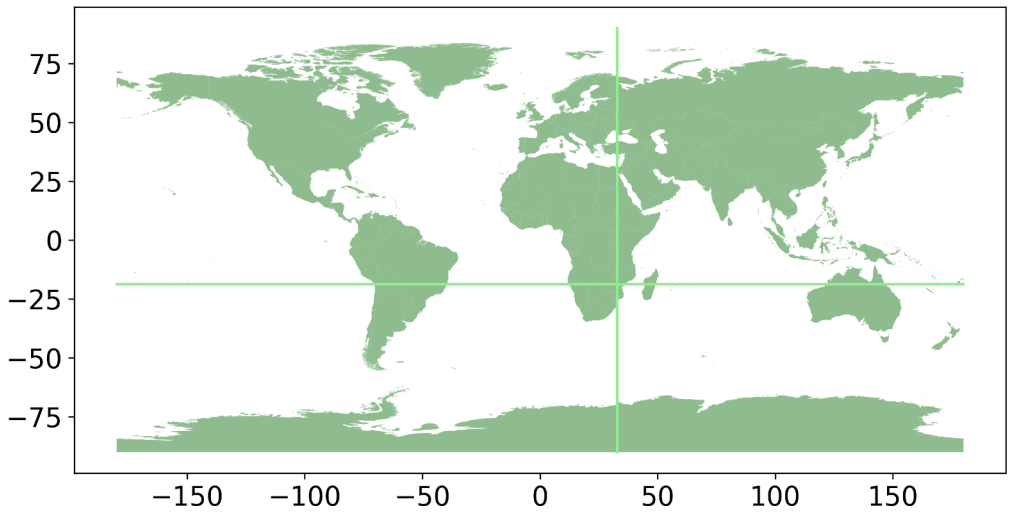
Natural Capital
Location Report (Terrestrial)

Sitename: 1_1_6000

Lat: -18.75

Lon: 32.75

Country: Zimbabwe



The Natural Capital Location Report (Terrestrial) is a report that evaluates the area under interest in terms of biodiversity importance, ecosystem change (degradation), water risk, etc. The report shows the results of the analyses that corresponds to L (Locate) of the LEAP approach presented by the TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures).

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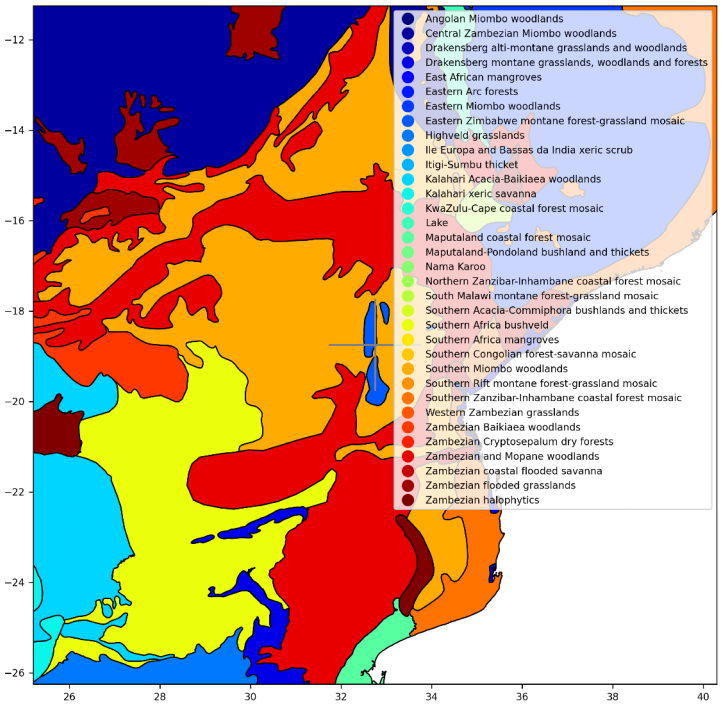
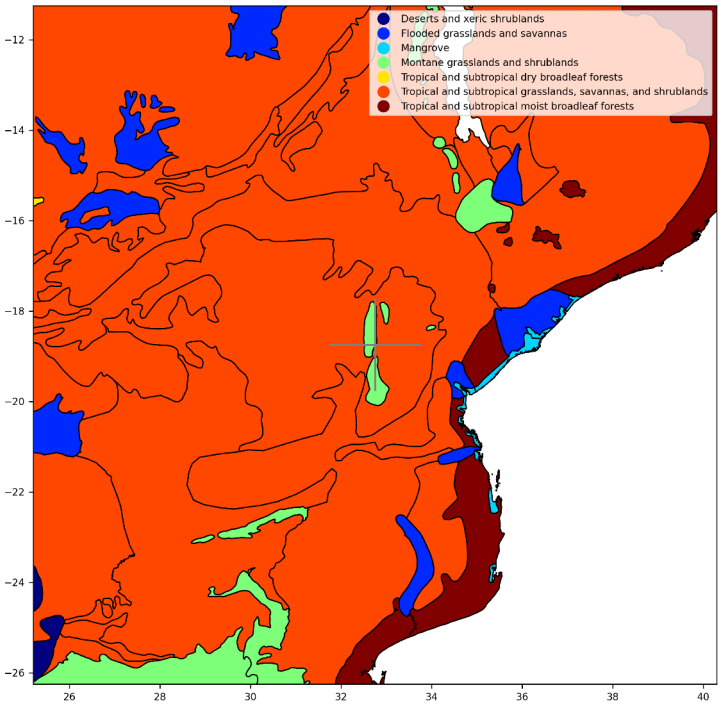
ECOREGION

