



## 2014 **FIRE** ASSESSMENT REPORT



Hay bailing along the Victoria Falls- Kazungula Road to reduce road side fires

# ANNUAL **FIRE** REPORT 2014

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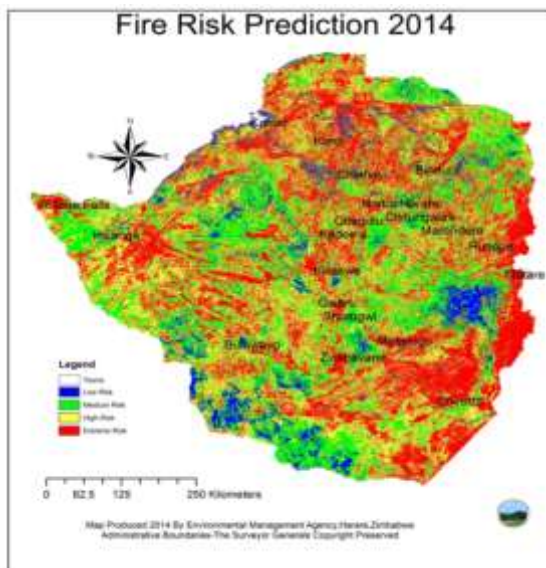
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## 1.0 Introduction

This annual report covers the activities that Agency engaged in before the fire season, during the fire season and after the season. Fire management in the country starts before the gazetted fire season when fire suppression and awareness is done, during the fire season where fire monitoring and fire prosecutions are done and post fire season where impacts of veldt fires are done. A total of 2575 fire incidences were recorded resulting in 1,653,822 hectares being destroyed with 12 lives being lost in the process. Property, plantations, agricultural produce, Agricultural equipment and livestock worth US\$240,275 was gutted by fires countrywide.

## 2.0 Fire Prediction Modelling

The fire risk prediction for the 2014 fire season was done early in the year before the fire season began. The prediction model revealed that the 2014 fire season had a greater area falling under high and extreme fire risk zones than the low and medium risk categories. This prediction positively correlates to the high rainfall the country received in the 2013/2014 rainfall season. Prediction results indicated that Zimbabwe had 69% of the country in the high and extreme categories compared to 65% in 2013 fire prediction. In the low risk category lies 6% of the country while Medium Risk is 25%. Generally, all the eight provinces were predicted to be most likely to be affected by veldt fires.



In response to the fire prediction model a total of 1087 fighting team members were trained in fire fighting in four fire prone provinces. Fireguards of 5186.6 km were constructed nationwide. A total of 173 fire indabas were held at provincial, district and ward levels.

**Figure 1: Zimbabwe fire prediction map for 2014**

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## 2.1 Causes of Fire

An analysis of veldt fires causes was done so as to understand the drivers of veldt fires in the country. The analysis revealed that most of the fire causes are anthropogenic. The major known causes of fire in Zimbabwe in the 2014 fire season are land clearing, arson, illegal mining, poaching, burning of waste and fireguard construction, see table 1. Disturbing to note is that illegal activities such as poaching, arson, illegal mining and burning waste caused significant veldt fire incidences.

Table 1: causes of veldt fires

Fire Causes	%
Land Clearing	41.0
Arson	9.5
Illegal Mining	8.4
Poaching	5.7
Burning Waste	4.8
Fireguard Construction	4.6
Smoking	1.9
Brick Moulding	1.1
Unknown	23.1

## 2.2 Area affected by fires

A total of 1,653,822 hectares was lost to veldt fires in the 2014 fire season. The country lost the largest hectareage to veldt fires in the months of August and October as the biomass was drying up and becoming more combustible. A trend analysis of veldt fires from 2010 revealed that 2014 was the worst year for the following provinces Matebeleland North, Matebeleland South, Midlands and Mashonaland West, see figure 2.

