Annual N≠a Jaqna Conservancy Status Summary & Natural Resource Report Audit Report Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

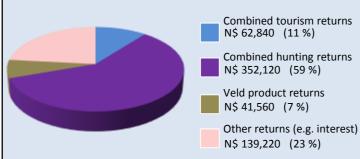
maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

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\$ 595,740



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	N\$ 579,040		
E. I	Private Sector	70 staff	N\$ 16,700
Employment	Conservancy	9 staff	N\$ 136,150

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

	estimates ar	e based on	average	national	values
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Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 43,110
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 43,110

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



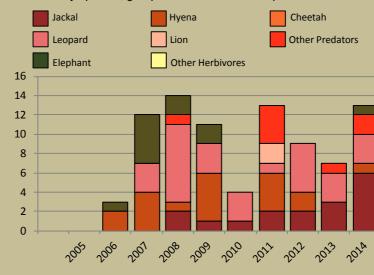
Management performance in 2014

Category	Score	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	2	
2 Adequate expenditure	3	
3 Audit attendance	3	
4 NR management plan	2	
5 Zonation	3	
6 Leadership	1	
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	2	
13 Law enforcement	3	
14 Human Wildlife Conflict	3	
15 Harvesting management	1	
16 Sources of NR income	2	
17 Benefits produced	2	
18 Resource trends		
19 Resource targets		

Human wildlife conflict

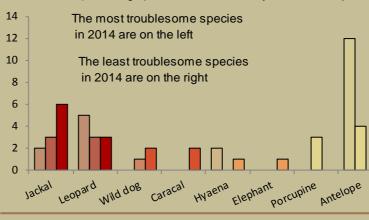
Human wildlife conflict trend

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



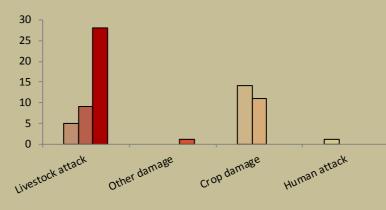
Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

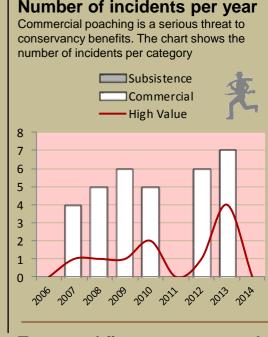


Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014

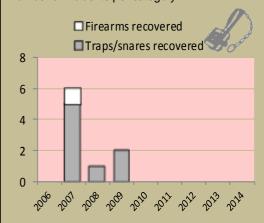
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



Poaching

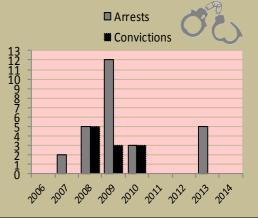


Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category



Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



Wildlife removals - quota use and value

		Quota 201	14		Animals actually used in 2014				- Potential	Potential		
Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$	
Elephant*	3	2	1	3	1				4	126,800	63,600	
Leopard				3					3			

Wildlife status summary in 2014



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





monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

	Animals	Estimated	Wildlife Status				
Species	Seen 2014	population range	Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number		
Duiker							
Elephant							
Gemsbok							
Giraffe							
Jackal							
Klipspringer							
Kudu							
Mtn. zebra							
Ostrich							
Springbok							

Wildlife Status

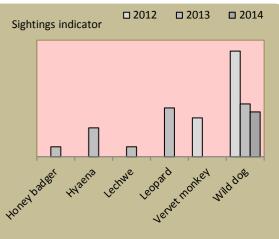
Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

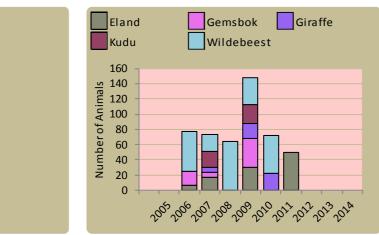
dark green (abundant) – there should be less;
light green (common) – the desired number is reached;
yellow (uncommon) – there should be more;
light orange (rare) – there should be more than double;
dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple;
red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

Locally rare species

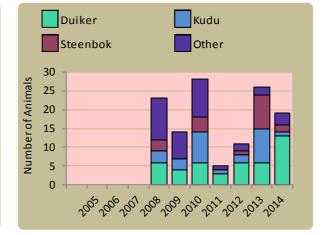


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

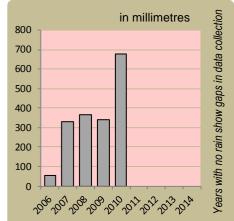
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities



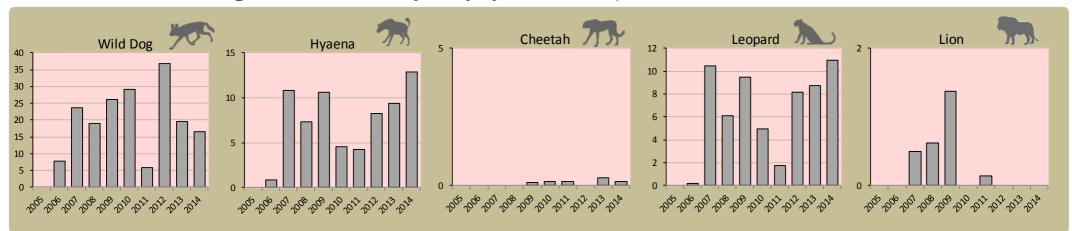
Annual rainfall



Annual game count currently not done

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



N≠a Jaqna Institutional Report

Not all institutional data are shown on this report: use your governance institution audit for more information

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy statistics

Audit Report

Date Registered:	July 2003
Members:	2000
Size (square kilometres):	9120

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	9
Date of last AGM:	25 July 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	29 July 2015
Other important issues Financial report approved? Budget approved? Work plan approved?	≮ × ×

Employment

Conservancy staff: Male	8
Female	1
Community game guards:	0
Community resource monitors:	0
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

Constitutional adherence

Approved constitution	 ✓
AGM held	4
Management and utilisation plan	 ✓
Financial annual report	<
Benefit distribution plan	series and the series of the s
Audit of the constitution	×



Benefits

Meat Distribution	
Traditional Authority	

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				