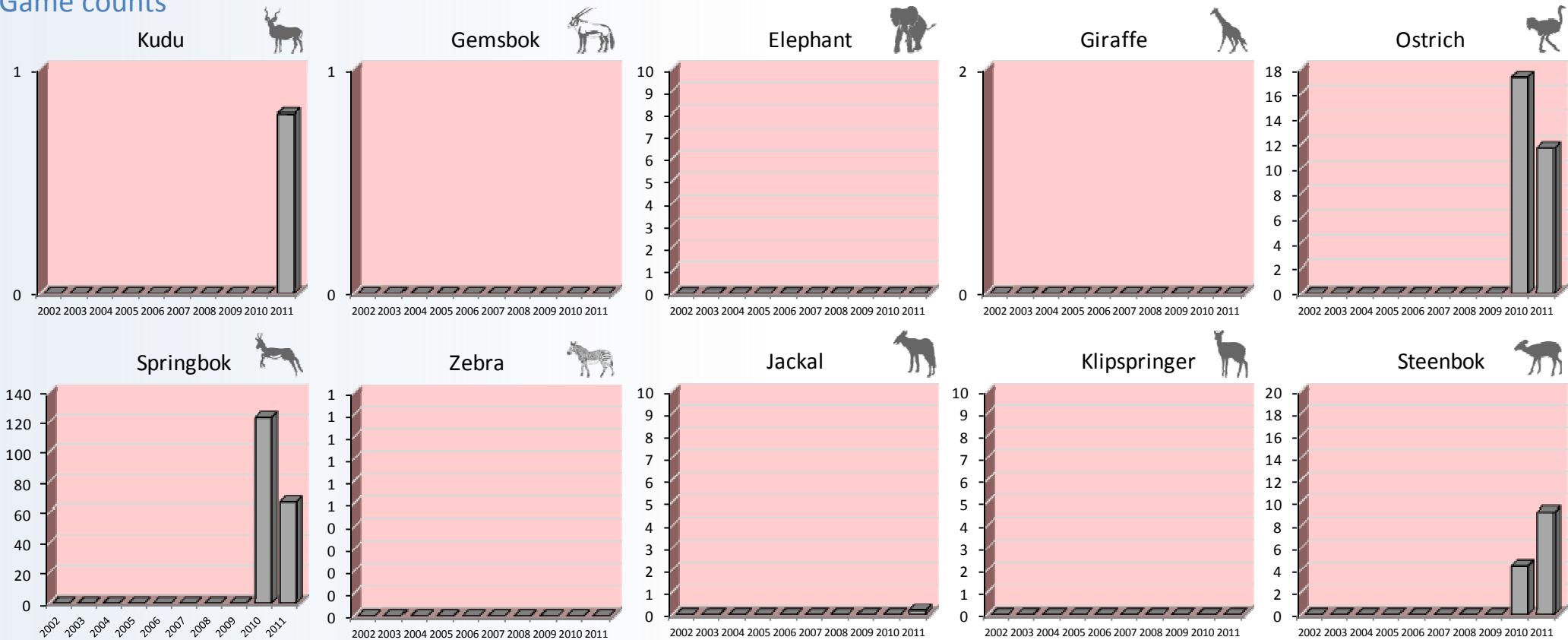


Annual Natural Resource Report

Wildlife Trends

Game counts



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

Wildlife Populations



Photo: A. larvis

Locally rare species

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

Mortalities recorded during patrols

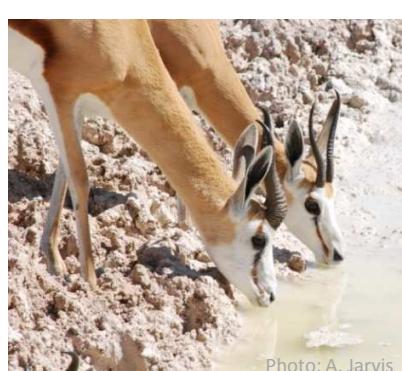


Photo: A. Jarvis



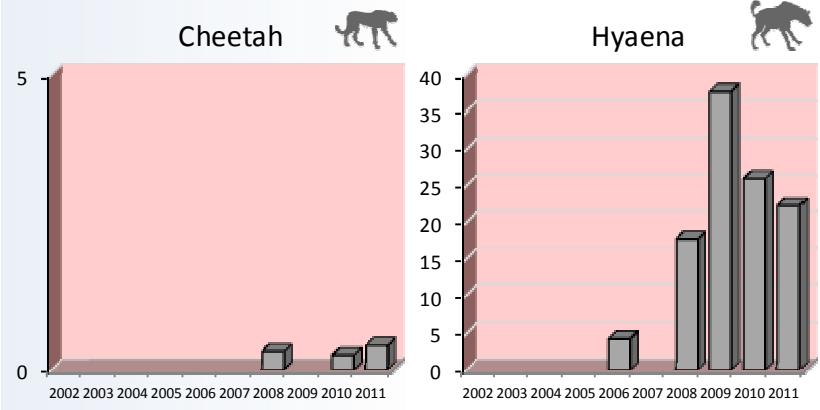
Photo: V. Guillemin



Photo: A. Jarvis

Mortalities

Predator sightings



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

