

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

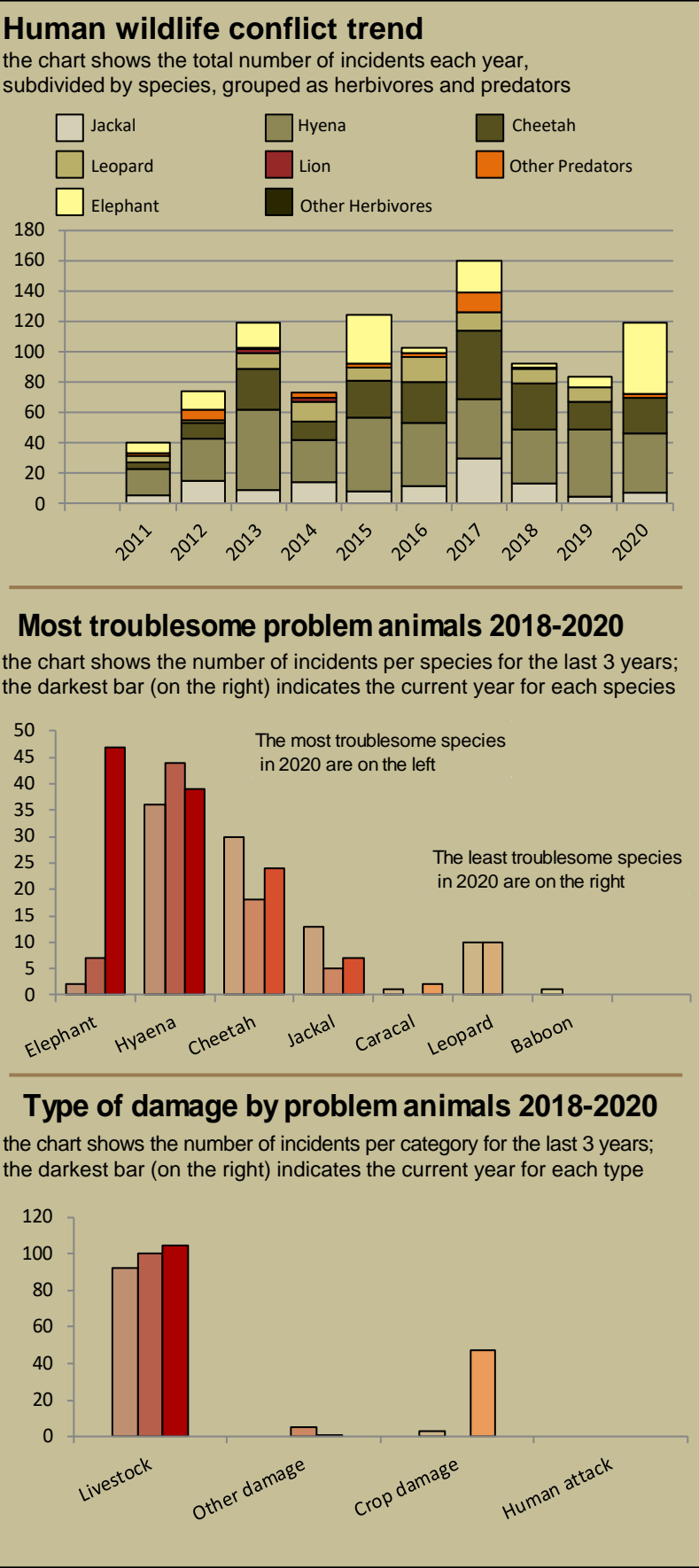
good

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



Poaching



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><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 meat value for common species</div><div>or</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>	B-f Impala	1	1							8,500		
	Kudu*	1		1								10,842
	Leopard	1	1								38,900	

monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

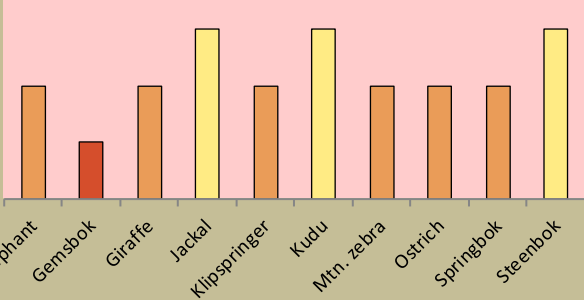
Current wildlife numbers and status

Species	Animals Seen 2020	Estimated population range	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	National Guideline	Desired Status
Elephant					
Gemsbok					
Giraffe					
Jackal	2				
Klipspringer					
Kudu	28	89 - 440			
Mtn. zebra					
Ostrich	1				
Springbok					
Steenbok	15	56 - 650			

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.

