

# Annual Natural Resource Report

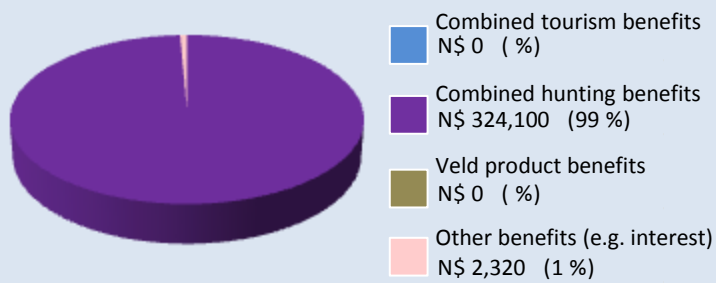
maximising wildlife benefits by minimising threats...

## Conservancy status

### 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\$ 326,420



#### 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

|                            |                |                    |             |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| <b>Conservancy income</b>  |                | <b>N\$ 303,120</b> |             |
| <b>Employment benefits</b> | Private Sector | 114 staff          | N\$ 21,300  |
|                            | Conservancy    | 18 staff           | N\$ 256,100 |

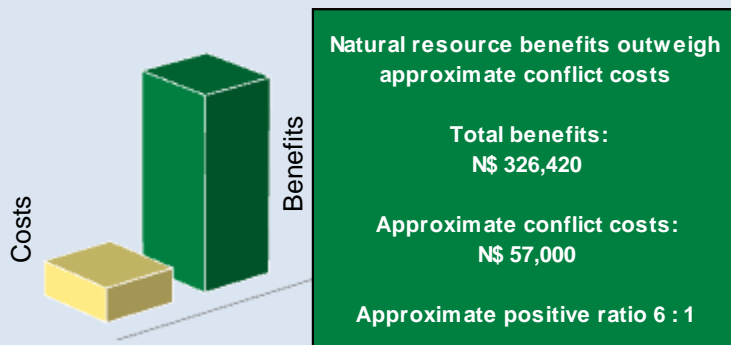
### Cost of natural resource conflicts in 2011

estimates are based on average national values

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Estimated human wildlife conflict cost    | N\$ 57,000        |
| Estimated poached high value species loss | N\$ 0             |
| <b>Total conflict cost estimate</b>       | <b>N\$ 57,000</b> |

### Natural resource cost-benefit ratio in 2011

the chart shows the approximate ratio of benefits to costs

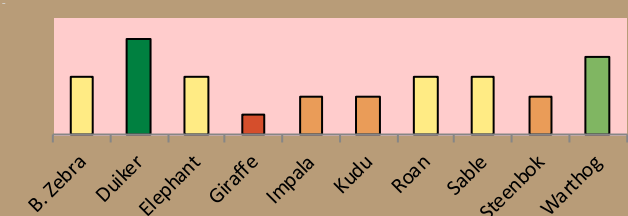


\* The annual data collection process results in a lag of 1 year for income data \*

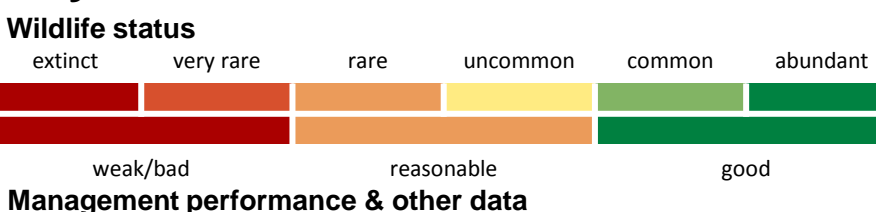
## Management performance in 2012

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

## Wildlife status summary in 2012



## Key to the status barometer



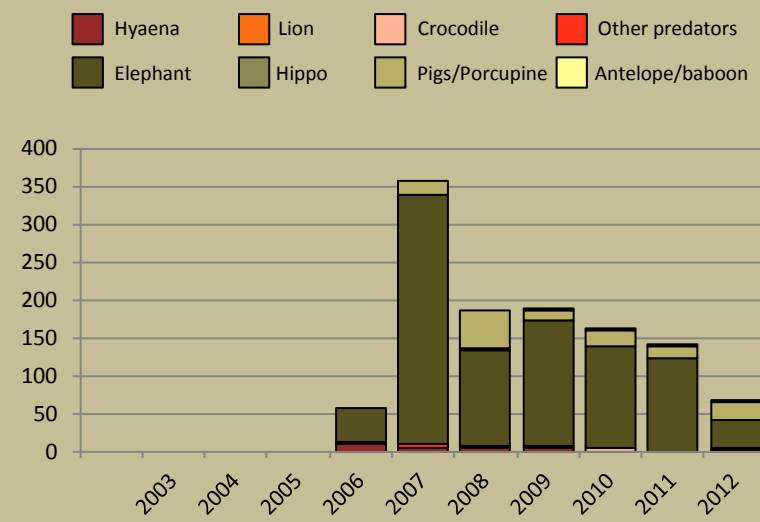
Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental benefits. Benefits from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.



