

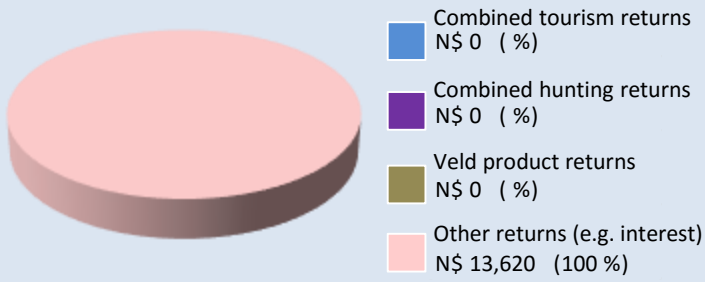
### maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

#### 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\$ 13,620



##### 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\$ 13,620	
Employment	Private Sector	Conservancy

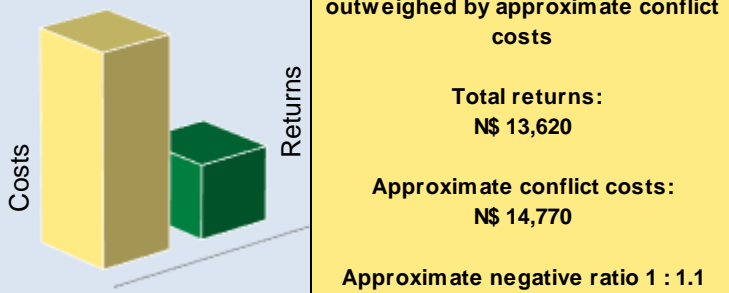
##### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 14,770
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
<b>Total conflict cost estimate</b>	<b>N\$ 14,770</b>

##### Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

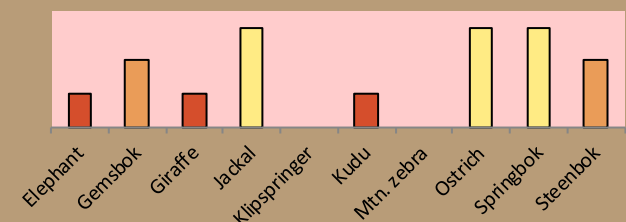
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



