3.2 Presentation: Ownership and allocation of rhinos: models and issues (Martin Brooks - AfRSG Chair)

ASSUMPTIONS

- Model selection:
- Expected performance of rhino population
 B enefits accruing to Wildlife Authority
- (Assume all sectors equally effective in all countries)

MODELS

- AUCTION SALE
- ■TENDER SALE
- ■FIXED-PRICE SALE
- ■LEASE "Rent-a-Rhino"
- ■LEASE "Share progeny"
- CUSTODIANSHIP
- DONATION

AUCTION / TENDER SALE

- Live auction:rhinos captured and viewed
- Catalogue auction: pre-capture (rhino-unknown)
- ■Tender:pre-capture, advertised, confidential bids
- ■Price not fixed → Highest bidder wins

AUCTION / TENDER SALE

- ■Pros:
- · Maximises revenue
- Cons:
- Best area may not get rhino
- · ECC low to attract bidders
- Founder populations small (cost, size)
- . Advertised fixed price →best property wins

FIXED PRICE SALE

- Pros:
- · High revenue
- · B est "available" property gets rhino

- ECC threshold low to attract buyers (?)
- Founder populations small (cost, size)

LEASE "Rent a Rhino"

- Annual rental set for certain period
- Compensation paid for rhinos dying
- Founders remain property of State Authority
- ■Advertised fixed rental → best property wins.

LEASE "Rent a Rhino"

- Pros:
- Moderately high revenue
- B est "available" property gets rhinos
- · Ownership of founder retained
- · Revenue spread over lease period
- Property choice limited to private sector (?)
- · ECC threshold low to attract lessees (?)
- · Founder populations small (cost, size)

LEASE "Share progeny"

- No rental remain State property
- Options
- · State receives 50 % progeny
- · Fixed number of progeny (predicted)
- · Monitoring and mgmt standards set by State
- ■Progeny as payment → best property wins

LEASE "Share progeny"

- Pros:
- · Suitable model for all sectors (private, communal,
- · Very best property gets rhino
- · Optimal rhino population performance
- · No immediate returns (progeny)
- · Option (a)Returns not guaranteed
- · Verification of progeny difficult
- · Good monitoring required

CUSTODIANSHIP

- Founders supplied at no cost
- Founders and progeny remain owned by State
- Monitoring and management standards set by State
- ■No charge → est property selected

CUSTODIANSHIP

- ■Pros:
- · Suitable for all sectors
- Very best property gets rhinos
- · Optimal rhino population performance
- · State's rhino management costs" shared"
- · No immediate returns (progeny)

DONATION

- Founders supplied at no cost
- (Game swaps may be negotiated)
- No charge → best property selected

DONATION

- ■Pros:
 - · Suitable for all sectors (mainly communal, State)
- Very best property gets rhinos
- · Optimal rhino population performance

TENTATIVE RATING OF THE VARIOUS OWNERSHIP MODELS

(Based on ecological and economic considerations, and assuming that the private, communal and State sectors are equally effective)

Ownership Model	Pvt		State	Benefits Hhino Conserv.	Benefits State Auth.	Outcomes
Auction/Tender Sale	•			*	\$\$\$	Not idealfor things Vhigh revenue
Fixed Brice sale	•			**	\$\$	Goodfarzhinos Highrevenue
Lease-Renta nhino	٠			**	\$\$\$	Staggered reverue
Lease - Share progeny	•	•	•	***	Rhino	Reasonable returns
Custodinship	•	•	•	***	Rhino VV	Best for things
Donation		•	•	***	Conserv. Kirdos	Ahruism

CONCLUSIONS:

- Best options for rhino population growth is Lease "Share progeny",
- Custodianship and Donation ✓ because very best property can be selected
- Best financial returns for Wildlife Authority are Auction/Tender sale and Fixed-price sale

BASIC SELECTION CRITERIA

- ■Apply to all models:
- Founder population viable (varies by model)
 Property suitable and approved:
- · Within historical range
- ECC adequate (varies by model)
- Free ranging (no food supplements)
 Good security (location, fences, staff)
 Management capacity