

A large, dark-colored water buffalo stands in a shallow body of water, possibly a pond or a marsh. The buffalo has thick, dark skin and large, curved horns. It is facing the camera, and its reflection is visible in the water. The background shows a line of trees and a clear sky.

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
B. Zebra					
Duiker	12				
Elephant					
Giraffe	6				
Impala					
Kudu					
Roan					
Sable					
Steenbok	2				
Warthog					

Wildlife Status

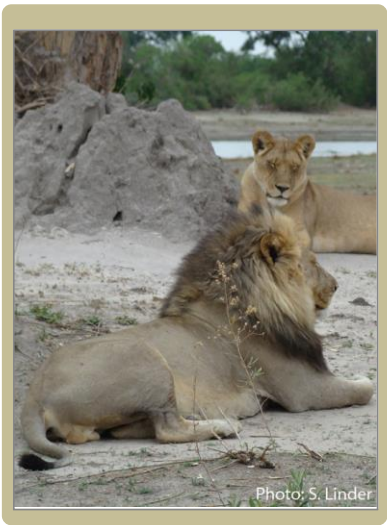
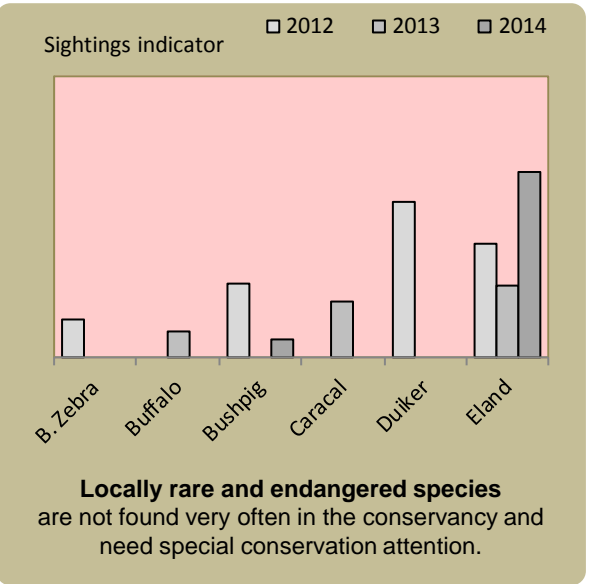
Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

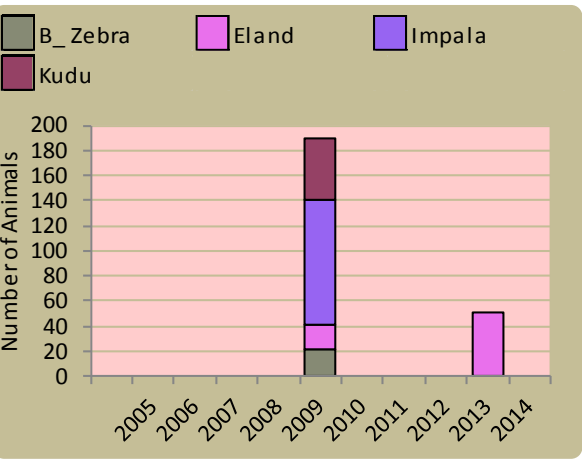
Desired number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

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.

