Annual Natural Resource Report

Wildlife Trends

Game counts

Kudu

Gemsbok

Elephant

Giraffe

Ostrich

Springbok

Zebra

Jackal

Klipspringer

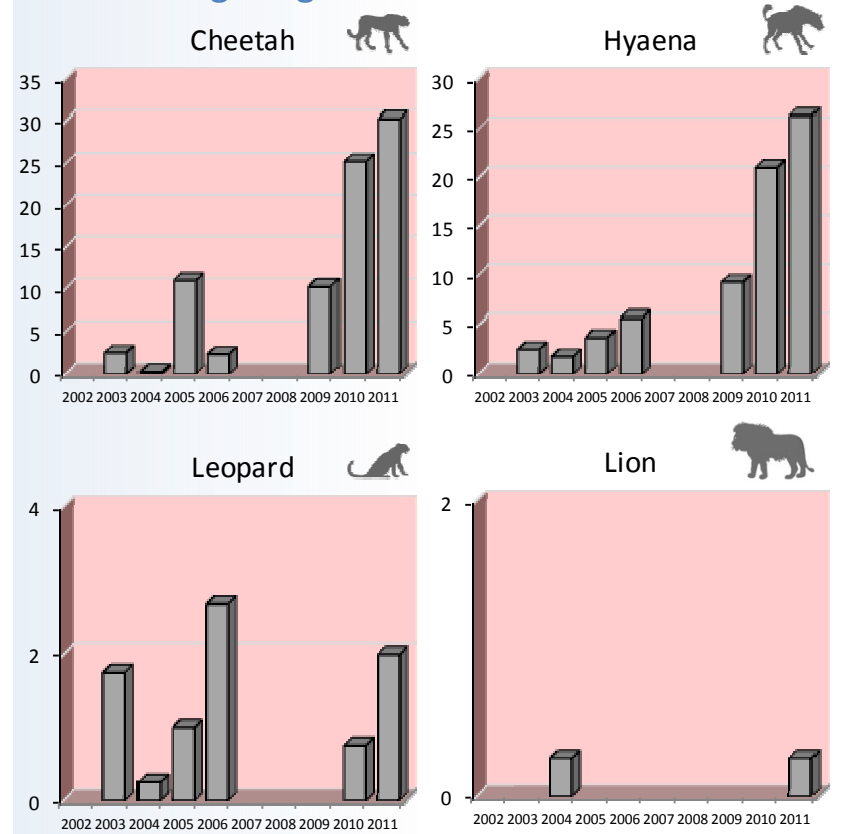**Steenbok**
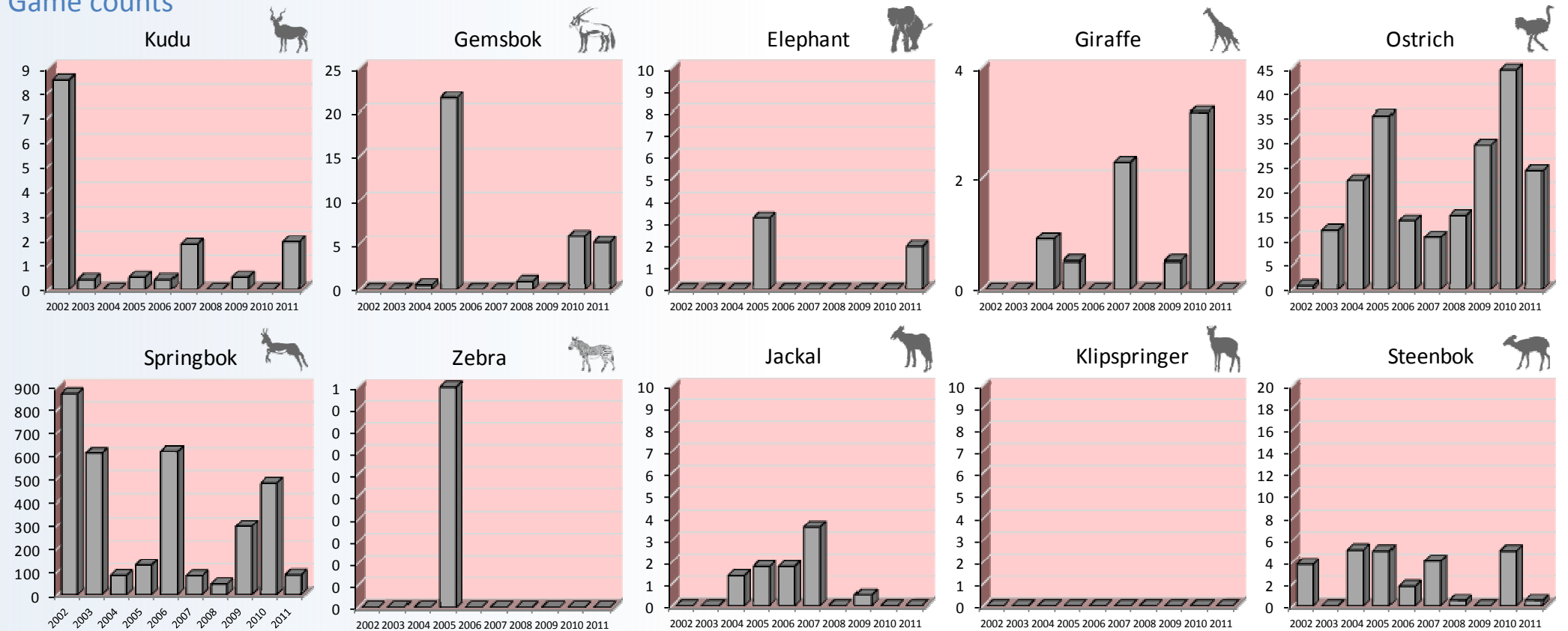
Data from the annual game count. The Y-axis represents the number of animals seen per 100km driven.

