

2012

Kyaramacan Association

Annual Natural Resource Report

maximising wildlife benefits by minimising threats...

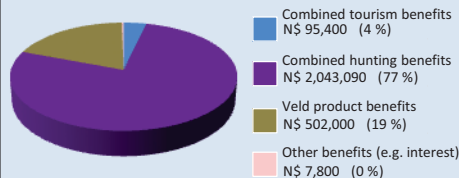
Kyaramacan Association (Omega 1, Omega 3, Chetto, Mutjiku Combined)

Benefits

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\$ 2,648,290



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 income	N\$ 2,537,740
--------------------	---------------

Employment benefits	Private Sector	5 staff	N\$ 110,550
	Conservancy	73 staff	N\$ 1,325,680

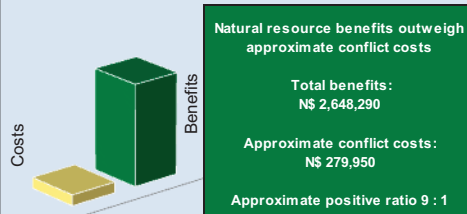
Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011

estimates are based on average national values

Estimated human wildlife conflict cost	N\$ 46,180
Estimated poached high value species loss	N\$ 233,770
Total conflict cost estimate	N\$ 279,950

Natural resource cost-benefit ratio in 2011

the chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs



* The annual data collection process results in a lag of 1 year for income data *

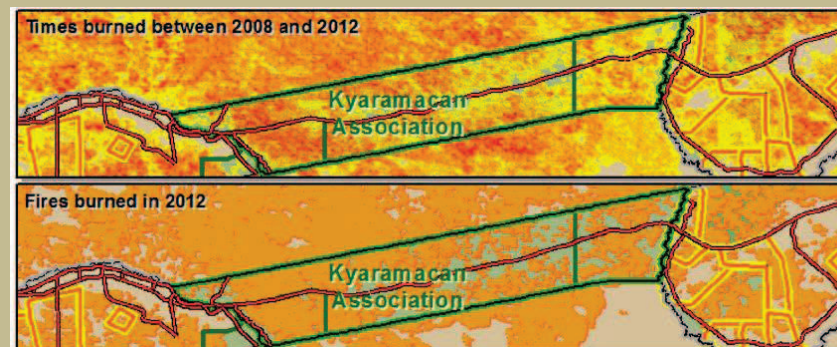
Wildlife removals - quota use and value in 2012

Species	Quota 2012					Animals actually used in 2012				
	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
Buffalo							17			
Crocodile							4			
Eland							1			
Elephant*							10			
Hippo							6			
Impala							10			
Kudu							9			
Lechwe							3			
Leopard							1			
Reedbuck							6			
Roan*							3			
Sable*							4			
Steenbok							1			
Warthog							6			
Waterbuck							1			
B. Zebra							2			

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

Fire monitoring

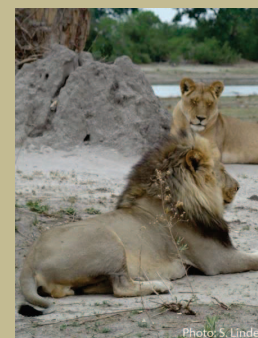
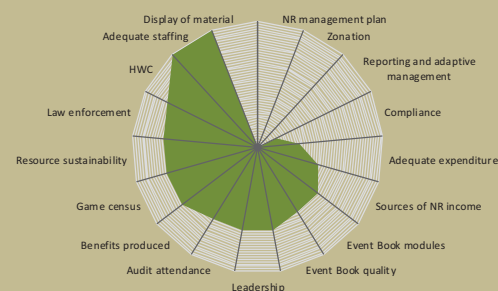


Performance

Management performance in 2012

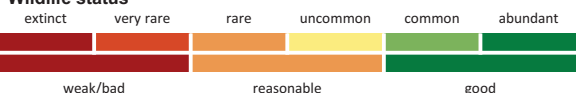
Category	Score	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	3	
2 Adequate expenditure	2	
3 Audit attendance	4	
4 NR management plan	0	
5 Zonation	0	
6 Leadership	2	
7 Display of material	0	
8 Event Book modules	3	
9 Event Book quality	2	
10 Compliance	1	
11 Game census	3	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment	1	
13 Law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

Shown as a wheel, the 'damaged' categories which need attention are those only partly coloured green



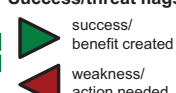
Key to the status barometer

Wildlife status

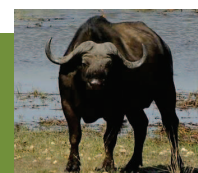


Management performance & other data

Success/threat flags



Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental benefits. Benefits from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.