Dominant ecoregion around this location is [Eastern Zimbabwe montane forest-grassland mosaic]



BIOME TYPE

Dominant biome type around this location is [Montane grasslands and shrublands]



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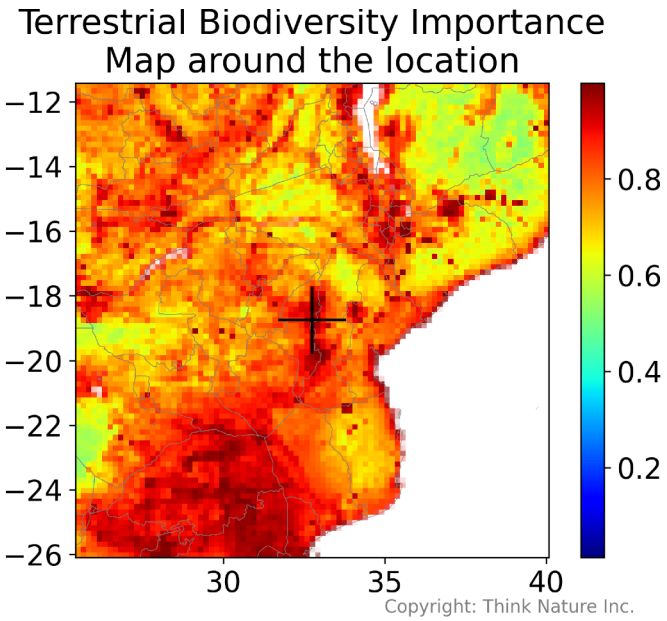
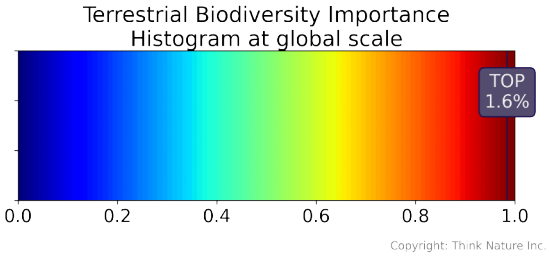
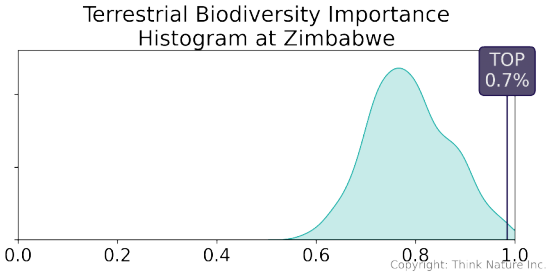
1. Terrestrial Biodiversity Importance

Global level: [VERY HIGH]
National level: [VERY HIGH]







The site here has #TOP 1.6% rank at the global scale, meaning [VERY HIGH] importance of terrestrial biodiversity.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 0.7% rank at national level, meaning [VERY HIGH] importance of terrestrial biodiversity.