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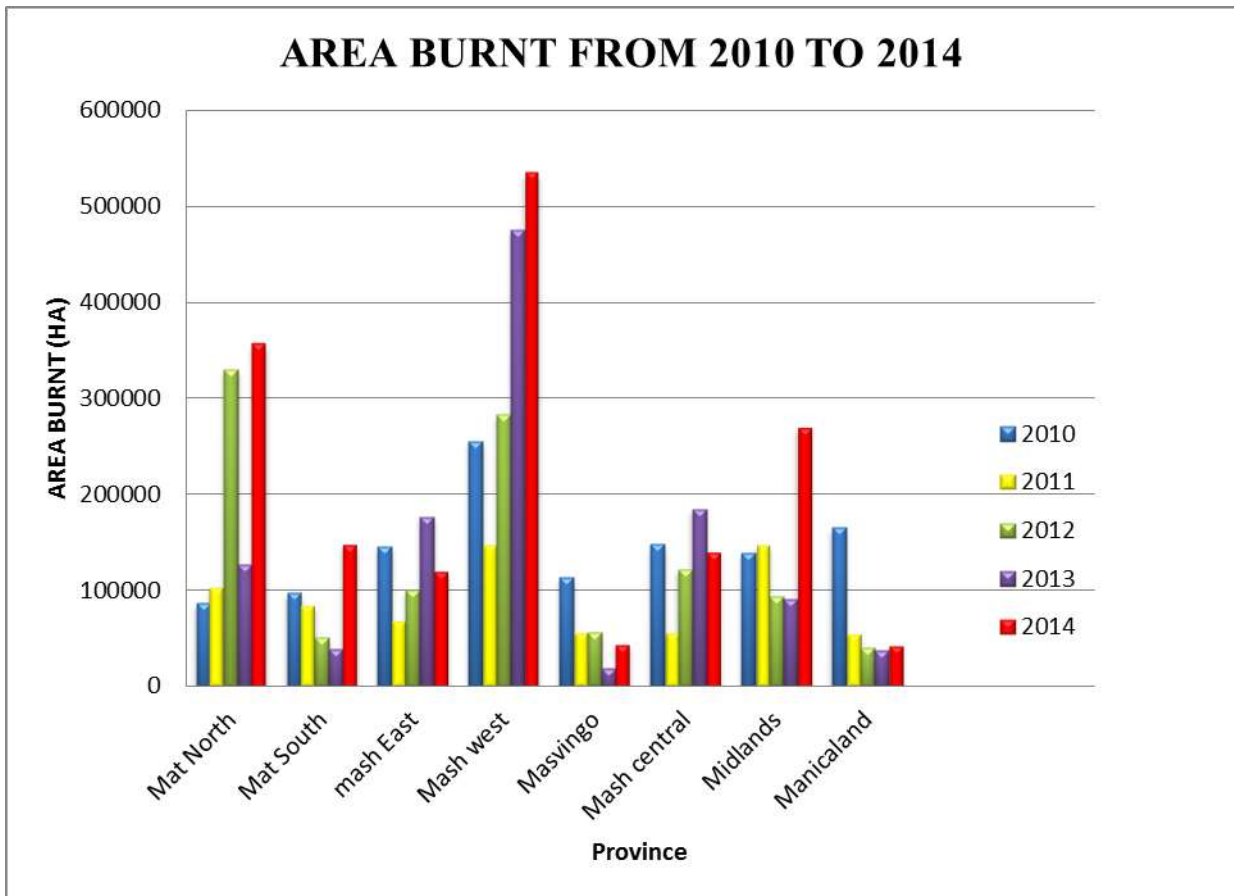


Figure 2 Area burnt from 2010 to 2014

Burnt area analysis by province revealed that Mashonaland west (534137ha), Matebeleland North (356430 ha) and Midlands (269375 ha) are the most affected by veldt fires in the 2014 fire season. It is important to note that these provinces have some districts that are arid and hence vegetation in these districts quickly loses moisture and becomes combustible. Mashonaland West and Midlands have some districts that received fairly high rainfall hence the high biomass in these provinces that later dried and became highly combustible. In Mashonaland west there were cases of runaway lions that caused villagers to start fires as a way of protecting themselves. The spatial distribution of area affected by fires is illustrated in figure 3.

