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 NS: N$ 0 ( %)

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

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost: N$ 363,340
Estimated poached high value species loss: N$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate: N$ 363,340

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

Conservancy income NS
- Employment
- Private Sector
- Conservancy

Conservancy status summary

Human wildlife conflict trend
- the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, as 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

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

Wildlife status summary in 2015

Wildlife returns – quota use and value

Arrests and convictions
- number of incidents per category

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)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen</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>1</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>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wildlife Status

- **Count trend** - gives the species status in the conservation based on game count trend data.
- **National guideline** - gives the species status in the conservation 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 double;
- dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple;
- 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

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.

Wildlife mortalities

Annual rainfall

- 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.

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)

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

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

Conservancy statistics

- **Date Registered:** May 2012
- **Members:** 383
- **Size (square kilometres):** 1100

Conservancy Governance

- **Number of management committee members:** 16
- **Date of last AGM:** Sat, February 28, 2015
- **Attendance at AGM:** Men: ; Women: 
- **Date of next AGM:** Fri, February 26, 2016

Conservancy staff: Male 5
         Female 0
Community game guards: 4
Community resource monitors: 0
Lodge staff: Male 0
                        Female 0

Other important issues

- Financial report approved?
- Budget approved?
- Work plan approved?

Employment

Benefits

- **Meat Distribution**

Conservancy Self Evaluation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effectiveness of implementation</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>The plan was not drawn up &amp; approved by the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonation Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Activities are done as per the plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The plan is implemented effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Wildlife Conflict Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We do not have a HWC Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We still don’t have a trophy hunter or campsite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Financial Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Distribution Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We distribute benefits based on what we have.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The staff or game guards were trained and they work according to the plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The asset register works very effectively but we don’t have income to buy new assets and there is no asset plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Because we educate the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The message reaches the right people at the right time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>