Terrestrial Biodiversity Importance:

An indicator of the importance of site's biodiversity in terms of extinction risk reduction, calculated using the species composition of +120,000 vertebrate and tree species, ranging from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating greater importance.

Min	Max	Unit
0	1	[Score]

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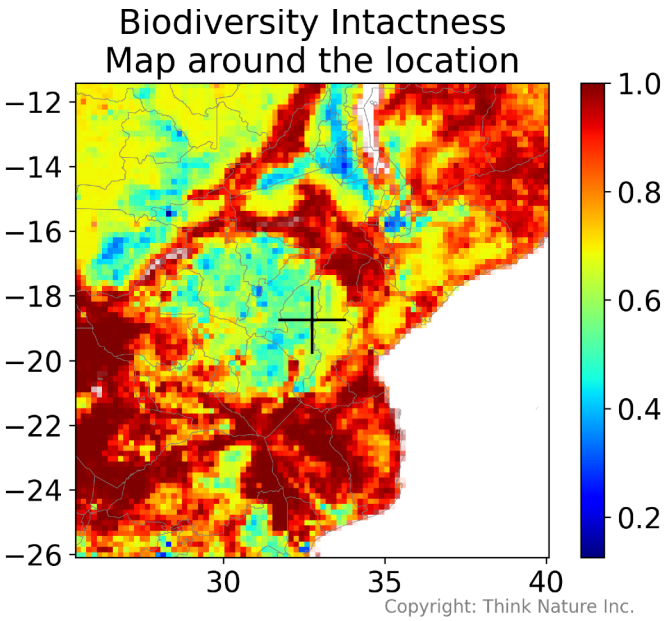
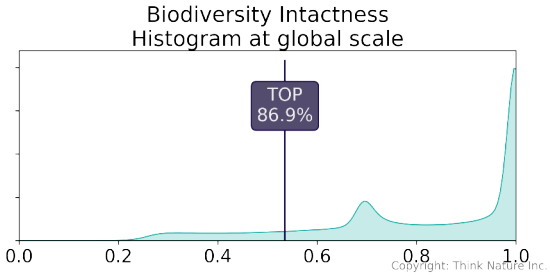
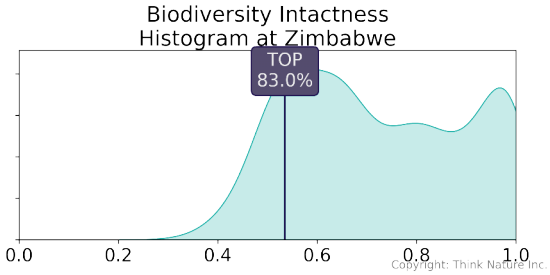
2. Biodiversity Intactness

Global level: [LOW]
National level: [LOW]







The site here has #TOP 86.9% rank at the global scale, meaning [LOW] intactness of ecosystem.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 83.0% rank at national level, meaning [LOW] intactness of ecosystem.

Biodiversity Intactness:

An index that quantifies the degree of modification of ecosystems due to land use. Higher values indicate a higher degree of ecosystem integrity.