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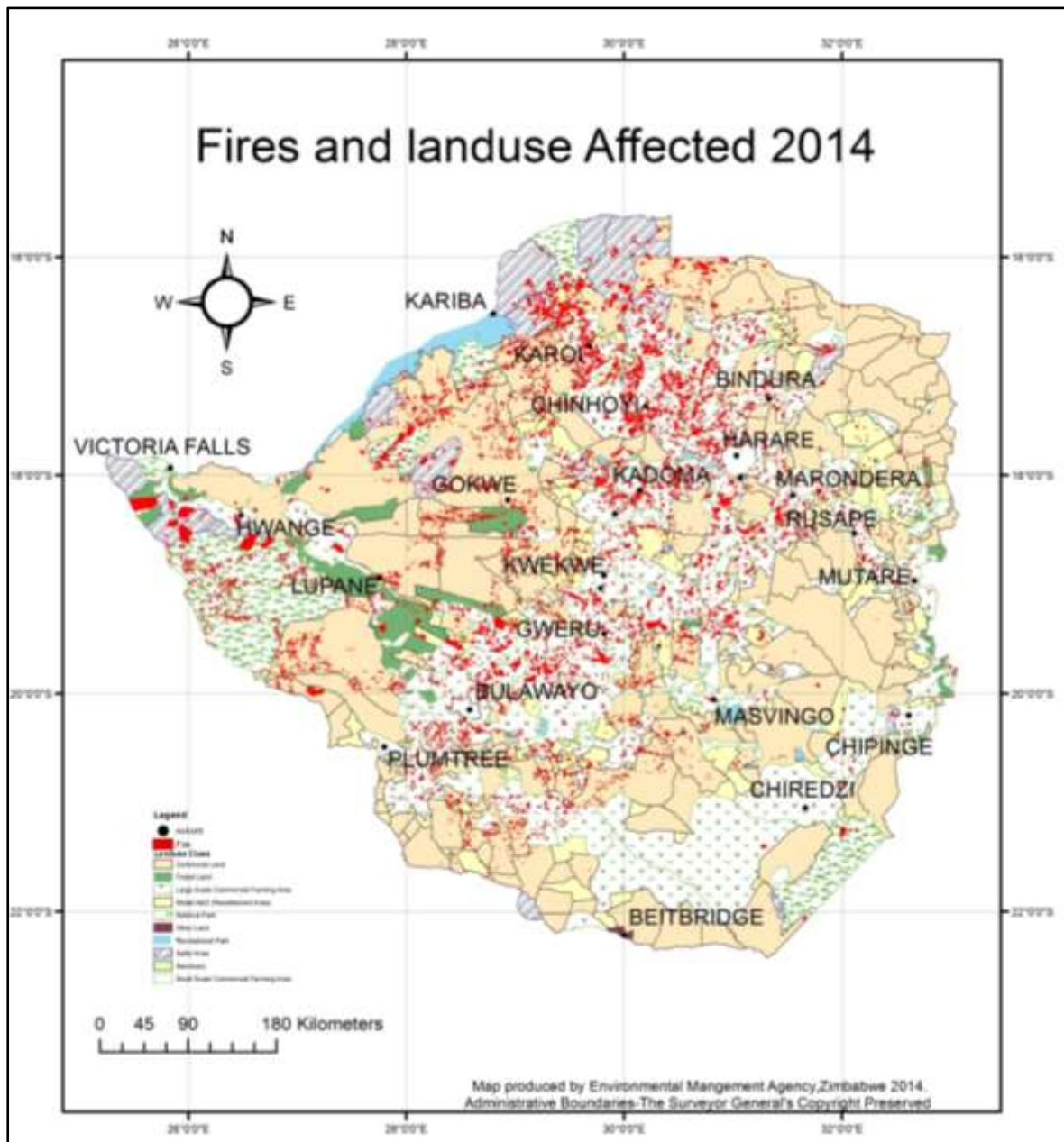
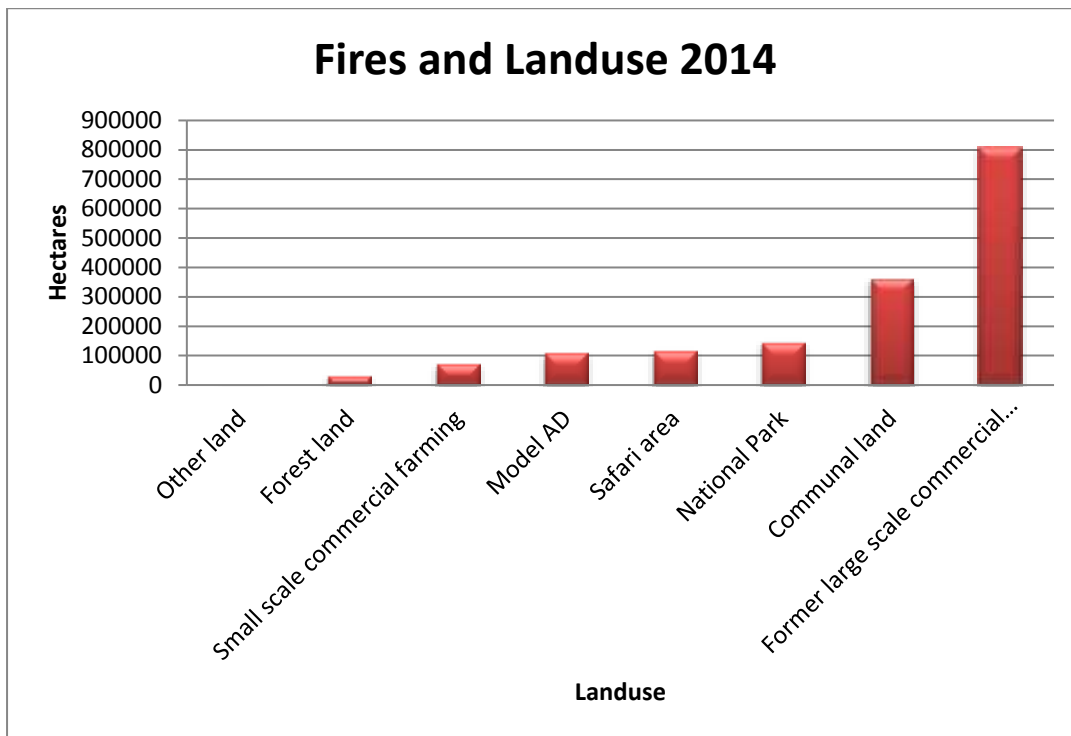


Figure 3 Spatial distribution of fires

### 2.3 Fires and Landuse affected

Fires affected all forms of land use in the 2014 fire season. Analysis revealed that large scale commercial farming (809444ha),communal lands (362071ha) and National Parks (146290) were the worst affected in the 2014 fire season. Increased arson caused fires from 1.8 % in 2013 to 9.5% in 2014 and poaching cases of 5.7% in 2014 from 11.2% in 2013 can be said to have contributed to the high hectarage lost former large scale commercial farming, communal lands and national parks.

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### 3.0 Fire Monitoring

#### 3.1 Fire Incidences and Fire Alerts

The Agency started recording and monitoring fires as on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2014 when the first significant fire was recorded by the fire station which uses satellite remotely sensed technology. The fire information was circulated daily as alerts to various stakeholders by email and telephone. The daily fire alerts were sent to all EMA provincial and districts offices. Stakeholders that received daily fire alerts include; Meteorology Services Department, Haka Park, Agritex, ZINWA, Forestry Commission, Universities, SIRDC, Local Government and the Civil Protection Unit. These alerts enhanced preparedness to stakeholders to put off the fires.

