maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats…

Performance Indicators

Management performance in 2019

Category	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	
2 Adequate expenditure	
3 Audit attendance	
4 NR management plan	
5 Zonation	
6 Leadership	
7 Display of material	
8 Event Book modules	
9 Event Book quality	
10 Compliance	
11 Game census	
12 Reporting & adaptive management	
13 Law enforcement	
14 Human Wildlife Conflict	
15 Harvesting management	
16 Sources of NR income	
17 Benefits produced	
18 Resource trends	
19 Resource targets	

Key to performance indicators

weak/bad	reasonable	good

Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.
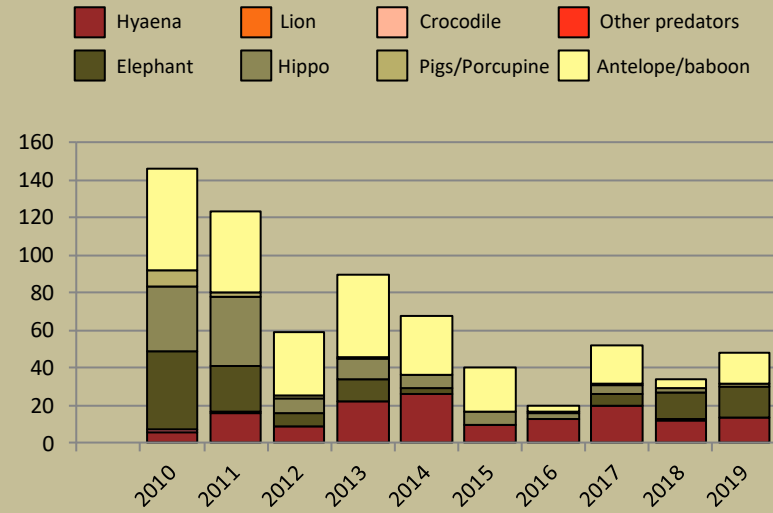
Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good rating in all 17 indicators.
Indicators 18 & 19 are influenced by external factors and are not considered a reflection of conservancy management. They indicate the current status of wildlife in the conservancy in relation to a theoretical optimal situation.
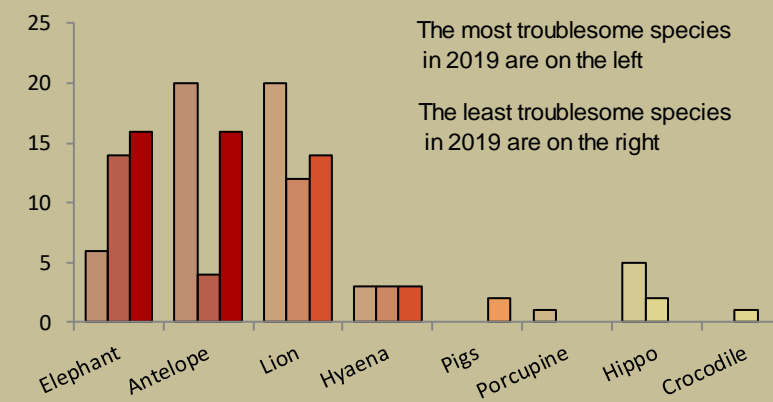
Human wildlife conflict

Human wildlife conflict trend
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators

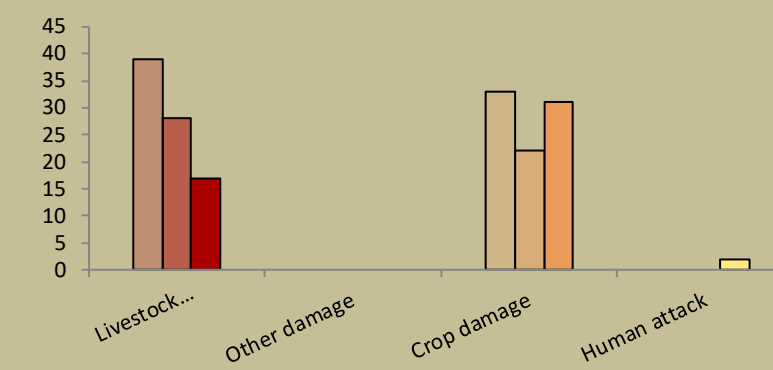Legend: Hyaena, Lion, Crocodile, Other predators, Elephant, Hippo, Pigs/Porcupine, Antelope/baboon

