

<i>Performance Category</i>	<i>This Year</i>	<i>Prev. Year</i>	<i>Explanation of performance category</i>
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

moderate

strong

exceptional

N/A

maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

Performance Indicators

Management performance in 2021			
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

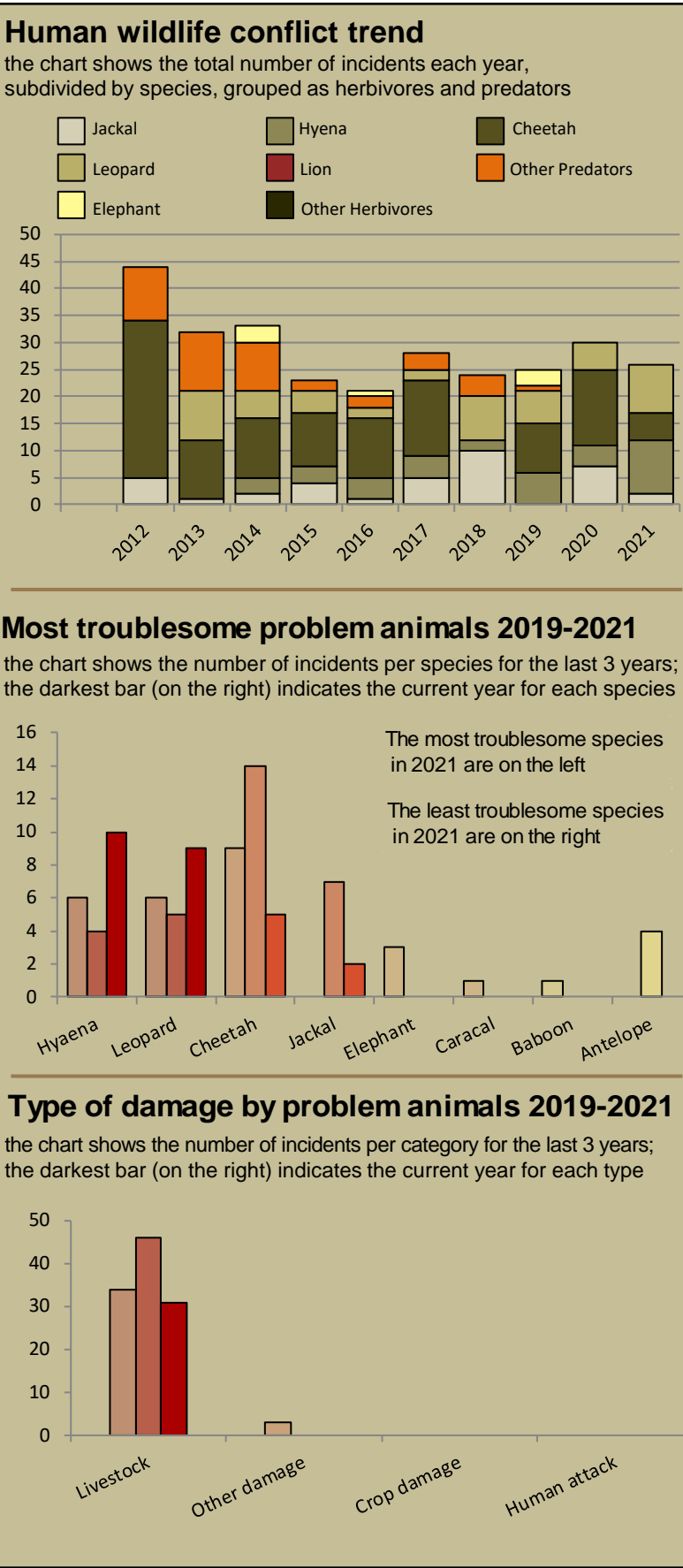
good

Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.