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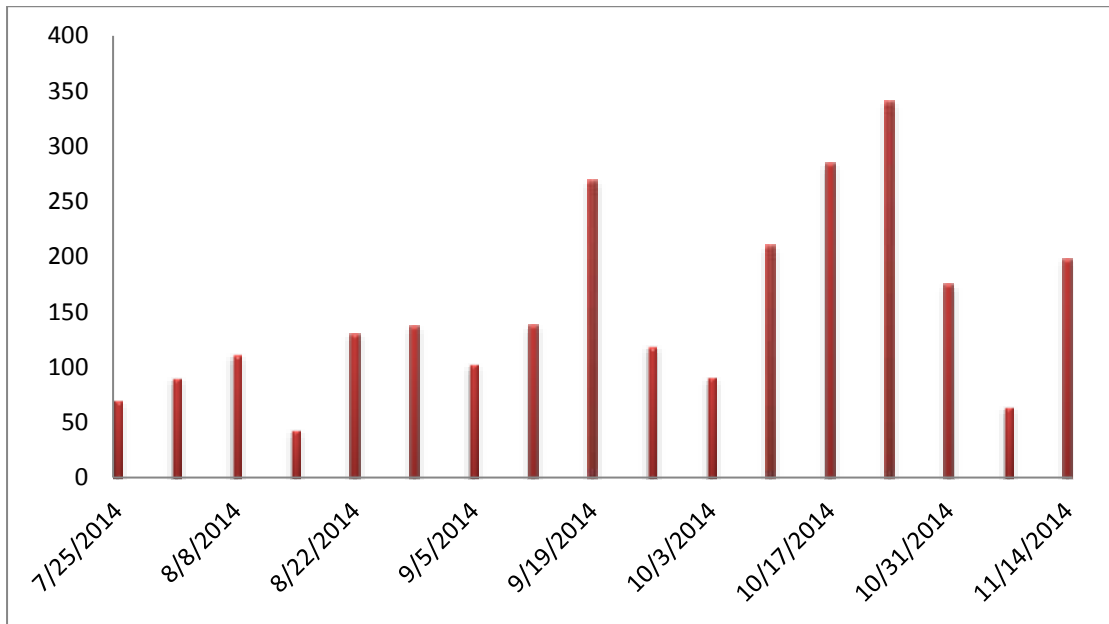


Figure 4: Weekly Fire Incidences 2014

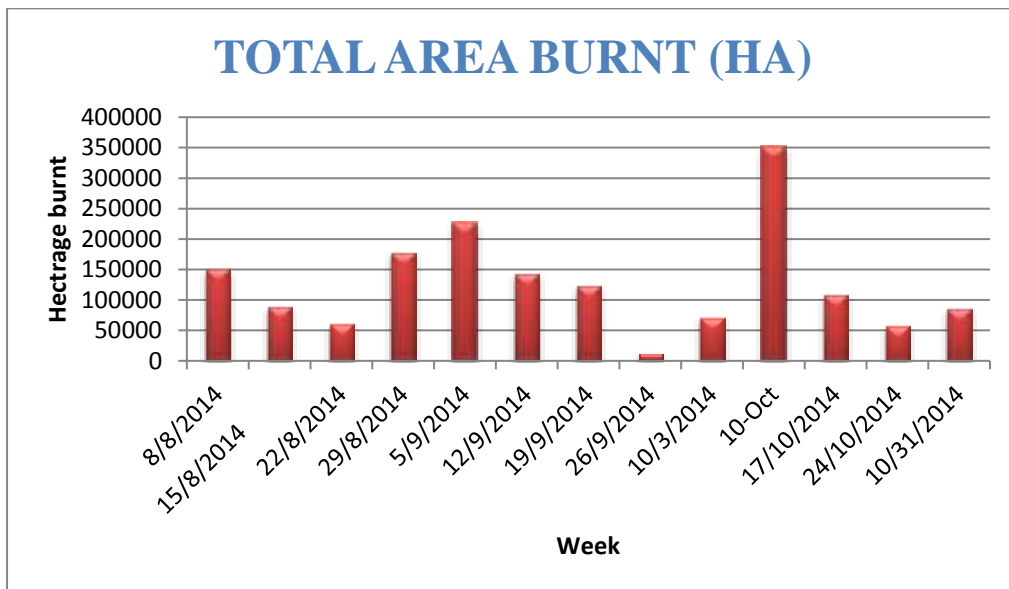


Figure 5 Weekly burnt area

### 4.0 Environmental Education and Training

#### 4.1 National Fire Week Commemorations

The national fire week which is commemorated every second week of May each year was held in all provinces with the national event held in Chirumhanzu district. The Chirumhanzu community worked very hard and excelled in 2012 in fire prevention. After experiencing fires annually since settling in the area in 1983, the community for the first time experienced no fires in 2013. This was a result of the fire extension training by EMA that the community had undergone. The Minister of Environment,



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Water and Climate presented the community with a plough for each of the 24 villages, a motorcycle for the ward councillor and a bicycle each for the monitors and the Chief.



**Plate 1 and 2: Councillor for ward 11 Chirumhanzu on his motorcycle presented to him by the Minister (L) and the Minister presenting ox-drawn ploughs and fire fighting equipment to ward the**

There were communities from Mashonaland Central (12), Mashonaland East (10) and Mashonaland West (10) who came to have a learning tour of the village fireguards at the commemoration. A summary of the commemorations held is as shown in Table 2.

**Table 1: National fire week commemorations and attendance**

Province	No. of events	Provincial Venues	Attendance
Midlands	1(National event)	Chamatanda Secondary School, Chirumanzu	2 470
Manicaland	1	Nyamajura P. School, Mutare district	1 100
Mash West	1	Yomba farm, Rafingora, Zvimba district	2 000
Masvingo	1	Tashinga P School, Gutu district	430
Mash Central	1	Chipadze farm, Shamva district	637
Mash East	1	Dorset farm, Marondera district	740
Mat South	1	Burma Ranch, Matobo district	605
Mat North	1	Mahlotova Primary School, Umguza district	1 500
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>9 482</b>

### 4.2 Fire indabas

A total of 173 fire indabas were held countrywide. These indabas integrated communities and stakeholders responsibilities on fire management and show cased how each community performed in fire management in 2013. Table 3 refers. Around mid-August, some lions escaped from a conservancy

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in Hurungwe, Mashonaland West and this resulted in a sharp increase in fires as communities in 4 wards were burning to protect themselves from lions. There was also an increase in fires from Hwange National Park which are alleged to have been started by suspected poachers.

