Human wildlife conflict trend

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

Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

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.

Wildlife status summary in 2012

The most troublesome species in 2012 are on the left. The least troublesome species in 2012 are on the right.

Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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.

Conservancy status

Benefits from natural resources in 2011

The chart shows the main benefit sources and values and their percentage of the total benefits.

Natural resource benefits are outweighed by approximate conflict costs

The Natural resource benefits are outweighed by approximate conflict costs chart shows the total benefits and approximate conflict costs for 2011.

Wildlife status summary in 2012

The Key to the status barometer chart shows the status of species based on their success or threat.
Current wildlife numbers and status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen 2012</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Giraffe</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td>4 - 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></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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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1822 - 4920</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>83 - 780</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.

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

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.

**Locally rare species**

Sightings indicator

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

**Current annual rainfall**

Value will not be shown if data collection is incomplete.

**Annual game count**

Charts show the number of animals seen 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.