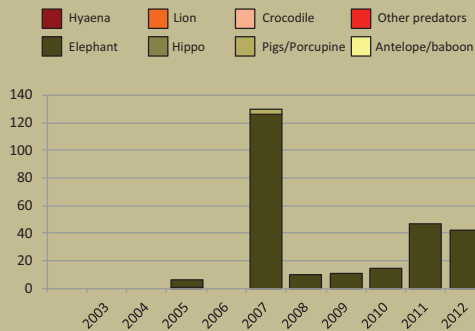


Kyaramacan Association - Omega 1

Human wildlife conflict

Human wildlife conflict trend

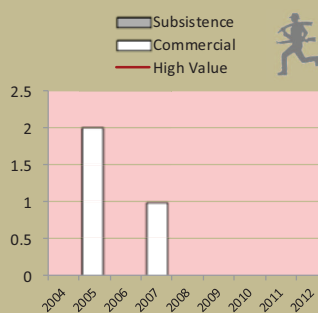
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators



Poaching

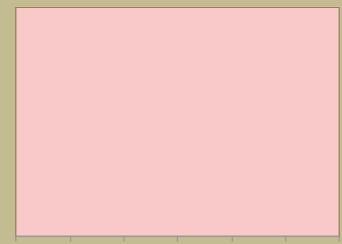
Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category



Locally rare species

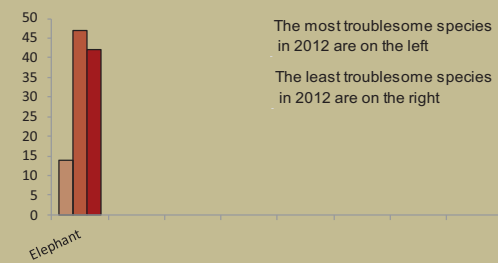
Sightings indicator



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

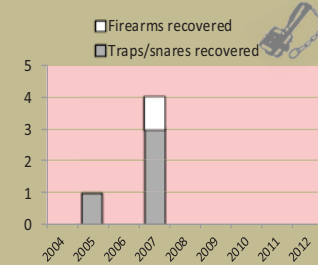
Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

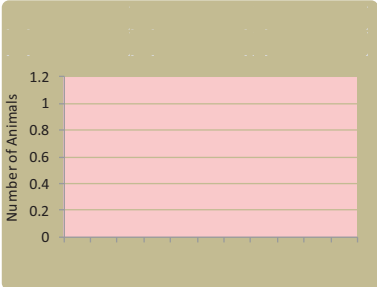


Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

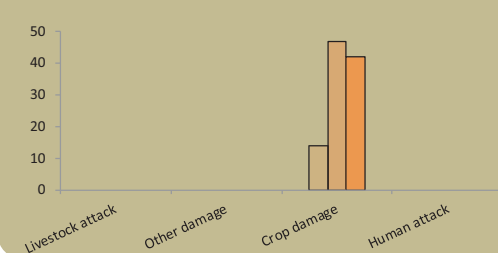


Wildlife introductions



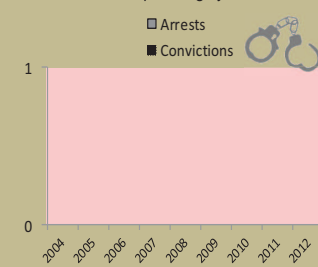
Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

