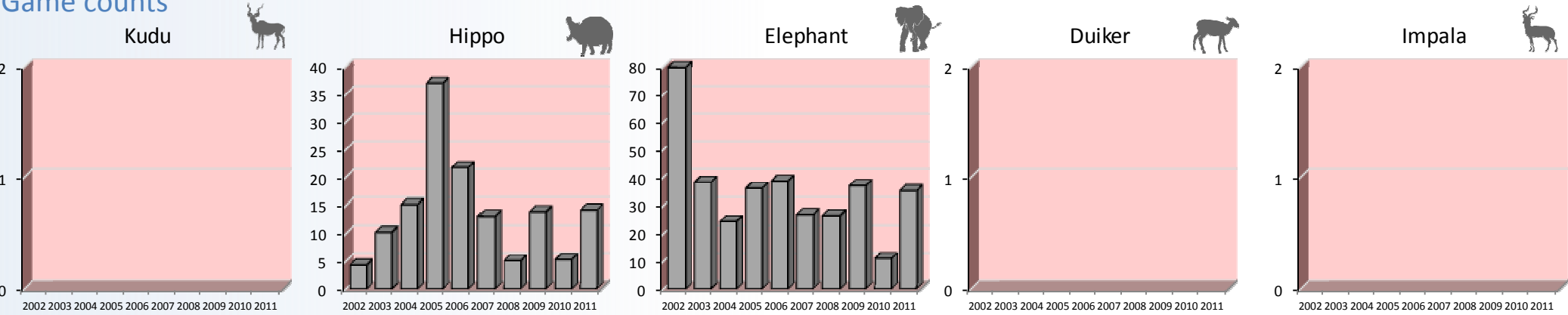


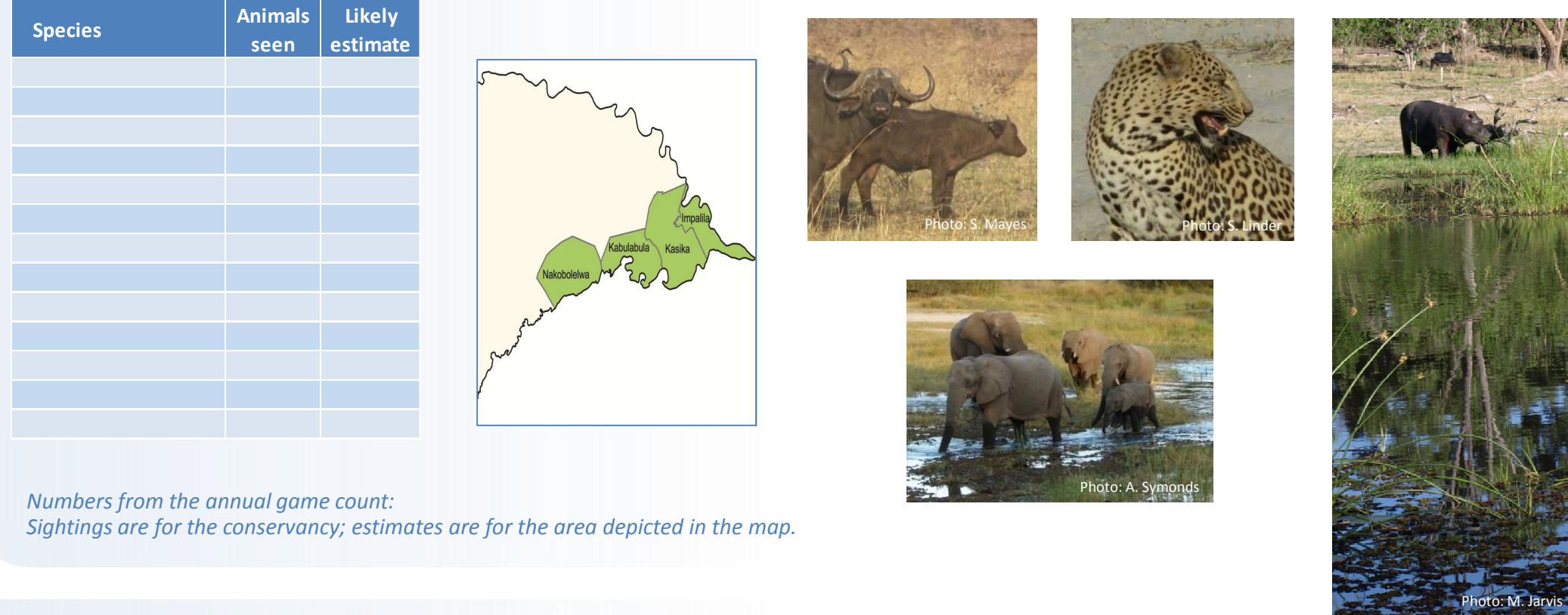
Annual Natural Resource Report

Wildlife Trends

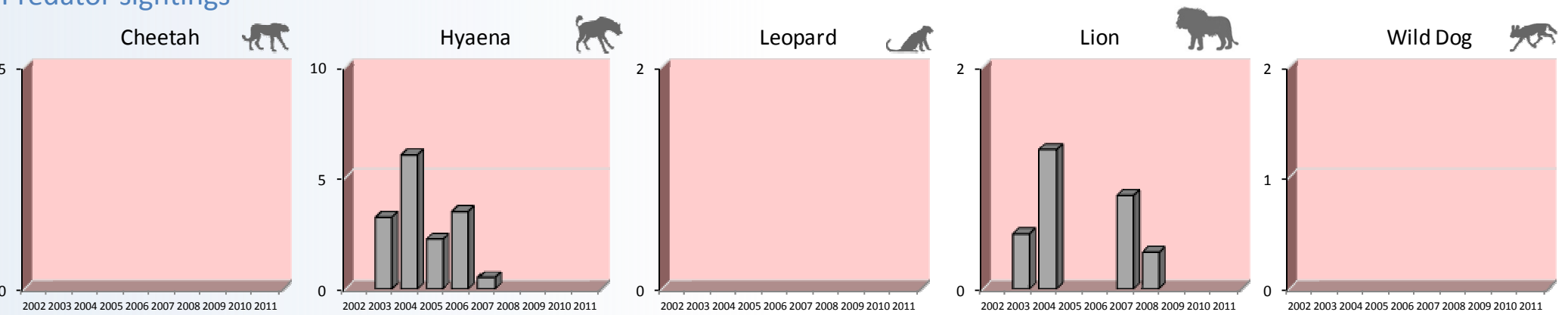
Game counts



Wildlife Populations



Predator sightings



Locally rare species

Species	Animals seen
Crowned Crane	1

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

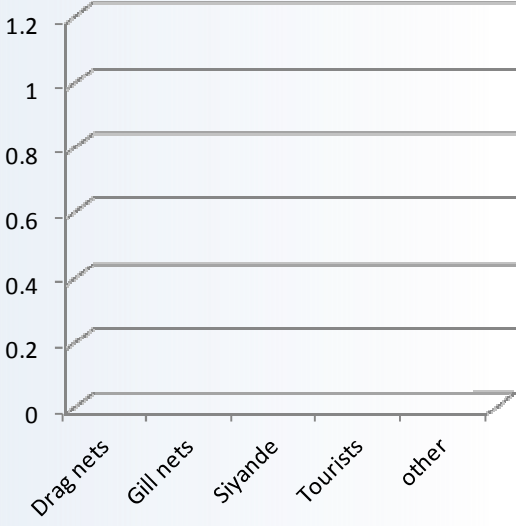
Mortalities

Species	Animals dead
Elephant	1

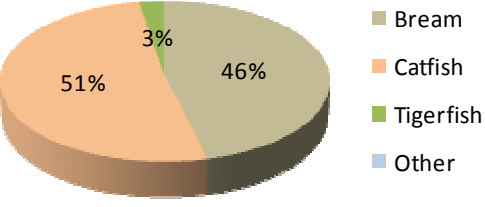
Mortalities are animals found dead during patrols and opportunistic sightings

Fish

Nets



Species



Wildlife Use

[illegible]

Wildlife Introductions

[illegible]

Natural Resource Management

Performance:

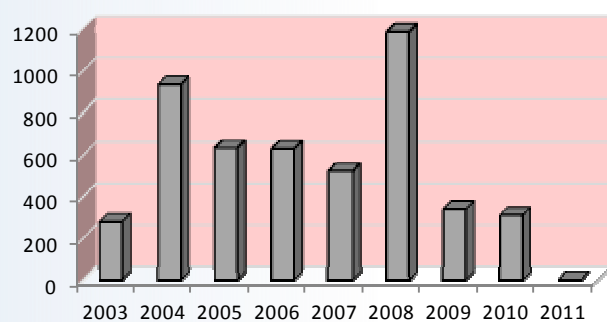
Category	Score	Performance
		Weak Good
1 Adequate staffing	3	
2 Adequate expenditure	2	
3 Audit attendance	3	
4 NR management plan	1	
5 Zonation	1	
6 Leadership	3	
7 Display of material	2	
8 Event Book modules	4	
9 Event Book quality	2	
10 Compliance	3	
11 Game census	2	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment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