## Human wildlife conflict

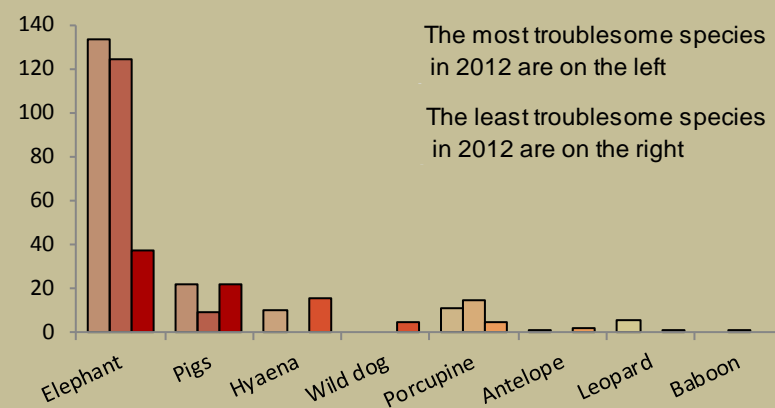
### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



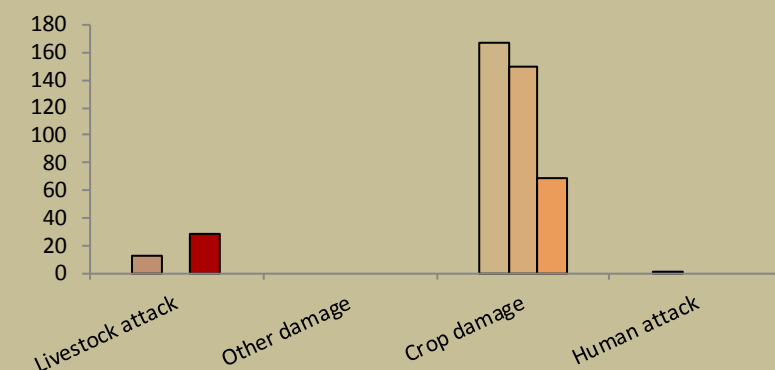
### Most troublesome problem animals 2010-2012

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

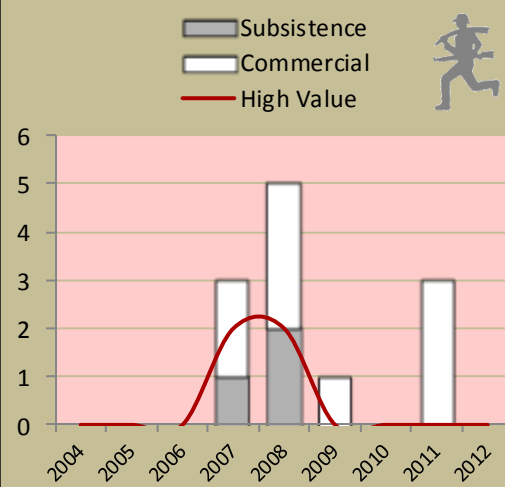
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



## Poaching

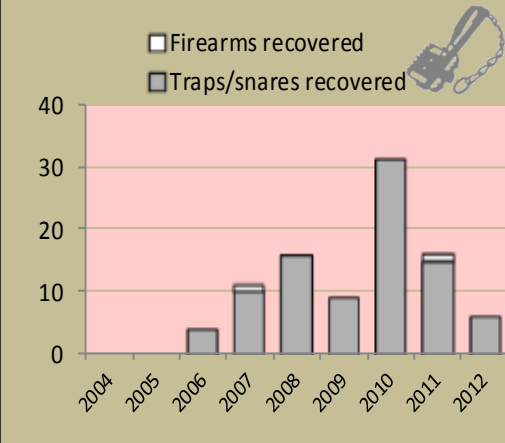
### Number of incidents per year

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



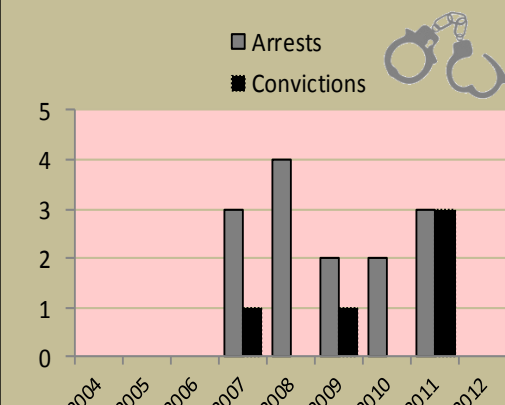
### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



### Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



## Wildlife removals – quota use and value

| 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 | Problem Animal | Total Use |
| Buffalo   |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 3                             | 2                 |              |                |                | 5         |
| Elephant* |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 4                             | 4                 |              |                |                | 9         |
| Kudu      |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 1                             | 2                 |              |                |                | 3         |
| Roan*     |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 1                             |                   |              |                |                | 1         |
| Warthog   |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 1                             |                   |              |                |                | 1         |
| B. Zebra  |            |                           |        |                            |           |                               | 3                             | 2                 |              |                |                | 5         |

### 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

## monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

### Current wildlife numbers and status

| Species  | Animals Seen | Estimate | Wildlife Status |                    |                |
|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
|          |              |          | Count Trend     | National Guideline | Desired Number |
| B. Zebra | 4            |          | Dark Green      | Red                |                |
| Duiker   | 7            | 734      | Dark Green      | Light Green        |                |
| Elephant |              |          | Dark Green      | Light Green        |                |
| Giraffe  |              |          | Dark Green      | Red                |                |
| Impala   |              |          | Dark Green      | Yellow             |                |
| Kudu     | 2            | 156      | Dark Green      | Yellow             |                |
| Roan     | 1            | 297      | Yellow          | Dark Orange        |                |
| Sable    | 8            |          | Light Green     | Red                |                |
| Steenbok |              |          | Dark Green      | Yellow             |                |
| Warthog  | 7            | 383      | Dark Green      | Yellow             |                |

#### Wildlife Status

**Count trend** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on game count trend data.

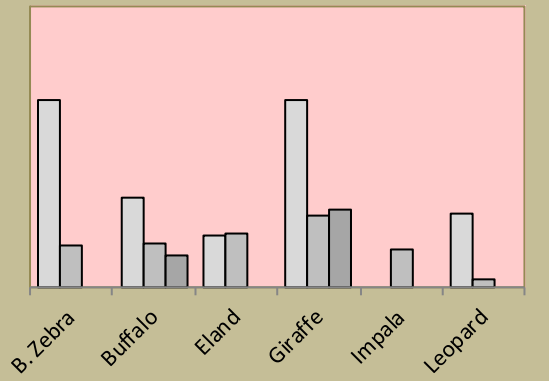
**National guideline** – gives the species status in the conservancy using national guidelines for the conservancy; for example, lions may cause local problems, but are of high value and are rare at landscape level.

**Desired number** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

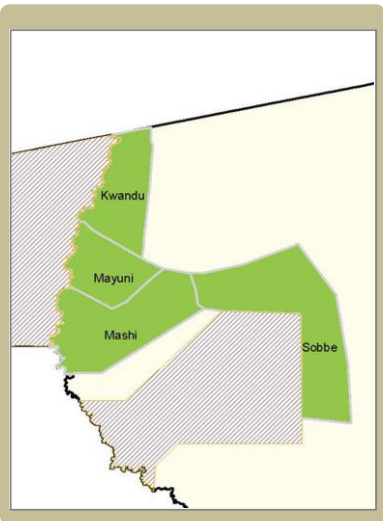
**dark green** (abundant) – there should be less;  
**light green** (common) – the desired number is reached;  
**yellow** (uncommon) – there should be more;  
**light orange** (rare) – there should be more than double;  
**dark orange** (very rare) – there should be more than triple;  
**red** (extinct) – the species needs to be reintroduced.