Wildlife status summary in 2020

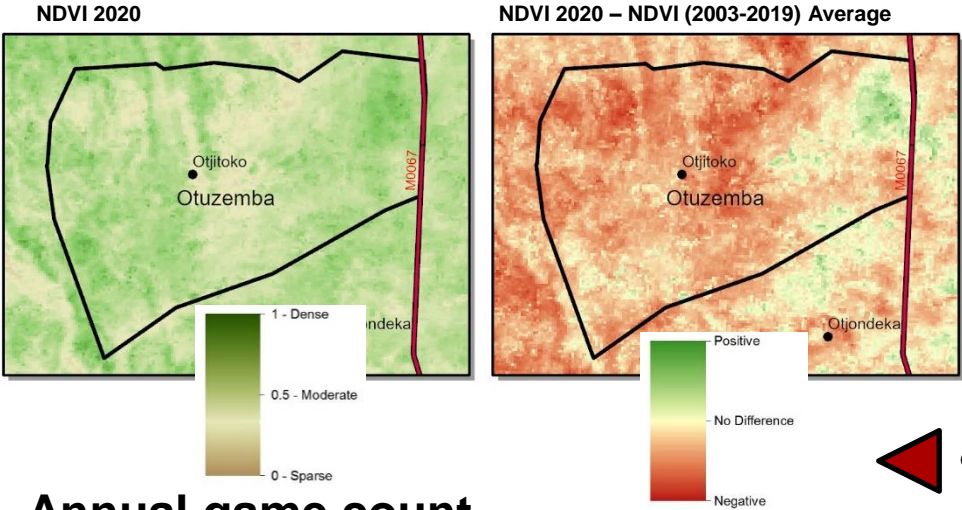


Key to wildlife status



Vegetation monitoring

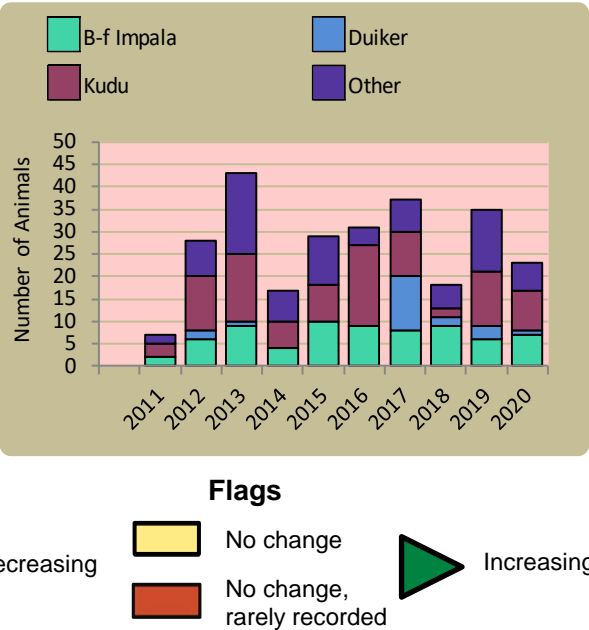
Green vegetation index (NDVI). Maps show vegetation cover during Feb-Apr of the current year and the difference between the current year and the long-term average (2003-2019)



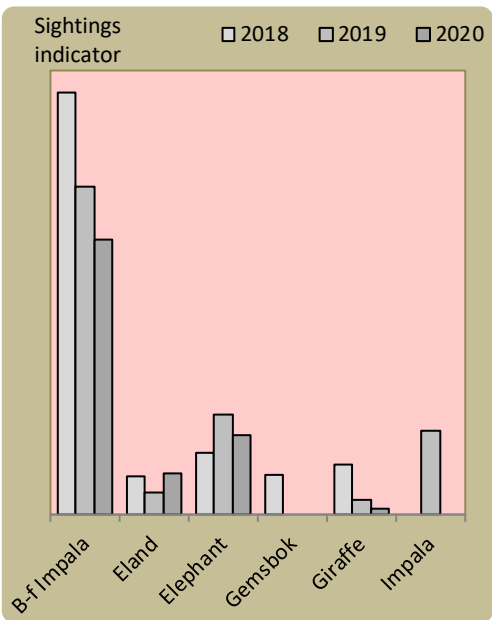
Annual game count

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.

