# National Forestry Resources Monitoring and Assessment of Tanzania (NAFORMA)

How it is done in Tanzania

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#### - NAFORMA OBJECTIVES

- Develop a broad consensus to NAFORMA process and approach incl. methodology
- Strengthen capacity of FBD in inventory and monitoring of forests and TOF
- Develop a national database on Forests and TOF
- Prepare national maps of forests and other land uses
- Define long term monitoring program design and formulate specific management oriented inventories
- To develop Tools and methods for integration of REDD+ and MRV to NFI

### Stakeholders' Needs

- Extent of forest resources in Tanzania by categories of: vegetation types
- ownership (e.g size of reserved forests and forests in general land)
- stocking levels including carbon estimates at national and subnational (district) levels
- use status (productive/protective e.g catchment & wetlands areas)
- Biodiversity status
- Tree outside the Forest area (TOF)
- NTFP

#### NAFORMA SAMPLING DESIGN

- The framework of the sampling design is Double sampling for stratification
- The first phase dense grid of clusters over Tanzania, 5 km x 5 km
- The second phase is a subsample of phase 1 measured during the actual inventory

# SAMPLING DESIGN CONT

From the dense grid of clusters, the optimal sampling ratio was calculated for each stratum considering the following variables:

- wood volume estimates based on satellite images calibrated with field data from past inventories
- measurement time;
- slope

#### Description of the 18 NAFORMA strata

Stra	Time	Mean	Slope (%)	Sampling
ta	(minutes	volume on		ratio
No.	)	land		
		$(m^3/ha)$		
1.	0-480	0-27	0<=10	12
2.	0-480	27<=61	0<=10	10
3.	0-480	61<=118	0<=10	8
4.	0-480	118<-	0<=10	2
5.	480-960	0-27	0<=10	13
6.	480-960	27<=61	0<=10	12
7.	480-960	61<118	0<=10	9
8.	480-960	118<-	0<=10	4
9.	>960	0-27	0<=10	20
10.	>960	27<-61	0<=10	17
11.	>960	61<-118	0<=10	13
12.	>960	118<-	0<=10	5
13.	0-960	0-61	10<=20	7
14.	0-960	61<-	10<=20	4
15.	>960	0-61	10<=20	3
16.	>960	61<-	10<=20	5
17.	0-	0-118	20<=slope	6
18.	0-	118<-	20<=slope	4

# The cluster sizes and the rough land estimates

Strata	Plots per cluster	Land area estimates (mill. ha)
1-12	10	83
13-16	8	4.6
17-18	6	0.5
Total		88.1

### The cluster

- An L shaped arrangement of plots
- •The distance between clusters and number of plots in cluster vary according to the strata
- The distance between plots in a strata is 250 m
- •Total number of clusters = 3419
- •Total number of plots = 32 660

#### The cluster cont

- Every 4<sup>th</sup> cluster is permanent
- There are 856 permanent sample clusters
- Soil samples for soil carbon measurement taken in PSPs
- Social Economic survey taken in half of the clusters including PSPs

#### The NAFORMA cluster



### THE PLOT



# Location of regeneration sub-plots and soil sampling in the plot



#### NAFORMA BIO-PHYSICAL VARIABLES (FORMS)

#### 1. Cluster

- Number
- Region
- District
- Crew No
- Accessibility
- Time study
- Starting GPS position
- Distance and direction to 1<sup>st</sup> plot
- Who recorded
- Who checked
- Who entered data
- Who validated/cleaned data

#### NAFORMA BIO-PHYSICAL VARIABLES

- 2. Plot
  - Position (UTM coordinates)
  - Photo
  - Land use
  - Vegetation
  - Ownership
  - Human impact
  - Canopy coverage
  - NWFP
  - Soil



#### NAFORMA BIO-PHYSICAL VARIABLES

#### Tree variables

- Species code,
- Dbh,
- Sample tree (5<sup>th</sup> tree)
  - Total ht
  - Bole ht
  - Stump ht
  - Stump diam



#### **OTHER BIO-PHYSICAL VARIABLES**

- Regeneration
- Stumps
- Dead wood
- Crown cover

#### Land uses

- Production forest
- Protection forest
- Wildlife reserve
- Shifting cultivation
- Agriculture
- Grazing land
- Built-up areas
- Water body or swamp
- Other land

# The vegetation types

Hunting Technical Services Map (1995)

- Forest
- Woodland
- Bushland
- Grassland land
- Cultivated
- Open
- Water
- Other

# **OWNERSHIP CATEGORIES**

- Central government
- Local government
- Community owned
- Private: companies
- Private: individuals and families
- Private: others
- General land
- Not known

#### Socio-economic data

- Collected in 4 house holds within a radius of 2 km from the cluster center
- The area must be in inhabited
- Concentration of bio-physical clusters is in forests => less populated

# Options for identifying dwellings

- High Resolution images
- Search for dwellings while in the cluster

#### FIELD EQUIPMENT



#### MORE FIELD EQUIPMENT









# TRAINING OF FIELD CREWS

- BIOPHYSICAL VARIABLES Dec 2009
- SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES JAN 2010
- COMBINED March 2010
- Started Fieldwork May 2010
- Use of Radios, review of manual
  Nov 20Jan 2011

