2019

Kwandu Natural Resource Report

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 |
|----------|------------|------|

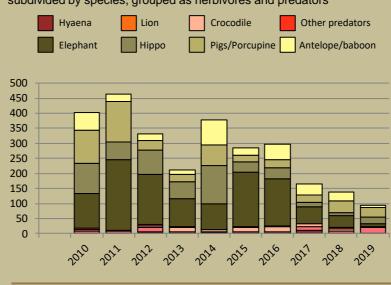
Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.

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.

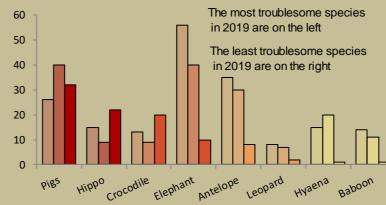
Human wildlife conflict

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



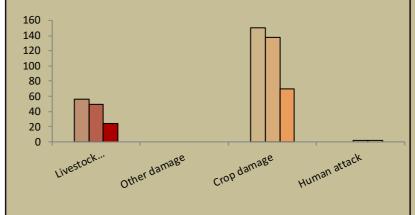
Most troublesome problem animals 2017-2019

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

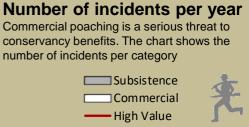


Type of damage by problem animals 2017-2019

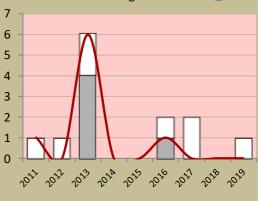
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



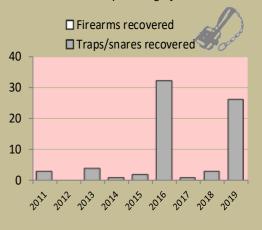
Poaching



A1



Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category



Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



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

Fractions of animals indicate that a quota of 1 animal was awarded with conditions i.e. a) over a period of several years and/or b) is shared with other conservancies

| | C | Quota 2019 Animals actually used in 2019 | | | | | Potential | Potential | | |
|-----------|-------|--|--------------|--------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Species | Total | Trophy | Other Use | Trophy | Own Use & Premium | | Problem Animal | Total Use | Trophy Value N\$ | Other use Value N\$ |
| Bushpig | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 3,100 | |
| Crocodile | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 29,300 | |
| Duiker | 7 | 2 | 5 | | 5 | | | 5 | 1,900 | 168 |
| Eland* | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 12,700 | |
| Elephant* | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | 220,800 | 180,000 |
| Нірро | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | 5 | 35,500 | 6,600 |
| Impala | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | | 4 | 2,700 | 816 |
| Kudu* | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | 5,900 | 38,958 |
| Lechwe | 6 | 6 | | 5 | | | | 5 | 20,900 | |
| Reedbuck | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | | 3 | 7,700 | |
| Roan* | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 61,700 | |
| Sable* | 0.33 | 0 | | | | | | | 61,900 | |
| Warthog | 5 | | 5 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 480 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

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.

2019

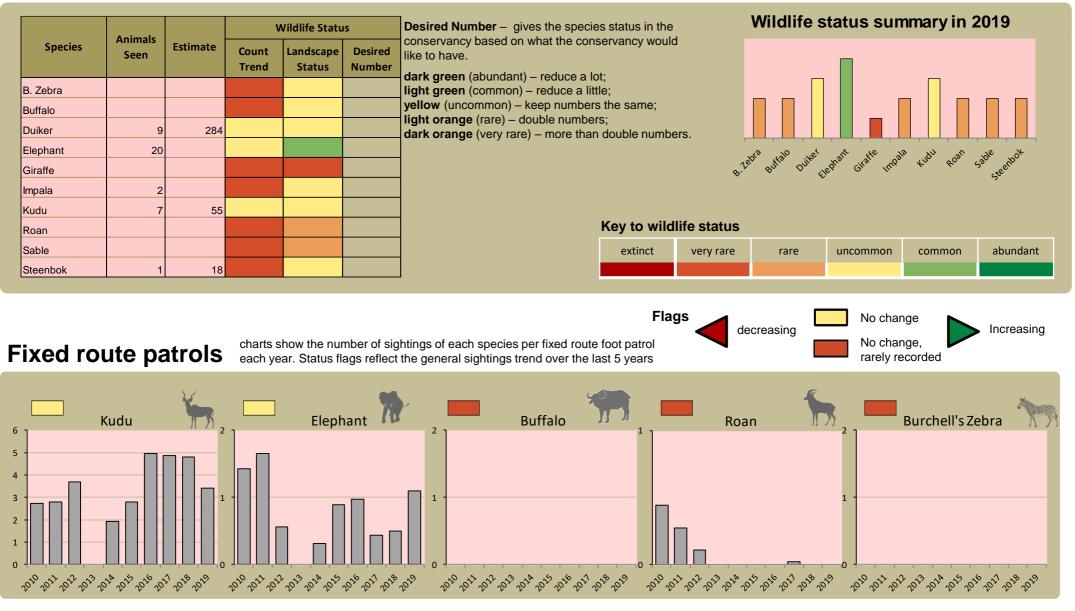
Kwandu

Natural Resource Report continued...