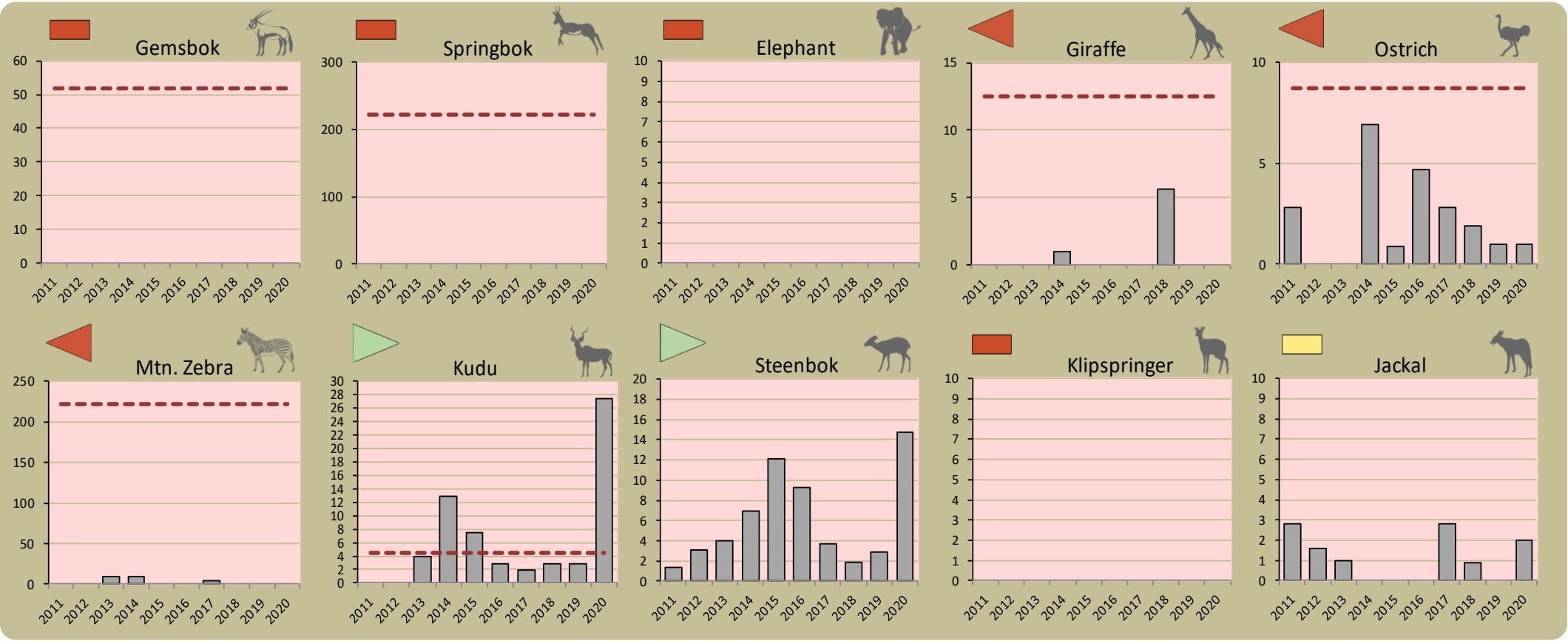
Wildlife mortalities



Locally rare species

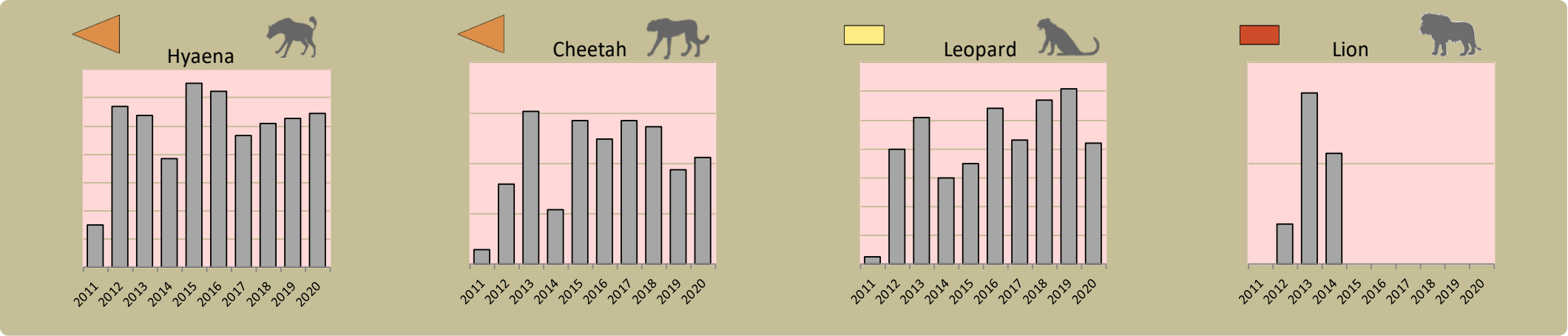


Locally rare species are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.



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.

Benefit Distribution

Was an AGM held?	✓
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?	✓

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
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Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	5		5
Number of Community Game Guards	5		5
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

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

<i>Performance Category</i>	<i>This Year</i>	<i>Prev. Year</i>	<i>Explanation of performance category</i>
1 Member engagement			The conservancy is adequately engaging its members
2a Benefit planning			The conservancy developed its BDP in a transparent and participatory manner
2b Benefit distribution			The conservancy distributes benefits to its members in a fair, transparent and equitable manner
3 Accountability			Conservancy members are holding the management committee accountable
4 Compliance			The conservancy is compliant with the standard operating procedures (SOPs)
5 Stakeholder engagement			The conservancy maintains relationships with key external stakeholders
6 Financial management			The conservancy is effectively managing its finances

Colour codes:

none

weak

moderate

strong

exceptional

N/A