### Locally rare species

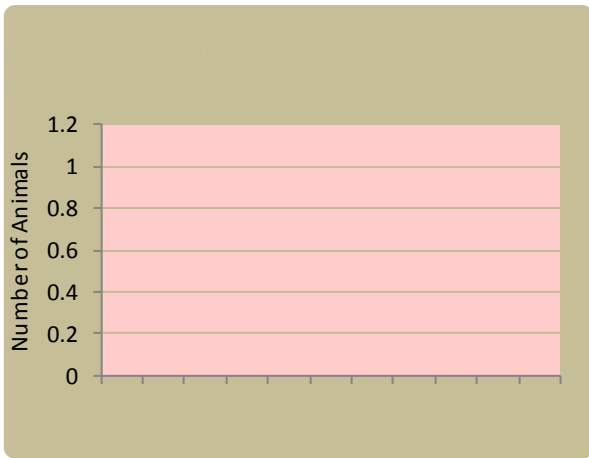
Sightings indicator □ 2010 □ 2011 □ 2012



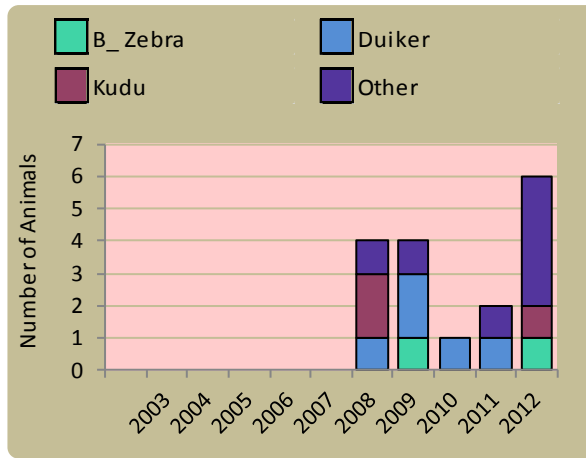
**Locally rare and endangered species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