Most troublesome problem animals 2017-2019
the chart shows the number of incidents per species for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each species

The most troublesome species in 2019 are on the left

The least troublesome species in 2019 are on the right
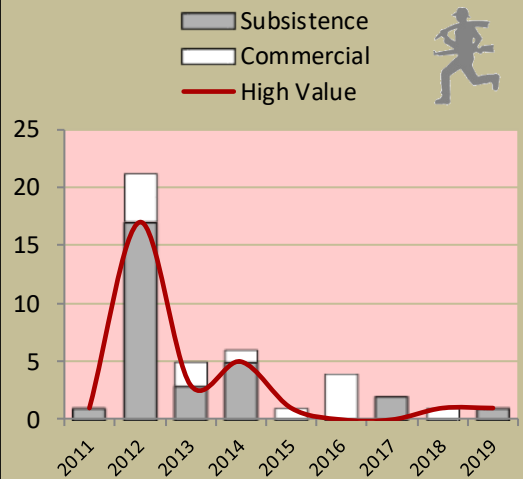

Type of damage by problem animals 2017-2019
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type
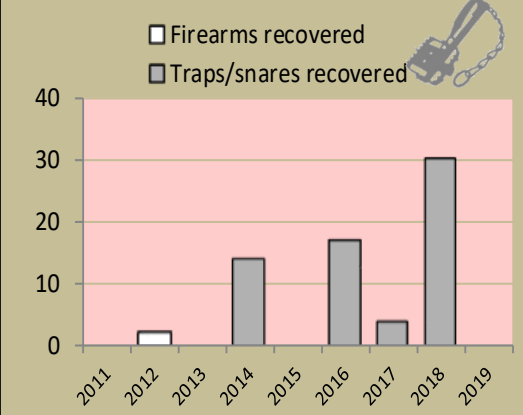

Poaching

Number of incidents per year
Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category
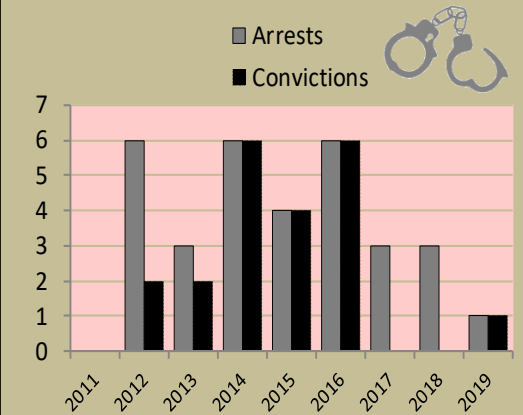
Legend: Subsistence, Commercial, High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

Legend: Firearms recovered, Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

Legend: Arrests, Convictions

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N$) for species are based on:

• **Potential trophy value** - the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape

trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area

• **Potential other use value** - the average meat value for common species

or

the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *). High value species are never used for meat

Species	Quota 2019			Animals actually used in 2019						Potential Trophy Value N$	Potential Other use Value N$
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use		
Buffalo	15	9	6	9	4				15	79,200	6,600
Bushbuck	2	2		2					2	3,700	
Crocodile	2	1	1	1					1	29,300	
Duiker	2	2								1,900	
Eland*	2	2								12,700	
Elephant*	7	4	3	4	2				7	220,800	270,000
Hippo	5	4	1	4					5	35,500	6,600
Impala	3	3		3					3	2,700	
Jackal	3	3		1					1	400	
Kudu*	3	3		1					1	5,900	
Lechwe	1	1		1					1	20,900	
Reedbuck	2	2								7,700	
Roan*	1	1		1					1	61,700	
Sable*	1	1		1					1	61,900	
Waterbuck*	1	1		1					1		
Blue wildebeest*	3	3		1					1	4,300	

Effective monitoring is key to understanding the status of wildlife in the conservancy and for the effective management of these resources.

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.

