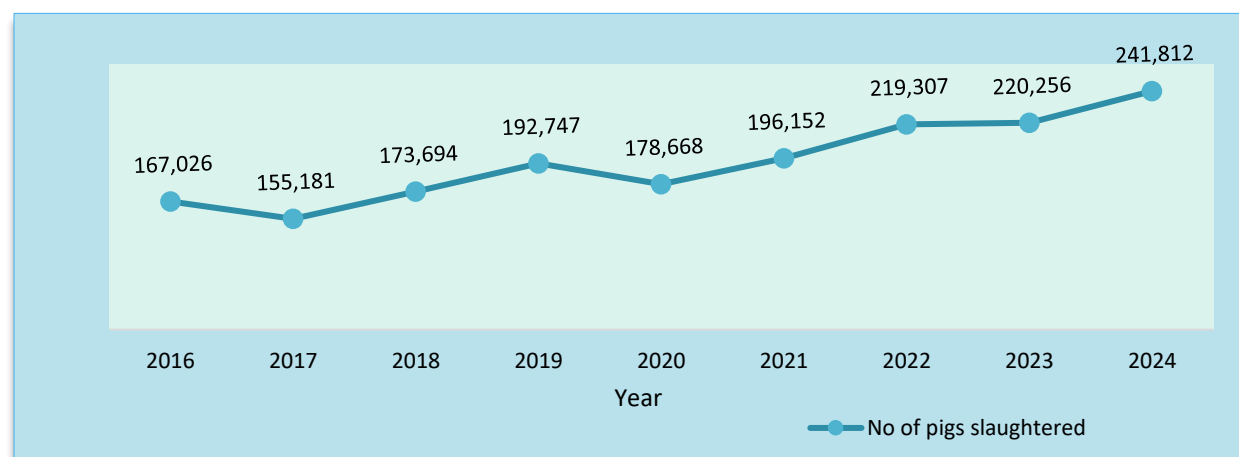


Figure 1: Number of Pig Slaughters at Registered Abattoirs, 2016 - 2023

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Broiler meat production in by large and small-scale producers declined by 1.9 percent, from 209,807 metric tonnes in 2023 to 205,880 metric tonnes in 2024. The sector is dominated by small-scale producers who contributed about 167,652 metric tonnes out of the 205,880 produced in 2024. Table 10.

Table 10: Broiler Production in Metric Tonnes, 2020 - 2024

Type of Producer	Dressed Weight					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL
Large-scale producers	30,000	35,600	40,553	41,961	38,232	676,258
Small-scale producers	81,600	107,900	151,260	167,846	167,652	186,346
TOTAL	111,600	143,500	191,813	209,807	205,884	862,604

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Manicaland Province had the highest number of indigenous chickens in 2024, with approximately 3,642,030 birds, Table 11.

Table 11: Indigenous Chicken Population by Province, 2024

Province	Population
Manicaland	3,642,030
Mash Central	1,549,399
Mash East	2,543,901
Mash West	2,044,525
Masvingo	2,756,422
Mat North	1,264,076
Mat South	1,259,551
Midlands	3,035,733
Total	18,095,637

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

6. AQUATIC RESOURCES

Total fish yield in metric tonnes from wild capture fisheries declined by 3% between 2023 (**27,100**) and 2024 (**26,310**), Table 12.

Table 12: Wild Capture Fisheries, 2021 to 2024

Fish Yield (MT)	2024	2023	2022	2021	% Change (2024 from 2023)
Nile Tilapia	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,600	6
Other Tilapia	370	550	510	600	-33
Kapenta	5,200	6,200	5,950	5,400	-16
Tiger fish	140	150	140	100	-7
African Catfish	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	0
Other Freshwater Fish	17,700	17,400	13,600	17,900	2
Total	26,310	27,100	22,700	26,600	-3

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

Total fish yield (in metric tonnes) from aquaculture production decreased by 27 percent between 2023 (**6,806**) to 2024 (**4,986**), with Nile tilapia production dropping by 28 percent between the two years. (Table 13)

Table 13: Aquaculture Production, 2021 to 2024

Fish Yield (MT)	2024	2023	2022	2021	% Change (2024 from 2023)
Nile Tilapia	4,800	6,704	4,949	5,803	-28
Red-breasted Bream	10	12	9	8	-17
Mozambican Bream	7	6	9	8	17
African Catfish	139	48	56	46	190
Rainbow Trout	30	36	45	44	-17
Total	4,986	6,806	5,058	5,909	-27