**Table 3: Fire Indabas held**

Provincial Indaba	District Indabas	Ward indabas	Total number of indabas held per province	Comments
Mashonaland West	07(Sanyati,Mhondoro/Ngezi, Chegutu, Zvimba, Makonde, Hurungwe, Kariba,)	104	112	104 ward work plans, 7 district work plans and 1 provincial work plan were produced.
Mashonaland East	8(Marondera,UMP,Murehwa, Mutoko, Seke, Chikomba, Mudzi, Wedza)	20	29	Fireguard construction increased due to fire indabas
Midlands	0	2	1	1 provincial and two district work plan were produced
Mash Central	6(Bindura, Mazowe, Guruve, Shamva, Muzarabani, Mt Darwin)	24	30	More males attended than females
Manicaland	0	0	1	1 provincial work plan produced.
<b>Total</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>173</b>	

### 4.3 Impact of fire Indabas

A total of 24 wards where fire indabas were held were sampled to determine impact of indabas on burnt area trends from 2012-2014 fire season. The results indicate that 79.1% of the wards where fire indabas were held there was a significant decrease in hectareage lost to fires while only 20.8 % of the wards had an increase in the burnt area. This can be attributed to the local communities who have become empowered to manage fires in their areas as they plan and implement local action plans for fire reduction, table 4 refers.

**Table 4: Impact of fire indabas in wards**

District/ward	Area burnt(2012)	Area burnt(2013)	AREA BURNT 2014	Comment
<b>Marondera</b>				
Ward 3	779	3509	1118	Decrease in affected area
Ward 5	5113	4932	9282	Increase in affected area
<b>Chikomba</b>				
Ward 2	3326	5353	3347	Decrease in affected area

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Ward 8	7030	10934	4674	Decrease in affected area
Ward 13	3027	10027	1656	Decrease in affected area
<b>Seke</b>				
Ward 9	10543	11322	8954	Decrease in affected area
Ward 10	22	5311	1140	Decrease in affected area
Ward 12	6311	78233	3986	Decrease in affected area
<b>Zvimba</b>				
Ward 17	2988	11610	8335	Decrease in affected area
Ward 30	5750	15472	11141	Decrease in affected area
Ward 32	3948	8062	5734	Decrease in affected area
<b>Makonde</b>				
Ward 19	5828	3647	3717	Wards boarder conservancy with escaped lions
Ward 12	63104	3247	2765	Decrease in affected area
Ward 8	20407	2218	2479	
<b>Hurungwe</b>				
Ward 4	5540	20407	18527	Wards border conservancy with escaped lions
Ward 7	67392	63104	64285	
Ward 3	8983	5809	6265	
<b>Mazowe</b>				
Ward 23	15659	17563	7987	Study circles training done in 2013
Ward 21	10797	8380	5125	Decrease in affected area
Ward 24	8915	10687	3574	Significant decrease in affected area
<b>Muzarabani</b>				
Ward 12	5975	1086	1164	Significant decrease in affected area
Ward 14	1001	686	2331	Significant increase in affected area
Ward 21	3796	1777	171	Significant decrease in affected area
<b>Mt Darwin</b>				
Ward 18	1096	3738	242	Significant decrease in affected area
Ward 27	5086	5567	1200	Significant decrease in affected area
Ward 30	2143	2163	172	Significant decrease in affected area

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Plate 3: Participants taking notes during ward 3 fire extension methods training in Hurungwe District.

### 4.4 Fire Awareness Meetings

A total of 891 fire awareness meetings were held nationwide reaching a total of 88758 people. These were in addition to the fire indabas. At these meetings, emphasis was on community mobilisation as well as fireguard maintenance to curb veld fires in their local areas.

The fire awareness meetings resulted in communities committing themselves to actively participate in veld fire management projects like hay bailing and fire guard construction in their respective areas. Mashonaland Central province had the highest number of 204 awareness meetings followed by Mashonaland East with 131 awareness meetings, see table 5.

Table 5: Fire awareness meetings held and attendance

Province	Number of awareness meetings	Attendance
Matabeleland North	94	4794
Matabeleland South	53	2544
Midlands	85	15019
Mashonaland East	131	8346
Mashonaland West	111	10467
Mashonaland Central	204	9030
Manicaland	127	33437
Masvingo	86	5121
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>88758</b>

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### 4.5 Media Coverage

The Agency used various media forms such as newspapers, radio and television to disseminate fire management issues for a high coverage. An anti-veld fire advertisement was aired during prime time on television to alert communities on the dangers of veld fires.

### 4.6 Training

A total of 1610 traditional leaders, 951 police officers and 1096 fire fighting teams were trained (Table 6). The aim of these training was to integrate the roles played by different parties in fire management and equipping communities with fire fighting techniques.

