!Khoro !Goreb
Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Conservancy status summary

Returns from natural resources in 2014

the chart shows the main sources of returns and values and their percentage of the total returns

Approximate Total Returns N$

- Combined tourism returns N$ 0 (%)
- Combined hunting returns N$ 0 (%)
- Veld product returns N$ 0 (%)
- Other returns (e.g. interest) N$ 0 (%)

Two of the most significant returns for the conservancy:
- ✓ cash income to the conservancy to cover running costs and invest in developments
- ✓ employment to conservancy residents

Conservancy income		N$
Employment	Private Sector	
	Conservancy	

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

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

Natural resource cost–return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs

Costs — Returns

Returns data not available at time of printing

Management performance in 2014

	Category	Score	Performance
1	Adequate staffing	1	
2	Adequate expenditure	0	
3	Audit attendance	1	
4	NR management plan	0	
5	Zonation	0	
6	Leadership	0	
7	Display of material	1	
8	Event Book modules	3	
9	Event Book quality	2	
10	Compliance	1	
11	Game census	1	
12	Reporting & adaptive m/ment	3	
13	Law enforcement	2	
14	Human Wildlife Conflict	0	
15	Harvesting management	1	
16	Sources of NR income	1	
17	Benefits produced	0	
18	Resource trends	1	
19	Resource targets	0	

Wildlife status summary in 2014

Duiker, Elephant, Gemsbok, Giraffe, Jackal, Klipspringer, Kudu, Mtn. zebra, Ostrich, Springbok

Human wildlife conflict

Human wildlife conflict trend

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

Legend:
- Jackal
- Leopard
- Elephant
- Hyena
- Lion
- Other Herbivores
- Cheetah
- Other Predators

(chart y-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120; x-axis: 2005–2014)

Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

The most troublesome species in 2014 are on the left

The least troublesome species in 2014 are on the right

(chart y-axis: 0–70; x-axis: Leopard, Jackal, Hyaena, Elephant, Cheetah, Caracal)

Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014

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

(chart y-axis: 0–60; x-axis: Livestock attack, Other damage, Crop damage, Human attack)

Poaching

Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category

- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

(chart y-axis: 0–1; x-axis: 2006–2014)

Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

(chart y-axis: 0–1.2; x-axis: 2006–2014)

Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

(chart y-axis: 0–1; x-axis: 2006–2014)

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Species	Quota 2014			Animals actually used in 2014						Potential Trophy Value N$	Potential Other use Value N$
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use		
Elephant*	1	1		1					1	126,800	
Kudu	10	2	8		2				2	4,240	2,580

Potential value estimates (N$) for species are based on:
- **Potential trophy value** - the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape
  - trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area
- **Potential other use value** - the average meat value for common species
  - the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *)[high value species are never used for meat]

Key to the status barometer

Wildlife status

extinct | very rare | rare | uncommon | common | abundant

weak/bad | reasonable | good

Management performance & other data

Success/threat flags

- ▶ success/ benefit created
- ◀ weakness/ action needed

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.

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
Duiker					
Elephant	10				
Gemsbok					
Giraffe					
Jackal	2				
Klipspringer					
Kudu	4	4 - 50			
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich					
Springbok	18	18 - 250			

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

☐ 2012 ☐ 2013 ☐ 2014

Sightings indicator

Dik Dik, Duiker, Elephant, Giraffe, Hartebeest, Honey Badger

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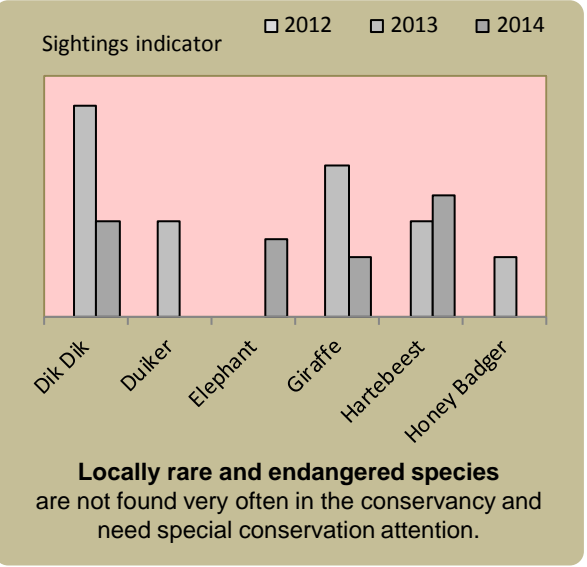
Wildlife introductions

