

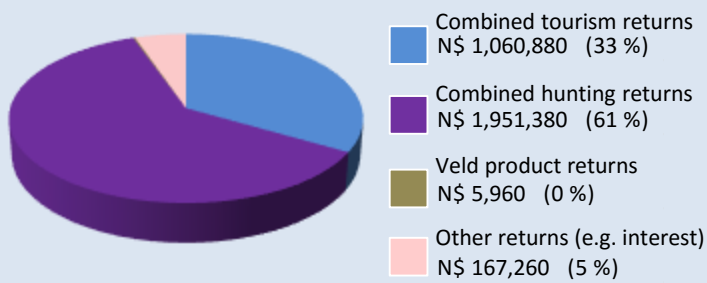
maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

## 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\$ 3,185,480



### 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\$ 1,890,040	
Employment	Private Sector	51 staff	N\$ 990,200
	Conservancy	35 staff	N\$ 841,340

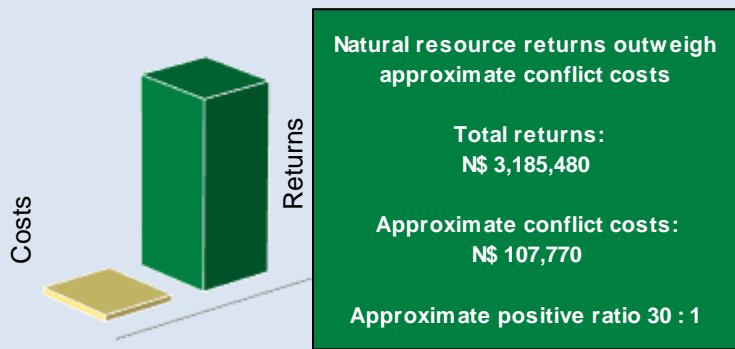
### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2014

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 100,340
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 7,430
<b>Total conflict cost estimate</b>	<b>N\$ 107,770</b>

### Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2014

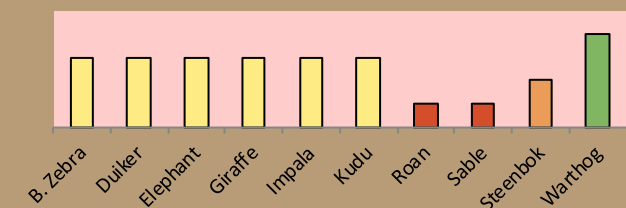
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



### Management performance in 2015

Category	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	
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	

### Wildlife status summary in 2015



## Key to the status barometer

### Wildlife status

extinct very rare rare uncommon common abundant



weak/bad reasonable good

### Management performance & other data

### Success/threat flags

- success/benefit created
- weakness/action needed

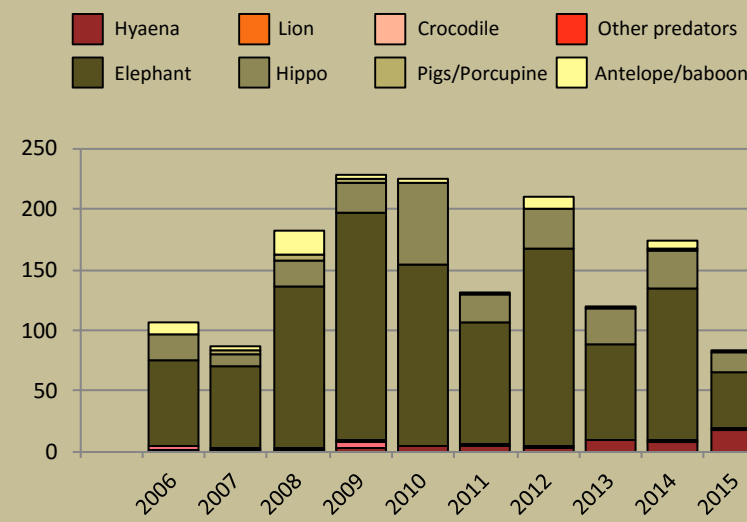
Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.



