

## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

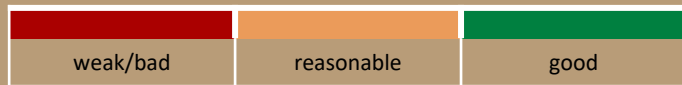
**Kyaramacan Association (Omega 1, Omega 3, Chetto, Mutjiku Combined)**

### 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

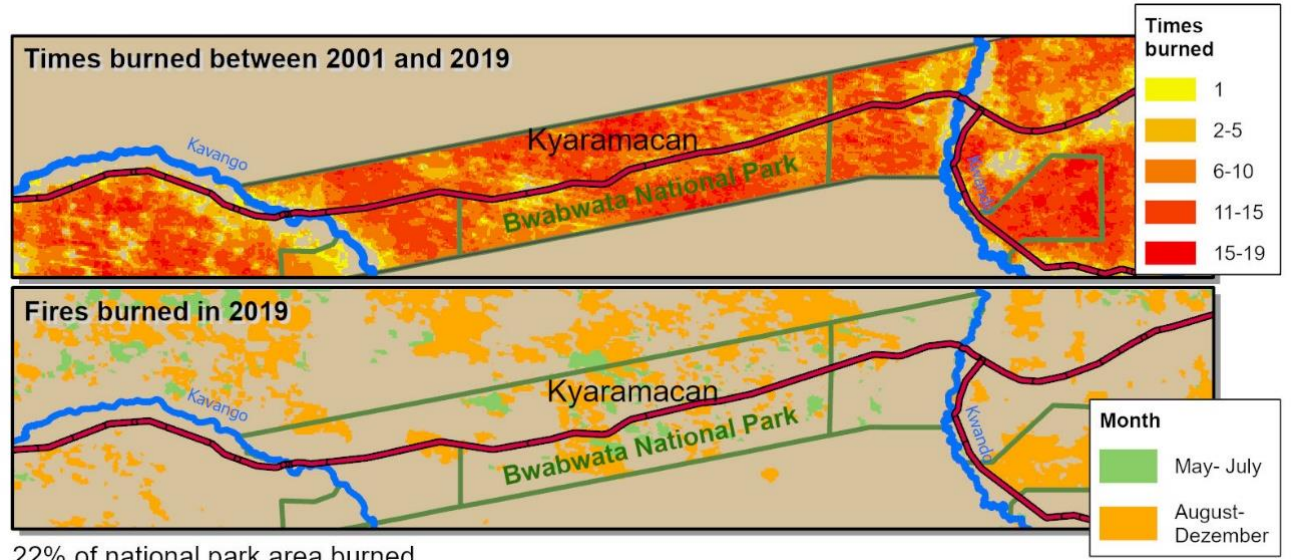


Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.

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.

### Fire monitoring



### 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				16					16		
Crocodile				3					3		
Duiker				2					2		
Eland*				1					1		
Elephant*				12					12		
Hippo				5					5		
Hyaena				3					3		
Impala				10					10		
Kudu*				8					8		
Lechwe				4					4		
Leopard				4					4		
Reedbuck				6					6		
Roan*				2					2		
Sable*				5					5		
Steenbok				2					2		
Warthog				8					8		

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.

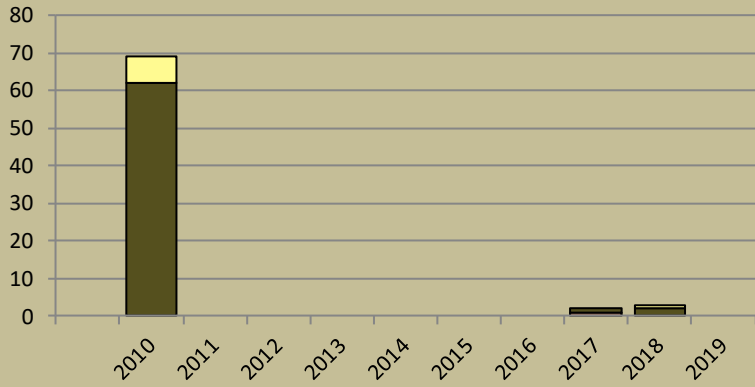
## Kyaramacan Association: Chetto

### Human wildlife conflict

#### Human wildlife conflict trend

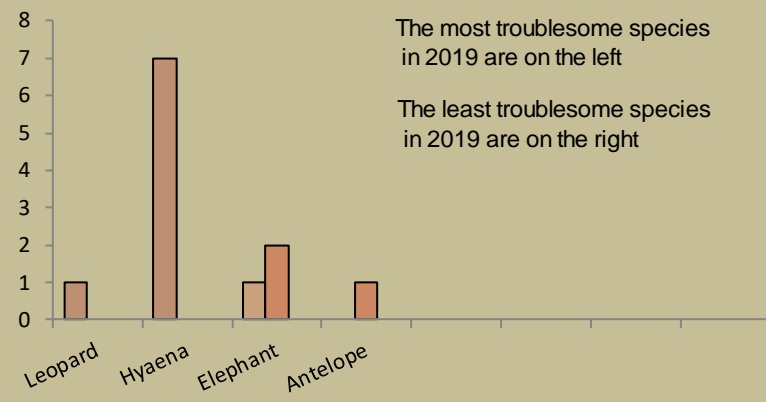
the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators

- Hyaena
- Lion
- Crocodile
- Other predators
- Elephant
- Hippo
- Pigs/Porcupine
- Antelope/baboon