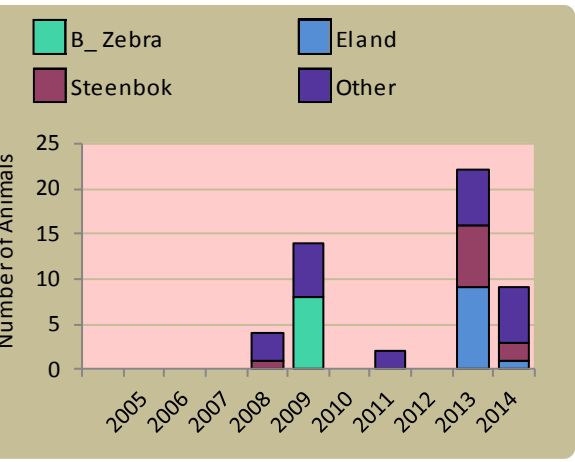
Locally rare species



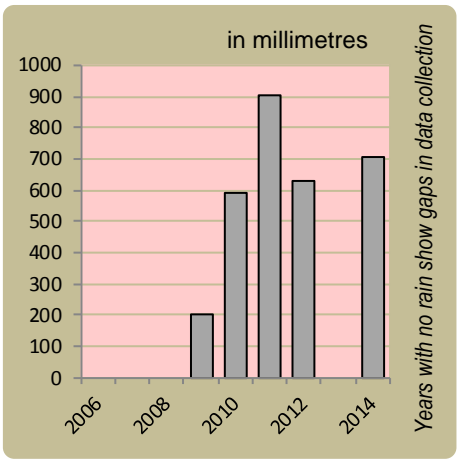
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