Min	Max	Unit
0	1	[Score]

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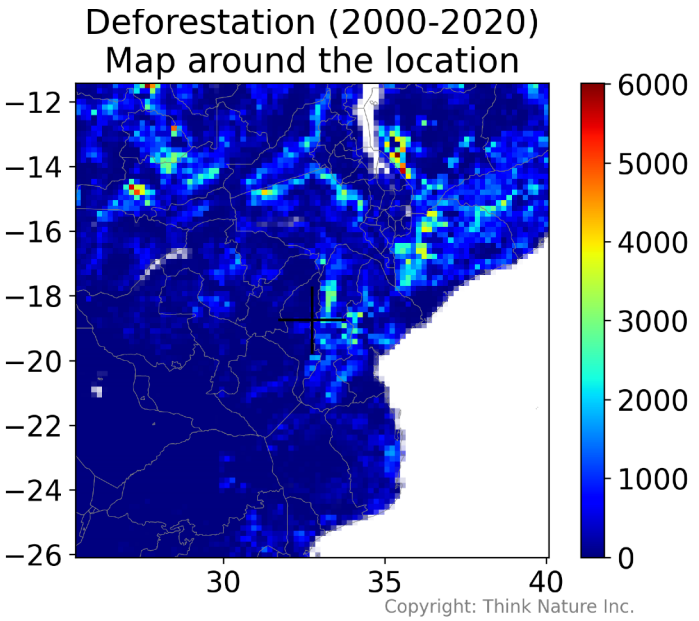
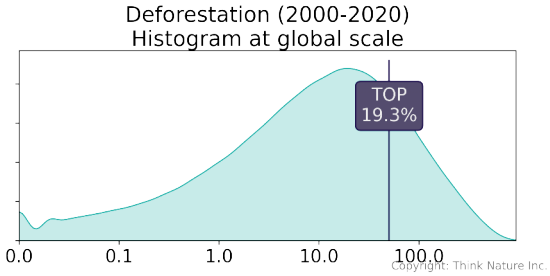
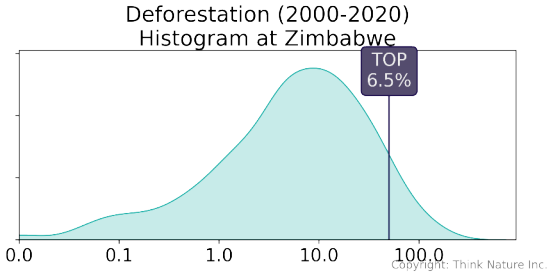
3. Deforestation (2000-2020)

Global level: [HIGH]
National level: [VERY HIGH]







The site here has #TOP 19.3% rank at the global scale, meaning [HIGH] decrease in forest area. The percentile rank is calculated so that high rank mean a rapid decline of forest area, suggesting a risk of deforestation.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 6.5% rank at national level, meaning [VERY HIGH] deforestation.

Deforestation (2000-2020):

The amount of decrease in area occupied by forests over the past 20 years in the percentage of each grid (approximately 15 km in circumference). Greater values correspond to high risk of deforestation. Values for grids with increase in fores area are set to 0 (no net deforestation). Values are repesented in basis points (‰).