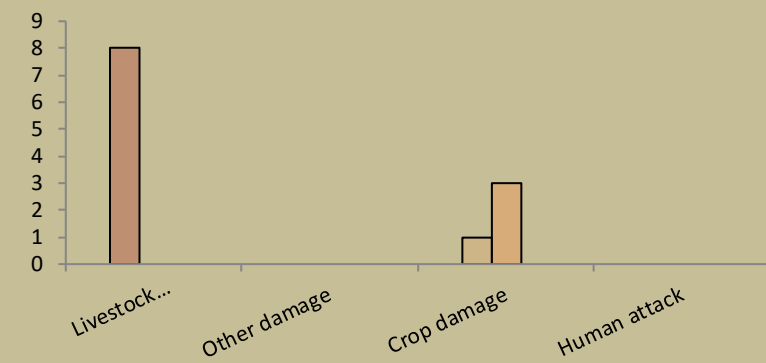
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2017-2019

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



#### Type of damage by problem animals 2017-2019

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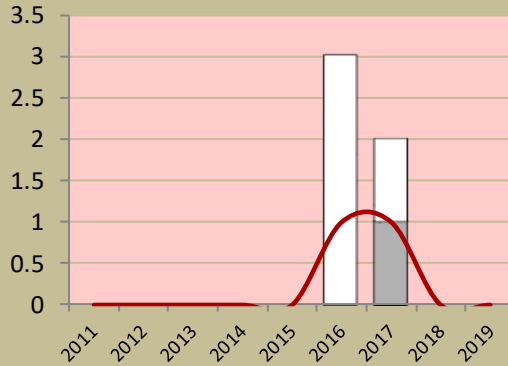


### Poaching

#### Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category

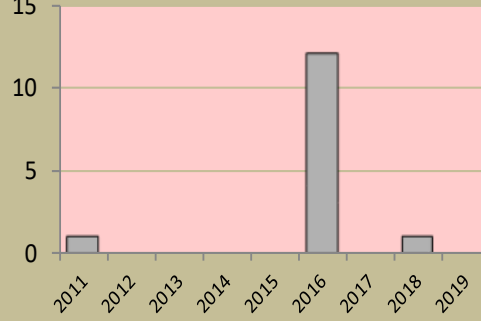
- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value



#### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

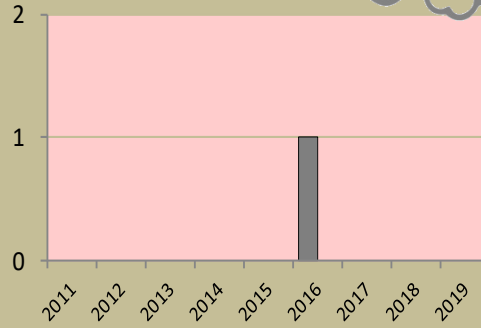
- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered



#### Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions



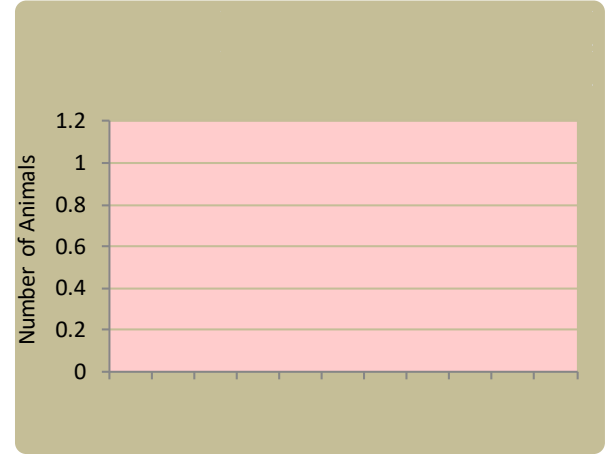
### Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

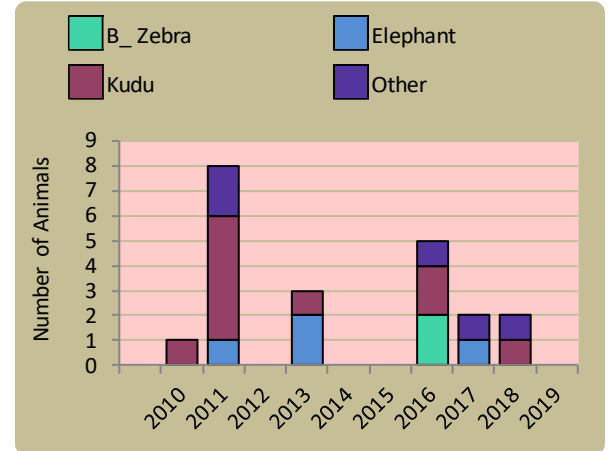


species not found very often in the conservancy which need special conservation attention.

### Wildlife introductions

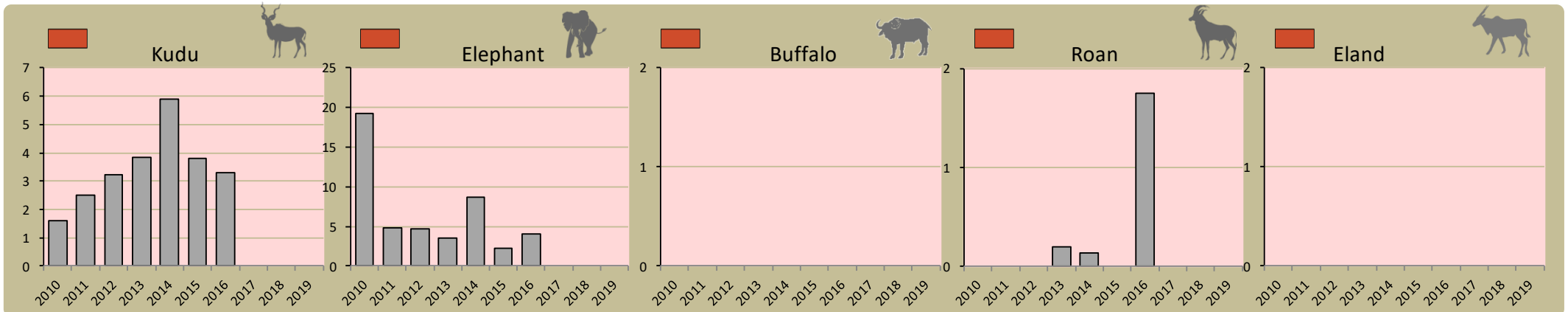


### Wildlife mortalities



### Fixed route patrols

charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year. Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