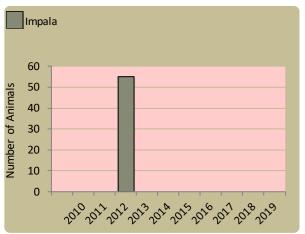
Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your Event Book for more information **A2**

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status



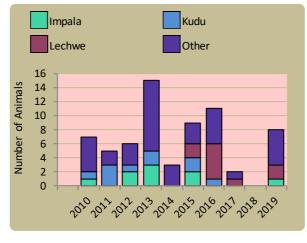
Wildlife introductions



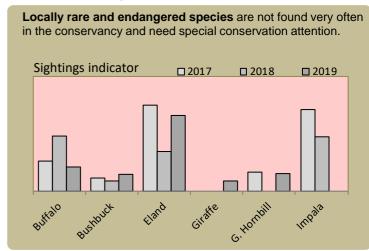
Vegetation monitoring

Change in bush cover since monitoring began

Wildlife mortalities



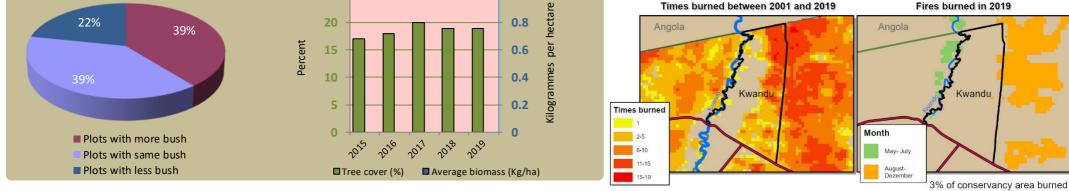
Locally rare species



Fire monitoring

Times burned between 2001 and 2019

Fires burned in 2019

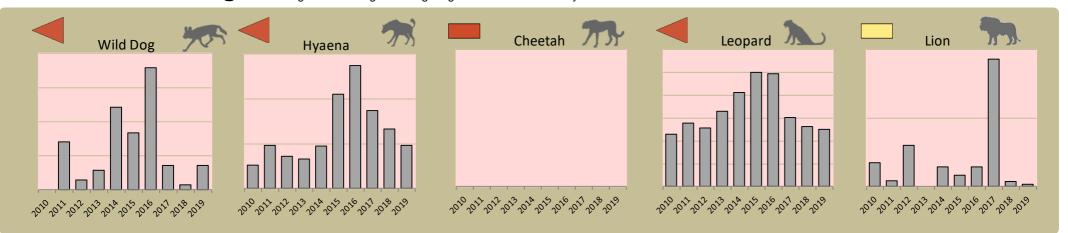


Predator monitoring

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

Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare

25



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.

С

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

| Date Registered: | December 1999 |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Population (2011 census): | 3520 |
| Size (square kilometres): | 190 |
| Registered members: | 1761 |
| | |

Conservancy Governance

| Number of management committee | Male | Female | Total | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| members | 8 | 5 | 13 | | | | |
| Attendance at AGM | | | | | | | |
| Date of the last AGM: | | | | | | | |
| Date of the next AGM: | | | | | | | |
| Other important issues | | | | | | | |
| Budget approved? | | | | | | | |
| Work plan approved? | | | | | | | |
| Annual conservancy report approved? | | | | | | | |

Employment

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM) | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Number of Community Game Guards | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Number of Community Resource Monitors | | | |

Key Compliance Requirements

| Was an AGM held? | × | |
|--|---|--|
| Election requirement not specified | | |
| Were benefits distributed according to the BDP? | × | |
| Is game managed according to the GMUP? | × | |
| Was the financial report presented and approved? | × | |
| | | |

Benefit Distribution

| Туре | Description | Beneficiary | Number |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Cash Benefits | Cash To Patrons And Trustees | People | 9 |
| Social Benefits | For Poverty Eradication/alleviation | People | 1761 |
| | Stationary For Schools | Students | 17 |

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

| Performance Categor | у | This Year | Prev. Year | Explanation of performance category | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 Member engagement | | | | The conservancy is adequately engaging its members | | | |
| 2a Benefit planning | | | | The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner | | | |
| 2b Benefit distribution | | | | The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner | | | |
| 3 Accountability | | | | Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable | | | |
| 4 Compliance | | | | The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating proceedures (SOPs) | | | |
| 5 Stakeholder engagement | | | | The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders | | | |
| 6 Financial management | | | The conservancy is effectively managing its finances | | | | |
| Colour codes: none | weak | modera | te | strong exceptional N/A | | | |