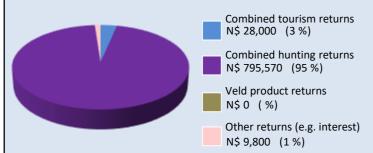
# maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

# **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\$ 833,370



#### 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

Consci varioy	14φ 1 0 - 1,5 1 0		
Employment	Private Sector	6 staff	N\$ 68,400
	Conservancy	16 staff	N\$ 464,630

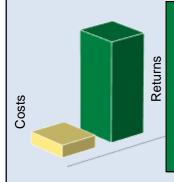
#### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2017

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 103,100
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 103,100

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

the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



Natural resource returns outweigh approximate conflict costs

Total returns: N\$ 833.370

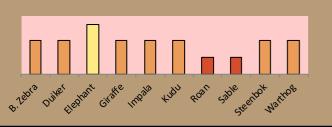
Approximate conflict costs: N\$ 103,100

Approximate positive ratio 8 : 1

#### Management performance in 2017

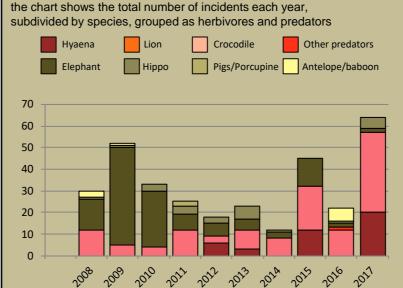
Category	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	
2 Adequate expenditure	
3 Audit attendance	
4 NR management plan	
5 Zonation	
6 Leadership	
7 Display of material	
8 Event Book modules	
9 Event Book quality	
10 Compliance	
11 Game census	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment	
13 Law enforcement	
14 Human Wildlife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

#### Wildlife status summary in 2017



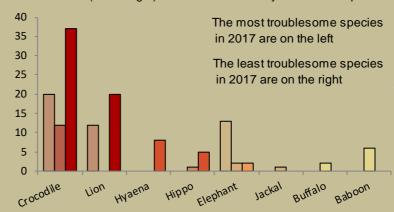
# **Human wildlife conflict**

# Human wildlife conflict trend



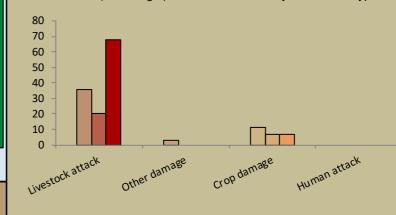
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2015-2017

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

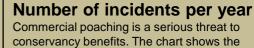


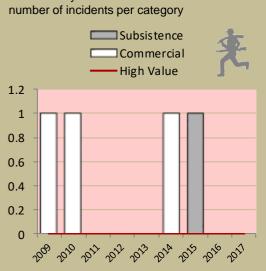
### Type of damage by problem animals 2015-2017

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



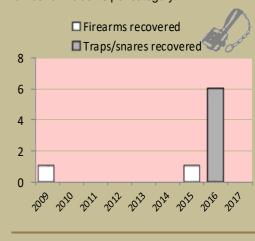
# **Poaching**





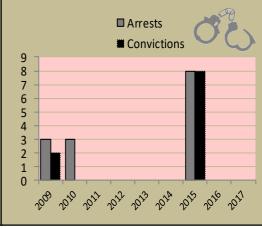
#### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



#### **Arrests and convictions**

number of incidents per category



# Wildlife removals – quota use and value

	Quota 2017 Animals actually used in 2017			- 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\$
Buffalo	10	6	4	2					2	74,000	6,600
Crocodile	2	1	1	1					1	26,200	
Elephant*	5	2	3	2	2				5	210,000	270,000
Нірро	7	4	3	3	2				6	36,000	6,600
B. Zebra	15	9	6	6	3				10	4,200	4,200

#### 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**

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.



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**



#### Wildlife Status

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

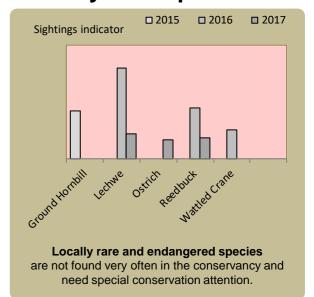
**Landscape status**– gives the species status in the focal landscape; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and may be rare at landscape level.

