The State of Namibian Community Conservation 2017

Conservancies decide at AGMs how to spend benefits, including projects such as boreholes, education bursaries and electricity.

Meat is a very important benefit to conservancy members, although quotas have been reduced due to drought.

Wildlife is more resilient than livestock to climate change, which will bring more periods of drought and more flooding.

69% of conservancy income is spent on salaries, vehicles and office costs.

Jobs in tourism reduce rural poverty and provide career paths to conservancy residents, some of whom are now lodge managers.

Communities are empowered. 44% of conservancy treasurers are women.

Understanding conservancy costs and benefits

**CONSERVANCY EXPENDITURES**
- Salaries and committee allowances
- Capital investment
- Other (benefit) payments
- HWC financial offsets
- Cash distribution
- Social projects
- Running costs (field, office, transport, etc)

**BENEFITS AND INCOME FROM ENTERPRISES DIRECT TO COMMUNITIES**
- Employment in tourism and hunting
- Income from crafts
- Income from plant products
- Social benefits from tourism
- Meat to members

**INTANGIBLE BENEFITS FROM CONSERVANCIES**
- Conservation of wildlife & habitat
- Climate change resilience
- Capacity building and empowerment in rural areas

*The top two circles represent financial information for 2017. The lower circle is not quantified.*