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
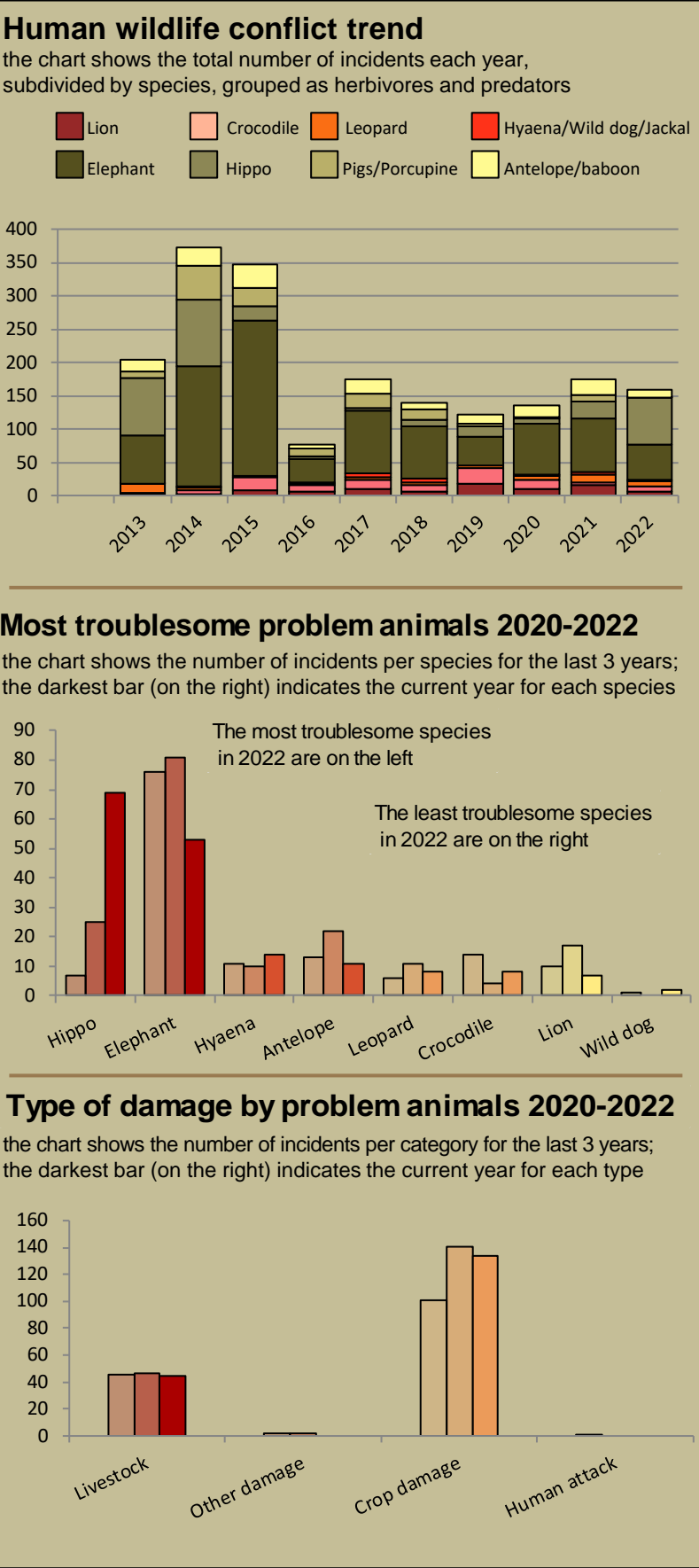
weak/bad	reasonable	good