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

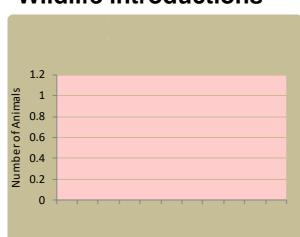
dark green (abundant) – there should be less; light green (common) – the desired number is reached; yellow (uncommon) – there should be more; light orange (rare) – there should be more than double; dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple; red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

\* Estimates are for the focal conservancy and neighbouring conservancies

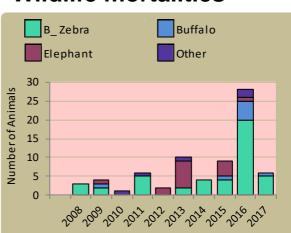
# Locally rare species



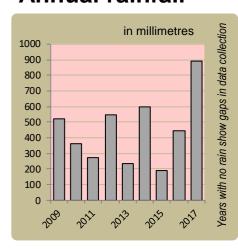
# Wildlife introductions



# Wildlife mortalities

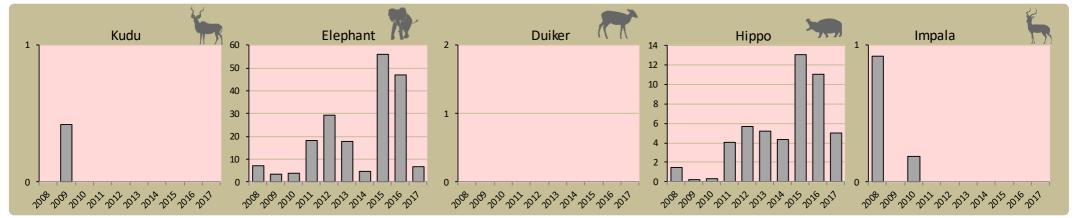


## **Annual rainfall**



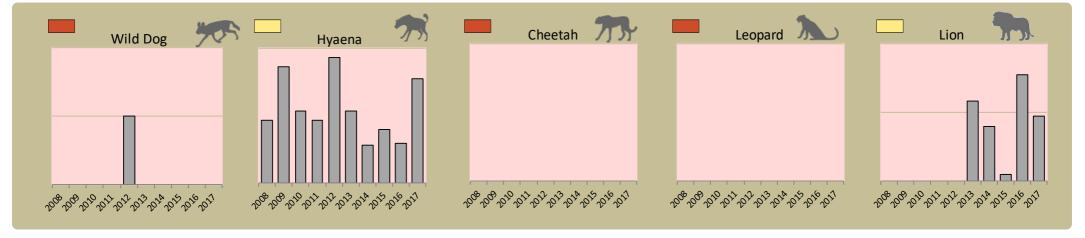
# Fixed route patrols

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

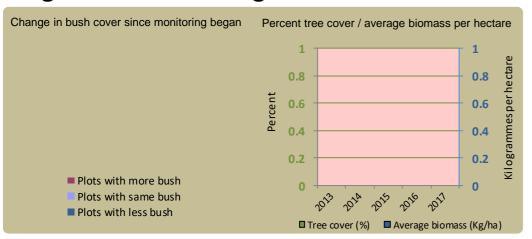


#### **Predator monitoring**

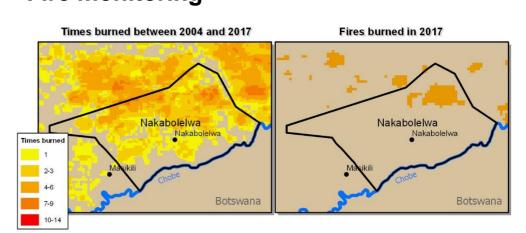
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



# **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: October 2014

Population (2011 census): 705

Size (square kilometres): 114

## **Conservancy Governance**

Number of management committee

members:

Date of last AGM: Tue, December 5, 2017

Attendance at AGM: Men: 80; Women: 72

Date of next AGM: Wed, November 22, 2017

Other important issues

Financial report approved?

Budget approved?

Work plan approved?

Chairperson's report approved?

# **Key Compliance Requirements**

Was an AGM held?	4
Were elections held?	*
Is there a Benefit Distribution Plan?	<b>✓</b>
Is there a Game Management and Utilisation Plan?	✓
Was an Annual Financial Report produced?	✓



# **Employment**

Conservancy staff: Male	10
Female	6
Community game guards:	6
Community resource monitors:	3
Lodge staff: Male	0
Female	0

#### **Benefits**

Cash	1	In Kind
Traditional Authority		Meat Distribution
Funeral Assistance		
Community Projects		
Other Benefits		
Haccis		
Hwc Offset		

#### Conservancy Self Evaluation How well does the conservancy consider it has performed in the past year?

Effectiveness of implementation	Poor	Fair	Good	Prev. Year	Explanation of effectiveness rating
Game Management and Utilisation					Activities implemented as per the plan; the wildlife numbers are increasing despite the decline in rainfall
Zonation Plan					Members understand the different land uses within the conservancy and adhere to it
Benefit Distribution					Members seem to be happy with the amount of benefits received so far from the conservancy since gazettement
Human Wildlife Conflict Management					Reduced conflicts due to cooperation between community members and the conservancy game guards
Sustainable Business and Financial Planning					The plan is still in draft, but the members are willing to get it finalised and to ensure that more business is established within the area
Tourism					The tourism plan still needs to be developed; activities for marketing to continue, and potential investors to be identified
Staff Management					Good working relationship and teamwork amongst the staff, job descriptions clear and no conflict at work
Assets Management/Register					Conservancy assets being managed and monitored
HIV/AIDS					
Communication					Members regularly updated with the planned activities of the conservancy; members are happy