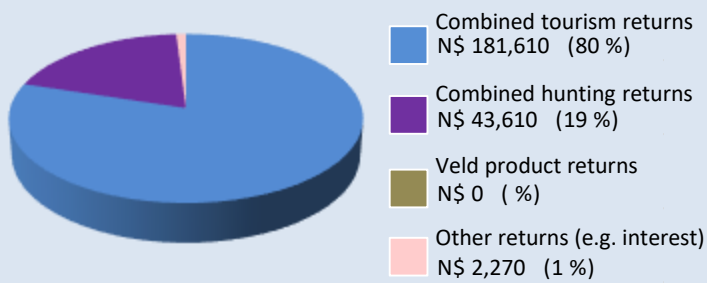# Orupembe
Status Summary & Natural Resource Report

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$ 227,490

- Combined tourism returns N$ 181,610 (80 %)
- Combined hunting returns N$ 43,610 (19 %)
- Veld product returns N$ 0 (%)
- Other returns (e.g. interest) N$ 2,270 (1 %)

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$ 155,190
Employment	Private Sector	4 staff	N$ 53,200
	Conservancy	8 staff	N$ 111,620

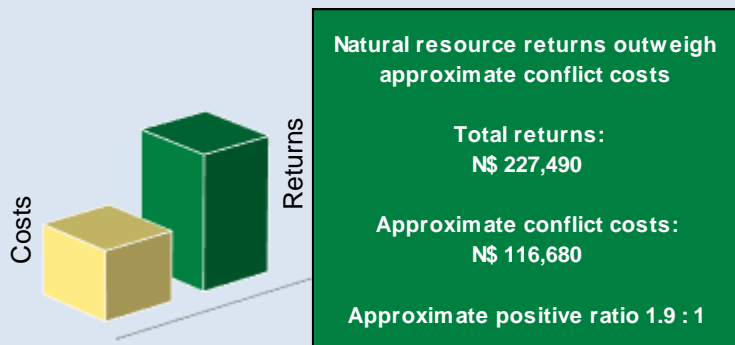### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2017
estimates are based on average national values

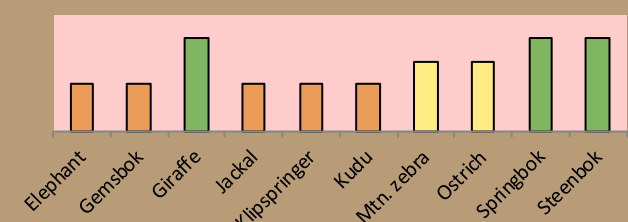| Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N$ 116,680
Estimated poached high value species loss	N$ 0
Total conflict cost estimate	N$ 116,680

Natural resource cost–return ratio in 2017
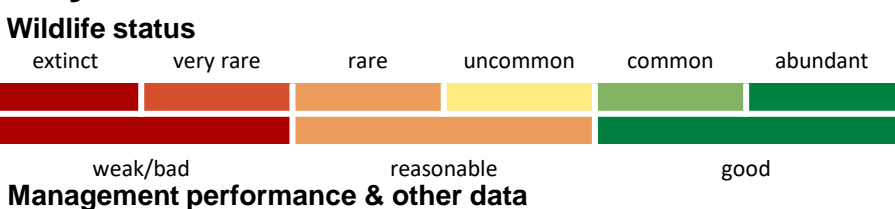the chart shows the approximate ratio of returns to costs

Costs | Returns

Natural resource returns outweigh approximate conflict costs

Total returns: N$ 227,490

Approximate conflict costs: N$ 116,680

Approximate positive ratio 1.9 : 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