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

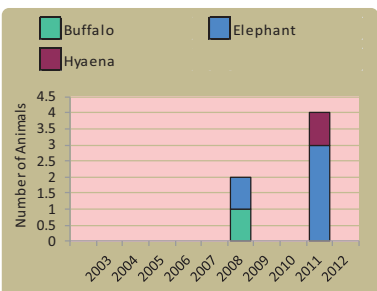


Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

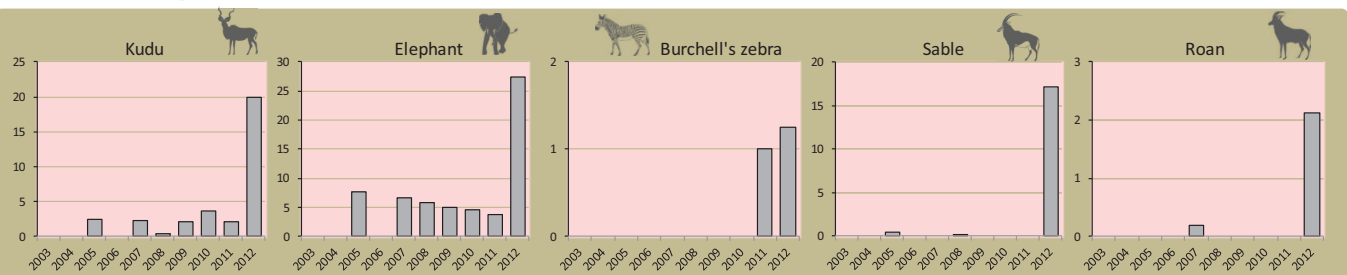


Wildlife mortalities



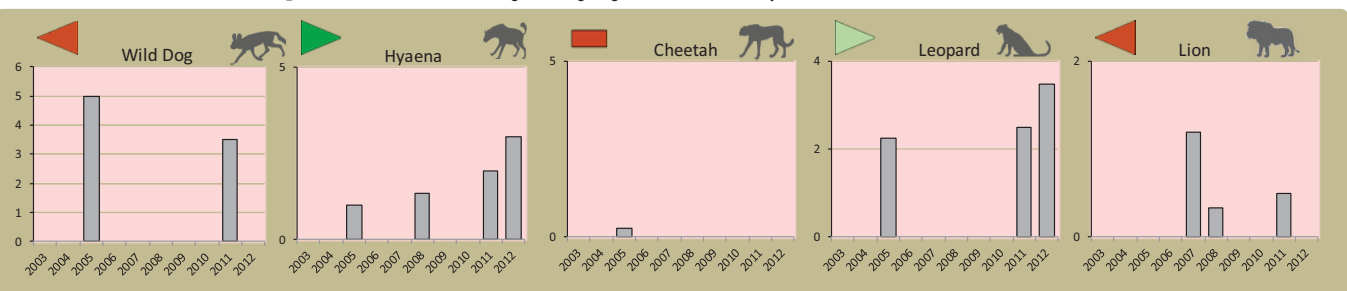
Fixed route patrols

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



Predator monitoring

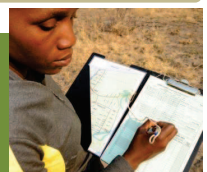
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



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.

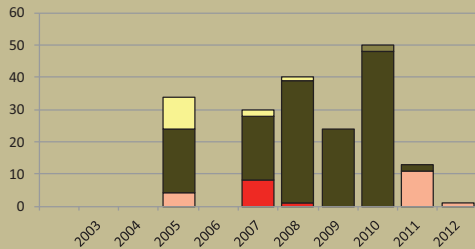


Kyaramacan Association - Omega 3

Human wildlife conflict

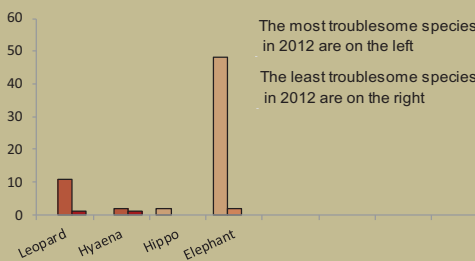
Human wildlife conflict trend

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



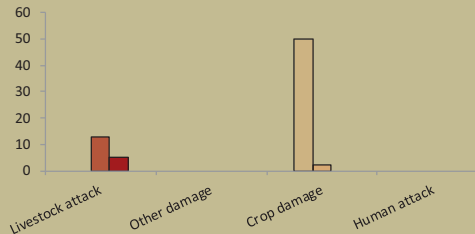
Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

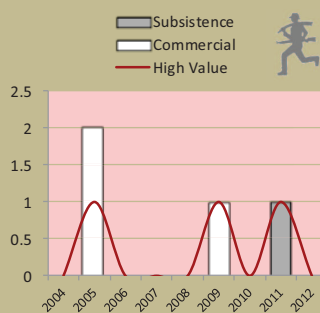
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