**Table 6: Training on fire management**

Province	Number of Fire fighting teams	Number of Traditional leaders trained	Number of police officers trained
Masvingo	33	239	26
Mashonaland West	370	297	6
Mashonaland East	277	150	106
Matebeleland North	140	196	634
Matebeleland South	18	8	3
Manicaland	123	671	37
Midlands	24	20	75
Mashonaland Central	111	29	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>951</b>



Plate 4 & 5 Fire fighting equipment-fire blower and high pressure knapsack sprays used in Matetsi ward

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### 5.0 EMA/ZRP Fire Management Awards

A total of 178 people attended the EMA/ZRP Fire Management Awards. The awards were held to honour the best Zimbabwe Republic Police Stations and individuals for their efforts in fire management in the 2013 fire season. Senior Assistant Commissioner Mushaurwa from Mashonaland West Province committed to working with the Agency in preventing, training, and attending to veld fire issues. A total of 111 dockets were opened by the Zimbabwe Republic Police in the 2013 fire season. ZR Bindura was the winning station and Constable Peace Mpisa from Guruve was the winner in the individual police officer category. Forestry Commission pledged to be part of the competition in order to ensure that veld fire incidences in gazetted areas are reduced.



*Plate 6 & 7 EMA/ZRP Fire Management Awards, held at Morris Depot, Harare, 05/09/14*

### 5.0 Fireguard Construction

As a result of previous fireguard demonstration projects as well as awareness and indabas, communities constructed fireguards of their initiative or as a continuation of the project from the previous years. A total of 5186.6 kilometres of fireguards were constructed throughout the country to protect various properties, Table 7 refers.

**Table 7: Fireguards constructed**

Province	District	Community	Length of fireguard (km)	Area protected (Hectares)
<b>Mat North</b>	Bubi	Ward 23	48	
	Umguza	Ward 14	55	
	Hwange	Ward 1	56	
<b>Mash East</b>	Seke	Canethy, Plumstead, Pavistock Charmaine	300	7500
	Marondera	Suffolk farm Oxford farm	205	3000
	Murehwa	Chitsanza	380	7500



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Province	District	Community	Length of fireguard (km)	Area protected (Hectares)
	Hwedza	Collace,Ashleens,Bristol	175	1235
	Chikomba	Wilderbeest Nyamatsanga Featherstone (Ward 1)	175	2500
	Goromonzi	Proton	100	1500
<b>Midlands</b>	Shurugwi	Ward 18	76.5	
		Ward 12	3	
	Kwekwe	Ward 30	33	
		Ward 3	7.8	
	Chirumhanzu	Ward 11	520	
		Ward 15	45	
		Ward 20	36	
	Gweru	Ward 17	105	
<b>Masvingo</b>	Gutu	Muirlands farm-Chief Gutu	12.3	50
		Delnholme farm (plot 10)- Chief Gutu	6.2	24.2
		Dombo village, Eastdale ranch-Chief Serima	15.5	62.5
		Dembe village, Eastdale farm Chief Serime	9	36.2
	Masvingo	Allen Berry Farm, ward 1- Chief Serima	3	12.1
	Masvingo	Heathercote Farm (plot 33)- Chief Zimuto	4.2	16.9
	Masvingo	Village 1, Vredensburg Farm-Chief Chikwanha	5.8	23.3
	Masvingo	Riverdene farm (plot 13)- Chief Chikwanda	6.2	25
<b>Mash Central</b>	Bindura	Retreat farm	7	
	Bindura	Simoona farm	5	
	Shamva	Maxton farm	10	
	Mbire	Chivaraidze game range	32	
	Mt Darwin	Ward 20, Mupunzi farm	0.6	
<b>Mat south</b>	Mangwe	A1 village- Chief Wasi	377	30800
		A2 commercial farm	972.5	33427.5
		Conservance farm	63	5178.17
	Insiza	A1 village- Chief Jahana	406	21284.28
	Umzingwane	A1 farm-Chief Sigola	65	15789.4
	Matobo	A1 village- Chief Masuku	15	10124
		A1village- Chief Masuku	15	13431

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Province	District	Community	Length of fireguard (km)	Area protected (Hectares)
	Bulilima	A1 village watershed	10	7753
<b>Mash West</b>	Hurungwe	Nyamakate	15	-
		Vuti Farm	10	100
		Rydings	64	500
		Kasimure	12	200
		Richmond Farm	16	300
		Rufaro Farm	20	400
		Hilltop Farm	20	400
		Chiwuwa Farm	20	400
		Tavon Farm	40	600
		Dixie Farm	40	600
		Mhondoro Farm	40	600
	Makonde	Lions den	21	200
		Hozana area	15	100
		Mashumba	32	220
		Binje area	12	100
		Nakaswa	6	80
		Skiddawo & East range	16	120
		Ward 13	29	
		Ward 14	18	
		Ward 17	24	
		Ward 26	60	
Manicaland	Mutasa	Chidazembe- Chief Mutasa	20	1,500
		L'amor Farm- Chief Mutasa	30	8,000
		Inyashuti- Chief Mutasa	1,5	30
		Franklin Farm- Chief Mutasa	20	1200
		DA's Office- Chief Mutasa	5	40
		Goldberg farm, Chief Mutasa	30	2,800
	Mutare	Nyamajura- Chief Zimunya	0,8	20
	Nyanga	Claremont- Chief Mutasa	65	1,400
	Makoni	Ward 32, Headlands	30	3,500
		Ward 34- Yorkshire	35	3200
		Ward 6, Jura	2	15
		Ward 34- Madonhodzi	5	38
		Cockstart area	7	45
		Ward 34- Mature	10	53
		Ward 20- Temaruru	27	2,045
Ward 20- Subdivision 3 of Wicky D		10	520	
<b>Total</b>			<b>5186.6 km</b>	



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### 6.0 Law enforcement

Law enforcement of fire related legislation started at the beginning of the fire season by the issuance of fire orders to prepare adequate fire suppression measures, compliance inspections and prosecutions.

