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$ 60,000

Conservancy income
N$ 60,000

Employment benefits
Private Sector
Conservancy

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

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost N$ 77,000
Estimated poached high value species loss N$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate N$ 77,000

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

Wildlife status summary in 2012

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

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 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

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Key to the status barometer
Wildlife status
extinct very rare rare uncommon common abundant
weak/bad reasonable good
Management performance & other data

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental benefits. Benefits from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.
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.

**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>
<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></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springbok</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>171 - 460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9 - 80</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.

**Localy 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 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.

**Annual rainfall**

You will not see data collected in:

- 2010
- 2011
- 2012

**Wildlife introductions**

**Wildlife mortalities**

**Annual rainfall in millimetres**

**Sightings indicator**

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