Poaching

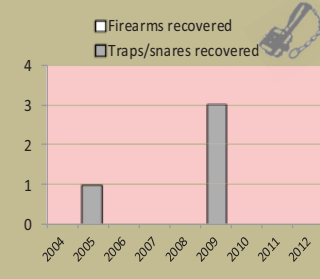
Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category



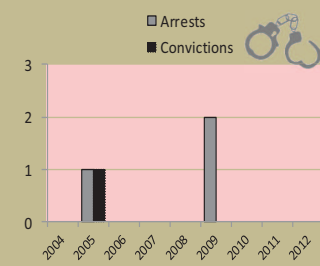
Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



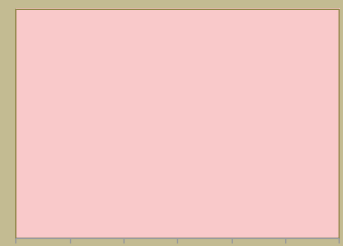
Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



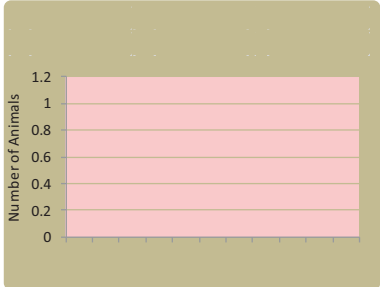
Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

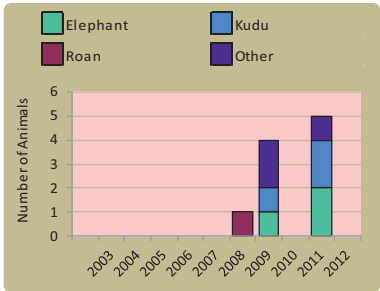


Locally rare and endangered species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

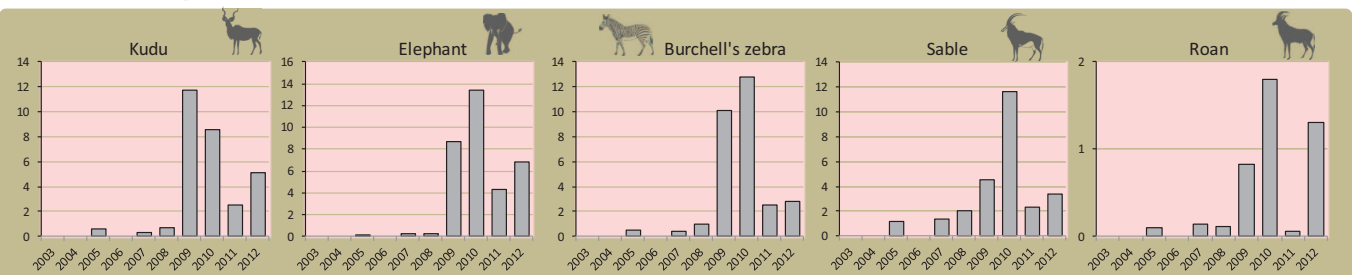


Wildlife mortalities



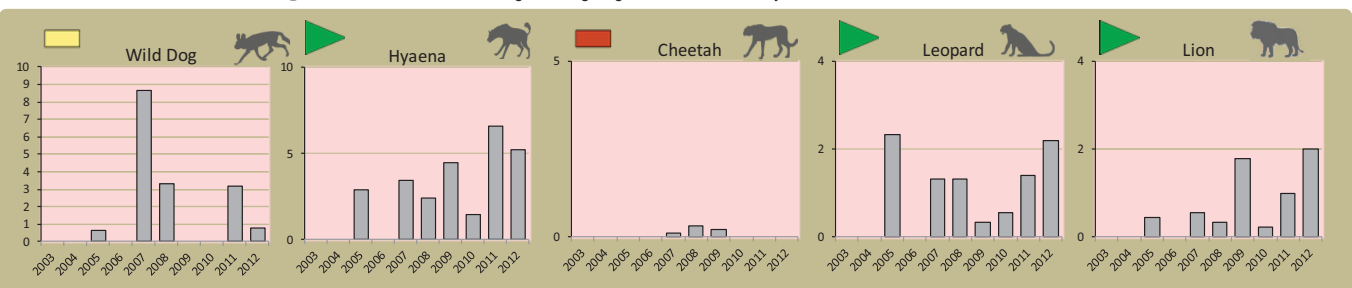
Fixed route patrols

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



Predator monitoring

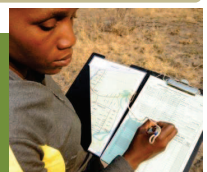
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



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.

