## 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 | | |
| 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

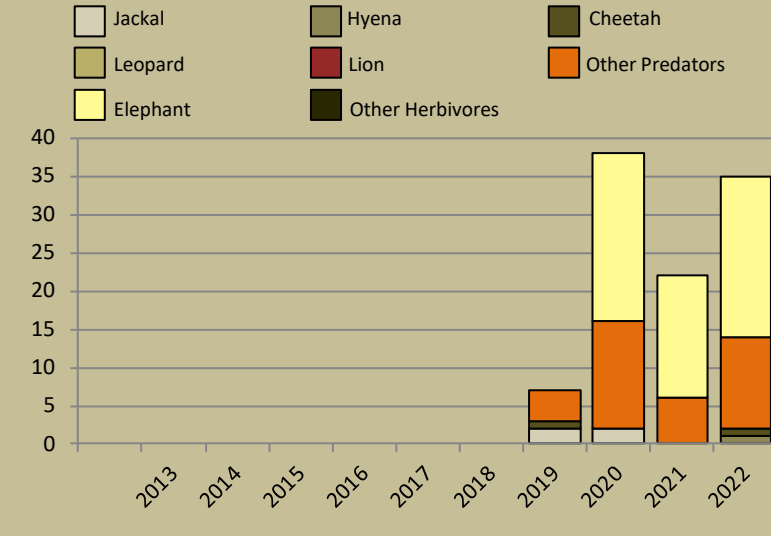| weak/bad | reasonable | good |
|---|---|---|

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.
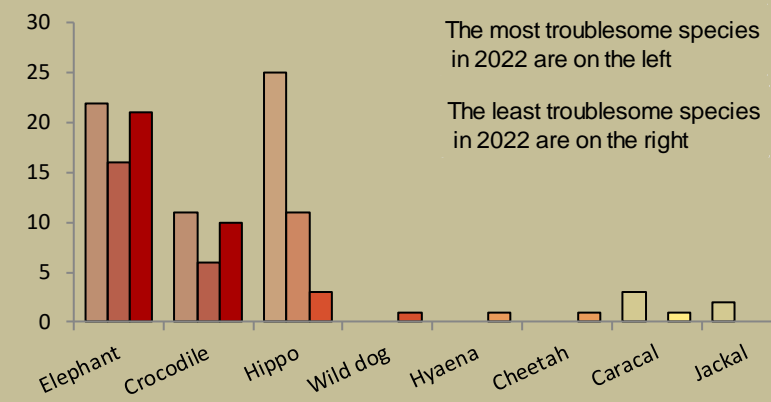
# Human wildlife conflict

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

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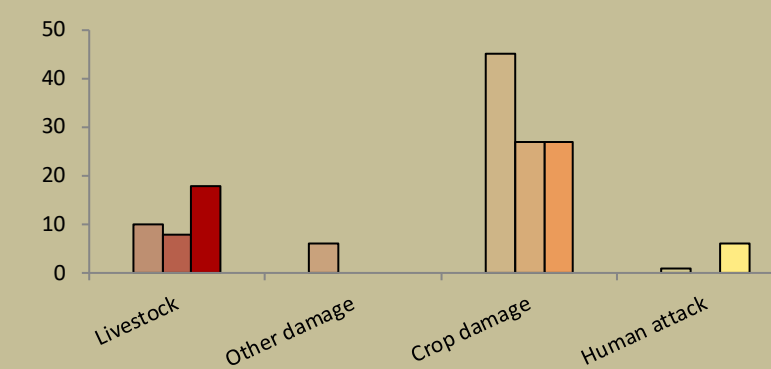- Lion
- Other Herbivores
- Cheetah
- Other Predators