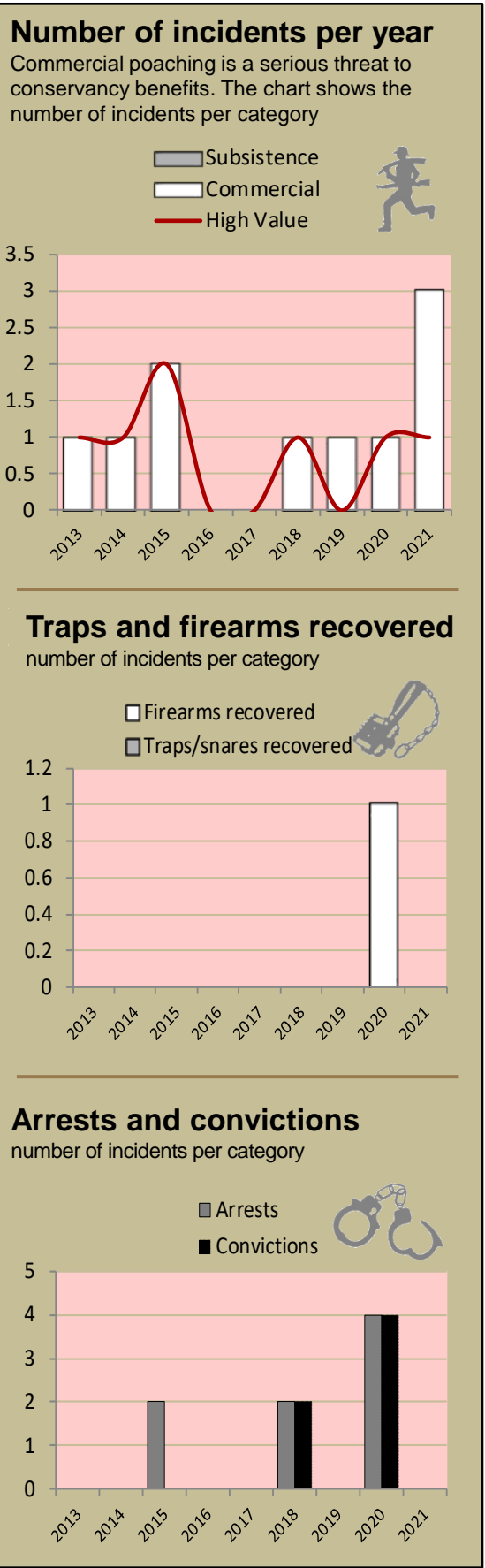
Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good rating in all 17 indicators.

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

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a single animal:	Species	Quota 2021			Animals actually used in 2021						Potential	
		Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
<div><div>Potential trophy value</div><div>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</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.</div><div>a) over a period of several years and/or</div><div>b) is shared with other conservancies</div></div>	Baboon	5	5								600	
	Leopard	1	1		1					1	38,900	
	Ostrich	1	1								2,000	
	Springbok	8	2	6							2,700	702

enabling equitable returns and benefit distribution...

