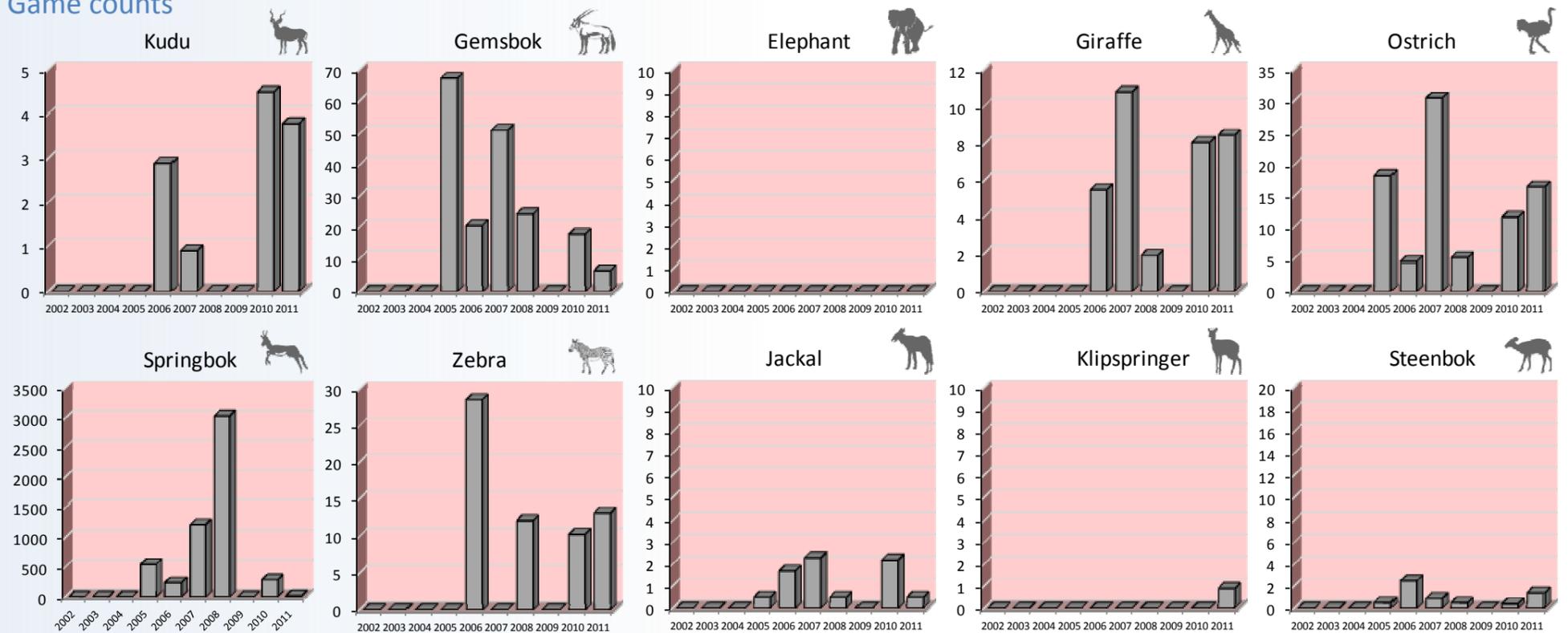


# Annual Natural Resource Report

## Wildlife Trends

### Game counts



### Wildlife Populations

Species	Animals seen	Minimum estimate	Likely estimate
Eland	10		
Gemsbok	14	64	110
Giraffe	18	36	50
Jackal	1		
Klipspringer	2	7	60
Kudu	8	35	70
Ostrich	35	141	240
Springbok	40	176	370
Steenbok	3	11	140
Warthog	2	9	10
Mountain zebra	28	129	200



Data from the annual game count. The Y-axis represents the number of animals seen per 100km driven.

