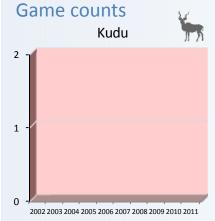
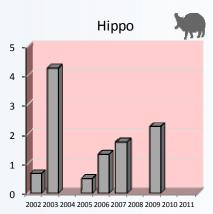
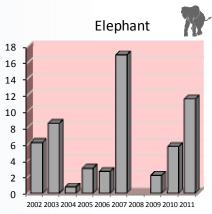
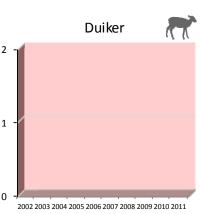
Annual Natural Resource Report

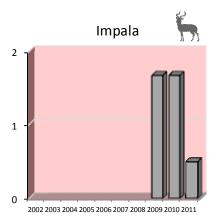
Wildlife Trends











Data from monthly fixed foot patrols. Index calculated as number of sightings per patrol.

Wildlife Populations

	Animada	Libeler
Species	Animals	Likely
3,000	seen	estimate





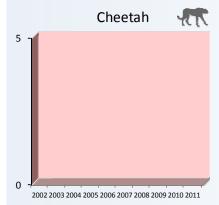


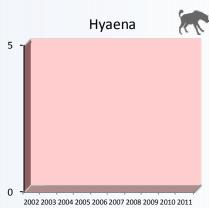


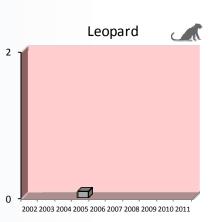


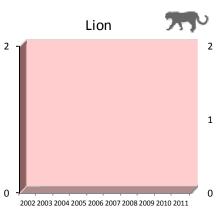
Numbers from the annual game count: Sightings are for the conservancy; estimates are for the area depicted in the map.

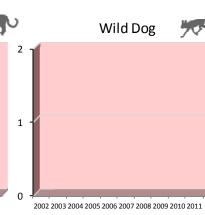
Predator sightings











Index calculated as number of sightings per event book.

Locally rare species

Species	Animals seen
Ground Hornbill	3

Locally rare species are those which are currently infrequently observed in the conservancy

Mortalities

Species	Animals dead

Mortalities are animals found dead during patrols and opportunistic sightings

Fish Nets **Species** 90 80 70 60 Bream 50 34% 38% Catfish 40 28% Tigerfish 30 Other 20 10

Impalíla-2011

Wildlife Use

	Type of Utilisation				Total		
Quota	Own Use	Trophy	Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture	Problem animal	
		2					2
		3					3
	Quota	Quota Own Use	Own Use Trophy	Quota Own Use Trophy Premium 2	Quota Own Use Trophy Premium Shoot & Sell 2	Quota Own Use Trophy Premium Shoot & Capture 2	Quota Own Use Trophy Premium Shoot & Capture Problem animal

Wildlife Introductions

Year	Species	Number
i Cai	Species	Number











Natural Resource Management

Performance:

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

Red bars indicate weak areas in the conservancy management performance which need to be addressed. Green bars indicate positive management performance.

Effort:

Number of Community Game Guards:

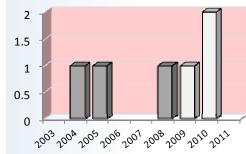
Threats

Human-Wildlife Conflict

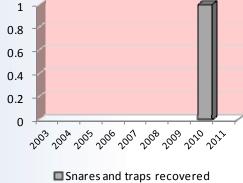
Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Antelope	16	11	42		2	1		
Baboon		1	16	8	14		11	
Buffalo								
Crocodile	21	35	13	13		43	23	19
Elephant	13	31	26	58	24	50	35	21
Hippopotamus	27	10	54	63	60	55	95	99
Leopard		1						
Pigs	2		2		1			

Incidents

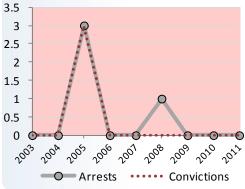
Poaching



■Commercial ■Subsistence

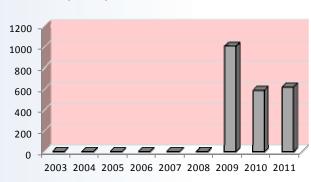


☐ Firearms recovered



Environmental monitoring

Rainfall (mm)



Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

Damage

Hippopotamus

Elephant

Crocodile

Species

100

90 80

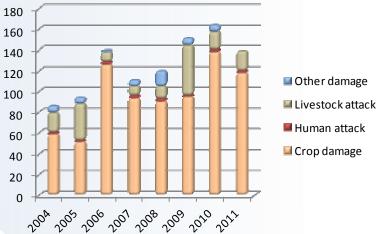
> 70 60

50 40

30

20

10



The species chart indicates the <u>most</u> troublesome to <u>least</u> troublesome conflict species in the conservancy. The Y-axis in HWC and poaching charts represents number of incidents.