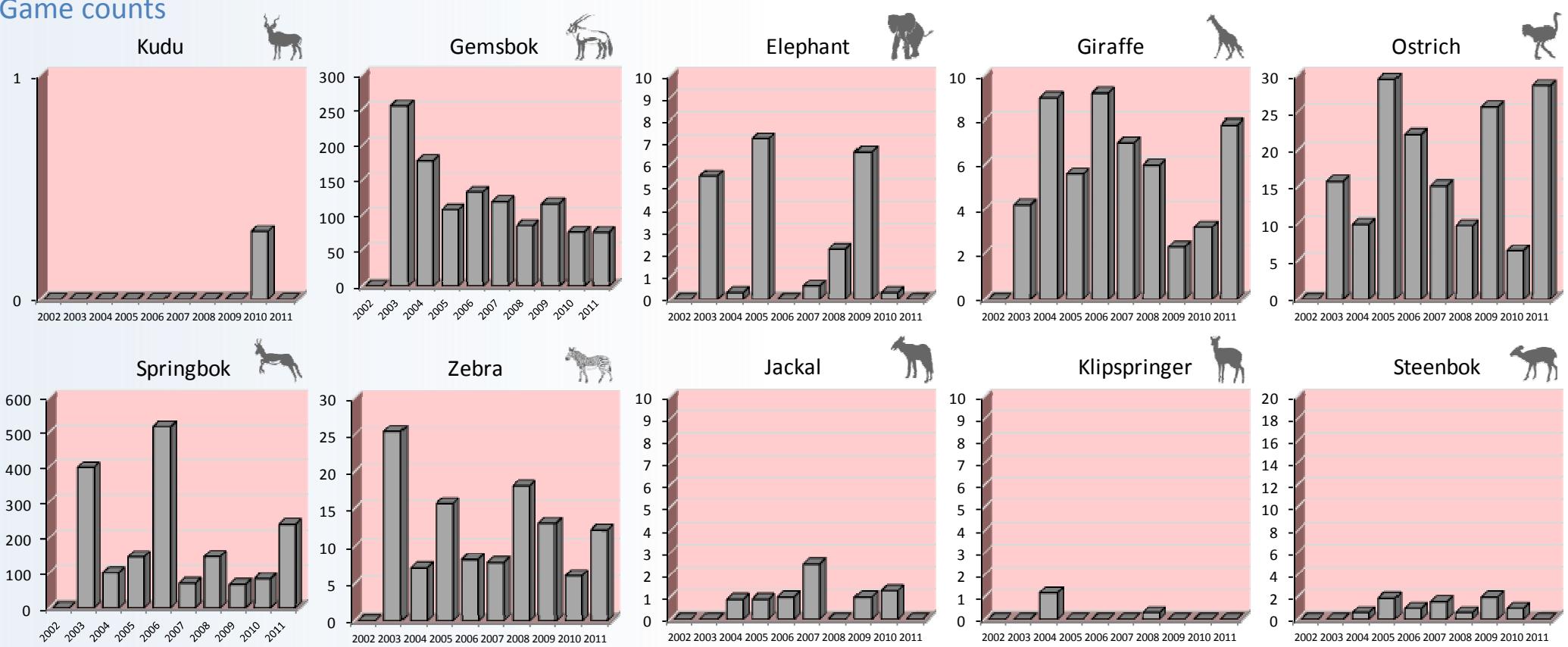


Annual Natural Resource Report

Wildlife Trends

Game counts



Wildlife Populations

Species	Animals seen	Minimum estimate	Likely estimate
Gemsbok	233	828	1530
Giraffe	24	48	70
Ostrich	88	401	700
Springbok	739	1755	4570
Mountain zebra	38	187	290



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	4
White rhinoceros	0
White stork	0
Black stork	0
Greater kudu	0
Lesser kudu	0
Blue wildebeest	0
Black wildebeest	0
White rhinoceros	0
Black rhinoceros	0