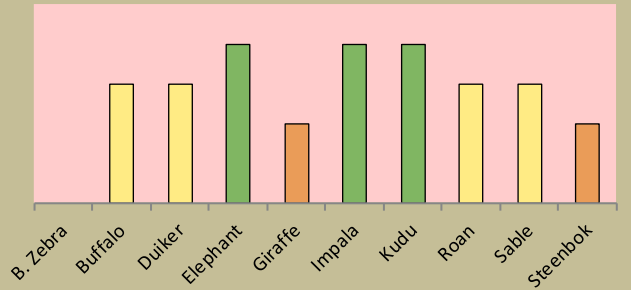## monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy…

Current wildlife numbers and status

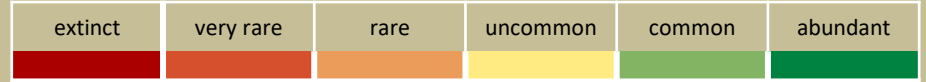| Species	Animals Seen	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	Landscape Status	Desired Number
B. Zebra	14	14			
Buffalo	2	12			
Duiker	6	261			
Elephant	55	250			
Giraffe					
Impala	10	249			
Kudu	3	39			
Roan	16	16			
Sable					
Steenbok	2				

Desired Number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

dark green (abundant) – reduce a lot;
light green (common) – reduce a little;
yellow (uncommon) – keep numbers the same;
light orange (rare) – double numbers;
dark orange (very rare) – more than double numbers.

Wildlife status summary in 2019

(B. Zebra, Buffalo, Duiker, Elephant, Giraffe, Impala, Kudu, Roan, Sable, Steenbok)

Key to wildlife status

extinct	very rare	rare	uncommon	common	abundant

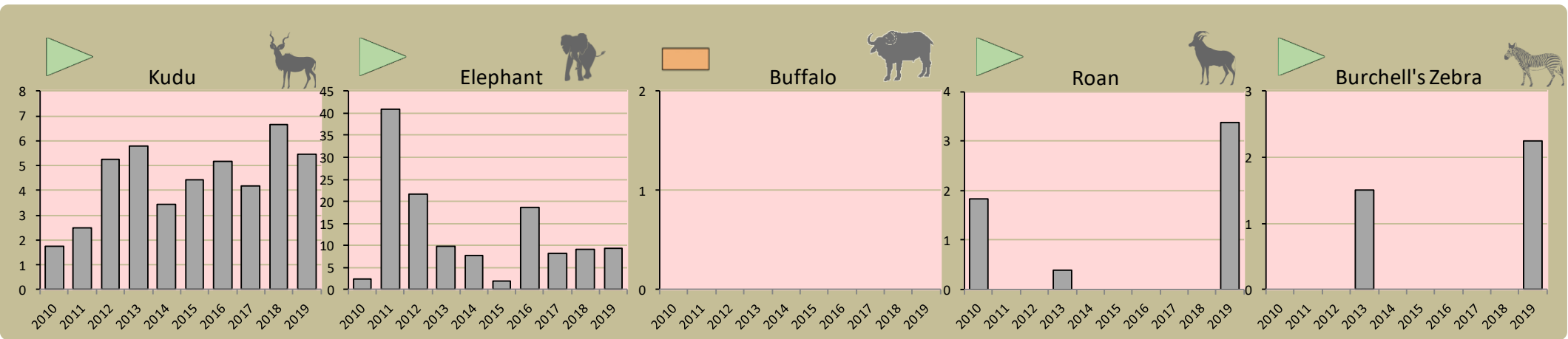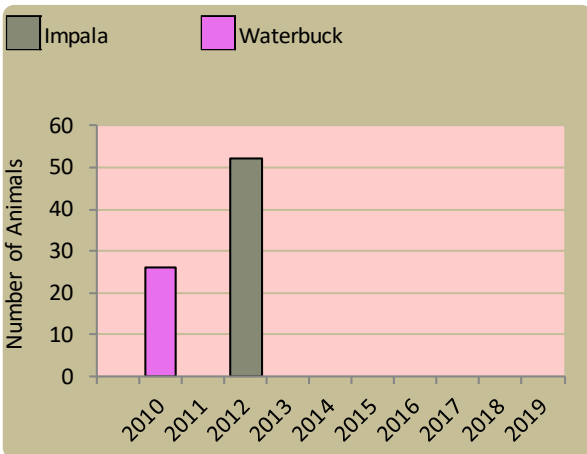**Flags** ◀ decreasing | ▮ No change | ▮ No change, rarely recorded | ▶ Increasing
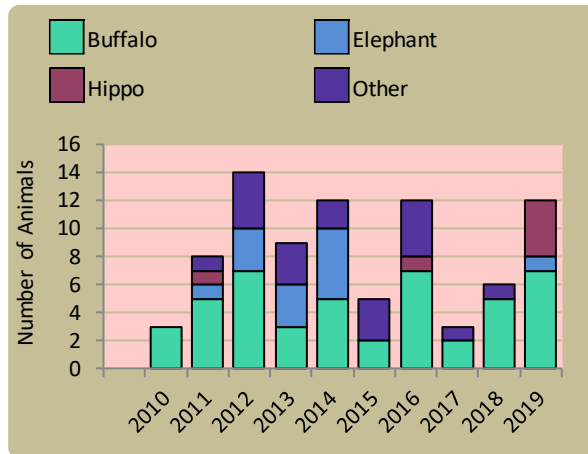
Fixed route patrols
charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year. Status flags reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Kudu, Elephant, Buffalo, Roan, Burchell's Zebra