Min	Max	Unit
0	10000	‰

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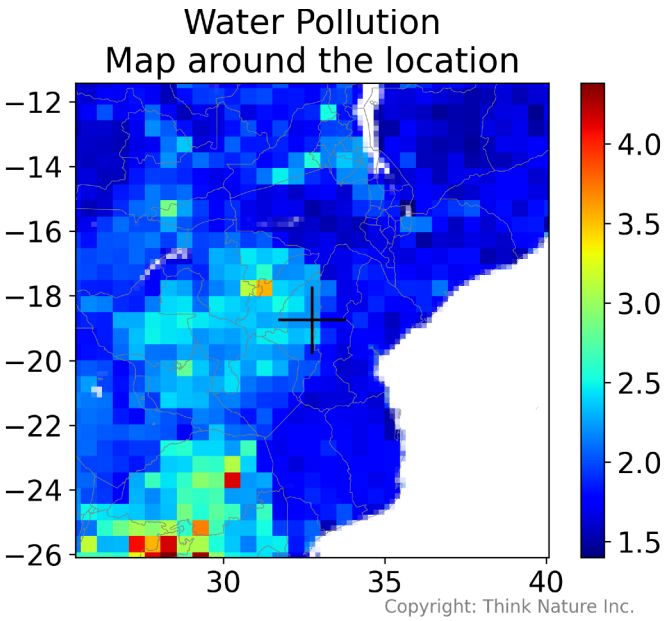
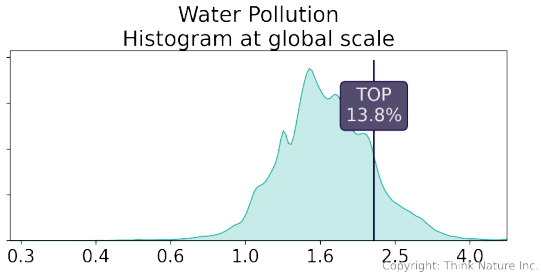
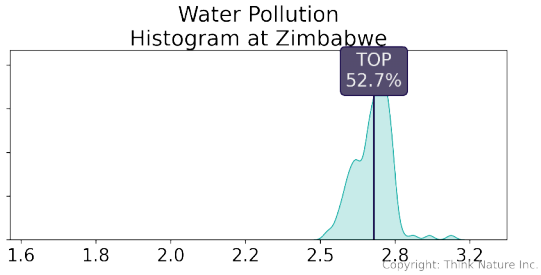
4. Water Pollution

Global level: [HIGH]
National level: [INTERMEDIATE]







The site here has #TOP 13.8% rank at the global scale, meaning [HIGH] level of water pollution.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 52.7% rank at national level, meaning [INTERMEDIATE] level of water pollution.

Water Pollution:

The value of BOD, a comprehensive indicator of overall water quality; a value below 2 indicates high quality water, such as a mountain stream.

Min	Max	Unit
0	5	mg-O2/L

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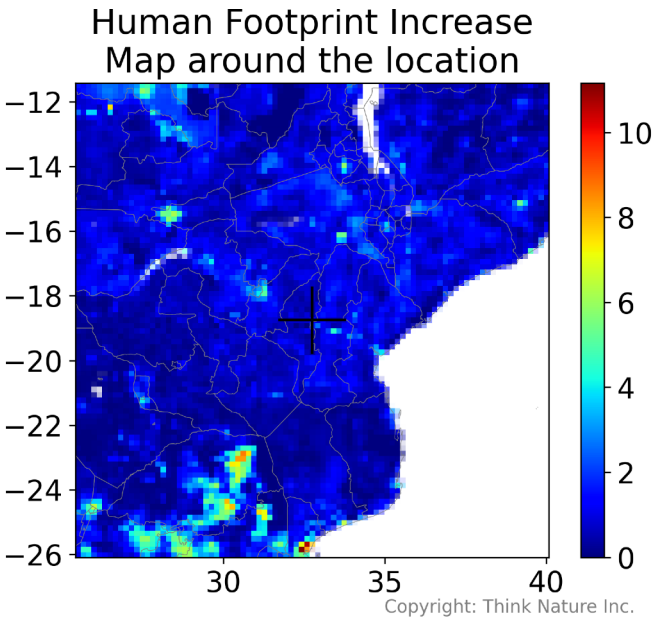
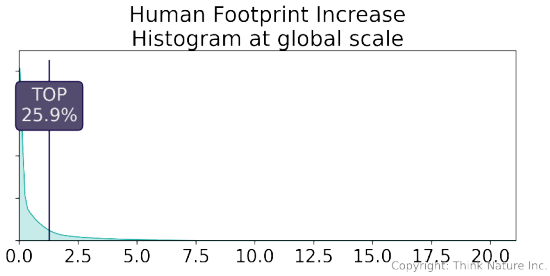
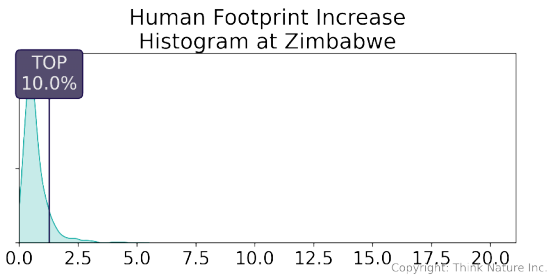
5. Human Footprint Increase