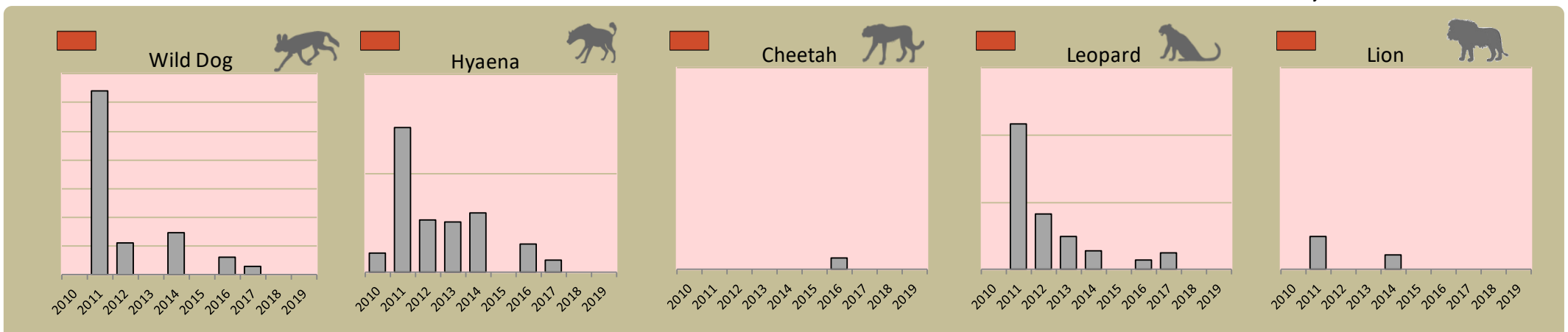


### Predator monitoring

charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year. Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Flags

- decreasing
- No change
- No change, rarely recorded
- Increasing



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.

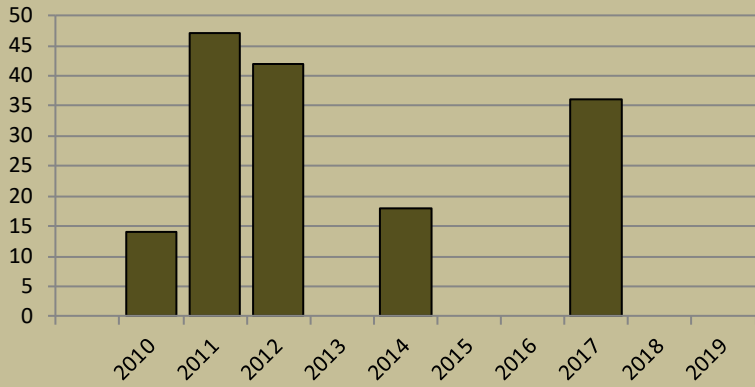
## Kyaramacan Association: Omega

### Human wildlife conflict

#### Human wildlife conflict trend

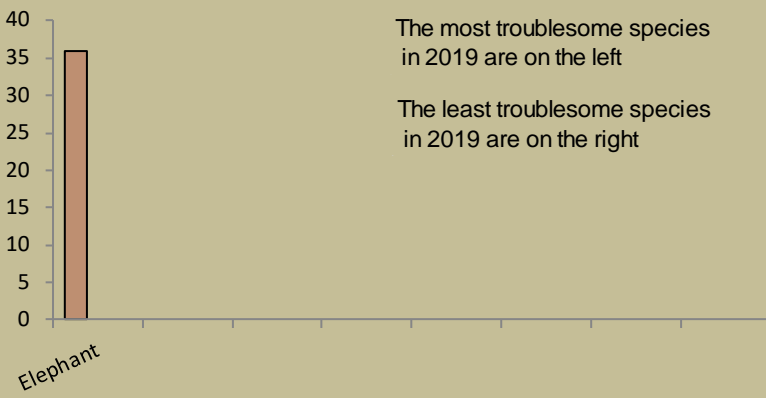
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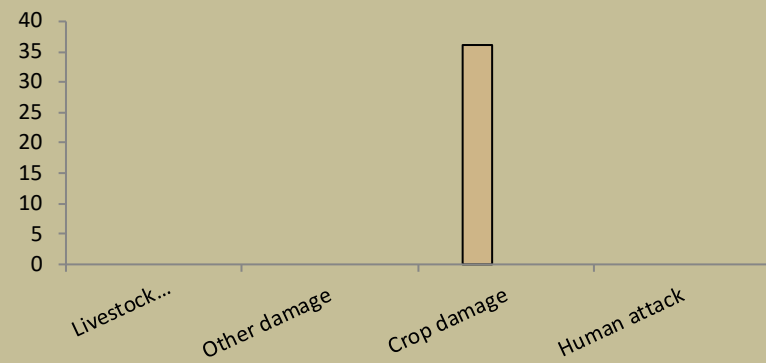
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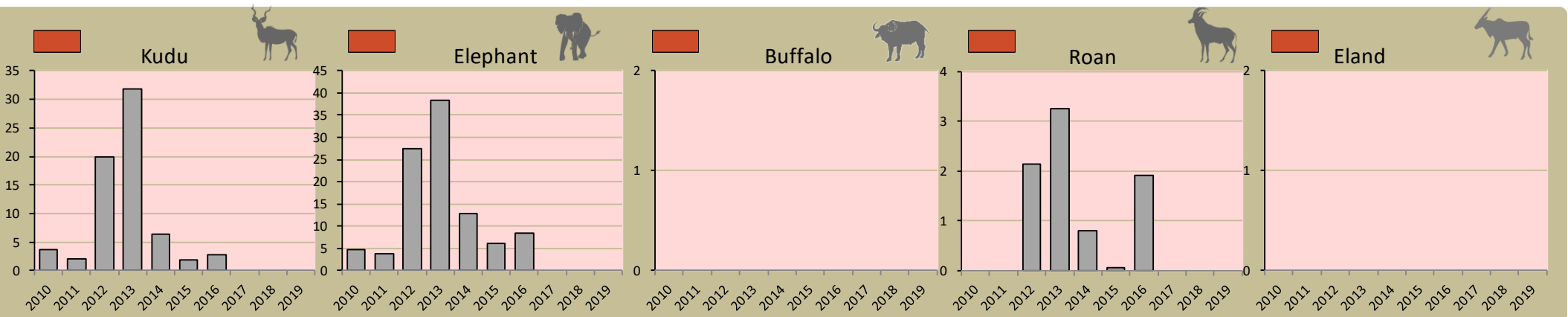
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### Fixed route patrols