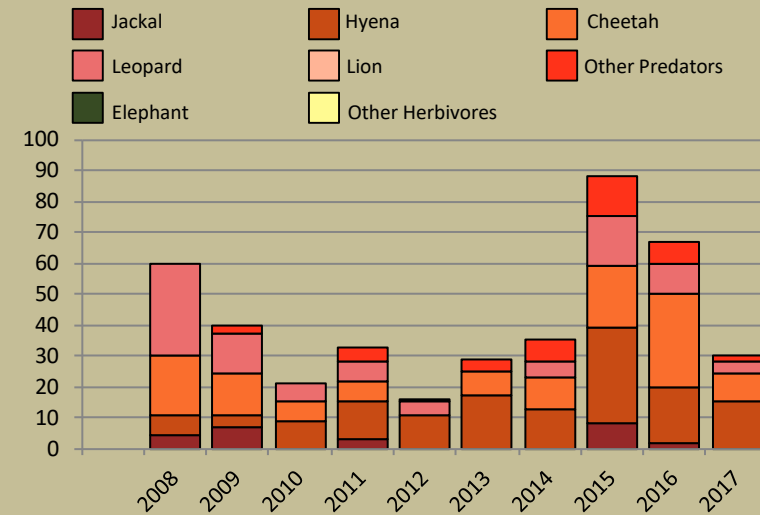Elephant, Gemsbok, Giraffe, Jackal, Klipspringer, Kudu, Mtn. zebra, Ostrich, Springbok, Steenbok
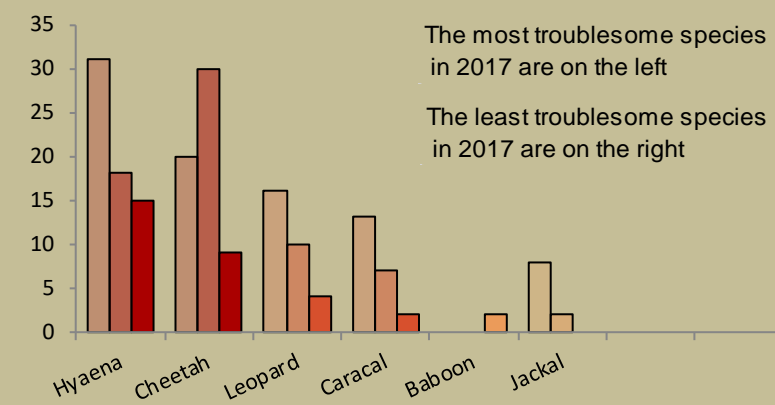
Human wildlife conflict

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

- Jackal
- Leopard
- Elephant
- Hyena
- Lion
- Other Herbivores
- Cheetah
- Other Predators

(years 2008–2017)

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

The most troublesome species in 2017 are on the left

The least troublesome species in 2017 are on the right

Hyaena, Cheetah, Leopard, Caracal, Baboon, Jackal

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

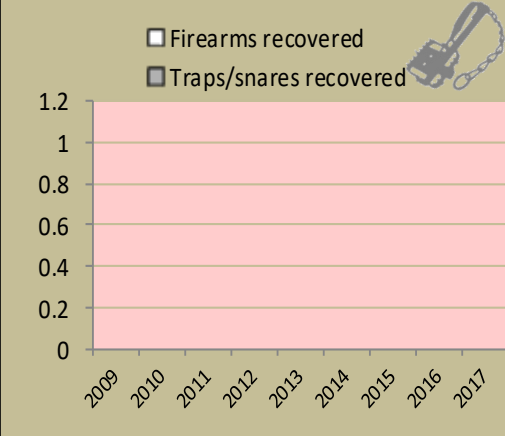Livestock attack, Other damage, Crop damage, Human attack

Poaching

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

- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

(years 2009–2017)
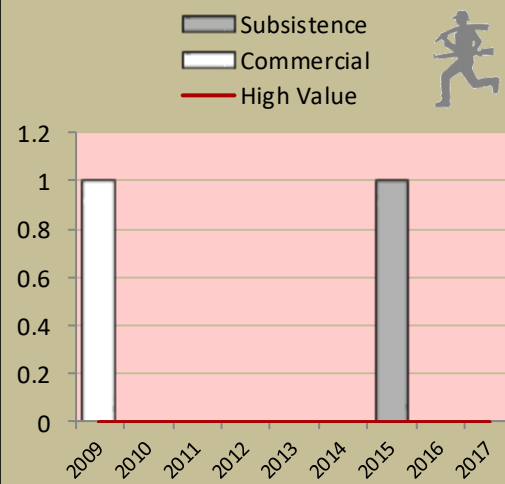
Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

(years 2009–2017)

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

(years 2009–2017)
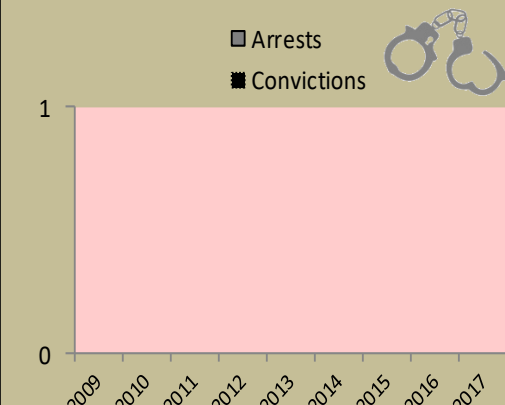
Wildlife removals – quota use and value