### Locally rare species

Species	Animals seen
Black rhinoceros	10
Black-faced Impala	28
Burchell's zebra	38
Eland	141
Elephant	128
Giraffe	302
Klipspringer	45

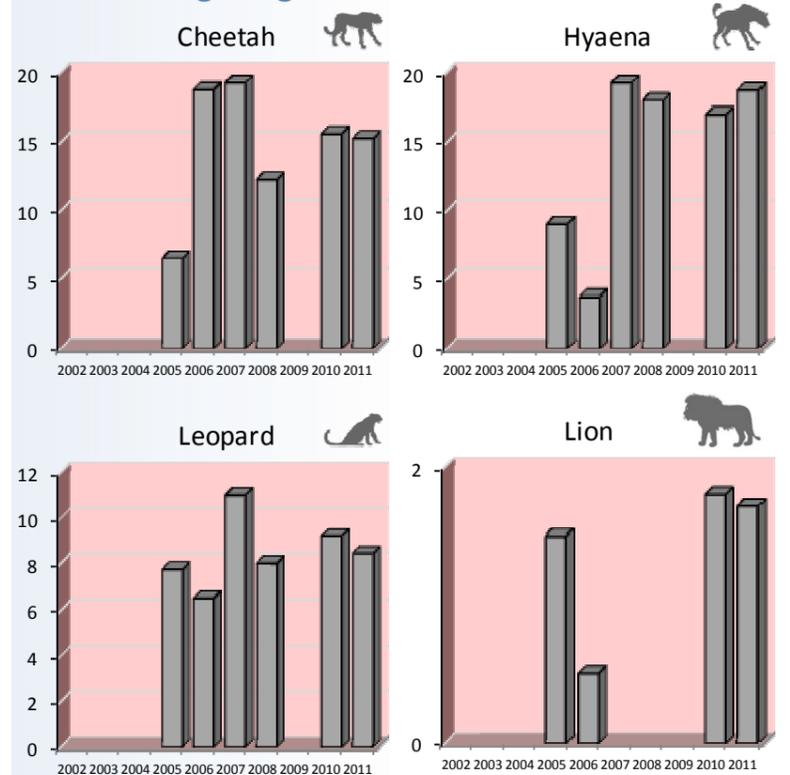
Locally rare species are those which are currently infrequently observed in the conservancy

Mortalities recorded during patrols

### Mortalities

Species	Animals dead
Elephant	1
Kudu	4
Mountain zebra	2
Springbok	3

### Predator sightings



The index (Y-axis) is calculated as the number of sightings per event book



# Omatendeka-2011

## Wildlife Use

Species	Quota		Utilisation				Total Used
	Total	Trophy	Own Use / Premium	Trophy	Shoot & Sell	Capture	
Baboon	10	10					
Cheetah	2	2					
Eland	6	6		2			2
Elephant	1	1		1			1
Gemsbok	70	25	6	16	12		34
Giraffe	5	3	1	2	1		4
Hyaena	4	4		4			5
Jackal	10	10		4			4
Klipspringer	6	4					
Kudu	10	8	2	5			7
Leopard	2	2		2			1
Ostrich	15	10	4	5			9
Springbok	150	60	39	17	43		99
Steenbok	2	2					
Mountain zebra	30	20		10	10		20

## Wildlife Introductions

Year	Species	Number
2010	Black-faced Impala	60
2010	Burchell's zebra	34
2008	Kudu	48
2007	Black rhinoceros	6



## Natural Resource Management

### Performance:

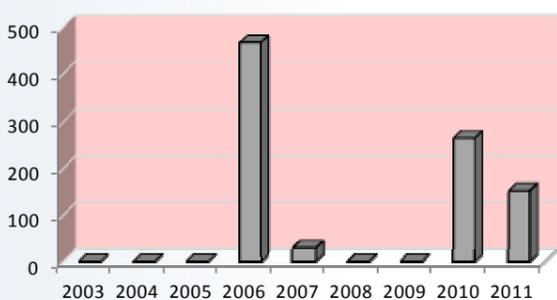
Category	Score	Performance
		Weak Good
1 Adequate staffing	3	
2 Adequate expenditure	2	
3 Audit attendance	2	
4 NR management plan	2	
5 Zonation	2	
6 Leadership	0	
7 Display of material	1	
8 Event Book modules	5	
9 Event Book quality	2	
10 Compliance	2	
11 Game census	4	
12 Reporting & adaptive m/ment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

