

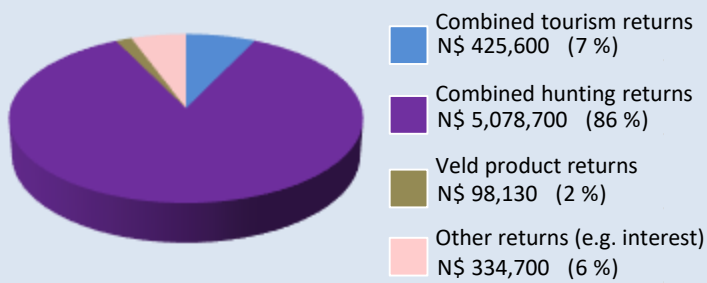
maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

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\$ 5,937,130



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\$ 5,207,330	
Employment	Private Sector	13 staff	N\$ 729,200
	Conservancy	26 staff	N\$ 455,160

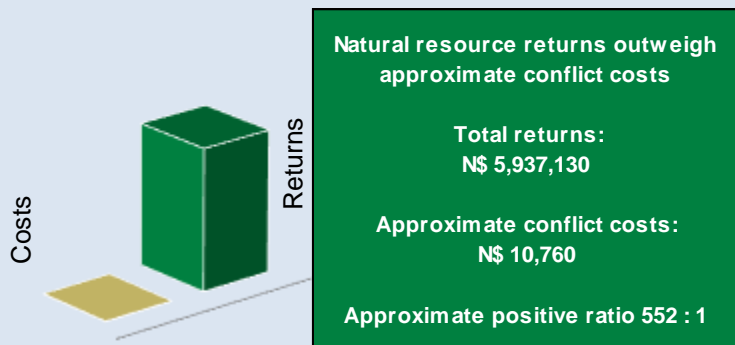
Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2017

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 10,760
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0
<b>Total conflict cost estimate</b>	<b>N\$ 10,760</b>

Natural resource cost-return ratio in 2017

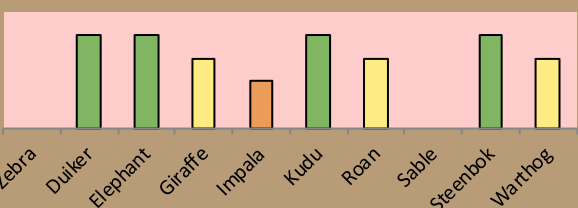
the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs



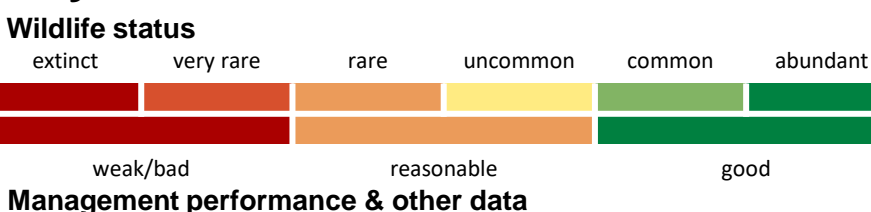
Management performance in 2017

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

Wildlife status summary in 2017



Key to the status barometer



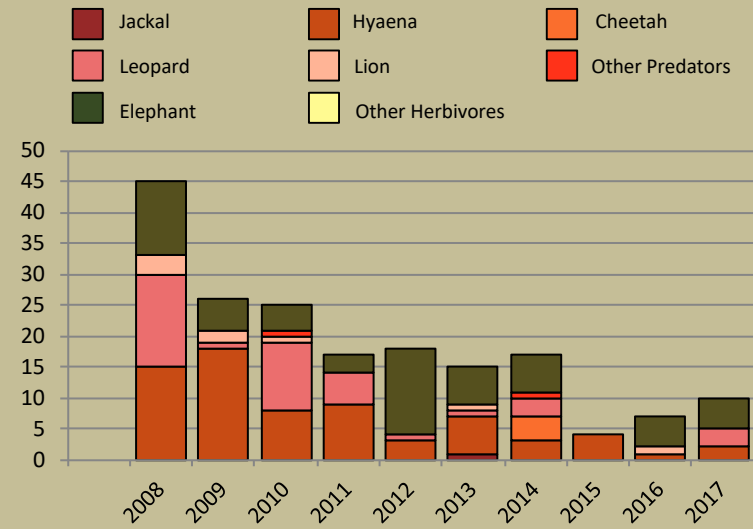
Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.



