Okatjandja Kozomenje

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\$



- Combined hunting returns N\$0 (%)
- Veld product returns N\$0 (%)
- Other returns (e.g. interest)

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\$	
Employment	Private Sector	
	Conservancy	

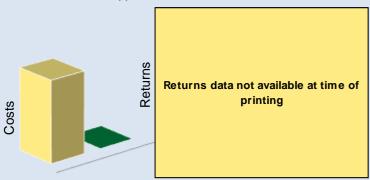
Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 273,420
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 29,720
Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 243,700

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



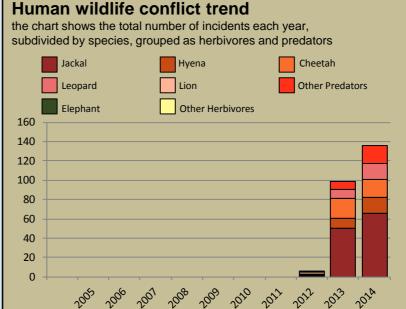
Management performance in 2014

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

Wildlife status summary in 2014

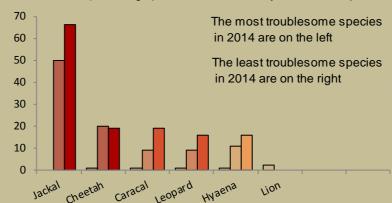


Human wildlife conflict



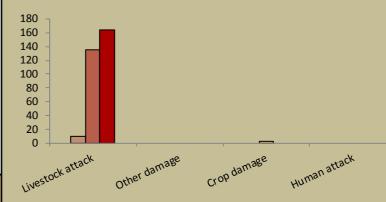
Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

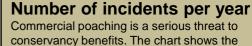


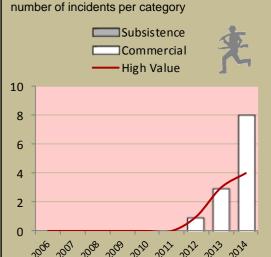
Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014

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



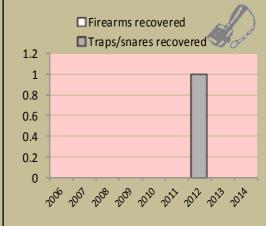
Poaching





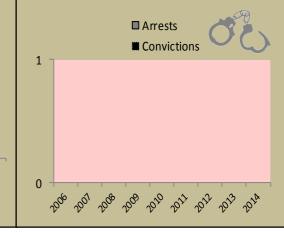
Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



Wildlife removals - quota use and value

		Quota 201	L4	Animals actually used in 2014				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\$
Kudu	5	2	3		3				3	4,240	2,580
Ostrich	10	3	7		1				1	1,040	600
Springbok	15	4	11		8				11	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



Success/threat flags

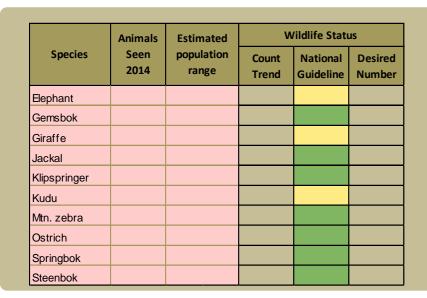
Conservancies reduce environmental costs success/ while increasing environmental returns. benefit created Returns from wildlife can far outweigh weakness/ human wildlife conflict costs. action needed



Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your Event Book for more information

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status



Wildlife Status

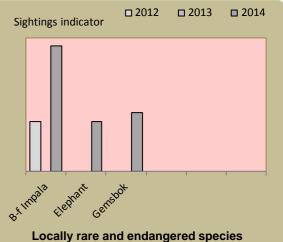
Count trend - gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

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.

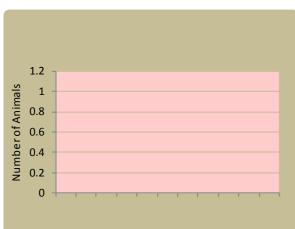
dark green (abundant) - there should be less; light green (common) - the desired number is reached; yellow (uncommon) - there should be more; light orange (rare) - there should be more than double; dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple; red (extinct) - the species needs to be reintroduced.

