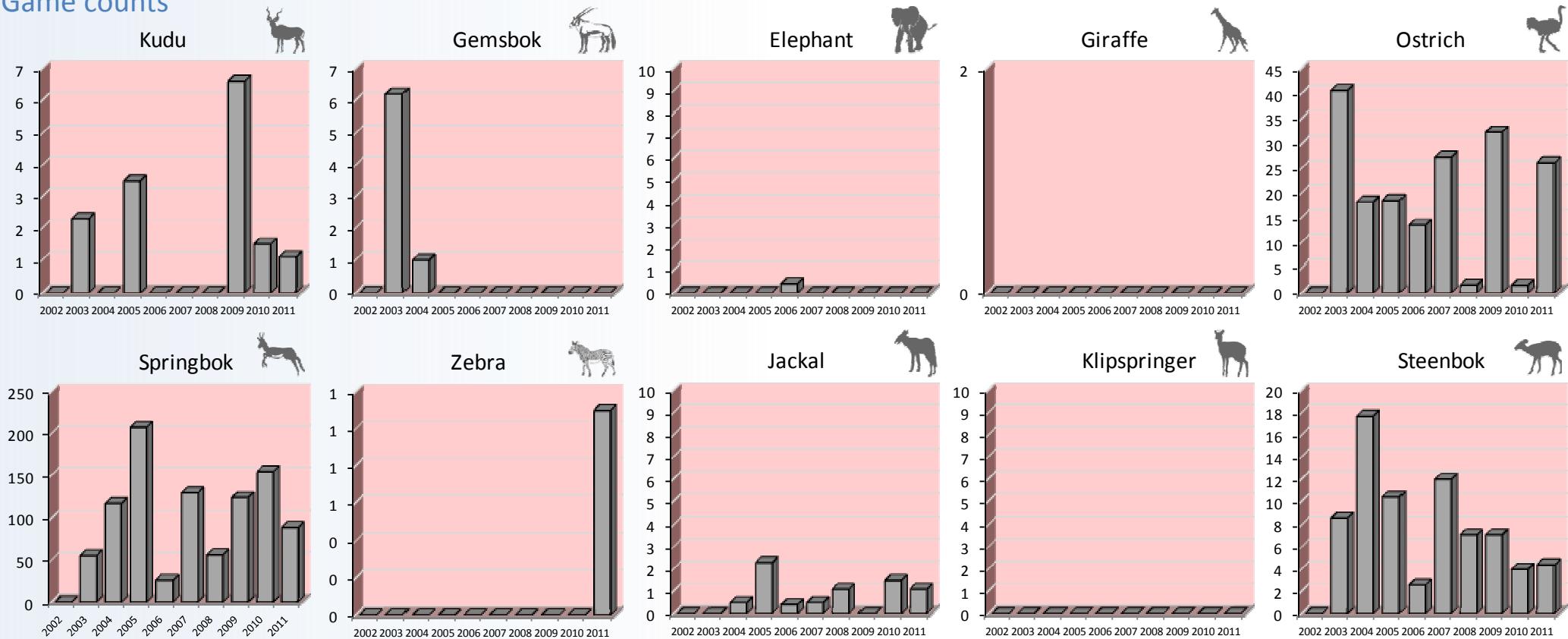


Annual Natural Resource Report

Wildlife Trends

Game counts



Wildlife Populations

Species	Animals seen	Minimum estimate	Likely estimate
Duiker	3	20	120
Jackal	2		
Kudu	2	11	20
Ostrich	48	320	560
Springbok	164	149	570
Steenbok	8	46	560
Mountain zebra	2	6	10



Locally rare species

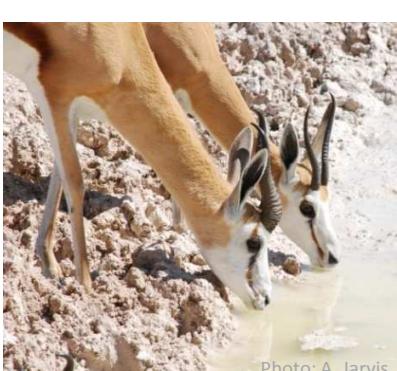
Species	Animals seen
Black rhinoceros	16
Black-faced Impala	315
Elephant	575

