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$ 1,384,110

- **Conservancy employment benefits**
  - Private Sector: 44 staff
  - Conservancy: 23 staff

- **Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011**
  - Estimated human wildlife conflict cost: N$ 23,300
  - Estimated poached high value species loss: N$ 0
  - Total conflict cost estimate: N$ 23,300

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

**Management performance in 2012**

- **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. Sources of NR income
  - 16. Benefits produced
  - 17. Resource Sustainability

- **Score**
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3

- **Performance**
  - green
  - yellow
  - red

**Wildlife status summary in 2012**

- **Key to the status barometer**
  - **Wildlife status**
    - extinct
    - very rare
    - rare
    - uncommon
    - common
    - abundant
  - **Success/threat flags**
    - success
    - benefit created
    - weakness
    - action needed

**Wildlife removals – quota use and value**

- **Quota 2012**
  - Animals actually used in 2012

- **Species**
  - Buffalo
  - Dikker
  - Eland
  - Elephant
  - Hyena
  - Kudu
  - Leopard
  - Ostrich
  - Roan
  - Springbok
  - Warthog
  - Wildebeest
  - Hartebeest

- **Estimated benefits and costs**
  - **Natural resource benefits**: N$ 1,384,110
  - **Approximate conflict costs**: N$ 23,300
  - **Approximate positive ratio**: 9:1

**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**
  - The chart shows the number of incidents per category.

**Human wildlife conflict**

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

- **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.

- **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.

**Employment**

- **Private Sector**
  - N$ 88,800
  - Employment benefits

- **Conservancy**
  - N$ 273,180
  - Employment benefits

**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 2012</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Wildlife Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td>486 - 1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
<td>6 - 800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td>25 - 200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
<td>98 - 1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudu</td>
<td>10 - 150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtn. zebra</td>
<td>6 - 800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td>200 - 250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td>28 - 1000</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**

- Gemsbok
- Giraffe
- Hartebeest
- Kudu
- Springbok
- Wildebeest

**Wildlife mortalities**

- Duiker
- Kudu
- Steenbok
- Other

**Annual game count**

- Currently not done

**Locally rare species**

- Sighting indicator
- Years with no rain show gaps in data collection

**Annual rainfall**

- 2012

**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

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.