

## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

### Performance Indicators

#### Management performance in 2019

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	Weak/Bad
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.

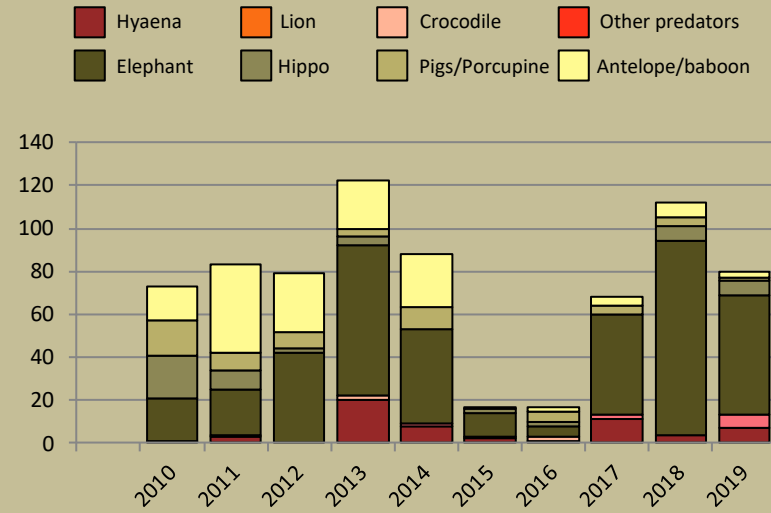
Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good rating in all 17 indicators.

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

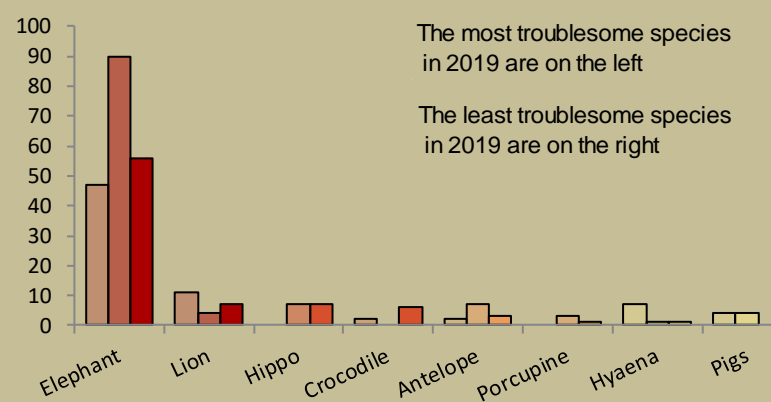
#### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



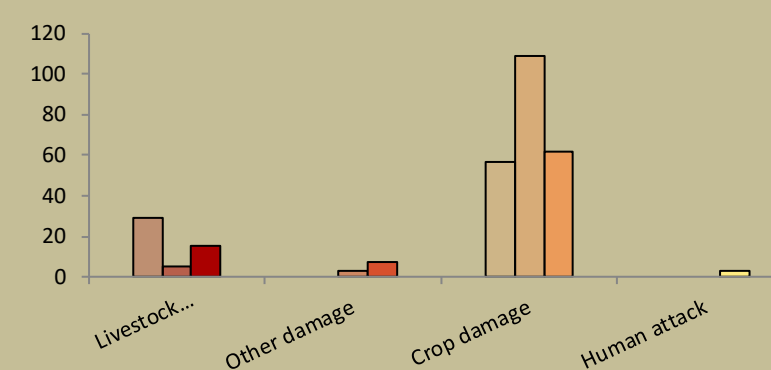
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2017-2019

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

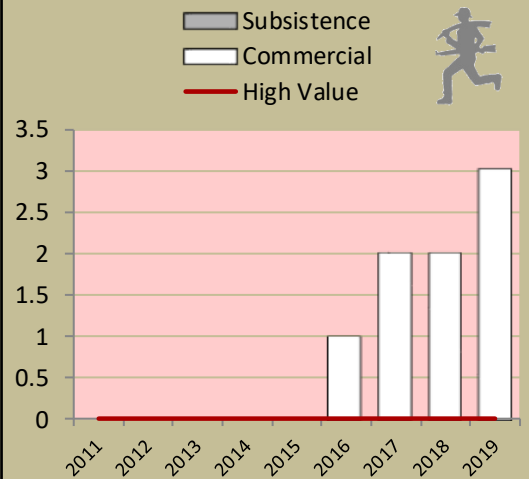
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



### Poaching

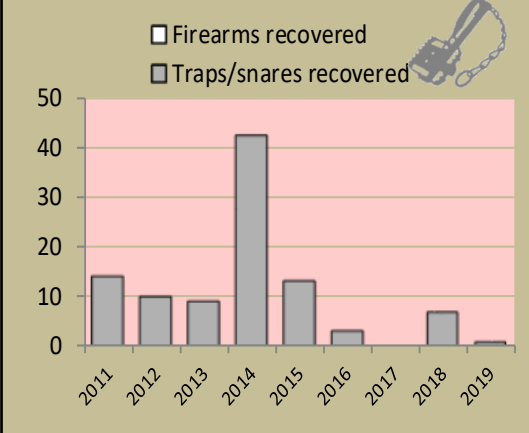
#### Number of incidents per year

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



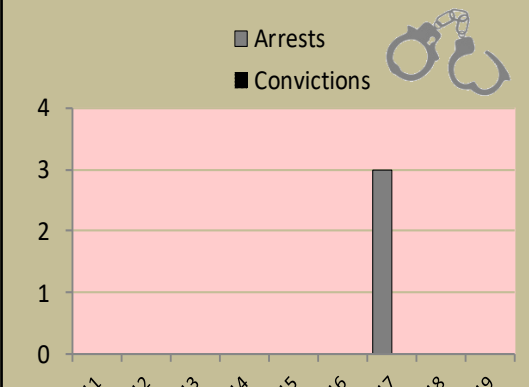
#### Traps and firearms recovered

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		
Buffalo	16	12	4	12	3				16	79,200	6,600
Bushbuck	1	1		1					1	3,700	
Crocodile	1	1								29,300	
Duiker	6		6								168
Eland*	1	1								12,700	
Elephant*	7	3	4		2				3	220,800	360,000
Hippo	4	2	2	2	1				3	35,500	6,600
Impala	12	5	7	3	3				6	2,700	816
Kudu*	5	3	2	1	1				2	5,900	25,972
Lechwe	1	1		1					1	20,900	
Reedbuck	1	1		1					1	7,700	
Roan*	2	2		1					1	61,700	
Sable*	0.33	0								61,900	
Waterbuck*	3	3		2					2		
Blue wildebeest*	2	2								4,300	
B. Zebra	5	5		4					4	5,100	

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...

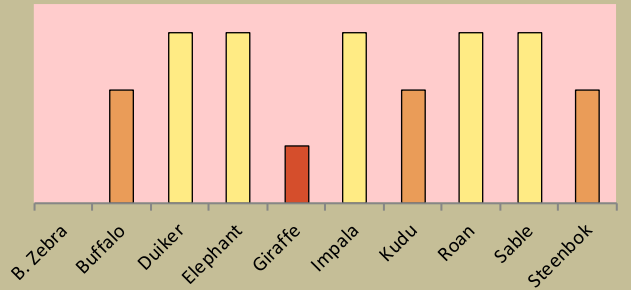
## Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	Landscape Status	Desired Number
B. Zebra		4	dark green	yellow	
Buffalo		2	dark orange	yellow	
Duiker	5	31	light orange	yellow	
Elephant	20	98	dark orange	dark green	
Giraffe			dark orange	dark orange	
Impala		506	light orange	yellow	
Kudu		11	dark orange	yellow	
Roan		10	dark green	light orange	
Sable			dark green	light orange	
Steenbok			dark orange	yellow	

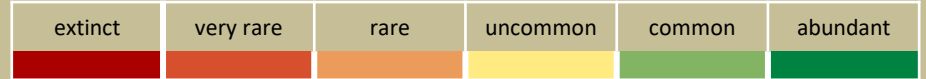
**Desired Number** – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

