

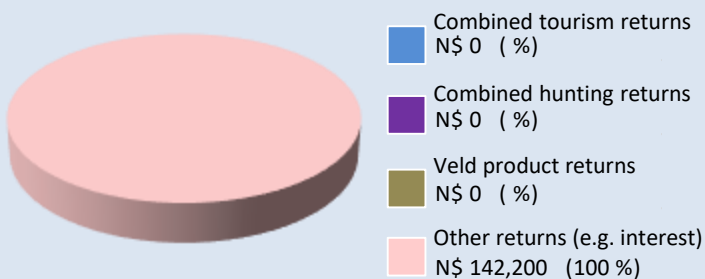
## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

### Conservancy status summary

#### Returns from natural resources in 2017

the chart shows the main sources of returns and values and their percentage of the total returns

Approximate Total Returns N\$ 142,200



#### 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\$ 142,200
Employment	Private Sector	
	Conservancy	

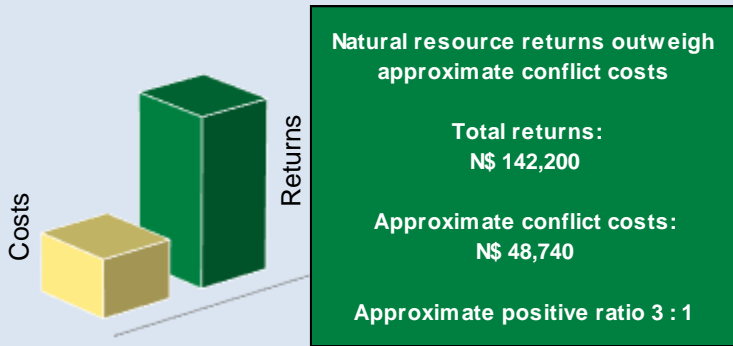
#### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2017

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 48,740
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
<b>Total conflict cost estimate</b>	<b>N\$ 48,740</b>

#### Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2017

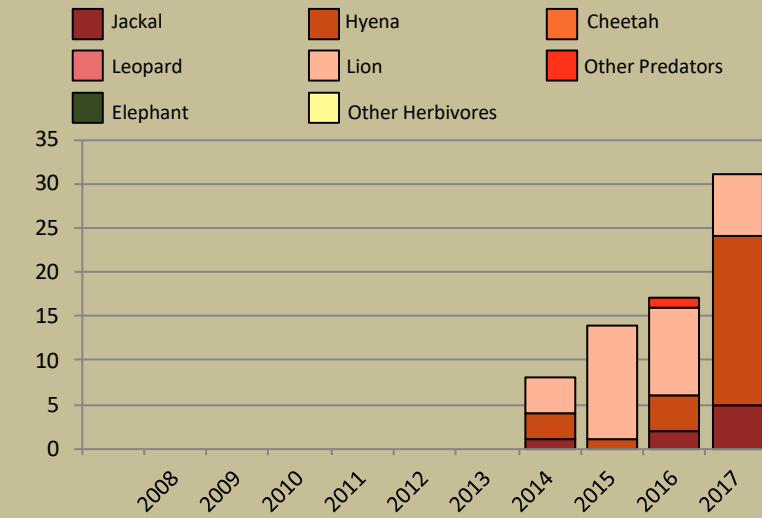
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



### Human wildlife conflict

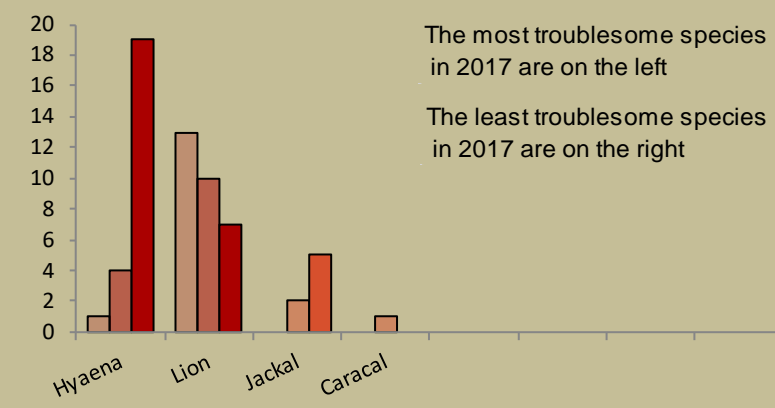
#### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



