GAME COUNTS IN NORTH-WEST NAMIBIA

Hobatere concession

May 2019

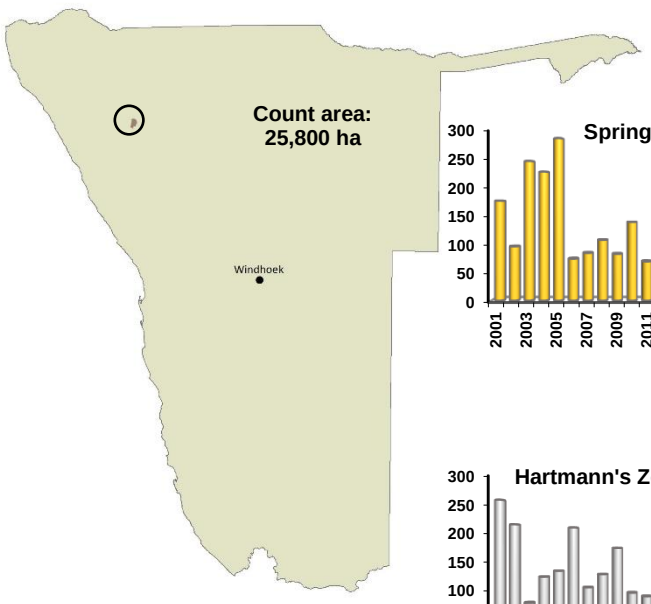
Total Population Estimates

Species	Population estimate	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
Gemsbok (U)	**110**	30	440
Kudu (HN)	**55**	10	250
Springbok (HN)	**220**	50	940
Hartmann's Zebra (HN)	**120**	40	380

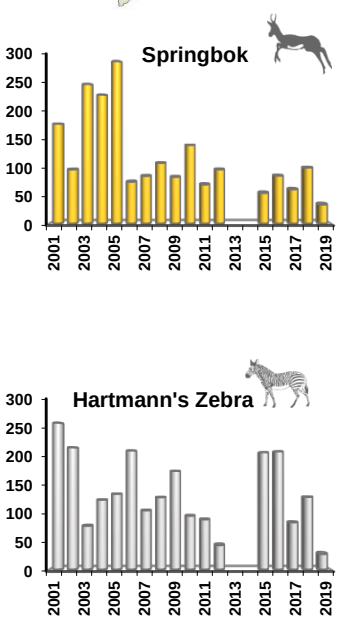
All above estimates are derived using DISTANCE analysis. This takes account of drop off in detection with distance from the transect line. Model selection: U = uniform key; HN = half normal

