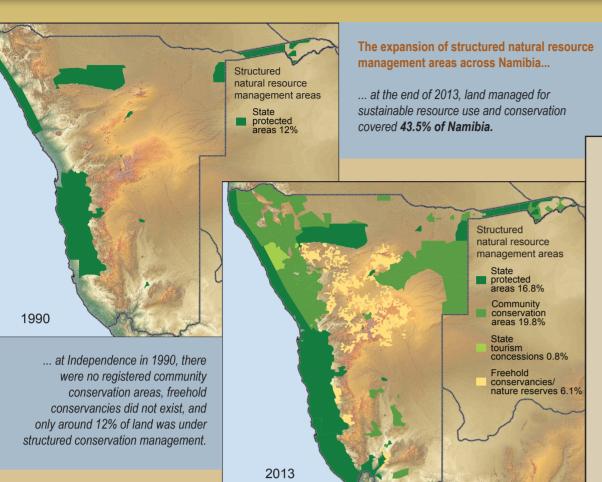




living

with wildlife



at a glance

At the end of 2013 there were...

- 79 registered communal conservancies
- 1 community conservation association in a national park
- (Kyaramacan Asssociation, 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

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
- · The national CBNRM policy was launched

The biggest challenges?

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

managing resources

to build foundations...

and that empower rural people to control their environmental policies,

building

foundations

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

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

improving lives



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

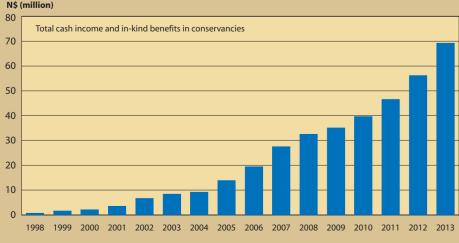
integrated with other rural livelihood activities

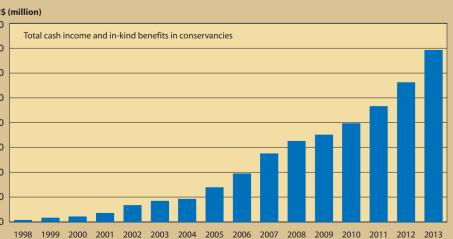
for the benefit of the people and the land..

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.)





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).

Total returns to conservancies and members... The total cash



to improve lives...

... means facilitating economic opportunities and empowering of livelihood options that enable a healthy and dignified existence...

CBNRM returns at a glance:

At the end of 2013 there were...

and 46 part time employees

- 39 joint-venture tourism enterprises with 640 full time
- 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)

more information at www.nacso.org.na