

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\$ 3,159,930

Combined tourism returns
N\$ 182,720 (6 %)

Combined hunting returns
N\$ 2,747,210 (87 %)

Veld product returns
N\$ 0 (%)

Other returns (e.g. interest)
N\$ 230,000 (7 %)

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\$ 2,628,050

Employment

Private Sector

20 staff

N\$ 385,160

Conservancy

27 staff

N\$ 292,090

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost

N\$ 22,560

Estimated poached high value species loss

N\$ 0

Total conflict cost estimate

N\$ 22,560

Natural resource cost–return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs

Natural resource returns outweigh approximate conflict costs

Total returns:
N\$ 3,159,930

Approximate conflict costs:
N\$ 22,560

Approximate positive ratio 140 : 1

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

Number of incidents per year

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

Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

Management performance in 2014

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

Wildlife status summary in 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		
Buffalo	25	5	20	3					3	56,450	5,500
Duiker	70	5	65						12	1,110	140
Eland	7	5	2		2				2	5,400	7,000
Elephant*	9	5	4	5					5	126,800	63,600
Gemsbok	35	10	25	8	3				23	2,400	2,160
Hyaena	5	5		5					5	4,270	
Kudu	40	8	32	5	1				21	4,240	2,580
Leopard	3	3		2					2	27,300	
Roan*	4	4		6					6	53,150	
Springbok	20	8	12	1					1	1,370	520
Steenbok	100	5	95	6					16	840	120
Warthog	30	10	20	6					6	1,860	400
Wildebeest	40	10	30	7					7	3,680	2,600

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	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
Duiker		10			
Elephant		230			
Gemsbok		10			
Giraffe		10			
Jackal					
Klipspringer					
Kudu		60			
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich		10			
Springbok					

Wildlife Status

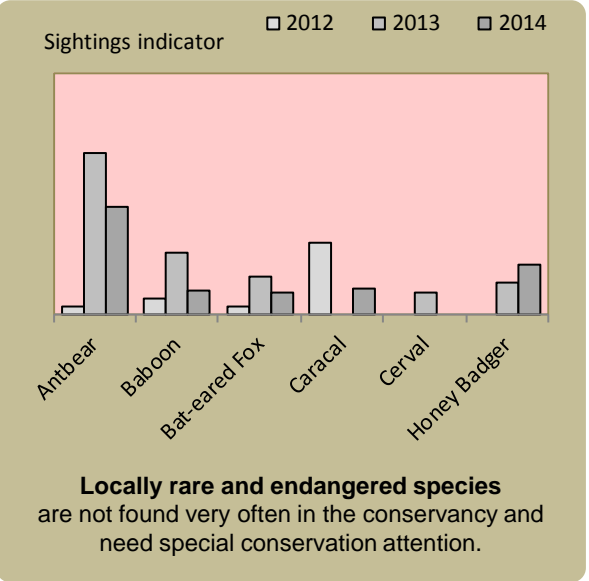
Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

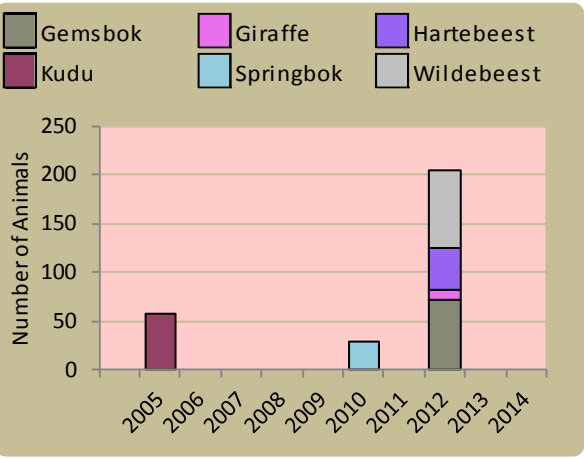
Desired number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

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.

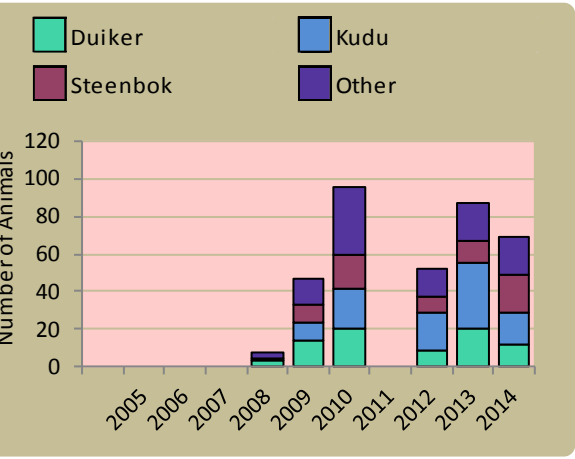
Locally rare species



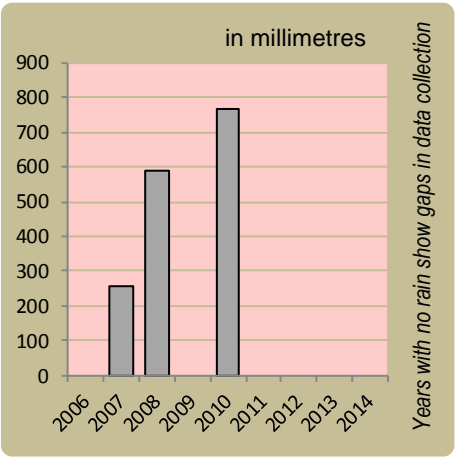
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities



Annual rainfall

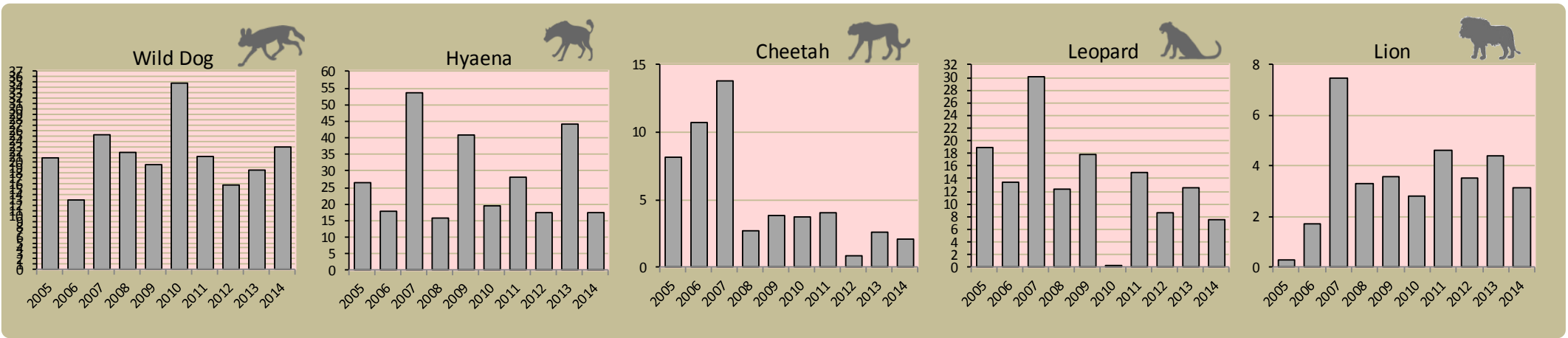


Annual game count

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.



Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered:	February 1998
Members:	1337
Size (square kilometres):	8992

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	17
Date of last AGM:	05 September 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	20 September 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	23
Female	4
Community game guards:	12
Community resource monitors:	1
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				
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				