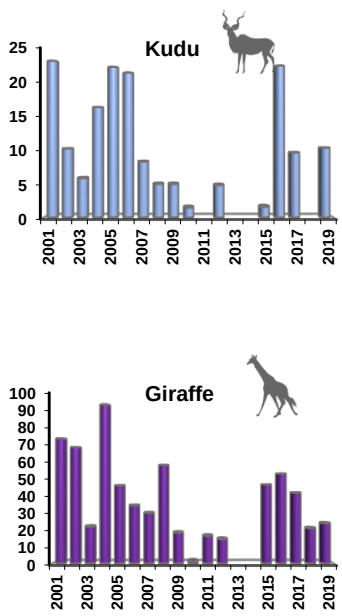
Total number of animals seen each year

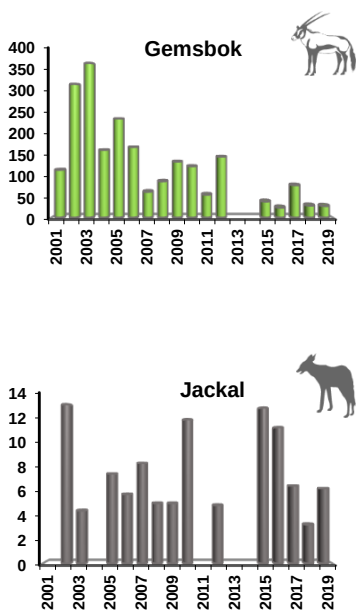
Species	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Baboon				4											1	20	**20**
Eland	52	19		12	10	12	9						45	5			**13**
Elephant	6	2	1				2	3			20	1	1	3	10		**2**
Gemsbok	83	217	251	108	158	117	37	52	80	82	40	90	24	15	48	18	**27**
Giraffe	54	47	15	63	31	24	18	35	11	1	12	9	29	33	26	13	**23**
Jackal		9	3		5	4	5	3	3	8		3	8	7	4	2	**6**
Kudu	17	7	4	11	15	15	5	3	3	1		3	1	14	6		**10**
Ostrich	3	2	4		1	4								1			
Springbok	130	66	170	154	194	52	51	65	50	94	51	60	34	53	38	62	**33**
Steenbok	2	2	1	3	3	1	4				1	3	2	5	1	1	
Warthog	3	9	8	1	10	5	1		2			1	4	1	3		
H. Zebra	190	148	53	83	90	147	63	77	105	64	65	27	129	130	52	80	**27**

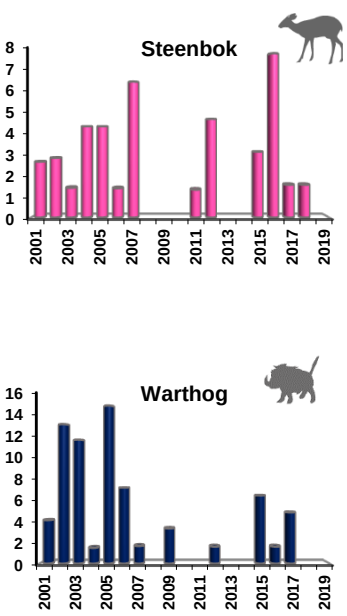


Trends - Number of animals per 100km









Animals seen during this count and minimum estimates

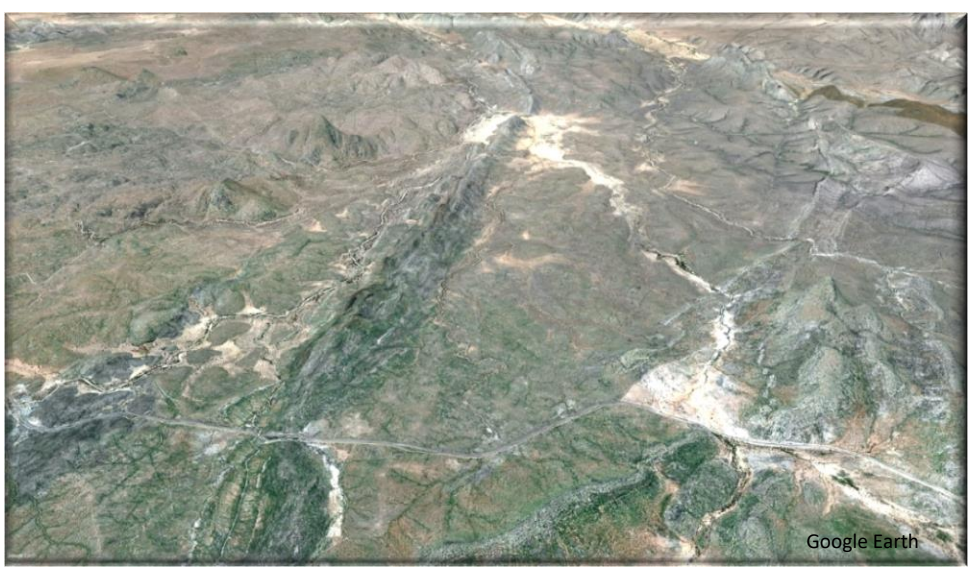
Values without brackets are numbers of animals seen along transects. Values inside brackets are minimum estimates assuming all animals within 500m on each side of the transect line are detected i.e. there is no adjustment for drop off in detection with distance from the transect line.

