2012 Annual Natural Resource Report

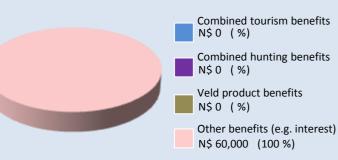
maximising wildlife benefits by minimising threats...

Conservancy status

Benefits from natural resources in 2011

the chart shows the main benefit sources and values and their percentage of the total benefits

Approximate Total Benefits N\$ 60,000



Two of the most significant benefits for the conservancy: ✓ cash income to the conservancy to cover running costs and invest in developments

✓ employment benefits to conservancy residents

Conservancy	N\$ 60,000		
Employment	Private Sector		
benefits	Conservancy		

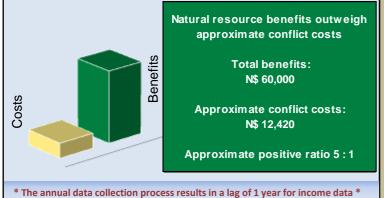
Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011

e	stimates are based on average national values	
	Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 12,420
	Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 0

Natural resource cost–benefit ratio in 2011 the chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs

N\$ 12,420

Total conflict cost estimate

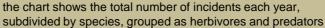


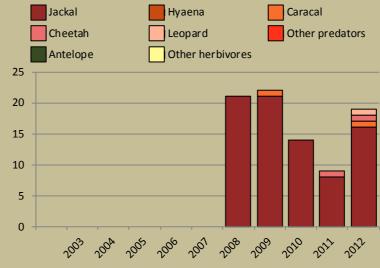
Management performance in 2012

Category	Score	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	1	
2 Adequate expenditure	0	
3 Audit attendance	1	
4 NR management plan	1	
5 Zonation	0	
6 Leadership	0	
7 Display of material	2	
8 Event Book modules	2	
9 Event Book quality	1	
10 Compliance	2	
11 Game census	1	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment	1	
13 Law enforcement	2	
14 Human Wildlife Conflict	2	
15 Sources of NR income	0	
16 Benefits produced	1	
17 Resource Sustainability	2	

Human wildlife conflict

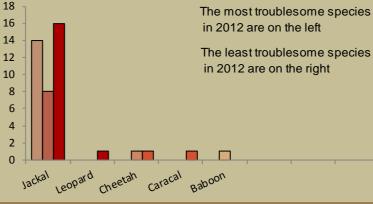
Human wildlife conflict trend





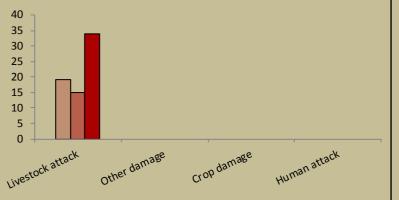
Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

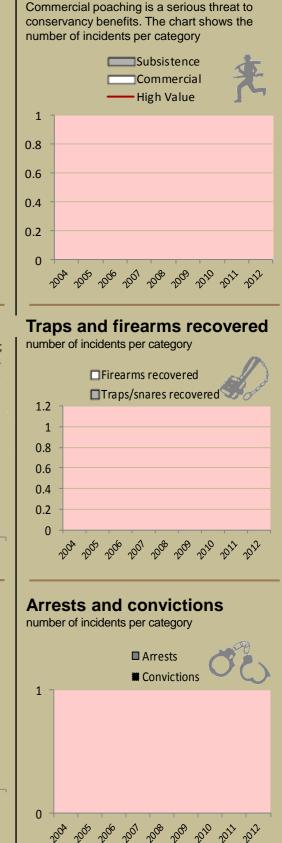


Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

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



Poaching



Number of incidents per year

Wildlife removals - quota use and value

	Quota 2012						Animals actually used in 2012					
Species	Total	Potential Total Value N\$	Trophy	Potential Trophy Value N\$	Other Use	Potential Other use Value N\$	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use
Kudu	3	387			3	387						
Springbok								26				26

Wildlife status summary in 2012

Heating Censor Citate 1040 Harringer 4400 Ostic Spirit Spi

Potential value estimates (N\$) for quotas are based on:

- Potential trophy value the average national trophy value of each trophy species multiplied by the quota number
- · Potential other use value the average national meat value of each common species multiplied by the quota number
- the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *) multiplied by the quota number
- high value species are never used for meat

