

## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

### Performance Indicators

#### Management performance in 2023

Category	Performance
1 Adequate staffing	Good
2 Adequate expenditure	Good
3 Audit attendance	Good
4 NR management plan	Weak
5 Zonation	Weak
6 Leadership	Reasonable
7 Display of material	Reasonable
8 Event Book modules	Good
9 Event Book quality	Good
10 Compliance	Weak
11 Game census	Weak
12 Reporting & adaptive management	Good
13 Law enforcement	Reasonable
14 Human Wildlife Conflict	Good
15 Harvesting management	Weak
16 Sources of NR income	Reasonable
17 Benefits produced	Reasonable
18 Resource trends	Reasonable
19 Resource targets	Reasonable

#### Key to performance indicators



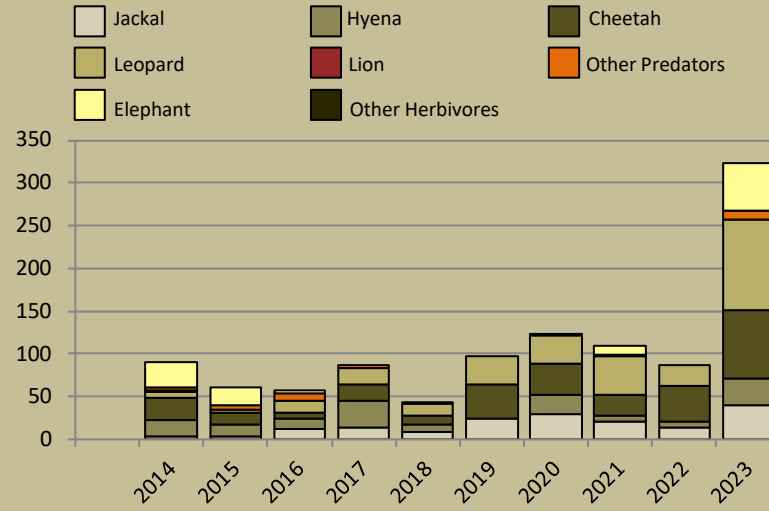
Performance is assessed on a scoring system from zero (none) to a maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the indicator.

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

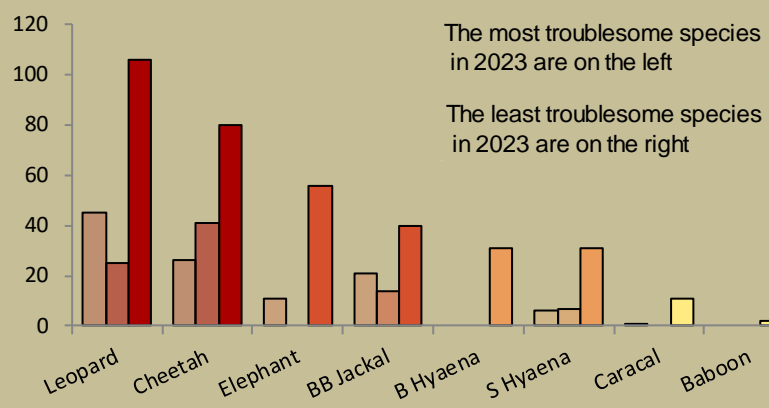
#### Human wildlife conflict trend

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



#### Most troublesome problem animals 2021-2023

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 2021-2023

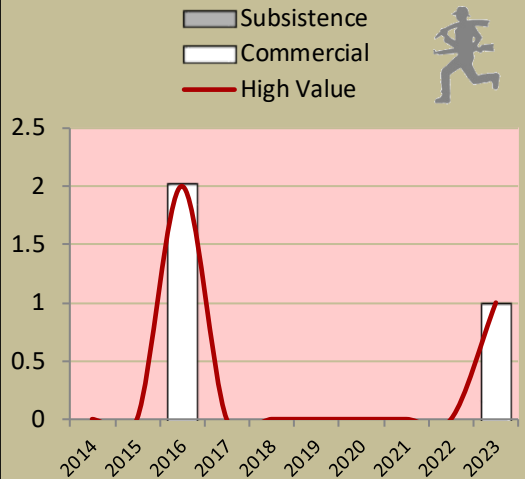
the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; the darkest bar (on the right) indicates the current year for each type



