

# Okangundumba Natural Resource Report



### maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

#### **Human wildlife conflict Poaching** Performance Indicators Management performance in 2022 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 Category **Performance** number of incidents per category 1 Adequate staffing Subsistence Leopard Other Predators Commercial 2 Adequate expenditure Other Herbivores Elephant High Value 300 3 Audit attendance 3.5 250 4 NR management plan 3 200 2.5 5 Zonation 150 6 Leadership 1.5 100 7 Display of material 50 0.5 8 Event Book modules 9 Event Book quality 201 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2019 2020 2020 2020 10 Compliance 11 Game census Most troublesome problem animals 2020-2022 Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category 12 Reporting & adaptive management 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 13 Law enforcement ☐ Firearms recovered The most troublesome species ■Traps/snares recovered 14 Human Wildlife Conflict in 2022 are on the left 1.2 100 15 Harvesting management 1 The least troublesome species 80 in 2022 are on the right 0.8 16 Sources of NR income 60 0.6 17 Benefits produced 40 0.4 18 Resource trends 0.2 19 Resource targets 201 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2010 2017 2017 Caracal Hysena Leopard Baboon Python **Key to performance indicators** Type of damage by problem animals 2020-2022 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 300 maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the **■** Convictions 250 200 Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in 150 place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good 100 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 Other damage Human attack Livestock theoretical optimal situation. 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2018 2020 2020

#### Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a	Species	Quota 2022		Animals actually used in 2022				Potential				
single animal: • Potential trophy value - the average		Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use &	Shoot &		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use
trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape	Baboon	5	5			Premium						
	Leopard	1	1								133,500	
trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area	Springbok	5	2	3							8,300	70
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.												ļ.
a) over a period of several years												
and/or b) is shared with other conservancies												
•												



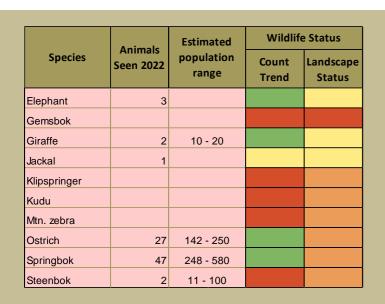
#### Okangundumba

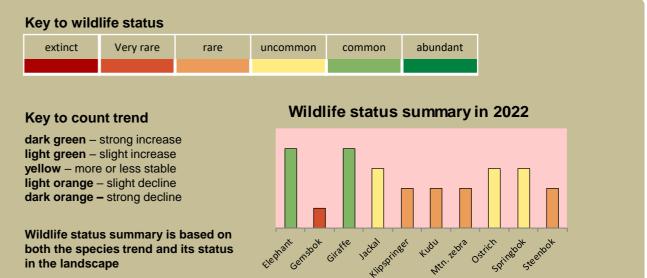
Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your **Event Book** for more information

### Natural Resource Report continued...

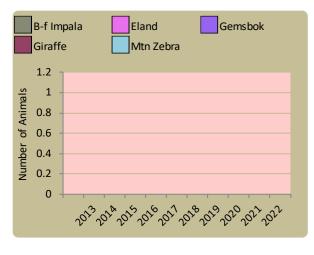
# monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

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

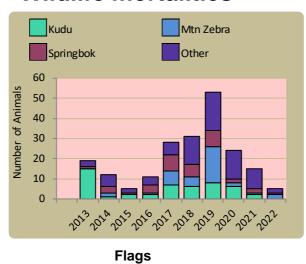




#### Wildlife introductions



#### Wildlife mortalities



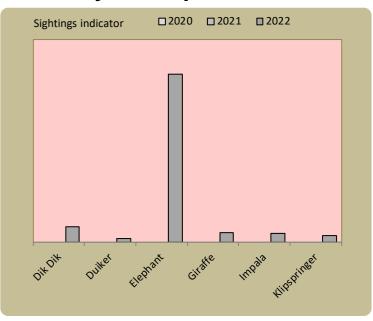
No change

No change,

rarely recorded

Increasing

### Locally rare species

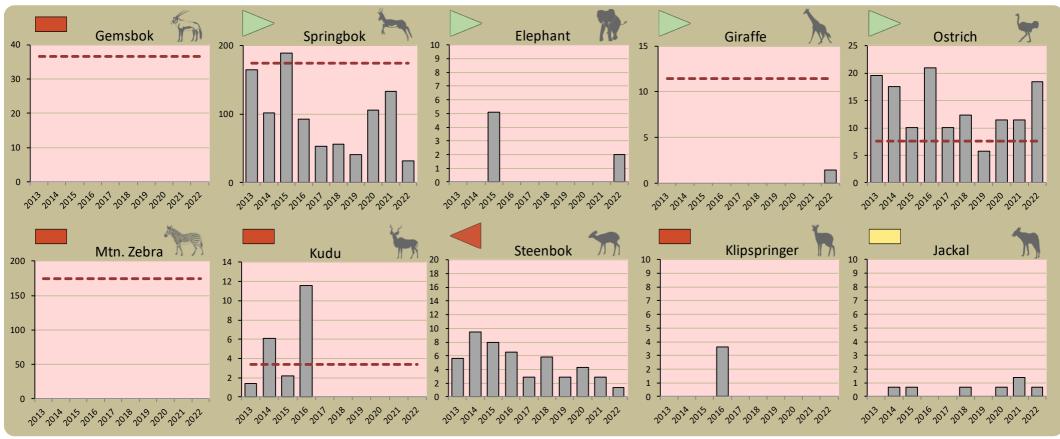


#### **Annual game count**

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.

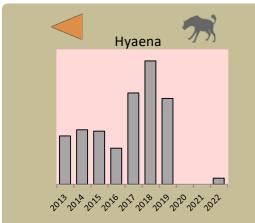
decreasing

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

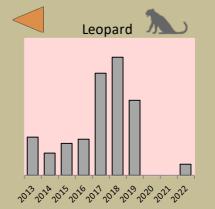


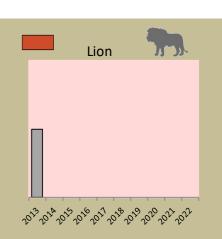
#### **Predator monitoring**

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











# Okangundumba Institutional Report

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

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## Enabling wise conservancy governance...

#### **Conservancy Statistics**

Date Registered:July 2003Population (2011 census):1670Size (square kilometres):1131Registered members:340

#### **Key Compliance Requirements**

Was an AGM held?	<b>√</b>
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?	$\checkmark$

#### **Conservancy Governance**

	Male	Female	Total	
Number of management committee members	11	3	14	
Attendance at AGM	99	22	121	
Date of the last AGM:	29/11/2022	}		
Date of the next AGM:	Aug-23			
Other important issues				
Budget approved?	, <b>«</b>			
Work plan approved?	· •			
Annual conservancy report approved?	<b>,</b>			

#### **Benefit Distribution**

Туре	Description	Beneficiary	Number

#### **Employment**

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	5	1	6
Number of Community Game Guards	5	0	5
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					
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:	none	weak	modera	ite	strong	exceptional		N/A		