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.

Wildlife Populations

Species	Animals seen	Minimum estimate	Likely estimate
Duiker	1	11	70
Gemsbok	6	45	80
Jackal	12		
Ostrich	123	1405	2440
Springbok	1393	3307	9360
Steenbok	4	52	640
Mountain zebra	16	230	360

Photo: A. Jarvis

Photo: V. Guillemin

Predator sightings

Cheetah — Hyaena — Leopard — Lion
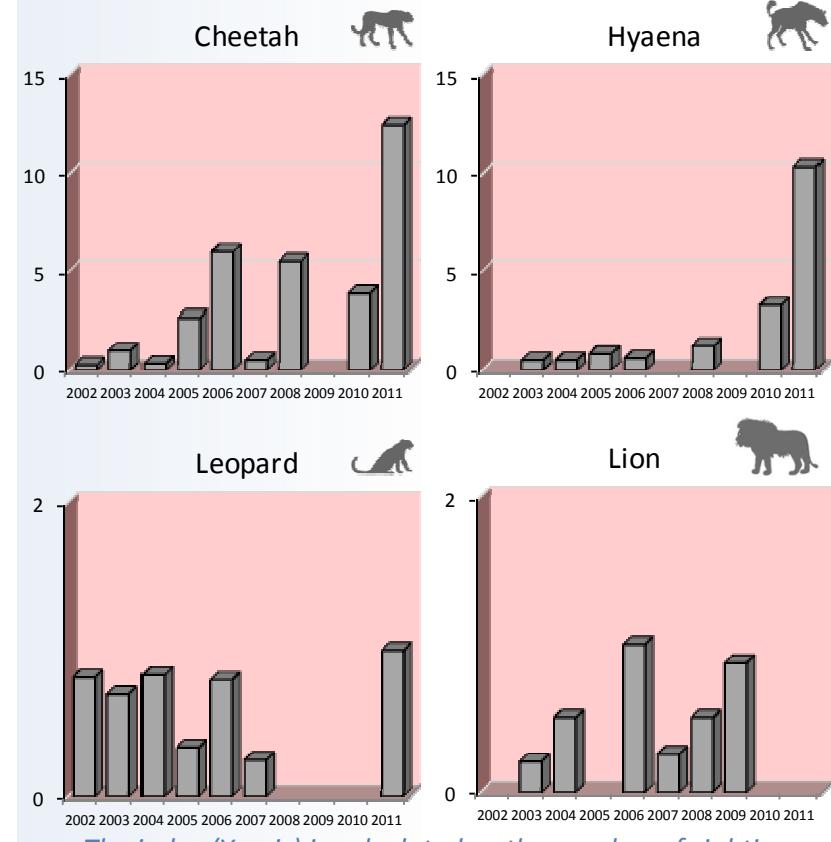
The index (Y-axis) is calculated as the number of sightings per event book

Locally rare species

Species	Animals seen

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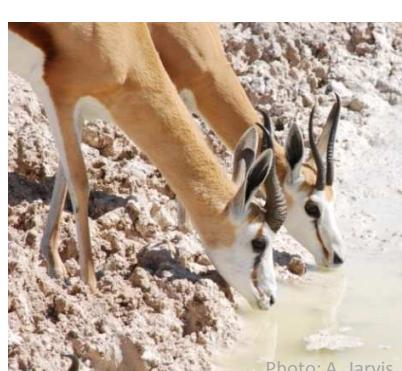
Mortalities

Species	Animals dead
Duiker	1
Kudu	2
Springbok	16

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						
Cheetah	1	1						
Gemsbok	4	4						
Hyaena	1	1						
Jackal	5	5						
Klipspringer	2	2						
Kudu	4	4						
Ostrich	30	5						
Springbok	800	30						
Steenbok	5	5						
Mountain zebra	6	6						
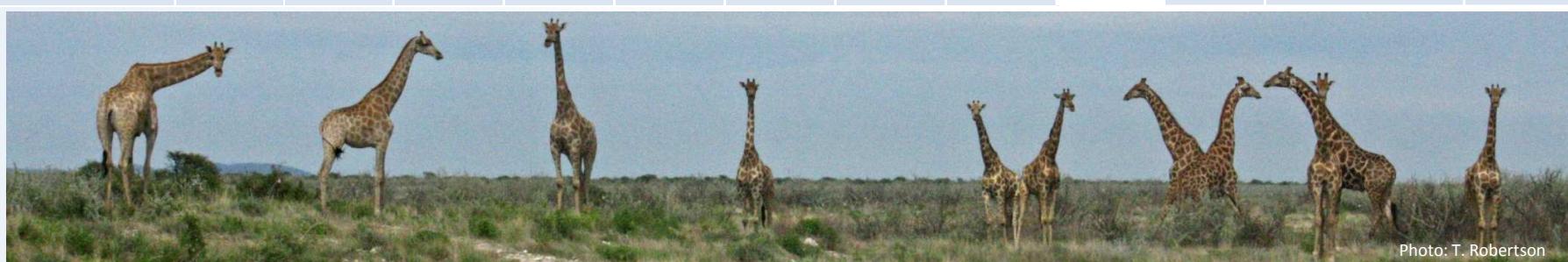
Wildlife Introductions