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.
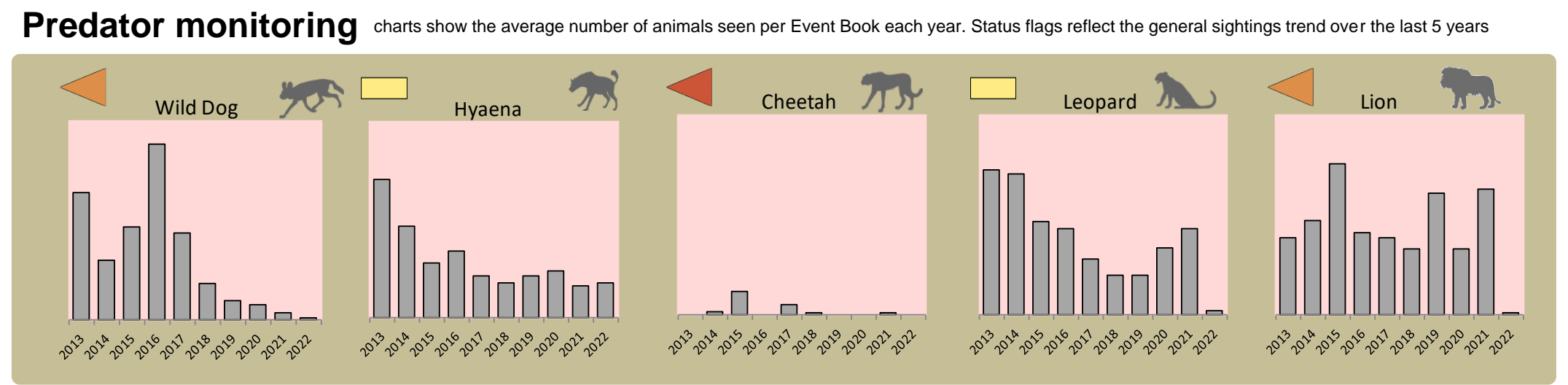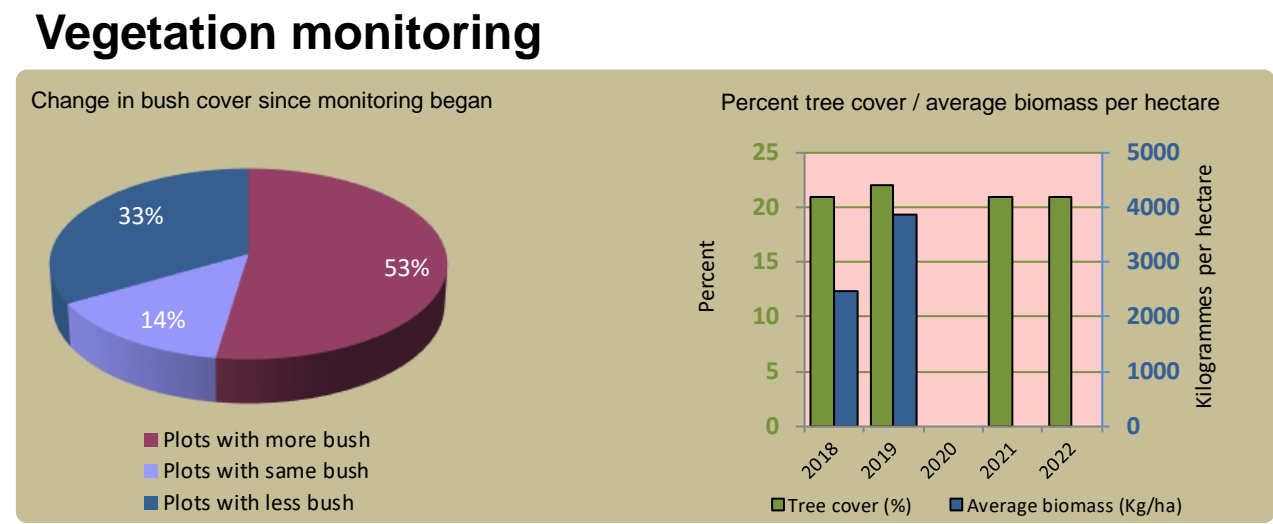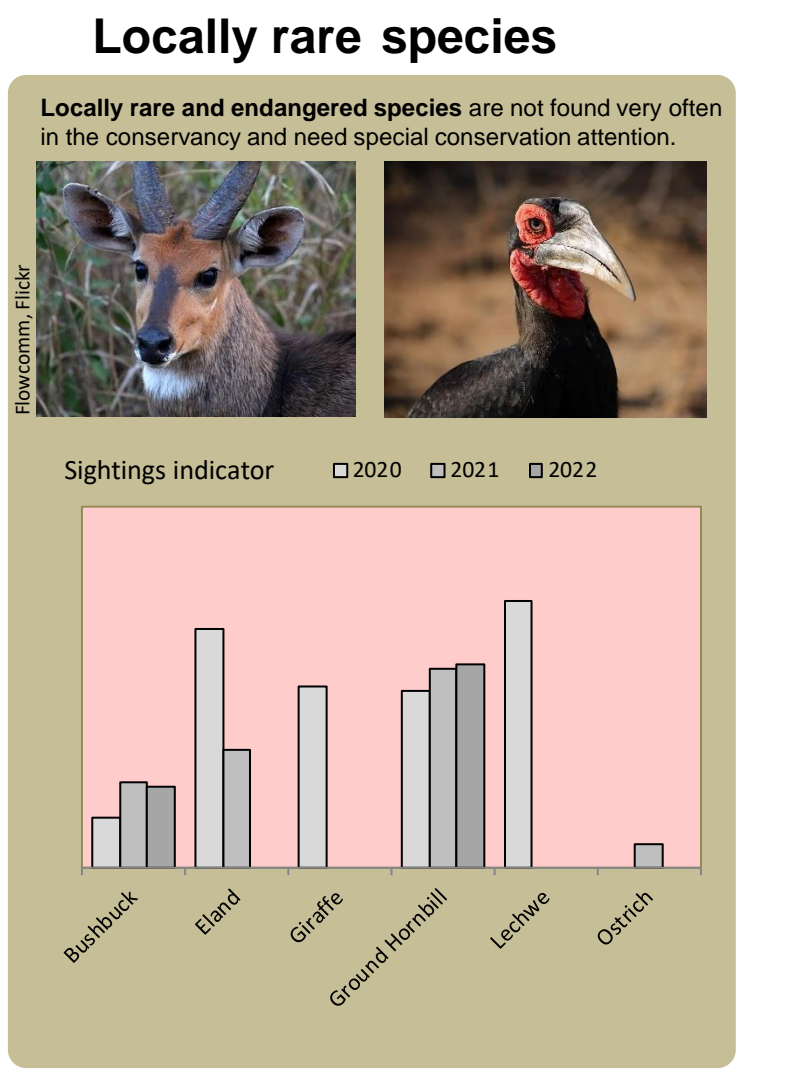