

at a glance

At the end of 2013 there were...

- 79 registered communal conservancies
- 1 community conservation association in a national park (Kyaramacan Association, managed like a conservancy)
- 15 concessions in national parks or on other state land being held by 20 conservancies (some shared concessions)
- 32 registered community forests
- 66 community rangeland management areas
- and 3 community fish reserves

in Namibia

What's being achieved?

Community conservation...

- covers over 163,396 km², which is about 53.4% of all communal land with about 175,000 residents
- of this area, conservancies manage 160,244 km², which is about 19.4% of Namibia
- community forests cover 30,827 km², 90% of it overlapping with conservancies
- community rangeland management areas cover 4,004 km², much of it overlapping with conservancies
- from the beginning of 1991 to the end of 2013, CBNRM contributed N\$ 3.92 billion to Namibia's net national income
- during 2013, community conservation generated about N\$ 72.2 million in returns for local communities
- community conservation facilitated 6,472 jobs in 2013
- 65 conservancies had a total of 167 enterprises based on natural resources in 2013
- community conservation supports wildlife recoveries and environmental restoration
- Namibia's elephant population grew from around 7,500 to around 20,000 between 1995 and 2013
- Namibia has an expanding free-roaming lion population outside national parks

New in 2013:

- 2 new conservancies and 19 new community forests were registered
- The national CBNRM policy was launched

The biggest challenges?

- the levy imposed by the MLR, which could render joint-venture lodges financially unviable
- countering the increase in the commercial poaching of rhino and elephant
- pressure based on urban ethical ideals to ban the legal and well controlled sustainable use of wildlife

living with wildlife



to live with wildlife...

... means striving for balanced land use and a healthy environment. Game does not need to be eradicated from a landscape because it may pose a threat to crops or livestock. Wildlife can create a great range of returns that far exceed its costs. Game - and all natural resource use - can be integrated with other rural livelihood activities for the benefit of the people and the land...



building foundations



managing resources

to build foundations...

... means creating structures that enable wise and effective governance, and that empower rural people to control their environmental policies, actions, affairs and resources for a common, sustainable good...

Governance at a glance:

At the end of 2013 there were...

- 47 management plans in place
- 32 sustainable business and financial plans in place
 - 44 annual financial reports presented
 - 51 annual general meetings held
- 30% female management committee members
- 49% female treasurers/financial managers
 - 12% female chairpersons
- and 26% female staff members in communal conservancies in Namibia





improving lives

to manage resources...