Global level: [MODERATELY HIGH]
National level: [HIGH]







The site here has #TOP 25.9% rank at the global scale, meaning [MODERATELY HIGH] increase in human footprint. Greater value indicates greater increase in footprint, so the high rank means the risk of human pressure to the environment.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 10.0% rank at national level, meaning [HIGH] risk of increased human pressure.

Human Footprint Increase:

The values represents increase in Human Footprint Index, an index that integrates human pressure on the environment and scores it on a scale from 0 to 50, from 2000 to 2019. Grids that show a decrease in this index are assigned a value of 0, indicating (net reduction in human footprint).

Min	Max	Unit
0	50	[Score]

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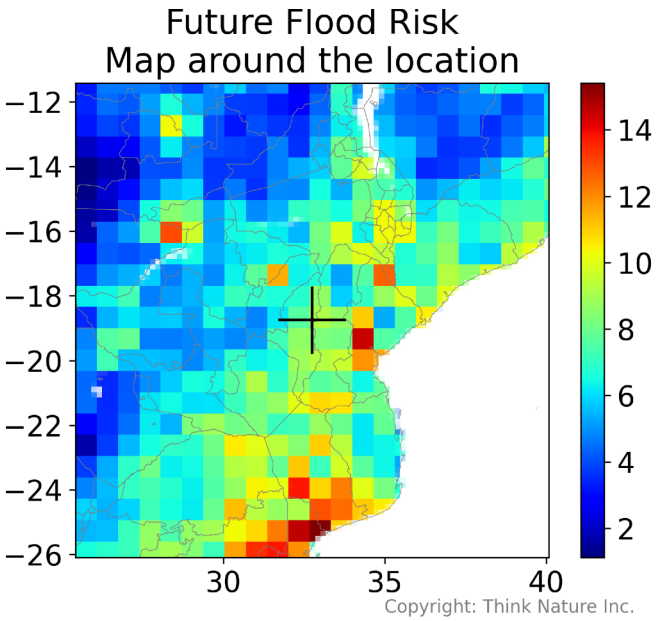
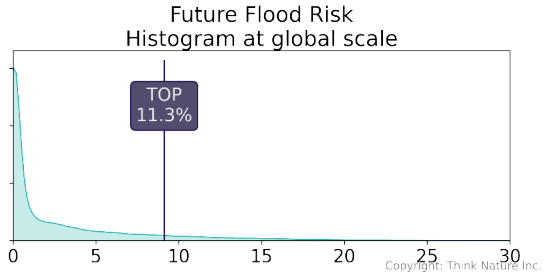
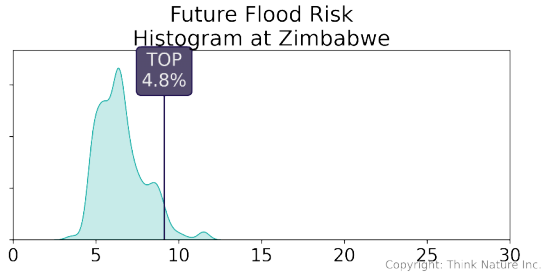
6. Future Flood Risk

Global level: [HIGH]
National level: [VERY HIGH]







The site here has #TOP 11.3% rank at the global scale, meaning [HIGH] risk of flooding.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 4.8% rank at national level, meaning [VERY HIGH] risk of flooding.

