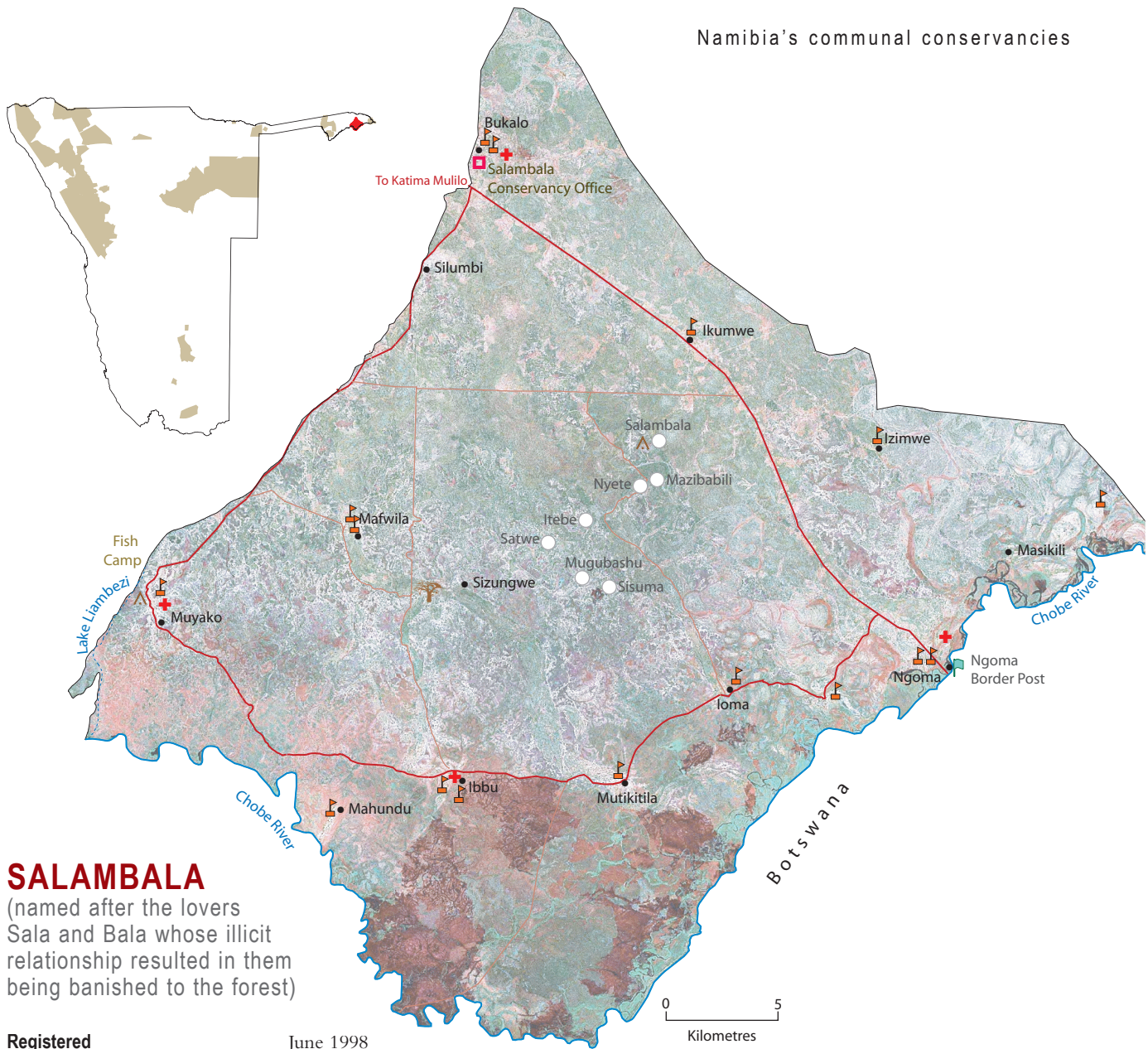


Namibia's communal conservancies



**SALAMBALA**

(named after the lovers Sala and Bala whose illicit relationship resulted in them being banished to the forest)

<b>Registered</b>	June 1998
<b>Address</b>	Salambala Conservancy P.O. Box 1797, Katima Mulilo
<b>Telephone</b>	066-252875 / 67
<b>Number of members</b>	7,700
<b>Main home languages</b>	Subia
<b>Area</b>	930 square kilometers
<b>Region</b>	Caprivi
<b>Geographical features</b>	Average rainfall of 600 mm per year. Mopane woodland dominates the northern area, while floodplain grasslands cover the southern section
<b>Unusual or important features</b>	High diversity of bird species, including many that are rare elsewhere in Namibia; strategic location opposite Botswana's Chobe National Park
<b>Major wildlife resources</b>	Lion, Elephant, Leopard, Buffalo, Waterbuck, Impala, Kudu, Duiker, Reedbuck, Blue Wildebeest, Red Lechwe, Hippopotamus, Crocodile, Zebra, Warthog, Steenbok
<b>Management</b>	Management committee of nineteen women and thirteen men. Nine members form the executive. Staff of nine Community Game Guards, two Community Resource Monitors, three Campsite workers and an Environmental Awareness Officer. Monitoring using event book system, fixed foot patrols and annual vehicle based count
<b>Enterprises</b>	Salambala Conservancy Campsite, joint venture trophy hunting and craft production; and Ngoma Craft centre
<b>Support agencies</b>	MET, IRDNC (main local NGO), NNE, USAID LIFE Plus, WWF, NACOBTA, LAC