## Environmental monitoring

### Rainfall (mm)



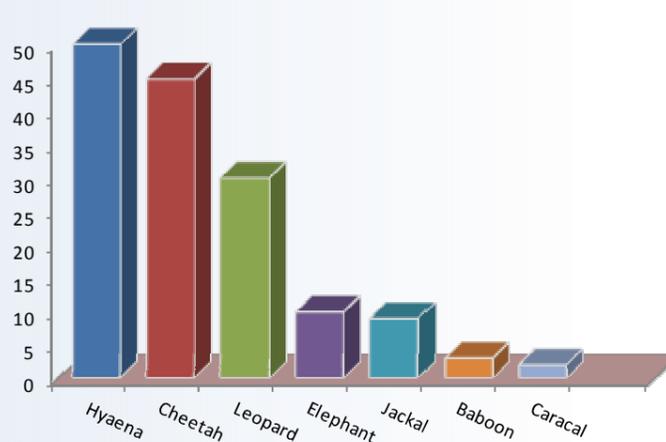
Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

## Threats

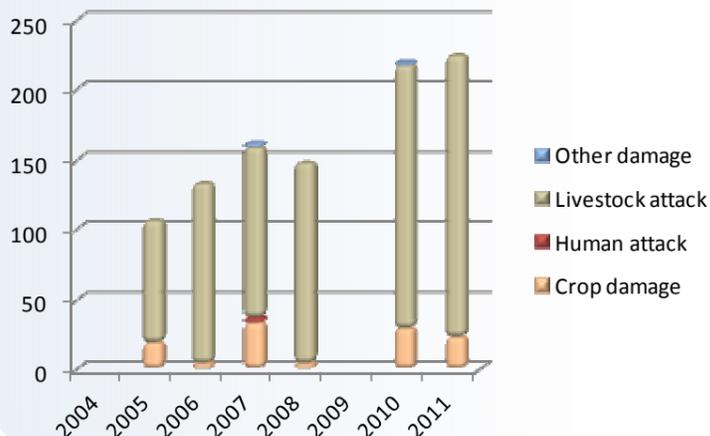
### Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Baboon								3
Caracal		2		1				2
Cheetah		13	34	24	21		59	45
Elephant		15	5	37	4		31	10
Hyaena		11	6	27	36		49	50
Jackal		4	8	3			4	9
Leopard		22	20	26	28		26	30
Lion		2						

### Species

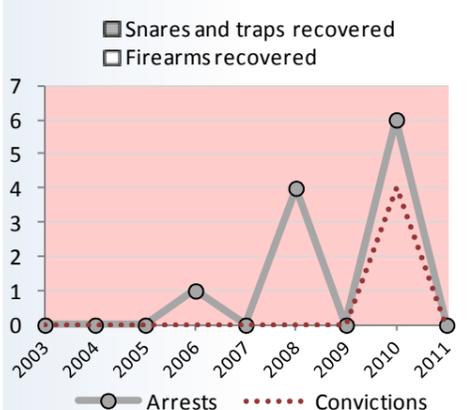
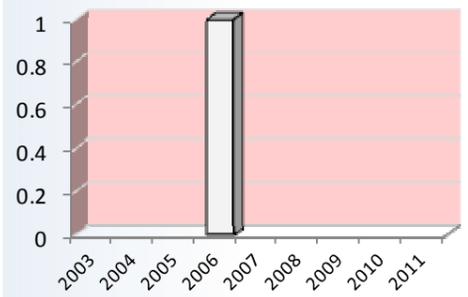
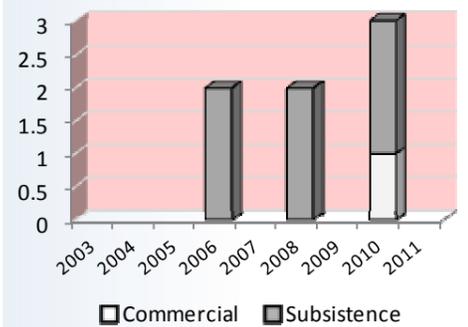


### Damage



## 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.