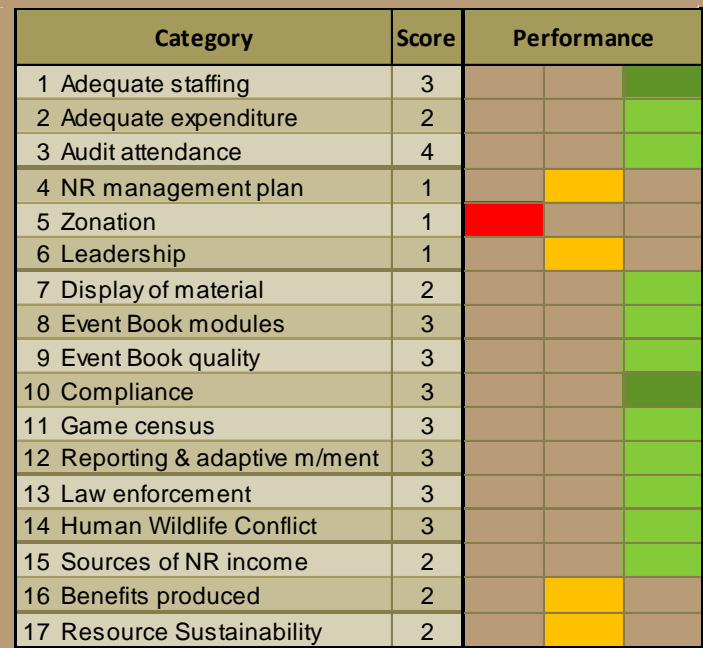
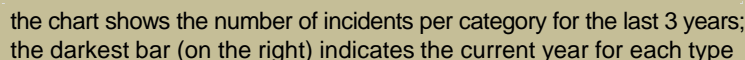
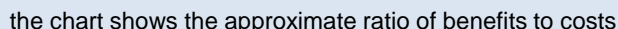
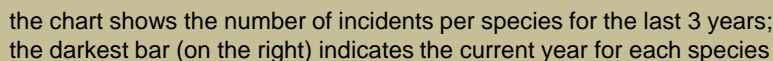
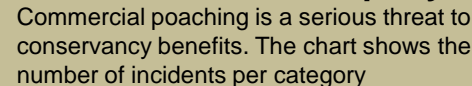


Conservancy status

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

Benefit Category	Amount (N\$)	Percentage (%)
Combined tourism benefits	642,550	60
Combined hunting benefits	404,650	38
Veld product benefits	0	0
Other benefits (e.g. interest)	30,710	3

the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators



Mammal	Average number of offspring per female
B. Zebra	5.5
Duiker	5.5
Elephant	10.5
Giraffe	2.5
Impala	5.5
Kudu	2.5
Roan	2.5
Sable	2.5
Steenbok	5.5
Warthog	5.5

extinct very rare rare uncommon common abundant

 success/
benefit created

 weakness/
action needed

A large, dark-colored water buffalo stands in a grassy field. It has thick, dark fur and large, curved horns. The buffalo is facing the camera. In the background, there is a body of water and some reeds or grasses. The sky is blue with some light clouds.

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Number
B. Zebra					
Duiker					
Elephant					
Giraffe					
Impala					
Kudu					
Roan					
Sable					
Steenbok					
Warthog					

Wildlife Status

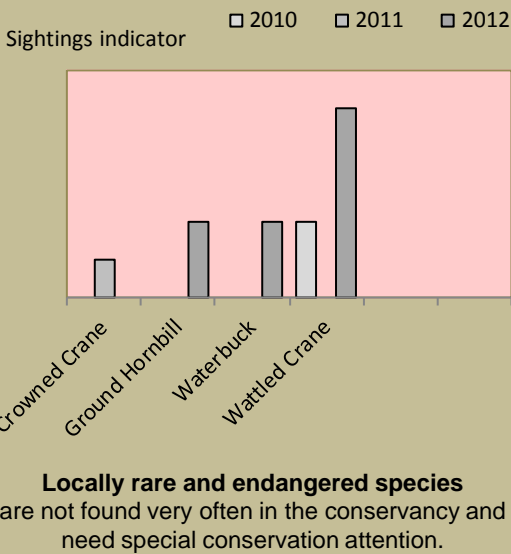
Count trend – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

