

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Performance Indicators

Management performance in 2023			
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

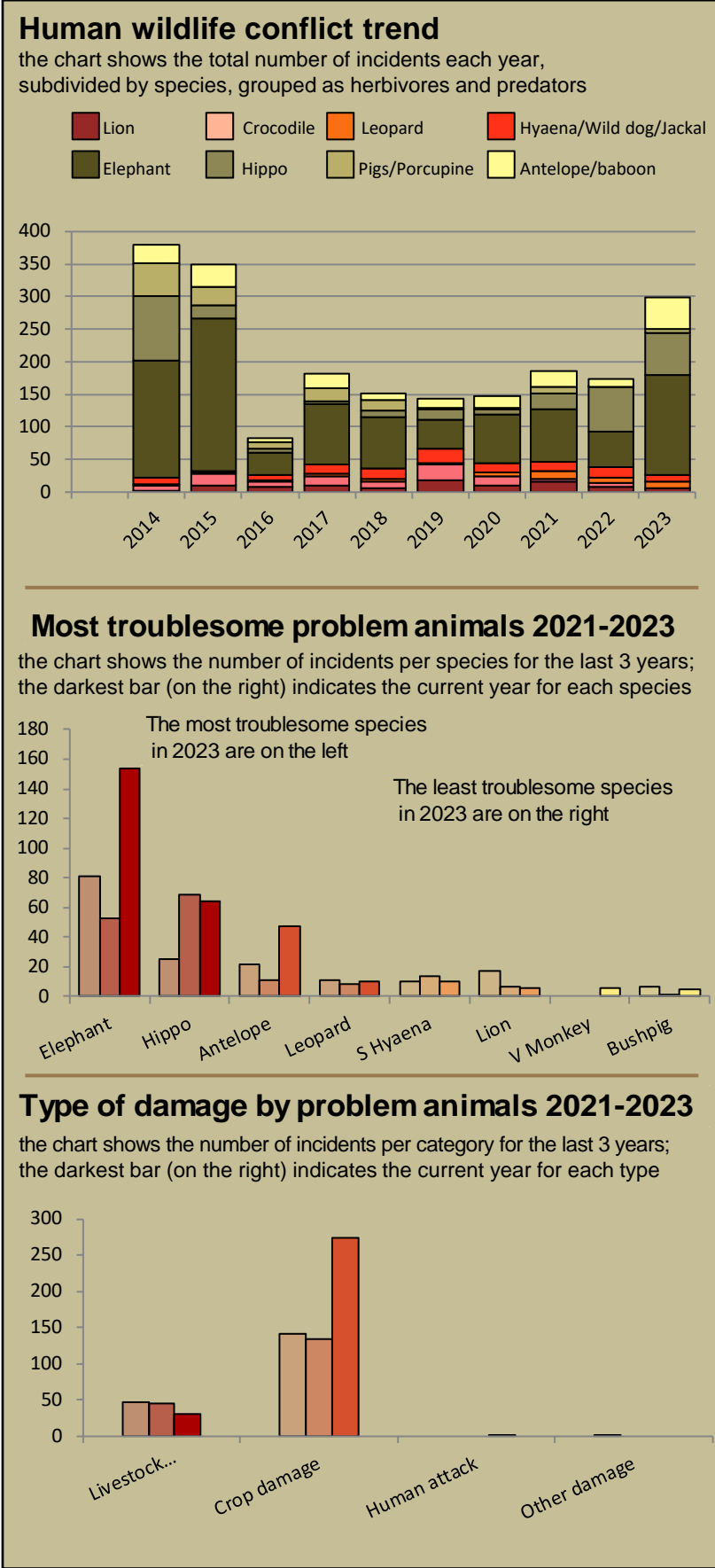
weak/bad	reasonable	good				

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



Poaching



Wildlife removals – quota use and value

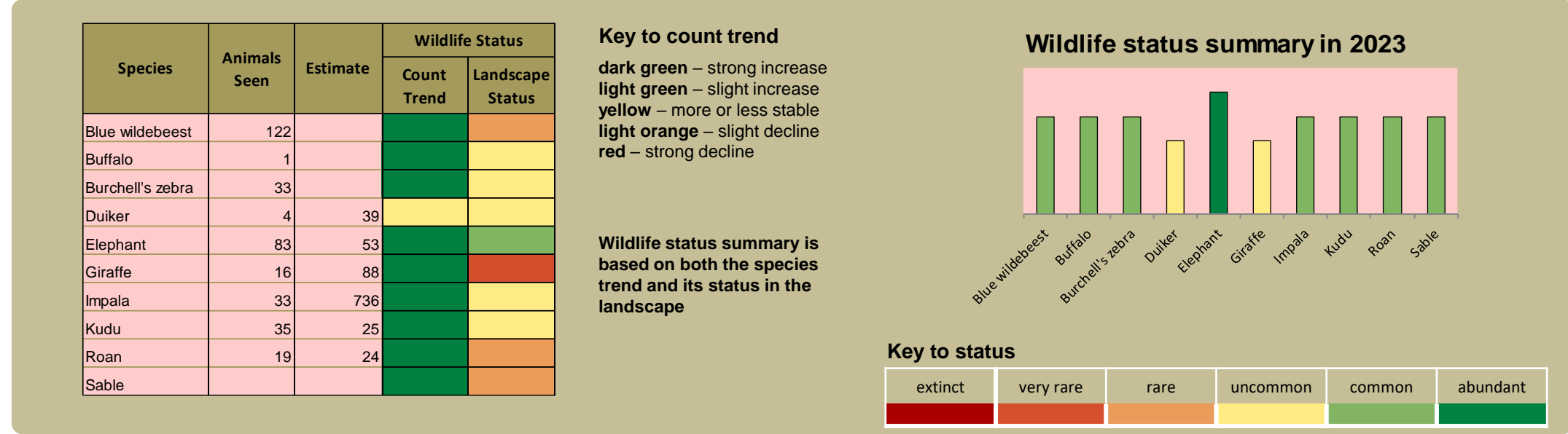
<div>Potential value estimates (N\$) for a single animal:</div> <div>• Potential trophy value - the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape</div> <div>trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area</div> <div>• Potential other use value - the average meat value for common species</div> <div>or</div> <div>the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *). High value species are never used for meat</div> <div>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</div>	Species	Quota 2023			Animals actually used in 2023						Potential	
		Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
	Blue wildebeest*	2	2		2					2	16,900	4,070
	Buffalo	5	5		5					5	204,700	
	Burchell's zebra	8	6	2	6	8				14	20,600	4,725
	Crocodile	2	1	1	1	1				2	30,000	
	Duiker	2	2							0	8,300	
	Eland*	1	1		1					1	41,500	6,964
	Elephant*	5	3	2	3	2				5	491,200	90,000
	Hippopotamus	6	4	2		6				6	35,600	7,425
	Impala	6	4	2	1					1	11,400	918
	Kudu	2	2		1					1	44,000	
	Leopard	0.3	0.3		1					1	130,000	
	Red Lechwe*	7	5	2	4	7				11	21,000	13,492
	Reedbuck	3	3		1					1		
	Roan*	0.3	0							0	121,700	62,250
Sable*	0.3	0		1					1	120,800	40,944	
Sitatunga	1	1		1					1			

