

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

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen 2014	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
Elephant					
Gemsbok					
Giraffe					
Jackal					
Klipspringer					
Kudu	4	4 - 20			
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich	3	10 - 40			
Springbok					
Steenbok	1	2 - 20			

Wildlife Status

Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

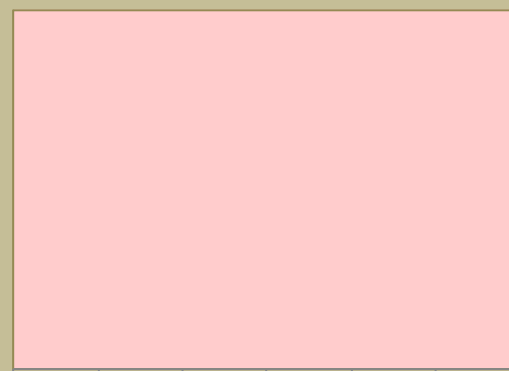
National guideline – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

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.

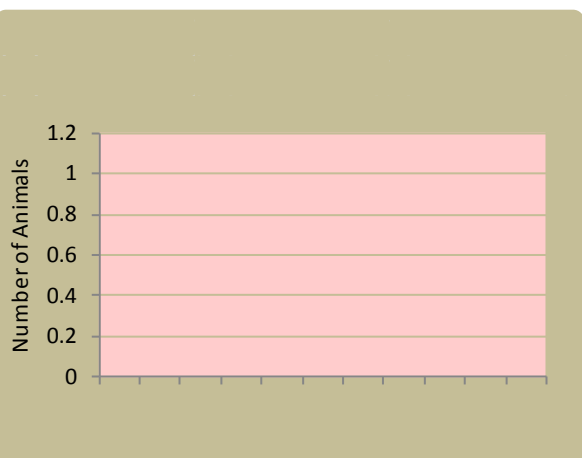
Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

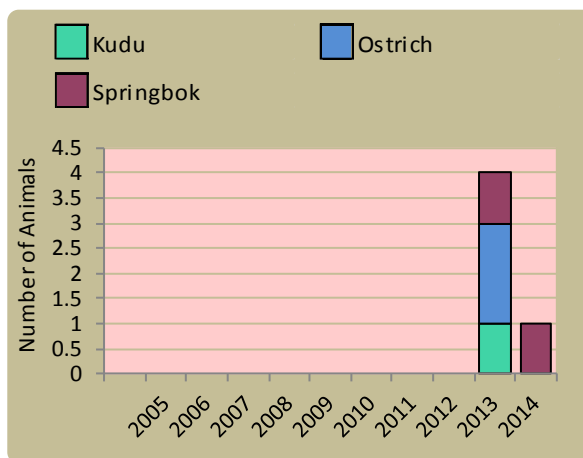


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

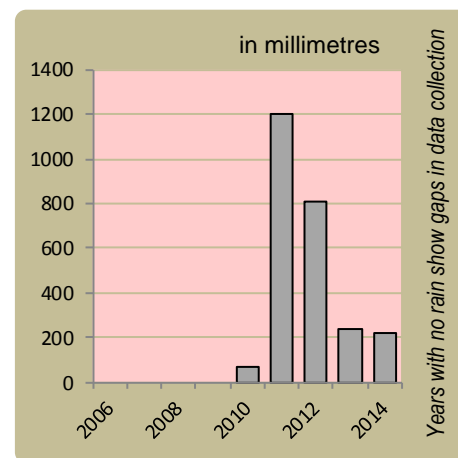
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