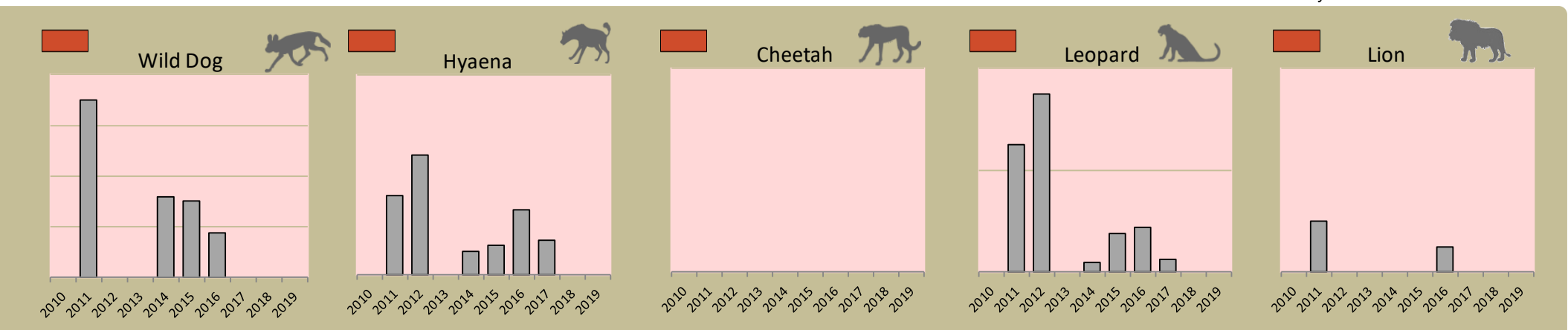
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### Locally rare species

Sightings indicator



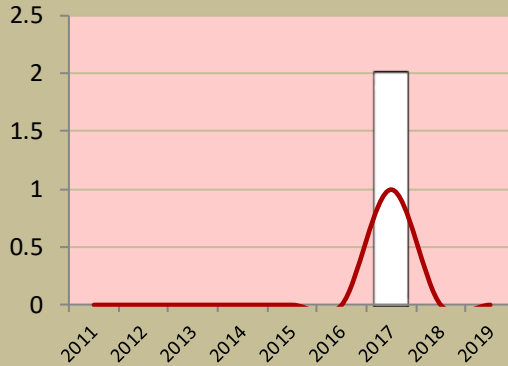
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#### Number of incidents per year

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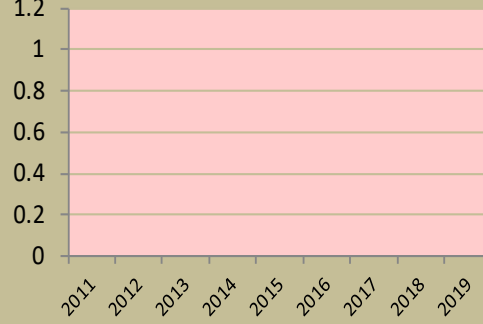
- Subsistence
- Commercial
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#### Traps and firearms recovered

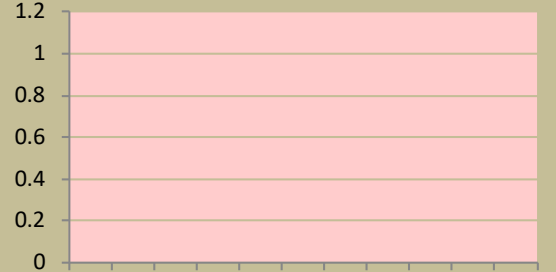
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- Traps/snares recovered

