

A photograph of a spotted hyena walking towards the left in a dry, open landscape. The hyena has a thick, spotted coat and a short mane. The background shows a dry, hilly terrain under a clear sky.

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen 2014	Estimated population	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
Elephant					
Gemsbok					
Giraffe					
Jackal	2				
Klipspringer					
Kudu	4				
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich					
Springbok	291	1150			
Steenbok	3	120			

Wildlife Status

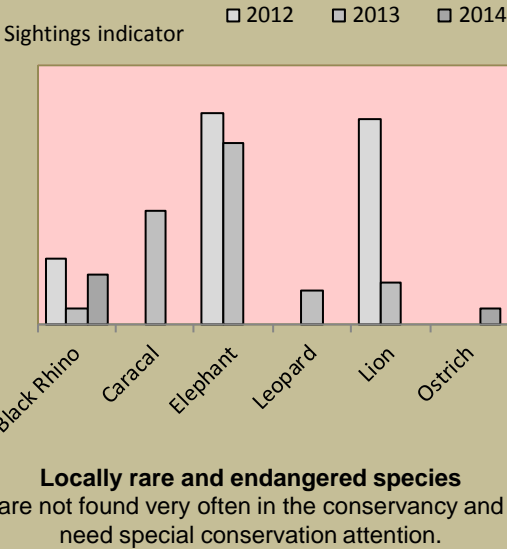
Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

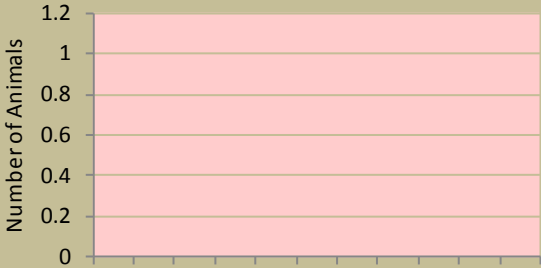
Desired number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

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.

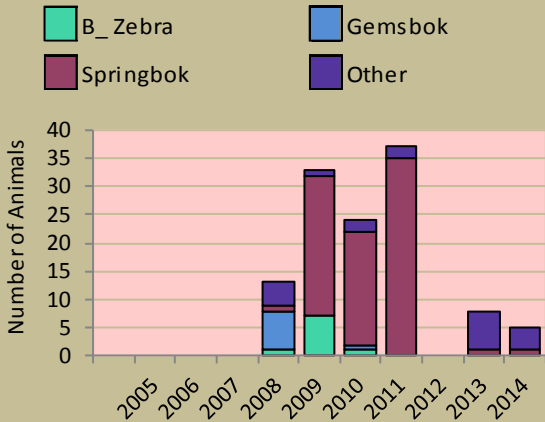
Locally rare species



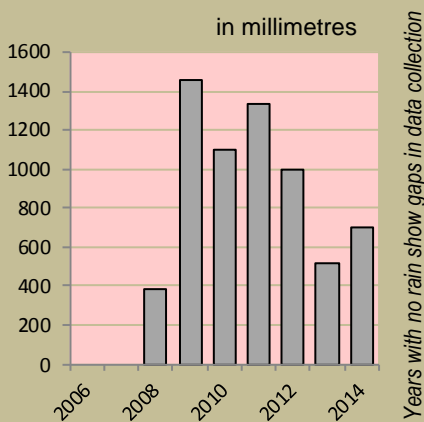
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