Future Flood Risk:

Risk value of flood frequency under the climate for the next 20 years predicted from the frequency of past flood damage

Min	Max	Unit
0	30	[Score]

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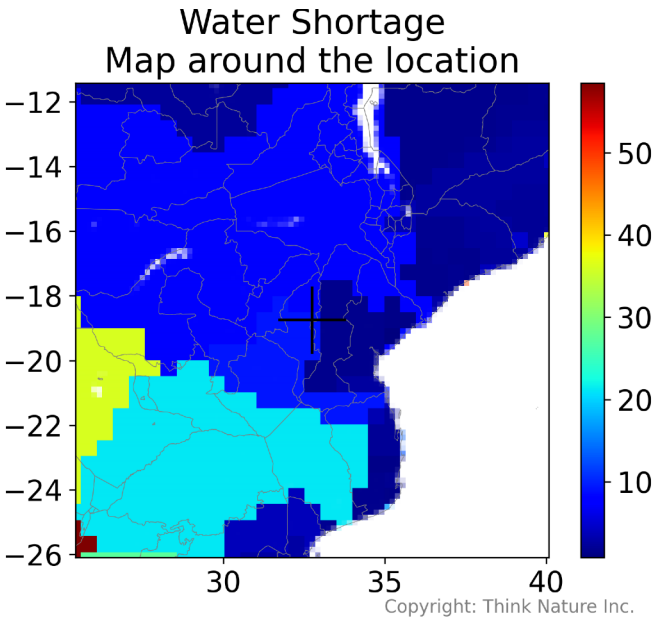
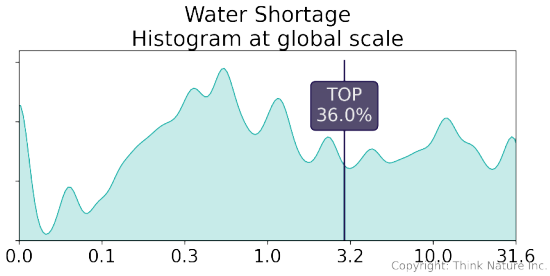
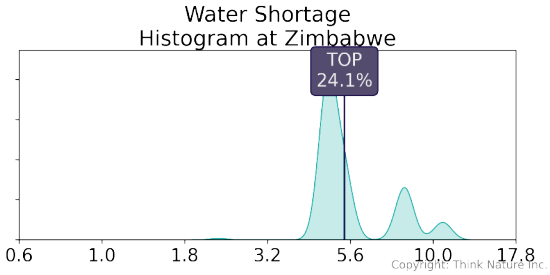
7. Water Shortage

Global level: [MODERATELY HIGH]
National level: [HIGH]







The site here has #TOP 36.0% rank at the global scale, meaning [MODERATELY HIGH] tendency to face water shortage.
Among Zimbabwe, the site here has #TOP 24.1% rank at national level, meaning [HIGH] tendency to face water shortage.

Water Shortage:

How little water is available; a value of 1 indicates that there is as much available water as the global average, while a value of 10 indicates that there is only 1/10th of the global average.

Min	Max	Unit
0	100	[Score]

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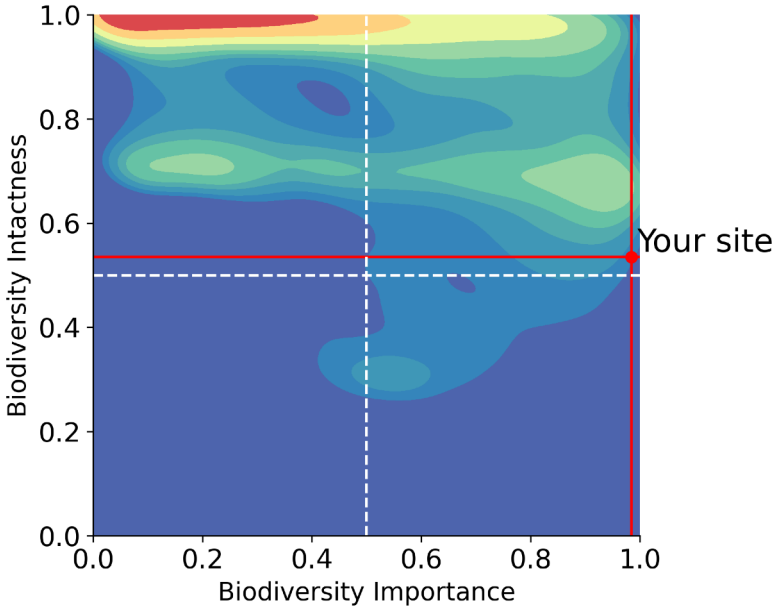
Global context

In the global context, Biodiversity importance of the location is [High], and Biodiversity Intactness of the location is [High].