**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

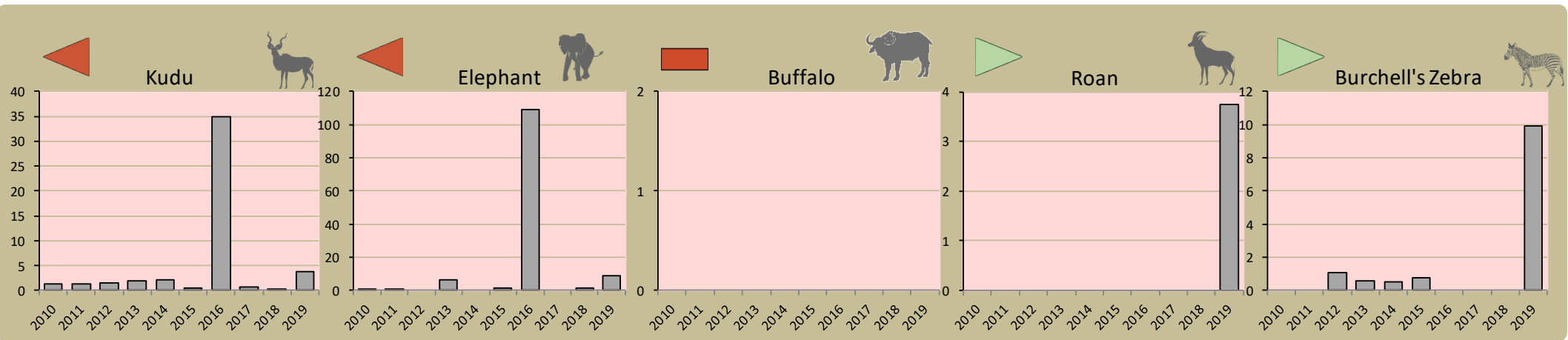


### Flags

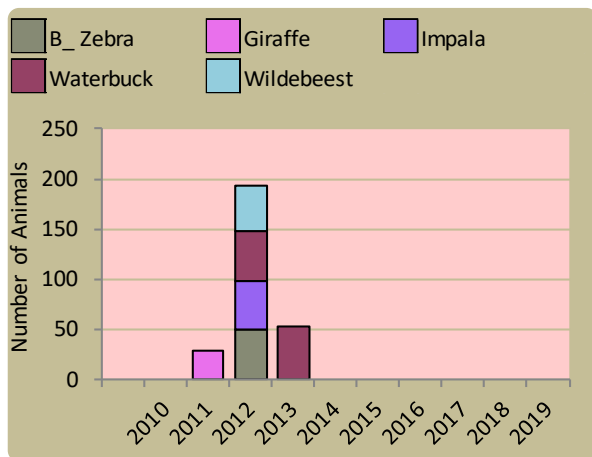


## Fixed route patrols

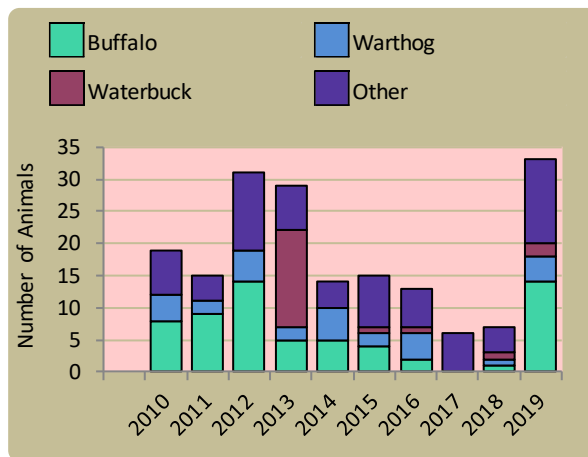
charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year. Status flags reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years