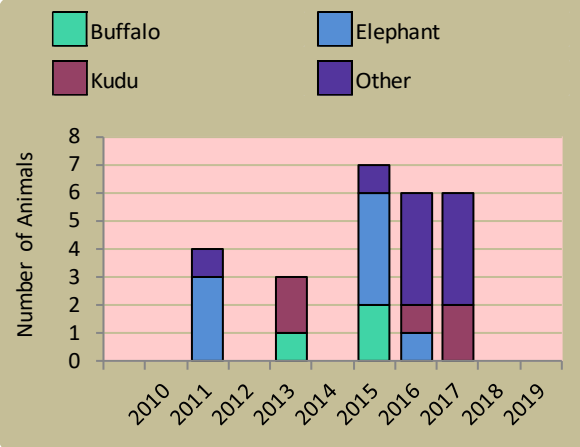


### Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals



### Wildlife mortalities

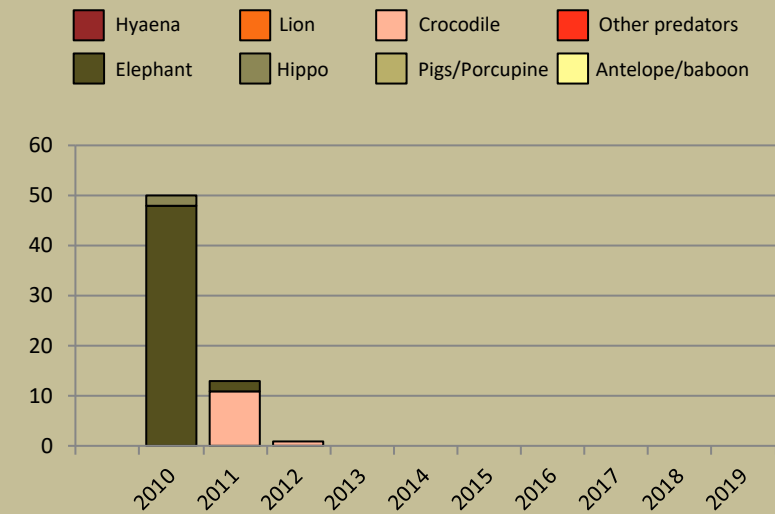


## Kyaramacan Association: Omega 3

### Human wildlife conflict

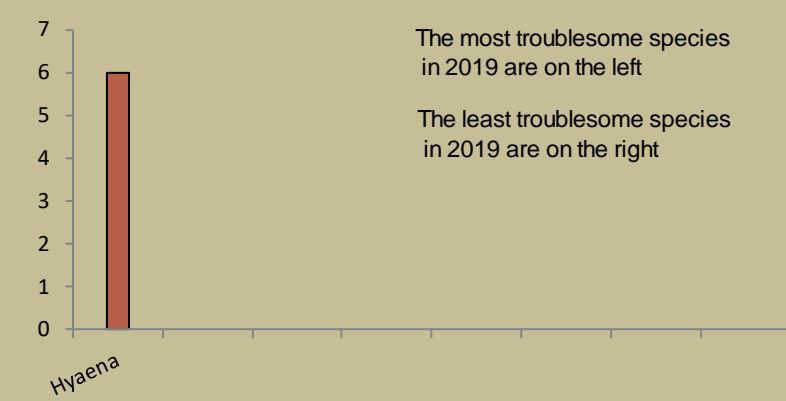
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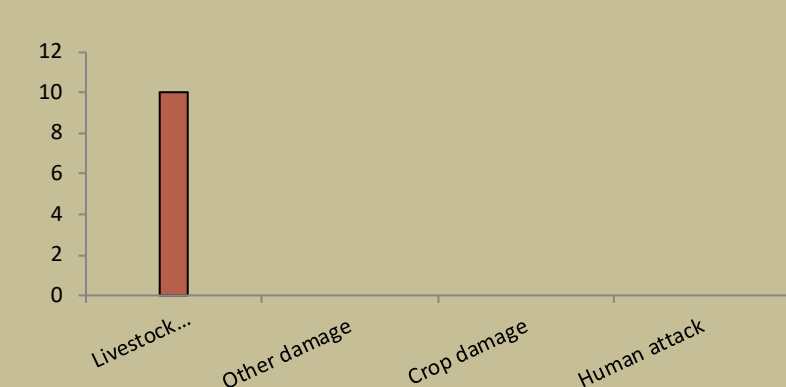
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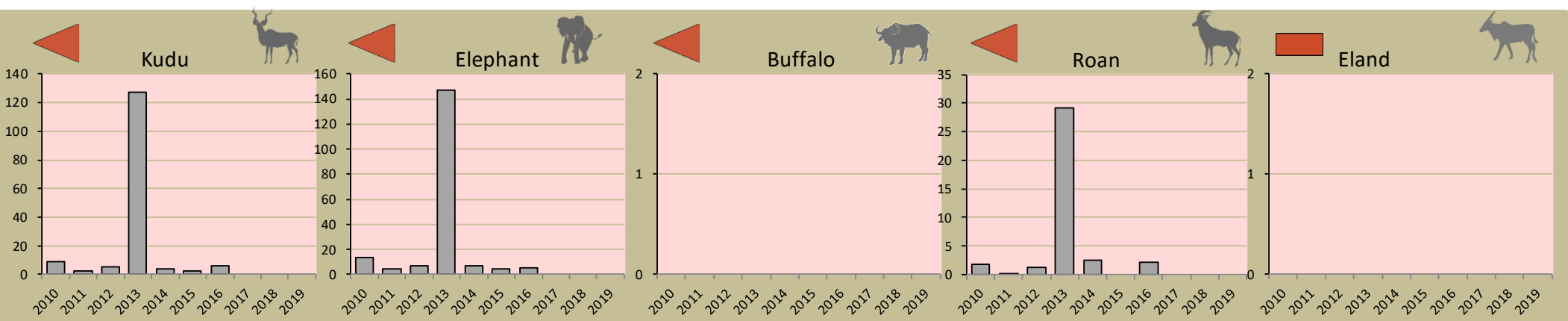
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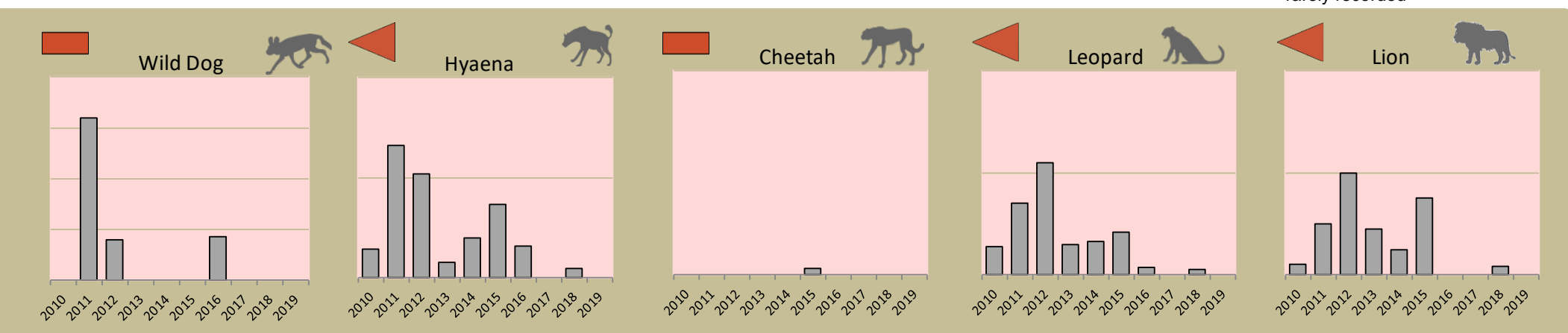
### Fixed route patrols

