

King Nehale Natural Resource Report



maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Human wildlife conflict Poaching Performance Indicators Management performance in 2020 Human wildlife conflict trend Number of incidents per year the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, Commercial poaching is a serious threat to subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators conservancy benefits. The chart shows the **Performance** number of incidents per category Hyena 1 Adequate staffing Subsistence Leopard Other Predators Commercial 2 Adequate expenditure Other Herbivores Elephant High Value 140 3 Audit attendance 120 4 NR management plan 100 5 Zonation 80 6 Leadership 60 40 7 Display of material 8 Event Book modules 9 Event Book quality 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2019 2020 10 Compliance 11 Game census Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020 Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category the chart shows the number of incidents per species for the last 3 years; 12 Reporting & adaptive management the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each species 13 Law enforcement ☐ Firearms recovered The most troublesome species ■Traps/snares recovered 14 Human Wildlife Conflict in 2020 are on the left 15 60 15 Harvesting management 50 10 40 16 Sources of NR income The least troublesome species 30 17 Benefits produced in 2020 are on the right 20 18 Resource trends 10 19 Resource targets 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2010 Lion Leopard Elephant Caracal **Key to performance indicators** Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020 Arrests and convictions weak/bad the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; reasonable good number of incidents per category the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a 140 maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the **■** Convictions 120 100 80 Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in 60 place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good rating in all 17 indicators. 40 Indicators 18 & 19 are influenced by external factors and are not 20 considered a reflection of conservancy management. They indicate the current status of wildlife in the conservancy in relation to a Crop damage Other damage Human attack Livestock theoretical optimal situation. 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2018 2020

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a single animal: • Potential trophy value - the average		Quota 2020		Animals actually used in 2020					Potential			
	Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use &	Shoot & Sell		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape	Elephant*	0.33	0.33			Premium					132,500	90,000
	Springbok	70	10	60		7				7	2,700	702
trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area	Blue wildebeest*	8	3	5		2				2	5,500	4,070
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												



King Nehale

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

Natural Resource Report continued...

A2

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status



Desired Number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

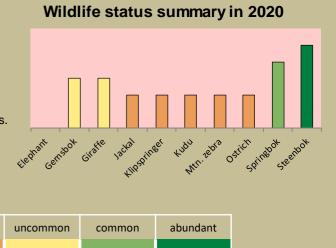
dark green (abundant) - reduce a lot; light green (common) - reduce a little; yellow (uncommon) - keep numbers the same;

light orange (rare) – double numbers;

Key to wildlife status

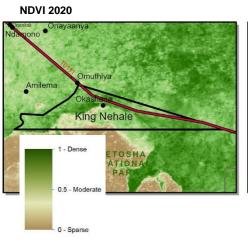
dark orange (very rare) - more than double numbers.

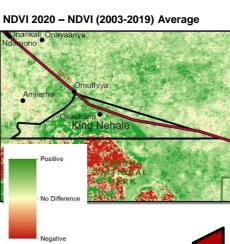
Wildlife mortalities

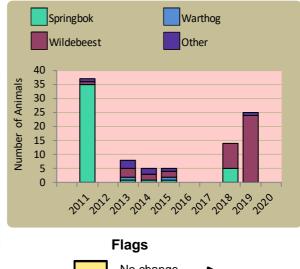


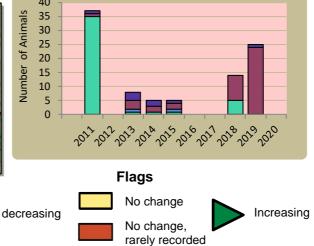
Vegetation monitoring

Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover during Feb-Apr of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long-term average (2003-2019)

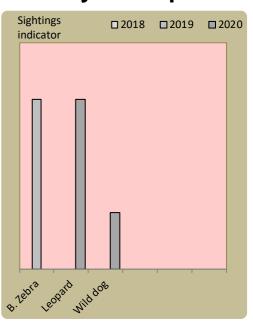








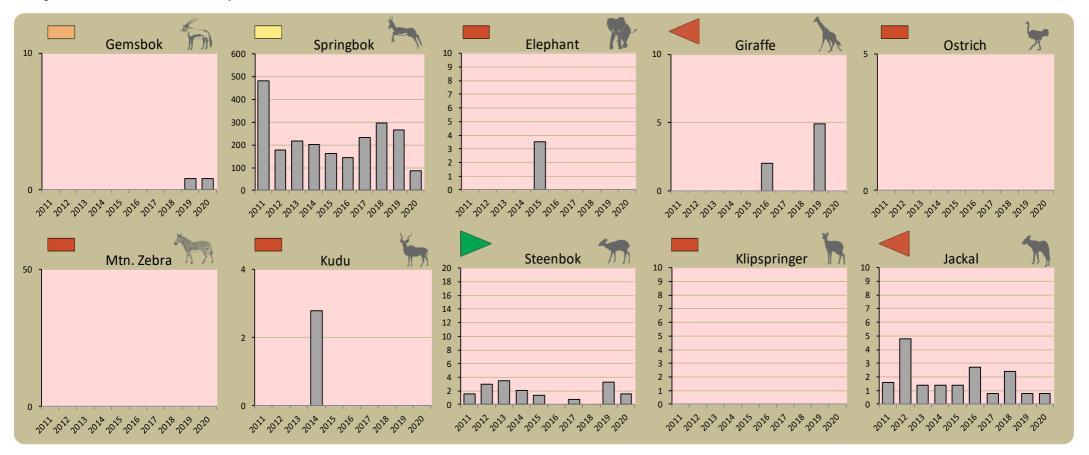
Locally rare species



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

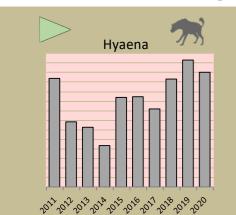
Annual game count

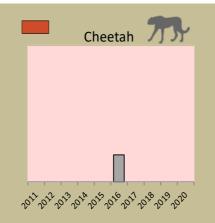
Charts show the number of animals seen each year per 100 km driven during the game count. As a point of reference the dashed horizontal line represents the combined 10 year average in Palmwag and Etendeka concessions. Status flags reflect the general count trend over the last 5 years.

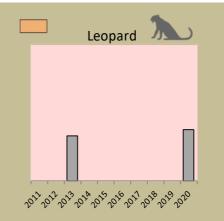


Predator monitoring

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











King Nehale Institutional Report

Not all institutional data are shown on this report: use your **Governance** institution audit for more information

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered: September 2005 Population (2011 census): 4500

Size (square kilometres): 508

Registered members: 1028

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	7	13	20	
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?				

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	4	2	6
Number of Community Game Guards	4		4
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Benefit Distribution

Type Social Benefits	Description Water Pipe Installation To Roman Cath	Beneficiary Churches People	Number 1 2000
Other Benefits	Hwc Offset Payments Ta Benefits	People	21

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	modera	te	strong exceptional N/A					