## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

## **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



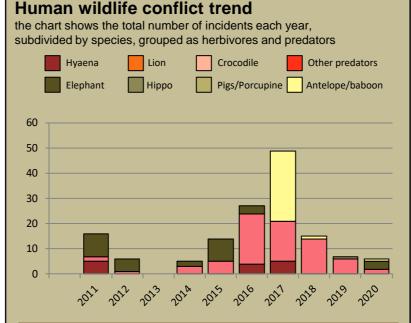
Key to performance indicators

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.

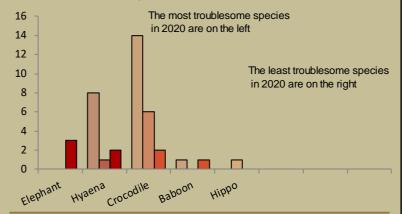
Indicators 18 & 19 are influenced by external factors and are not considered a reflection of conservancy management. They indicate the current status of wildlife in the conservancy in relation to a theoretical optimal situation.

## Human wildlife conflict



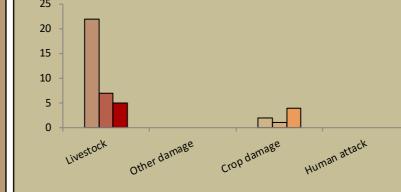
#### Most troublesome problem animals 2018-2020

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



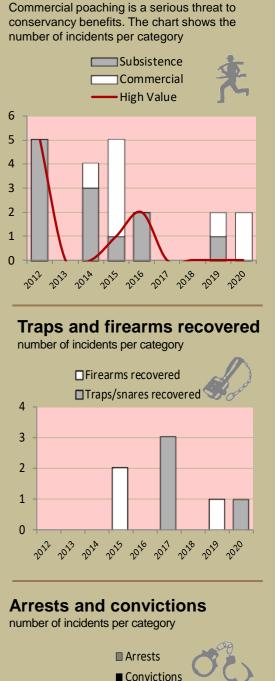
#### Type of damage by problem animals 2018-2020

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



202 2023 2024 2025 2020 2021 2028 2020 2020

## 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

	Quota 2020			Animals actually used in 2020						Potential	
Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
Crocodile	3	1	2		1				1	29,300	
Elephant*	5	3	2		1				1	220,800	90,000
Hippo	5	3	2	1					1	35,500	7,425
Blue wildebeest*	2	1	1		1				1	4,300	4,070
B. Zebra	15	10	5	1	6				7	5,100	4,725

3



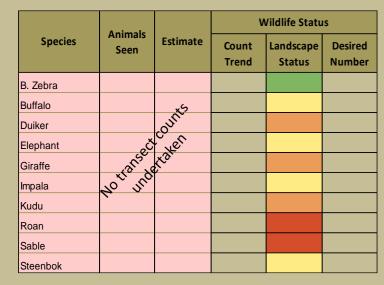
#### Lusese

## Natural Resource Report continued...

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

# monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

#### **Current wildlife numbers and status**



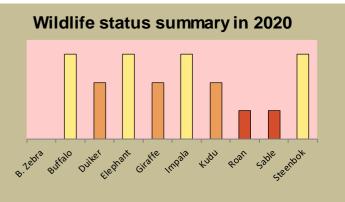
60 50

40

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2013 2018 2019 2020

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

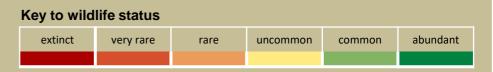
dark green (abundant) – reduce a lot; light green (common) – reduce a little; yellow (uncommon) – keep numbers the same; light orange (rare) – double numbers; dark orange (very rare) – more than double numbers.



No change

No change,

Increasing

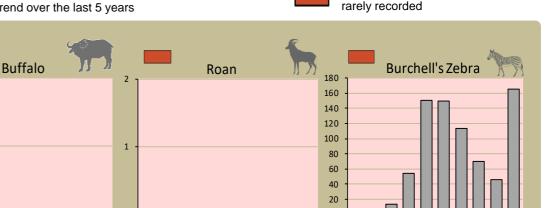


### **Fixed route patrols**

Kudu

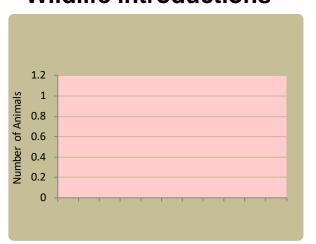
201 202 202 2014 2015 2016 201, 2020 2020 2020

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



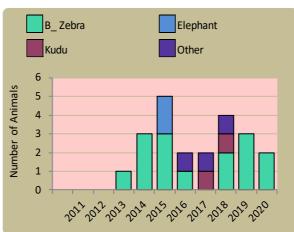
decreasing

#### Wildlife introductions

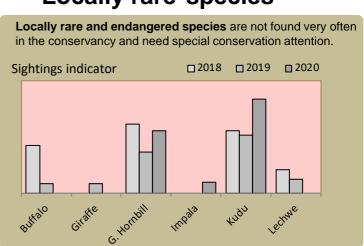


#### Wildlife mortalities

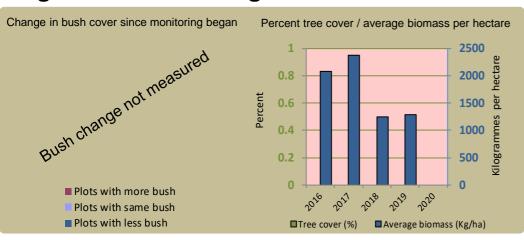
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2013 2018 2018 2020



#### Locally rare species

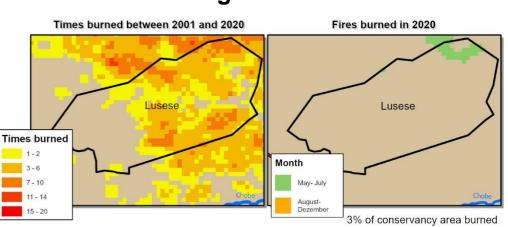


#### **Vegetation monitoring**



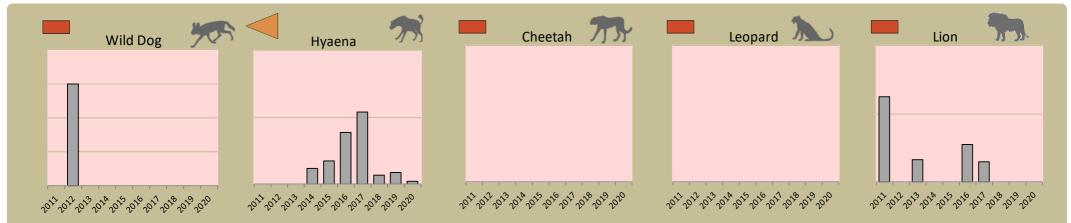
#### Fire monitoring

**Flags** 



#### **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





# Lusese Institutional Report

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

# С

# Enabling wise conservancy governance...

#### **Conservancy Statistics**

Date Registered: October 2014

Population (2011 census): 880

Size (square kilometres): 207

Registered members: 4062

#### **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	8	5	13
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**

Туре	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Social Benefits	Funeral Assistance	Households	8
	Sports	People	36
Meat Distribution	Meat To Members	Areas	6
	Meat To Ta		
Other Benefits	Hwc Offsets	People	6

### **Employment**

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	13	5	18
Number of Community Game Guards	6	3	9
	O	3	9
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

#### Governance Performance Rating How well did the conservancy perform in the past year?

Performance Category		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 manne				
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	