maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats…

Kyaramacan Association (Omega 1, Omega 3, Chetto, Mutjiku Combined)

Performance Indicators

Management performance in 2020

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
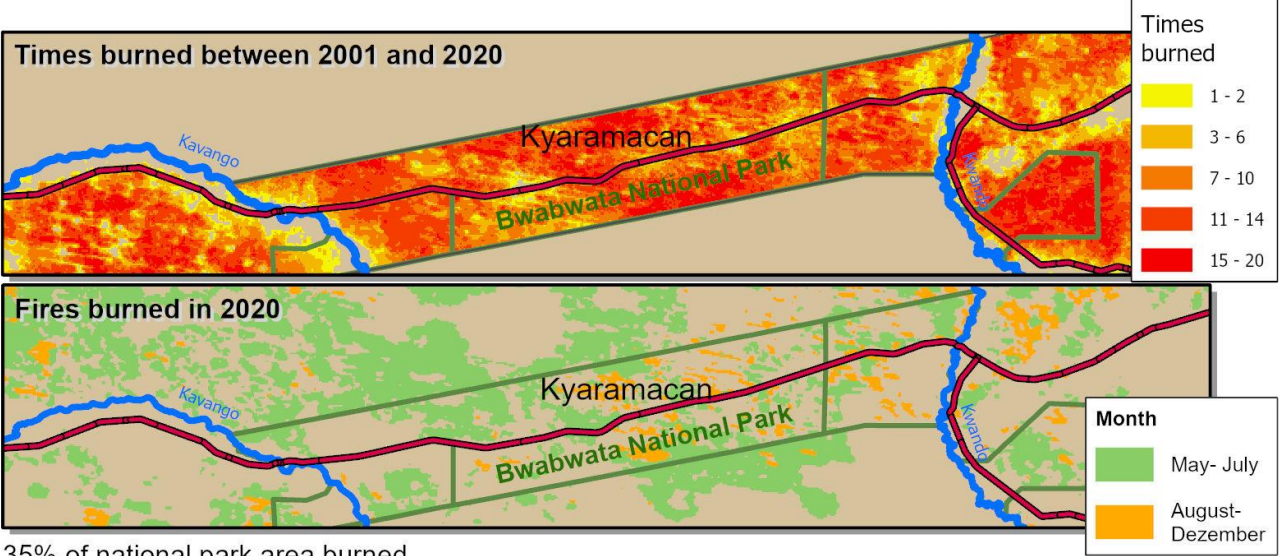
weak/bad	reasonable	good

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.

Fire monitoring

Times burned between 2001 and 2020

Kavango

Kyaramacan

Bwabwata National Park

Times burned
- 1 - 2
- 3 - 6
- 7 - 10
- 11 - 14
- 15 - 20

Fires burned in 2020

Kavango

Kyaramacan

Bwabwata National Park

Month
- May- July
- August- Dezember

35% of national park area burned

© NACSO/WWF in Namibia
http://conservationphotographynamibia.com

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

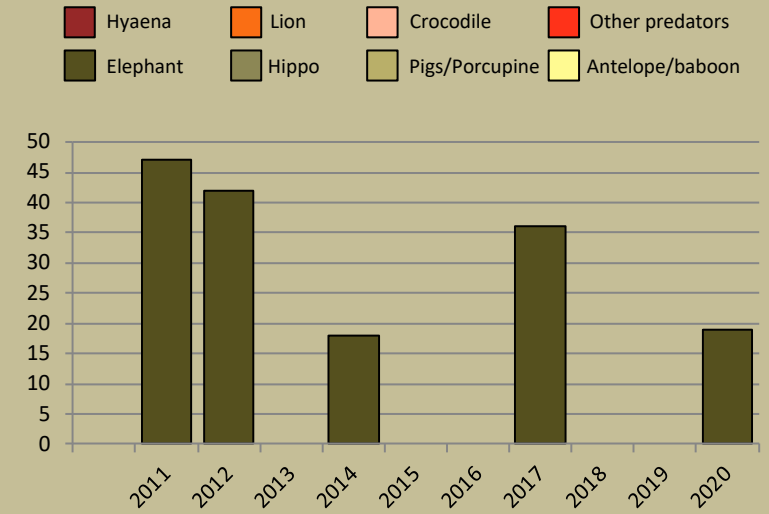| Species | Quota 2020 | | | Animals actually used in 2020 | | | | | | Potential | |
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N$	Other use Value N$
Buffalo				8	34				42	79,200	7,426
Crocodile				1					1	29,300	
Eland*				1					1	13,920	6,964
Elephant*				6					6	220,800	90,000
Hippo				3					3	35,500	7,425
Hyaena				3					3		
Impala				5					5	2,700	
Kudu				4	4				8	5,900	
Lechwe				2					2	20,900	
Leopard				2					2		
Reedbuck				2					2	7,700	
Roan*				1					1	61,700	62,250
Sable*				2					2	61,900	40,945
Warthog				2					2	2,300	540