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### Predator monitoring

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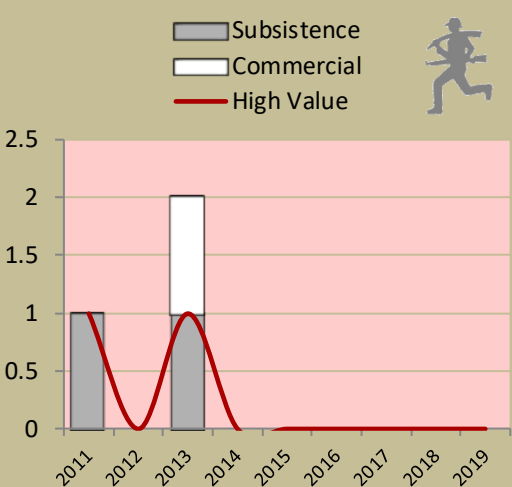
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### Poaching

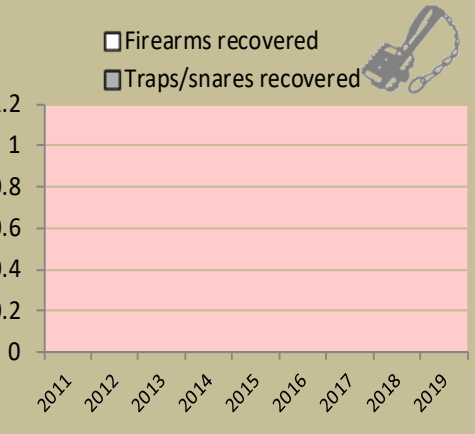
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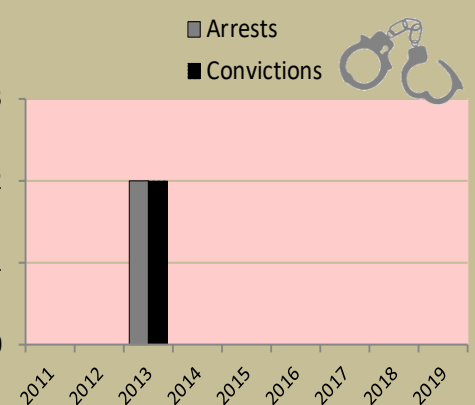
#### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



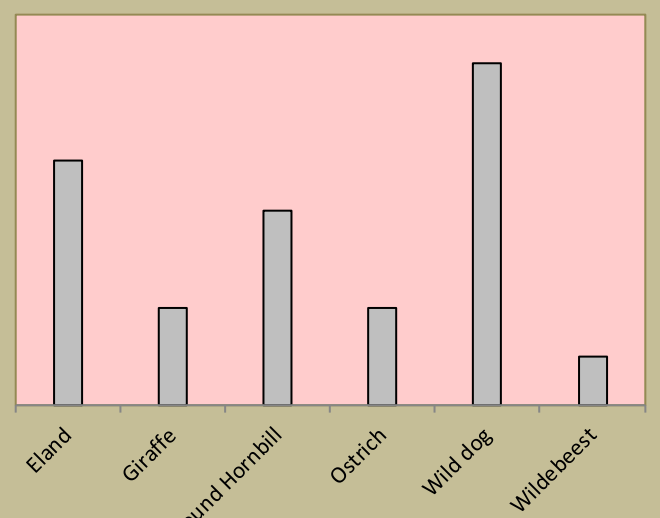
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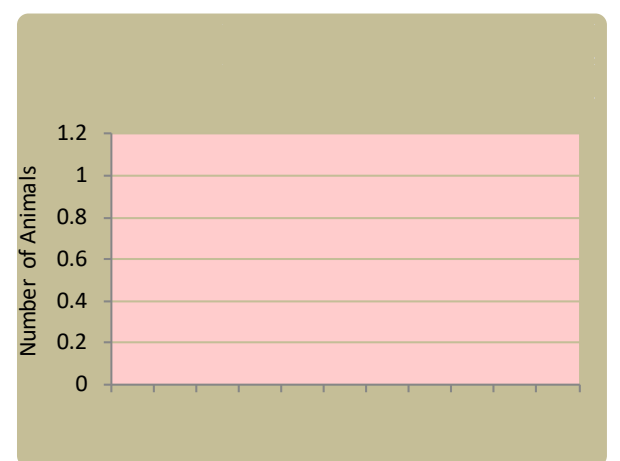
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Sightings indicator