### Poaching

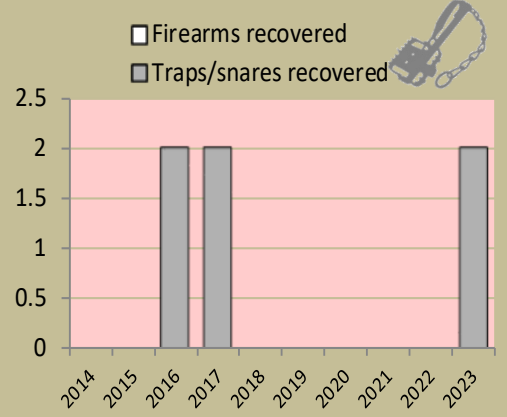
#### Number of incidents per year

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



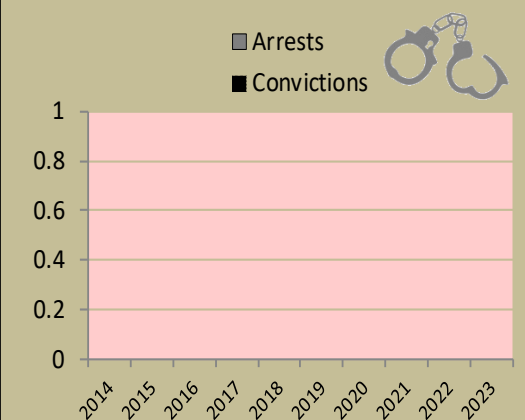
#### Traps and firearms recovered

number of incidents per category



#### Arrests and convictions

number of incidents per category



### 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

Species	Quota 2023			Animals actually used in 2023						Potential	
	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot & Sell	Capture & Sale	Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
Elephant*	0.1	0.1								491,200	90,000

Effective monitoring is key to understanding the status of wildlife in the conservancy and for the effective management of these resources.

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

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

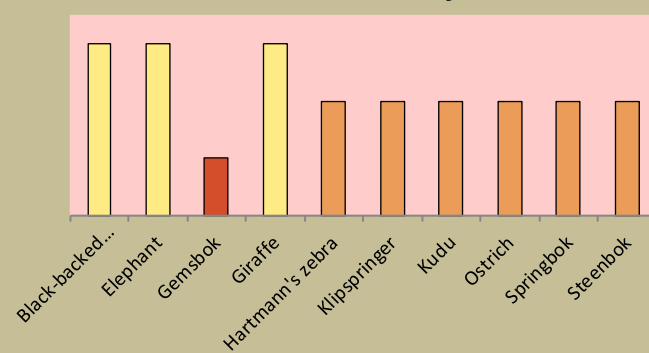
## Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status	
			Count Trend	Landscape Status
Black-backed Jackal	No Counts done			Yellow
Elephant				Yellow
Gemsbok				Red
Giraffe				Yellow
Hartmann's zebra				Orange
Klipspringer				Orange
Kudu				Orange
Ostrich				Orange
Springbok				Orange
Steenbok				Orange

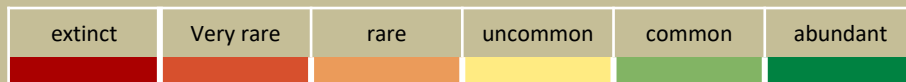
**Key to count trend**  
 dark green – strong increase  
 light green – slight increase  
 yellow – more or less stable  
 light orange – slight decline  
 red – strong decline