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.
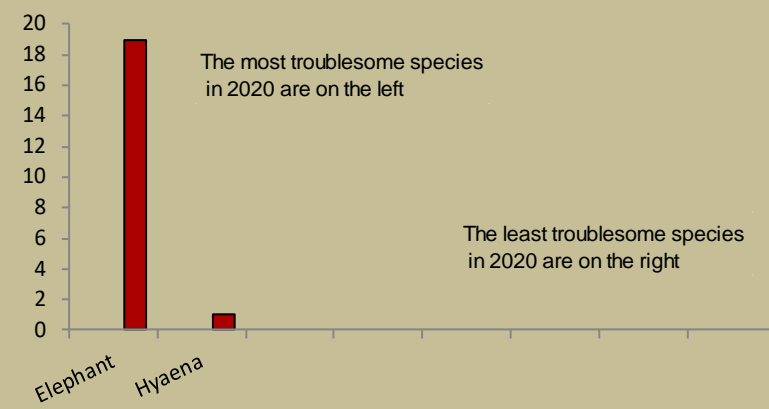
Natural Resource Report

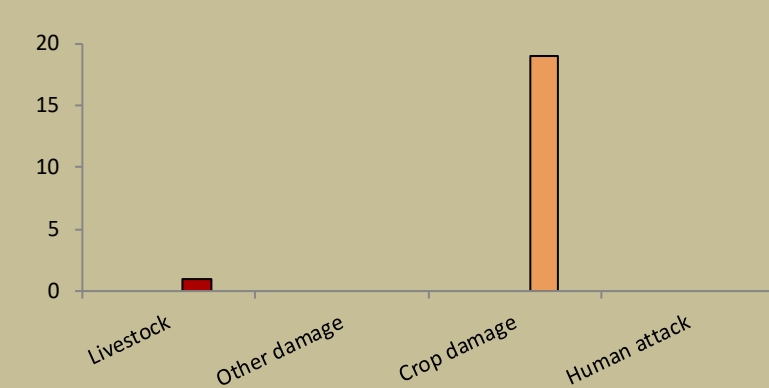## Kyaramacan Association: **Omega**

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

- Hyaena
- Lion
- Crocodile
- Other predators
- Elephant
- Hippo
- Pigs/Porcupine
- Antelope/baboon

Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020
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 2020 are on the left

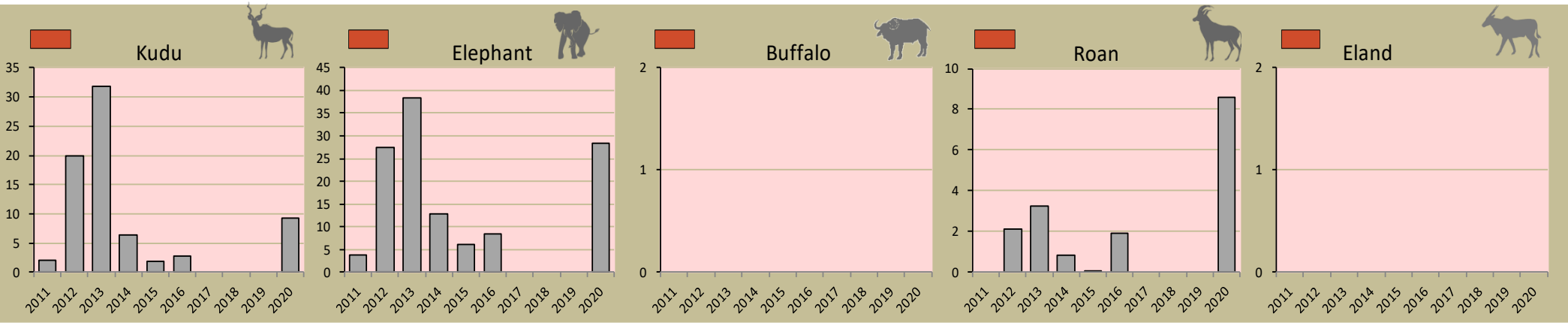The least troublesome species in 2020 are on the right

Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020
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

- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

species not found very often in the conservancy which need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

Wildlife mortalities
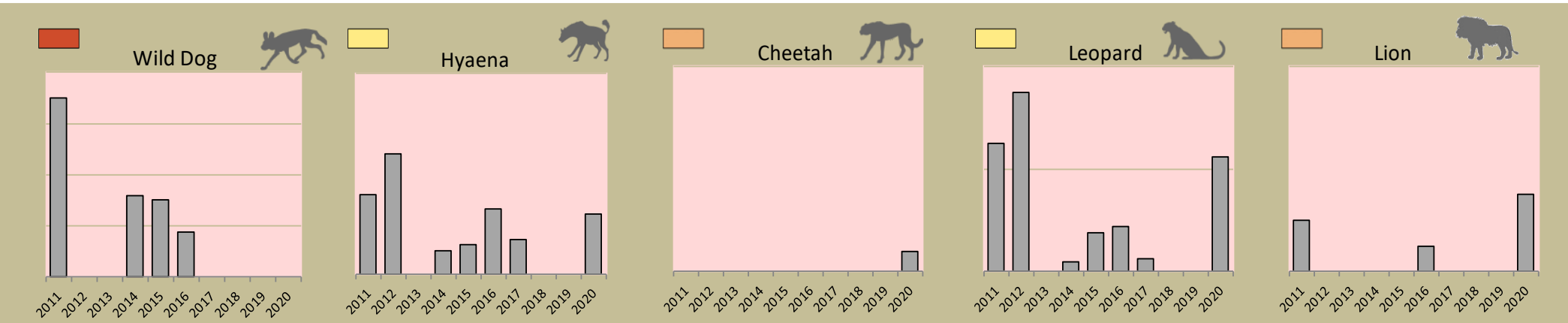
- Buffalo
- Elephant
- Kudu
- Other

