

GAME COUNTS IN NORTH-WEST NAMIBIA

Conservancies north of the veterinary fence

May 2020

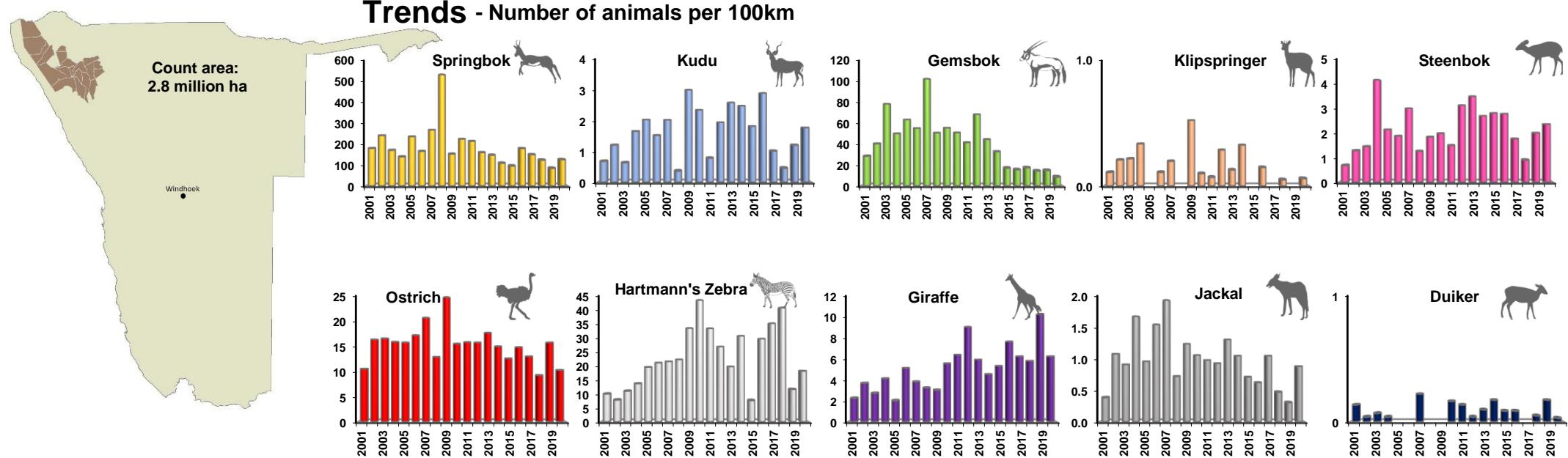
Total Population Estimates

Species	Population estimate	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
Gemsbok (U)	1,630	847	623
Kudu (HN)	1,948	829	4,579
Ostrich (U)	3,230	2,243	4,652
Springbok (HN)	40,534	28,681	57,286
Steenbok (U)	5,067	3,060	8,839
Hartmann's Zebra (HN)	3,860	2,060	7,233

All above estimates are derived using DISTANCE analysis. This takes account of drop off in detection with distance from the transect line. They are conservative estimates as 35% of the count area is not sampled (due to inaccessibility) and is consequently assumed to hold no animals. Model selection: U = uniform key; HN = half normal

Species	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Baboon	45	44	55	73	253	61	234	105	105	125	17	136	272	123	235	331	132	114	292	113
Cheetah	2	1	7	2	10	1	1	4	3	1	3	2	1				3	1	2	5
Duiker	4	1	2	1			6			5	4	1	3	6	3	3		2	6	1
Eland	11					36	5	30		13	2		2		16	5	9	1	1	
Elephant	16	10	24	5	31	1	4	8	20	10	1	9	8	4	12	14	18	11	31	5
Gemsbok	809	975	2,152	1,348	1,845	1,508	2,649	1,337	1,580	1,493	1,257	1,911	1,401	1,101	575	524	586	626	491	286
Giraffe	64	89	75	111	59	140	99	85	86	163	182	252	186	152	178	256	209	219	337	205
Hyaena	1					2						6	1			1				
Jackal	11	26	25	45	28	42	50	19	35	31	28	26	41	35	24	21	35	18	10	29
Klipspringer	3	5	6	9		3	5		15	3	2	8	4	11		5		2		2
Kudu	20	30	18	46	61	43	54	10	88	71	23	56	84	86	63	100	35	18	41	60
Ostrich	298	394	454	427	458	469	534	339	702	454	451	439	555	502	422	496	435	398	517	337
Springbok	5,078	5,823	4,692	3,748	6,865	4,527	6,939	13,999	4,342	6,569	6,136	4,463	4,640	3,662	3,210	6,015	5,028	4,816	2,786	4,146
Steenbok	20	32	41	115	64	53	80	34	54	60	44	90	113	93	97	96	61	35	68	80
Warthog		5		2	1	2	6	2		3	2	5	10	1		3	2	3		
H. Zebra	283	189	302	367	568	576	558	585	950	1,271	970	748	619	1,028	256	993	1,177	1,529	382	596