**Wildlife status summary is based on both the species trend and its status in the landscape**

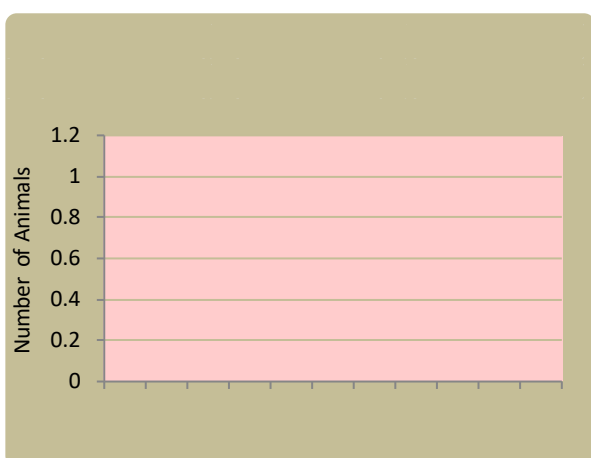
### Wildlife status summary in 2023



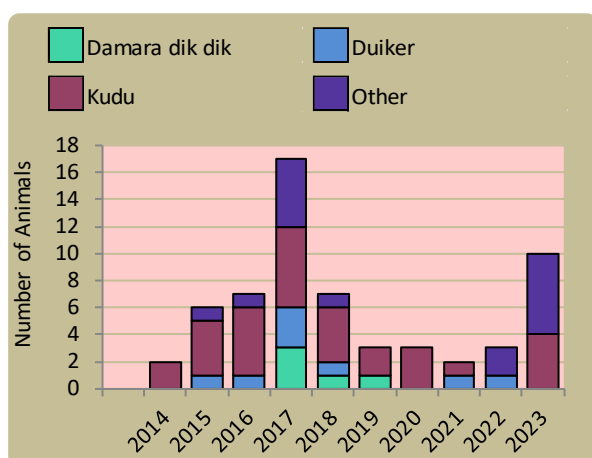
### Key to status



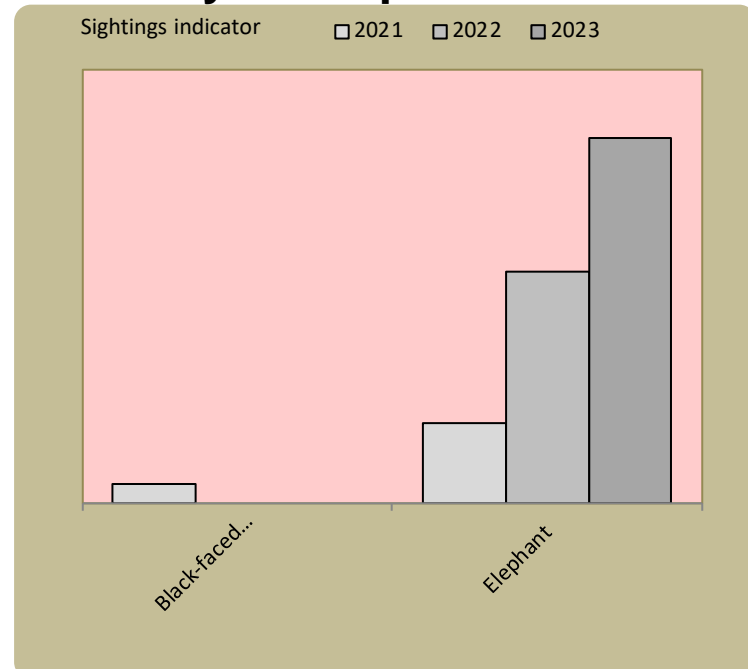
## Wildlife introductions



## Wildlife mortalities

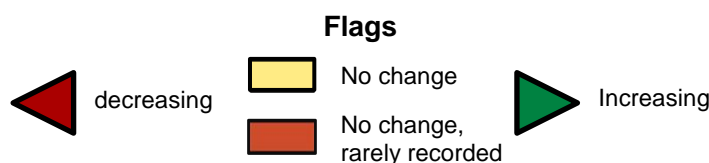


