Ondjou Natural Resource Report

A1

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Human wildlife conflict Poaching Performance Indicators Management performance in 2021 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 Hyena 1 Adequate staffing Subsistence Leopard Other Predators Commercial 2 Adequate expenditure Elephant Other Herbivores High Value 180 3 Audit attendance 1.2 160 4 NR management plan 140 120 5 Zonation 0.8 100 6 Leadership 80 0.6 60 0.4 7 Display of material 40 0.2 8 Event Book modules 20 9 Event Book quality 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2019 2020 2020 10 Compliance 11 Game census Most troublesome problem animals 2019-2021 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 in 2021 are on the left 14 Human Wildlife Conflict 45 1.2 40 15 Harvesting management 1 35 The least troublesome species 30 0.8 16 Sources of NR income in 2021 are on the right 0.6 20 17 Benefits produced 0.4 15 10 18 Resource trends 0.2 19 Resource targets 2023 2024 2025 2026 2021 2024 2020 2020 Wild dog Lion Elephant Cheetah Caracal Key to performance indicators Type of damage by problem animals 2019-2021 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 200 maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the **■** Convictions 150 Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in 100 place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good rating in all 17 indicators. 50 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 Crop damage Other damage Human attack Livestock theoretical optimal situation.

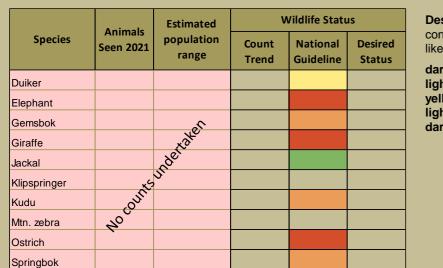
Wildlife removals - quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a		Quota 2021			Animals actually used in 2021					Potential		
single animal: • Potential trophy value - the average	Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape	Duiker	3	1	2							2,000	189
trophy values vary depending on trophy	Elephant*	4	3	1							339,800	90,000
quality, international recognition of the	Gemsbok	4	4								6,300	
hunting operator and the hunting area	Kudu*	5	2	3							11,100	10,842
Potential other use value - the average	Leopard	2	2								96,900	
meat value for common species	Ostrich	3	3								1,000	
or	Steenbok	4	4								2,000	
the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *). High	Warthog	1	1								3,700	
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												

2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2019 2020 2020

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

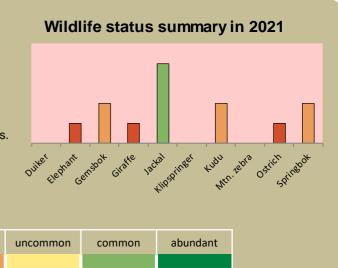


Desired Number – gives the species status in the conservancy based on what the conservancy would like to have.

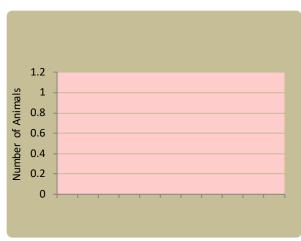
dark green (abundant) – reduce a lot;

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

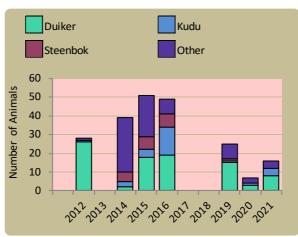
Key to wildlife status



Wildlife introductions

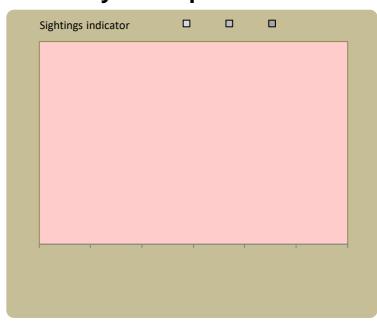


Wildlife mortalities



Annual game count - not undertaken in the east

Locally rare species



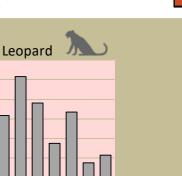
Locally rare species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

Flags
No change

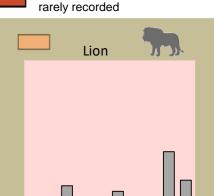
No change,

Predator monitoring

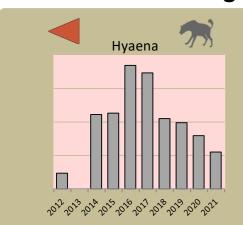
charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year status barometers reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

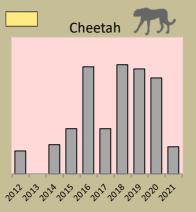


decreasing



Increasing











Ondjou **Institutional Report**

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Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered: October 2006

Population (2011 census): 2720

Size (square kilometres): 8730

Registered members: 556

Was an AGM held?

Key Compliance Requirements

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?	×
Benefit Distribution	

Conservancy Governance

N	Male	Female	Total
Number of management committee members	8	3	11
Attendance at AGM			
Date of the last AGM:			
Date of the next AGM:	Dec-2	2	
Other important issues			
Budget approved?			
Work plan approved?			
Annual conservancy report approved?			

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	17	3	20
Number of Community Game Guards	16		16
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Type Description Beneficiary Number Households Meat To Members **Meat Distribution**

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

Performance Category			This Year	Prev. Year	Explanation of performance category					
Member engag	gement				The conservancy is adequately engaging its members					
Benefit plannir	ng				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		