Human wildlife conflict

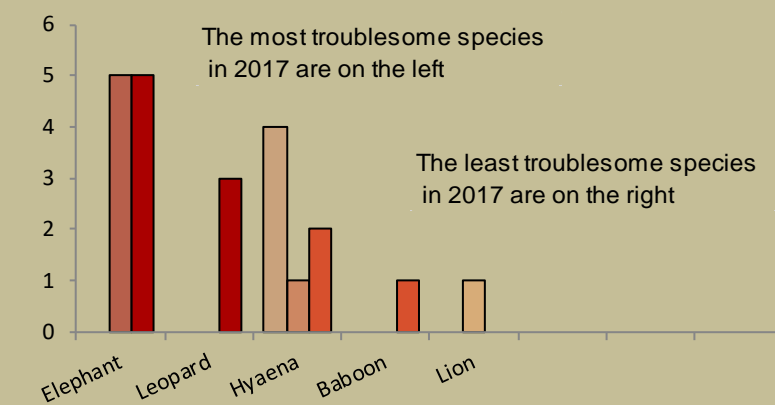
Human wildlife conflict trend

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



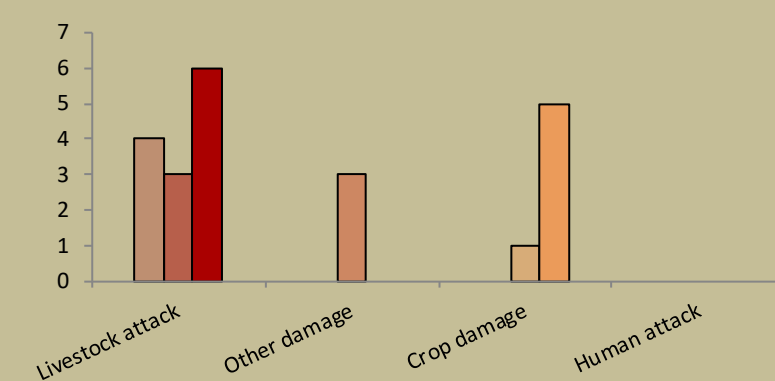
Most troublesome problem animals 2015-2017

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

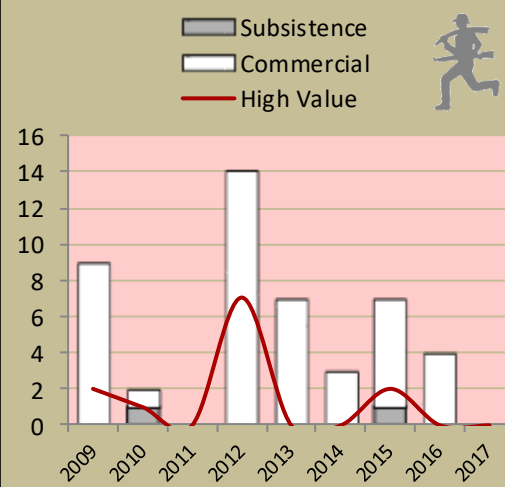
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



