# **Otjombinde** Natural Resource Report

# maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

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25

20

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Wild dog Leopard

#### **Performance Indicators**

2019

Management performance in 2019					
Category	Pe	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

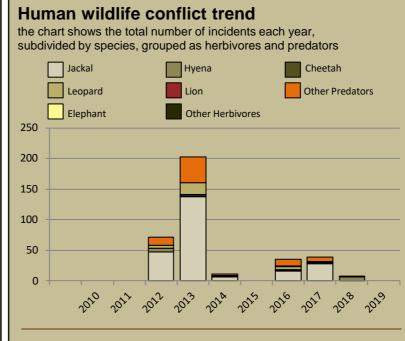
weak/bad	reasonable	good

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

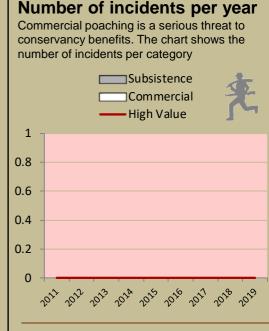
The most troublesome species

The least troublesome species

in 2019 are on the left

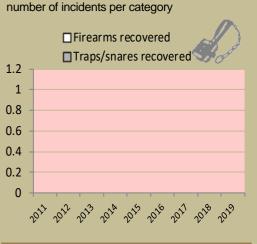
in 2019 are on the right

### Poaching



**A1** 

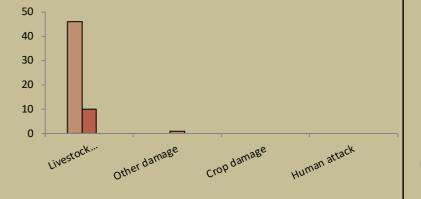
#### Traps and firearms recovered



#### 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

Jackal Hyaena cheetah



#### Arrests and convictions number of incidents per category

 $\begin{array}{c} \square \text{ Arrests} \\ \blacksquare \text{ Convictions} \end{array} \end{array}$ 

### 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	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

Otjombinde

## Natural Resource Report continued...

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

Wildlife status summary in 2019

Jackal upspringer tudu tebr

abundant

Locally rare species

OSTI

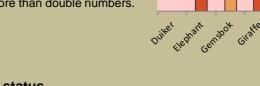
# monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

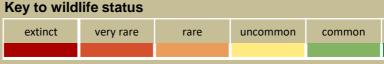
#### Current wildlife numbers and status

Species Anima Seen 20	0 minute	Estimated	v	IS	
	Seen 2019	population range	Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status
Duiker					
Elephant					
Gemsbok					
Giraffe					
Jackal					
Klipspringer					
Kudu					
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich					
Springbok					

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

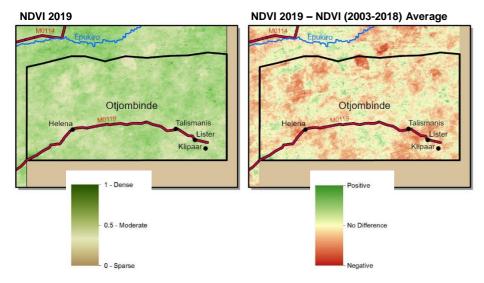
dark green (abundant) - reduce a lot; light green (common) - reduce a little; yellow (uncommon) - keep numbers the same; light orange (rare) - double numbers; dark orange (very rare) - more than double numbers.





### 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)



### Wildlife mortalities

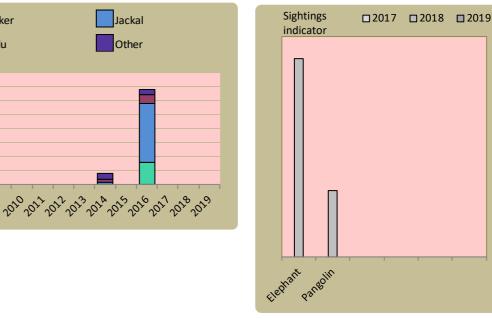
Duiker

Kudu

40 35

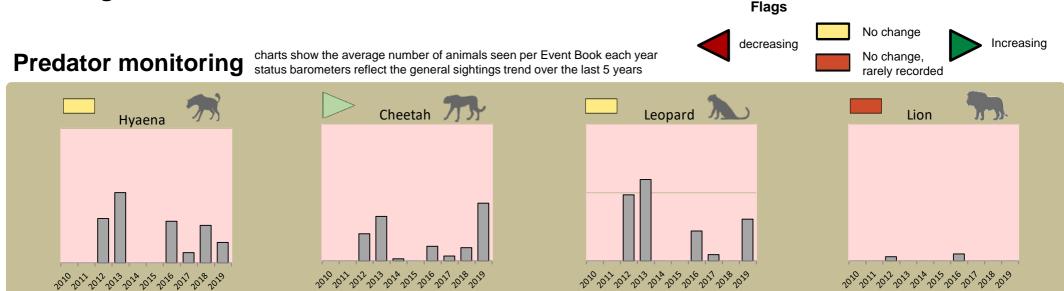
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Number of Animals



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

#### Annual game count - not undertaken in the east





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.

2019

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## Enabling wise conservancy governance...

#### **Conservancy Statistics**

Date Registered:	March 2011
Population (2011 census):	4680
Size (square kilometres):	5891
Registered members:	120

#### **Conservancy Governance**

Male	Female	Total
4	3	7
29/06/2019	)	
×		
V		
	4 29/06/2019	

#### Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	10	1	11
Number of Community Game Guards	8	1	9
Number of Community Resource Monitor	s		

#### **Key Compliance Requirements**

Was an AGM held?	V
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?	×

#### **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 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	Incial management					
Colour codes: none weak	modera	te	strong exceptional N/A			