# **Mobilization of field teams**

- 7 persons per team
  - 1 socio-ec., 1 soil, 3 biophys (TL), game scout, driver
- In the field

Period	Teams in Field
May-Oct	5 + 1 QA
Nov- Dec	10 + 1 QA
Jan 2011-to date	16 + 2 QA

#### NAFORMA COLLABORANTS



### **Collaborators cont**

- Mjumita sent a technician to work with NAFORMA crew as on ground training for 2 weeks
- Jane Goodall forest inventory adopted NAFORMA cluster and plot design
- WWF assessing biomass in sights lacking NAFORMA plots
- This training: Nigeria, Peru, Vietnam, Kenya, Zambia, Sudan and Finland and Norway as development partners



# PROGRESS MADE TO DATE

- Currently, in Southern High Lands Zone
- By June 2011, 1200 clusters (>30% of total of 3419 clusters) have been measured
- 450 socio-economic collected
- >50% entered into data base

#### Performance



#### Some preliminary results from NAFORMA bio-physical measurements

		Number of	Stoking (N)	Basal area (G)	Volume (V)	Biomass
	Forest Type	plots	(stems/ha)	m²/ha	m <sup>3</sup> /ha	(t/ha)
1	Humid Montane	73	500.2	6.28	68.28	34.14
2	Lowland Forest	82	348.42	6.69	58.35	29.17
3	Closed Woodland (>40%)	376	417.72	4.7	34.9	17.45
4	Open Woodland (10- 40%)	615	308.79	2.64	19.63	9.82
5	Scattered Woodland	10	254.07	4.03	31.16	15.58

#### FOREST INVENTORY FIELD WORK PLAN

			Year 2010							Year 2011												Ye	)12			
			5 teams, 1 QA			10 teams, 2 QA			15 team		2 QA		18 te	eams, 2	2 QA teams		9 t	teams	s in each z		ne, 2 (	QA tea	ims			
Zone	Region	Cluster	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	ΤΟΤΑ
Eastern	Dar es S	10						10																		
Eastern	Morogo	292		60		160	72																			
Eastern	Pwani	125							125																	
Eastern	Tanga	114						114																		
	Total	541																								
Southern	Lindi	271									240	31														
Southern	Mtwara	69										69														
Southern	Ruvum	271											271													
	Total	611																								
Southern hi	Iringa	275														275										
Southern hi	Mbeya	228															228									
Southern hi	Rukwa	223																223								
	Total	726																								
Western	Kigoma	136																		52	84					
Western	Tabora	236																	144	92						
	Total	372																								
Northern	Arusha	137																	137							
Northern	Kiliman	62																			62					
Northern	Manyai	143																		143						
	Total	342																								
Lake	Kagera	130																					130			
Lake	Mara	65																						65		
Lake	Mwanz	54																						54		
Lake	Shinvar	157																						13	144	
	Total	406																								
Central	Dodom	156																								
Central	Singida	195																					144	12		
	Total	351																						132	63	
Total Cluste	ers	3,349		60	0	160	72	124	125		240	100	271			275	228	223	281	287	146		274	276	207	3349

# QUALITY ASSURANCE

- proper use of inventory equipment : HP-GPS, hypsometers, densiometer etc
- adherence to mensuration protocols
  - plot locations
  - tree measurements using proper intruments
  - proper recording of tree/spp codes
  - Use of 1.3m stick to determine uniform point of dbh measurement
  - Use of slope correction tables
  - Use of Diameter tape in permanent plots

# QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Avoid errors at all stages
  - Errors in taking measurements and reading
  - Errors in recording in the field
  - Errors Data entry into computer
- Crew Leaders to re-check data thoroughly before submission
- Maintain quality assurance team
  - remeasures quarter of all clusters
  - reports discrepancies to respective teams immediately
- Data entry team to play QA
- i.e to inform Coordination team or query field crews immediately abnormality is detected

### CHALLENGES

- Maintaining team effort, motivation and performance
  - Field contact essential
  - Proper planning and mobilization of field crews
  - Performance based pay
- Maintaining quality
  - Proper supervision
  - Dedication
- Public awareness about NAFORMA

## CHALLENGES

- Shortage of game scouts at the districts level
- Difficult terrain, inaccessibility due to floods and thick vegetation in some regions slowed speed of field work
- Delayed procurement process
- Malfunctioning of some HP GPS
- Delayed permission to work in military areas and private farms
- Delay in DSA payments now improved by LoA to districts

#### CLUSTER IS IN THE FAR MOUNTAINS, NEED CAMPING and HELP OF PORTERS



#### ACCESSING THE CLUSTER



#### **END OF THE ROAD..TRACKING WITH GARMIN**



#### Photo of a plot, helps future reidentification

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Plot centre in swamp

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Dbh measurement, buttressed tree. Not a picnic!!

NAFORMA

# Two lions in the middle of the road

![](_page_45_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### The lions decide to give way

![](_page_46_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Way forward

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Finnished Southern Zone
- Proceeding with Southern highlands Zone
- Break in August
- Resume in Sept to SH Zone, Western....

![](_page_48_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Ahsanteni

![](_page_48_Figure_2.jpeg)