maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats…

Performance Indicators

Management performance in 2022

Category	Performance	
1 Adequate staffing		
2 Adequate expenditure		
3 Audit attendance		
4 NR management plan		
5 Zonation		
6 Leadership		
7 Display of material		N/A
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

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

Legend: Jackal, Hyena, Cheetah, Leopard, Lion, Other Predators, Elephant, Other Herbivores

Most troublesome problem animals 2020-2022
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 in 2022 are on the left

The least troublesome species in 2022 are on the right

Species: Jackal, Hyaena, Caracal, Leopard, Cheetah, Elephant, Baboon

Type of damage by problem animals 2020-2022
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

Categories: Livestock, Other damage, Crop damage, Human attack

Poaching

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

Legend: Subsistence, Commercial, High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

Legend: Firearms recovered, Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

Legend: Arrests, Convictions

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N$) for a single animal:

- **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
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- **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
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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 2022 | | | Animals actually used in 2022 | | | | | | Potential | |
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N$	Other use Value N$
Kudu	2	1	1							44,000	3,483
Leopard	0.33	0.33								133,500	

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 2022	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status	
			Count Trend	Landscape Status
Elephant				
Gemsbok				
Giraffe				
Jackal	1			
Klipspringer				
Kudu				
Mtn. zebra				
Ostrich				
Springbok				
Steenbok				

Key to wildlife status

extinct	Very rare	rare	uncommon	common	abundant

Key to count trend

dark green – strong increase
light green – slight increase
yellow – more or less stable
light orange – slight decline
dark orange – strong decline

Wildlife status summary is based on both the species trend and its status in the landscape

Wildlife status summary in 2022

Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals

1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0

Wildlife mortalities

Jackal — Kudu
Steenbok — Other

Number of Animals
25
20
15
10
5
0
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator   2020 2021 2022

Aardwolf   Dik Dik   Elephant   Klipspringer   Mtn Zebra

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

Flags

◀ decreasing

No change

Increasing ▶
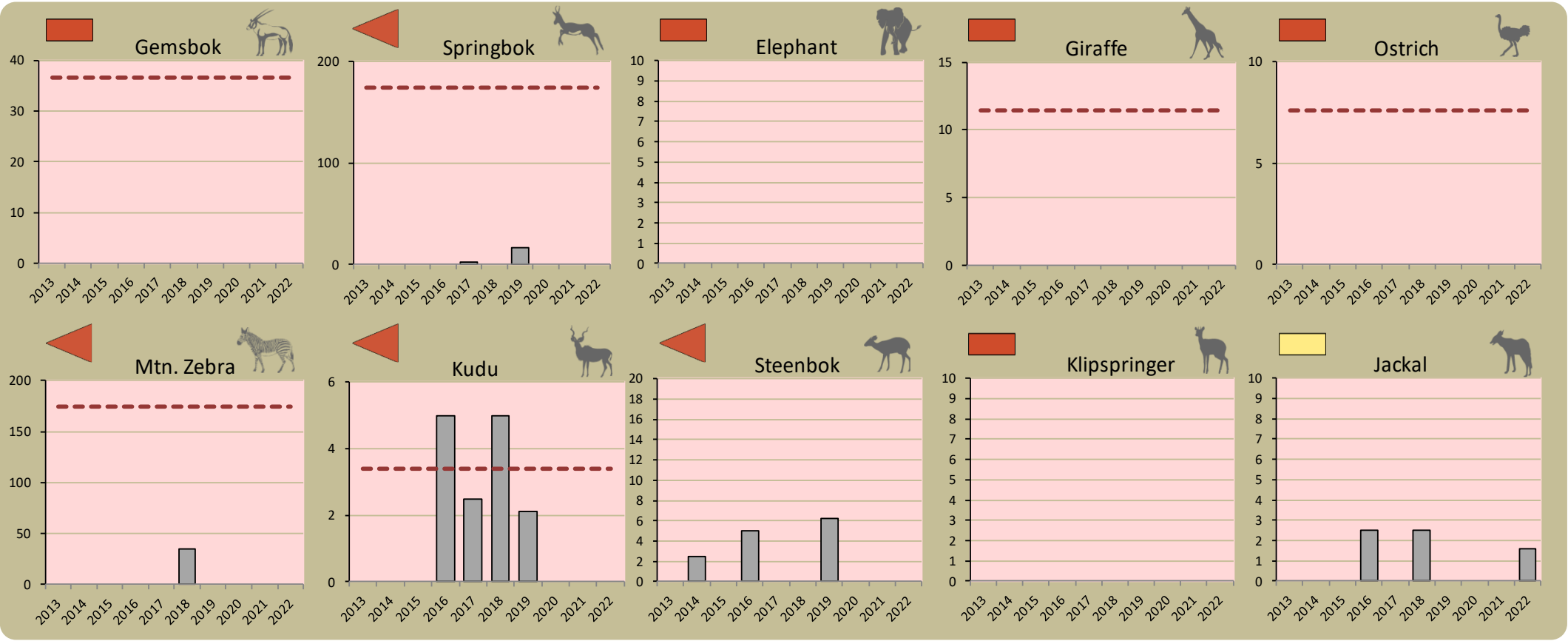
No change, rarely recorded
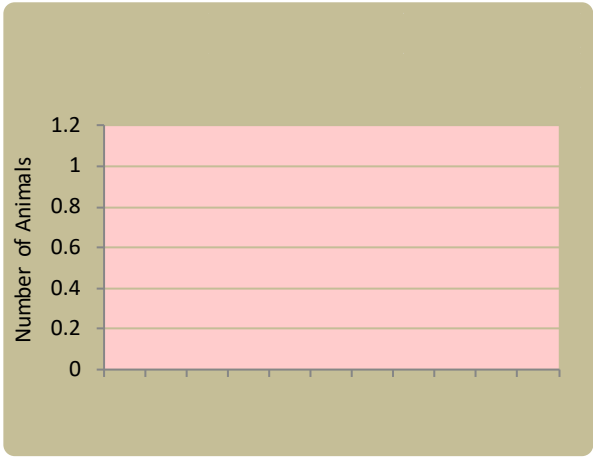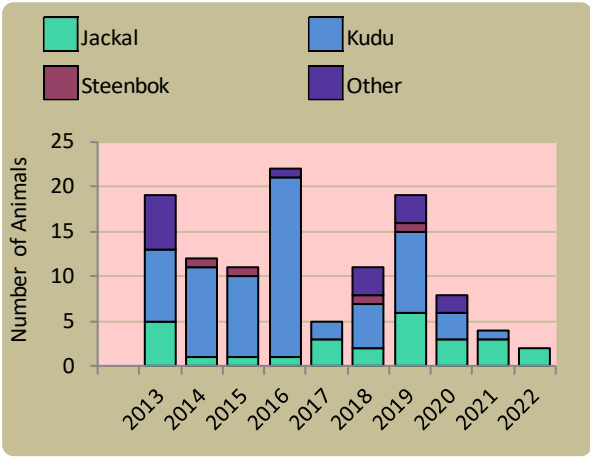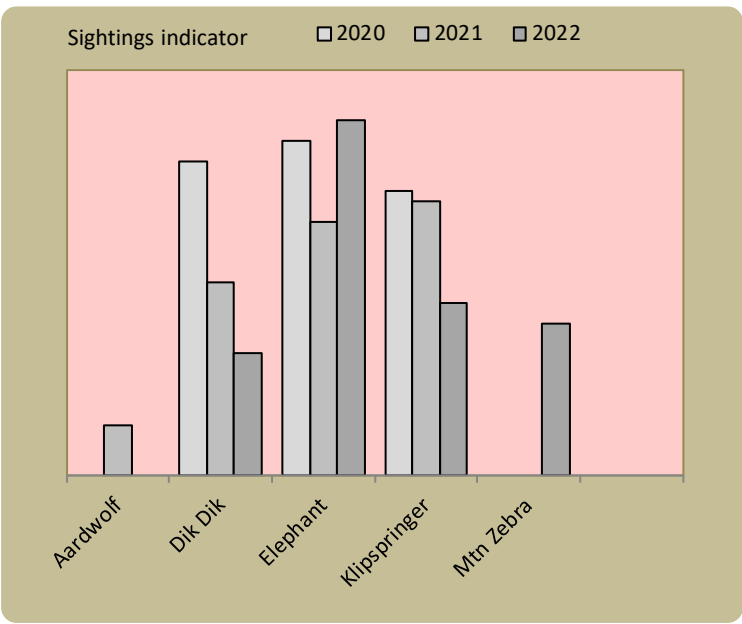
Annual game count

