Okangundumba

conservancy Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

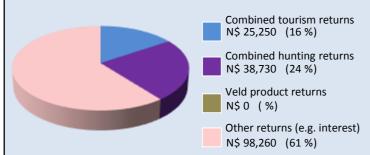
maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

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\$ 162,240



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

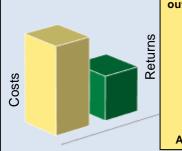
Conservancy	Income		N\$ 143,640
Employment	Private Sector	2 staff	N\$ 18,600
	Conservancy	8 staff	N\$ 96,320

Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



Natural resource returns are outweighed by approximate conflict costs **Total returns:** N\$ 162,240

> Approximate conflict costs: N\$ 183,870

Approximate negative ratio 1 : 1.1

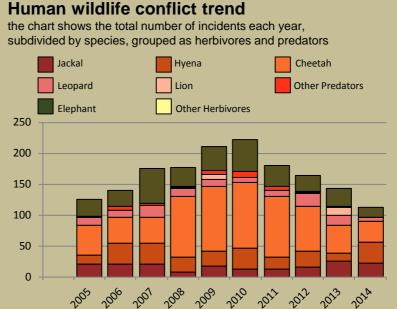
Management performance in 2014

2	
2	
1	
2	
1	
1	
1	
3	
3	
1	
2	
2	
3	
1	
2	
1	
1	
1	
1	
	2 1 1 1 3 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 1 1

Wildlife status summary in 2014

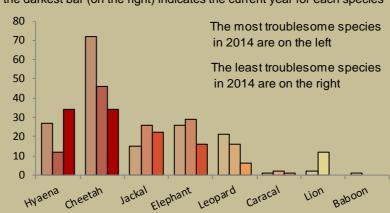


Human wildlife conflict



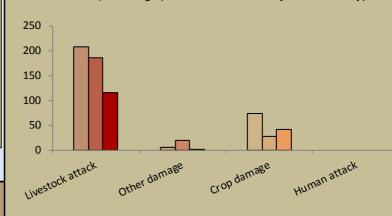
Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

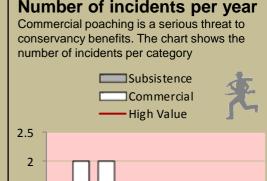


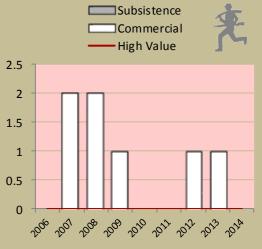
Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014

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



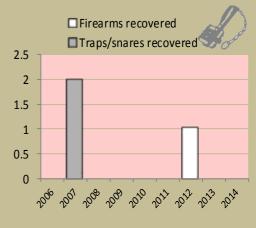
Poaching

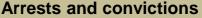




Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category





number of incidents per category



Wildlife removals – quota use and value

		Quota 201	14		Anim	als actually	used in 20	014		- 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*	0.33	0.33						1	1	126,800	
Kudu	10	5	5		3				4	4,240	2,580
Leopard	1	1						1	1	27,300	
Ostrich	20	5	15		2				2	1,040	600
Springbok	150	15	135		35	58			109	1,370	520

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 very rare rare uncommon common abundant reasonable weak/bad good Management performance & other data

Success/threat flags

success/ benefit created

weakness/

action needed

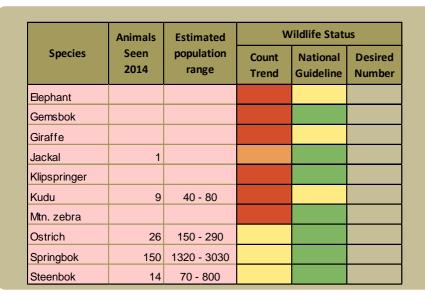
Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.



Natural Resource Repor

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status



Wildlife Status

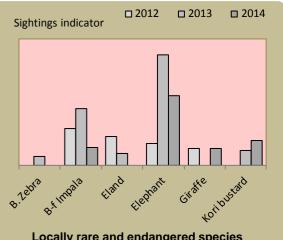
Count trend - gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

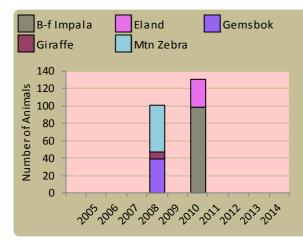
dark green (abundant) - there should be less; light green (common) - the desired number is reached; yellow (uncommon) - there should be more; light orange (rare) - there should be more than double; dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple; red (extinct) - the species needs to be reintroduced.

