

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

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

Human wildlife conflict trend

the chart shows the total number of incidents each year, subdivided by species, grouped as herbivores and predators

Year	Jackal	Leopard	Elephant	Hyena	Lion	Other Herbivores	Cheetah	Other Predators
2011	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	10
2012	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2013	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2014	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2015	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2016	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2017	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2018	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2019	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10
2020	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10

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

Species	2018	2019	2020
Cheetah	10	10	10
Caracal	10	10	10
Jackal	10	10	10
Leopard	10	10	10
Hyaena	10	10	10

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

Category	2018	2019	2020
Livestock	10	10	10
Other damage	10	10	10
Crop damage	10	10	10
Human attack	10	10	10

Poaching

Number of incidents per year

Commercial poaching is a serious threat to conservancy benefits. The chart shows the number of incidents per category

Year	Subsistence	Commercial	High Value
2012	10	10	10
2013	10	10	10
2014	10	10	10
2015	10	10	10
2016	10	10	10
2017	10	10	10
2018	10	10	10
2019	10	10	10
2020	10	10	10

Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category

Year	Firearms recovered	Traps/snares recovered
2012	10	10
2013	10	10
2014	10	10
2015	10	10
2016	10	10
2017	10	10
2018	10	10
2019	10	10
2020	10	10

Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category

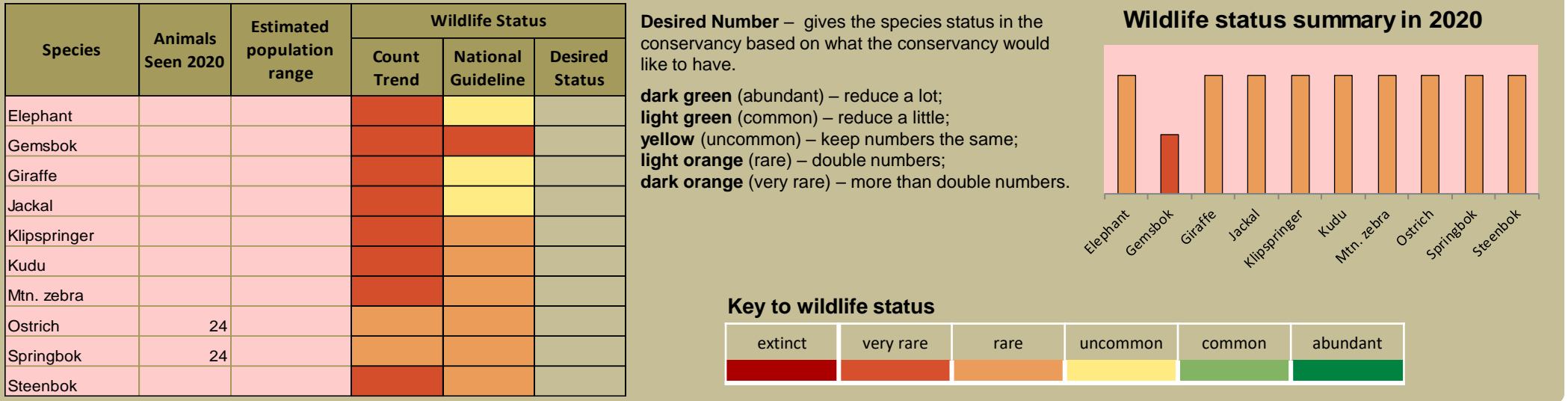
Year	Arrests	Convictions
2012	10	10
2013	10	10
2014	10	10
2015	10	10
2016	10	10
2017	10	10
2018	10	10
2019	10	10
2020	10	10

Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a single animal:	Species	Quota 2020			Animals actually used in 2020						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><p>the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape</p><p>trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area</p><div>Potential other use value</div><p>the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *). High value species are never used for meat</p><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								38,900	
	Ostrich	1		1								810
	Springbok	4		4								702