These values are significantly lower than the totals indicated in the top left table as the total estimates take account of species detection curves.

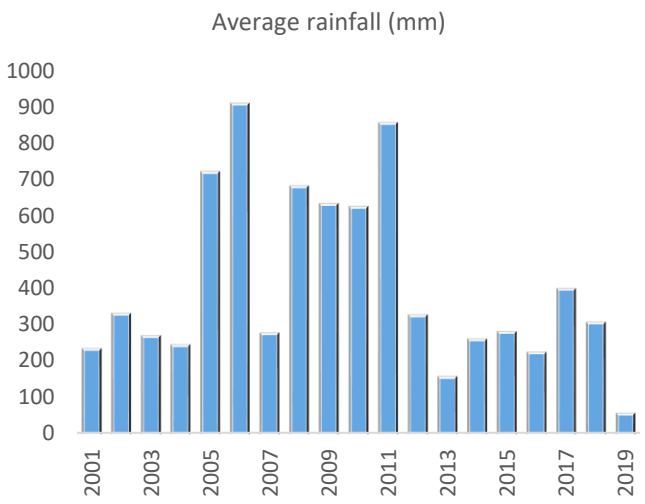
Total Route km	96
Total area (km2)	258
Number of routes	3
% area excluded	5

Species

Gemsbok	27 (86)
Giraffe	23 (44)
Kudu	10 (36)
Ostrich	
Springbok	33 (93)
Steenbok	
H. Zebra	27 (77)

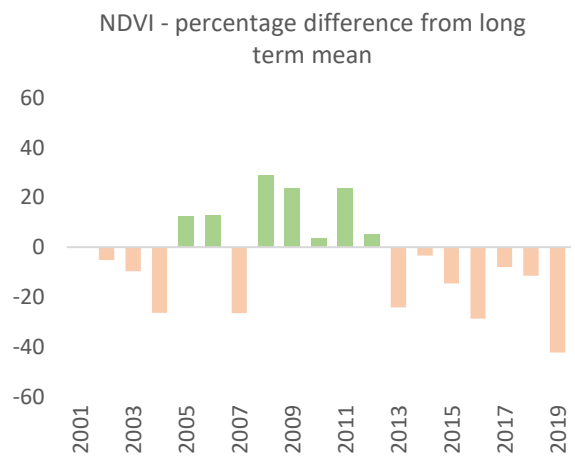


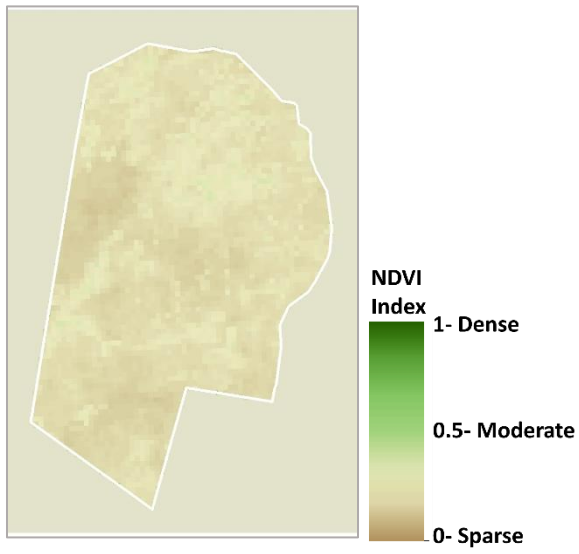
Rainfall



The rainfall season is from July to June and values are an average for the whole area. The year represents the season immediately prior to the count.

Vegetation





NDVI is a measure of the density of chlorophyll in vegetation cover. It can be used as an indicator of the amount of biomass available to wildlife. The map shows the NDVI status in the current year (Mar-May) and the trend indicates the average deviation from the long-term mean (2001-2018).