Thus, the areas around focused site are priority areas to be protected.

Background density plot shows the distribution of points in importance-intactness axes in global level with red means high density and blue low.

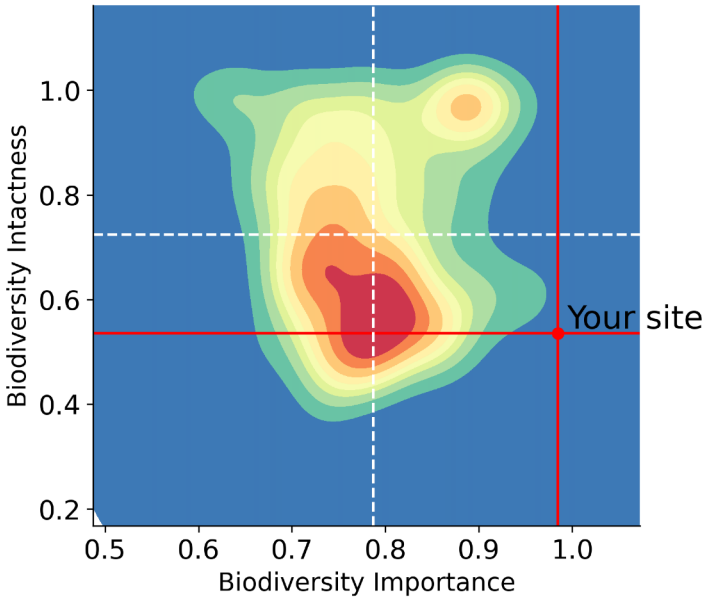


National context

In the national context, Biodiversity importance of the location is [High], and Biodiversity Intactness of the location is [Low].

Thus, the areas around focused site are suitable areas for nature-positive activities.

Background density plot shows the distribution of points in importance-intactness axes in national level with red means high density and blue low. Note that white broken lines show the national average of the two metrics.



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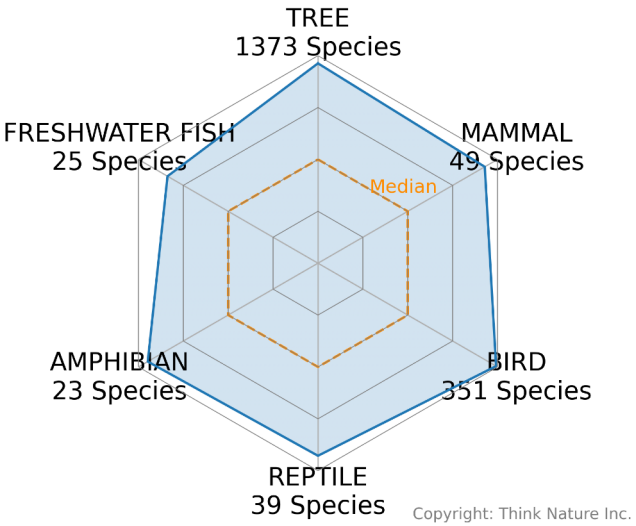
SPECIES RICHNESS BY TAXONOMIC GROUPS - DETAILED OPTION

This site has a remarkable species richness for:
[TREE]
[MAMMAL]
[BIRD]
[REPTILE]
[AMPHIBIAN]
[FRESHWATER_FISH]



BIODIVERSITY IMPORTANCE BY TAXONOMIC GROUPS - DETAILED OPTION

This site has a remarkable biodiversity importance for:
[TREE]
[MAMMAL]
[BIRD]
[REPTILE]
[AMPHIBIAN]
[FRESHWATER_FISH]