# 20 Annual Otjambangu 14 Conservancy Status Summary & Natural Resource Report 14 Audit Report Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

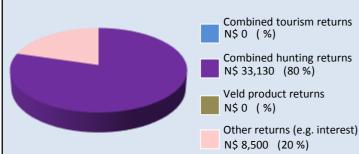
# maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

# **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\$ 41,630



Two of the most significant returns for the conservancy: ✓ cash income to the conservancy to cover running costs and invest in developments

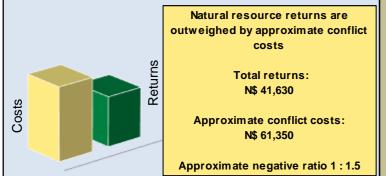
✓ employment to conservancy residents

Conservancy	Conservancy income			
<b>F</b> ormal a sum a mé	Private Sector			
Employment	Conservancy	N\$ 25,740		

### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

### Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



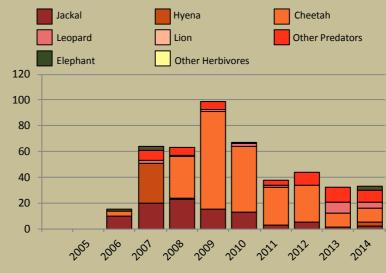
#### Management performance in 2014

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

# Human wildlife conflict

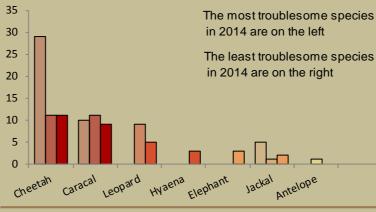
# Human wildlife conflict trend

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



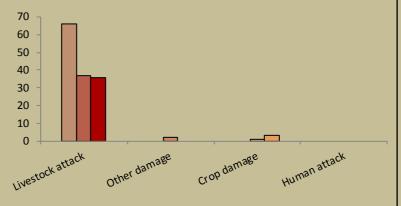
### Most troublesome problem animals 2012-2014

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

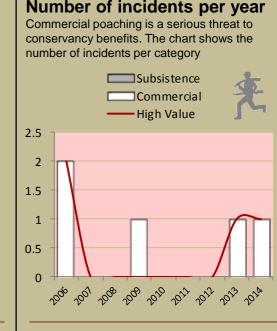
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



# Wildlife removals – quota use and value

	Quota 2014		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\$	
Kudu	15	5	10		4				4	4,240	2,580	
Ostrich	8	2	6		1				1	1,040	600	
Springbok	60	10	50	3	26				29	1,370	520	

# Poaching



# Traps and firearms recovered



#### Arrests and convictions number of incidents per category

 $\square \text{ Arrests}$   $\blacksquare \text{ Convictions}$  2 1 0  $-2^{66} \text{ por } por \text{ por } por$ 

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	
Elephant						
Gemsbok						
Giraffe						
Jackal						
Klipspringer						
Kudu						
Mtn. zebra						
Ostrich	23	35 - 70				
Springbok	126	230 - 530				
Steenbok	1	5 - 60				

#### Wildlife Status

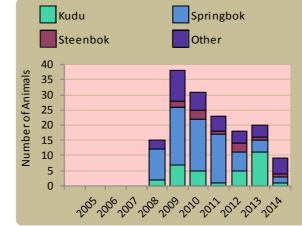
**Count trend** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

**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.

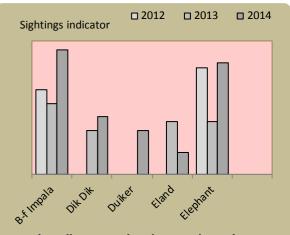
**Desired number** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

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.

