## 20 Annual Ozonahi 15 Conservancy Audit Report Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

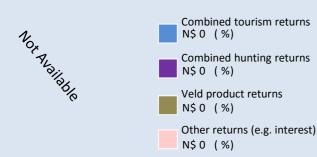
## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

### **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\$



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

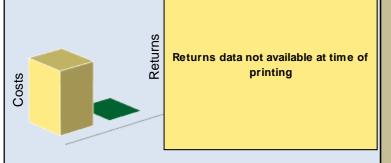
Conservancy	Conservancy income				
	Private Sector				
Employment	Conservancy				

#### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

	Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 53,170
	Estimated poached high value species loss	<b>N\$</b> 0
	Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 53,170
e	stimates are based on average national values	

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

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



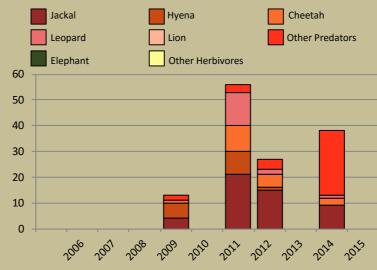
#### Management performance in 2015

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

## Human wildlife conflict

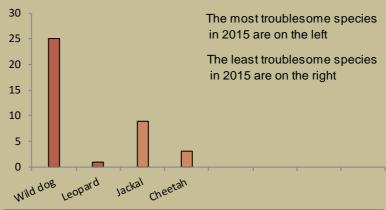
#### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



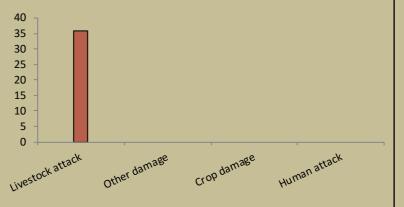
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2013-2015

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

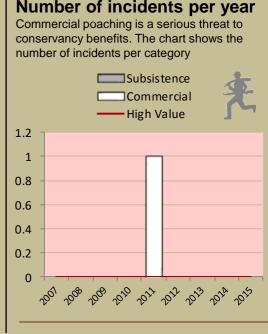
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



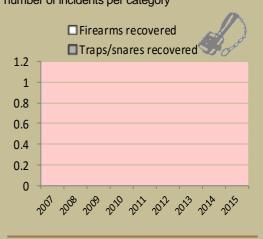
## Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Quota 2015			15	Animals actually used in 2015				- Potential	Potential		
Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium		Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
											_

## Poaching



#### Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category

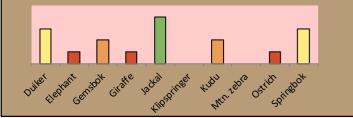


#### Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



Wildlife status summary in 2015



#### 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 2015	population range	Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status		
Duiker							
Elephant							
Gemsbok							
Giraffe							
Jackal							
Klipspringer							
Kudu							
Mtn. zebra							
Ostrich							
Springbok							

#### Wildlife Status

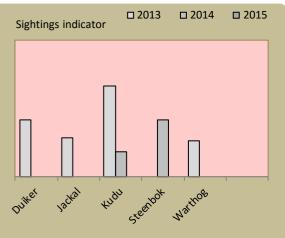
**Count trend** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

**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.

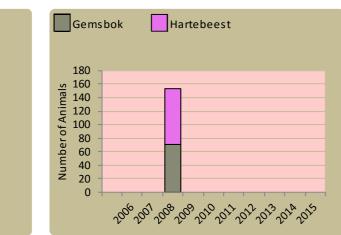
dark green (abundant) – there should be less;
light green (common) – the desired number is reached;
yellow (uncommon) – there should be more;
light orange (rare) – there should be more than double;
dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple;
red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

### Locally rare species

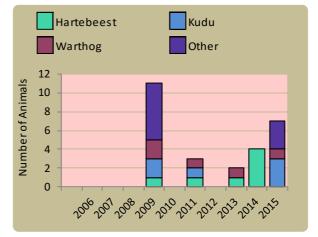


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

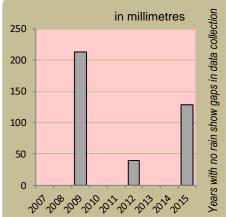
#### Wildlife introductions



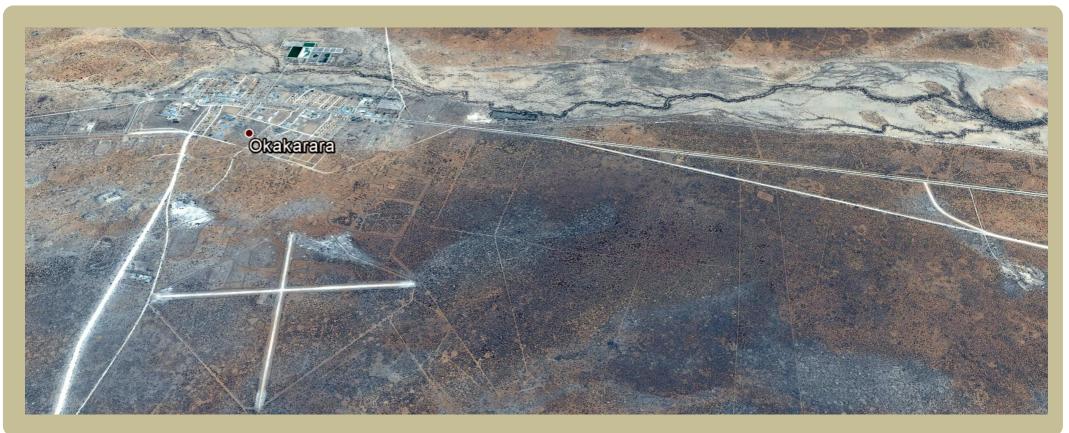
## Wildlife mortalities



## Annual rainfall

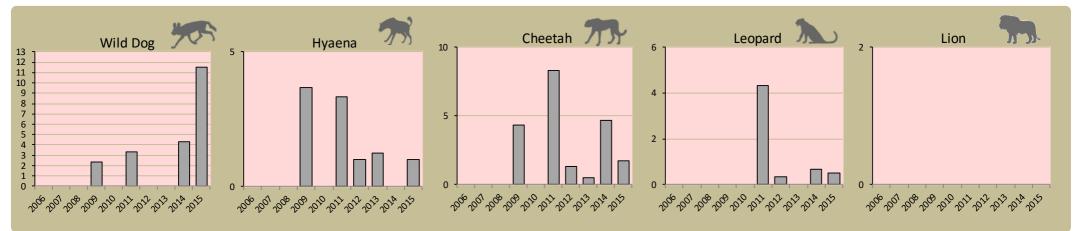


### Annual game count currently not done



#### **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





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



# Ozonahi 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**

Audit Report

Date Registered:	September 2005
Members:	64
Size (square kilometres):	3204

#### **Conservancy Governance**

Number of management committee members:	16
Date of last AGM:	
Attendance at AGM:	Men: ; Women:
Date of next AGM:	Mon, February 29, 2016
Other important issues Financial report approved?	×
Budget approved?	×
Work plan approved?	×

#### Employment

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

#### **Constitutional adherence**

4
4
×
×
×
×



#### **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				
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				