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 tourism returns N\$0 (%)

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

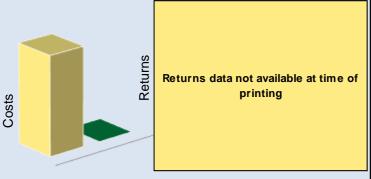
Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 165,420
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 165,420

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

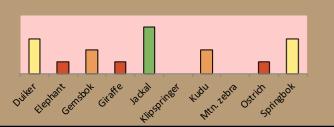
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



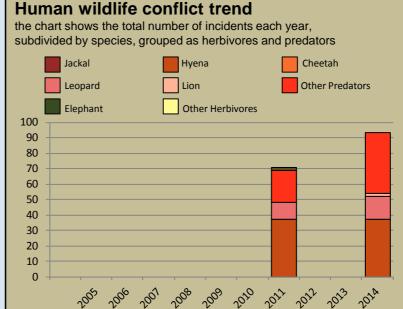
Management performance in 2014

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

Wildlife status summary in 2014

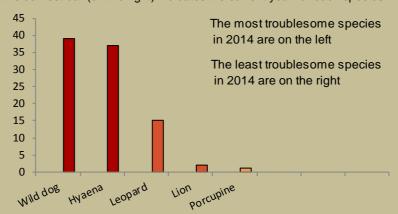


Human wildlife conflict



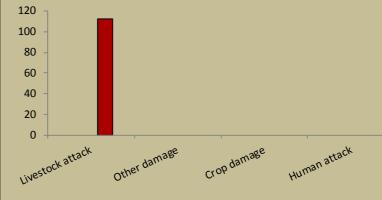
Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

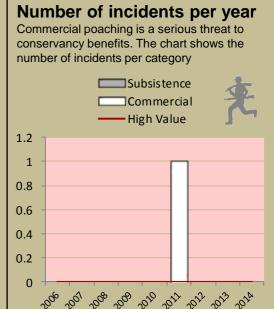


Type of damage by problem animals 2012-2014

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

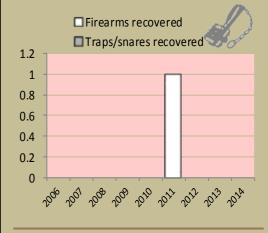


Poaching



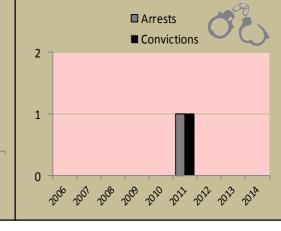
Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



Wildlife removals – quota use and value

		Quota 201	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\$
Duiker	2	2		1					1	1,110	
Elephant*	3	2	1	2	1				3	126,800	63,600
Gemsbok	4	2	2	1					1	2,400	2,160
Kudu	6	2	4		2				2	4,240	2,580

Potential value estimates (N\$) for species are based on:

success/

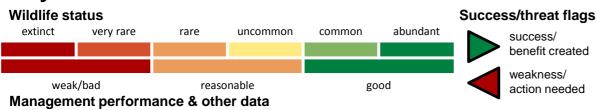
weakness/

benefit created

action needed

- 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

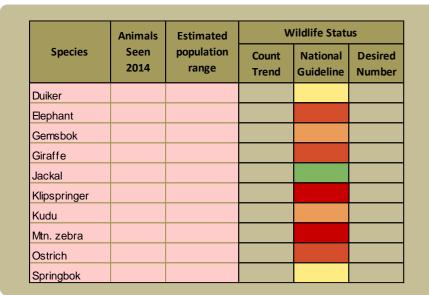






monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status



Wildlife Status

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

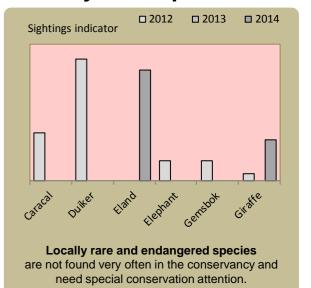
National guideline – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

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

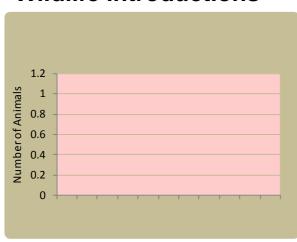
red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

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;

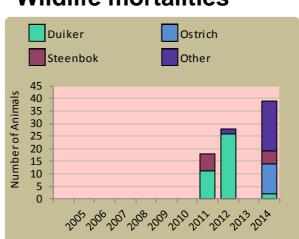
Locally rare species



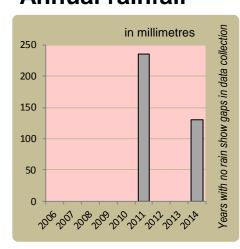
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities



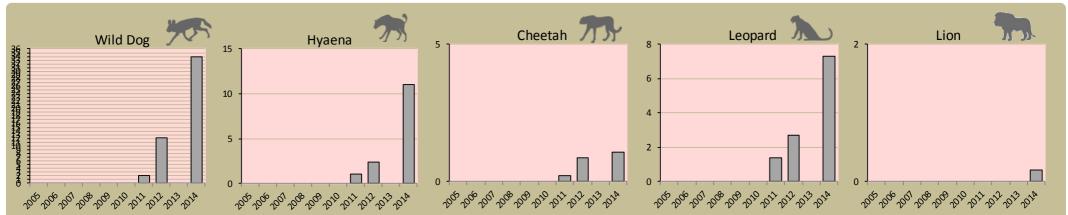
Annual rainfall



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







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: October 2006

Members: 19

Size (square kilometres): 8729

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	12
Date of last AGM:	01 October 2014
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	30 October 2015
Other important issues Financial report approved? Budget approved? Work plan approved?	✓

Constitutional adherence

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



Employment

Conservancy staff: Male	13
Female	2
Community game guards:	12
Community resource monitors:	0
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

Benefits

Traditional Authority		
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				
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				