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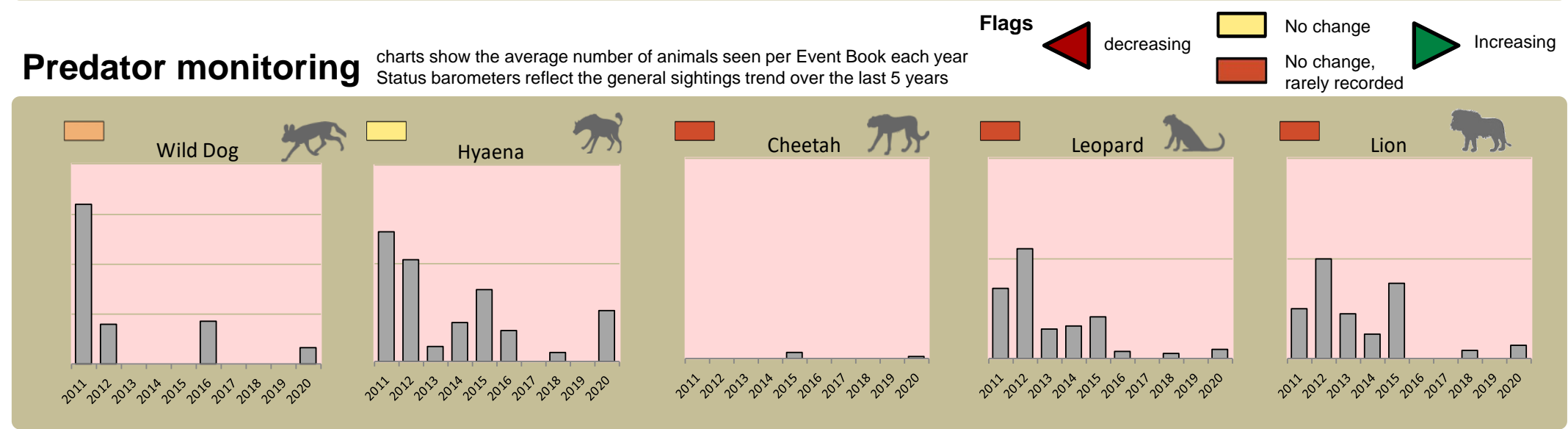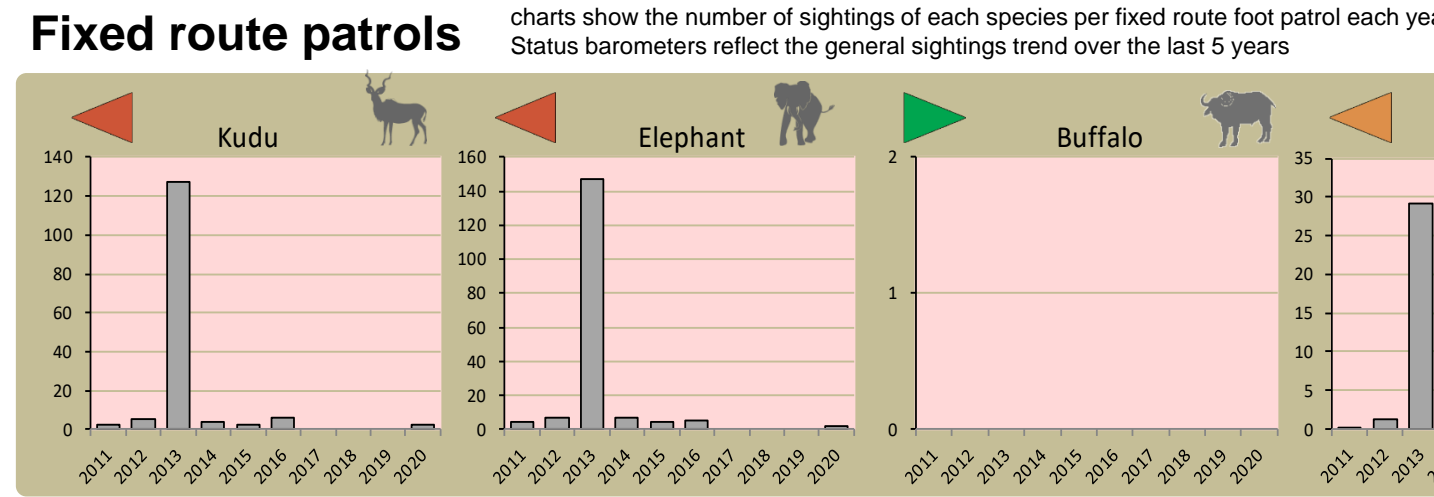Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Kudu