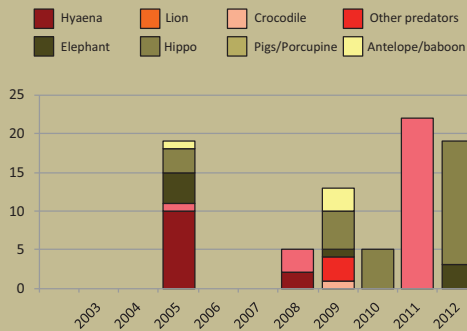


Kyaramacan Association - Mutjiku

Human wildlife conflict

Human wildlife conflict trend

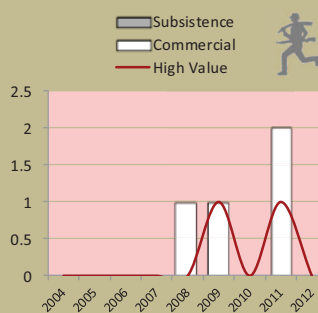
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators



Poaching

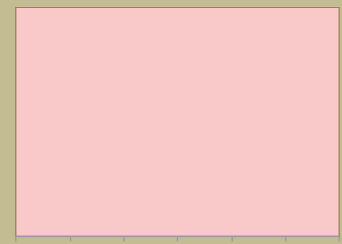
Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category



Locally rare species

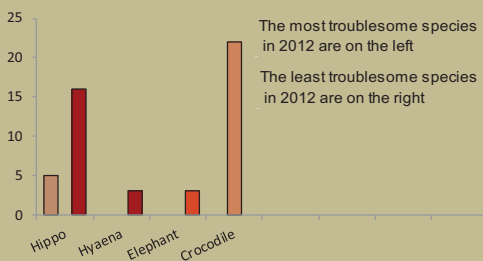
Sightings indicator



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

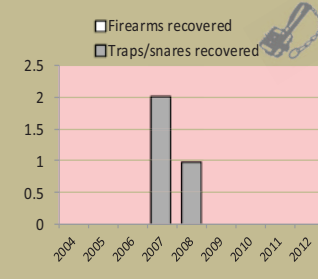
Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

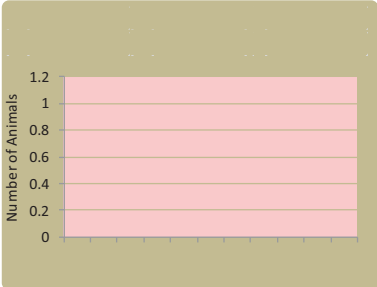


Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

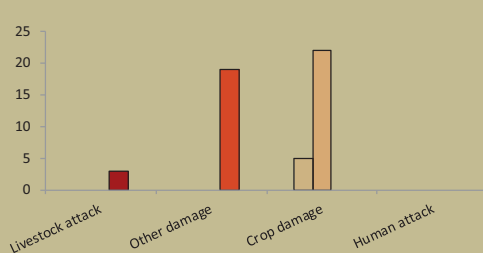


Wildlife introductions



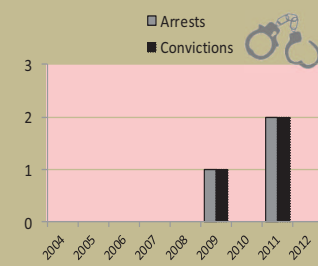
Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

