



3. Where feasible support conservancies to assess appropriateness of making financial provision for water infrastructure repairs when damaged by elephants (providing pipes or in the short term a mobile pump to loan out). Conservancies to work closely with water point committee to achieve an agreed process of financial or other support.
 4. In developing new water point installation it is important first to produce an inventory of best practice associated with current installations. This should include a financial analysis of the options available (establishment and maintenance costs) over the short, medium and long terms.
 5. Support conservancy members to conduct a simple review of the status of existing water points in order to establish what works and what does not, in site-specific circumstances.
- Specific to fencing, recommendations should include the following:
 1. Consider the immediate installation of mobile electric fencing as a short term measure in conservancies in Caprivi and carry out an assessment with communities in Kunene (similar to that recently conducted by Evans (2003) in Caprivi) as to the short-term benefits of installing electric fences.
 2. Following installation or in support of existing installations, agree maintenance responsibilities and provide training to ensure effective operation.
 3. Since women are often wholly responsible for gardens (particularly in Kunene), training and technical assessments should be carried out with them.
 - Specific to monitoring:
 1. MET, MAWRD, NGOs and conservancy staff at national and regional level to work more closely together (see above) in the systematic collection, storage and analysis of HWC data. Build on

WILD/MET/HWC database for Caprivi and extend this to other regions.

2. Continue to support event book monitoring system and the collection of data at local levels. Collate and analyse existing data sets held with IRDNC in Caprivi.
3. Dedicate single nominee or organisation to work directly with newly-established IUCN Co-management Working Group's subgroup on HWC – currently operating a non-species-specific forum for lesson learning and support; or other appropriate (non-species-specific) regional fora.

Maintaining community support for CBNRM and offsetting costs of HWC for households

Specific recommendations to address livelihood issues:

1. Continue to support conservancies to consider targeting the least secure groups who suffer from HWC.
2. Support conservancies to develop their own problem animal strategies to deal with species other than large carnivores and elephants.
3. Support the pilot compensation scheme (HACCS), and encourage adapting it for use in contexts of crop loss for Caprivi as soon as possible.
4. Monitor the effectiveness of HACCS and adapt as necessary.
5. Address the current hurdles to effectively releasing money from the GPTF, and specifically support funding proposals for fencing and water point installations. Support giving priority to proposals from Caprivi with immediate effect.
6. MET must draft HWC policy document to clarify the roles and responsibilities of Government staff. The policy should include devolving responsibility for 'Problem Animal Control' to regions. In the short term, speed up process for declaring problem animals for control.