### 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: Elephant, Crocodile, Hippo, Wild dog, Hyaena, Cheetah, Caracal, Jackal
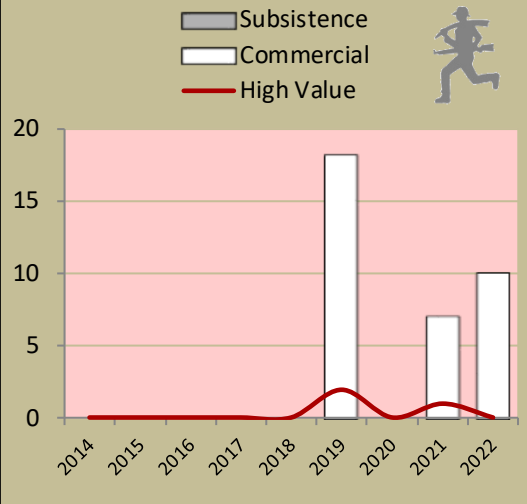
### Type of damage by problem animals 2020-2022
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



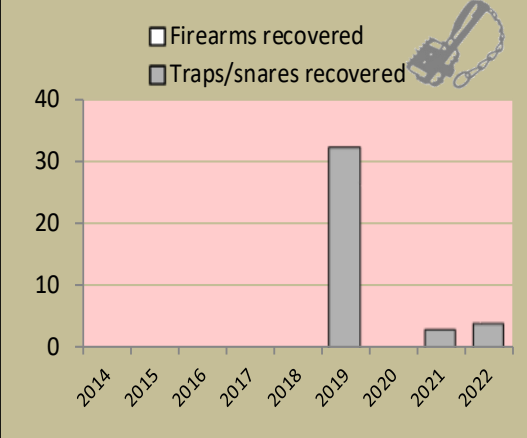Categories: Livestock, Other damage, Crop damage, Human attack

# Poaching

### Number of incidents per year
Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category
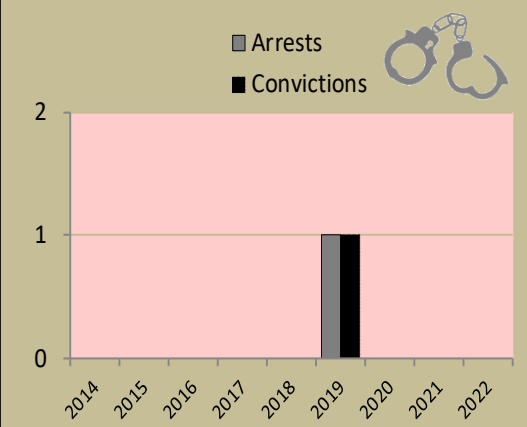
Legend:
- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value



### 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
-------------------------------------------------
- **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 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$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

*No utilisation data*

Effective monitoring is key to understanding the status of wildlife in the conservancy and for the effective management of these resources.
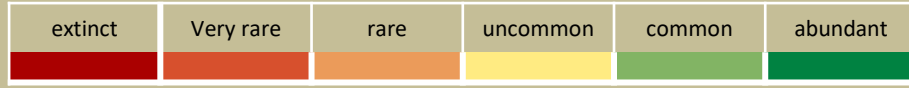
Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.

## 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 | | | | |
| Klipspringer | | | | |
| Kudu | | | | |
| Mtn. zebra | | | | |
| Ostrich | | | | |
| Springbok | | | | |
| Steenbok | | | | |