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:	7
---------	----------------------------------	---

Environmental monitoring

Rainfall (mm)



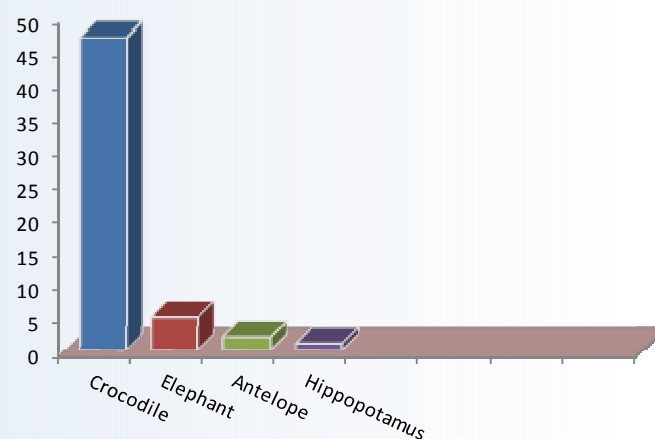
Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

Threats

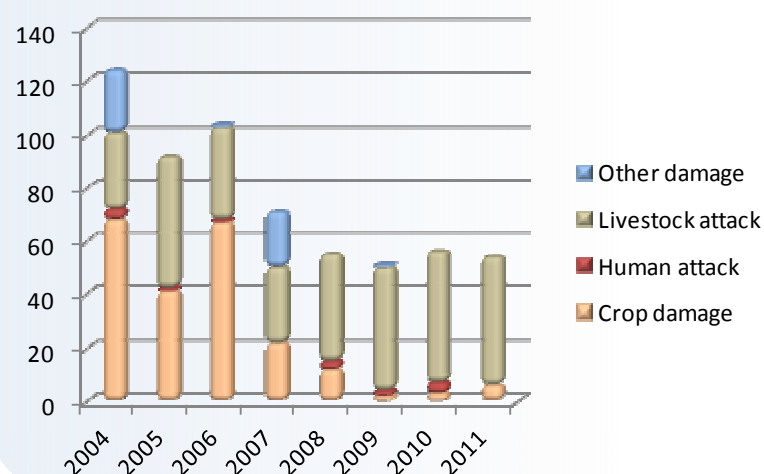
Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Antelope	65	44	39	16	11	3		1
Buffalo								
Crocodile	25	48	27	25	39	44	45	4
Elephant	2	3	23	8	2	2		5
Hippopotamus	11	1	7	2	2	3		1
Hyaena	9	5	8	1				
Lion				1	2			

Species

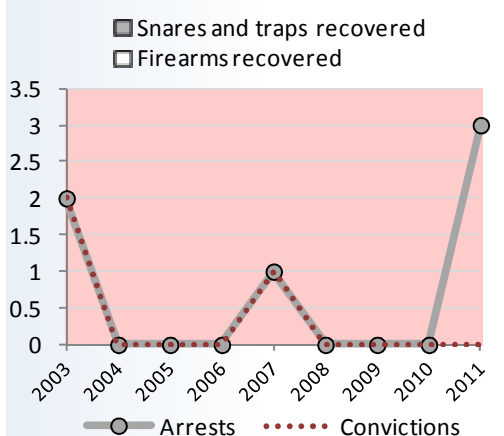
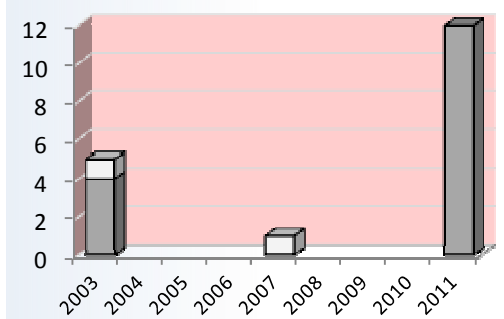
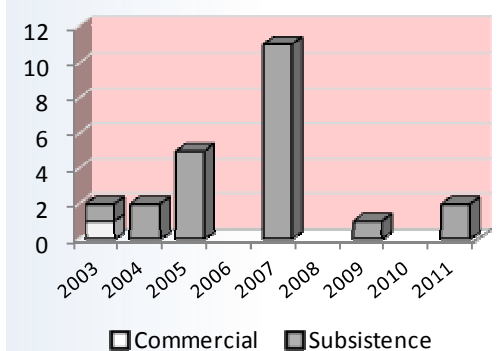


Damage



Poaching

Incidents



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