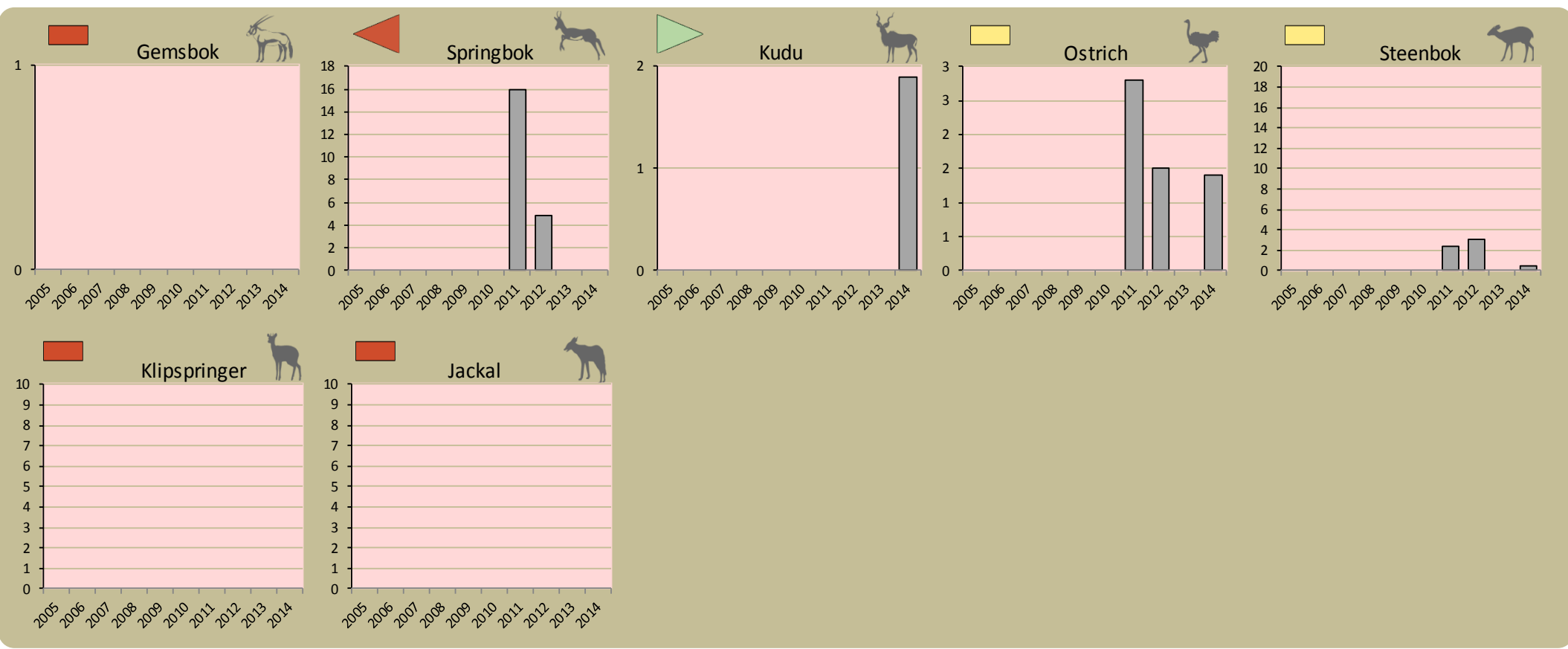


Annual rainfall



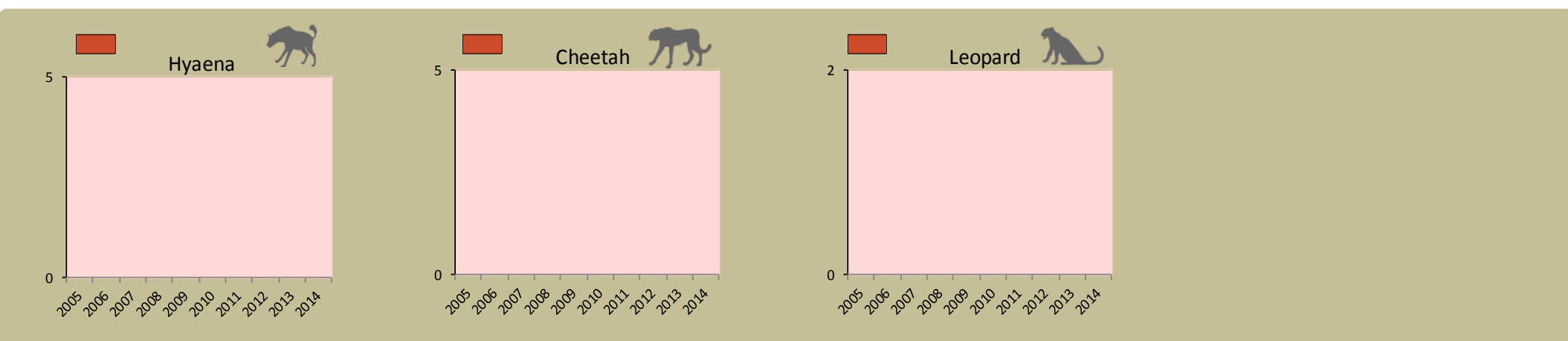
Annual game count

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



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.



Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered:	October 2009
Members:	185
Size (square kilometres):	1327

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	
Date of last AGM:	07 March 2015
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	
Other important issues	
Financial report approved?	✗
Budget approved?	✗
Work plan approved?	✗

Constitutional adherence

Approved constitution	✓
AGM held	✓
Management and utilisation plan	✓
Financial annual report	✗
Benefit distribution plan	✓
Audit of the constitution	✗



Employment

Conservancy staff: Male	0
Female	0
Community game guards:	0
Community resource monitors:	0
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

Benefits

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Conservancy Self Evaluation

How well does the conservancy consider it has performed in the past year?

Effectiveness of implementation	Poor	Fair	Good	Explanation of effectiveness rating
Game Utilisation and Management Plan				Event book system implementation was not so effective because game guards were due to the fact that they are not paid or get incentives for
Zonation Plan				
Natural Resource Plan				
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				Due to the unavailability of game guards at all times the recording and investigations adequate. And the lack of funds for the HWCSRS demoralised
Tourism Plan				
Sustainable Financial Plan				
Benefit Distribution Plan				
Staff Plan				All southern regions conservancies game guards attended.
Assets Plan				
HIV/AIDS Plan				
Communication Plan				It is often difficult to communicate due to long distanced and a lack of transport