maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Conservancy status summary

Returns from natural resources in 2014
the chart shows the main sources of returns and values and their percentage of the total returns

Approximate Total Returns N$ 217,160

Conservancy income
NS

Employment
Private Sector
Conservancy

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014
estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost N$ 209,730
Estimated poached high value species loss N$ 7,430
Total conflict cost estimate N$ 217,160

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs

Costs
Returns

Management performance in 2015

Category
1 Adequate staffing
2 Adequate expenditure
3 Audit attendance
4 NR management plan
5 Zonation
6 Leadership
7 Display of material
8 Event Book modules
9 Event Book 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

Performance
Success/threat flags
Failure/delayed action needed
Weak/medium action needed
Reasonable success
Success/benefit created
Potential value estimates (NS) 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)

Wildlife status summary in 2015

Wildlife status
extinct
very rare
rare
uncommon
common
abundant

Key to the status barometer

Adequate staffing
Adequate expenditure
Audit attendance
NR management plan
Zonation
Leadership
Display of material
Event Book modules
Event Book quality
Compliance
Game census
Reporting & adaptive m/ment
Law enforcement
Human Wildlife Conflict
Harvesting management
Sources of NR income
Benefits produced
Resource trends
Resource targets

Wildlife status

Success/threat flags

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.

Wildlife status summary

Human wildlife conflict trend
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators

Poaching
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 value

Species
Quota 2015
Animals actually used in 2015
Potential Trophy Value NS
Potential Other Use Value NS

Caracal
1 1
2,554

Cheetah
1 1
9,450

Gemsbok
2 2
1,916

Jackal
2 2
4,725

Kudu
2 2
138

Lion
8 3 5 2 2
5,491

Other Predators
2 2
2,580

Potential value estimates (NS) 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
• Potential value estimates (NS) for species are based on:

Most troublesome problem animals 2013-2015
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

Type of damage by problem animals 2013-2015
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type
monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen 2015</th>
<th>Estimated population range</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giraffe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtn. zebra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
<td></td>
<td></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 less; |
| light green (common) – the desired number is reached; |
| yellow (uncommon) – there should be more; |
| light orange (rare) – there should be more than double; |
| dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple; |
| red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced. |

Wildlife introductions

Grean 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)

Vegetation monitoring

By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

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.

Locally rare species

Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your Event Book for more information.

Vegetation monitoring

Annual rainfall

Locally rare species

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

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered: May 2012
Members: 371
Size (square kilometres): 1159

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members: 15
Date of last AGM: Sun, October 25, 2015
Attendance at AGM: Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM: Mon, August 1, 2016
Other important issues
Financial report approved?
Budget approved?
Work plan approved?

Conservancy Self Evaluation

Employment

Conservancy staff: Male 3
Female 0
Community game guards: 3
Community resource monitors: 0
Lodge staff: Male 0
Female 0

Benefits

Meat Distribution

Conservancy Audit Report

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

Conservation statistics

Date Registered: May 2012
Members: 371
Size (square kilometres): 1159

Constitutional adherence

Approved constitution ✅
AGM held ✅
Management and utilisation plan ✗
Financial annual report approved at AGM ✅
Financial report external review ✗
Benefit distribution plan ✗

Number of management committee members: 15
Date of last AGM: Sun, October 25, 2015
Attendance at AGM: Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM: Mon, August 1, 2016
Other important issues
Financial report approved?
Budget approved?
Work plan approved?

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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>Our patrols are well conducted and event book are done correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonation Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Plan</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We don't harvest anything from our trees and we don’t have anything in place to prevent fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Wildlife Conflict Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>We still lose our livestock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We don’t have tourism activities in our conservancy yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Financial Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We don't have any income yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Distribution Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>We don’t have enough game to do meat distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>We still need training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>The conservancy has no assets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>This was done effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td>Our way of communication is very effective.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>