Source: Ministry of Lands Agriculture Fisheries Water and Rural Development, CLAFA 2024 report

The number of harvested crocodiles increased by 34.7 percent from 59,447 in 2022 to 80,059 in 2023. Exports of wet salted skin increased by 7.9 percent, from 80,152 in 2022 to 86,454 in 2023. (Table 14)

Table 14: Number of Farmed Crocodiles and Exported Skins, 2021 to 2023

Item	2023	2022	2021	% Change (2023 from 2022)
Crocodiles Harvested	80,059	59,447	96,114	34.7
Skins Exported Wet (Salted)	86,454	80,152	73,409	7.9

7. WATER RESOURCES

In this section are groundwater development potential of formations occurring in Zimbabwe (Table 15), water inflow for the years 1990 to 2023 (Table 16), and flow generated directly from rainfall in each catchment area from 1990 to 2023 (Table 17).

Table 15: Groundwater Development Potential of Formations Occurring in Zimbabwe

Lithology	Groundwater Development Potential	Water Table Depth(m)	Borehole yield (m ³ day ⁻¹)
Gneiss and young intrusive granite on the African surface	Low	< 10	50 – 100
Gneiss and young intrusive granite on post African and Pliocene surface	Low	< 10	10 - 50
Mafic metavolcanics (Greenstone)	Moderate	10 – 20	10 – 250
Acid metavolcanics (Greenstone)	Low	< 10	10 – 25
Argillites comprising shales, slates and phyllites	Low	5 - 20	10 - 50
Calcareous rocks; dolomites and limestone	High		500 – 2 000
Dolerite dykes and sills	Moderate	< 10	25 - 100
Kalahari aeolian sands	High	> 20	100 – 1 000
Alluvial deposits	High	variable	100 -5 000
Umkondo assemblage	Low	5 – 20	20- 200
Upper Karoo basalt	Moderate	5 – 15	20 – 100
Upper Karoo sandstone	High	> 20	100 – 300
Madumabisa mudstone	Low	> 20	10 - 25
Escarpment grit	High	5 - 20	100- 300
Cretaceous formation (mudstone, siltstone, sandstone)	Low	5 - 20	10 - 50
Great Dyke	unknown	unknown	unknown

Source: Inter-consult Australian Standard 1984

Table 16: Water Inflow 1990 to 2023

Year	Inflow from transboundary rivers (Millions of cubic metres)	Total Renewable (Millions of cubic metres)	Zambezi (Thousands of cubic metres)	Limpopo River (Thousands of cubic metres)	Limpopo Contribution from Zimbabwe (Millions of cubic metres)
1990	10,910.0	41,666.6	22,975,956	306,181	731.1
1991	15,249.7	39,929.8	29,954,426	1,718,260	586.6
1992	10,303.3	26,796.0	20,585,916	804,727	392.0
1993	18,600.5	49,578.5	32,487,870	6,185,756	736.3
1994	14,195.2	39,746.2	23,128,292	6,476,798	607.3
1995	10,135.8	30,741.9	16,944,592	4,306,577	489.8
1996	13,903.2	48,379.5	13,972,324	15,473,060	819.5
1997	16,695.6	56,387.4	22,356,514	12,921,561	943.4
1998	21,280.9	47,663.3	36,545,296	7,270,583	627.1
1999	19,398.0	57,722.0	34,810,740	5,807,125	910.9
2000	14,912.4	58,383.0	28,908,226	2,983,145	1,033.2
2001	21,647.7	57,496.8	40,005,288	4,994,379	852.1
2002	16,634.3	39,550.4	27,283,606	7,074,290	544.7
2003	20,314.9	50,303.9	38,483,608	3,571,752	712.8
2004	28,830.1	63,877.1	48,510,680	10,815,552	833.0
2005	11,822.8	37,851.1	23,060,960	1,822,053	618.7
2006	22,787.3	63,906.0	32,168,434	15,360,890	977.3
2007	29,123.1	58,566.7	47,942,400	11,703,460	699.8
2008	28,532.1	67,708.3	42,780,160	16,146,364	931.2
2009	31,090.5	67,224.1	49,228,132	14,670,490	858.9
2010	31,834.2	66,723.8	55,360,556	9,966,442	829.3
2011	34,125.3	70,800.9	55,073,680	14,920,317	871.7
2012	22,040.6	54,760.4	40,267,884	5,368,764	777.7
2013	23,382.3	61,224.0	43,982,008	4,581,459	899.5
2014	23,348.4	60,471.8	43,889,764	4,571,850	882.4
2015	13,164.5	43,990.0	25,172,248	2,622,109	732.7
2016	19,896.1	46,578.7	33,800,088	7,260,599	634.2
2017	20,779.5	67,733.6	36,047,684	7,743,405	1,116.0
2018	26,871.5	51,950.1	52,133,604	2,801,489	596.1
2019	10,426.4	35,273.8	18,832,536	3,201,531	590.6
2020	25,882.6	50,070.6	45,226,476	7,688,501	574.9
2021	22,006.6	62,721.8	39,272,381	6,676,305	967.8
2022	37,301	53,432	37,301,060	7,119,243	760.0
2023	42,462	55,686	42,462,225	7,119,243	752.0