Elephant

Buffalo

Roan

Eland

Flags

- decreasing
- No change
- No change, rarely recorded
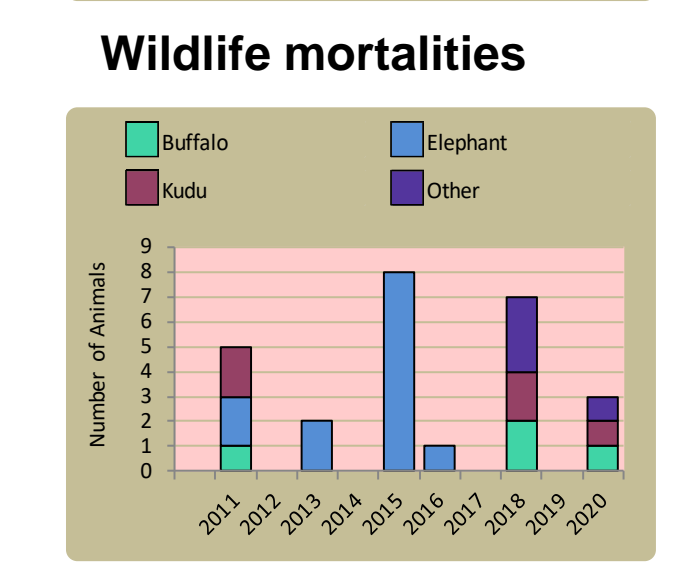- Increasing

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

Wild Dog

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.

Kyaramacan Association: Omega 3

Human wildlife conflict

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

- Hyaena
- Lion
- Crocodile
- Other predators
- Elephant
- Hippo
- Pigs/Porcupine
- Antelope/baboon

Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020
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The most troublesome species in 2020 are on the left

The least troublesome species in 2020 are on the right

Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020
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
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- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

- 2018
- 2019
- 2020

species not found very often in the conservancy which need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals

Wildlife mortalities

- Buffalo
- Elephant
- Kudu
- Other

Number of Animals

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

- Kudu
- Elephant
- Buffalo
- Roan
- Eland

Flags
- decreasing
- No change
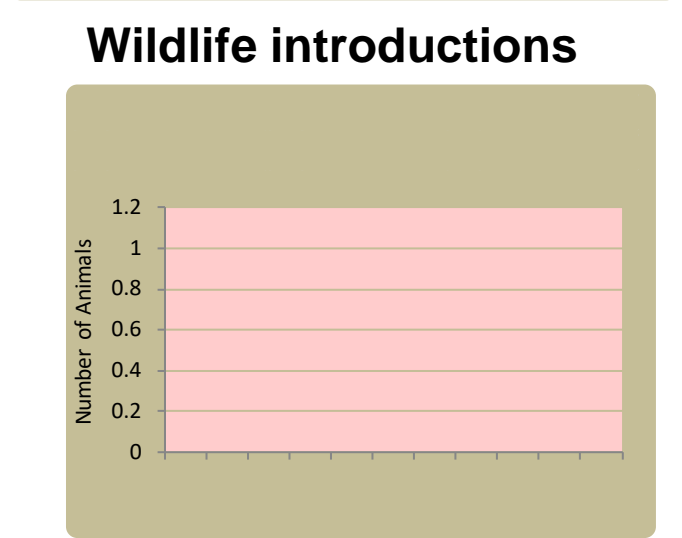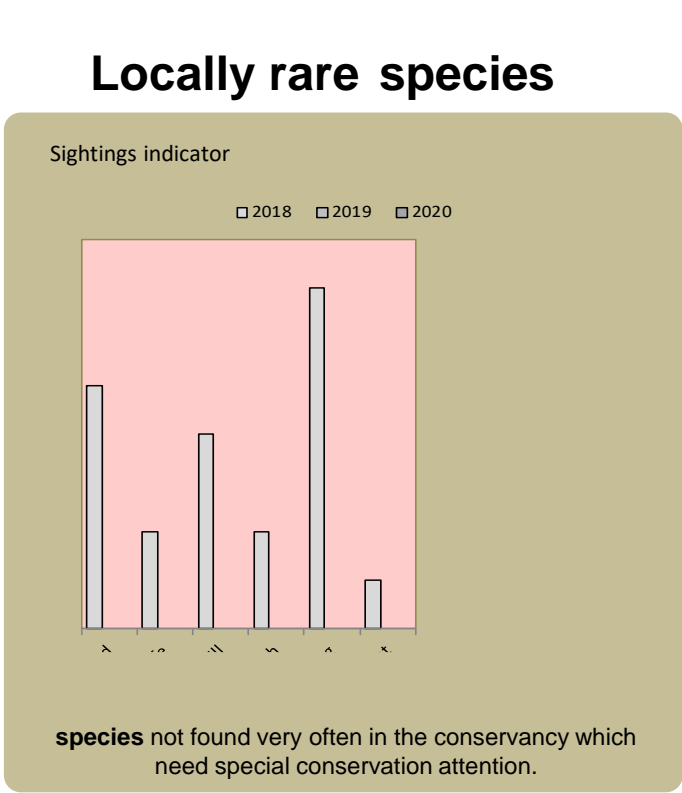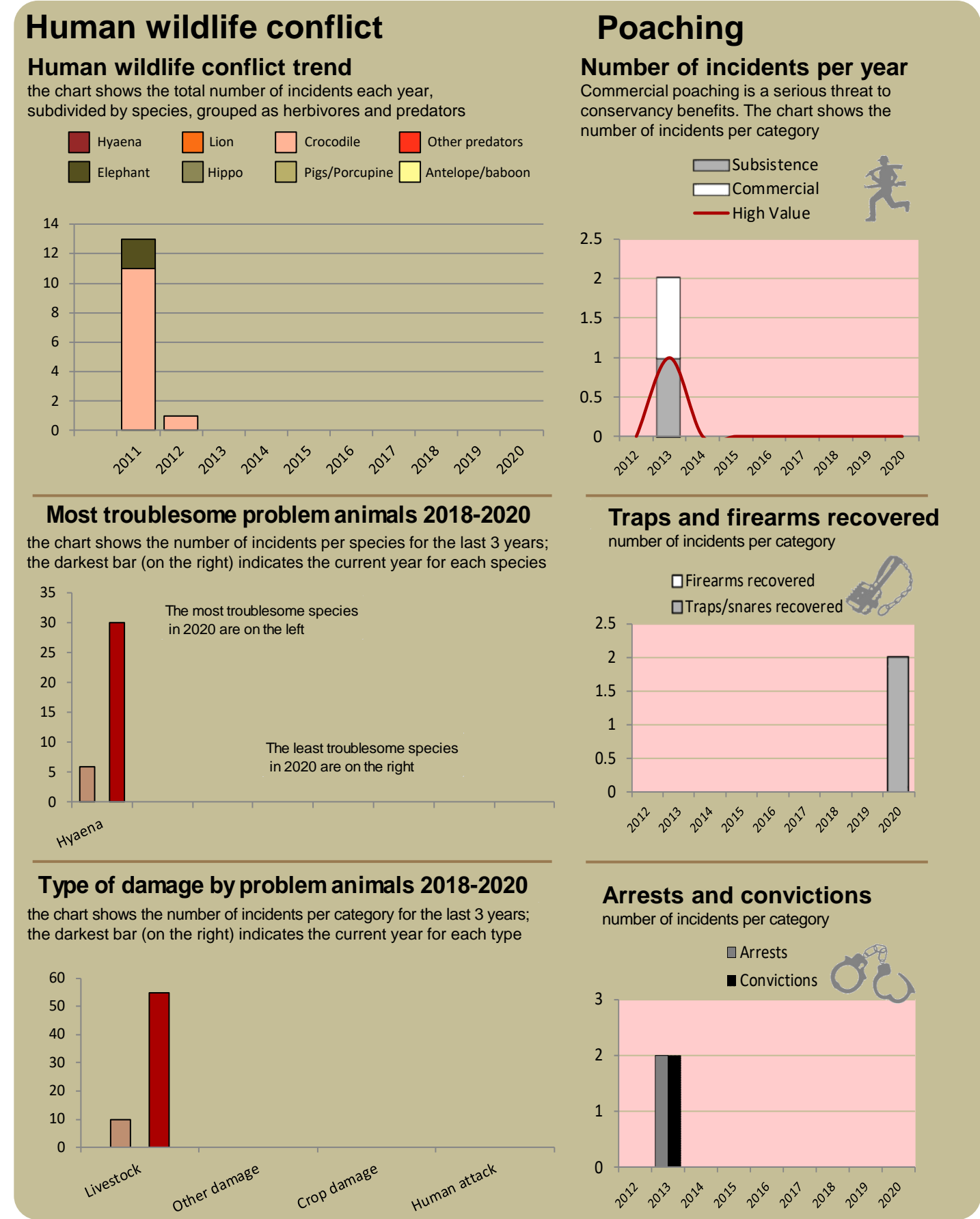- No change, rarely recorded
- Increasing

Predator monitoring
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Status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years
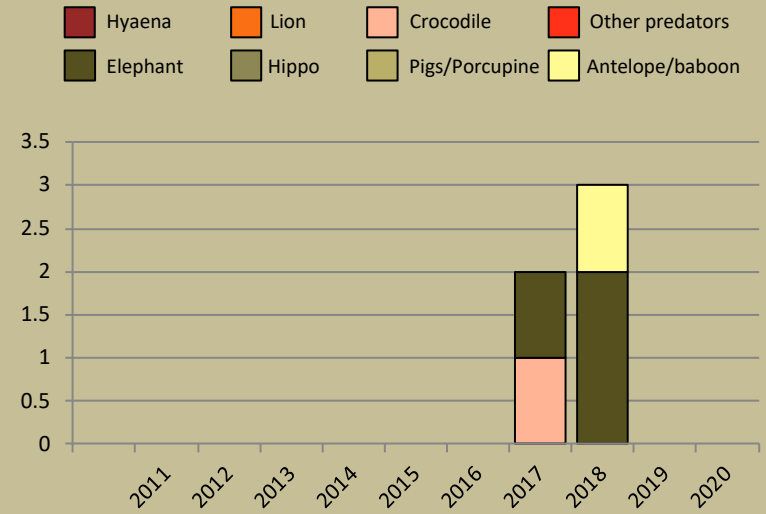
- Wild Dog
- Hyaena
- Cheetah
- Leopard
- Lion

