**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$ 2,657,810**

- Combined tourism benefits: N$ 1,830,670 (69%)
- Combined hunting benefits: N$ 676,020 (25%)
- Veld product benefits: N$ 0 (%)
- Other benefits (e.g. interest): N$ 105,120 (6%)

Two of the most significant benefits for the conservancy:
- Cash income to the conservancy to cover running costs and invest in developments
- Employment benefits to conservancy residents

**Management performance & other data**

- **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**

**Key to the status barometer**

- **Extinct** = critical
- **Endangered** = very rare
- **Vulnerable** = rare
- **Nearing Extinction** = uncommon
- **Insecure** = common
- **Adequate** = abundant

- **Successful** = good
- **Threatened** = reasonable
- **Nearing Extinction** = weak/bad

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

**Human wildlife conflict**

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

**Poaching**

- 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 category.

**Wildlife removals – quota use and value**

- The chart shows potential and actual quota use for each species, including trophies and meat.

**Potential value estimates (N$) for quotas are based on:**
- Potential trophy value - the average national trophy value of each trophy species multiplied by the quota number
- Potential other use value - the average national meat value of each common species multiplied by the quota number

- High value species are noted with an asterisk (*).
monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

**Current wildlife numbers and status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Animals Seen 2011</th>
<th>Minimum Estimate</th>
<th>Likely Estimate</th>
<th>Count Trend</th>
<th>National Guideline</th>
<th>Desired Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gemsbok</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1606 - 3230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giraffe</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>69 - 130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11 - 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
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<td>5 - 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kudu</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>314 - 820</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mtn. zebra</td>
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<td>251 - 2250</td>
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<td>Ostrich</td>
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<td>Springbok</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>3119 - 7420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steenbok</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48 - 560</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wildlife monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...**

**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 (rare) – there should be more than triple;
- yellow (common) – the desired number is reached;
- light orange (very rare) – there should be more than double;
- dark orange (rare) – there should be more than triple;
- red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

**Wildlife introductions**

**Wildlife mortalities**

**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.

**Annual rainfall**

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.

**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.