National guideline – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

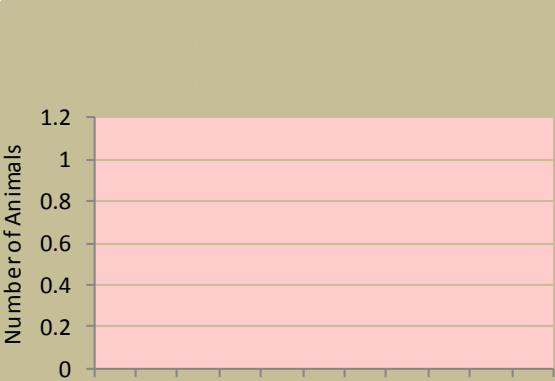
Desired number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

dark green (abundant) – there should be less;
light green (common) – the desired number is reached;
yellow (uncommon) – there should be more;
light orange (rare) – there should be more than double;
dark orange (very rare) – there should be more than triple;
red (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

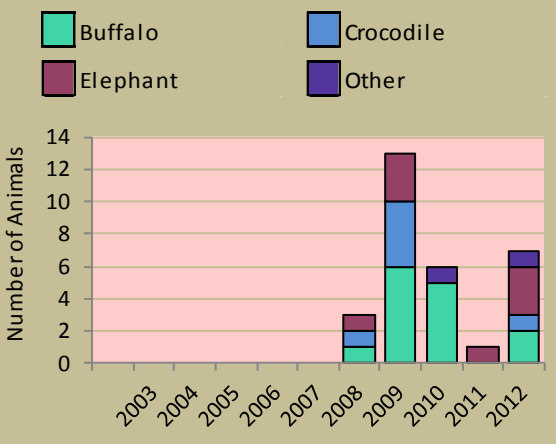
Locally rare species



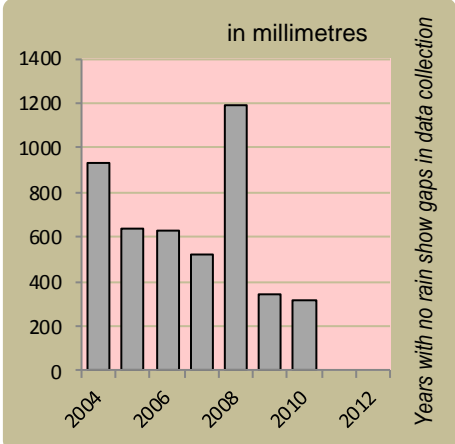
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