Photo: V. Guillemin

Wildlife Populations

Species	Animals seen	Minimum estimate	Likely estimate
Elephant	4		
Gemsbok	11	76	130
Kudu	4	35	70
Ostrich	51	451	780
Springbok	184	1740	3670
Steenbok	1	10	120

Photo: A. Jarvis

Predator sightings

Cheetah

Hyaena

Leopard

Lion

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

Locally rare species

Species	Animals seen
Aardwolf	22
Black rhinoceros	13
Eland	9
Giraffe	156
Hartebeest	674
Klipspringer	43
Porcupine	26
Steenbok	160

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

Mortalities

Species	Animals dead

Mortalities recorded during patrols

Photo: A. Jarvis

Photo: V. Guillemin

Photo: A. Jarvis

Photo: S. Linder

Photo: S. Linder
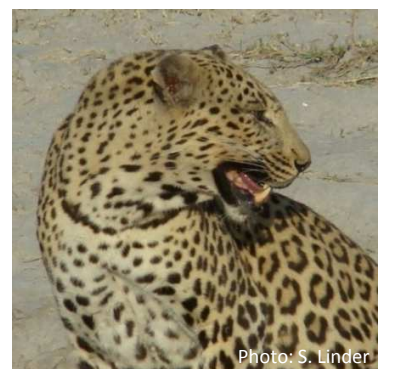
Wildlife Use

Species	Quota		Utilisation					Total Used
	Total	Trophy	Own Use / Premium	Trophy	Shoot & Sell	Capture	Problem Animal	
Baboon	5	5						
Caracal	3	3						
Cheetah	2	2						
Gemsbok	6	6						
Giraffe	1	1						
Hartebeest	2	2						
Hyaena	3	3						
Jackal	5	5						
Klipspringer	1	1						
Kudu	3	3						
Leopard	1	1						
Ostrich	20	5						
Springbok	300	25						
Steenbok	4	4						
Mountain zebra	6	6						

Wildlife Introductions

Year	Species	Number
2009	Hartebeest	98
2008	Hartebeest	68
2006	Mountain zebra	99

Photo: T. Robertson

Natural Resource Management

Performance:

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

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

Effort:

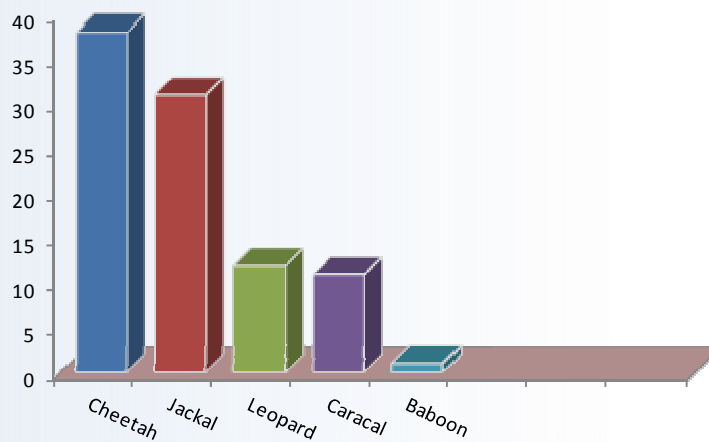**Number of Community Game Guards:** 4

Environmental monitoring

Rainfall (mm)
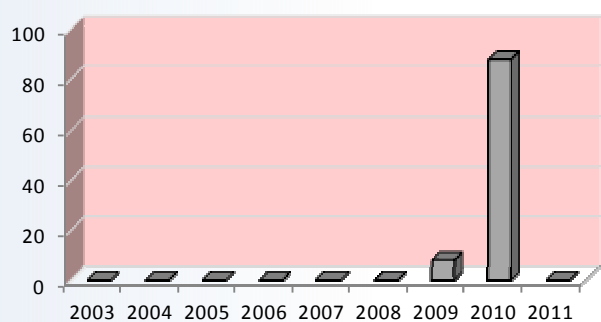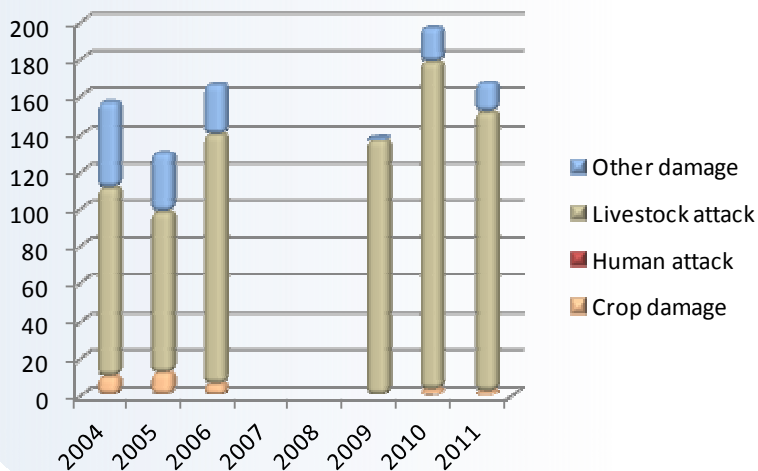

Years with no bars indicate gaps in data collection

Threats

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Species	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Baboon		4	3					1
Caracal		3	21				8	11
Cheetah			7			12	42	38
Elephant	61	37	39			4	18	
Hyaena	3	11	18			18	28	
Jackal	43	33	34			38	48	31
Leopard	1	3	8			2		12
Lion	1							

Species

Damage

- Other damage
- Livestock attack
- Human attack
- Crop damage

Poaching

Incidents

☐ Commercial   ☐ Subsistence

☐ Snares and traps recovered
☐ Firearms recovered

○ Arrests   ••••• Convictions
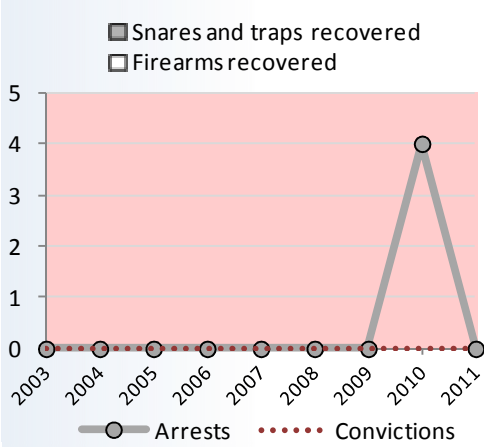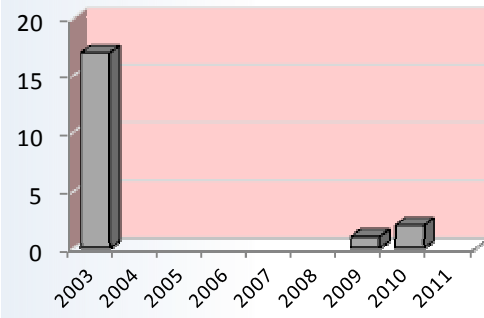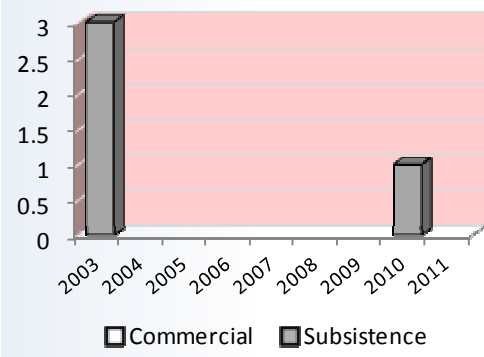
The species chart indicates the most troublesome to least troublesome conflict species in the conservancy. The Y-axis in HWC and poaching charts represents number of incidents.