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.

Gemsbok — Springbok — Elephant — Giraffe — Ostrich

Mtn. Zebra — Kudu — Steenbok — Klipspringer — Jackal

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

Hyaena — Cheetah — Leopard — Lion
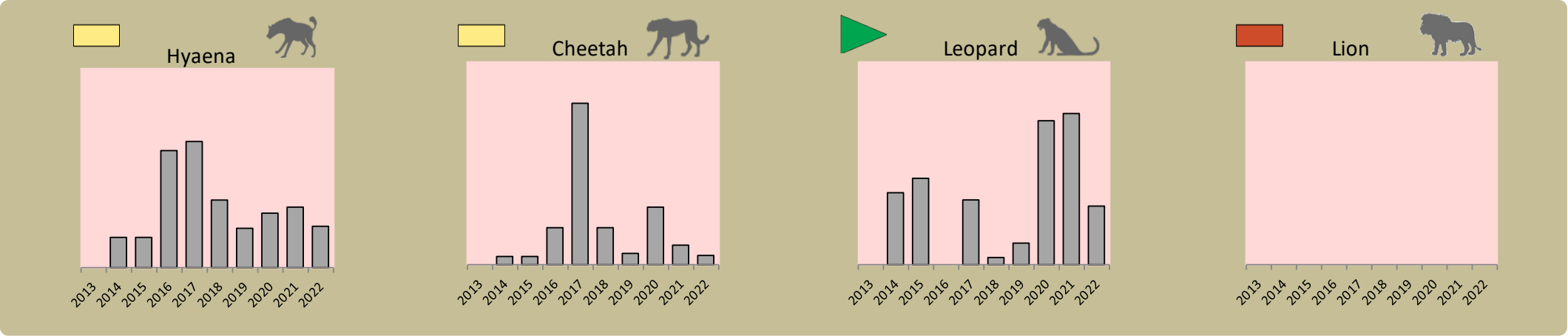
Wildlife provides a wide range of benefits. Some wildlife can cause conflicts, but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

//Audi
Institutional Report

Enabling wise conservancy governance…

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	October 2006
Population (2011 census):	590
Size (square kilometres):	335
Registered members:	125

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	4	6	**10**
Attendance at AGM	47	52	**99**
Date of the last AGM:	**27/11/2022**		
Date of the next AGM:			

Other important issues

Budget approved?	✓
Work plan approved?	✓
Annual conservancy report approved?	✓

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	3	4	**7**
Number of Community Game Guards	3	3	**6**
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*
Member engagement	moderate	moderate	The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
Benefit planning	none	none	The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner
Benefit distribution	N/A	N/A	The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner
Accountability	strong	strong	Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable
Stakeholder engagement	exceptional	exceptional	The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders
Financial management	strong	N/A	The conservancy is effectively managing its finances

Colour codes:

none	weak	moderate	strong	exceptional		N/A