Wildlife mortalities

■ Kudu ■ Springbok
■ Steenbok ■ Other

Number of Animals
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Annual rainfall

in millimetres

Years with no rain show gaps in data collection

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014
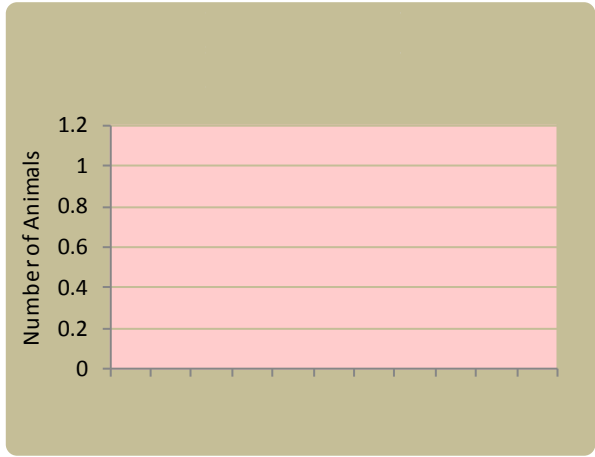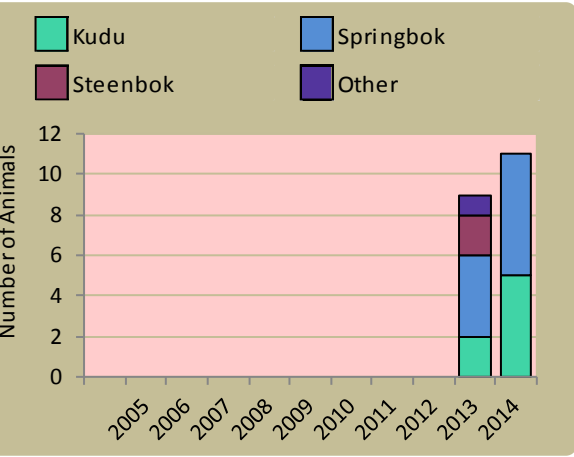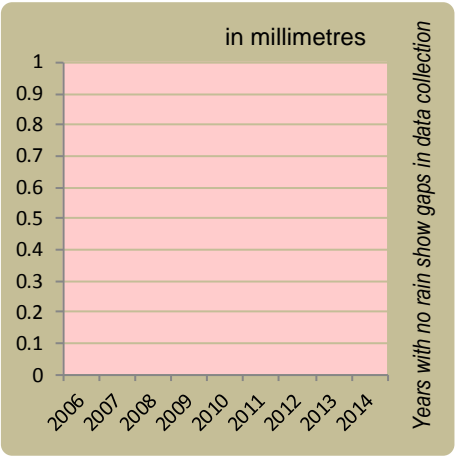
Annual game count