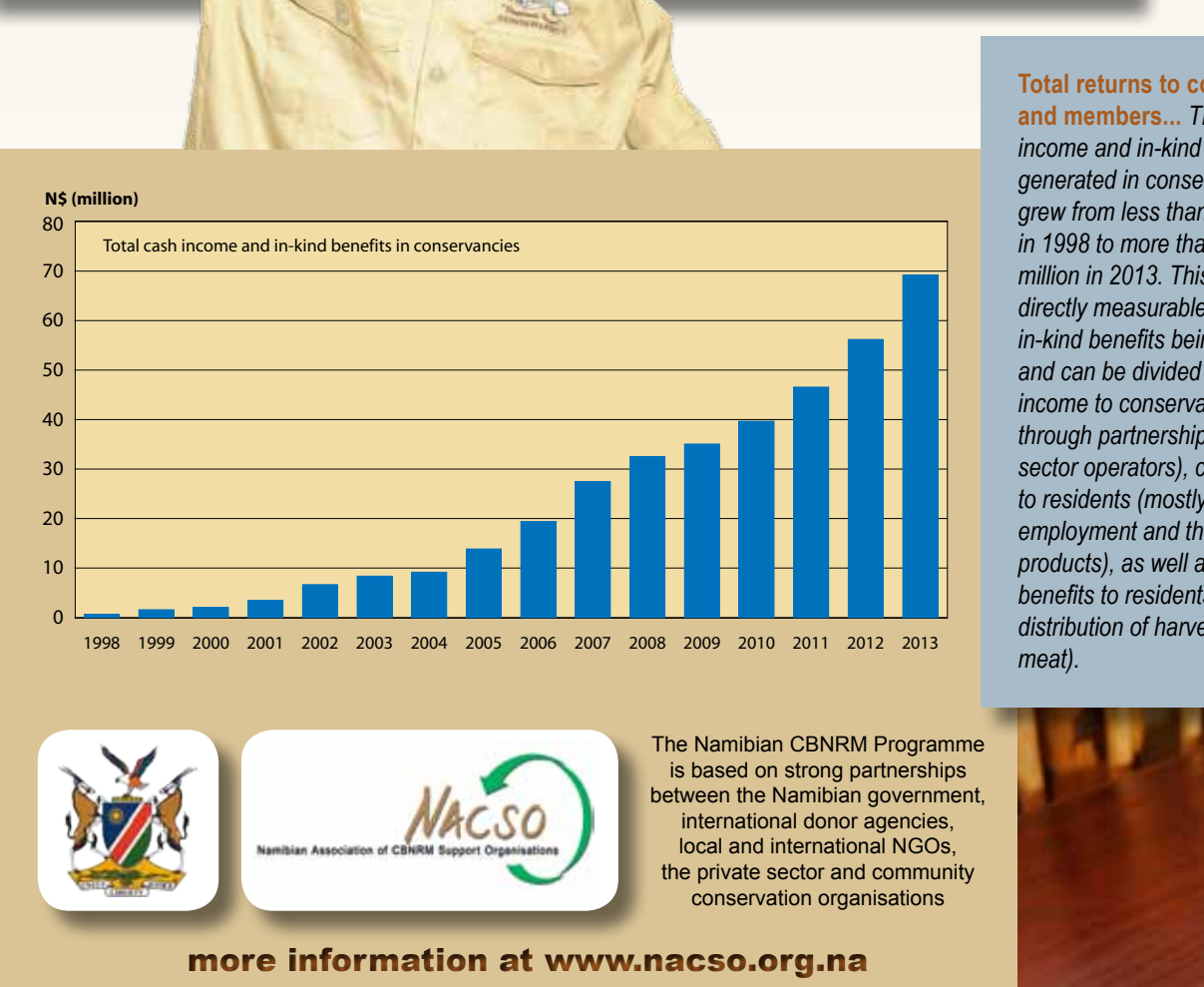
... means ensuring that they are used wisely so that the resource base (the natural environment) stays healthy and maximum returns are generated without negative impact...

Natural resource management at a glance:

At the end of 2013 there were...

- 78 conservancies using the Event Book monitoring tool (incl. unregistered conservancies & Kyaramacan Ass.)
- 52 conservancies conducting an annual game count
- 4 national parks undertaking collaborative monitoring with conservancies
- 38 conservancies directly involved in tourism activities
- 66 conservancies holding quota setting meetings
- 58 conservancies doing own-use harvesting
- 44 conservancies with trophy hunting concessions
- 18 conservancies with shoot & sell harvesting contracts
- 56 conservancies with a wildlife management plan
- 54 conservancies with a zonation plan
- 531 game guards working in conservancies (incl. unregistered conservancies & Kyaramacan Ass.)





to improve lives...

... means facilitating economic opportunities and empowering people to make their own choices from amongst a range of livelihood options that enable a healthy and dignified existence...

CBNRM returns at a glance:

At the end of 2013 there were...

- 39 joint-venture tourism enterprises with 640 full time and 46 part time employees
- 44 trophy hunting concessions with 134 full time and 129 part time employees
- 29 small/medium enterprises (mostly tourism/crafts) with 142 full time and 40 part time employees
- 647 full time and 88 part time conservancy employees
- 914 conservancy representatives receiving allowances
- 2,762 indigenous plant product harvesters
- and 930 craft producers

in communal conservancies in Namibia (part time employment includes seasonal labour)