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

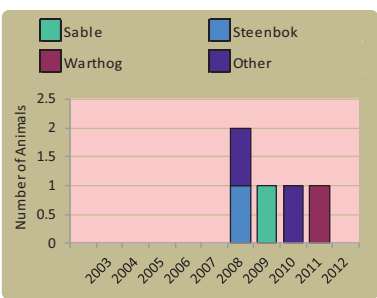


Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

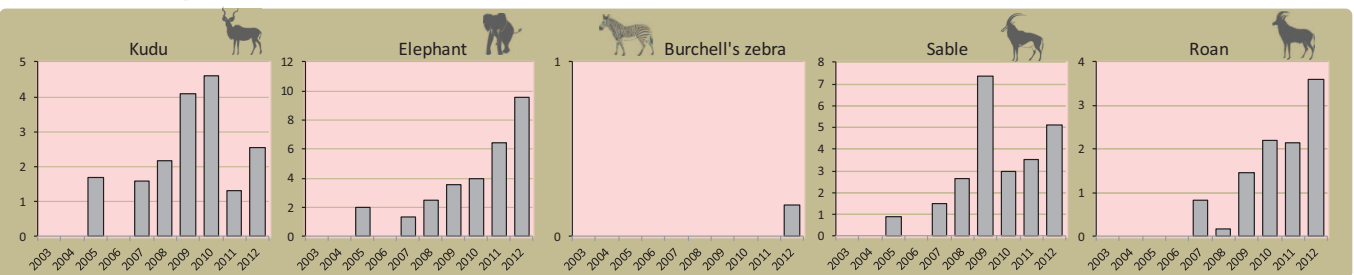


Wildlife mortalities



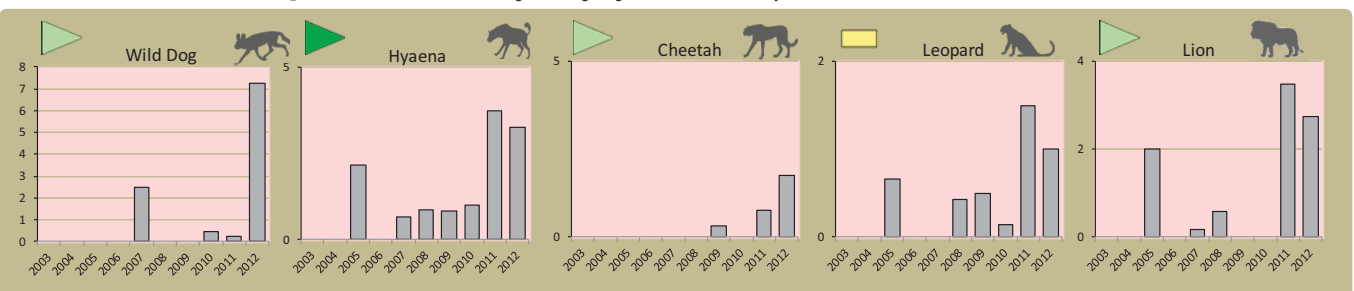
Fixed route patrols

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



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.

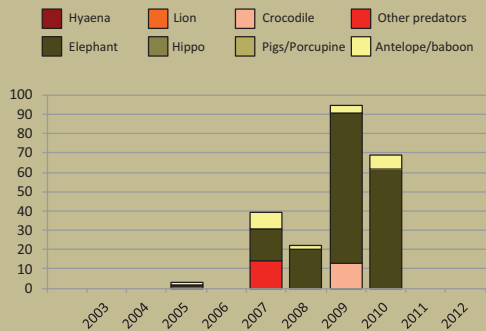


Kyaramacan Association - Chetto

Human wildlife conflict

Human wildlife conflict trend

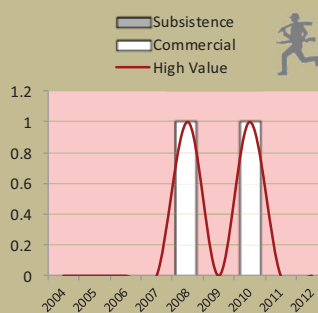
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators



Poaching

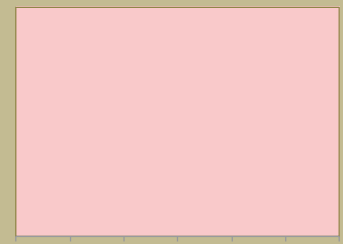
Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category



Locally rare species

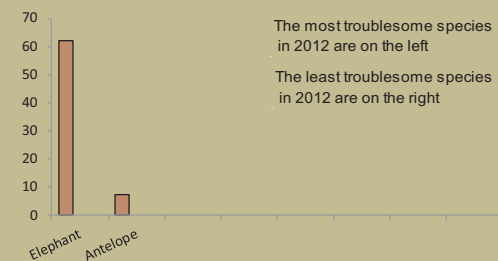
Sightings indicator



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

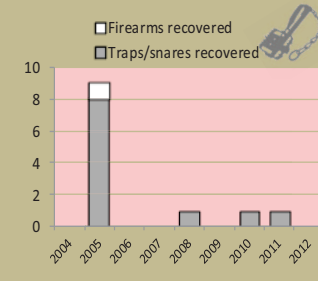
Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