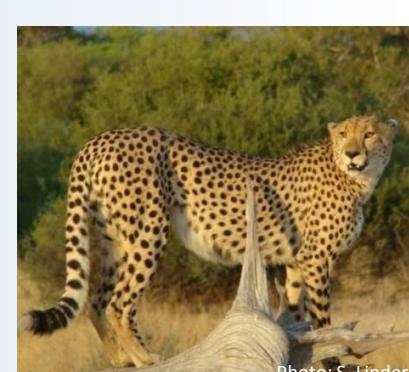


Photo: S. Linder

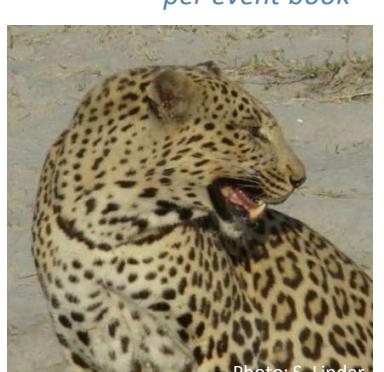


Photo: S. Linder

Sheya Shuushona-2011

Wildlife Use

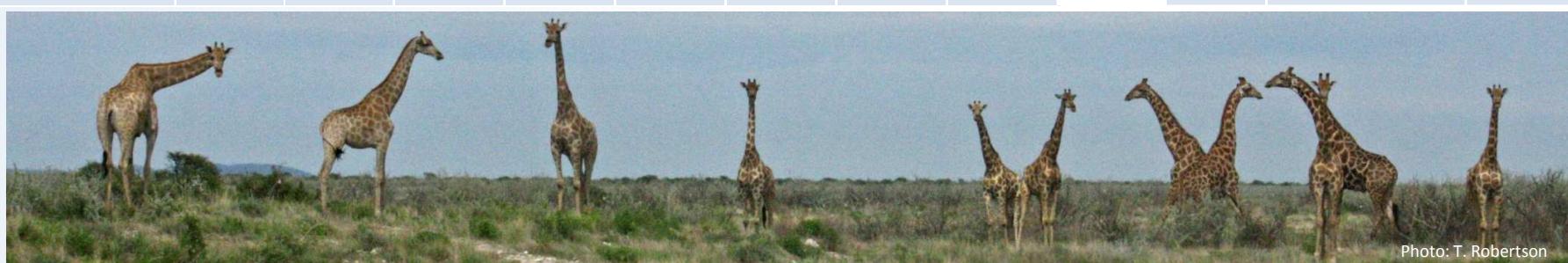
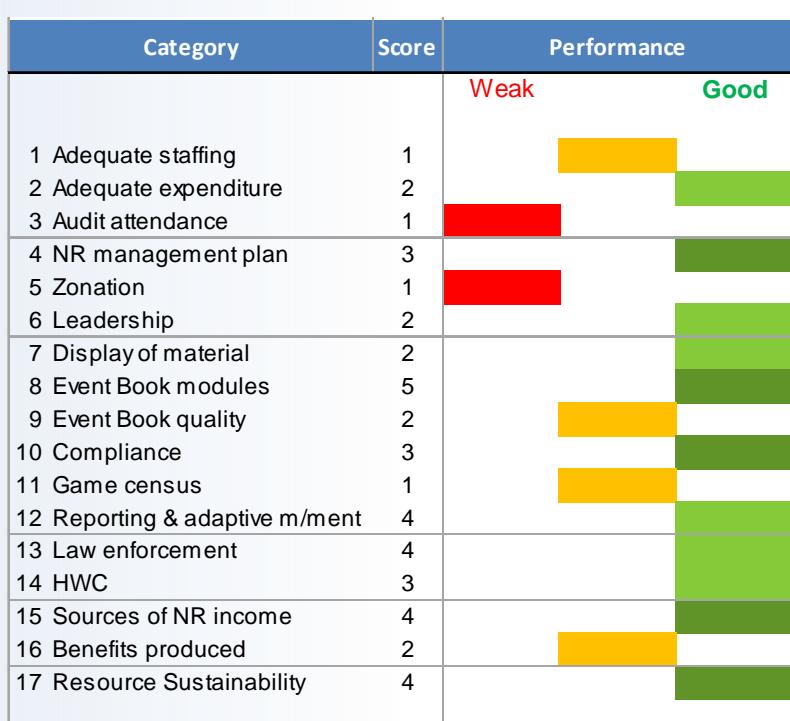


Photo: T. Robertson

Wildlife Introductions

Natural Resource Management

Performance:

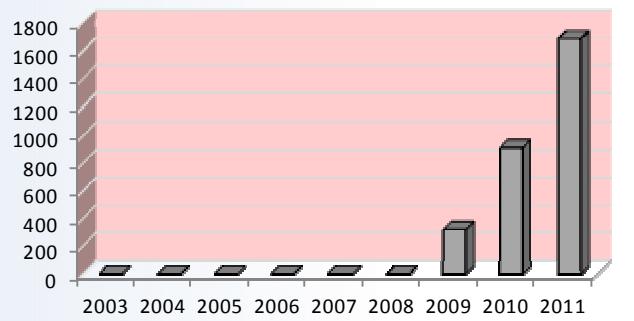


Red bars indicate weak areas in the conservancy management performance which need to be addressed. Green bars indicate positive management performance.