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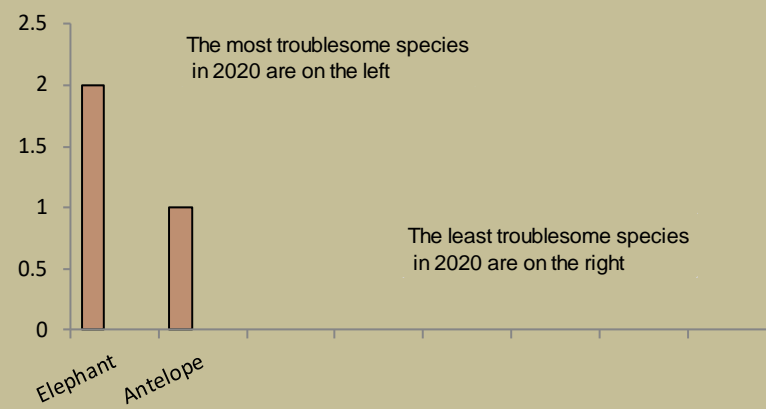
2020

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

Natural Resource Report

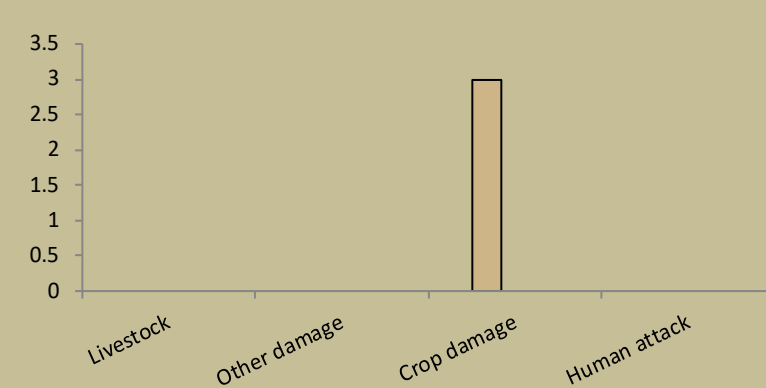## Kyaramacan Association: **Chetto**

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

- Hyaena
- Lion
- Crocodile
- Other predators
- Elephant
- Hippo
- Pigs/Porcupine
- Antelope/baboon

Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020
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the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each species

The most troublesome species
in 2020 are on the left

The least troublesome species
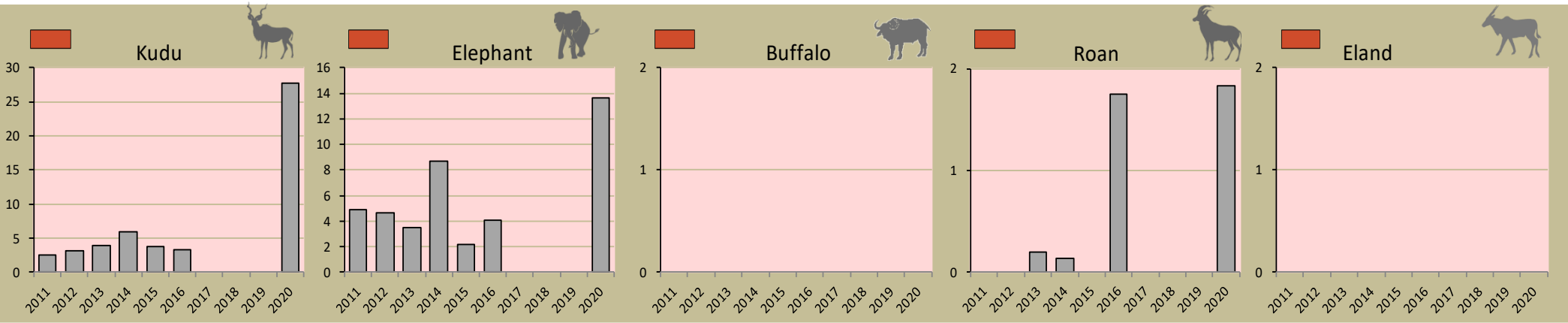in 2020 are on the right

(Elephant, Antelope)

Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years;
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(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

- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

- 2018
- 2019
- 2020

species not found very often in the conservancy which
need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals

Wildlife mortalities

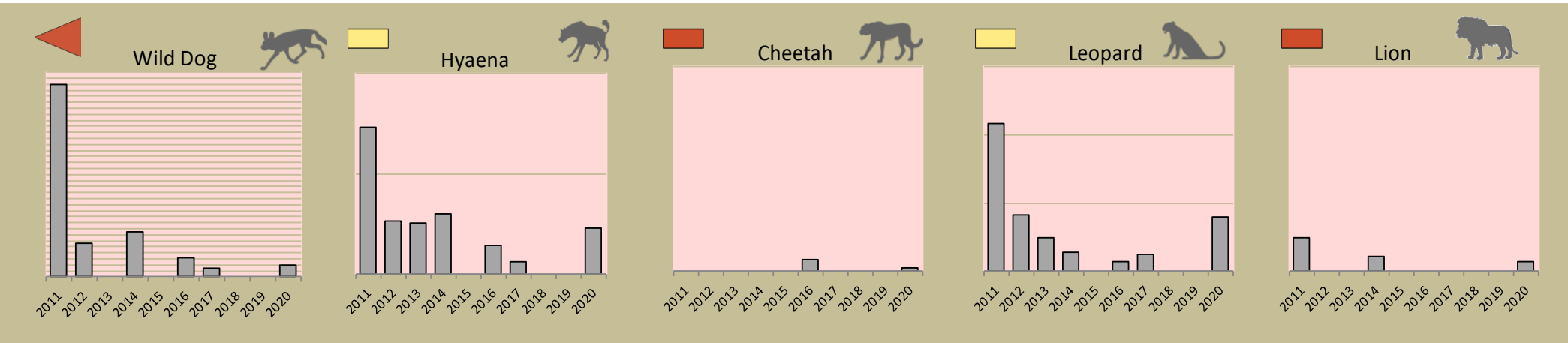- Elephant
- Kudu
- Tsessebe
- Other

Number of Animals

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

Kudu

Elephant

Buffalo

Roan

Eland

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

Wild Dog

Hyaena

Cheetah

Leopard

Lion

Flags

- decreasing
- No change
- No change, rarely recorded
- Increasing

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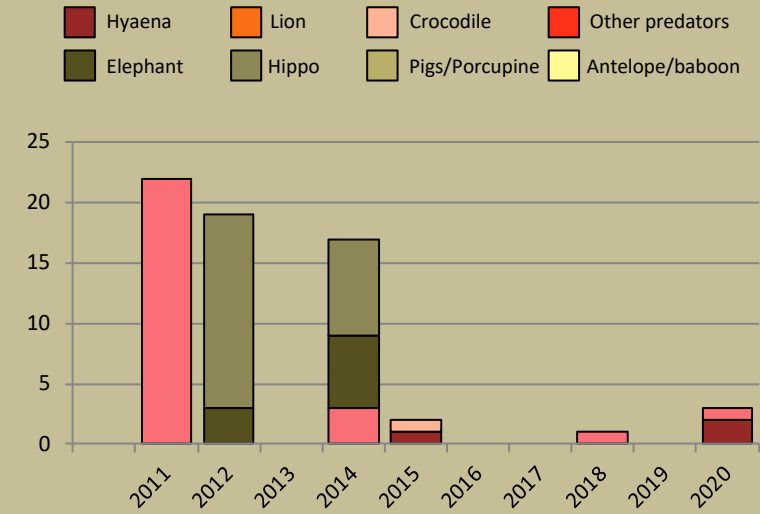but all wildlife is of value to tourism, trophy hunting and a healthy environment.

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

2020

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Natural Resource Report

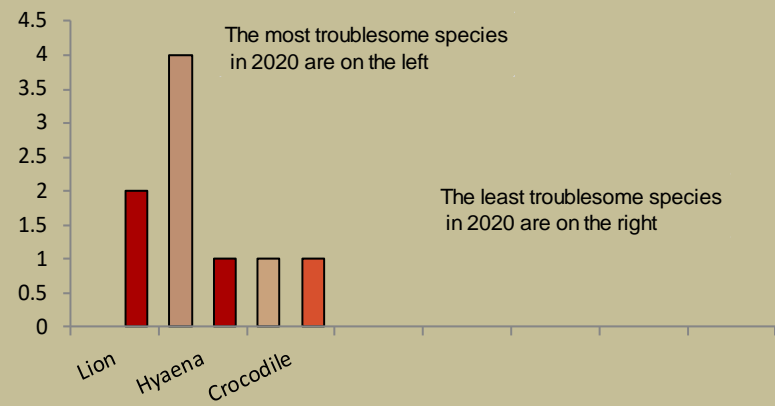## Kyaramacan Association: **Mutjiku**

Human wildlife conflict

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- Hyaena
- Lion
- Crocodile
- Other predators
- Elephant
- Hippo
- Pigs/Porcupine
- Antelope/baboon

Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020
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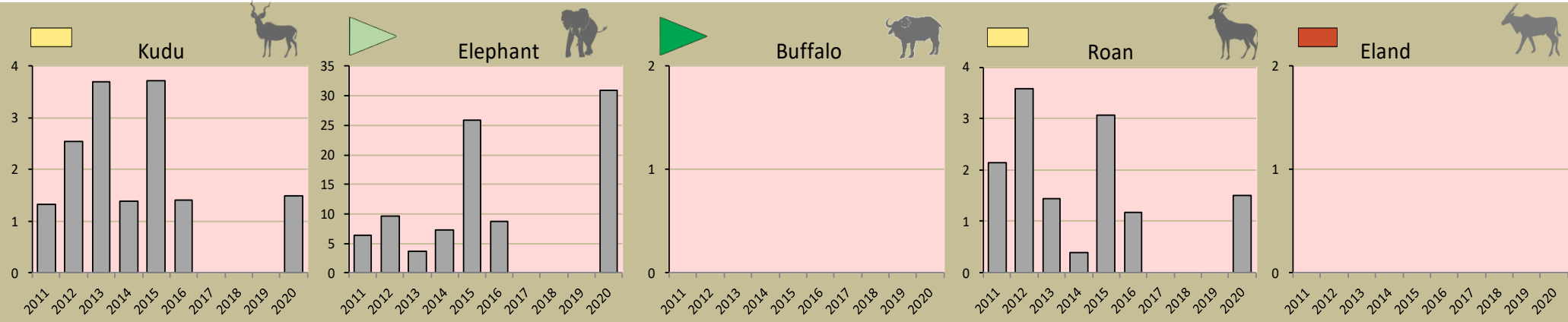in 2020 are on the right