Source: Zimbabwe National Water Authority

Table 17: Flow generated directly from rainfall in each catchment, 1990 to 2023

Flow generated directly from rainfall in each catchment in millions of cubic metres									
Year	National Ave Rainfall (mm)	Gwayi Surface	Gwayi G-water	Manyame Surface	Manyame Gwater	Mazowe Surface	Mazowe G-water	Mzingwane Surface	Mzingwane G-water
1990	625.1	1,869.4	1,649.5	2,632.7	1,518.9	3,587.3	1,425.4	1,951.9	780.8
1991	501.6	1,500.1	1,323.6	2,112.6	1,218.8	2,878.6	1,143.8	1,566.3	626.5
1992	335.2	1,002.5	884.5	1,411.8	814.5	1,923.6	764.4	1,046.7	418.7
1993	629.6	1,882.9	1,661.4	2,651.7	1,529.8	3,613.1	1,435.7	1,966.0	786.4
1994	519.3	1,553.0	1,370.3	2,187.1	1,261.8	2,980.1	1,184.2	1,621.5	648.6
1995	418.8	1,252.5	1,105.1	1,763.9	1,017.6	2,403.4	955.0	1,307.7	523.1
1996	700.7	2,095.5	1,849.0	2,951.1	1,702.6	4,021.1	1,597.8	2,188.0	875.2
1997	806.7	2,412.5	2,128.7	3,397.6	1,960.1	4,629.5	1,839.5	2,519.0	1,007.6
1998	536.2	1,603.6	1,414.9	2,258.3	1,302.9	3,077.1	1,222.7	1,674.3	669.7
1999	778.9	2,329.4	2,055.4	3,280.5	1,892.6	4,469.9	1,776.1	2,432.2	972.9
2000	883.5	2,642.2	2,331.4	3,721.0	2,146.7	5,070.2	2,014.6	2,758.8	1,103.5
2001	728.6	2,179.0	1,922.6	3,068.6	1,770.4	4,181.3	1,661.4	2,275.1	910.0
2002	465.7	1,392.9	1,229.0	1,961.6	1,131.7	2,672.8	1,062.0	1,454.3	581.7
2003	609.5	1,822.8	1,608.3	2,567.0	1,481.0	3,497.8	1,389.8	1,903.2	761.3
2004	712.3	2,130.2	1,879.6	3,000.0	1,730.8	4,087.7	1,624.3	2,224.2	889.7
2005	529.0	1,582.0	1,395.9	2,228.0	1,285.4	3,035.8	1,206.3	1,651.8	660.7
2006	835.7	2,499.3	2,205.2	3,519.7	2,030.6	4,795.9	1,905.6	2,609.5	1,043.8
2007	598.4	1,789.6	1,579.1	2,520.3	1,454.0	3,434.2	1,364.6	1,868.6	747.4
2008	796.2	2,381.2	2,101.1	3,353.4	1,934.7	4,569.3	1,815.6	2,486.2	994.5
2009	734.4	2,196.3	1,937.9	3,093.0	1,784.4	4,214.5	1,674.6	2,293.2	917.3
2010	709.1	2,120.7	1,871.2	2,986.5	1,723.0	4,069.4	1,617.0	2,214.2	885.7
2011	745.4	2,229.2	1,967.0	3,139.4	1,811.2	4,277.7	1,699.7	2,327.5	931.0
2012	665.0	1,988.8	1,754.8	2,800.8	1,615.8	3,816.3	1,516.4	2,076.5	830.6
2013	769.1	2,300.1	2,029.5	3,239.2	1,868.8	4,413.7	1,753.8	2,401.6	960.6
2014	754.5	2,256.4	1,991.0	3,177.7	1,833.3	4,329.9	1,720.5	2,356.0	942.4
2015	626.5	1,873.6	1,653.2	2,638.6	1,522.3	3,595.3	1,428.6	1,956.3	782.5
2016	542.3	1,621.8	1,431.0	2,284.0	1,317.7	3,112.1	1,236.6	1,693.4	677.3
2017	954.3	2,854.0	2,518.2	4,019.2	2,318.8	5,476.5	2,176.1	2,979.8	1,191.9
2018	509.7	1,524.3	1,345.0	2,146.7	1,238.5	2,925.0	1,162.3	1,591.6	636.6
2019	505.0	1,510.3	1,332.6	2,126.9	1,227.1	2,898.1	1,151.6	1,576.9	630.8
2020	491.6	1,470.2	1,297.2	2,070.5	1,194.5	2,821.2	1,121.0	1,535.0	614.0
2021	827.5	2,474.8	2,183.6	3,485.2	2,010.7	4,748.8	1,886.9	2,583.9	1,033.6
2022	650.0	1,943.9	1,715.2	2,737.6	1,579.4	3,730.2	1,482.2	2,029.7	811.9
2023	643.2	1,923.6	1,697.3	2,709.0	1,562.9	3,691.2	1,466.7	2,008.4	803.4