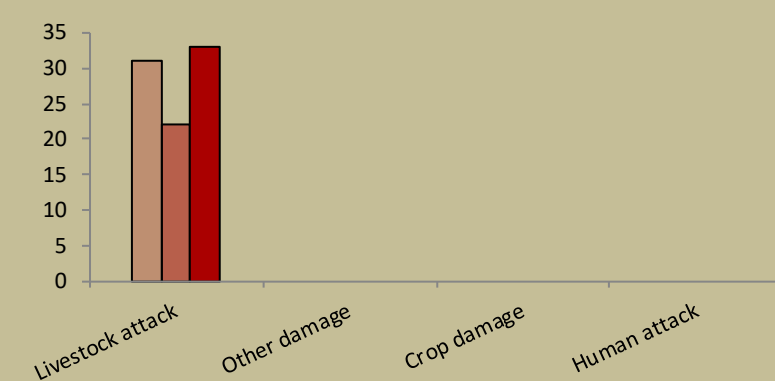
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2015-2017

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 2015-2017

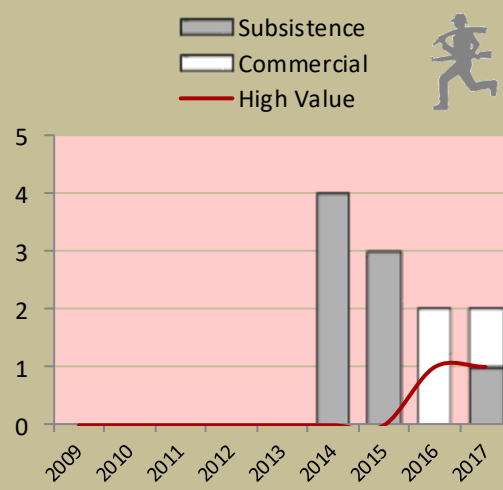
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



### Poaching

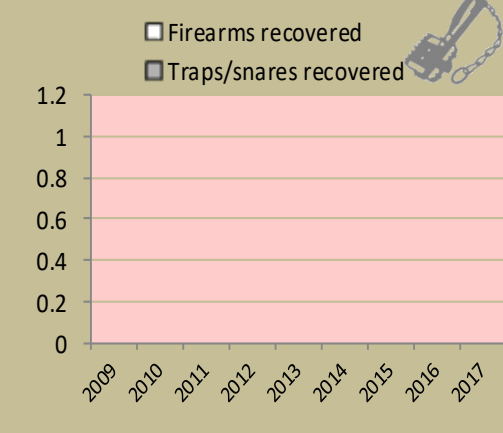
#### Number of incidents per year

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



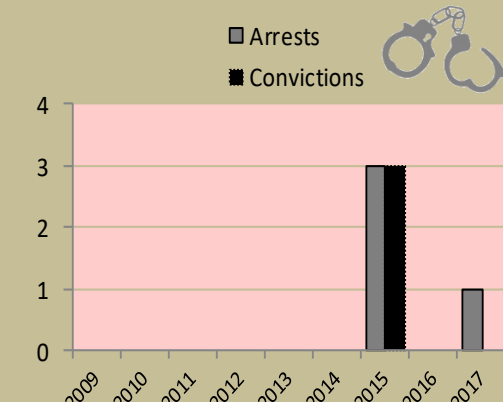
#### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



#### Arrests and convictions

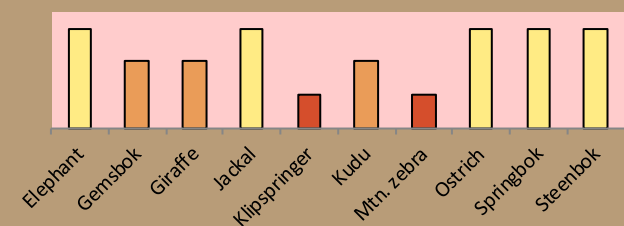
number of incidents per category



### Management performance in 2017

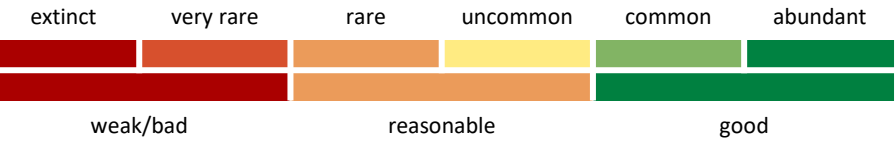
Category	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	
2 Adequate expenditure	
3 Audit attendance	
4 NR management plan	
5 Zonation	
6 Leadership	
7 Display of material	
8 Event Book modules	
9 Event Book quality	
10 Compliance	
11 Game census	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment	
13 Law enforcement	
14 Human Wildlife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

### Wildlife status summary in 2017



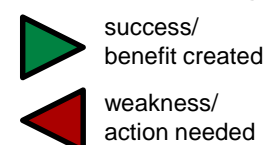
### Key to the status barometer

#### Wildlife status



#### Management performance & other data

#### Success/threat flags



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



### Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Species	Quota 2017			Animals actually used in 2017						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		

#### 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]

# monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

## Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen 2017	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status
Elephant				Yellow	
Gemsbok				Light Orange	
Giraffe				Light Orange	
Jackal				Yellow	
Klipspringer				Dark Orange	
Kudu				Light Orange	
Mtn. zebra				Dark Orange	
Ostrich				Yellow	
Springbok				Yellow	
Steenbok				Yellow	

### Wildlife Status

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

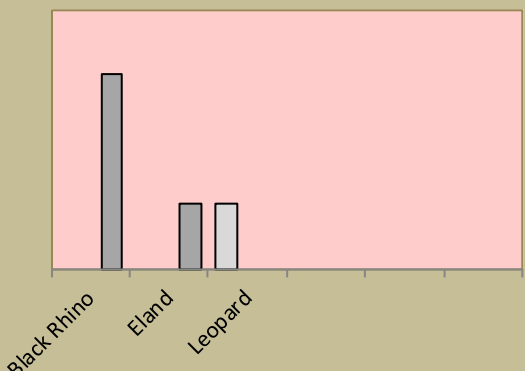
**Landscape status**– gives the species status in the focal landscape; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and may be rare at landscape level.

