Otjikongo Natural Resource Report

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

4.5

3.5

2.5

4

3

2 1.5

1

0

Leopard

Baboon

Hyaena

0.5

Performance Indicators

2019

Management performance in 2019						
Category	Ре	rformar	nce			
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

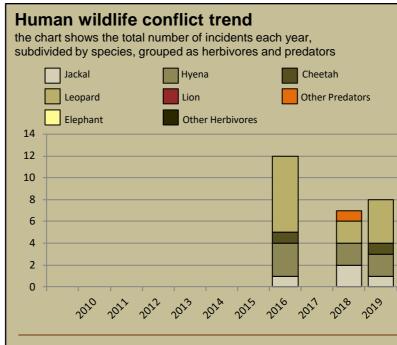
weak/bad	reasonable	good

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



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

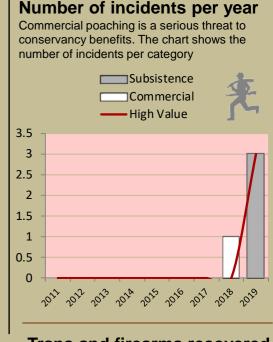
The most troublesome species

The least troublesome species

in 2019 are on the left

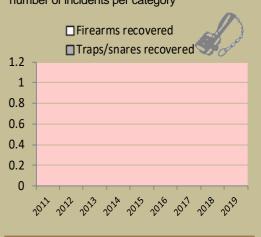
in 2019 are on the right

Poaching



A1

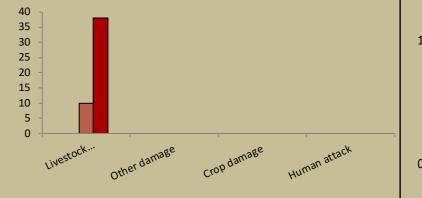
Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category



Type of damage by problem animals 2017-2019

Jackal Cheetah Caracal

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



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	Ð		Anin	nals actua	ally used i	n 2019		Potential	Potential
Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot &		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$

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

Otjikongo

Natural Resource Report continued...

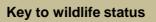
monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

Animals		Estimated	v	Vildlife Statu	IS	Desired Nur
	population range	Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status	conservancy like to have.	
Elephant						dark green (light green (
Gemsbok						yellow (unco
Giraffe						light orange dark orange
Jackal						g-
Klipspringer						
Kudu						
Mtn. zebra						к
Ostrich						
Springbok						
Steenbok						

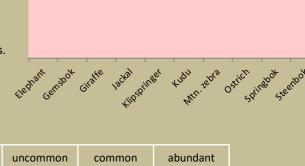
nber - gives the species status in the based on what the conservancy would

abundant) - reduce a lot; common) - reduce a little; mmon) – keep numbers the same; (rare) - double numbers; (very rare) - more than double numbers.



extinct

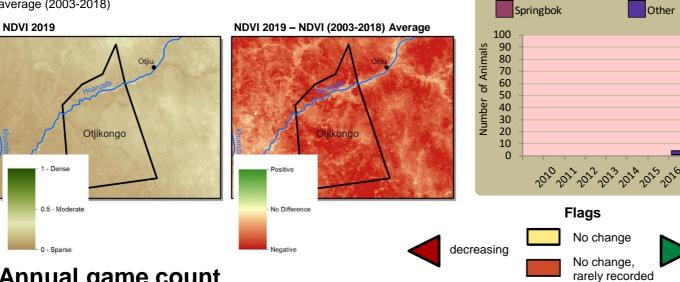
Baboon



Wildlife status summary in 2019

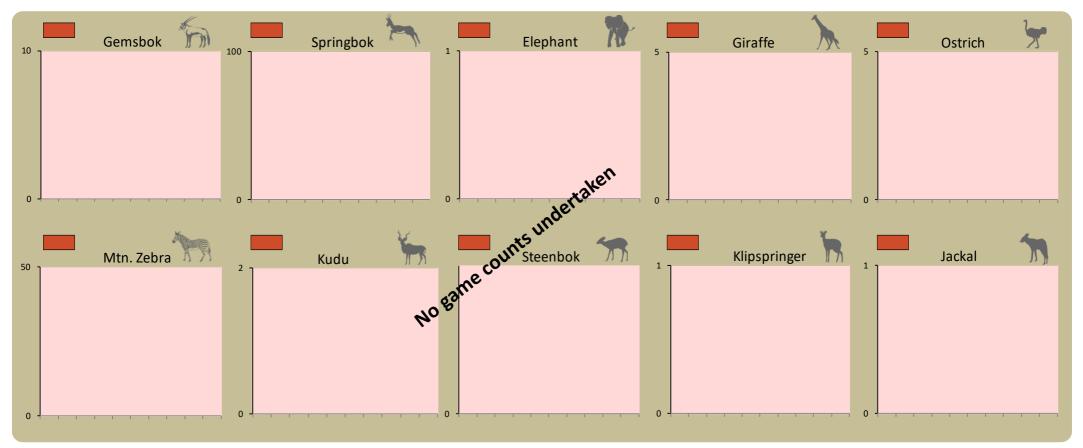
Vegetation monitoring

Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover during Feb-Apr of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long-term average (2003-2018)



Annual game count

Charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count. As a point of reference the dashed horizontal line represents the combined 10 year average in Palmwag and Etendeka concessions. Status flags reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years.



Wildlife mortalities

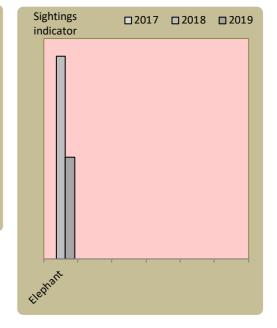
very rare

rare

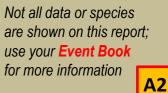
Mtn Zebra

Increasing

Locally rare species

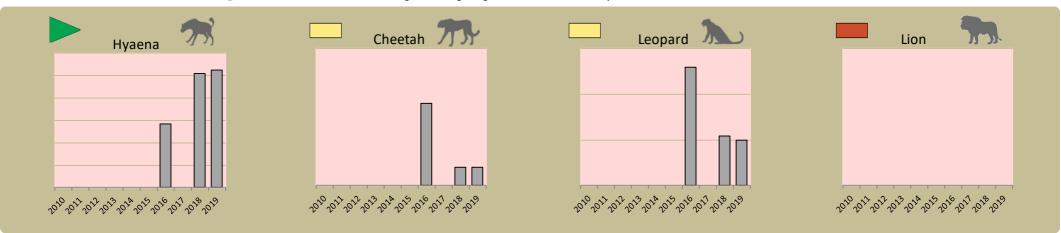


Locally rare species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



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.

Otjikongo Institutional Report

Not all institutional data are shown on this report: use your **Governance** *institution audit* for more information

С

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	August 2018
Population (2011 census):	210
Size (square kilometres):	1028
Registered members:	137

Conservancy Governance

al
1
1
2

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	6	1	7
Number of Community Game Guards	5	1	6
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Key Compliance Requirements

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

Benefit Distribution

Туре	Description	Beneficiary	Number

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

Performance Category		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 equit		
3 Accountability		Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable		
4 Compliance The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating proc			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	