Source: Zimbabwe National Water Authority

8. ZIMBABWE VEGETATION INDEX

The Zimbabwe vegetation health index is as presented in Figure 3.

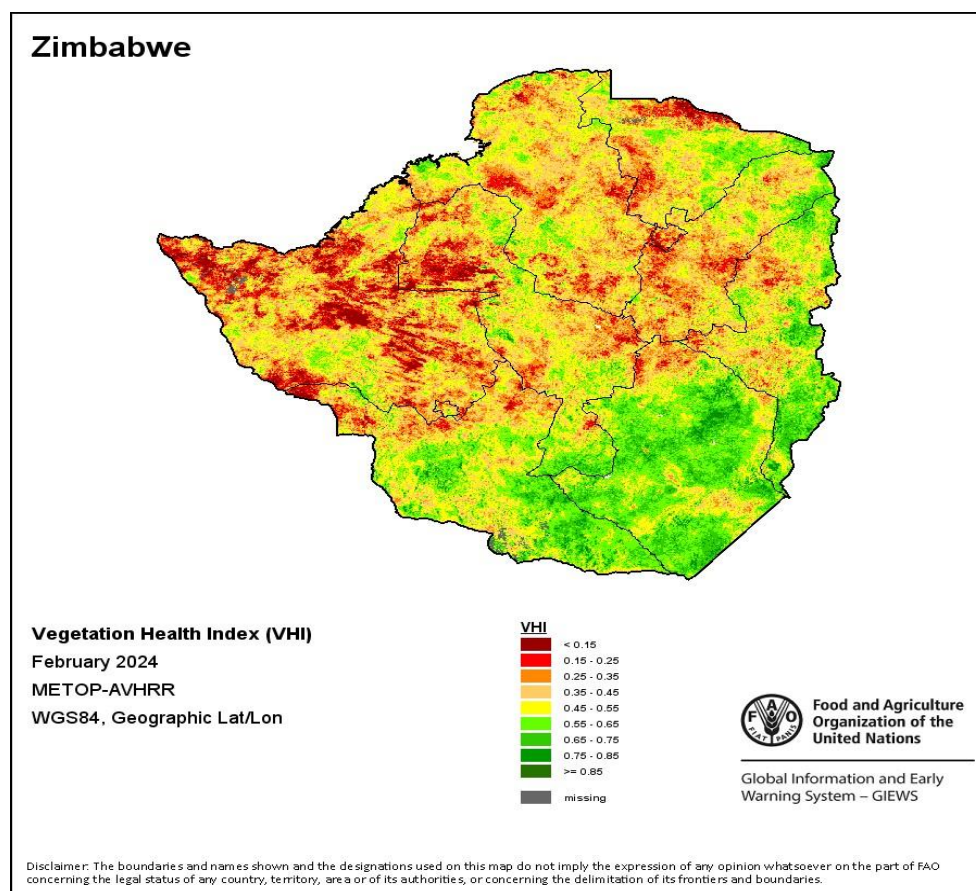


Figure 2: Zimbabwe Vegetation Health Index as of February 2024

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization

