

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Performance Indicators

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

Key to performance indicators



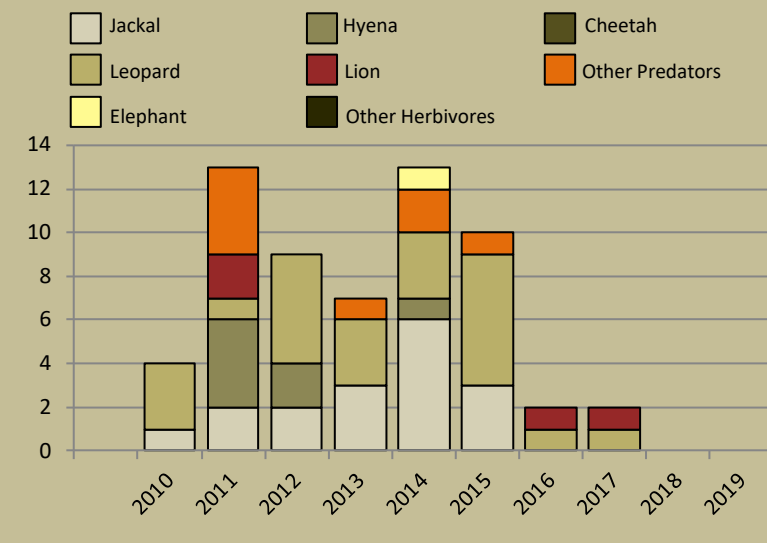
Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.

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.

Human wildlife conflict

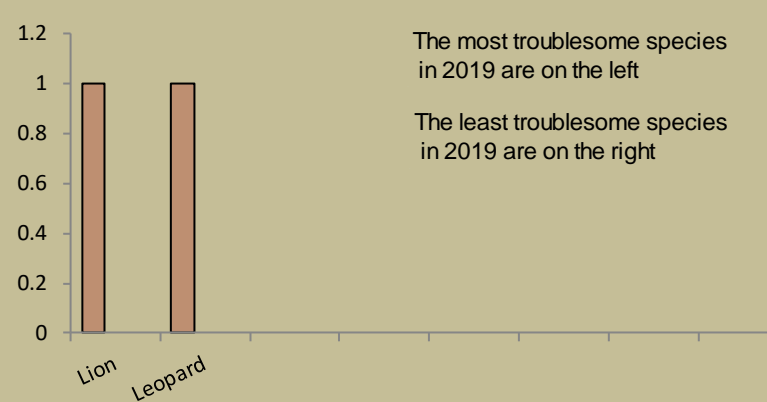
Human wildlife conflict trend

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



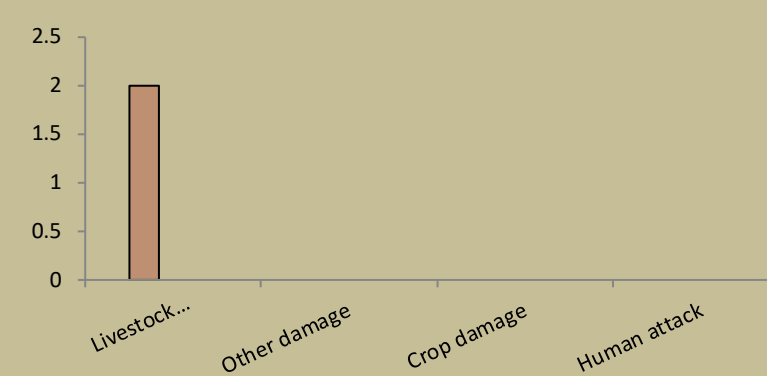
Most troublesome problem animals 2017-2019