Year	Species	Number
2009	Black rhinoceros	2
2008	Gemsbok	52
2002	Gemsbok	30

Photo: T. Robertson

Natural Resource Management

Performance:

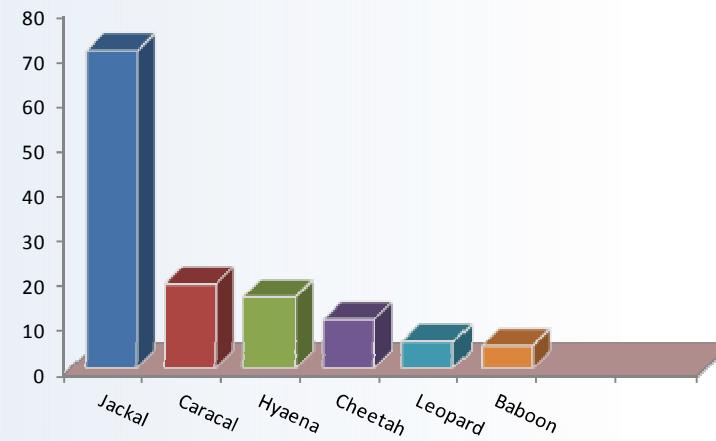| Category		Score	Performance	
			Weak	Good
1	Adequate staffing	3		
2	Adequate expenditure	3		
3	Audit attendance	4		
4	NR management plan	5		
5	Zonation	4		
6	Leadership	2		
7	Display of material	2		
8	Event Book modules	5		
9	Event Book quality	3		
10	Compliance	1		
11	Game census	1		
12	Reporting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

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

Effort:
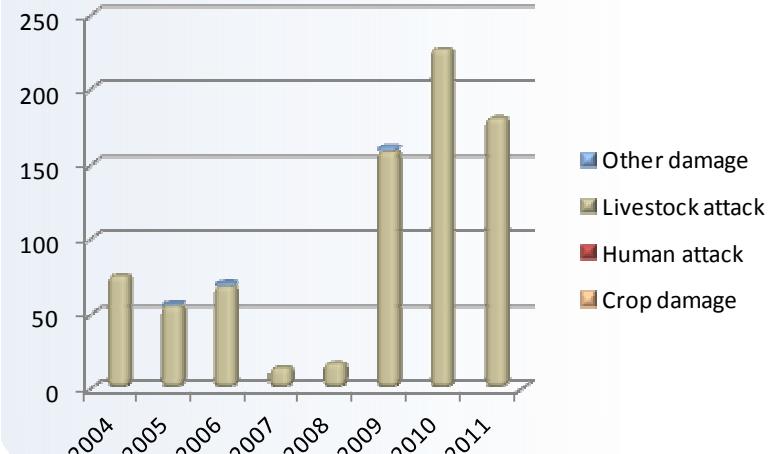
Number of Community Game Guards:	6

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	7	4				2		5
Caracal	4	1	2		4	15	14	19
Cheetah	2	5	7		9	17	26	11
Elephant		2	9			3		
Hyaena			4			4	23	16
Jackal	37	41	17	13	4	21	126	71
Leopard	1	1	3			8		6

Species

Damage

Poaching

Incidents
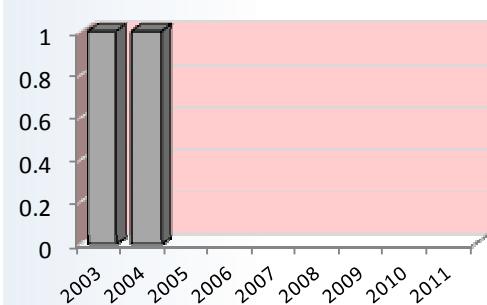
Commercial   Subsistence

Snares and traps recovered   Firearms recovered

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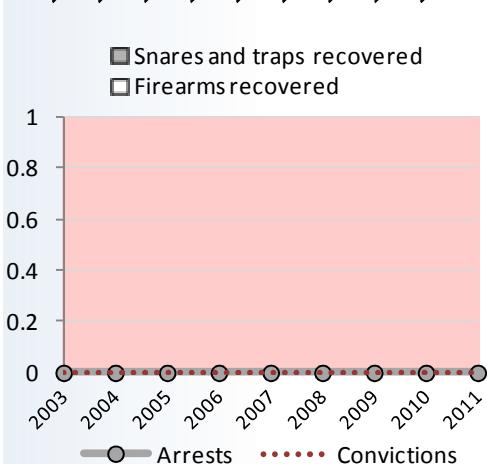
The species chart indicates the most troublesome to least troublesome conflict species in the conservancy. The Y-axis in HWC and poaching charts represents number of incidents.