## Human wildlife conflict

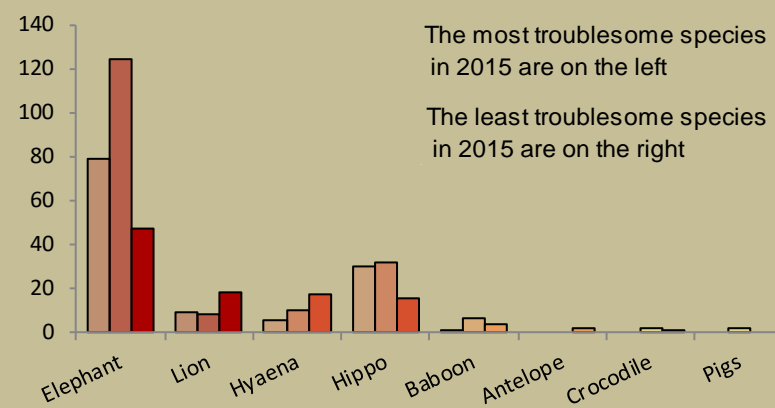
### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



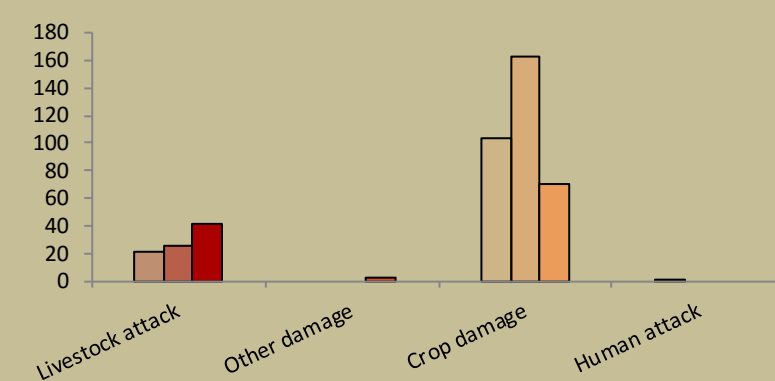
### Most troublesome problem animals 2013-2015

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

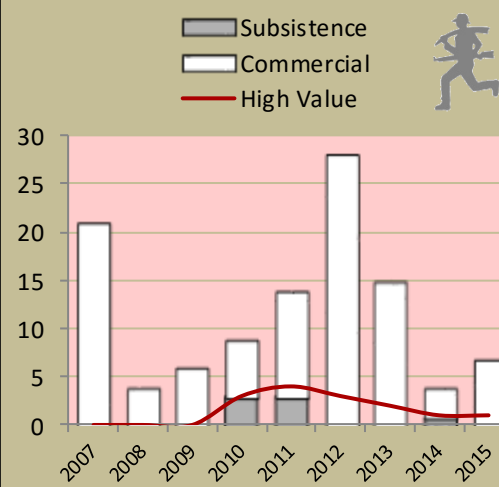
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



## Poaching

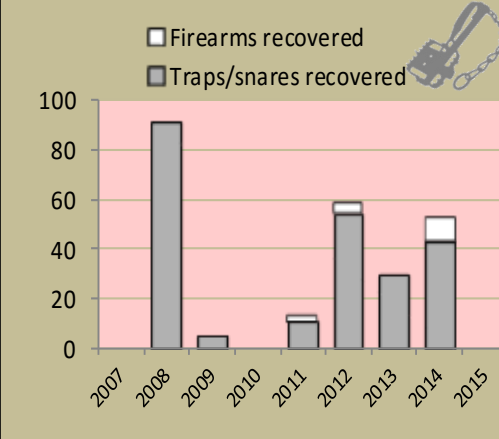
### Number of incidents per year

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



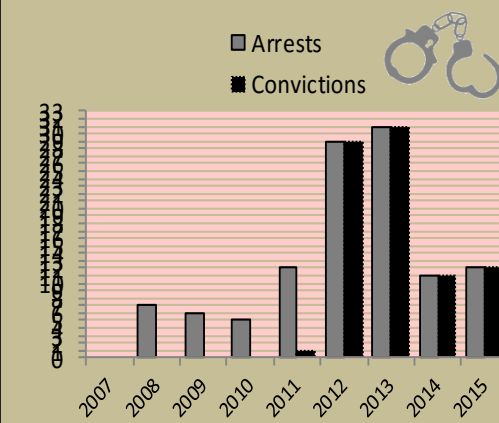
### Traps and firearms recovered

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			Total Use
Baboon	2	2								383	
Buffalo	4	3	1	3	1				4	76,620	5,500
Crocodile	2	2								19,155	
Elephant*	11	6	5	6	4			1	12	204,320	63,600
Hippo	5	2	3	2	2			1	6	25,540	5,500
Hyaena	1	1		1					1	5,746	
Impala	25	10	15	2	10				17	3,576	680
Kudu	6	2	4	1	2				4	5,491	2,580
Warthog	13	3	10	1	8				9	2,682	400
Waterbuck	2	2		2					2		
Wildebeest	11	3	8	1	7				9	5,108	2,600
B. Zebra	40	10	30	10			30		40	5,108	3,500