**Key to wildlife status**

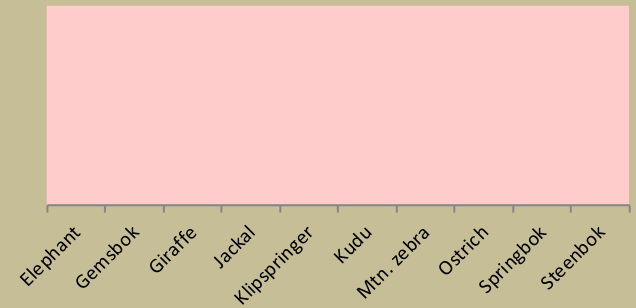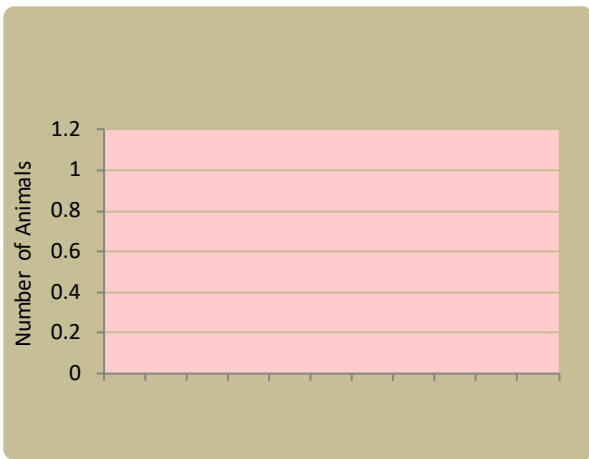| extinct | Very rare | rare | uncommon | common | abundant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**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

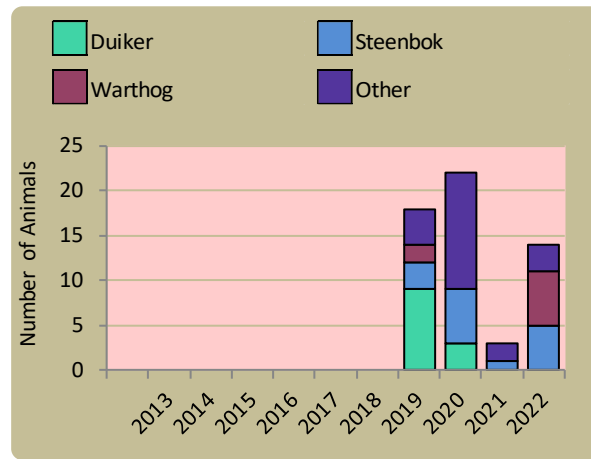Wildlife status summary is based on both the species trend and its status in the landscape
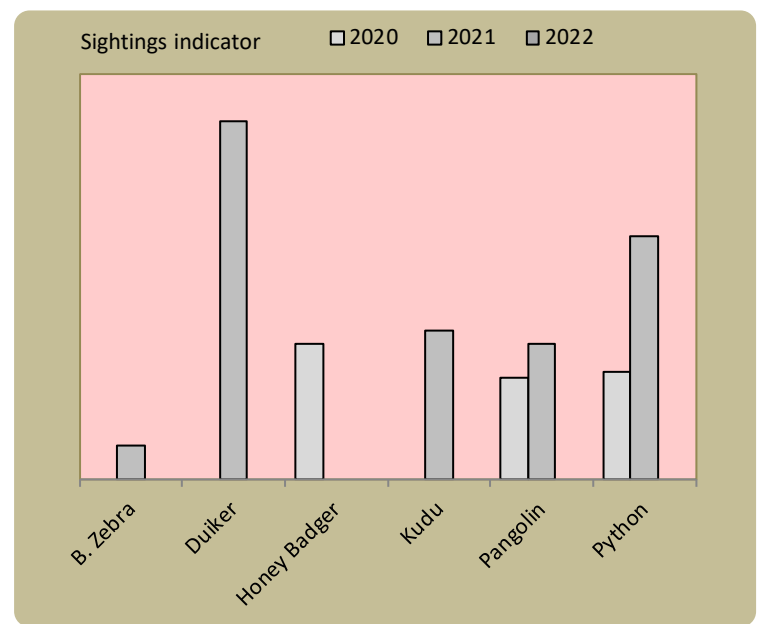
**Wildlife status summary in 2022**

Elephant Gemsbok Giraffe Jackal Klipspringer Kudu Mtn. zebra Ostrich Springbok Steenbok

## Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals

1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0

## Wildlife mortalities

- Duiker
- Steenbok
- Warthog
- Other

Number of Animals

25
20
15
10
5
0

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

**Flags**

decreasing

No change

No change, rarely recorded

Increasing

## Locally rare species

Sightings indicator   ☐2020 ☐2021 ☐2022

B. Zebra Duiker Honey Badger Kudu Pangolin Python

**Locally rare species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.
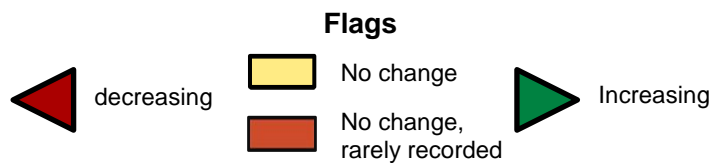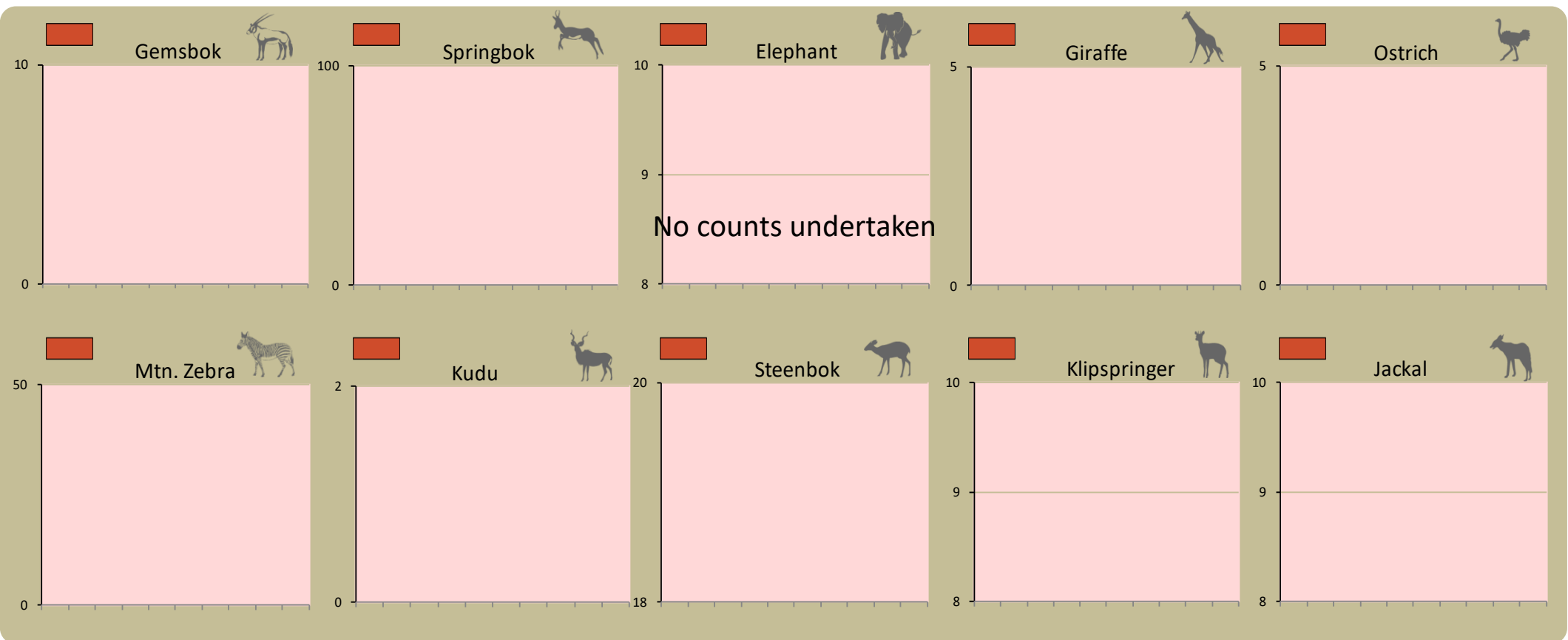
## Annual game count

