maximising wildlife benefits by minimising threats...

Conservancy status

Benefits from natural resources in 2011
the chart shows the main benefit sources and values and their percentage of the total benefits

Approximate Total Benefits N$ 1,501,560

Conservancy income
N$ 1,367,560

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011
estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost
N$ 138,140

Estimated poached high value species loss
N$ 54,060

Total conflict cost estimate
N$ 192,200

Natural resource cost–benefit ratio in 2011
the chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs

Management performance in 2012

Wildlife status summary in 2012

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Types of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

Key to the status barometer

Wildlife status

Success/threat flags

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental benefits. Benefits 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</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Count Trend</th>
<th>National Guideline</th>
<th>Desired Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Zebra</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duiker</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warthog</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</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.
- **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 double;
- **Dark orange** (very rare) – there should be more than triple;
- **Red** (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

Locally rare species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warthog</td>
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<td>Elephant</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Zebra</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

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