#### 6.1 Orders served and tickets issued

A total of 1436 orders were served on farmers to construct fireguards on their properties before the beginning of the fire season. The provinces that served the highest number of fire orders are Manicaland (615), Mashonaland East (279) and Matabeleland South (168). Mashonaland Central had the highest number of dockets opened, table 8 refers.

Table 8: Fire orders and Compliance

Province	Number of orders served	Number of Tickets Issued	Number of Dockets opened
Matabeleland North	112	1	32
Matabeleland South	168	92	45
Midlands	73	49	10
Mashonaland East	279	10	11
Mashonaland West	88	37	18
Mashonaland Central	47	15	53
Manicaland	615	36	15
Masvingo	54	34	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>199</b>

Law enforcement was done by both traditional courts and magistrates courts. The Mashonaland Central province had the highest cases (48) going through the magistrates court while Matabeleland North and Mashonaland West had the highest cases being heard by traditional courts.

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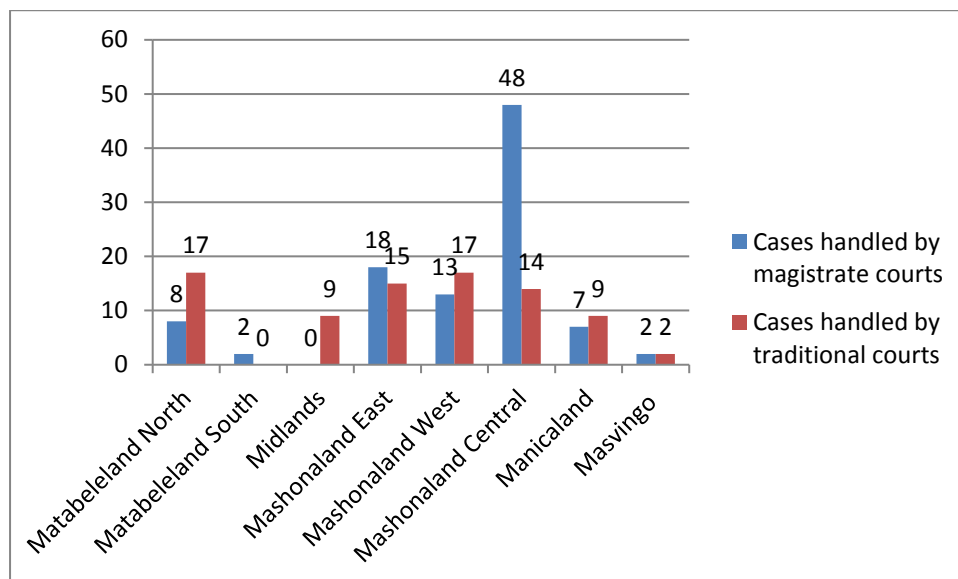


Figure 6 Fire related prosecutions

### 7.0 Impacts of Fires

Fires continue to negatively affect the economy and the environment. Various property items ranging from farm implements, household property, plantations and agricultural produce have been gutted down by fires. The 2014 fire season has seen the country losing 12 lives to fires, property worth US\$66 030, plantations valued at US\$ 47,595 and agricultural produce and equipment and livestock valued at US\$168,650. The 2014 fire season has already cost the nation US\$282,275 while the 2013 fire season lost property worth US\$180 060, table 9 refers.

Table 9: Property lost to fires

Category	District	Date and place where property lost	Extent of damage	Value US\$
Property	Bindura	06-06-2014 Avoca farm	6ha of forestland, 1 thatched hut	66,030
	Rushinga	9-9-14 Chinobukira village	930ha, dishes, solar panels, 3 huts	
	Chipinge	29-08-14 Gambadziya farm, ward 8	5huts, 2 TV sets, blankets, generator, utensils	
	Chikomba	27-7-14 Perseverance farm A1	65ha, 1 hut, 1 goat pen and households	
	Marondera	25-7-14 Monte cristo ward 7	5ha vegetation and 2 houses	
	Mutare	31-7-14 Kingfrost mine	3ha, mine shed, 3 poles of fence	
		5-8-14 Ran mine area	6ha of grass, 39 trees affected, 1 makeshift toilet burnt down	

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Category	District	Date and place where property lost	Extent of damage	Value US\$
	Muzarabani	25-7-14 ward 29	40ha of grassland, 2 houses burnt and other properties damaged	
	Gutu	28-08-14 Donnachaid farm, ward 7	350ha fowl run, one hut-Cooking-utensils	
	Gutu	10-9-14 Badza farm ward 32	45ha, 1 hut	
	Umguza	11/11/14 Ticehurst ward 9	15ha of grazing land Redwood clinic with equipment (3 refridgerators,6 clinic beds with linen),office equipment, and furniture(14 benches and 10 chairs)	
	Umguza	31/10/14 Mimosa and Red-leaf farms	850 ha of grazing land, Farm wire and 30 ZESA poles half burnt	
	Shurugwi	18/09/14: 1345 Sherwood	50 ha of land and electric cables	
	Mt Darwin	14/10/14 Casamia village C Ward 19	25 hectares of grassland ,1 hut and 3 tobacco bounds were destroyed	
	Mutare	30/09/14 Arda Transau	800 ha total, 100 ha grassland,2 huts,	
	Chipinge	27/09/14 Plot49 Ward 13	3 huts,1 tone maize,20 kg beans, kitchen utensils	
	Mbire	11/10/14 Chitope area, ward 16	House destroyed together with property	
	Guruve	2/10/14 Mangondo Farm	70 hectares of cropland destroyed and 2 huts were burnt	
	Mnt Darwin	25/10/14 Chaora village ward 17	3 hectares kitchen hut was destroyed	
	Chegutu	09/10/14 Masterpiece farm	hut, plantation trees, property worthy \$50	
	Binga	20/10/2014 Sinampande ward 3	1ha, 1 homestead	
	Zvimba	Ntsinjhe Pagomo farm, Wine-hill farm (09/10/14)	400Ha 3 huts	
	Zvimba	Chininga farm also known as Muzambi A (28/10/14) 16:00	40ha grazing land and 2 huts	
	kadoma	HARMBURG FARM PETCHWAY (6/11/14)	6Ha and 1 hut, blankets clothes pots	