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



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

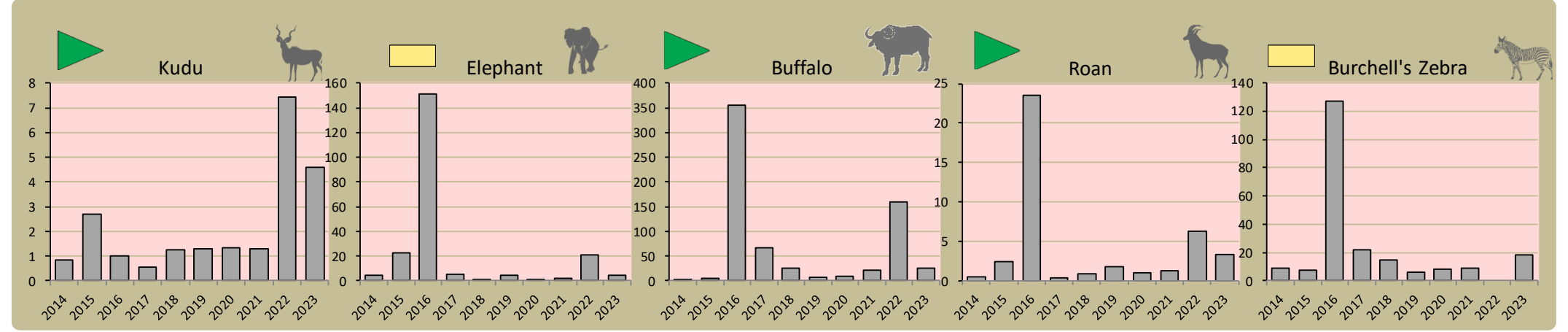
Flags

decreasing

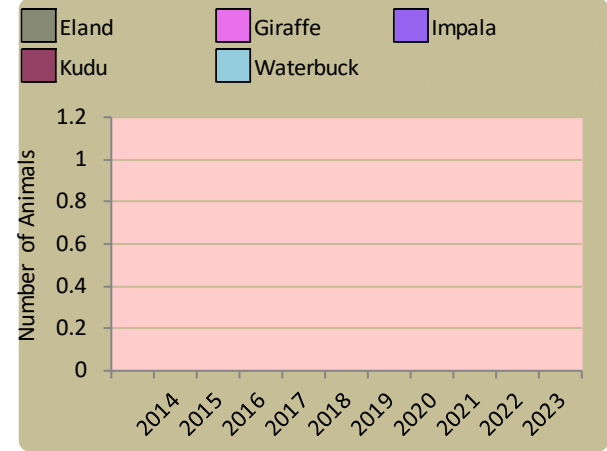
No change

No change, rarely recorded

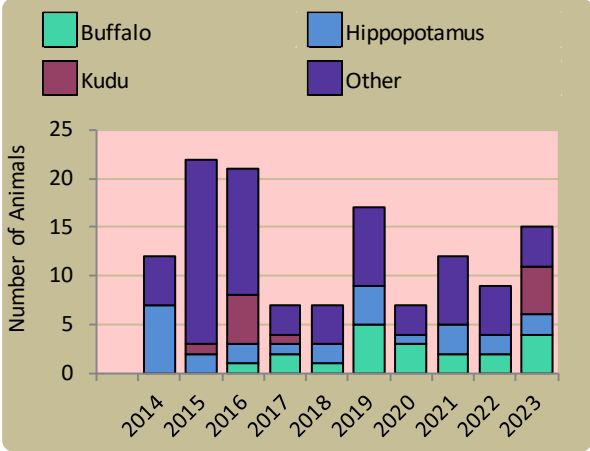
Increasing



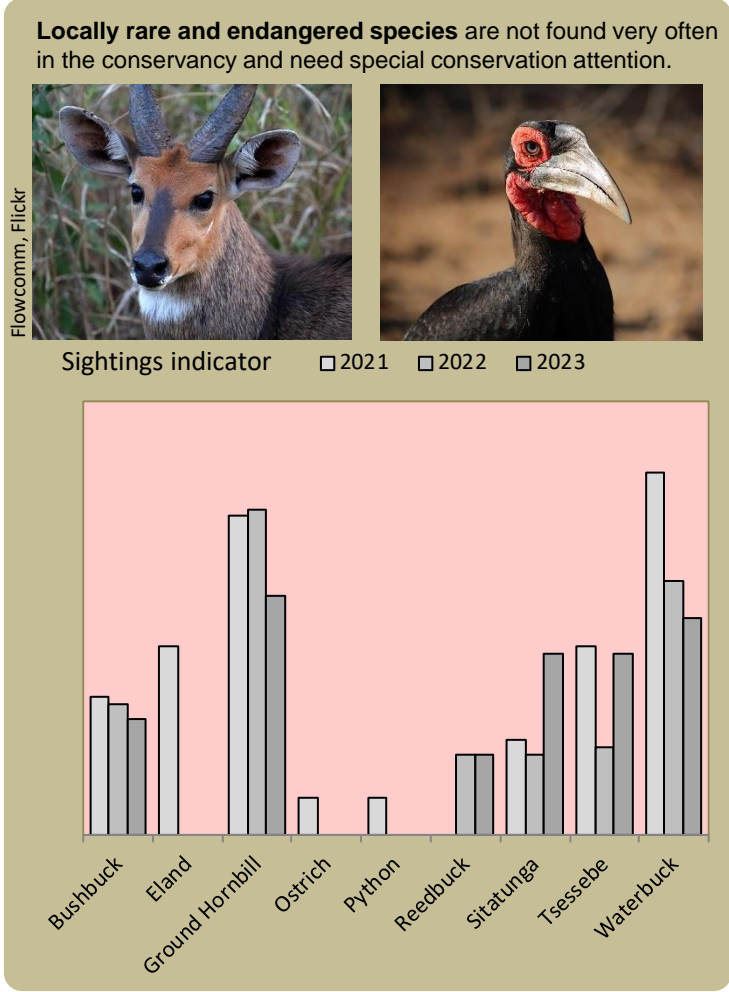
Wildlife introductions



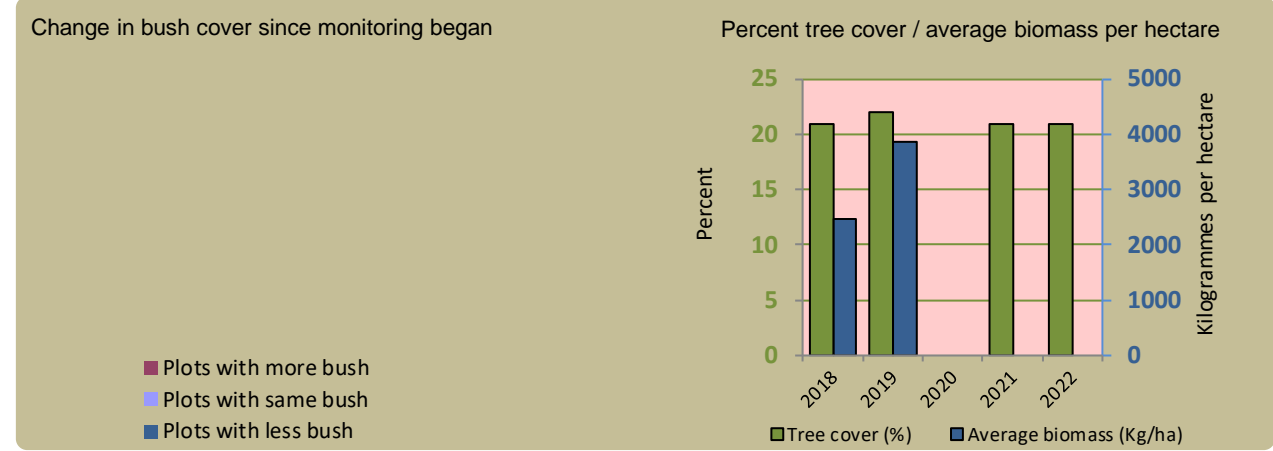
Wildlife mortalities



Locally rare species

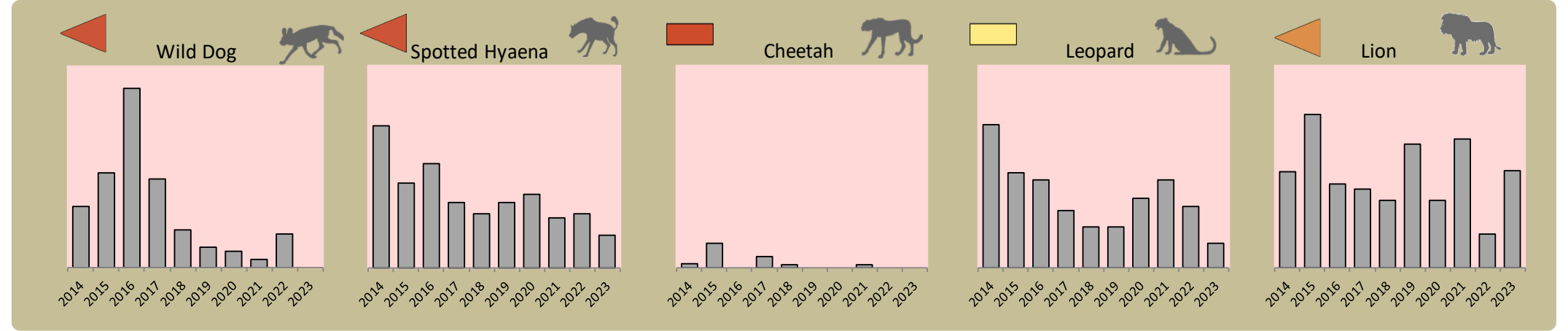


Vegetation monitoring



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

Key Compliance Requirements

Was an AGM held?	✓
Election requirement not specified	
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	7	17
Attendance at AGM			
Date of the last AGM:	12/12/2023		
Date of the next AGM:	Dec-24		
Other important issues			
Budget approved?	✓		
Work plan approved?	✓		
Annual conservancy report approved?	✓		

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Social Benefits	Schools, Churches, Funeral Assistance	Churches	5
		Schools	4
		Ta	1
Meat Distribution	Meat Distribution	Areas	5
Other Benefits	Hwc Offset		

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	14	7	21
Number of Community Game Guards	8	7	15
Number of Community Resource Monitors			
Lodge staff	15	6	21

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			The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
Benefit planning			The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner
Benefit distribution			The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner
Accountability			Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable
Stakeholder engagement			The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders
Financial management			The conservancy is effectively managing its finances
Colour codes: <div>none</div> <div>weak</div> <div>moderate</div> <div>strong</div> <div>exceptional</div> <div>N/A</div>			