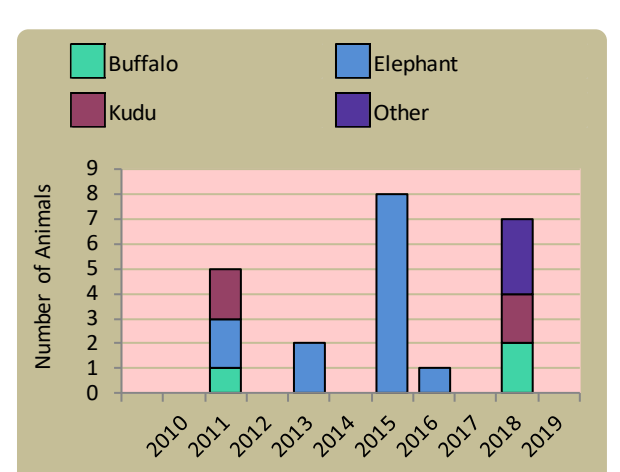


species not found very often in the conservancy which need special conservation attention.

### Wildlife introductions



### Wildlife mortalities



#### Flags

decreasing (red triangle), No change (yellow square), Increasing (green triangle), No change, rarely recorded (orange square)

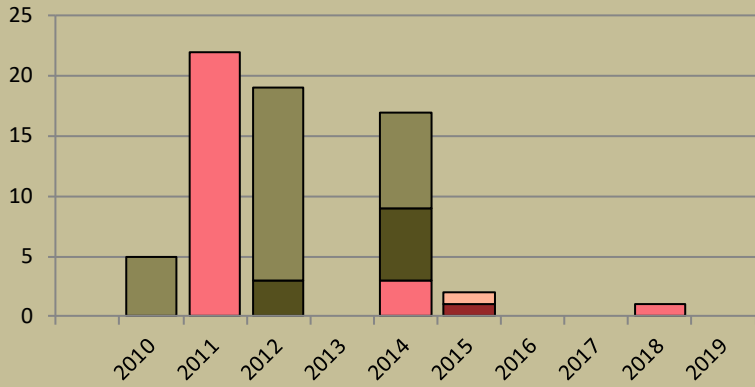
## Kyaramacan Association: Mutjiku

### Human wildlife conflict

#### Human wildlife conflict trend

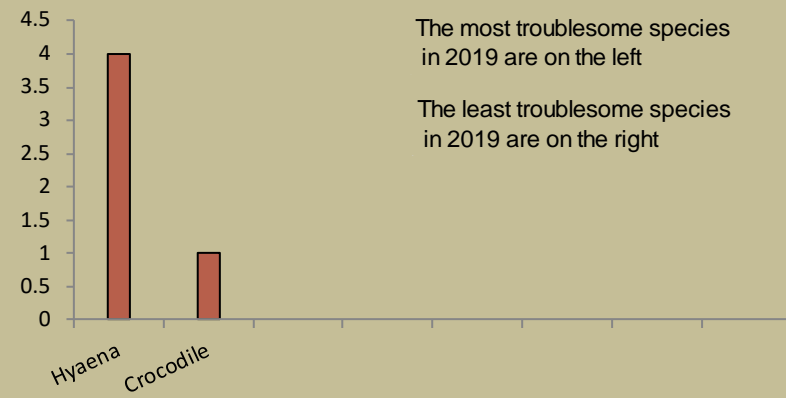
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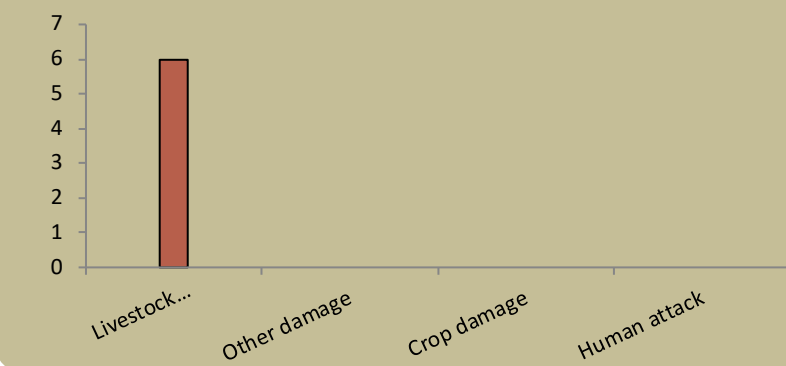
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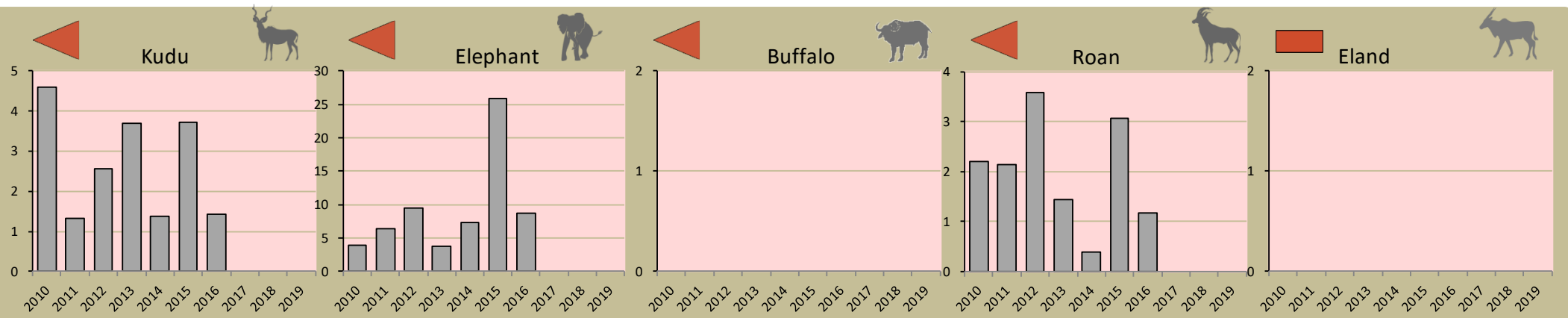
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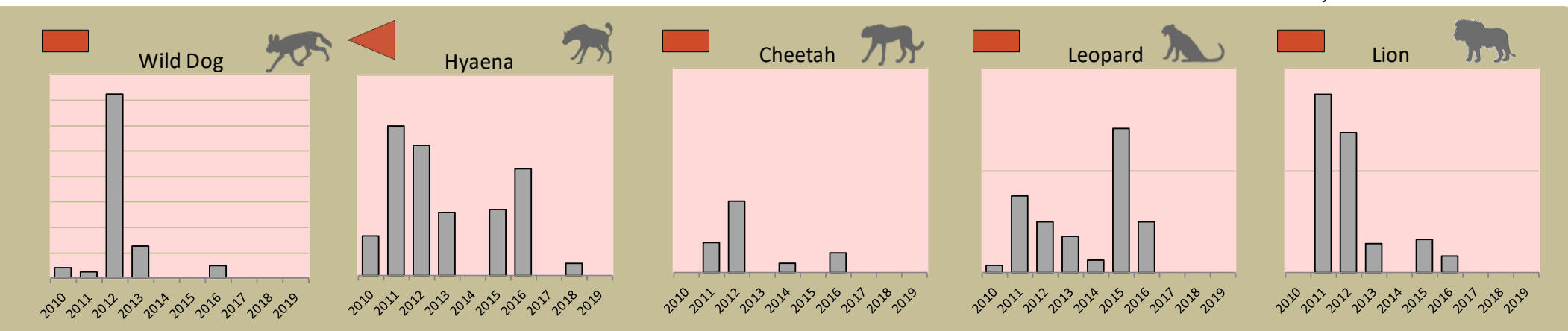
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### Predator monitoring