#### Management performance in 2015

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

#### Wildlife status summary in 2015



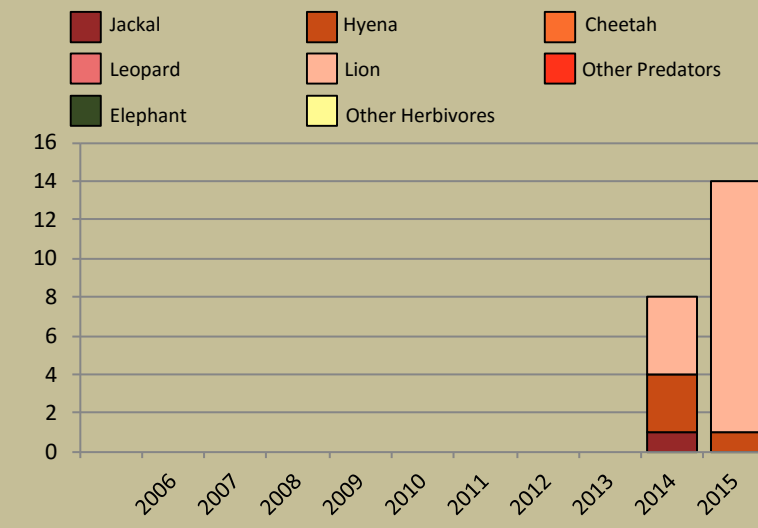
#### Key to the status barometer



#### Human wildlife conflict

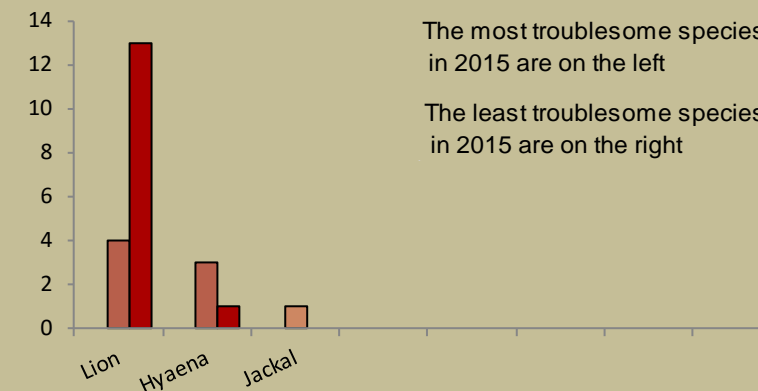
##### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



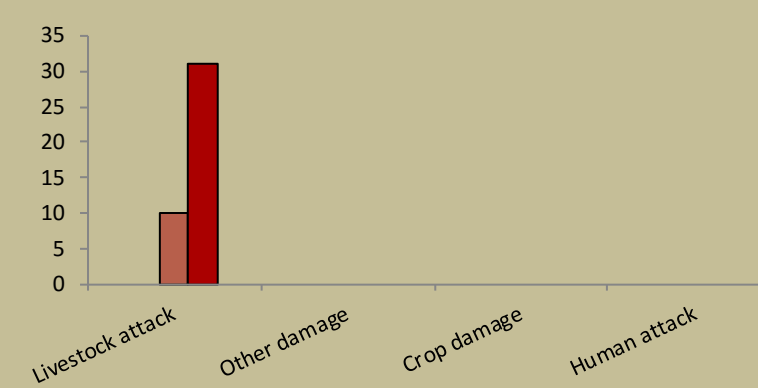
##### Most troublesome problem animals 2013-2015

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 2013-2015

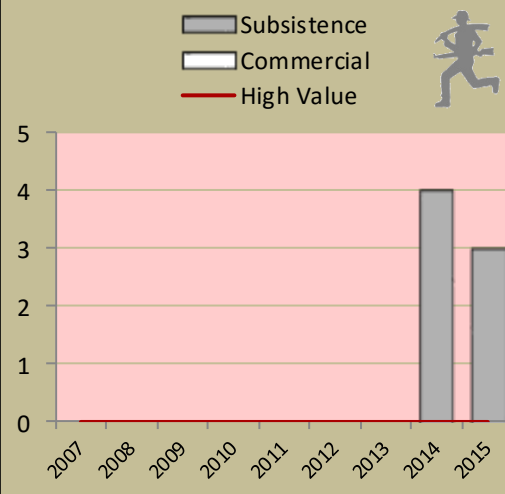
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



#### Poaching

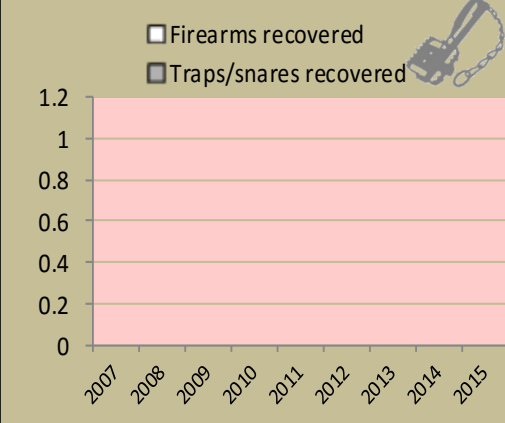
##### Number of incidents per year

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



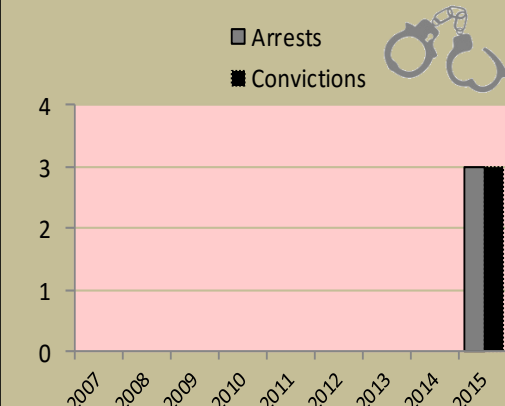
##### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



##### Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



#### Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Species	Quota 2015			Animals actually used in 2015					Potential Trophy Value N\$	Potential Other use Value N\$
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal		

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]

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 2015	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status
Elephant				Dark Orange	
Gemsbok				Light Orange	
Giraffe				Dark Orange	
Jackal				Yellow	
Klipspringer				Dark Orange	
Kudu				Dark Orange	
Mtn. zebra				Dark Orange	
Ostrich				Yellow	
Springbok				Yellow	
Steenbok				Light Orange	

### Wildlife Status

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

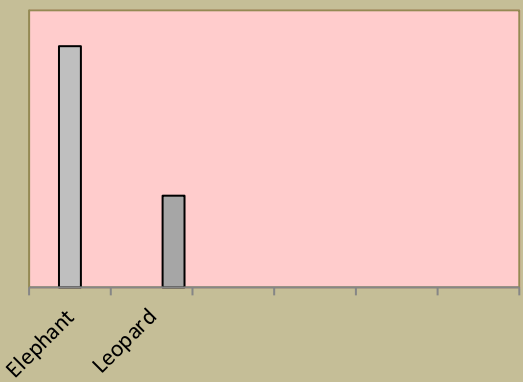
**National guideline** – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

**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.

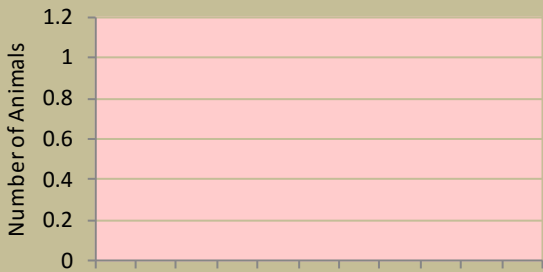
## Locally rare species

Sightings indicator □ 2013 □ 2014 □ 2015