Locally rare species

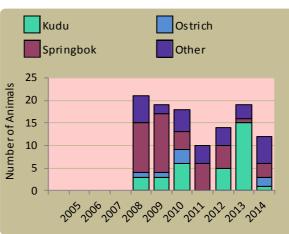


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

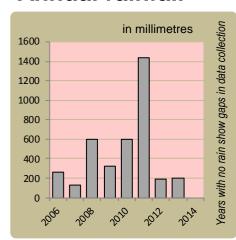
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

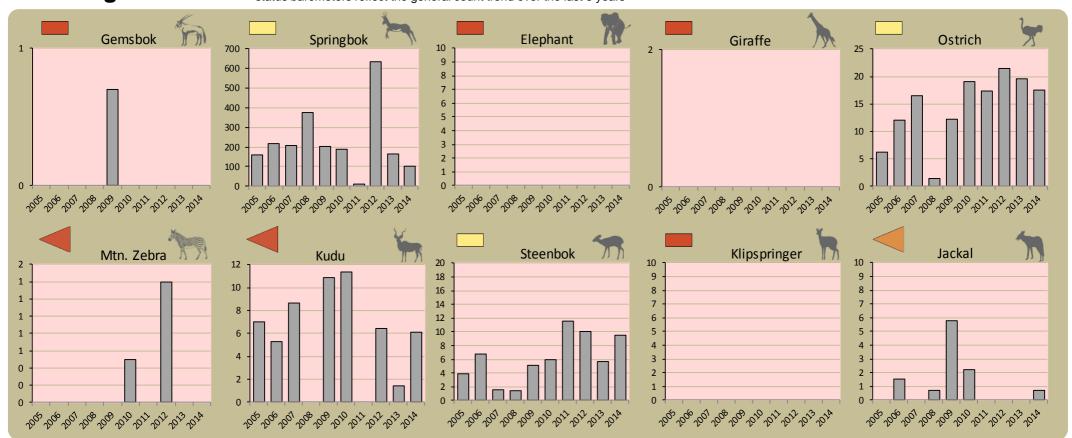


Annual rainfall



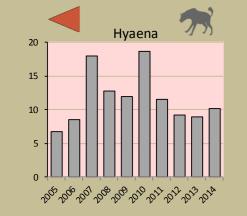
Annual game count

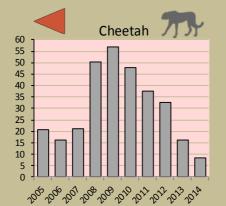
charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count status barometers reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years

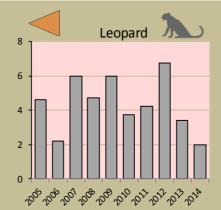


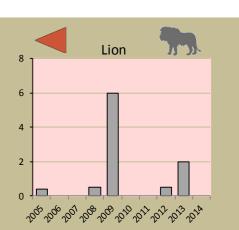
Predator monitoring

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

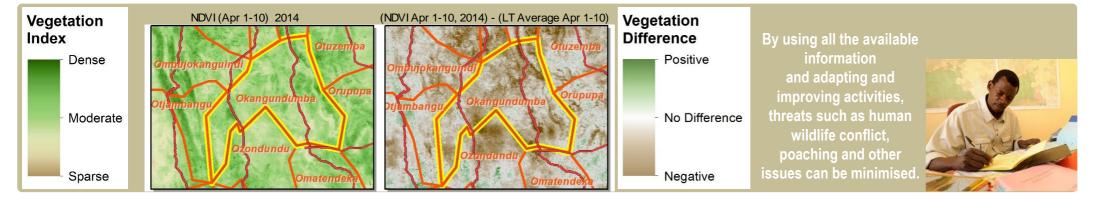








Vegetation monitoring Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover in the illist to days of April of the current year and the 10 year average (2001-2010) Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover in the first 10 days of April of the



Okangundumba 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

Date Registered: July 2003

Members: 430

Size (square kilometres): 1131

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	16
Date of last AGM:	06 September 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	07 July 2015
Other important issues Financial report approved? Budget approved? Work plan approved?	✓ ×

Constitutional adherence

4
4
×
4
×
×



Employment

Conservancy staff: Male Female	7 1
Community game guards:	0
Community resource monitors:	0
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

Benefits

l

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
ame Utilisation and Management Plan				The foot patrol is done by individual and the rest is done 100%
onation Plan				Community respect some of the zonation due to drought.
atural Resource Plan				
luman Wildlife Conflict Plan				They comply with human wildlife policy.
ourism Plan				No exclusive user rights.
Sustainable Financial Plan				No missing money on statement.
Benefit Distribution Plan				Still need to improve revenue to cater for all.
Staff Plan				
Assets Plan				
HIV/AIDS Plan				People pick up condoms at the office/shop
Communication Plan				