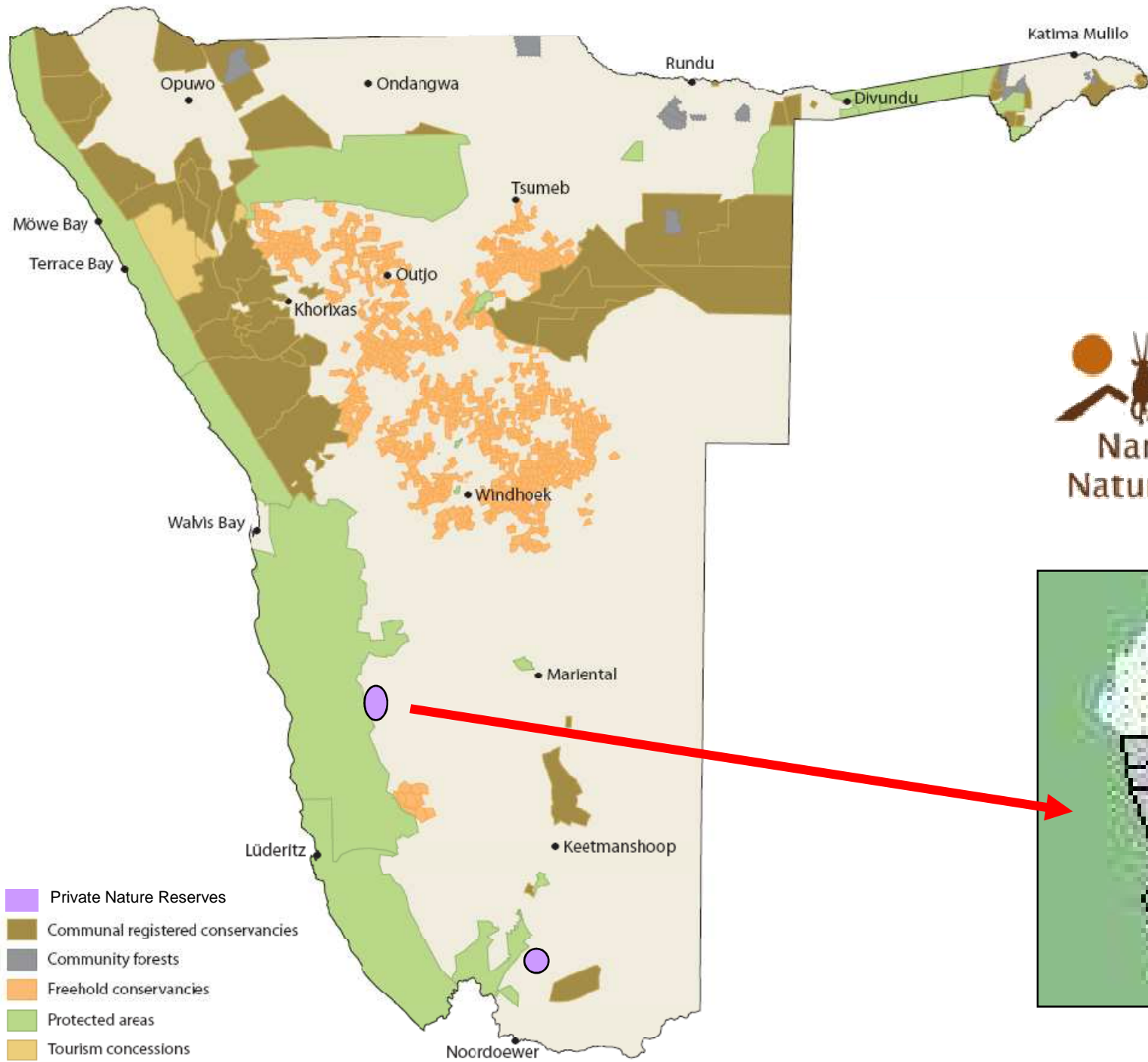


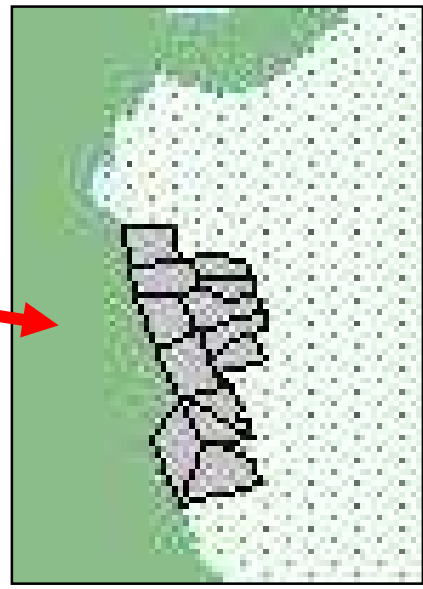


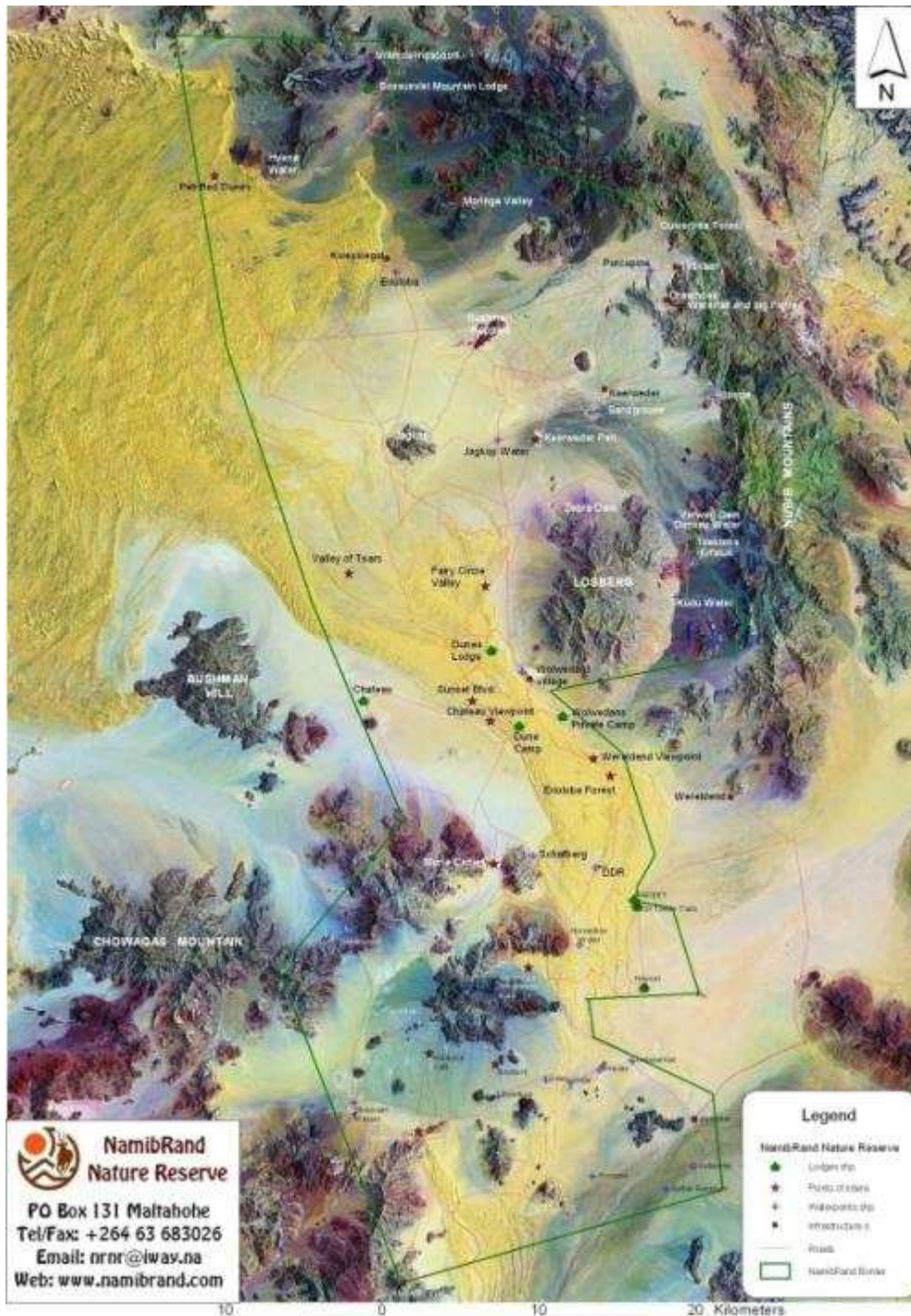
NamibRand Nature Reserve

www.namibrand.org



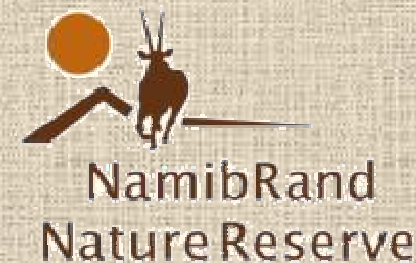
- Private Nature Reserves
- Communal registered conservancies
- Community forests
- Freehold conservancies
- Protected areas
- Tourism concessions





NamibRand

- NamibRand is one of the largest private nature reserves in Southern Africa – 172,200 ha
- Shares 100 km border with the Namib-Naukluft Park
- All facets of the Namib Desert are represented on the Reserve



Main areas of focus

- **Conservation of indigenous biodiversity and landscapes of the Pro-Namib area:**
 - Transitional area between the true Namib Desert (the 'sand-sea') and the plateau in the interior.
 - This area is critical for migrating plains game that move between the Namib and the interior on a seasonal basis in search of food and water.
- **Sustainable utilization of indigenous biodiversity:**
 - Mainly through non-consumptive utilization such as eco-tourism.

The objectives are to:



- **Promote conservation**
 - For the benefit of present & future generations
 - To protect the sensitive and fragile environment and its rich biodiversity
- **Create a nature reserve**
 - Healthy and functioning ecosystem