Effort: Number of Community Game Guards: 7

Environmental monitoring

Rainfall (mm)

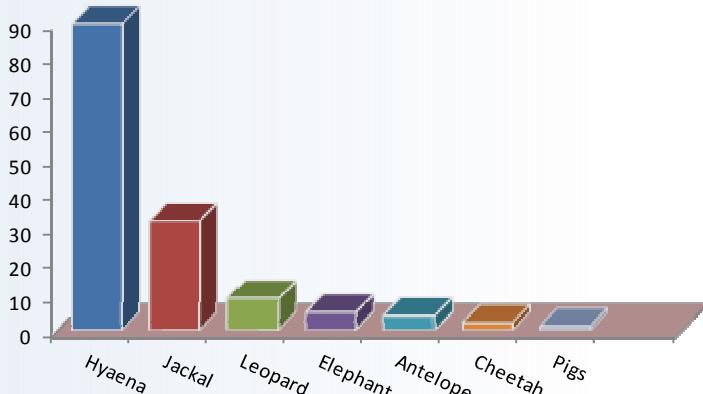


Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

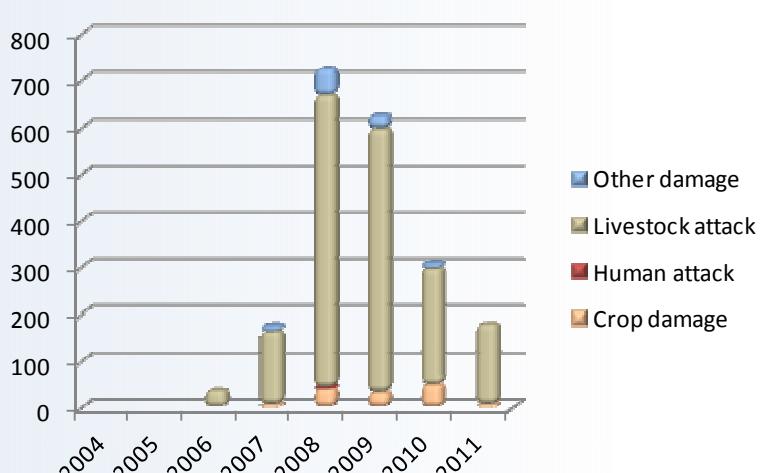
Threats

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species

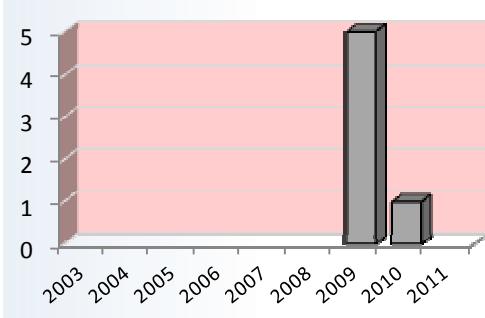


Damage



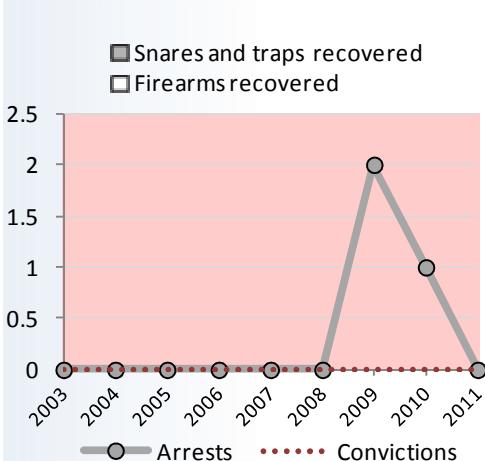
Poaching

Incidents



A stacked bar chart comparing commercial and subsistence harvests from 2003 to 2011. The y-axis represents the number of harvests, ranging from 0 to 4. The x-axis shows the years. Commercial harvests are shown in light red, and subsistence harvests are shown in dark grey.

Year	Commercial Harvests	Subsistence Harvests
2003	3.0	0.5
2004	3.0	0.5
2005	3.0	0.5
2006	3.0	0.5
2007	3.0	0.5
2008	3.0	0.5
2009	4.0	0.5
2010	1.0	0.5
2011	1.0	0.5



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.