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### Locally rare species

Sightings indicator



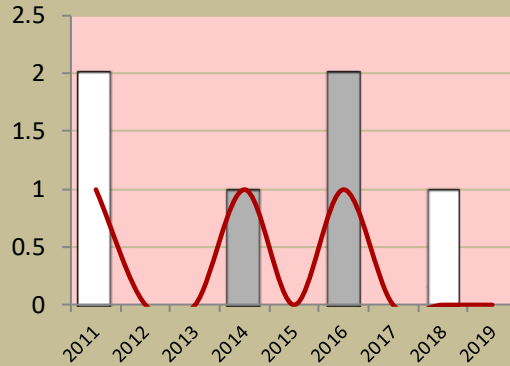
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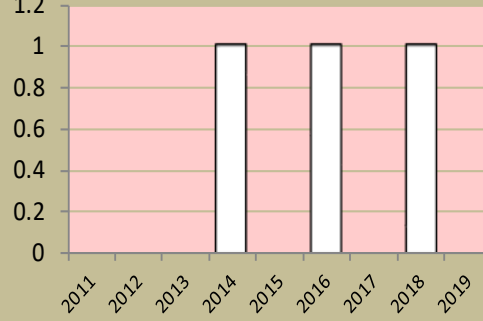
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#### Traps and firearms recovered

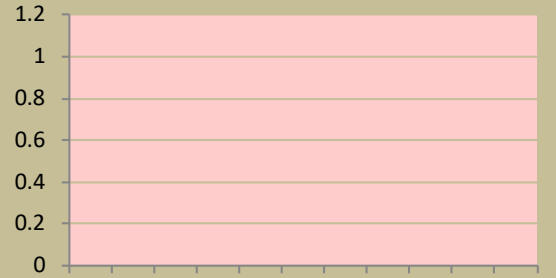
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered



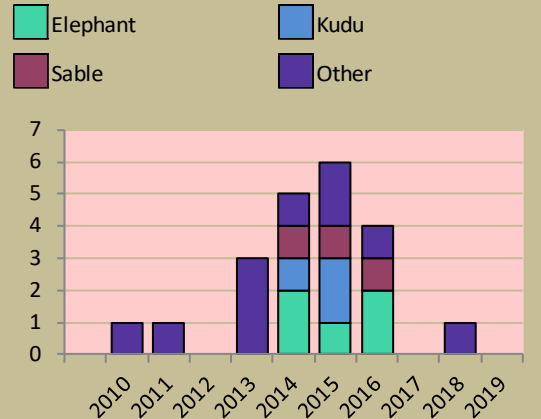
### Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals



### Wildlife mortalities

Number of Animals



#### Flags

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### Enabling wise conservancy governance...

#### Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	January 2006
Population (2011 census):	4660
Size (square kilometres):	4100
Registered members:	6000

#### Key Compliance Requirements

Was an AGM held?	✓
Were elections held?	N/A
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	10	2	12
Attendance at AGM	71	70	141
Date of the last AGM:	14/12/2019		
Date of the next AGM:			
Other important issues			
Budget approved?			
Work plan approved?			
Annual conservancy report approved?			

#### Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Community Devp.	Village Electricity	People	6000
	Water Installation	People	6000
Cash Benefits	Supplies To Schools	People	44
Meat Distribution	Trophy Hunting Meat	People	6000

#### Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	29	16	45
Number of Community Game Guards	29	16	45
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	weak		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	strong		The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating procedures (SOPs)
5 Stakeholder engagement	strong		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