Financial Year: 01/07/2020-30/06/2021

Sources of Income

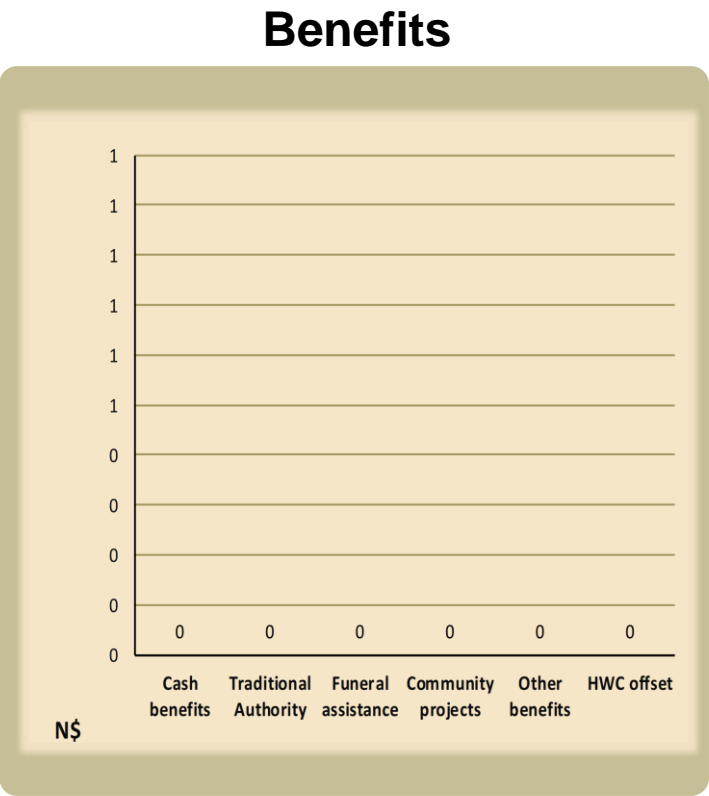
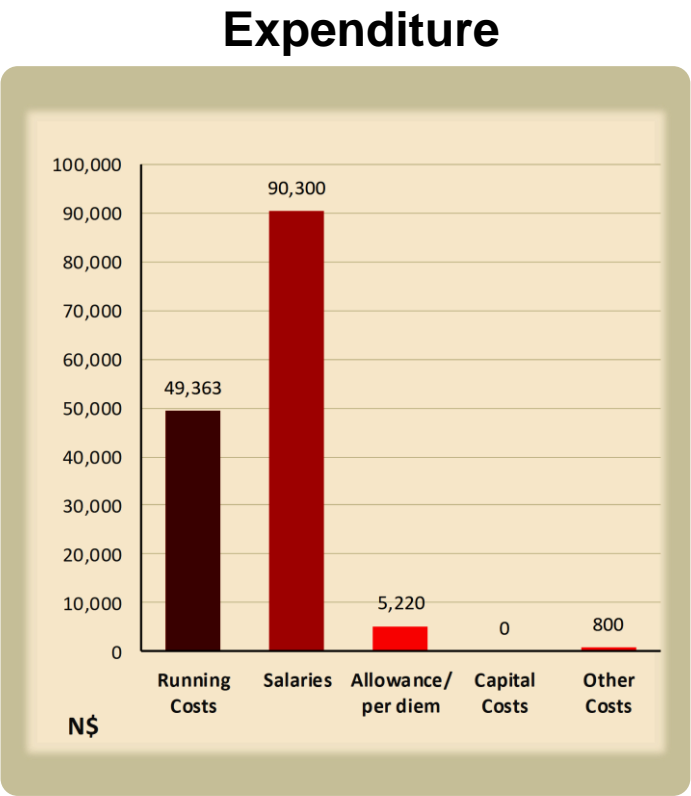
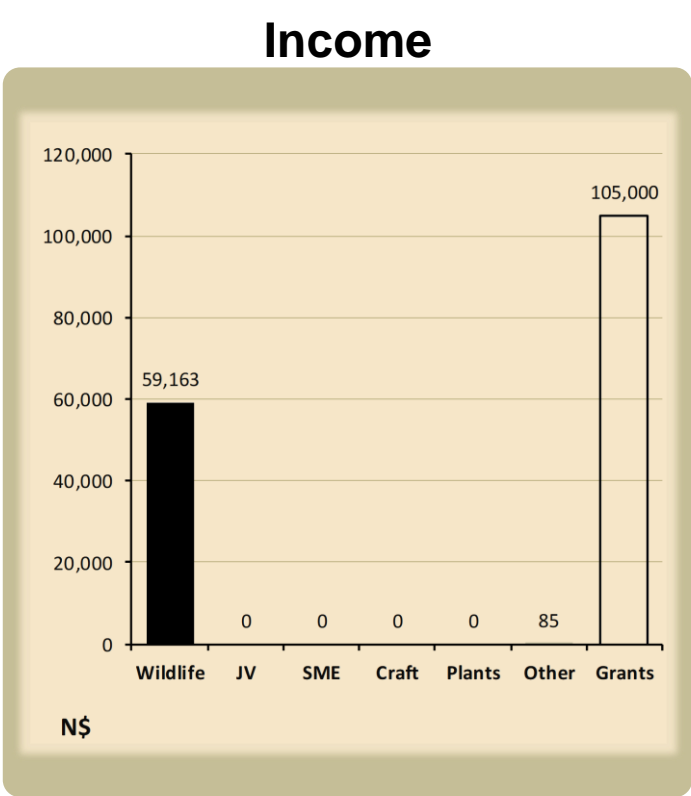
Income Type	Source	Amount
Wildlife Utilisation	Sumsare Safaris	59,163
Grants	Grants	30,000
	Grants	75,000
Other	Bank interest	85
Grand Total		164,248