Wildlife introductions

Impala, Waterbuck

Wildlife mortalities

Buffalo, Elephant, Hippo, Other
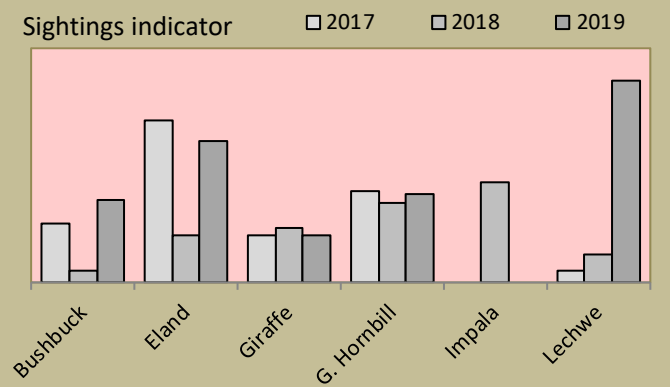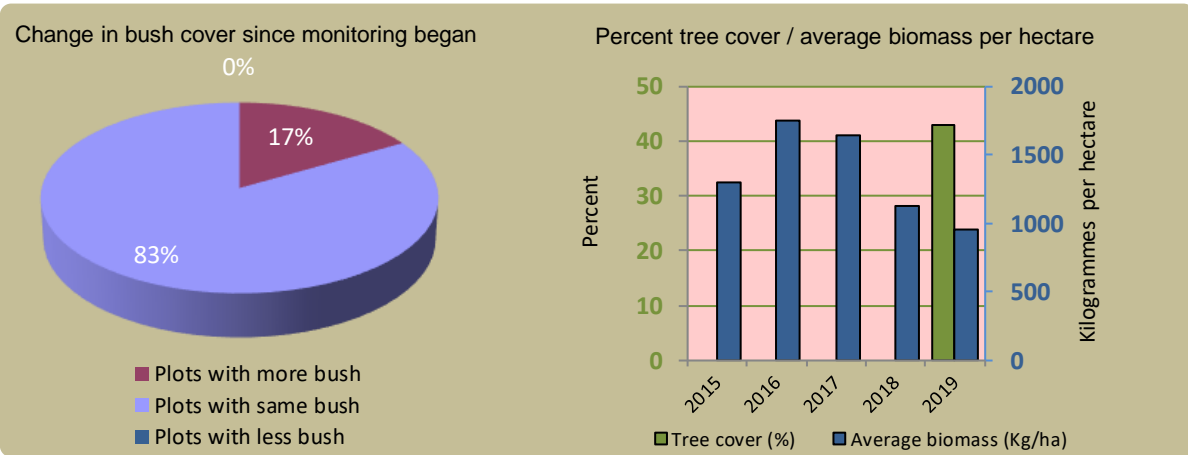
Locally rare species

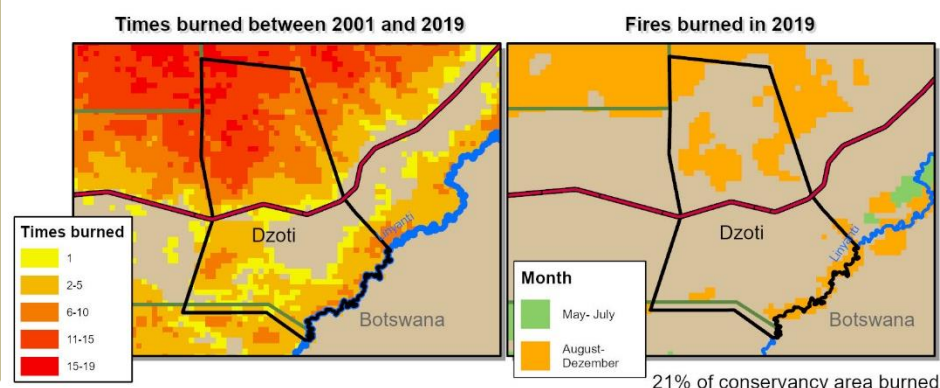**Locally rare and endangered species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Sightings indicator — 2017, 2018, 2019