### 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]

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

Species	Animals Seen	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
B. Zebra	916	1875	Yellow	Yellow	
Duiker	9	324	Yellow	Orange	
Elephant	2		Orange	Green	
Giraffe	18		Green	Red	
Impala	103	1150	Orange	Yellow	
Kudu	38	133	Green	Red	
Roan			Red		
Sable			Red		
Steenbok			Red	Yellow	
Warthog	54	742	Green	Yellow	

### Wildlife Status

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

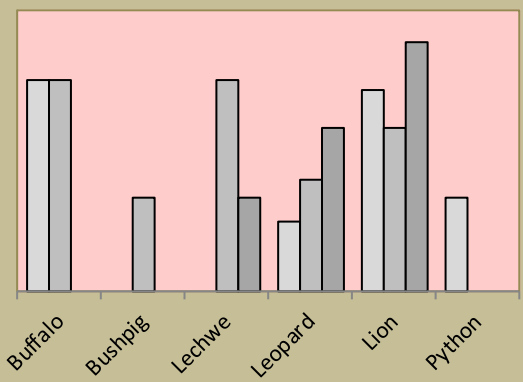
**National guideline** – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

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

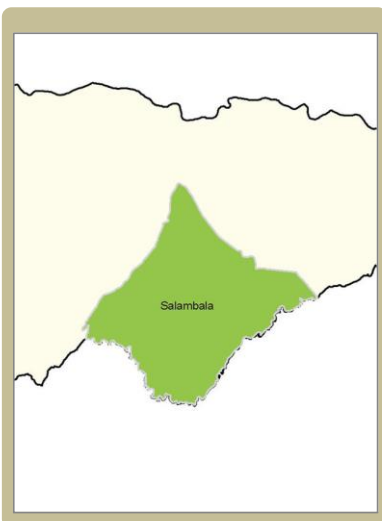
**dark green** (abundant) – there should be less;  
**light green** (common) – the desired number is reached;  
**yellow** (uncommon) – there should be more;  
**light orange** (rare) – there should be more than double;  
**dark orange** (very rare) – there should be more than triple;  
**red** (extinct)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

## Locally rare species

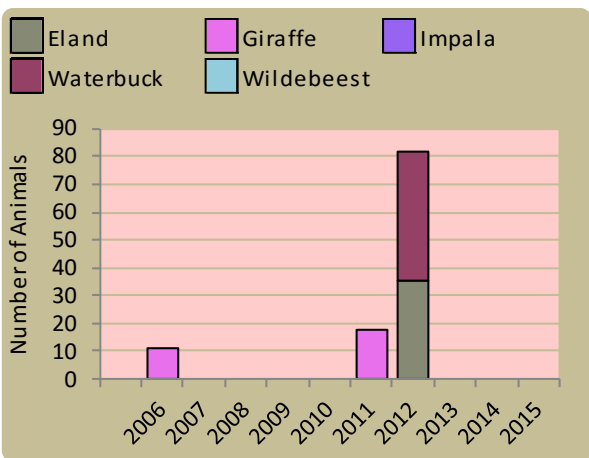
Sightings indicator □ 2013 □ 2014 □ 2015



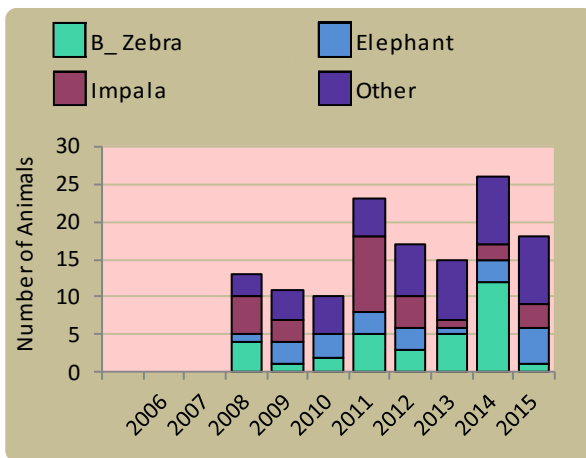
**Locally rare and endangered species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