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

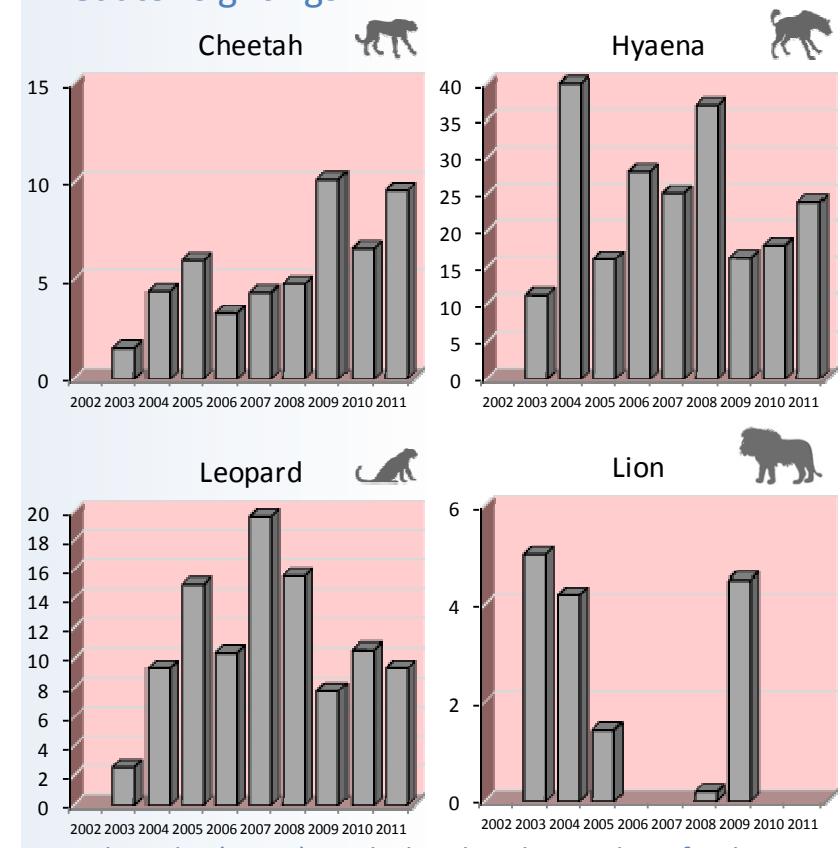
Mortalities recorded during patrols

Mortalities

Species	Animals dead
Caracal	1
Cheetah	1
Hyaena	2
Jackal	2
Kudu	2
Ostrich	1
Springbok	3
Steenbok	2



Predator sightings



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



Orupupa-2011

Wildlife Use

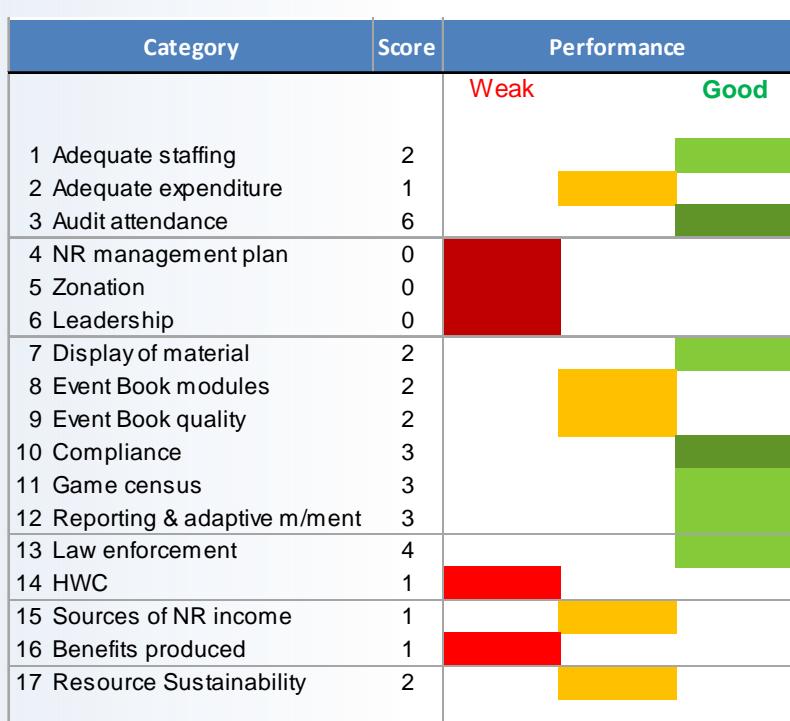


Photo: T. Robertson

Wildlife Introductions

Natural Resource Management

Performance:

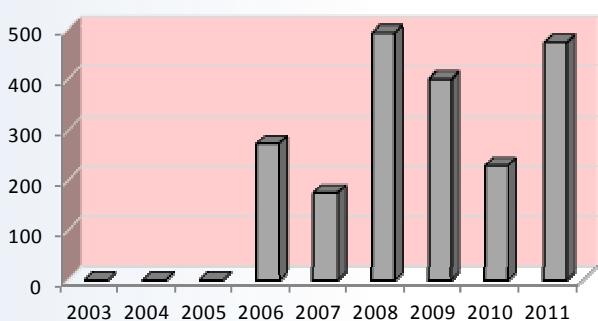


Red bars indicate weak areas in the conservancy management performance which need to be addressed. Green bars indicate positive management performance.