Locally rare species

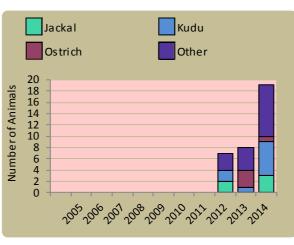


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

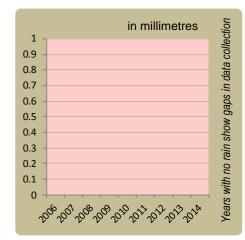
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

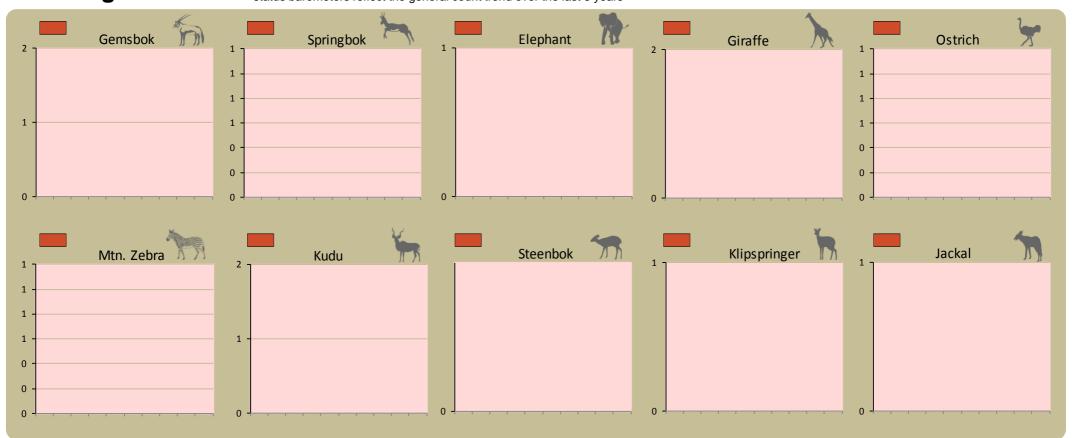


Annual rainfall



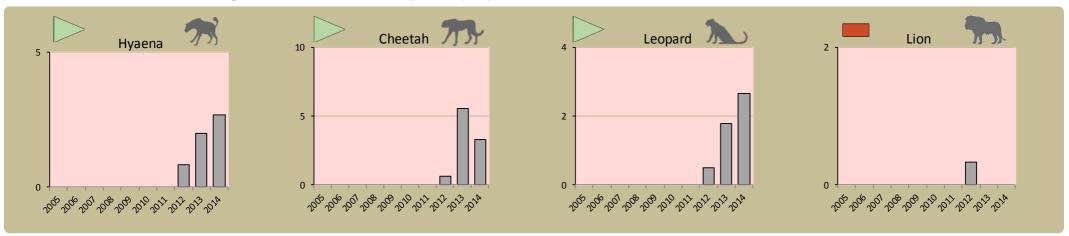
Annual game count

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

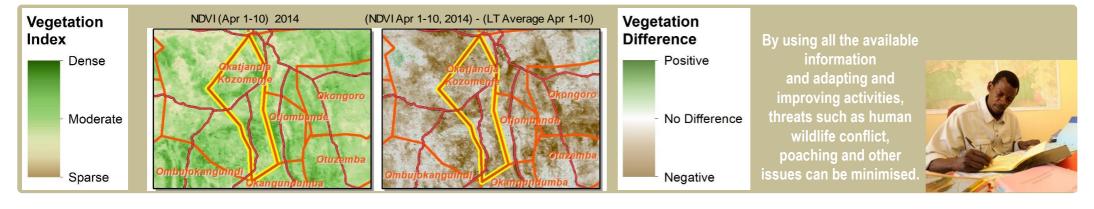


Predator monitoring

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



Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover in the first 10 days of April of the **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)



Okatjandja Kozomenje Institutional Report

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy statistics

Date Registered: May 2012

Members: 405

Size (square kilometres): 656

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	15
Date of last AGM:	22 July 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	22 July 2015
Other important issues Financial report approved? Budget approved? Work plan approved?	✓

Constitutional adherence

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



Employment

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

Benefits

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				All activities are done as per program that was planned.
Zonation Plan				We don't have zonation plan
Natural Resource Plan				Our cultline is very clearly done as per plan and all are completed.
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				We compensate our farmers, we herd our livestock and all farmers have kraals.
Tourism Plan				
Sustainable Financial Plan				
Benefit Distribution Plan				We gave all the elder and all of them get.
Staff Plan				Our work proof that people have receied enough training.
Assets Plan				
HIV/AIDS Plan				We have not reach all corner yet.
Communication Plan				Our message reach all members