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

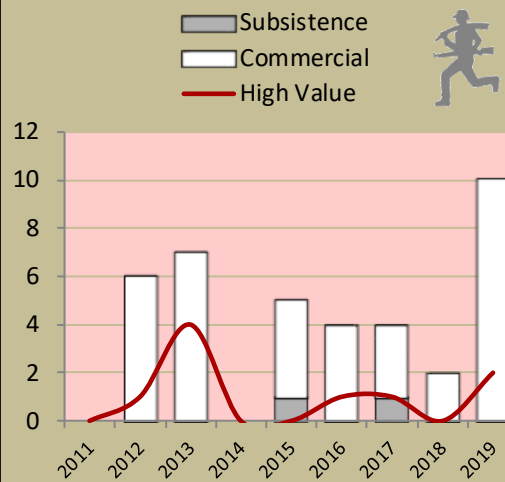
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



Poaching

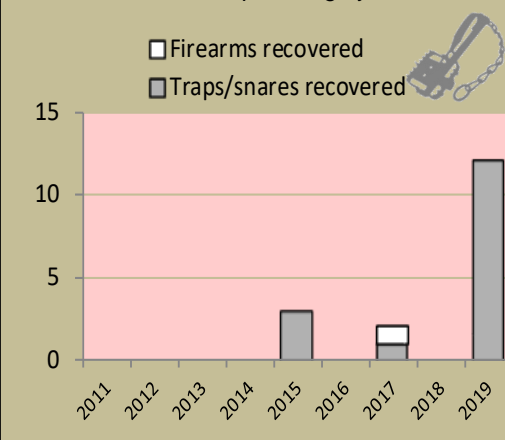
Number of incidents per year

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



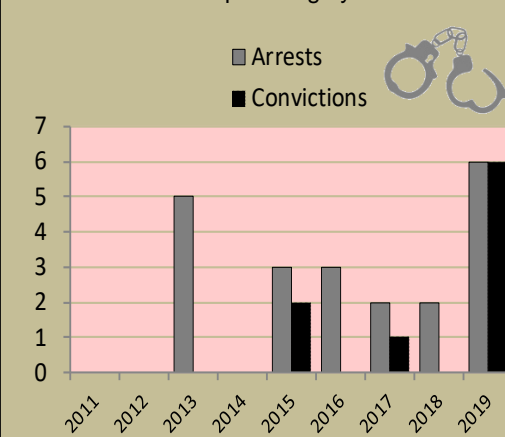
Traps and firearms recovered

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

| 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 | | |
| Caracal | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 700 | |
| Duiker | 11 | 3 | 8 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2,000 | 168 |
| Eland* | 5 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 10,900 | 29,130 |
| Elephant* | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 | 339,800 | 180,000 |
| Gemsbok | 6 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | 6,300 | 2,592 |
| Giraffe | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 10,600 | |
| Hyaena | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 10,900 | |
| Jackal | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | 400 | |
| Kudu* | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | | 64,930 |
| Leopard | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 3 | 96,900 | |
| Steenbok | 24 | 3 | 21 | | 11 | | | | 11 | 2,000 | 144 |
| Warthog | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 3,700 | 480 |
| Blue wildebeest* | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 4,300 | 3,114 |

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...

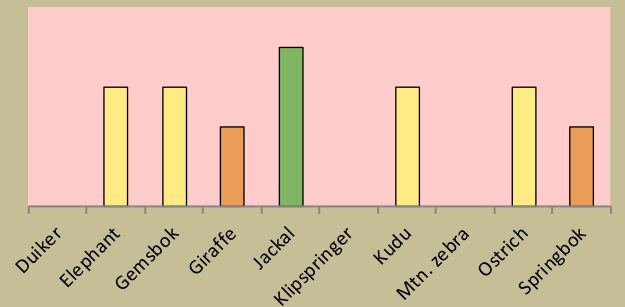
Current wildlife numbers and status

| Species | Animals Seen 2019 | Estimated population range | Wildlife Status | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | Count Trend | National Guideline | Desired Status |
| Duiker | | | | Yellow | |
| Elephant | | | | Yellow | |
| Gemsbok | | | | Yellow | |
| Giraffe | | | | Orange | |
| Jackal | | | | Green | |
| Klipspringer | | | | | |
| Kudu | | | | Yellow | |
| Mtn. zebra | | | | Yellow | |
| Ostrich | | | | Yellow | |
| Springbok | | | | Orange | |

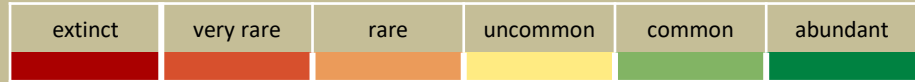
Desired Number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

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.

