

living 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...

A photograph showing three individuals from behind, riding bicycles on a light-colored dirt road. They are wearing matching green long-sleeved shirts and trousers. The person in the foreground is on a black bicycle, while the two in front are on blue bicycles. The road is flanked by lush green vegetation and trees on the left, and a dirt embankment on the right. The sky is bright with some clouds.

... 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...

- 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.)

- 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)

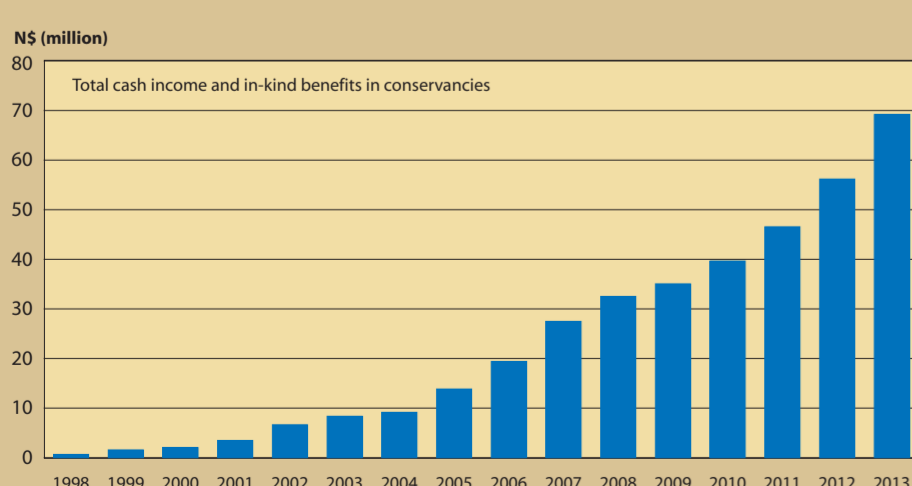
- the levy imposed by the MLR, which could render joint-venture lodges financially unviable
- countering the increase in the commercial poaching of rhino and elephant
- pressure based on urban ethical ideals to ban the legal and well controlled sustainable use of wildlife

... 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...

- 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

Total returns to conservancies and members... The total cash income and in-kind benefits generated in conservancies grew from less than N\$ 1 million in 1998 to more than N\$ 68 million in 2013. This includes all directly measurable income and in-kind benefits being generated, and can be divided into cash income to conservancies (mostly through partnerships with private sector operators), cash income to residents (mostly through employment and the sale of products), as well as in-kind benefits to residents (mostly the distribution of harvested game meat).



The Namibian CBNRM Programme is based on strong partnerships between the Namibian government, international donor agencies, local and international NGOs, the private sector and community conservation organisations



more information at www.nacso.org.na

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