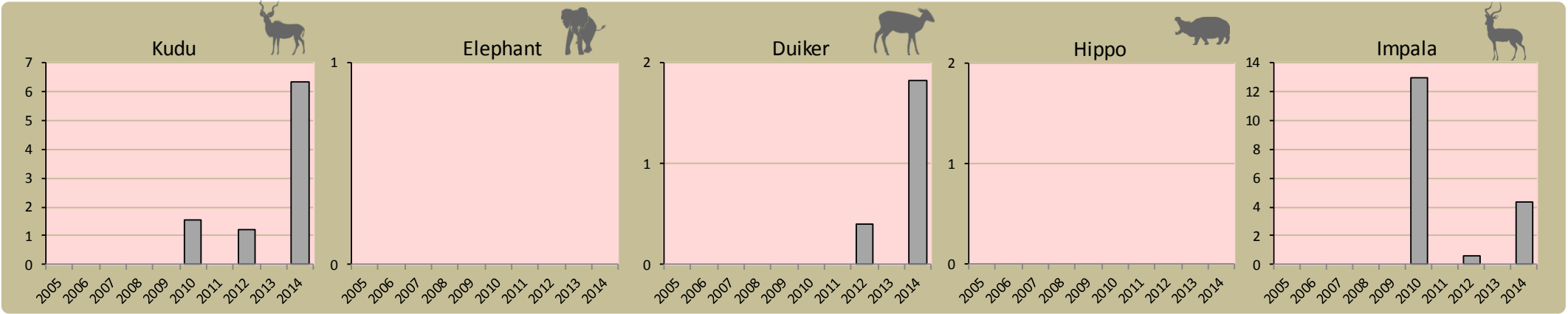


Annual rainfall



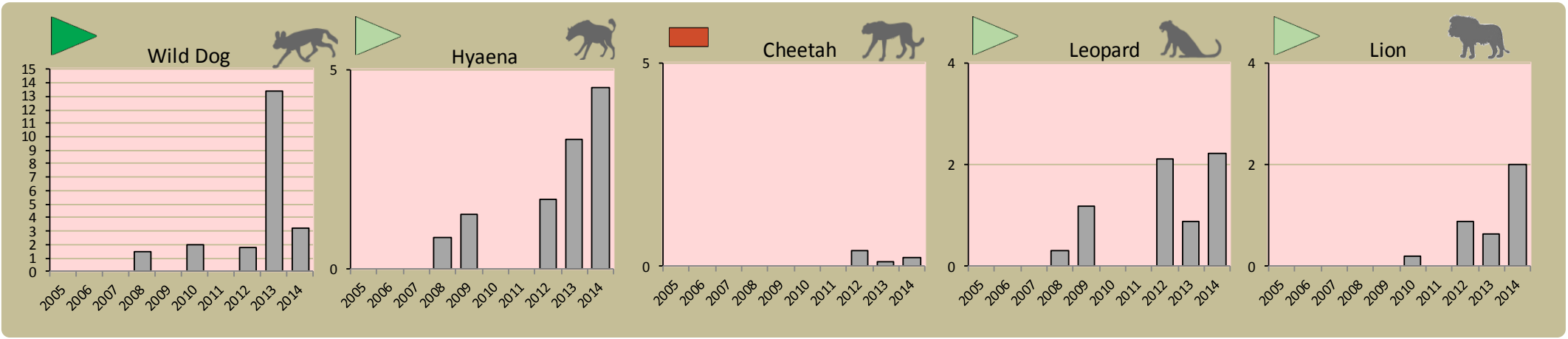
Fixed route patrols

charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year

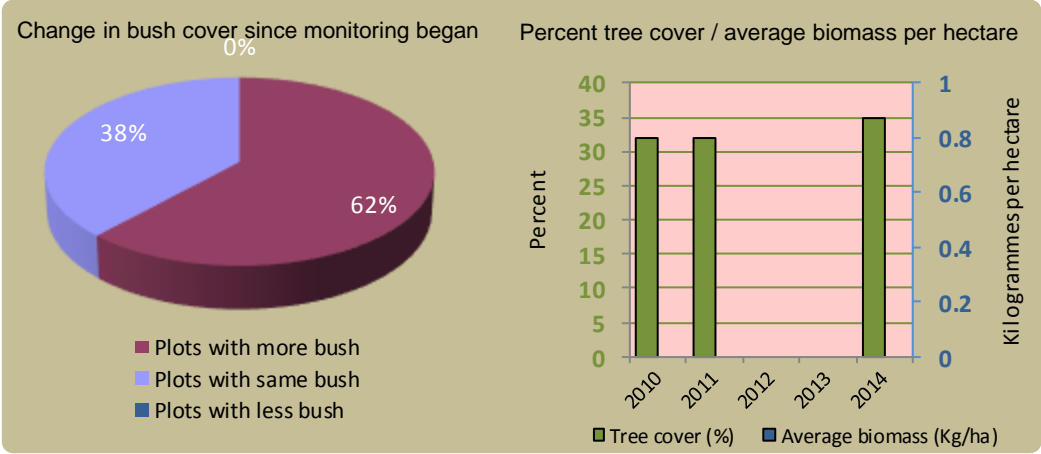


Predator monitoring

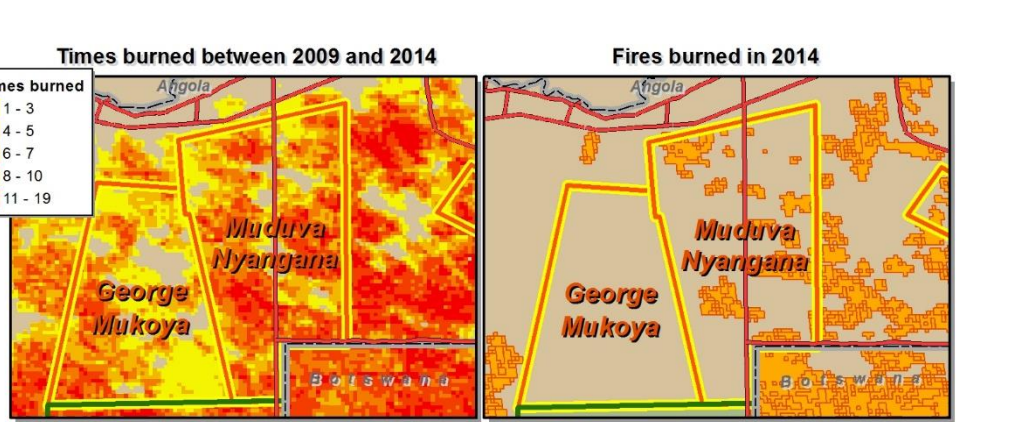
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year
status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



Vegetation monitoring



Fire monitoring



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:	522
Size (square kilometres):	615

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	9
Date of last AGM:	23 November 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: 97; Women: 92
Date of next AGM:	21 November 2015
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	11
Female	0
Community game guards:	0
Community resource monitors:	9
Lodge staff: Male	9
Female	1

Benefits

Traditional Authority	
Schools	
Community Projects	
Meat Distribution	

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				Activities not implemented as planned. Accessibility is poor.
Zonation Plan				Cutlines was not maintained, cattle grazing inside wildlife zone
Natural Resource Plan				Difficult to find buyers due to distance.
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				No claims forms for offset, communities use mitigations measures.
Tourism Plan				Khaudum Lodge development almost completed, no development at Sikerete, no craft centre and hunting camp.
Sustainable Financial Plan				
Benefit Distribution Plan				Activities not implemented due to lack of funds
Staff Plan				Staff not evaluated, trained needed for the supervisor
Assets Plan				
HIV/AIDS Plan				
Communication Plan				