maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

**Conservancy status summary**

- **Returns from natural resources in 2014:**
  - Approximate Total Returns N$ 1,720,570

**Natural resource cost–return ratio in 2014**

- **Total returns:** N$ 1,720,570
- **Approximate conflict costs:** N$ 0

**Management performance in 2014**

- **Score:** 1 Adequate staffing, 2 Adequate expenditure, 3 Audit attendance, 4 NR management plan, 5 Zonation, 6 Leadership, 7 Display of material, 8 Event block modules, 9 Event block quality, 10 Compliance, 11 Game census, 12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment, 13 Law enforcement, 14 Human Wildlife Conflict, 15 Harvesting management, 16 Sources of NR income, 17 Benefits produced, 18 Resource trends, 19 Resource targets

- **Score performance:**
  - Weak/bad
  - Reasonable
  - Good

**Wildlife status summary in 2014**

- **Wildlife status:**
  - Extinct
  - Very rare
  - Rare
  - Uncommon
  - Common
  - Abundant

**Human wildlife conflict trend**

- The chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators.

**Number of incidents per year**

- Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category.

**Traps and firearms recovered**

- Number of incidents per category.

**Arrests and convictions**

- Number of incidents per category.

**Wildlife removals – quota use and value**

- **Species:**
  - Quota 2014
  - Animals actually used in 2014
  - Total Use
  - Potential Trophy Value N$,
  - Potential Other use Value N$.

- **Potential value estimates (N$) for species are based on:**
  - Potential trophy value – the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape
  - Trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area.
  - Potential other use value – the average meat value for common species.
  - The average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an “*) (high value species are never used for meat).

**Poaching**

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

**Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014**

- The chart shows the number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators.

**Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014**

- The chart shows the number of incidents per species for the last 3 years: the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each species.

**Natural resource income**

- **Employment**
  - Private Sector
  - Conservancy

- **Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014**
  - Estimated human wildlife conflict cost N$ 0
  - Estimated poached high value species loss N$ 0
  - Total conflict cost estimate N$ 0

**Management performance & other data**

- **Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns.**
  - Returns from wildlife can far outweigh weaknesses/ action needed
  - Human wildlife conflict costs.

- **Key to the status barometer**
  - Success/threat flags
### Current wildlife numbers and status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen 2014</th>
<th>Estimated population range</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quiver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Giraffe</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>38 - 87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtn. zebra</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>66 - 127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2690 - 6170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Wildlife Status

- **Count trend** - gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.
- **National guideline** - gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.
- **Desired number** - gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

- **Dark green** (abundant) - there should be more;
- **Light green** (common) - the desired number is reached;
- **Yellow** (uncommon) - there should be more;
- **Light orange** (rare) - there should be more than triple;
- **Dark orange** (very rare) - there should be more than double;
- **Red** (extinct) - the species needs to be reintroduced.

#### Locally rare species

- Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

### Wildlife introductions

- Gemsbok: ![Graph showing number of Animals Seen](image1)
- Springbok: ![Graph showing Number of Animals Seen](image2)
- Elephant: ![Graph showing Number of Animals Seen](image3)
- Giraffe: ![Graph showing Number of Animals Seen](image4)
- Ostrich: ![Graph showing Number of Animals Seen](image5)

#### Annual game count

- Charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count. Status barometers reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years.

#### Predator monitoring

- Charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year. Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years.

#### Vegetation monitoring

- Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover in the first 10 days of April of the current year and the difference between the current year and the 10 year average (2001-2010).

#### Annual rainfall

- [Graph showing Annual rainfall](image)
Institutional Report

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered: March 2004
Members: 920
Size (square kilometres): 7731

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members: 12
Date of last AGM:
Attendance at AGM: Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:
Other important issues
  Financial report approved?
  Budget approved?
  Work plan approved?

Employment

Conservancy staff: Male 0
         Female 1
Community game guards: 4
Community resource monitors: 0
Lodge staff: Male 0
                        Female 0

Conservancy Self Evaluation

How well does the conservancy consider it has performed in the past year?

Effectiveness of implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Explanation of effectiveness rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Game Utilisation and Management Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zonation Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Wildlife Conflict Plan</td>
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<td>Tourism Plan</td>
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<td>Sustainable Financial Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefit Distribution Plan</td>
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<td>Staff Plan</td>
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<td>Assets Plan</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication Plan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Constitutional adherence

Approved constitution ✓
AGM held X
Management and utilisation plan ✓
Financial annual report X
Benefit distribution plan X
Audit of the constitution X

Benefits

Independence Celebration
Game Count
Funeral Support

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered: March 2004
Members: 920
Size (square kilometres): 7731

Not all institutional data are shown on this report; use your governance institution audit for more information.