Poaching

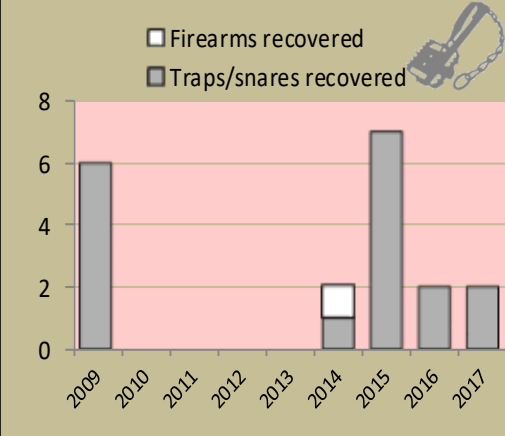
Number of incidents per year

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



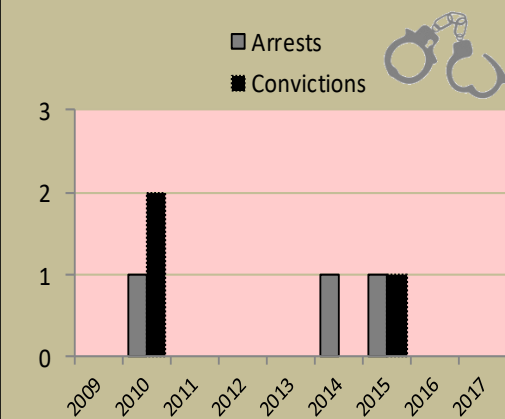
Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



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		
Buffalo	9	3	6	3	5				9	53,700	6,600
Duiker	70	5	65		27				27	1,500	168
Eland*	7	5	2	3	2				5	15,600	21,000
Elephant*	9	5	4	5	4				9	181,200	360,000
Gemsbok	35	10	25	5	15				20	3,100	2,592
Giraffe	1	1								10,300	
Hyaena	2	2		2					2	8,100	
Kudu*	22	10	12	3	7				12	5,800	93,000
Leopard	3	3		3					3	12,500	
Ostrich	5	5								1,000	
Roan*	4	4		4					4	64,900	
Springbok					8				8		
Steenbok	100	10	90		38				38	2,300	144
Blue wildebeest*	40	10	30	5	16				21	3,800	107,250
Hartebeest	5	2	3							3,500	1,392
Kori bustard	5	3	2								

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	Landscape Status	Desired Number
B. Zebra					
Duiker	53	10 - 1150	Dark Green	Yellow	
Elephant	107	20 - 530	Dark Green	Yellow	
Giraffe	16		Yellow	Dark Orange	
Impala	6		Yellow	Dark Orange	
Kudu	112	50 - 1100	Dark Green	Yellow	
Roan	39		Yellow	Dark Orange	
Sable					
Steenbok	59	80 - 1450	Dark Green	Yellow	
Warthog	15				

### Wildlife Status

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

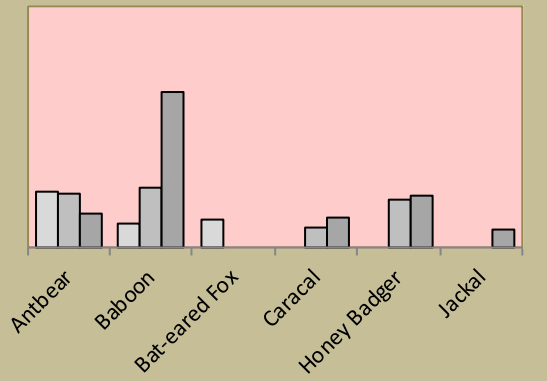
**Landscape status** – gives the species status in the focal landscape; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and may be rare at landscape level.

**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

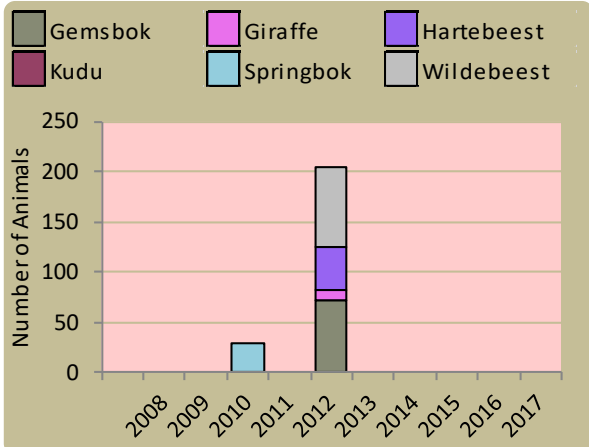
Sightings indicator □ 2015 □ 2016 □ 2017