Trends - Number of animals per 100km



Animals seen during this count and minimum estimates

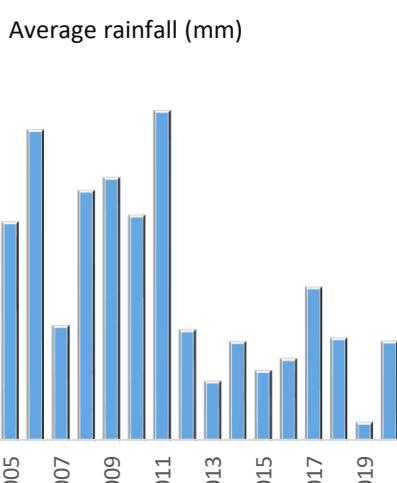
Total	Anabeb	Ehi-Rovipuka	Marienfluss	Okangunduma	Okondjombo	Omatendeka	Ombujokangundi	Ongongo	Orupembe	Orupupa	Otjambang	Otjikondaviroingo	Otjiu-west	Otuzemba	Ozondundu	Puros	Sanitas	Sesfontein	
Total Route km	3,247	233	273	281	139	192	211	158	64	292	159	56	135	88	102	77	328	151	307
Total area (km ²)	28,288	1,636	1,979	3,034	1,130	1,643	1,613	657	619	2,616	1,775	348	1,067	1,208	741	743	3,564	1,446	2,469
Number of routes	74	5	5	6	3	4	4	3	5	6	3	1	4	2	3	2	6	4	8
% area excluded	35	51	28	28	29	16	48	26	53	10	44	74	58	71	26	55	31	28	42

Species	Gemsbok	Giraffe	Kudu	Ostrich	Springbok	Steenbok	Hartmann's Zebra													
	22 (20)	53 (166)			28 (56)	24 (42)		94 (627)		5 (10)	6 (37)		14 (18)			79 (198)	47 (404)	42 (117)		
			6 (19)			1 (6)					6 (35)				28 (89)	15 (88)	1			
				3 (11)		20 (141)	16 (87)	15 (107)	12 (47)	27 (122)	16 (74)	76 (693)	5 (30)	8 (13)	12 (42)	24 (107)	1 (3)	2 (6)	54 (420)	
					315 (913)	156 (780)	69 (498)	147 (817)	181 (511)	176 (695)	353 (728)	43 (173)	1,612 (6,014)	11 (68)	220 (279)	56 (185)	24 (109)	40 (113)	481 (1,850)	107 (768)
						6 (35)		1 (4)		17 (77)			4 (23)	10 (62)	3 (5)		15 (56)	7 (42)	1 (7)	
							32 (115)					94 (565)		1 (2)	14 (51)		12 (17)	22 (104)	187 (1,302)	6 (31)

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. In addition, for springbok, gemsbok and giraffe, large groups were excluded from extrapolations and added afterwards.

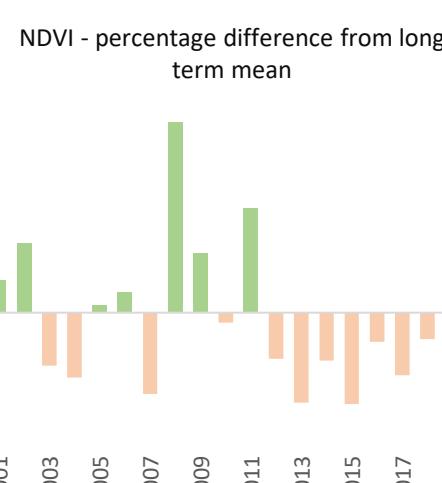
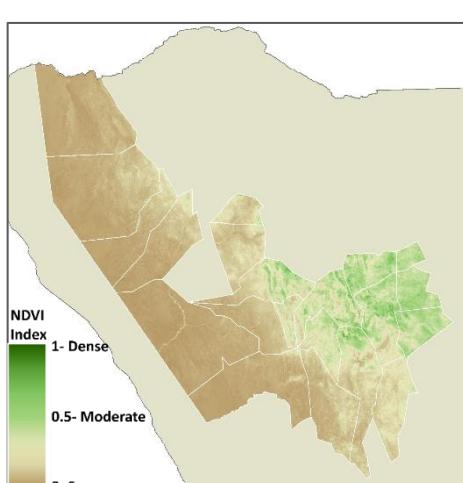
The sum of these values will be significantly lower than the totals indicated in the top left table as the total estimates take account of species detection curves.

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 (Feb-Apr) and the trend