Bushbuck, Eland, Giraffe, G. Hornbill, Impala, Lechwe

Vegetation monitoring

Change in bush cover since monitoring began

0%
17%
83%

Plots with more bush
Plots with same bush
Plots with less bush

Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare

Tree cover (%)
Average biomass (Kg/ha)

Fire monitoring

Times burned between 2001 and 2019

Times burned: 1, 2-5, 6-10, 11-15, 15-19

Dzoti, Botswana

Fires burned in 2019

Month: May- July, August- Dezember

Dzoti, Botswana

21% of conservancy area burned
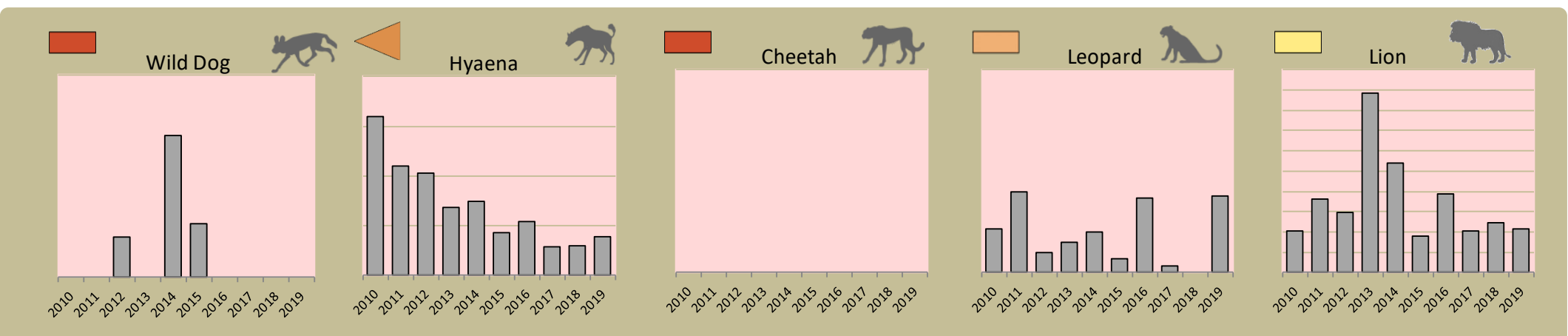
Predator monitoring
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year
Status flags reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Wild Dog, Hyaena, Cheetah, Leopard, Lion

Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

Dzoti
Institutional Report

Enabling wise conservancy governance…

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	October 2009
Population (2011 census):	1460
Size (square kilometres):	287
Registered members:	1310

Key Compliance Requirements

Was an AGM held?	✔
Were elections held?	✔
Were benefits distributed according to the BDP?	✔
Is game managed according to the GMUP?	✔
Was the financial report presented and approved?	✔

Conservancy Governance

	Male	Female	Total
Number of management committee members	5	8	**13**
Attendance at AGM	66	102	**168**
Date of the last AGM:	**17/01/2020**		
Date of the next AGM:	**01/2021**		

Other important issues

Budget approved?	✔
Work plan approved?	✔
Annual conservancy report approved?	

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Community Devp.	Transformers/abs Lines	People	1310
Social Benefits	Funeral Assistance	Households	5
	Sports	People	238
Meat Distribution	Meat To Members	People	1310
Other Benefits	Hwc Offset	People	22
	Ta Festival/chief And Sub Khuta		

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	13	11	**24**
Number of Community Game Guards	9	7	**16**
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Governance Performance Rating
How well did the conservancy perform in the past year?

Performance Category	This Year	Prev. Year	Explanation of performance category
1 Member engagement	moderate		The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
2a Benefit planning	exceptional		The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner
2b Benefit distribution	moderate		The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner
3 Accountability	moderate		Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable
4 Compliance	exceptional		The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating proceedures (SOPs)
5 Stakeholder engagement	exceptional		The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders
6 Financial management	moderate		The conservancy is effectively managing its finances

Colour codes:

none	weak	moderate	strong	exceptional		N/A