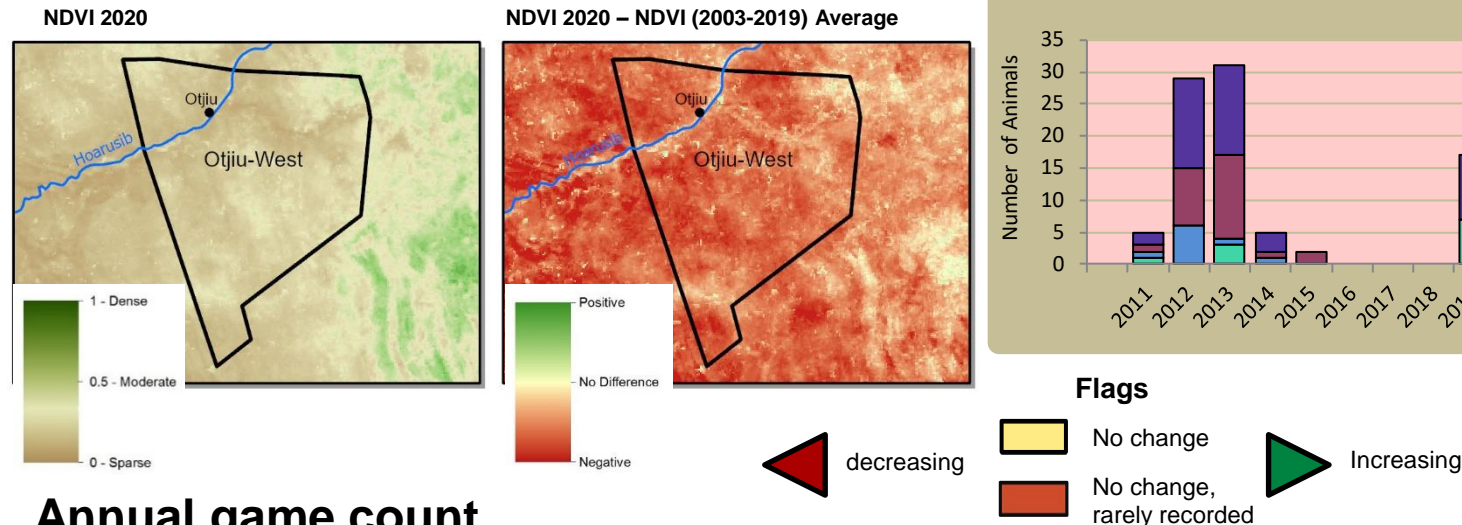
monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

Current wildlife numbers and status

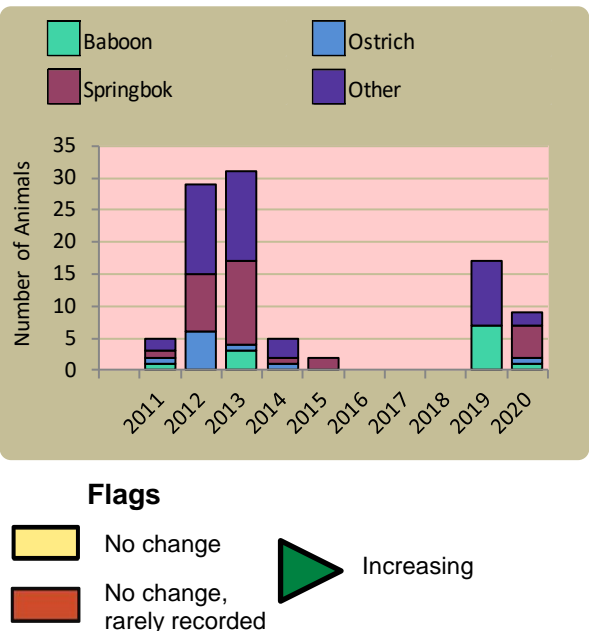


Vegetation monitoring

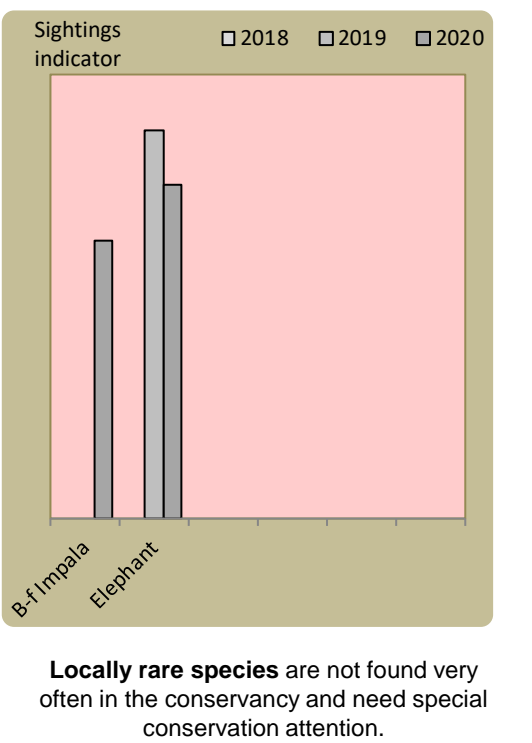
Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover during Feb-Apr of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long-term average (2003-2019)