## Locally rare species

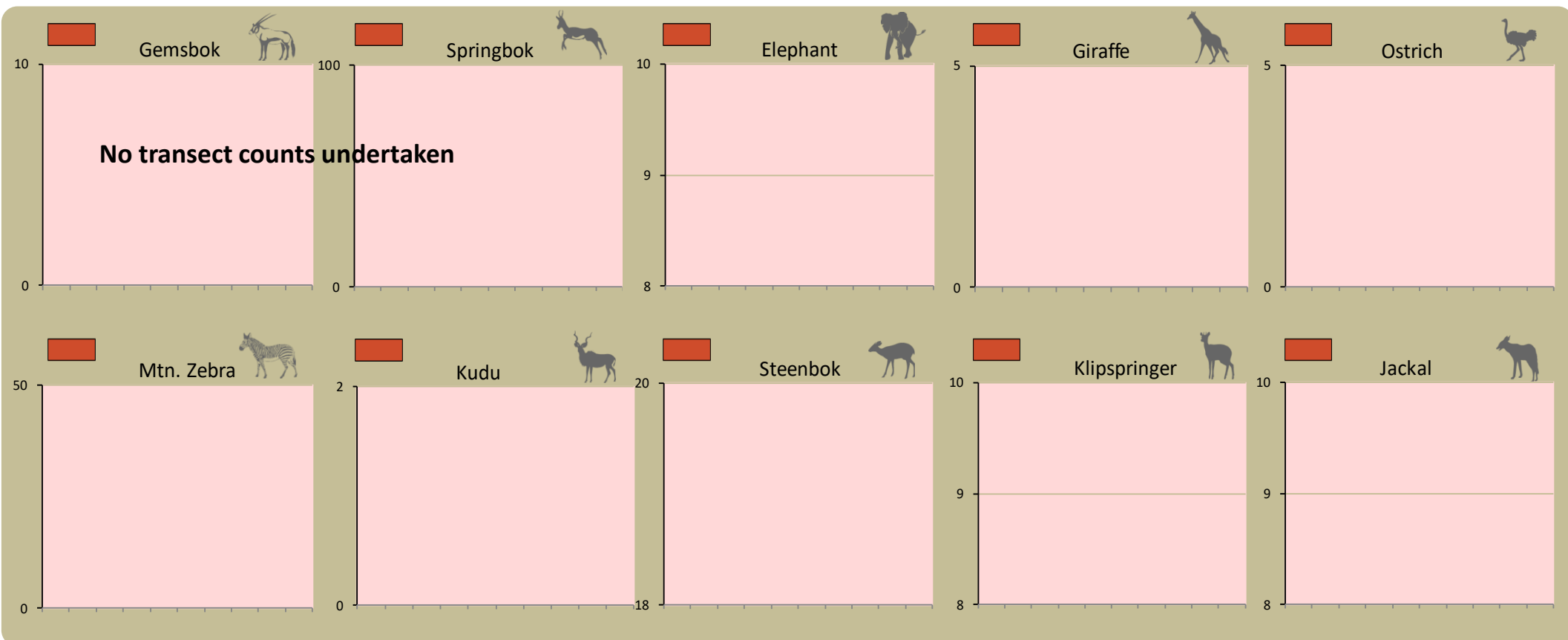


## Annual game count

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.

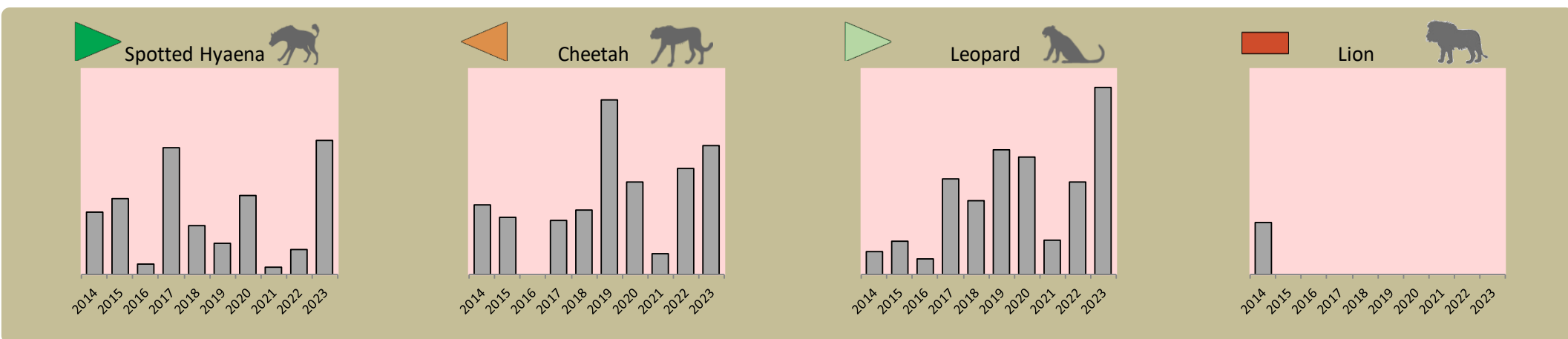


**Locally rare species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



## 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



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.