## Wildlife mortalities

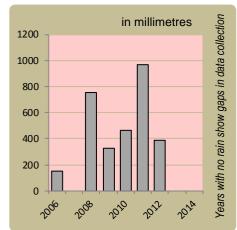


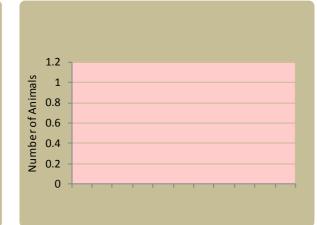
# Locally rare species



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

# Annual rainfall

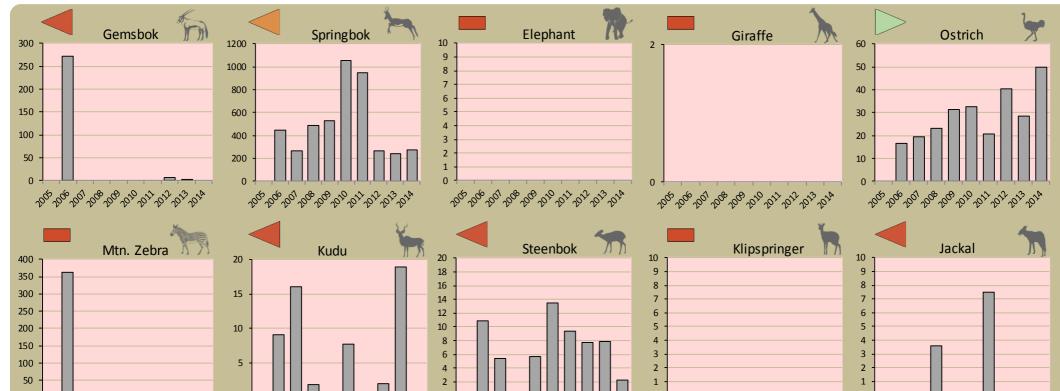


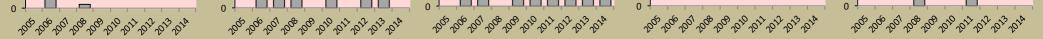


Wildlife introductions

## Annual game count

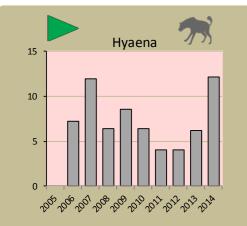
charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count status barometers reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years

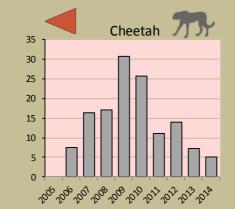


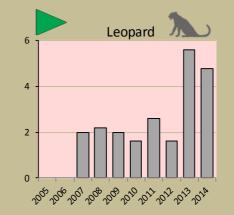


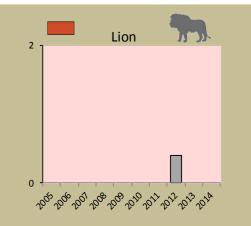
# Predator monitoring

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



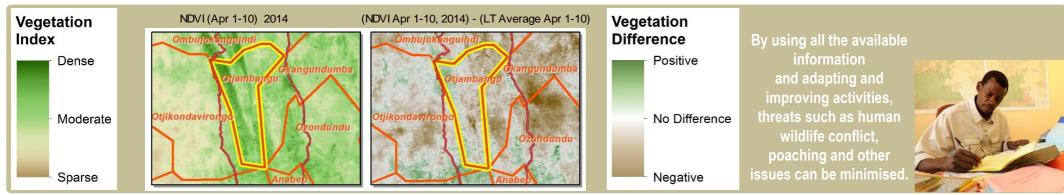






# Vegetation monitoring

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



# Otjambangu 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**

Conservancy Audit Report

Annual

20

14

Date Registered:	March 2009
Members:	180
Size (square kilometres):	348

# **Conservancy Governance**

Number of management committee members:	8
Date of last AGM:	
Attendance at AGM:	Men: 0; Women:
Date of next AGM:	
Other immentant is such	
Other important issues Financial report approved?	×
	×
Budget approved?	
Work plan approved?	×

# Employment

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

# **Constitutional adherence**

Approved constitution	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
AGM held	×
Management and utilisation plan	×
Financial annual report	×
Benefit distribution plan	×
Audit of the constitution	A



# **Benefits**

**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				We work as per plan
Zonation Plan				farmers adhear to the rule
Natural Resource Plan				One section was not completed
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				No all farmers have kraals
Tourism Plan				Hunter pass away so hunting stopped.
Sustainable Financial Plan				We work as per plan but we don't have sustainable financial plan
Benefit Distribution Plan				Districbution to all members when meat is available
Staff Plan				Game guard need to sign a contract.
Assets Plan				We need conservancy to implement it.
HIV/AIDS Plan				HIV/AIDS is been done at every meeting and condom are available.
Communication Plan				Message is reaching all people we maek use of all method