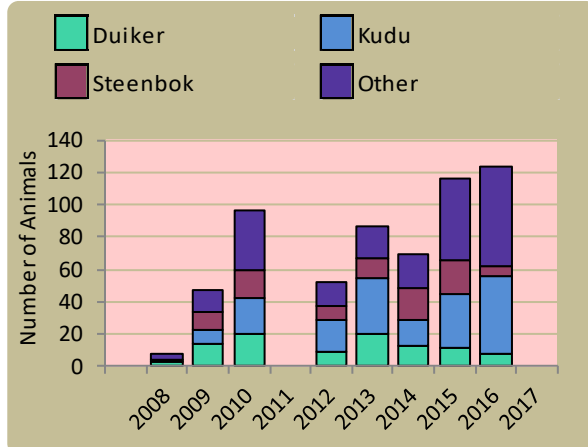
Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



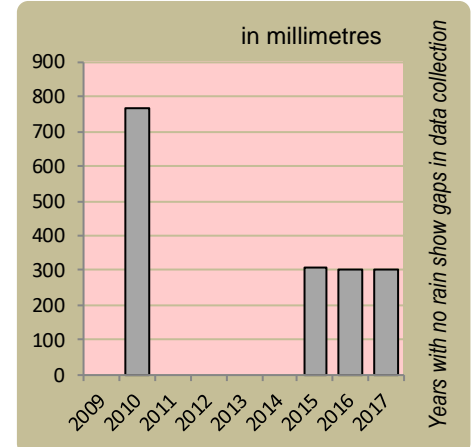
## Wildlife introductions



## Wildlife mortalities

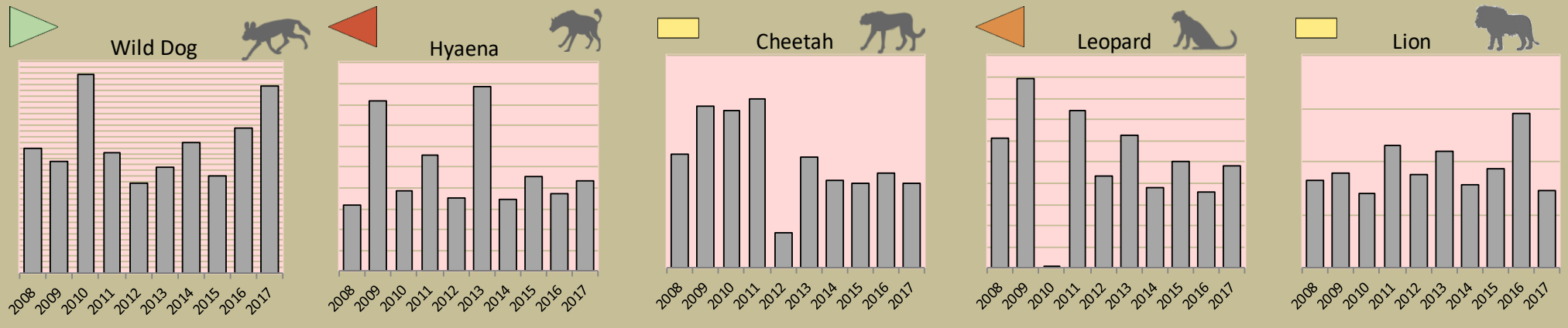


## Annual rainfall

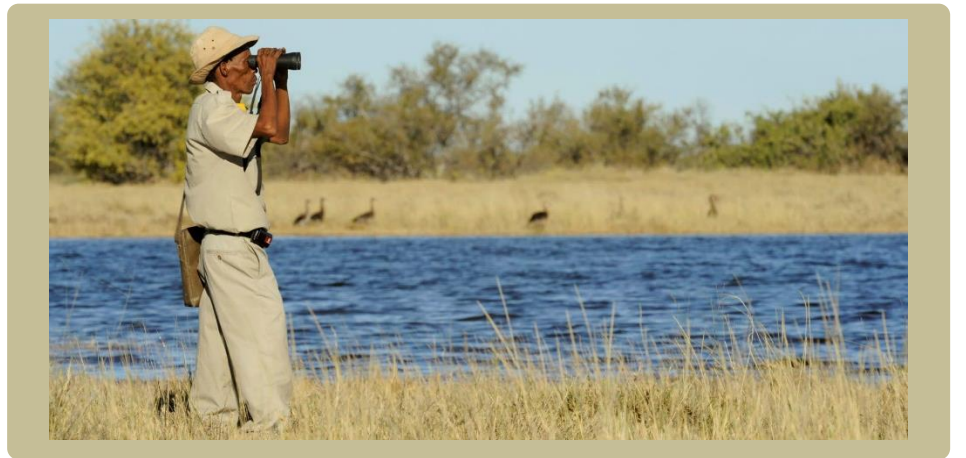
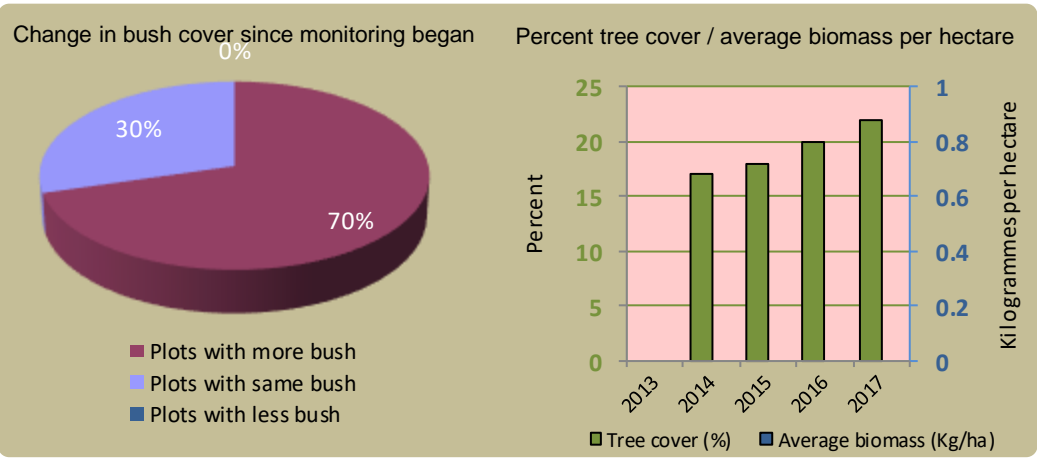


## Predator monitoring

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 (Buffalo Camp only)



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>	February 1998
<b>Population (2011 census):</b>	2550
<b>Size (square kilometres):</b>	8994

### Conservancy Governance

<b>Number of management committee members:</b>	Men: 4; Women: 13
<b>Date of last AGM:</b>	Sat, September 30, 2017
<b>Attendance at AGM:</b>	Men: 54; Women: 14
<b>Date of next AGM:</b>	Sun, September 30, 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>	24
<b>Female</b>	2
<b>Community game guards:</b>	12
<b>Community resource monitors:</b>	0
<b>Lodge staff: Male</b>	0
<b>Female</b>	0

### Benefits

Cash	In Kind
	TA Support
	Social Benefits

### 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					Anti-poaching controls by MET could be better
Zonation Plan					Plan implemented (except for people bringing their cattle into the conservancy)
Benefit Distribution					Effective except where not all school children got uniforms due to budget
Human Wildlife Conflict Management					Did not sit regularly enough - MET kept postponing meetings
Sustainable Business and Financial Planning					Effectively implemented, but need to reduce incidents of missing money
Tourism					Not all tourists came to the office to pay fees
Staff Management					Effectively implemented, but there could be more training for staff
Assets Management/Register					Need to improve asset register update
HIV/AIDS					
Communication					Effectively implemented