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

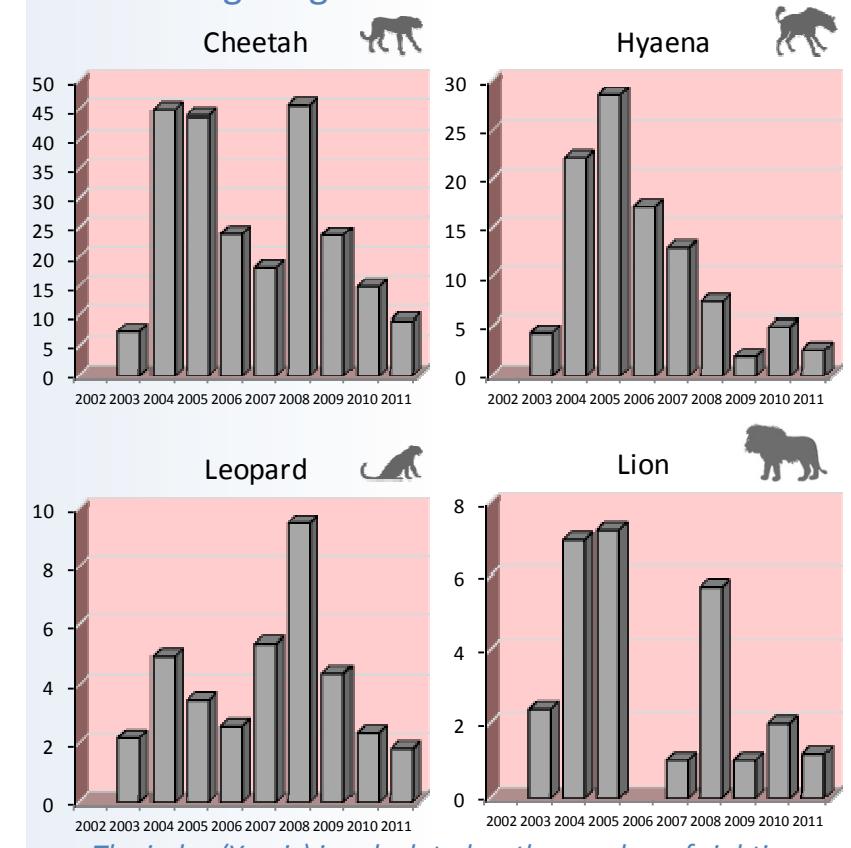
Mortalities recorded during patrols

Mortalities

Species	Animals dead
Gemsbok	2
Kudu	1
Springbok	1
White rhinoceros	0
Black rhinoceros	0
White stork	0
Black stork	0
Greater kudu	0
Lesser kudu	0
Blue wildebeest	0
Black wildebeest	0
White rhinoceros	0
Black rhinoceros	0