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

Gemsbok

Springbok

Elephant

Giraffe

Ostrich

Mtn. Zebra

Kudu

Steenbok
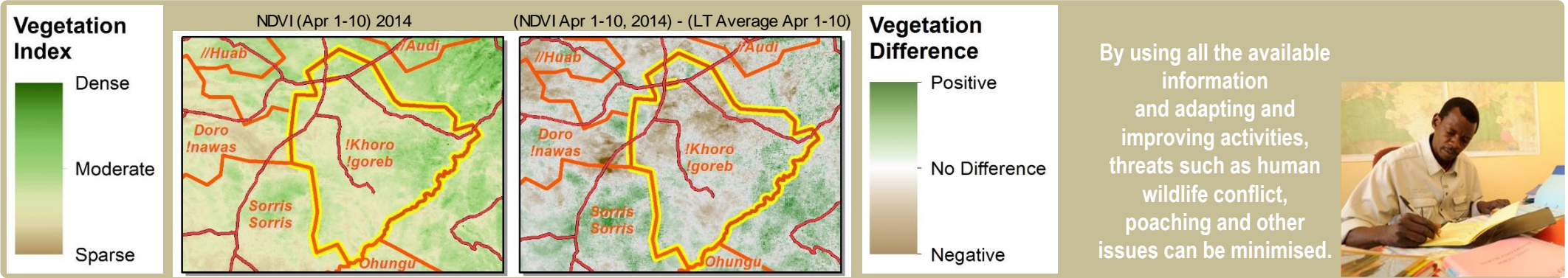
Klipspringer

Jackal
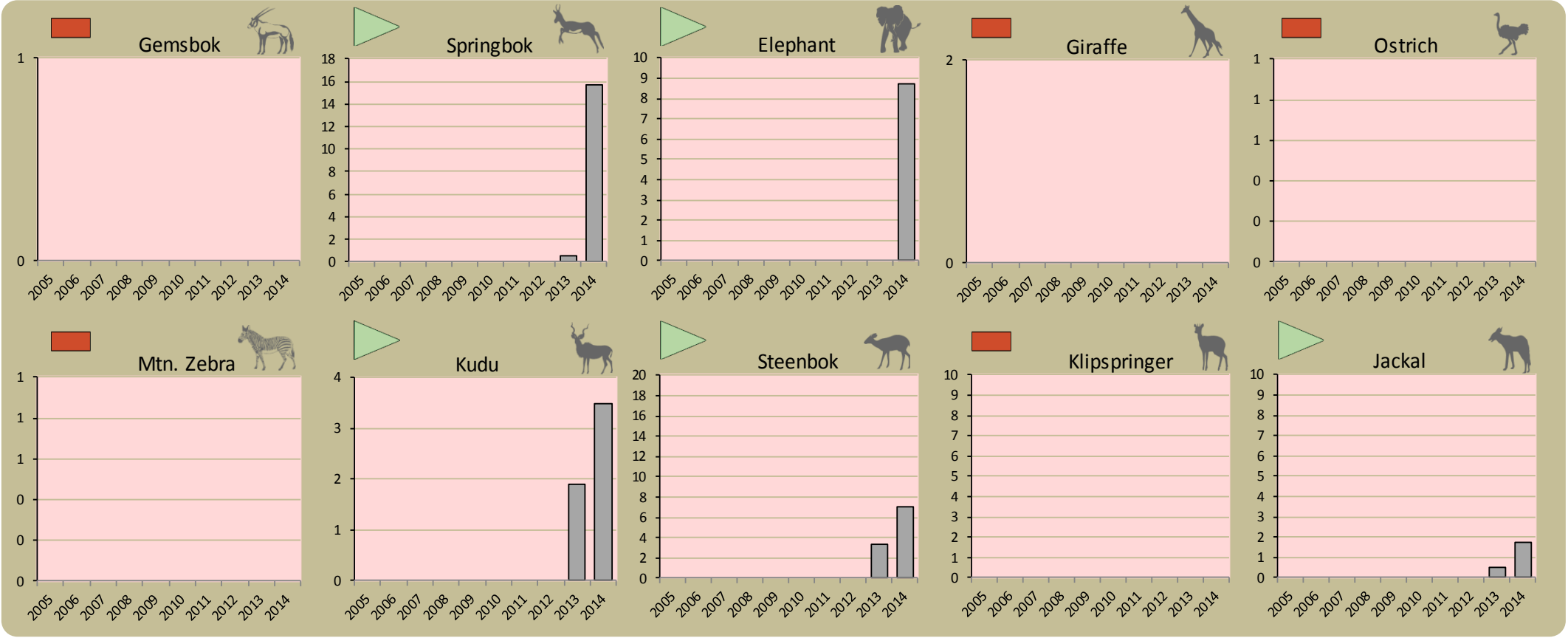
Predator monitoring

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

Hyaena

Cheetah

Leopard

Lion
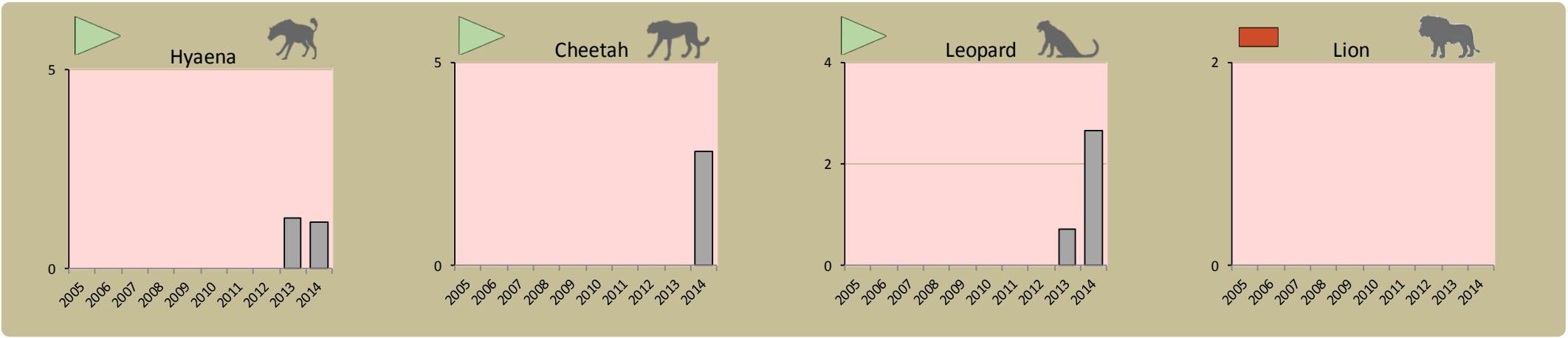
Vegetation monitoring

Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover in the first 10 days of April of the current year and the difference between the current year and the 10 year average (2001-2010)

Vegetation Index

Dense

Moderate

Sparse

NDVI (Apr 1-10) 2014

//Huab, //Audi, Doro !nawas, !Khoro !goreb, Sorris Sorris, Ohungu

(NDVI Apr 1-10, 2014) - (LT Average Apr 1-10)

//Huab, //Audi, Doro !nawas, !Khoro !goreb, Sorris Sorris, Ohungu

Vegetation Difference

Positive

No Difference

Negative

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: September 2011

Members: 321

Size (square kilometres): 1283

Constitutional adherence

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

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:

Date of last AGM:

Attendance at AGM:

Date of next AGM:

Other important issues

Financial report approved?

Budget approved?

Work plan approved?

Employment

Benefits

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				
Zonation Plan				
Natural Resource Plan				
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				
Tourism Plan				
Sustainable Financial Plan				
Benefit Distribution Plan				
Staff Plan				
Assets Plan				
HIV/AIDS Plan				
Communication Plan				