Wildlife mortalities

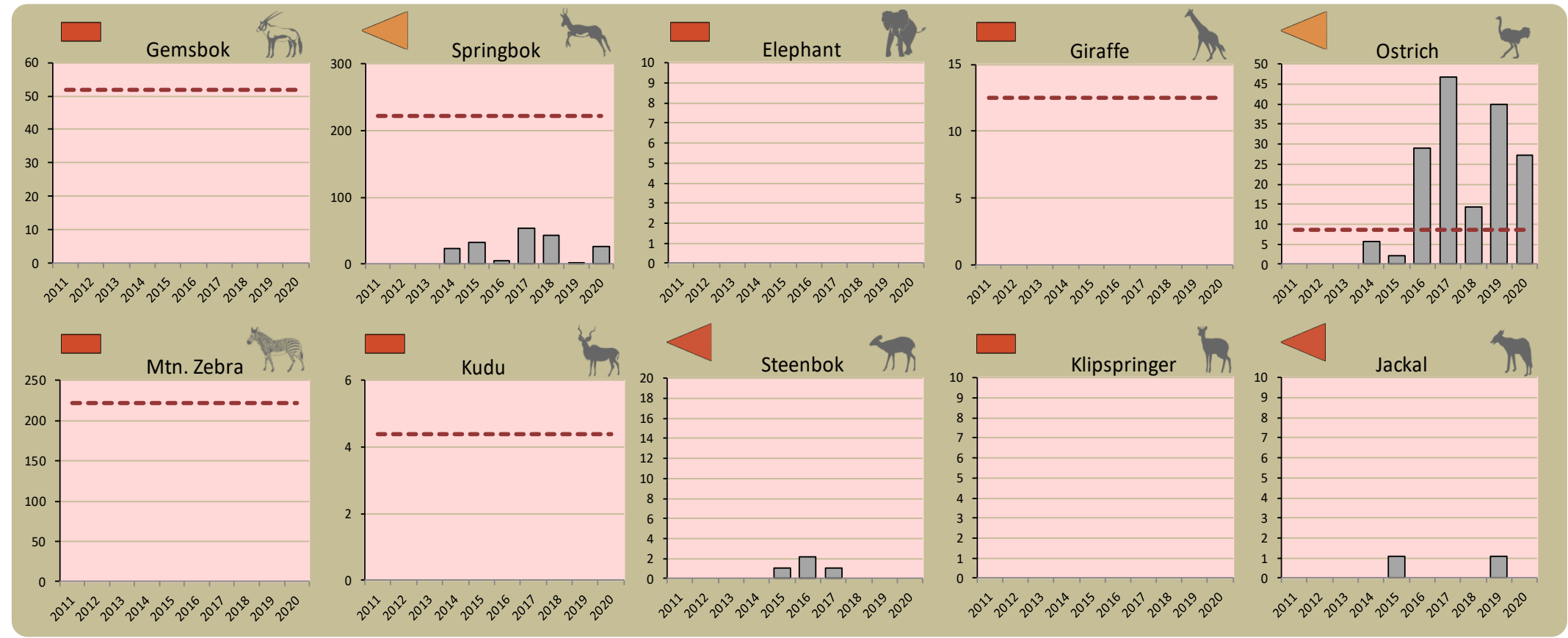


Locally rare species



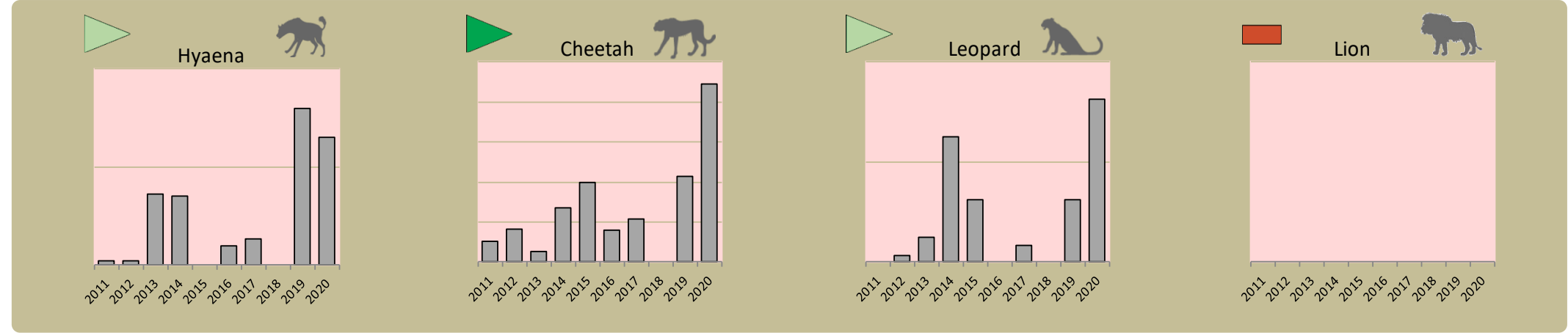
Annual game count

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.



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



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.

By using all the available information and adapting and improving activities, threats such as human wildlife conflict, poaching and other issues can be minimised.

Colour codes:	none	weak	moderate	strong	exceptional		N/A
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