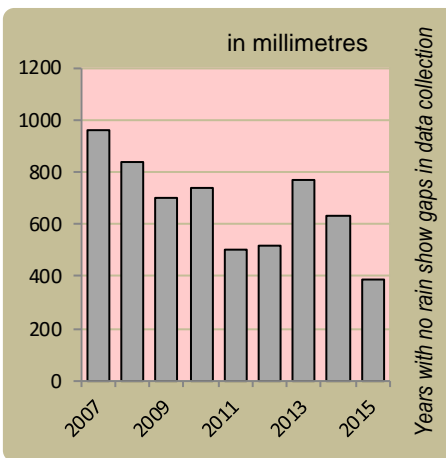
## Wildlife introductions



## Wildlife mortalities

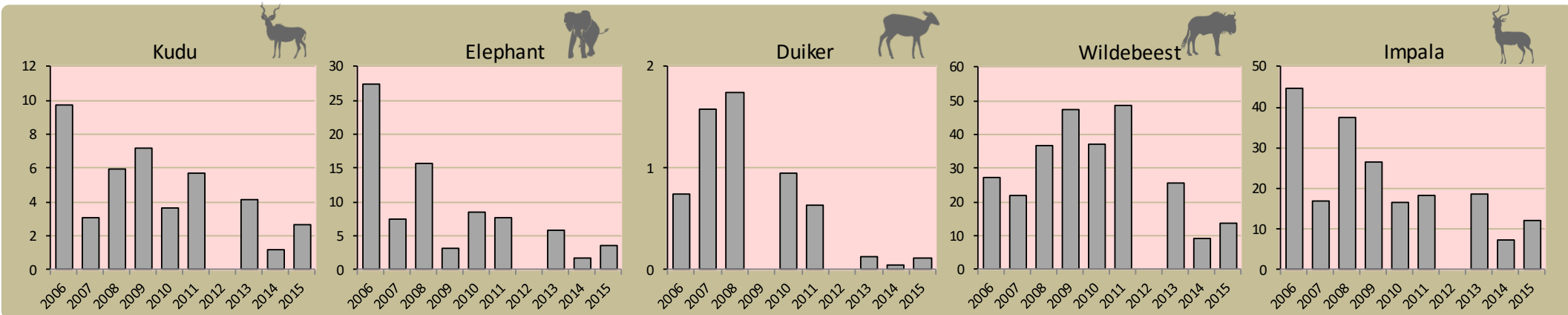


## Annual rainfall



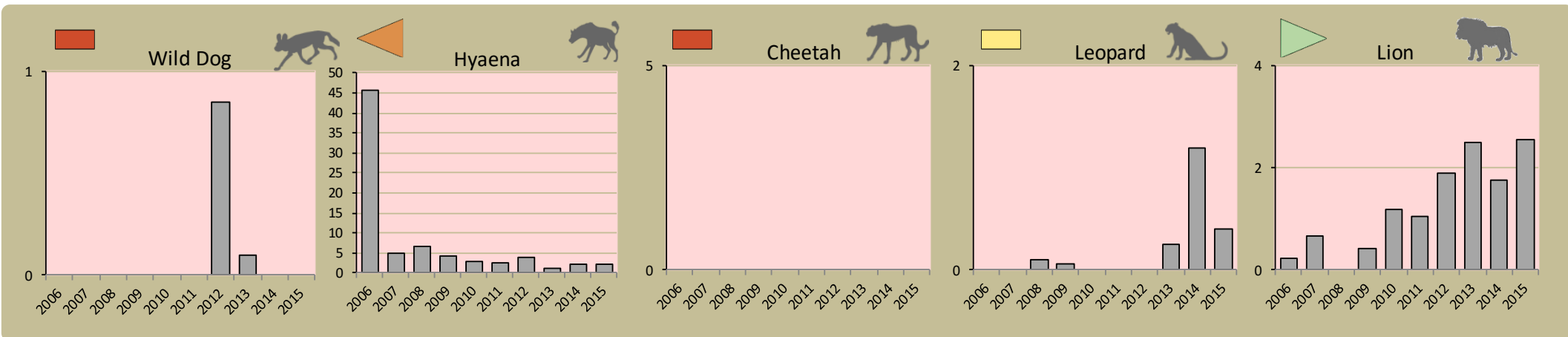
## Fixed route patrols

charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year

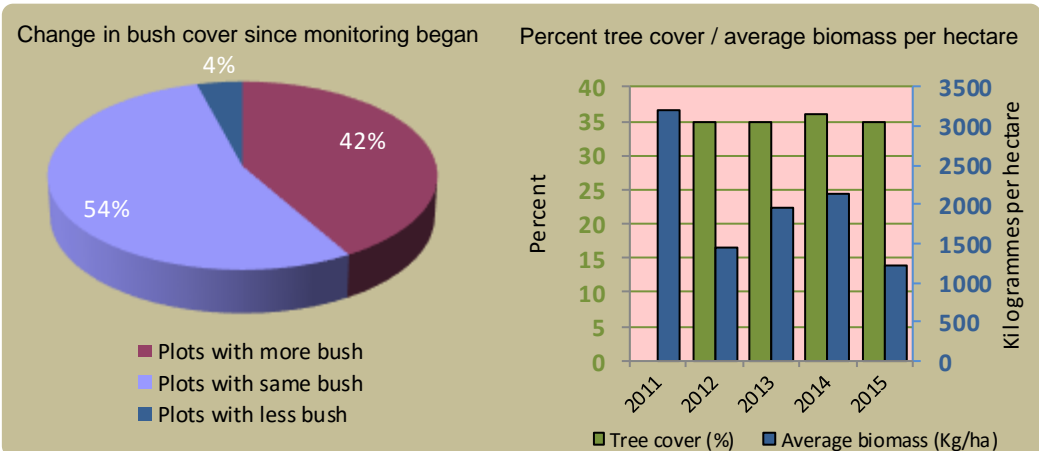


## Predator monitoring

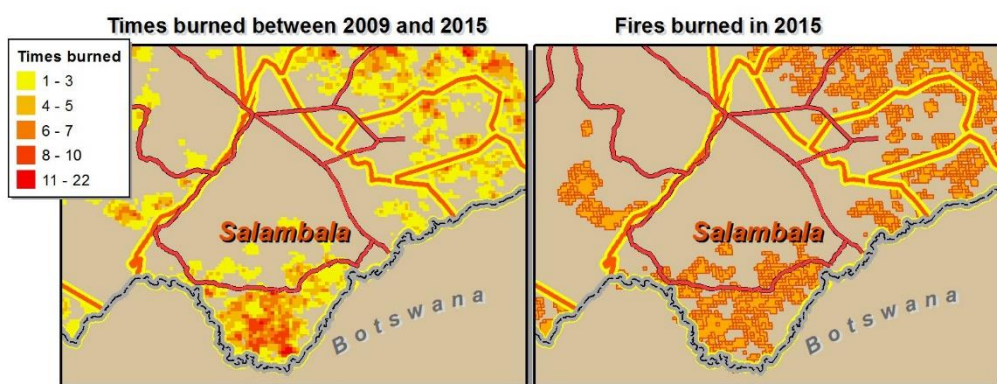
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



## Vegetation monitoring



## Fire monitoring



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:	June 1998
Members:	6000
Size (square kilometres):	930

### Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members:	35
Date of last AGM:	Sat, December 5, 2015
Attendance at AGM:	Men: 90; Women: 52
Date of next AGM:	Sat, December 5, 2015
Other important issues	
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	28
Female	8
Community game guards:	20
Community resource monitors:	1
Lodge staff: Male	31
Female	20

### Benefits

Cash Distribution - Hwc Compensation  
Cash Distribution - Paying School Fees, Traditional Festival  
Meat Distribution - Conservancy Members

### 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			✓	Poaching minimised and wildlife figures increasing.
Zonation Plan		✓		Some members still residing in the core area and still needing to be sensitised.
Natural Resource Plan		✓		Still want to finalise the registration of the emerging community forestry to have rights.
Human Wildlife Conflict Plan			✓	Reduced conflicts
Tourism Plan		✓		
Sustainable Financial Plan			✓	Costs managed and sticking to approved budgets.
Benefit Distribution Plan		✓		Still planning to reach the planned target of 60% to members out of the total income generated.
Staff Plan		✓		Still need more training to help staff understand the roles and implement them correctly.
Assets Plan			✓	Assets of the conservancy are being taken care off.
HIV/AIDS Plan			✓	Members happy with the support from the conservancy on HIV/AIDS
Communication Plan			✓	Informed members and maintaining good relationship with members.