Lion, Hyaena, Crocodile

Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020
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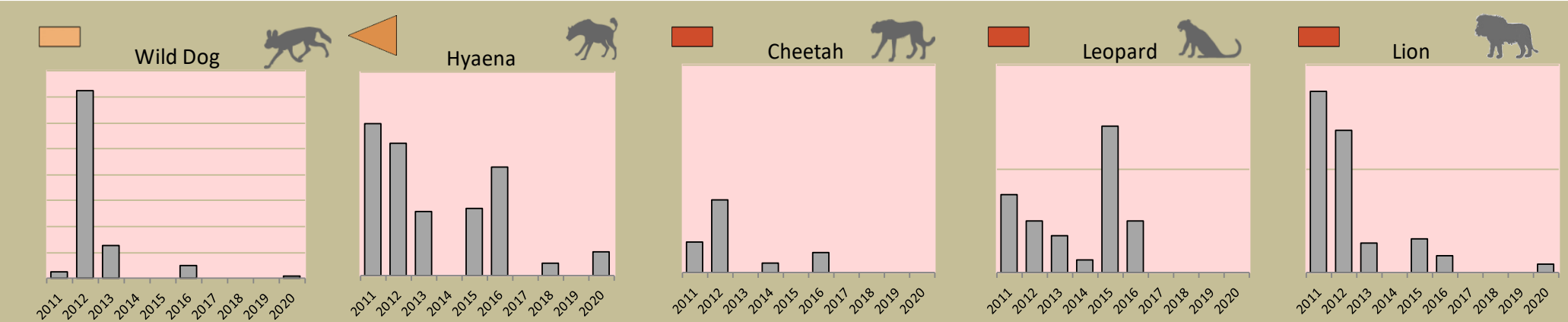
Livestock, Other damage, Crop damage, Human attack

Poaching

Number of incidents per year
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number of incidents per category

- Subsistence
- Commercial
- High Value

Traps and firearms recovered
number of incidents per category

- Firearms recovered
- Traps/snares recovered

Arrests and convictions
number of incidents per category

- Arrests
- Convictions

Locally rare species

Sightings indicator

2018 2019 2020

B. Zebra

species not found very often in the conservancy which
need special conservation attention.

Wildlife introductions

Number of Animals

Wildlife mortalities

- Elephant
- Kudu
- Sable
- Other

Number of Animals

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

Kudu | Elephant | Buffalo | Roan | Eland

Flags   decreasing   No change   No change, rarely recorded   Increasing

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

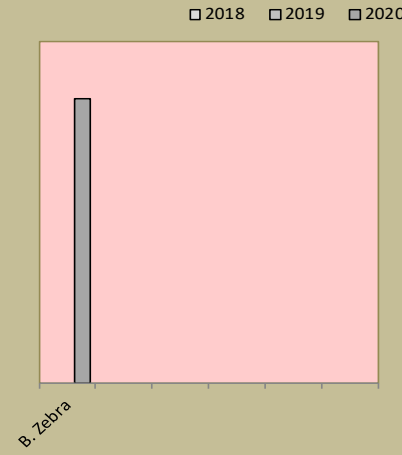Wild Dog | Hyaena | Cheetah | Leopard | Lion

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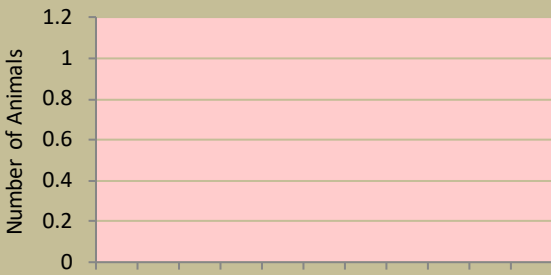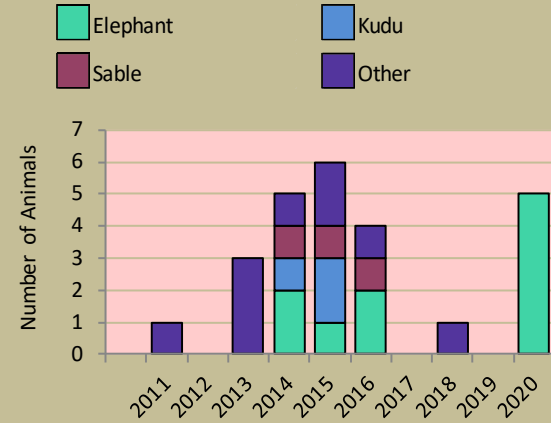such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	January 2006
Population (2011 census):	4660
Size (square kilometres):	4100
Registered members:	6100

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	10	2	**12**
Attendance at AGM			
Date of the last AGM:			
Date of the next AGM:			

Other important issues

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

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Social Benefits	Funeral Assistance	People	31
		Students	183
Meat Distribution	Meat To Members	People	6100
Other Benefits	Ta Benefits	People	13

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	48	26	**74**
Number of Community Game Guards	19	28	**47**
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			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			The conservancy is effectively managing its finances

Colour codes: | none | weak | moderate | strong | exceptional | | N/A |