Effort: Number of Community Game Guards: 5

Environmental monitoring

Rainfall (mm)

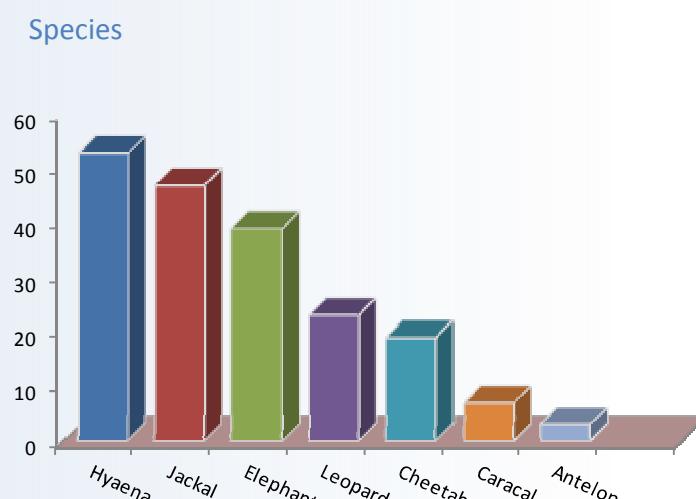


Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

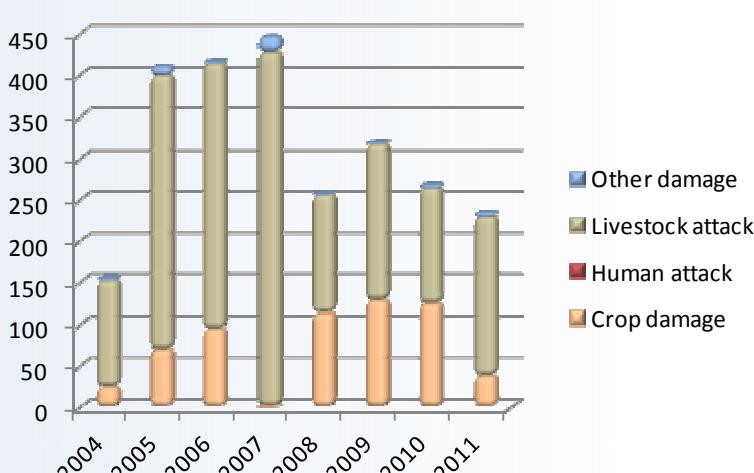
Threats

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Antelope					5	1		3
Baboon		2	6		4	7	3	
Caracal		5	9	23	2	6	1	7
Cheetah	5	25	14	17	5	28	12	19
Elephant	22	32	42	30	71	19	50	39
Hippopotamus				3				
Hyaena	77	73	96	94	57	39	43	53
Jackal	7	56	66	64	17	29	21	47
Leopard	14	70	63	114	48	43	32	23
Lion	2				1	4		

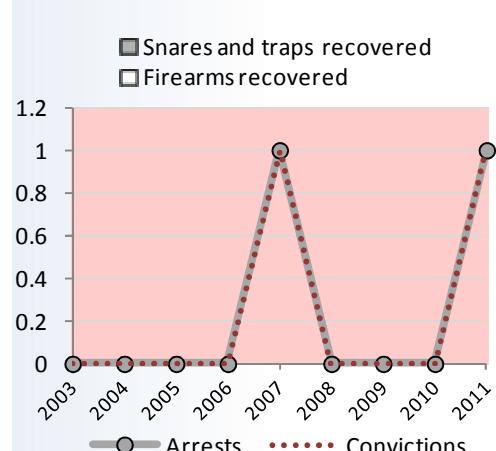
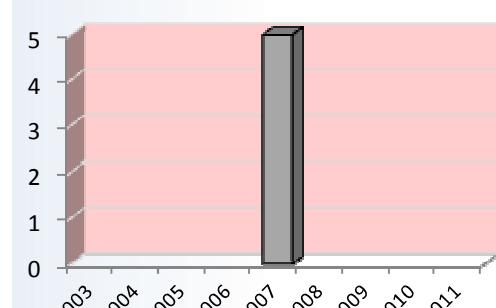
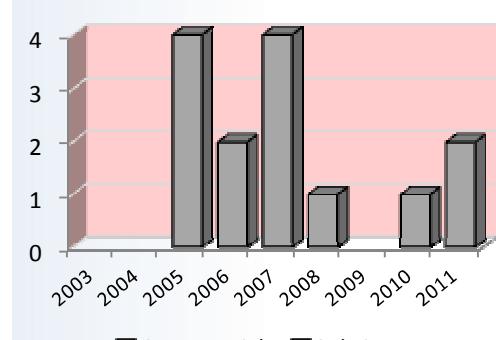


Damage



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.