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Category	District	Date and place where property lost	Extent of damage	Value US\$
	Gokwe South	15/10/14 Mutanhaure village	20ha and a hut	
	Masvingo	29/08/14 Farm 337 Ward 31	1.5ha, 6 bags of maize Knapsack sprayer, 8 eggs. Property worth \$120.00	
	Zvimba	14/09/14 Conrise Farm	granary, bedroom containing a 4 bags and clothes	
<b>Plantations</b>	Matobo	04-06-2014 Nyandeni south farm Matopo research	750 ha, 500 hay bails	<b>47,595</b>
	Chikomba	10 October Ward 8 A1 Philips dale farm	1 garden, 95 ha Vegetation	
	Murehwa	30-09-2014 Chirowamangu village	2ha grassland, 0.6ha of woodlot	
	Hwange	Sekebelo village	30 ha Timber plantation and grass	
	Makonde	23-06-14 Makonde RDC plots adjacent to Murereka	400ha Also includes half an acre of maize field and 5 bags of harvested maize	
	Shamwa	25-08-14 Park Estates/ DAPP farm	280ha of eucalyptus and 38 citrus trees	
		27-6-14 Mapetu farm	5ha 321 gum trees	
		18-7-14 Willsbridge farm	6ha of grassland in which there was 1 acre gum plantation.	
	Zvimba	25-7-14 Inkomo farm, ward 26	500ha vegetation, gum-tree plantation	
	Chikomba	15-7-14 Furtherstone	60ha and 1 garden	
	Goromonzi	25-7-14 Chihoro village, ward 12	3ha and 1 garden	
	Chikomba	22-8-14 Billa farm	1 kraal, plantations, gumtrees	
<b>Agricultural Produce, Equipment, livestock</b>	Mazowe	20-8-14 Calgary farm	Seedlings, pipes, cabbages all worth \$150 000, 5ha	<b>168,650</b>
	Bindura	Askala Farm	9 tobacco seedbed destroyed (3x30m), 3 blankets, 3 jeans, 8	

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Category	District	Date and place where property lost	Extent of damage	Value US\$
			trousers, 3 shirts and 3 houses	
	Zvimba	03/10/14 Olive farm Subdivision A of Kings wood	Rome disc Harrow tyres and tubes were burnt	
	Chegutu	19/09/14 Eastbourne Lambourne.	3 power line poles and grazing land was burnt	
	Hurungwe	Chipapa Ward 4	50ha, 2huts 1 Granary, 7 maize bags 2 Fertilizer	
	Gokwe South	03/11/14 Moses Village	35ha, 2 goats and donkeys	
	Mwenezi district	08/10/14 BJB Farm of Mwenezi district	2500 ha burnt;4 huts; 2.5tonnes of maize; 1tonne sorghum; and 10 fruit trees.	
	Marondera	3-8-14 Wallwheat farm ward 3	140ha vegetation, 3 gardens, 0.05ha wheat crop	
	Marondera	29-7-14 Chemutamba farm	27ha of cropland and 3ha of gum tree plantations were destroyed	
	Chirumanzu	Hagley Estates	Four (4) tonnes of maize and other household belongings	
	Gweru	Gables Makate Ranch in Somabhula ward 15	A YTO tractor and 15 000 Ha	
<b>Total</b>				<b>282,275</b>

### 7.0 Conclusion

The 2014 fire season has resulted in more lives and property being lost compared to the 2013 fire season. Limited funding for fire indabas resulted in only a few wards per district being funded hence the limited impact of indabas in some districts. Limited manpower resources and transport to cover multiple fire incidences led to some incidences going without investigation and assessment.

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### **8.0 Recommendations**

The following recommendations are being made so that the negative impacts of fires can be reduced.

- Fire awareness to start early.
- Meetings ought to be intensified in fire prone areas to have positive attitude by community in fire management.
- More funds should be allocated for awareness and indabas.
- More Police and traditional leaders should be trained so as to handle fire incidences in their area.

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### Annex 1: Pictures



Plate 8: Farm house gutted down by veldt fire at Hargley Estates in Lalapanzi area of Chirumanzu district.



Plate 9: A YTO tractor that was burnt at Gables Makate Ranch in Midlands



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Plate 10 and 11: Minister of State for Provincial Affairs for Mash West (L) at the provincial fire launch and Shamva Gold Mine fire fighting team demonstrating fire fighting at Mash Central fire launch



Plate 12 and 13: Traditional leaders formulating work plan at Chegutu district Indaba (L) and Manicaland PROPOL at the provincial fire launch



Plate 14 and 15: Nyajura Pry Sch pupils singing at the Manicaland Fire launch and Minister of state for Provincial affairs for Mash East showing the crowd district fire maps at the provincial fire launch