Predator sightings



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



Sesfontein-2011

Wildlife Use

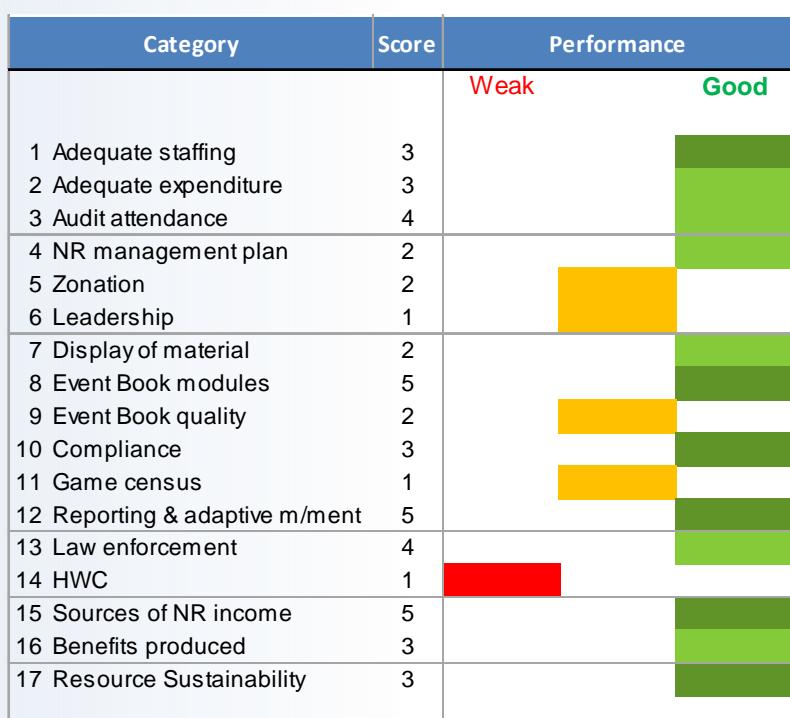


Photo: T. Robertson

Wildlife Introductions

Natural Resource Management

Performance:



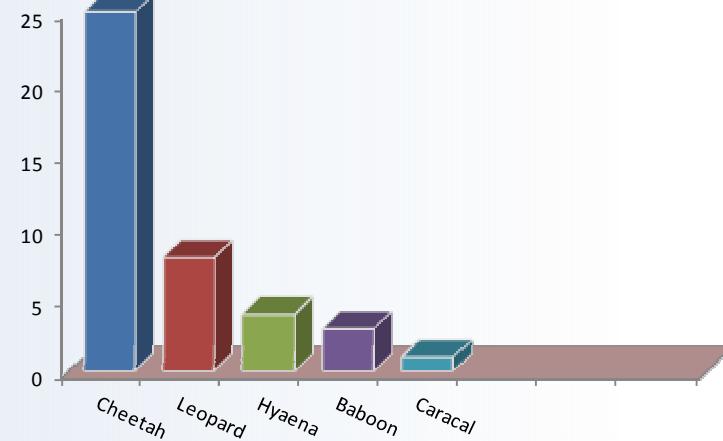
Red bars indicate weak areas in the conservancy management performance which need to be addressed. Green bars indicate positive management performance.

Effort: Number of Community Game Guards: 6

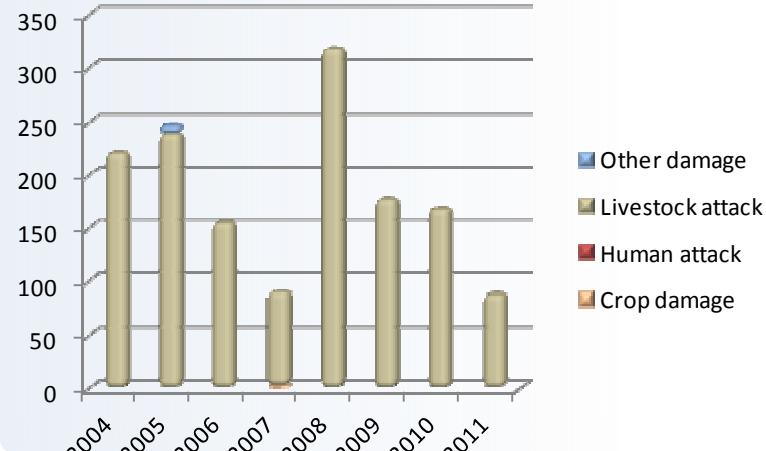
Threats

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species

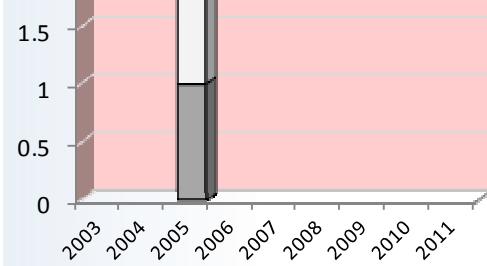
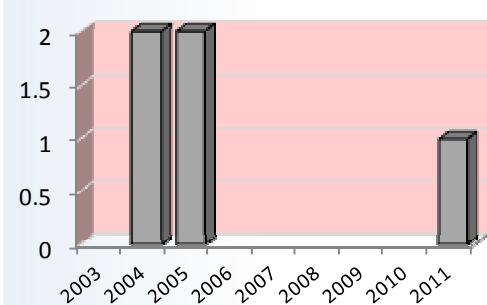


Damage



Poaching

Incidents



10



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.