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		
Baboon	5	5								600	
Caracal	1	1								2,400	
Cheetah	1	1								14,000	
Gemsbok	75	25	50	2	23				25	4,200	2,592
Giraffe	1	1								10,300	
Jackal	5	5								500	
Klipspringer	2	2								5,200	
Kudu*	3	3		2					2	9,400	
Leopard	1	1								32,900	
Ostrich	25	5	20							2,000	720
Springbok	140	20	120	5	32				37	2,700	624
Steenbok	2	2								3,500	
Mtn Zebra	16	8	8	2					2	5,600	3,984

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

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.

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					
Gemsbok	132	801 - 1030			
Giraffe	12	24 - 40			
Jackal	6				
Klipspringer					
Kudu					
Mtn. zebra	106	577 - 770			
Ostrich	51	241 - 370			
Springbok	562	3293 - 8860			
Steenbok	8	59 - 610			

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;
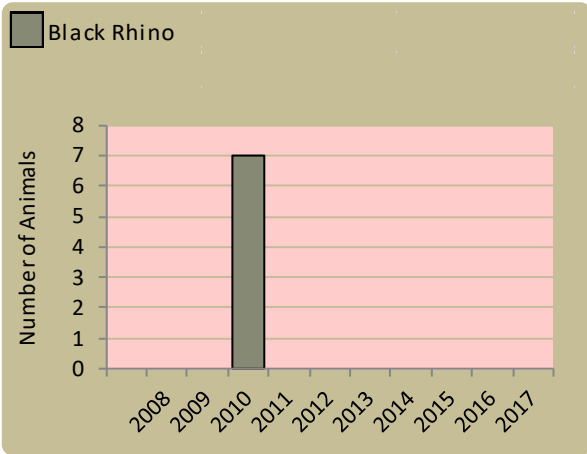**red** (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

□ 2015 □ 2016 ■ 2017

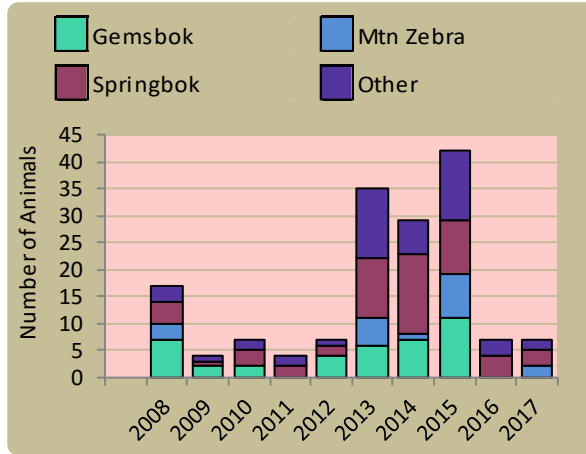B-f Impala, Black Rhino, Dik Dik, Elephant
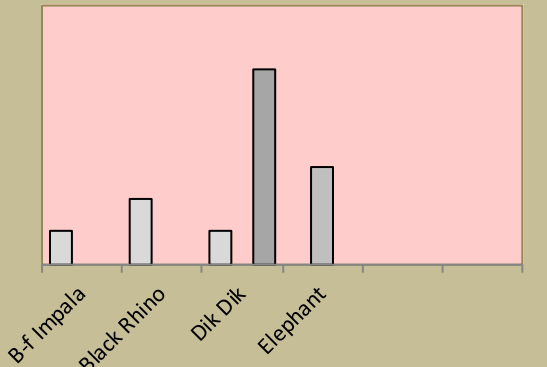
Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions
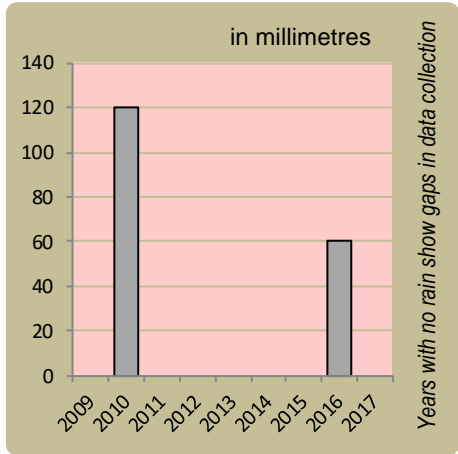
Black Rhino