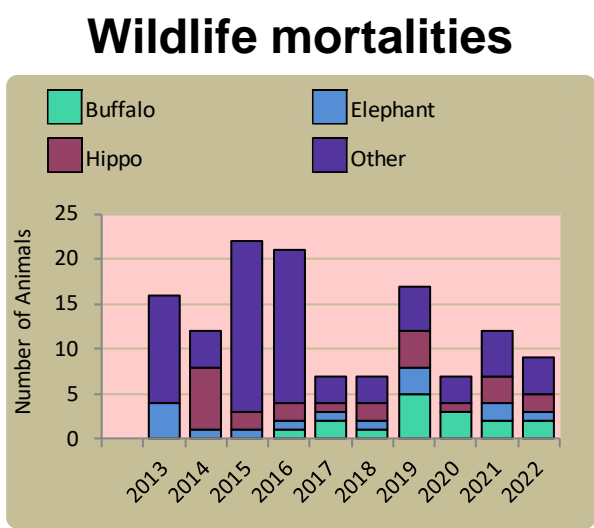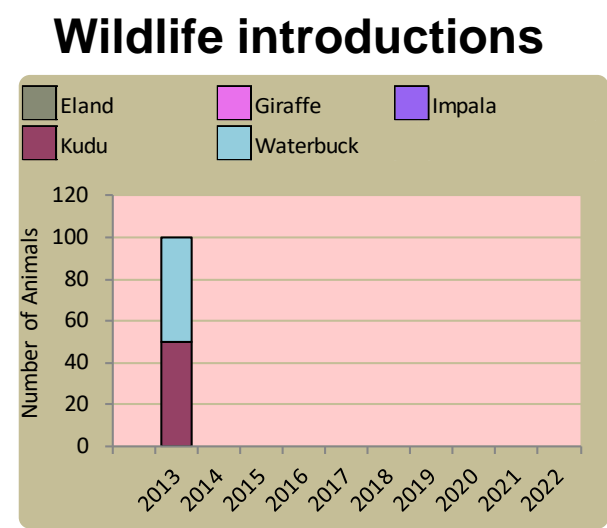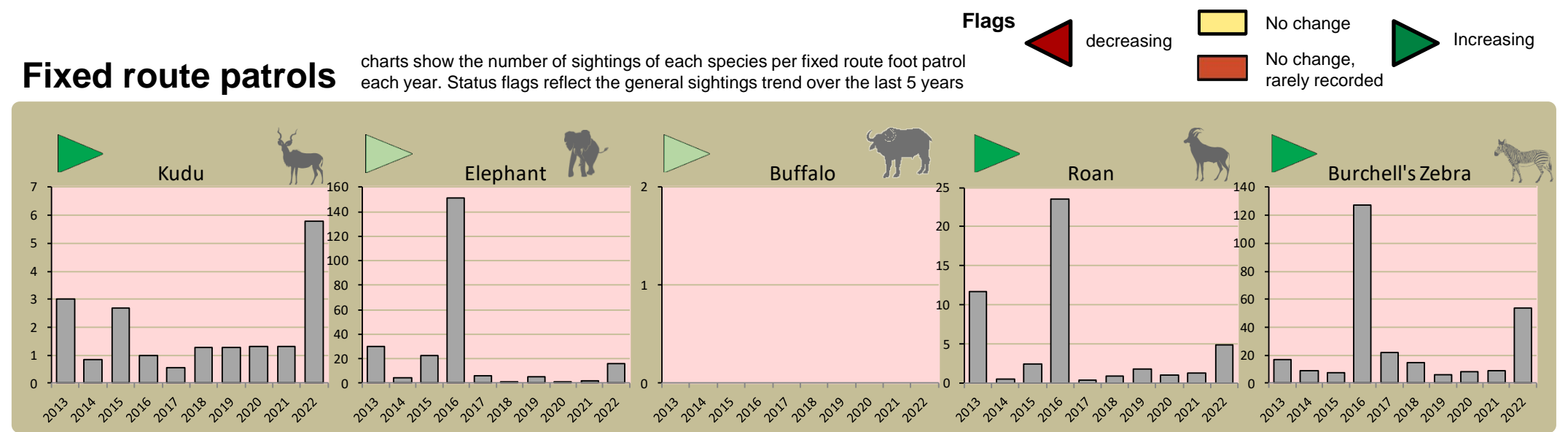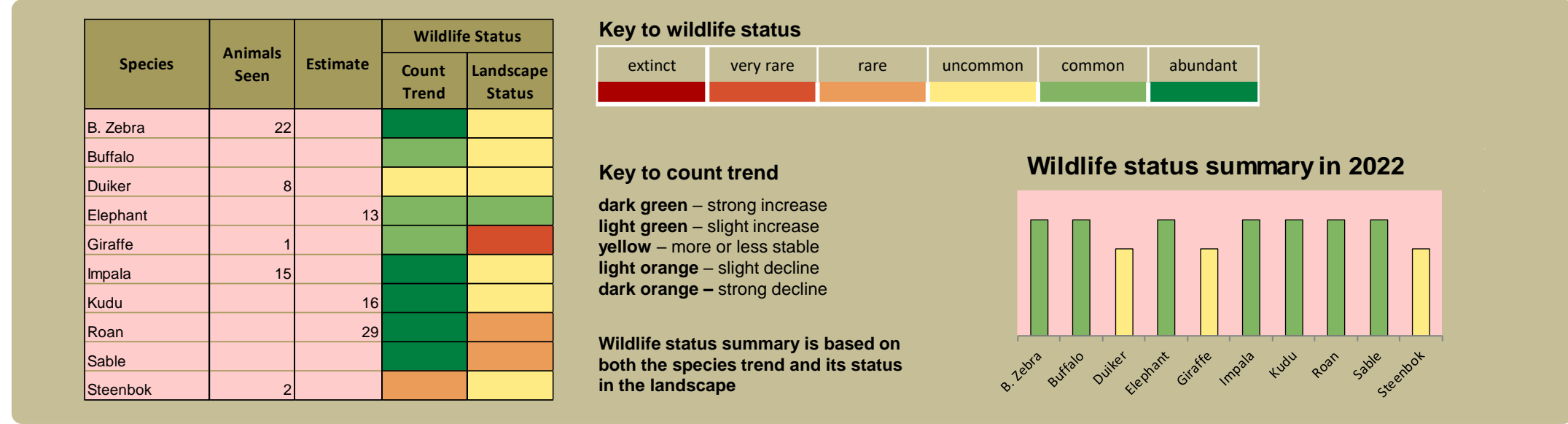Indicators 18 & 19 are influenced by external factors and are not considered a reflection of conservancy management. They indicate the current status of wildlife in the conservancy in relation to a theoretical optimal situation.