**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.

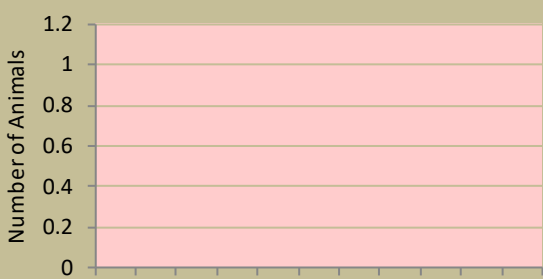
## Locally rare species

Sightings indicator □ 2015 □ 2016 □ 2017

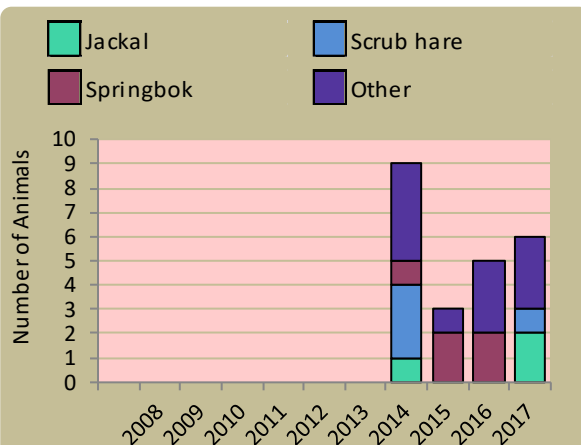


**Locally rare and endangered species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

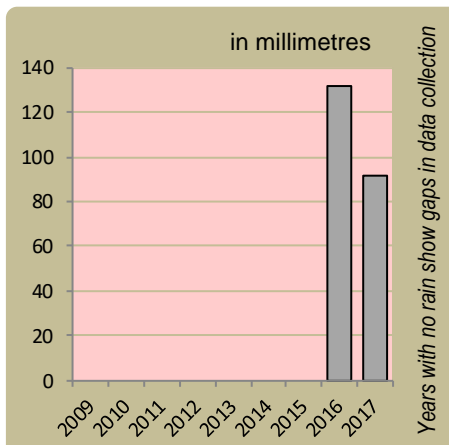
## Wildlife introductions



## Wildlife mortalities

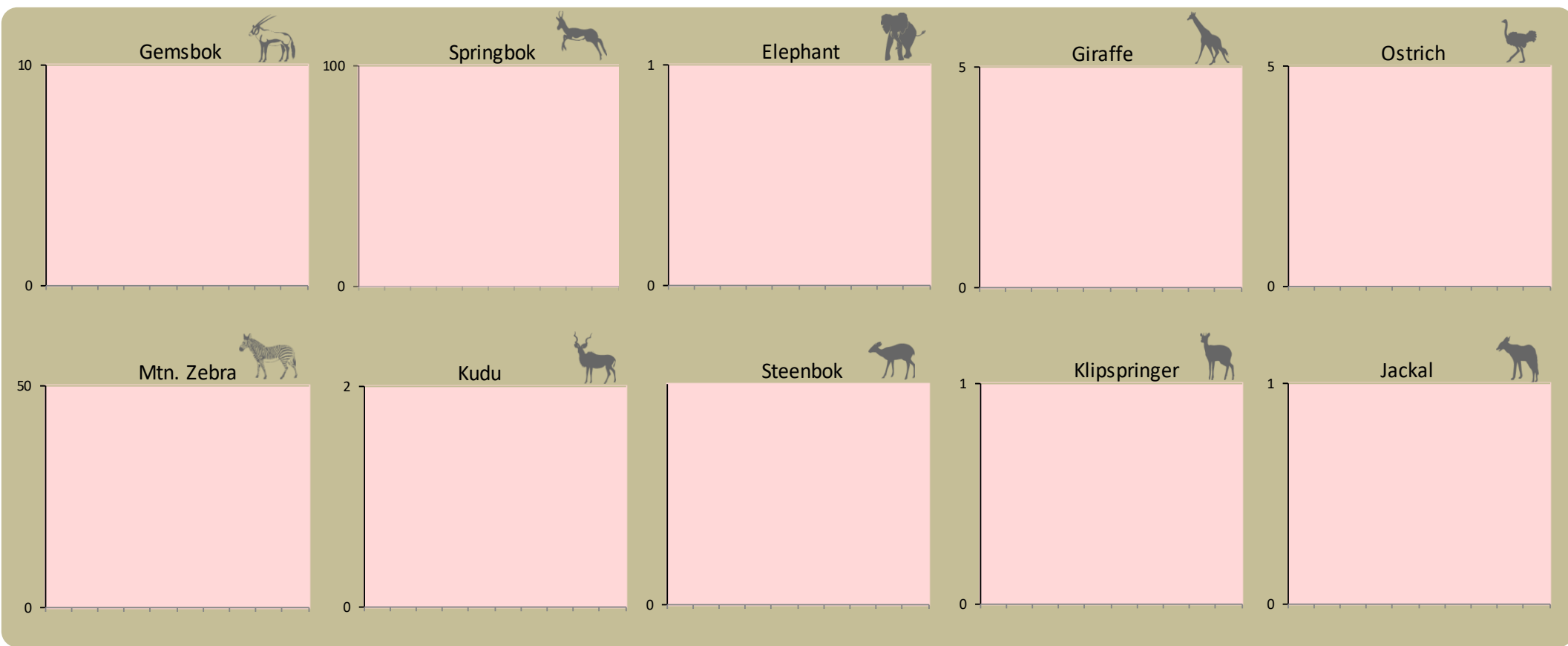


## Annual rainfall



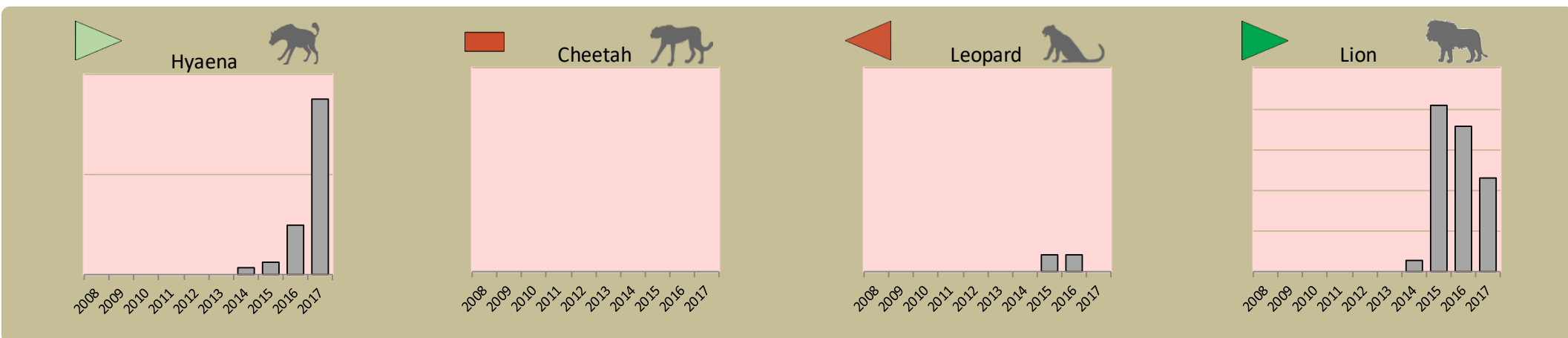
## Annual game count

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

<b>Date Registered:</b>	May 2012
<b>Population (2011 census):</b>	2170
<b>Size (square kilometres):</b>	1548

### Conservancy Governance

<b>Number of management committee members:</b>	Men: 5; Women: 11
<b>Date of last AGM:</b>	Sat, June 24, 2017
<b>Attendance at AGM:</b>	Men: 36; Women: 58
<b>Date of next AGM:</b>	Mon, June 25, 2018
<b>Other important issues</b>	
Financial report approved?	✓
Budget approved?	✓
Work plan approved?	✓
Chairperson's report approved?	✓

### Key Compliance Requirements

Was an AGM held?	✓
Were elections held?	✗
Is there a Benefit Distribution Plan?	✓
Is there a Game Management and Utilisation Plan?	✓
Was an Annual Financial Report produced?	✓



### Employment

<b>Conservancy staff: Male</b>	4
<b>Female</b>	2
<b>Community game guards:</b>	3
<b>Community resource monitors:</b>	2
<b>Lodge staff: Male</b>	0
<b>Female</b>	0

### Benefits

#### Cash

#### In Kind

No Benefit Distribution

### Conservancy Self Evaluation

How well does the conservancy consider it has performed in the past year?

<i>Effectiveness of implementation</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Prev. Year</i>	<i>Explanation of effectiveness rating</i>
<b>Game Management and Utilisation</b>					The conservancy does not have enough resources to conduct game management activities
<b>Zonation Plan</b>					Activities were only partially done
<b>Benefit Distribution</b>					No benefits to distribute
<b>Human Wildlife Conflict Management</b>					Activities were conducted effectively
<b>Sustainable Business and Financial Planning</b>					Good financial management and no money missing
<b>Tourism</b>					No activities carried out
<b>Staff Management</b>					No activities carried out
<b>Assets Management/Register</b>					Not all assets are together
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>					Activities were conducted effectively
<b>Communication</b>					The committee has done well in conducting community outreach meetings at centres