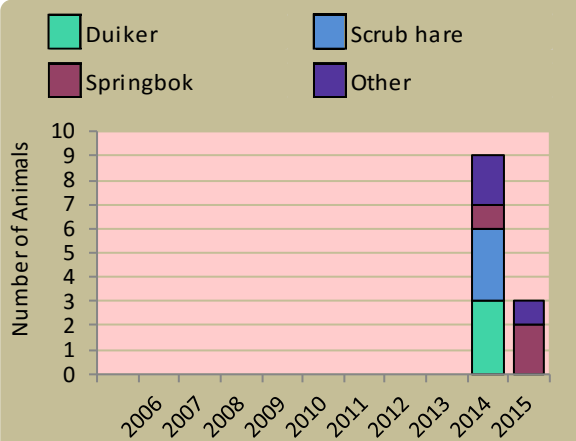


**Locally rare and endangered species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

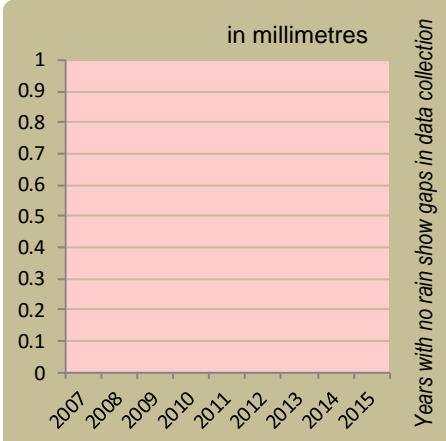
## Wildlife introductions



## Wildlife mortalities

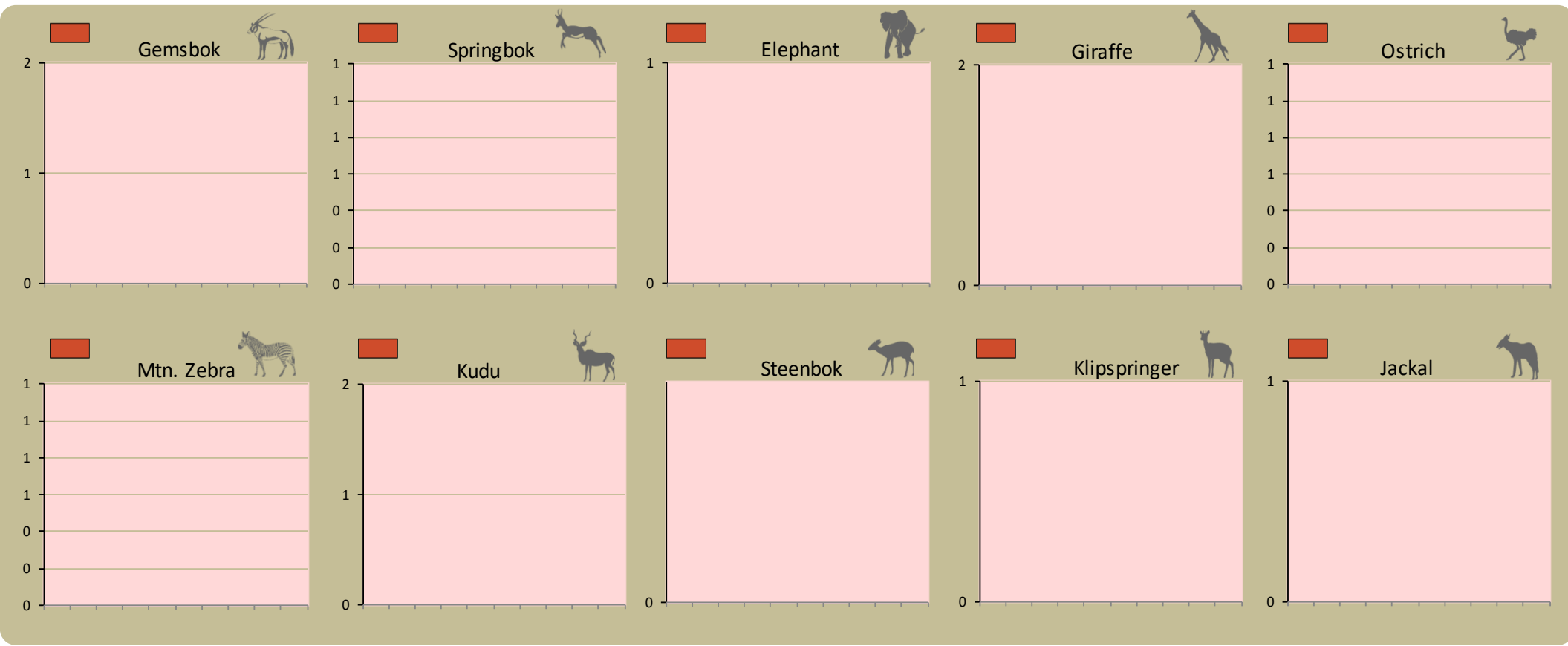


## Annual rainfall



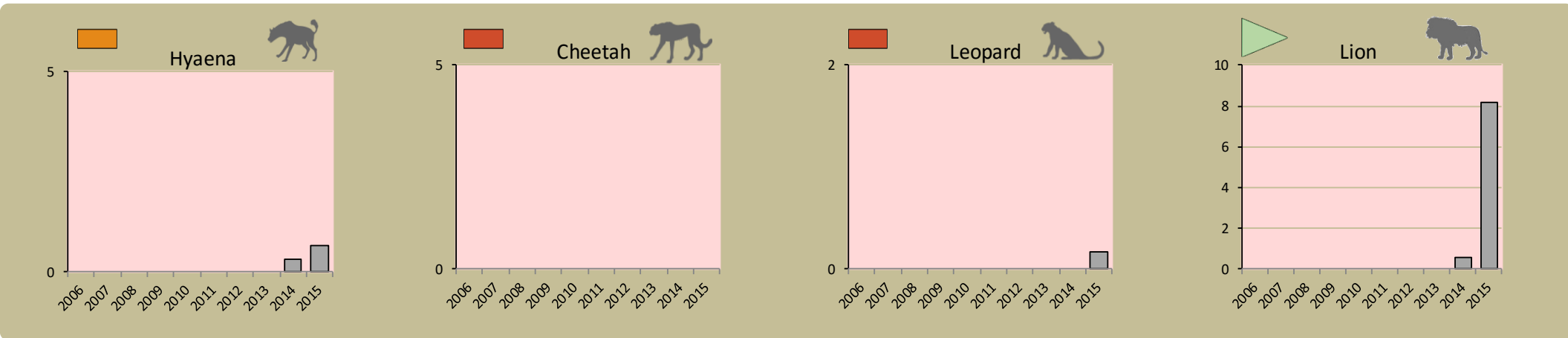
## Annual game count

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



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:	May 2012
Members:	308
Size (square kilometres):	1548

### Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	16
Date of last AGM:	Sat, September 12, 2015
Attendance at AGM:	Men: 45; Women: 58
Date of next AGM:	Sat, June 25, 2016
<b>Other important issues</b>	
Financial report approved?	✓
Budget approved?	✓
Work plan approved?	✓

### Constitutional adherence

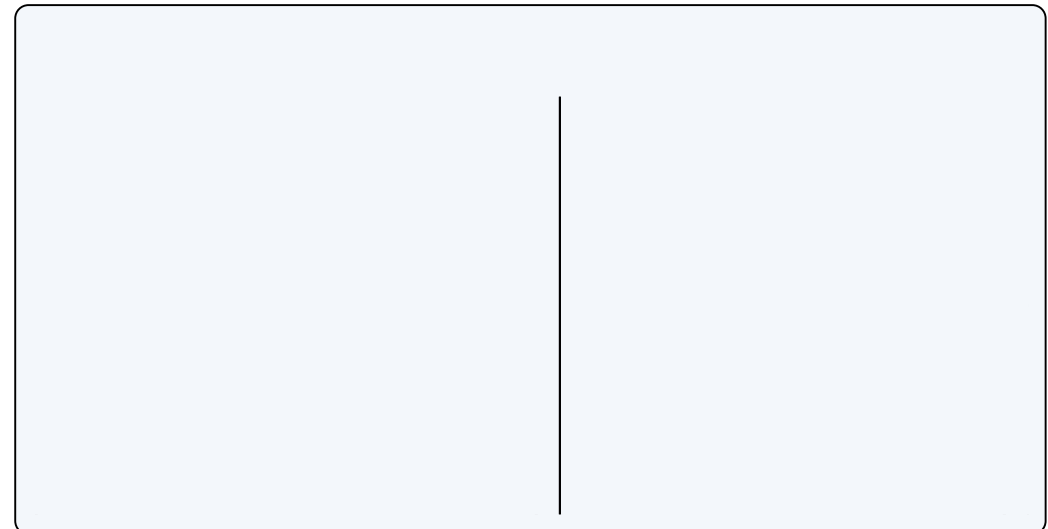
Approved constitution	✓
AGM held	✓
Management and utilisation plan	✓
Financial annual report approved at AGM	✓
Financial report external review	✓
Benefit distribution plan	✓



### Employment

Conservancy staff: Male	3
Female	2
Community game guards:	5
Community resource monitors:	0
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

### 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				Not all activities planned were implemented due to financial constraints.
Zonation Plan				Successfully objected to the mining idea which would destroy nature, the conservancy and CBNRM programme.
Natural Resource Plan				Not all activities were implemented. Lack of funds.
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan				We have not yet reported to MET and the Management committee on the usage of funds as per the requirements.
Tourism Plan				Nothing more (Satisfactory) was conducted on Tourism.
Sustainable Financial Plan				Receipts missing until now.
Benefit Distribution Plan				No benefits yet.
Staff Plan				Nothing was done
Assets Plan				Assets available but no policy/plan register
HIV/AIDS Plan				No plan on HIV/AIDS
Communication Plan				The communication plan is not yet in place.