## Wildlife introductions

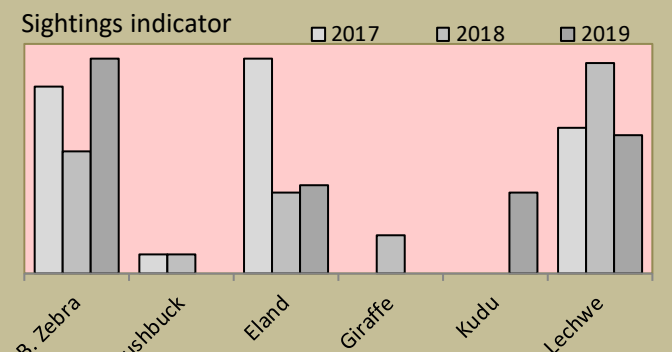


## Wildlife mortalities



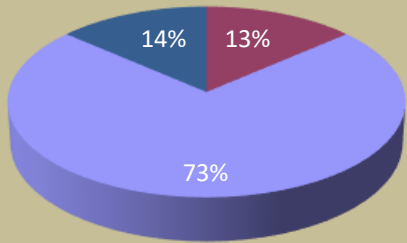
## Locally rare species

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



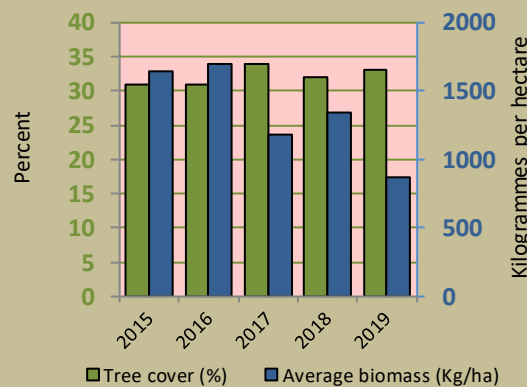
## Vegetation monitoring

Change in bush cover since monitoring began

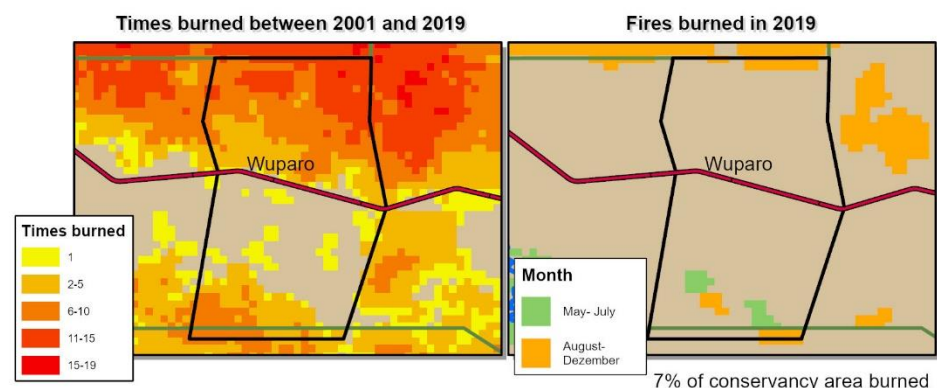


- Plots with more bush (14%)
- Plots with same bush (73%)
- Plots with less bush (13%)

Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare

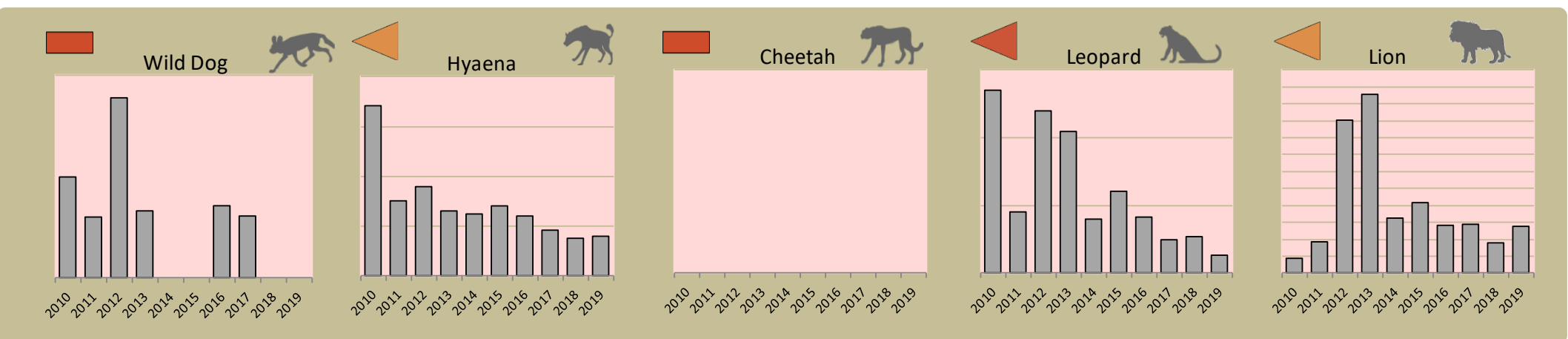


## Fire monitoring



## 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



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:	December 1999
Population (2011 census):	1140
Size (square kilometres):	148
Registered members:	1364

#### 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	5	2	7
Attendance at AGM	52	69	121
Date of the last AGM:	10/12/2019		
Date of the next AGM:	12/2020		
Other important issues			
Budget approved?	✓		
Work plan approved?	✓		
Annual conservancy report approved?			

#### Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Community Devp.	Installation Of Transformers/abs Lines	People	1364
	Water Installation	People	214
Social Benefits	Funeral Assistance	Households	11
	Scholarship Fund	Students	1
	Youth Sports	People	30
Meat Distribution	Meat To Members	People	1364
Other Benefits	Hwc Offsets	People	5
	Sub Khuta	People	17
	Ta Festival/chief	People	4500

#### Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	14	8	22
Number of Community Game Guards	9	4	13
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	Strong		The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
2a Benefit planning	Exceptional		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	Strong		Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable
4 Compliance	Exceptional		The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating procedures (SOPs)
5 Stakeholder engagement	Exceptional		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