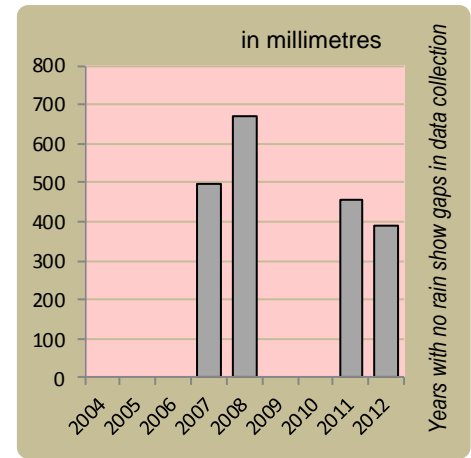
### Wildlife introductions



### Wildlife mortalities

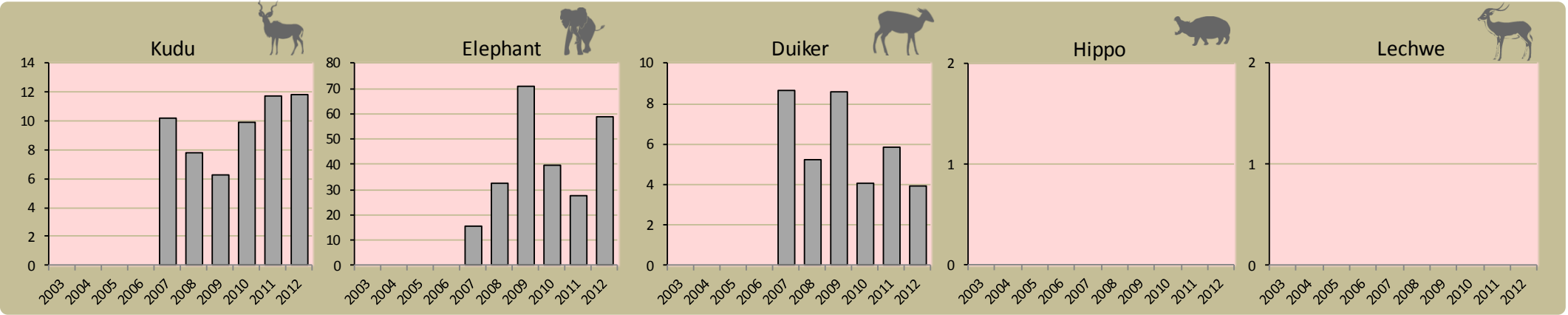


### Annual rainfall



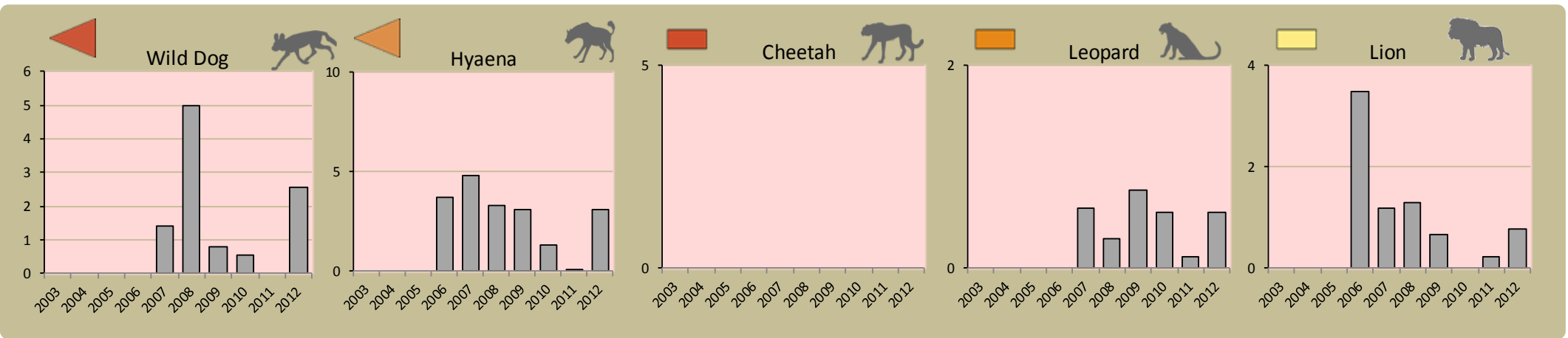
### Fixed route patrols

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

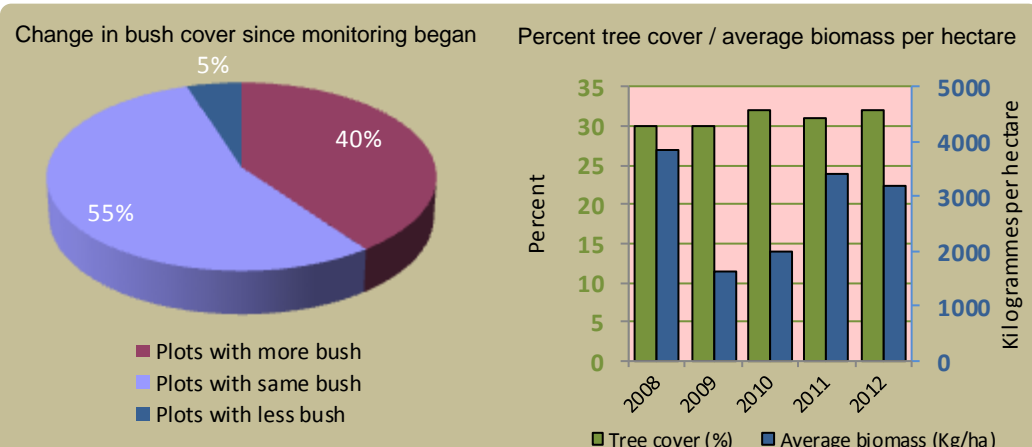


### Predator monitoring

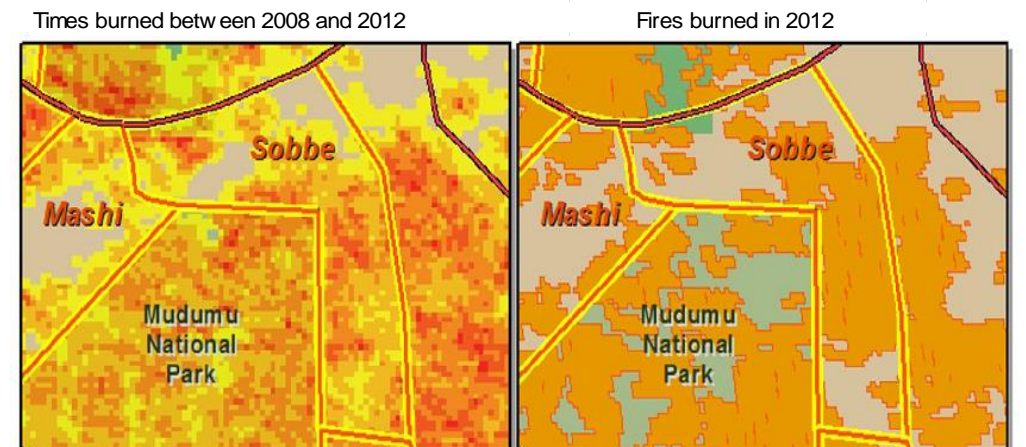
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year  
 status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



### Vegetation monitoring



### Fire monitoring



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.

