maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Conservancy status summary

Returns from natural resources in 2017
the chart shows the main sources of returns and values and their percentage of the total returns
Approximate Total Returns NS

- Combined tourism returns NS 0 (%) -
- Combined hunting returns NS 0 (%) -
- Veld product returns NS 0 (%) -
- Other returns (e.g. interest) NS 0 (%) -

Two of the most significant returns for the conservancy:
- cash income to the conservancy to cover running costs and
- invest in developments
- employment to conservancy residents

- Conservancy income NS

- Employment
  - Private Sector
  - Conservancy

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2017
estimates are based on average national values

- Estimated human wildlife conflict cost NS 70,900
- Estimated poached high value species loss NS 0
- Total conflict cost estimate NS 70,900

Natural resource cost–return ratio in 2017
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs

- Returns data not available at time of printing

Management performance in 2017

- 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/lment
  - 13 Law enforcement
  - 14 Human Wildlife Conflict
  - 15 Harvesting management
  - 16 Sources of NR income
  - 17 Benefits produced
  - 18 Resource trends
  - 19 Resource targets

Wildlife status summary in 2017

Human wildlife conflict

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

- Most troublesome problem animals 2015-2017
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 2015-2017
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

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 and value

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]

Key to the status barometer

Wildlife status
- extinct
- very rare
- rare
- uncommon
- common
- abundant
- weak/bad
- reasonable
- good

Management performance & other data

Success/threat flags

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.
monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen 2017</th>
<th>Estimated population range</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
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<td>Giraffe</td>
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<td>Jackal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kudu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mtn. zebra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wildlife Status
- Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.
- Landscape status – gives the species status in the focal landscape; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and may be 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.

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

Annual game count
Charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count. As a point of reference the dashed horizontal line represents the combined 10 year average in Palmwag and Etendeka concessions. 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 during Feb-April of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long term average (2001-2016).

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

Conservancy statistics

- Date Registered: May 2012
- Population (2011 census): 2130
- Size (square kilometres): 1159

Conservancy Governance

- Number of management committee members: Men: 2; Women: 13
- Date of last AGM: Thu, August 31, 2017
- Attendance at AGM: Men: ; Women:
- Date of next AGM: Fri, August 31, 2018

Other important issues

- Financial report approved?
- Budget approved?
- Work plan approved?
- Chairperson's report approved?

Employment

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

Benefits

- Cash
- In Kind

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>Prev. Year</th>
<th>Explanation of effectiveness rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Game Management and Utilisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Helped to reduce illegal activities within the conservancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zonation Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefit Distribution</td>
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<td>Don't have a plan in place</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Wildlife Conflict Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable Business and Financial Planning</td>
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<td>Tourism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets Management/Register</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>People do respond to messages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>