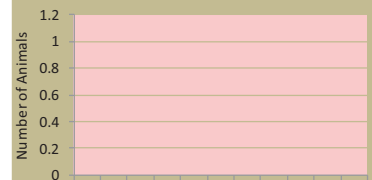


Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

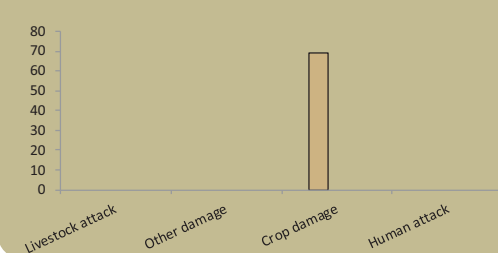


Wildlife introductions



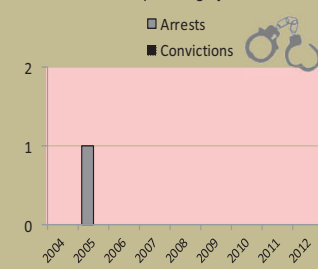
Type of damage by problem animals 2010-2012

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

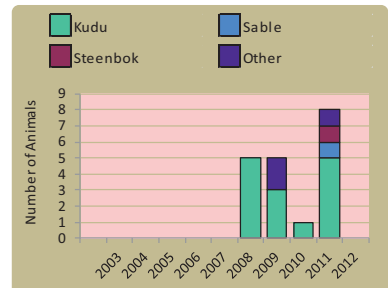


Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

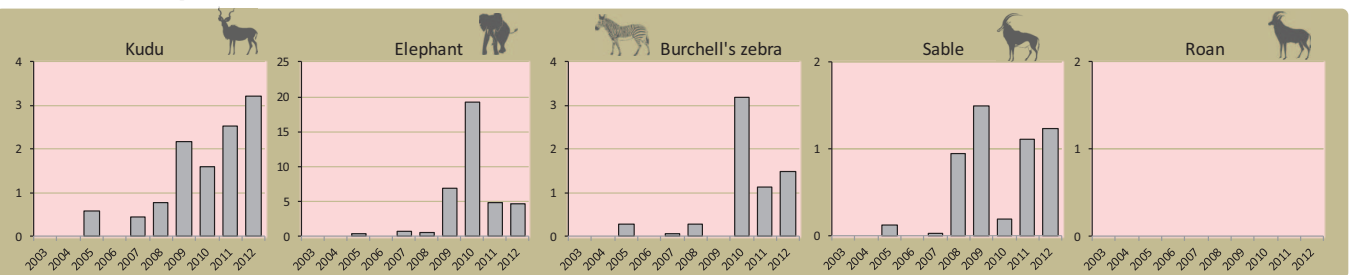


Wildlife mortalities



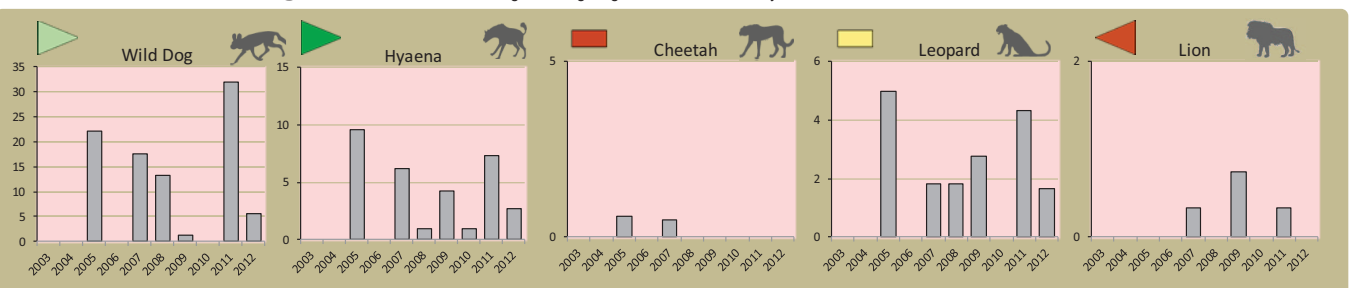
Fixed route patrols

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

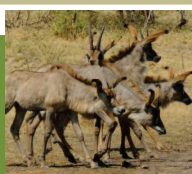


Predator monitoring

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



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.