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: Lion, Crocodile, Leopard, Hyaena/Wild dog/Jackal, Elephant, Hippo, Pigs/Porcupine, Antelope/baboon

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 axis: Hippo, Elephant, Hyaena, Antelope, Leopard, Crocodile, Lion, Wild dog

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$
Buffalo	7	5	2	5	1			1	8	204,700	7,425
Crocodile	2	1	1	1	1				2	30,000	
Duiker	2	2								8,300	
Elephant*	6	3	3	3	2				6	491,200	85,860
Hippo	6	4	2	4					4	35,600	7,425
Impala	9	4	5	2					2	11,400	918
Kudu	5	3	2	3	1				5	44,000	3,483
Lechwe	4	4		4					4	21,000	
Leopard	0.33	0.33		1					1	130,000	
Reedbuck	2	2		1					1		
Roan*	0.33	0.33								121,700	
Sable*	1	1		1					1	120,800	
Steenbok	1	1								6,300	
Wildebeest	5	3	2	1	1				3	16,900	3,510
B. Zebra	9	6	3	5	2				8	20,600	4,725

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
B. Zebra	22			
Buffalo				
Duiker	8			
Elephant		13		
Giraffe	1			
Impala	15			
Kudu		16		
Roan		29		
Sable				
Steenbok	2			

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

(bar chart: B. Zebra, Buffalo, Duiker, Elephant, Giraffe, Impala, Kudu, Roan, Sable, Steenbok)

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

Flags   decreasing   No change   No change, rarely recorded   Increasing

Kudu, Elephant, Buffalo, Roan, Burchell's Zebra

(bar charts 2013–2022 for each species)

Wildlife introductions

Eland, Giraffe, Impala, Kudu, Waterbuck

Number of Animals

(bar chart 2013–2022)

Wildlife mortalities

Buffalo, Elephant, Hippo, Other

Number of Animals

(bar chart 2013–2022)

Locally rare species

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

Flowcomm, Flickr

Sightings indicator   2020   2021   2022

(bar chart: Bushbuck, Eland, Giraffe, Ground Hornbill, Lechwe, Ostrich)

Vegetation monitoring

Change in bush cover since monitoring began

(pie chart: 53%, 14%, 33%)

■ Plots with more bush
■ Plots with same bush
■ Plots with less bush

Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare

Percent / Kilogrammes per hectare

(bar chart 2018–2022)

■ Tree cover (%)   ■ Average biomass (Kg/ha)

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

Wild Dog, Hyaena, Cheetah, Leopard, Lion

(bar charts 2013–2022 for each predator)

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:	March 2003
Population (2011 census):	2210
Size (square kilometres):	297
Registered members:	3000

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	9	**14**
Attendance at AGM			**168**

Date of the last AGM:	**12/12/2022**
Date of the next AGM:	**01.12.2022**

Other important issues

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

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Cash Benefits	Donation To Churches	Areas	5
	Donation To School	Schools	4
	Donation To Sub-khuta	Sub-khuta	5
	Donation To Vdc		
Social Benefits	Financial Support To Kindergarten	Kindergarten	4
	Financial Support To Sport		
	Funeral Support	Households	14
	Scholarship	Students	9
Meat Distribution	Game Meat	Areas	5
Other Benefits	Hwc Offset	Claims	164

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	14	9	**23**
Number of Community Game Guards	9	6	**15**
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	weak	The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
Benefit planning	exceptional	exceptional	The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner
Benefit distribution	strong		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	strong		The conservancy is effectively managing its finances

Colour codes:

none	weak	moderate	strong	exceptional		N/A