Financial Summary

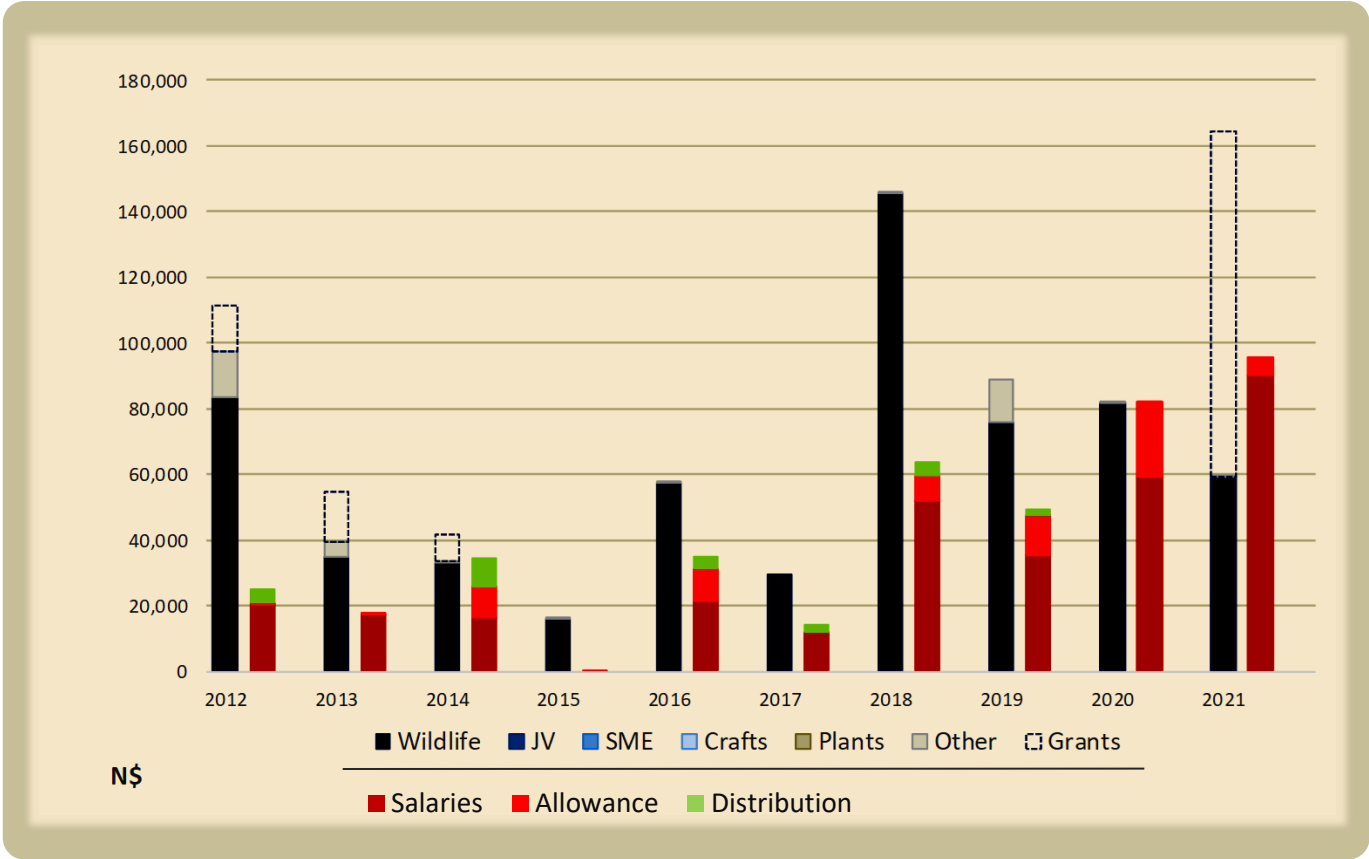


Shortfall = the amount of available cash is **less than** the ‘cash left’ according to the financial audit
Surplus = the amount of available cash is **greater than** the ‘cash left’ according to the financial audit

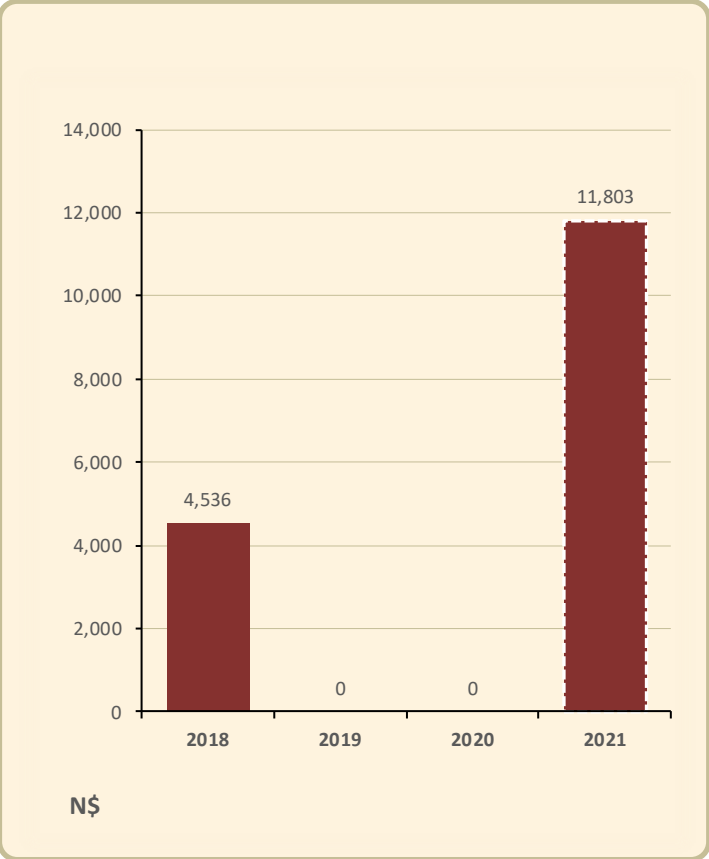
Summary of:



Income Trends



Unaccounted funds



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.

Conservancies reduce environmental costs while increasing environmental returns. Returns from wildlife can far outweigh human wildlife conflict costs.