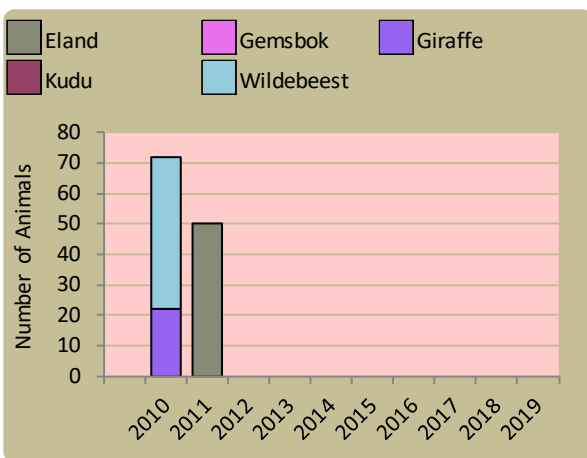
Wildlife status summary in 2019



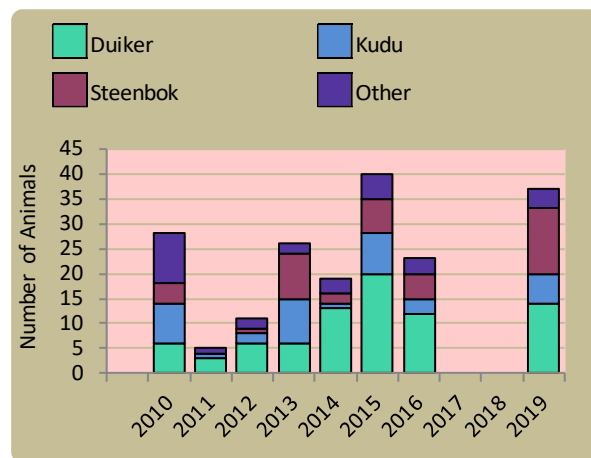
Key to wildlife status



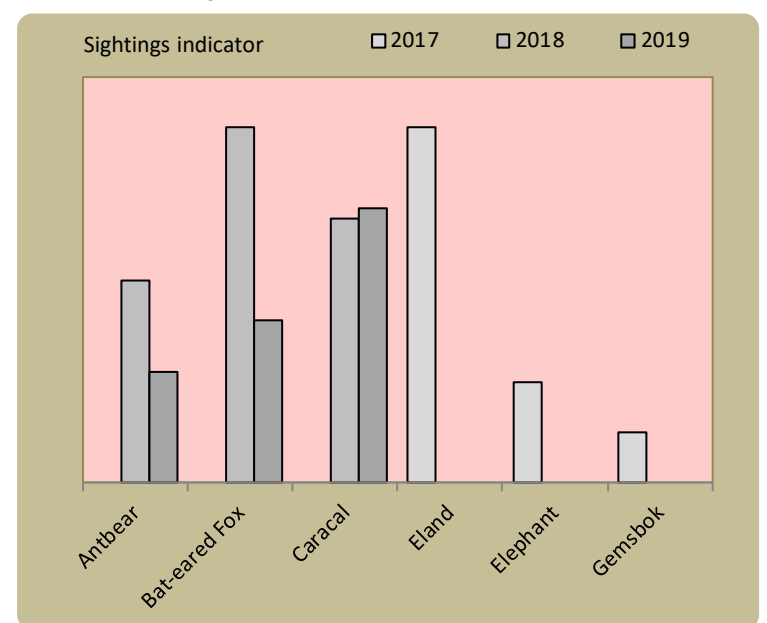
Wildlife introductions



Wildlife mortalities

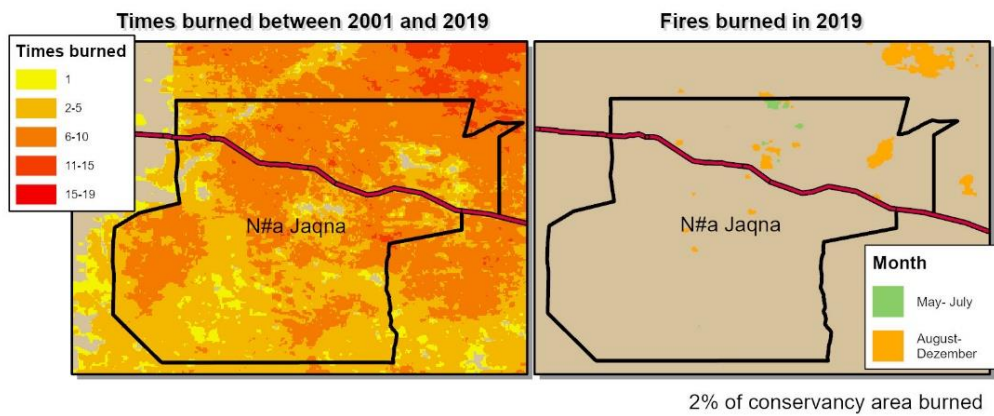


Locally rare species



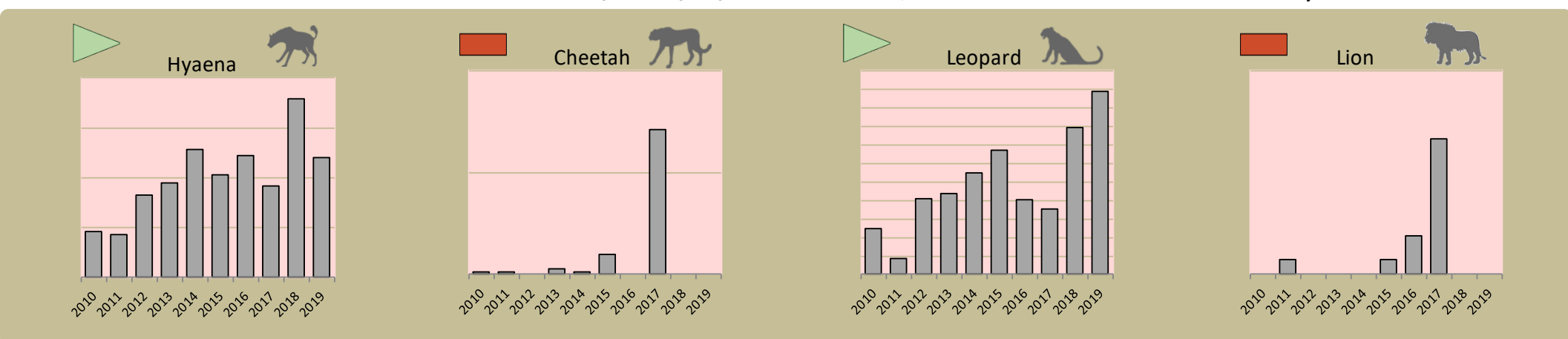
Locally rare species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Fire monitoring



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



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.

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Date Registered: | July 2003 |
| Population (2011 census): | 3540 |
| Size (square kilometres): | 9120 |
| Registered members: | 7000 |

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 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Attendance at AGM | 31 | 17 | 50 |
| Date of the last AGM: | 24/07/2019 | | |
| Date of the next AGM: | 20/07/2020 | | |
| Other important issues | | | |
| Budget approved? | ✓ | | |
| Work plan approved? | ✓ | | |
| Annual conservancy report approved? | | | |

Benefit Distribution

| Type | Description | Beneficiary | Number |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Social Benefits | Food Supplies To Schools | Schools | 16 |
| | Funderal Benefits To Affected Members | People | 45 |
| Meat Distribution | Meat To Members | Villages | 25 |
| Other Benefits | Benefits To Ta | | |

Employment

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM) | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| Number of Community Game Guards | 12 | | 12 |
| 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 | strong | | The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner |
| 2b Benefit distribution | strong | | 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 | strong | | The conservancy is effectively managing its finances |

Colour codes:

none

weak

moderate

strong

exceptional

N/A