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.
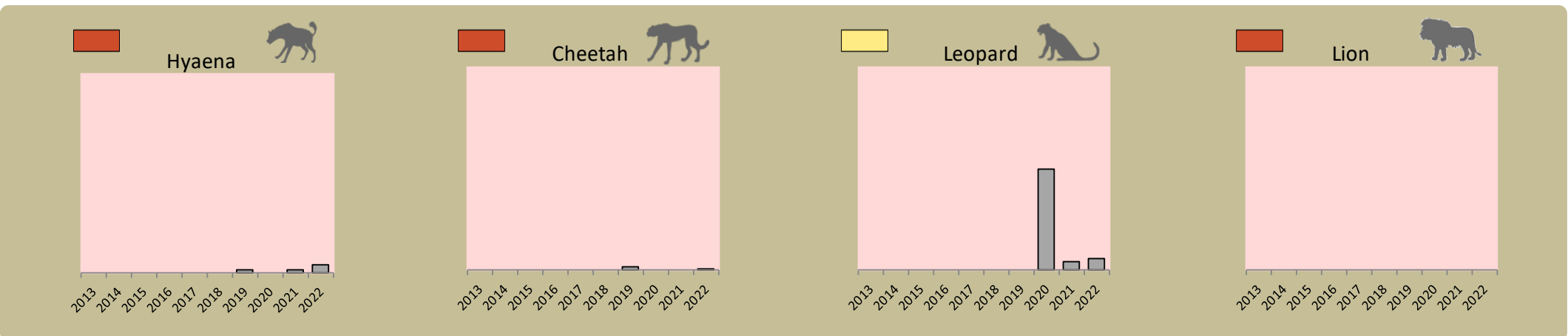
**Gemsbok** — 10 / 0

**Springbok** — 100 / 0

**Elephant** — 10 / 9 / 8 — No counts undertaken

**Giraffe** — 5 / 0

**Ostrich** — 5 / 0

**Mtn. Zebra** — 50 / 0

**Kudu** — 2 / 0

**Steenbok** — 20 / 18

**Klipspringer** — 10 / 9 / 8

**Jackal** — 10 / 9 / 8

## 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**

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

**Cheetah**

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

**Leopard**

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

**Lion**

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

**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.**

# Kapinga Kamwalye
# Institutional Report

## Enabling wise conservancy governance…

## Conservancy Statistics

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Registered:** | August 2018 |
| **Population (2011 census):** | 3731 |
| **Size (square kilometres):** | 1269 |
| **Registered members:** | 1103 |

## 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 | 9 | 3 | **12** |
| Attendance at AGM | 107 | 50 | **57** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Date of the last AGM: | **10/02/2023** |
| Date of the next AGM: | **Nov-23** |

Other important issues

| | |
|---|---|
| Budget approved? | ✔ |
| Work plan approved? | ✔ |
| Annual conservancy report approved? | ✔ |

## Benefit Distribution

| Type | Description | Beneficiary | Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Community Devp. | Eif Irrigation Scheme Project | People | 41 |
| Social Benefits | Casual Work | Members | 21 |
| Meat Distribution | 1 Crocodile | Villages | 1 |
| | 2 Hippo | Households | 55 |

## Employment

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM) | 7 | 2 | **9** |
| Number of Community Game Guards | 7 | 2 | **9** |
| 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** | weak | moderate | The conservancy is adequately engaging its members |
| **Benefit planning** | exceptional | exceptional | The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner |
| **Benefit distribution** | weak | N/A | The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner |
| **Accountability** | strong | | Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable |
| **Stakeholder engagement** | exceptional | | The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders |
| **Financial management** | moderate | N/A | The conservancy is effectively managing its finances |

Colour codes:

| none | weak | moderate | strong | exceptional | | N/A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|