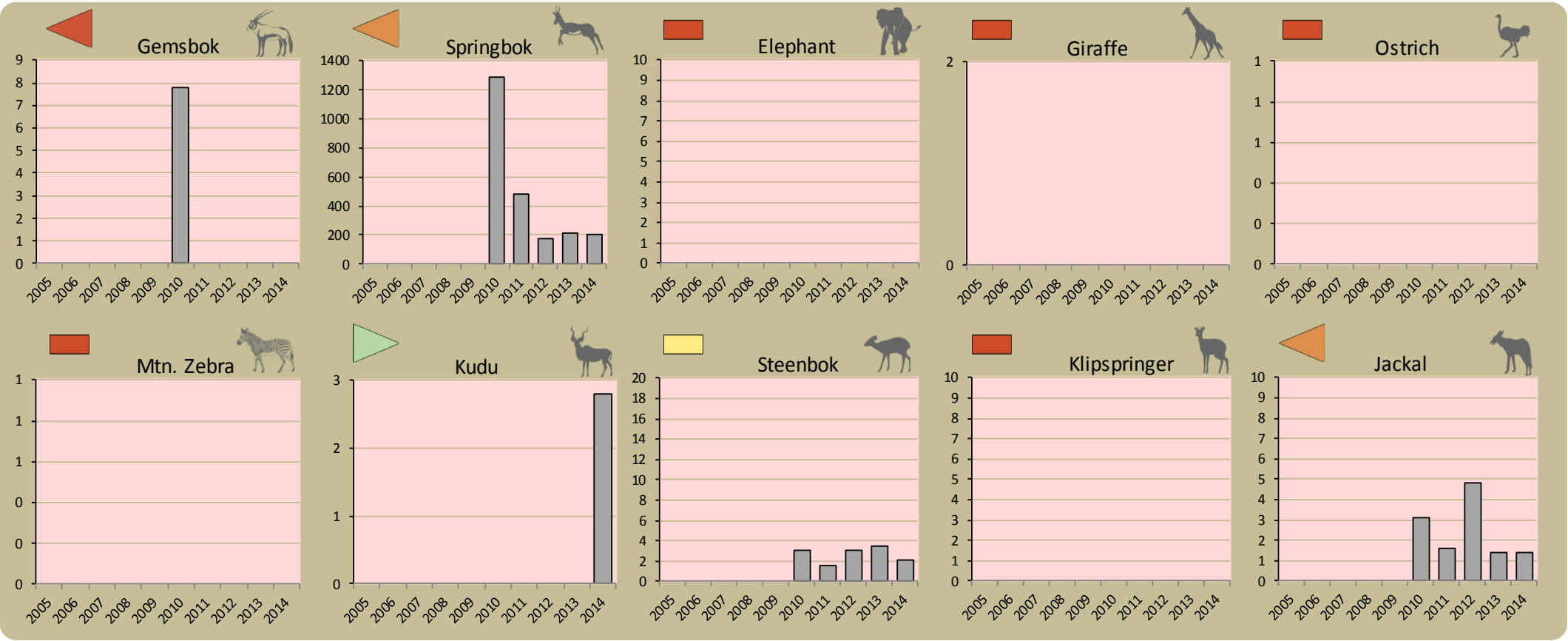


Annual rainfall



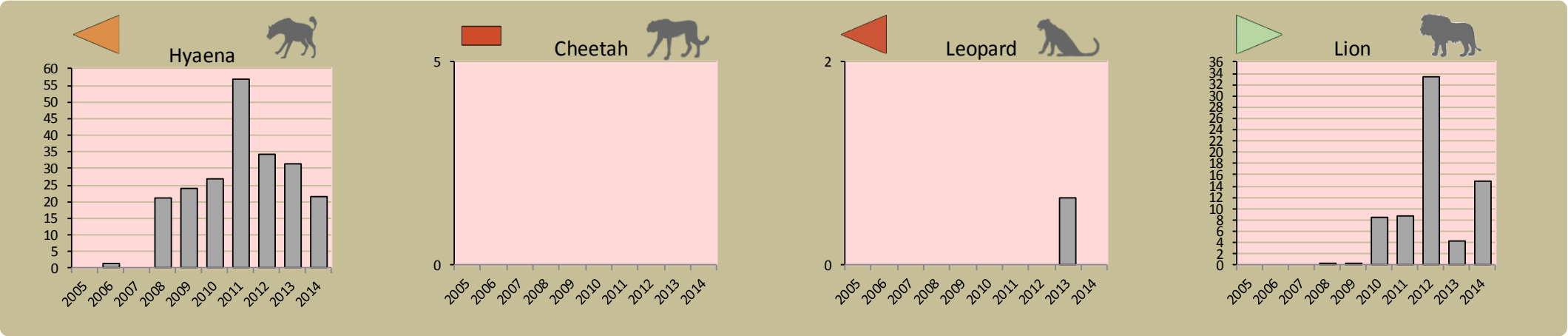
Annual game count

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:	September 2005
Members:	510
Size (square kilometres):	508

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	20
Date of last AGM:	07 December 2014
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	3
Female	1
Community game guards:	3
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				Game animals are competing with livestock for resources, toomany cattle posts in the area
Zonation Plan				
Natural Resource Plan				
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				Area close to etosha NP, too many cattle posts.
Tourism Plan				
Sustainable Financial Plan				Done according to the plan.
Benefit Distribution Plan				Not enough benefit, population too big
Staff Plan				Staff follow the constitution and plan
Assets Plan				Some committee are just responsible for asset management.
HIV/AIDS Plan				More training is needed.
Communication Plan				