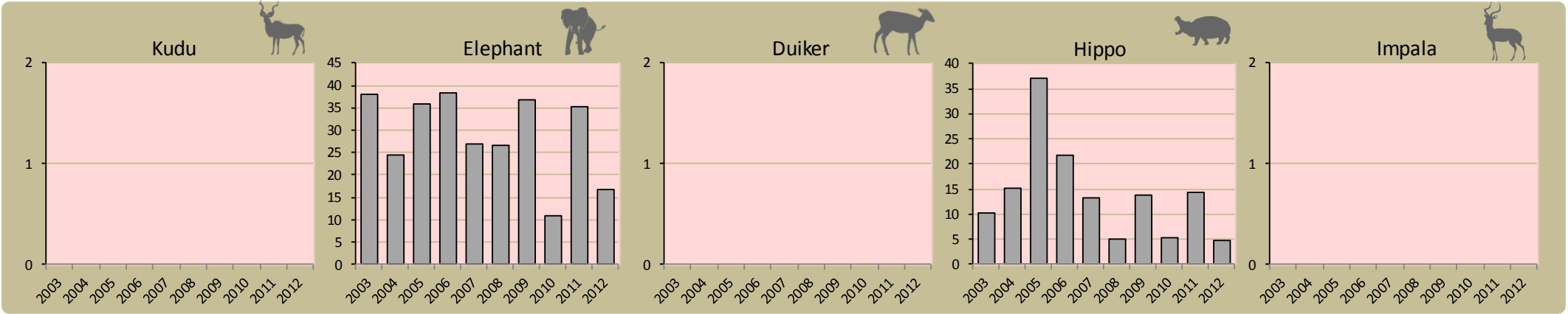


Annual rainfall



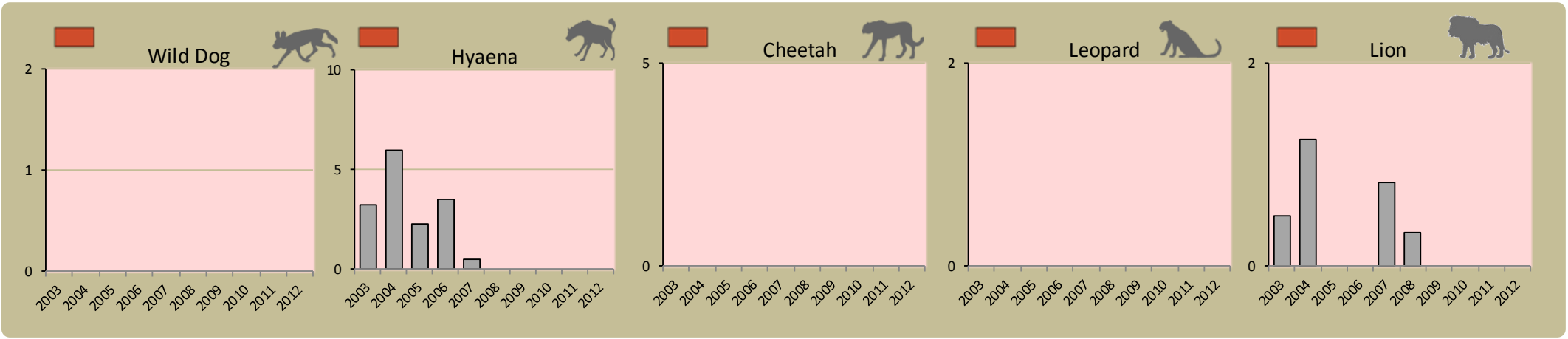
Fixed route patrols

charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year

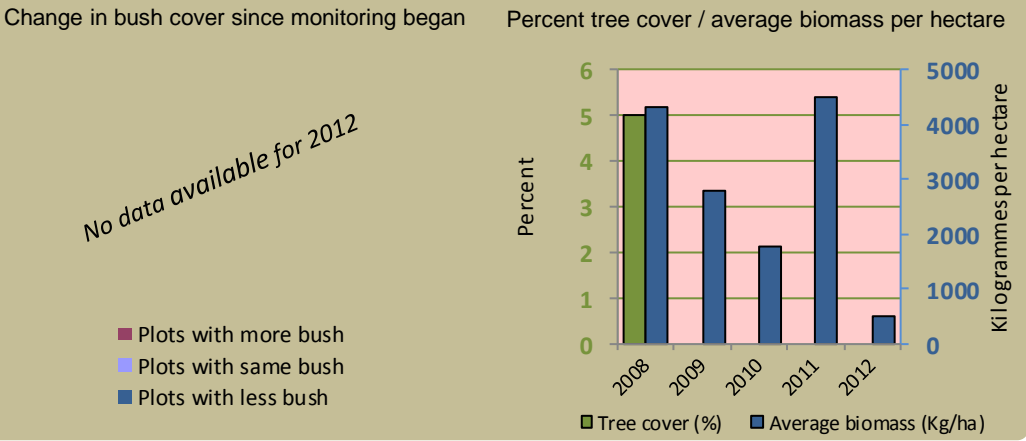


Predator monitoring

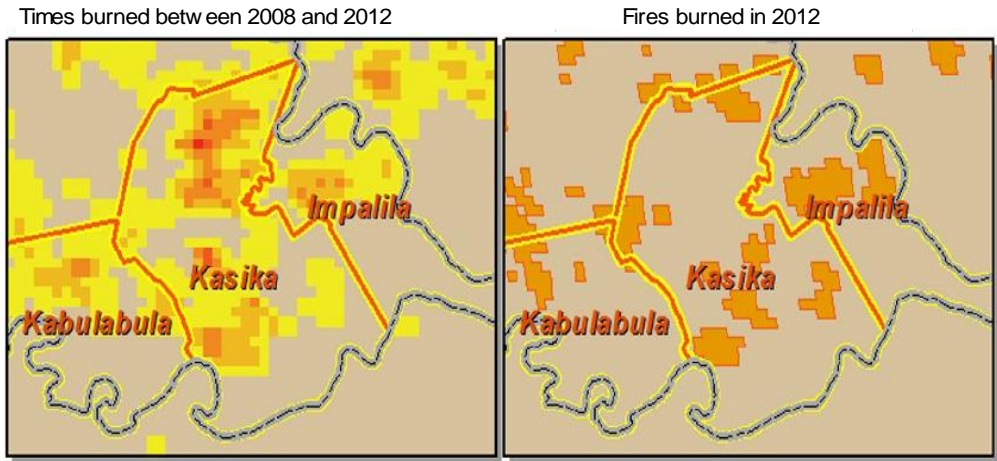
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year
status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



Vegetation monitoring



Fire monitoring



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.