Key to the status barometer





Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your Event Book for more information

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

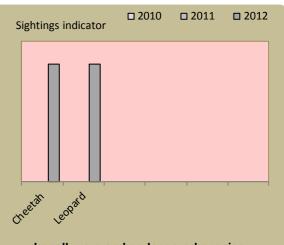
Current wildlife numbers and status

	Animals	Range		Wildlife Status			Wildlife Status		
Species	Seen 2012	Minimum Estimate	Likely Estimate			Desired Number	Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.		
Elephant							National guideline – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy		
Gemsbok							for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of		
Giraffe							high value and are rare at landscape level.		
Jackal	2	2 -	10				Desired number – gives the species status in the		
Klipspringer							conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.		
Kudu							dark green (abundant) – there should be less;		
Mtn. zebra							light green (common) – the desired number is reached;		
Ostrich							yellow (uncommon) – there should be more; light orange (rare) – there should be more than double;		
Springbok	100	757 -	2040				dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than touble,		
Steenbok	3	18 -	170				red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.		

Locally rare species

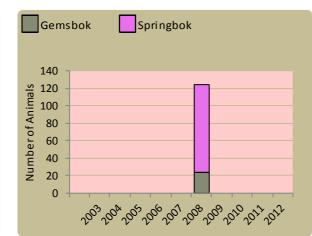
2012

!Han/Awab

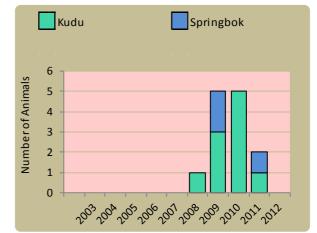


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

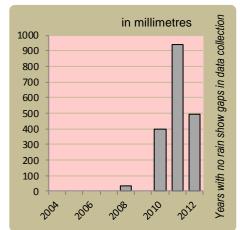
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

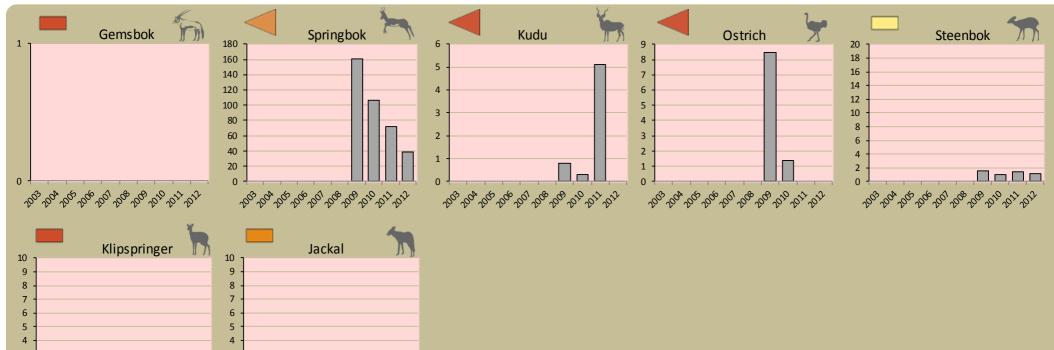


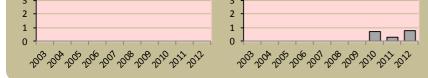
Annual rainfall



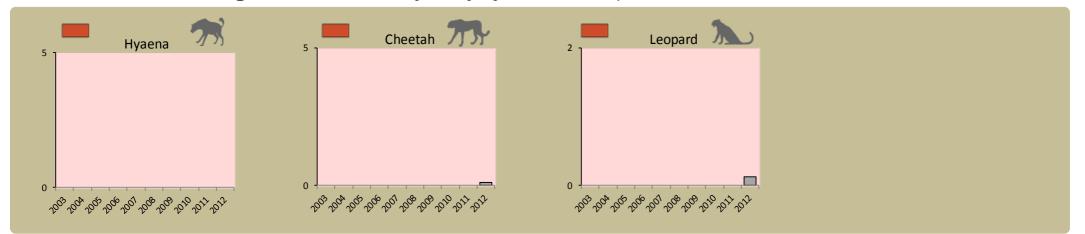
Annual game count

charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count status barometers reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years





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





Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.



By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