Number of Animals (0–8)

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Wildlife mortalities

Gemsbok Mtn Zebra
Springbok Other

Number of Animals (0–45)

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Annual rainfall

in millimetres (0–140)

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

*Years with no rain show gaps in data collection*

Annual game count

Charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count. As a point of reference the dashed horizontal line represents the combined 10 year average in Palmwag and Etendeka concessions. Status barometers reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years

Gemsbok

Springbok

Elephant

Giraffe

Ostrich

Mtn. Zebra
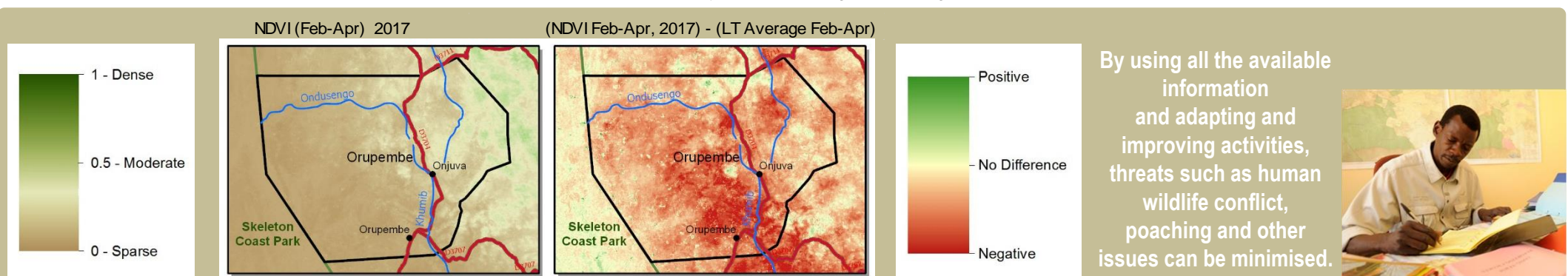
Kudu

Steenbok

Klipspringer

Jackal
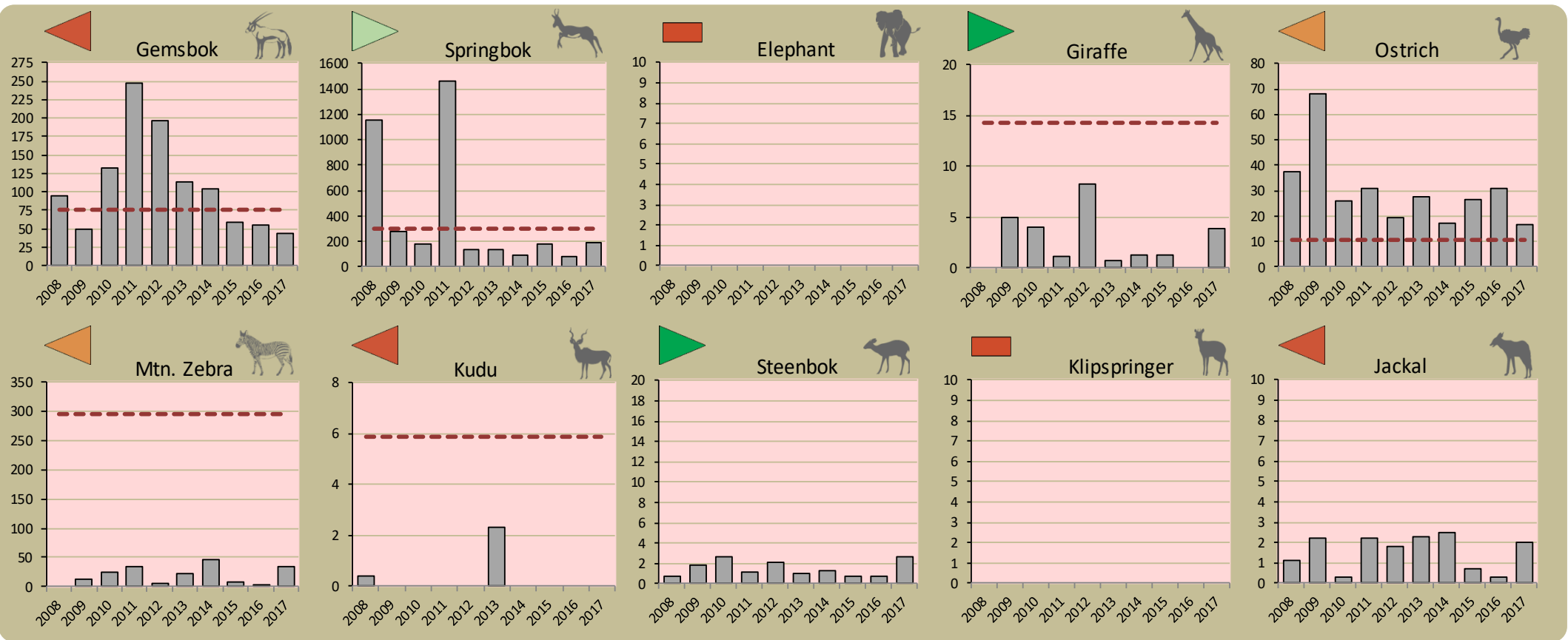
Predator monitoring

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

Hyaena

Cheetah

Leopard

Lion

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
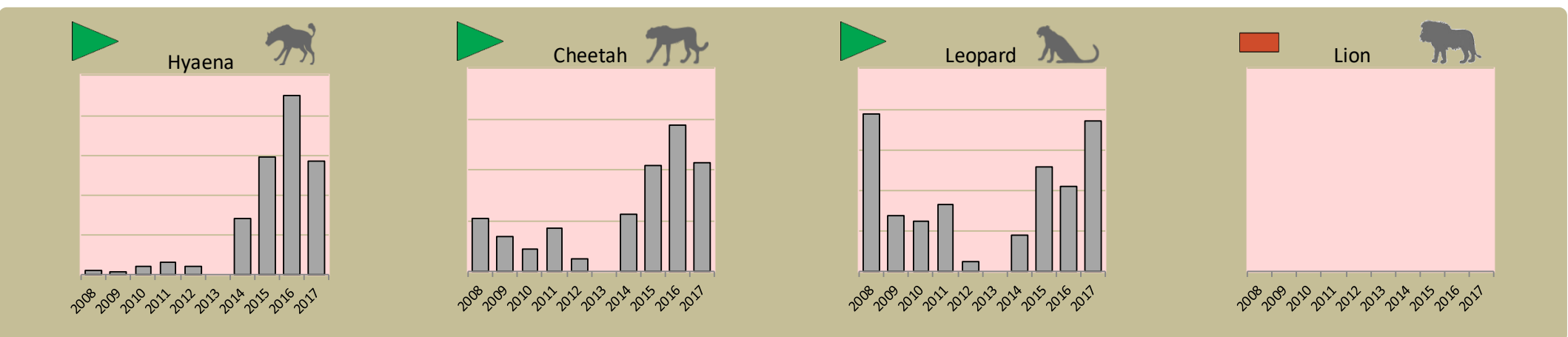
Vegetation monitoring

Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover during Feb-April of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long term average (2001-2016)

1 - Dense
0.5 - Moderate
0 - Sparse

NDVI (Feb-Apr) 2017

(NDVI Feb-Apr, 2017) - (LT Average Feb-Apr)

Ondusengo
Orupembe
Onjuva
Skeleton Coast Park

Positive
No Difference
Negative

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: July 2003

Population (2011 census): 220

Size (square kilometres): 3565

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?	✔

Conservancy Governance

Number of management committee members: Men: 2; Women: 5

Date of last AGM: Thu, July 27, 2017

Attendance at AGM: Men: ; Women:

Date of next AGM: Thu, July 20, 2017

Other important issues

Financial report approved?	✔
Budget approved?	✔
Work plan approved?	✔
Chairperson's report approved?	✔

Employment

Conservancy staff: Male		6
Female		2
Community game guards:		5
Community resource monitors:		0
Lodge staff: Male		1
Female		2

Benefits

	Cash	In Kind
Community Projects		

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	■				Plan is currently only a draft
Zonation Plan	■				Plan is currently only a draft
Benefit Distribution	■				No implementation done
Human Wildlife Conflict Management	■				No implementation done
Sustainable Business and Financial Planning	■			■	No implementation done
Tourism	■			■	No implementation done
Staff Management	■				No implementation done
Assets Management/Register	■				No implementation done
HIV/AIDS	■				No implementation done
Communication	■			■	No implementation done