 - Sanctuary for flora and fauna
 - Facilitate seasonal migratory routes in partnership with neighbours (National Parks, etc.)
- **Promote sustainable utilization**
 - Ecologically sustainable and high-quality tourism products
- **Achieve a commercially viable operation**
 - Ensure continuance and financial independence

Main achievements/ successes

- **13 former livestock farms have joined together to form the NamibRand Nature Reserve:**
 - Landowners have signed articles of association that bring them and their land into the NamibRand Nature Reserve association
 - Not for gain – a section 21 company.
- **Conservation is financially self-sufficient and funded through funds raised from tourism:**
 - Tourism concessions on the Reserve collect a daily per person park fee from guests that is used to fund the conservation work on NamibRand entirely.
- **Area is holistically managed - all resource and conservation management is done by dedicated staff:**
 - Management plan, tourism and economic development plan, zonation plan and EIA checklist.



Main achievements/ successes

- **Successfully reintroduced historically occurring wildlife into the area:**
 - Hartebeest, giraffe, cheetah.
- **Rehabilitated 13 former sheep farms into one contiguous landscape:**
 - Taken down 1 500 km of fences
 - Removed old pipelines, unused or surplus water reservoirs (according to water management plan), livestock camps, closed surplus roads and removing invasive alien plants
- **Entering into partnerships and taking down fences with neighbours:**
 - Extending the larger landscape for conservation in increasing the area available for wildlife.
- **Namib Desert Environmental Education Trust (NaDEET)**
- **NamibRand Conservation Foundation**



Main challenges

- **Registering as a private nature reserve:**
 - Advised to wait for new Wildlife Act to register.
- **Private nature reserve on land that is zoned as agricultural land:**
 - Could benefit from extra status and legal rights if officially registered as a private conservation area.
- **Veterinary restrictions:**
 - e.g. double fences to keep wildebeest.
- **Removal of road corridor fences and shifting of motor gates.**

Main opportunities for the future



- Co-operative management of area with neighbours to realize large open landscape conservation that is beneficial to the ecosystem
- Establishment of an association for the co-management and development of the Greater Sossusvlei - Namib Complex
- Work with MET in helping to manage the neighbouring park e.g. game count, patrols, joint research
- Development of an integrated, holistic research programme with neighbours/ partners

