

## Uukolonkadhi Ruacana Natural Resource Report



## maximising wildlife returns by minimising threats...

#### **Human wildlife conflict Poaching** Performance Indicators Management performance in 2022 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 **Performance** number of incidents per category 1 Adequate staffing Subsistence Leopard Other Predators Commercial 2 Adequate expenditure Other Herbivores Elephant High Value 120 3 Audit attendance 100 4 NR management plan 80 5 Zonation 60 6 Leadership 40 7 Display of material 20 8 Event Book modules 9 Event Book quality 2016 2017 2018 2018 2020 2021 2022 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2022 2022 10 Compliance 11 Game census Most troublesome problem animals 2020-2022 Traps and firearms recovered number of incidents per category the chart shows the number of incidents per species for the last 3 years; 12 Reporting & adaptive management 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 14 Human Wildlife Conflict in 2022 are on the left 5 60 15 Harvesting management 50 The least troublesome species in 2022 are on the right 40 16 Sources of NR income 30 17 Benefits produced 20 18 Resource trends 19 Resource targets Bapoou Elebyaut Catacal Jackal Teobatq Ctocodile bythou **Key to performance indicators** Type of damage by problem animals 2020-2022 Arrests and convictions the chart shows the number of incidents per category for the last 3 years; weak/bad 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 450 maximum of between 3 and 6 (strong/excellent) depending on the 400 ■ Convictions 350 300 250 Indicators 1-17 reflect the performance of the management team in 200 place in the conservancy and an efficient team can achieve a good 150 rating in all 17 indicators. 100 Indicators 18 & 19 are influenced by external factors and are not 50 2 considered a reflection of conservancy management. They indicate the current status of wildlife in the conservancy in relation to a Other damage Livestock theoretical optimal situation. 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2020

#### Wildlife removals – quota use and value

Potential value estimates (N\$) for a		Quota 2022		Animals actually used in 2022				Potential				
single animal: • Potential trophy value - the average	Species	Total	Trophy	Other Use	Trophy	Own Use & Premium	Shoot &		Problem Animal	Total Use	Trophy Value N\$	Other use Value N\$
trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape	Crocodile	2	2		2					2	20,300	
	Elephant*	1	1		1					1	304,700	
trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the	Kudu	2	1	1							44,000	3,483
hunting operator and the hunting area	Springbok	3		3			3			3		702
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												



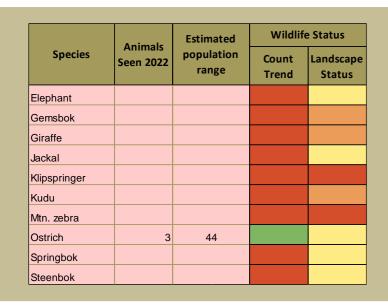
#### **Uukolonkadhi...**

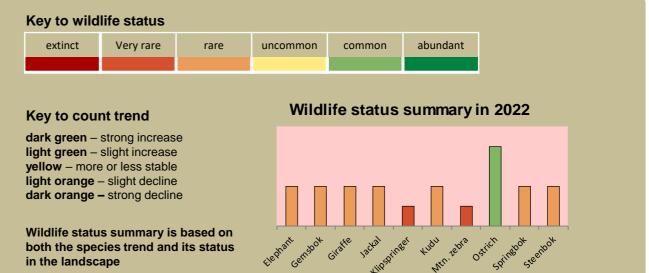
Not all data or species are shown on this report; use your **Event Book** for more information

## Natural Resource Report continued...

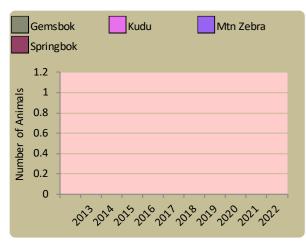
## monitoring numbers and trends for a healthy conservancy...

#### **Current wildlife numbers and status**

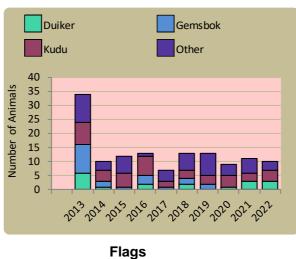




#### Wildlife introductions







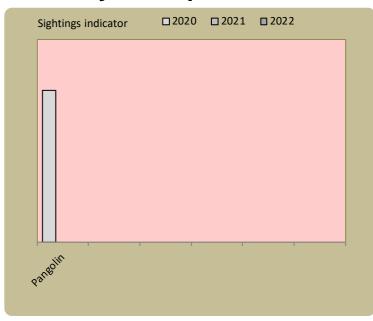
No change

No change,

rarely recorded

Increasing

### Locally rare species

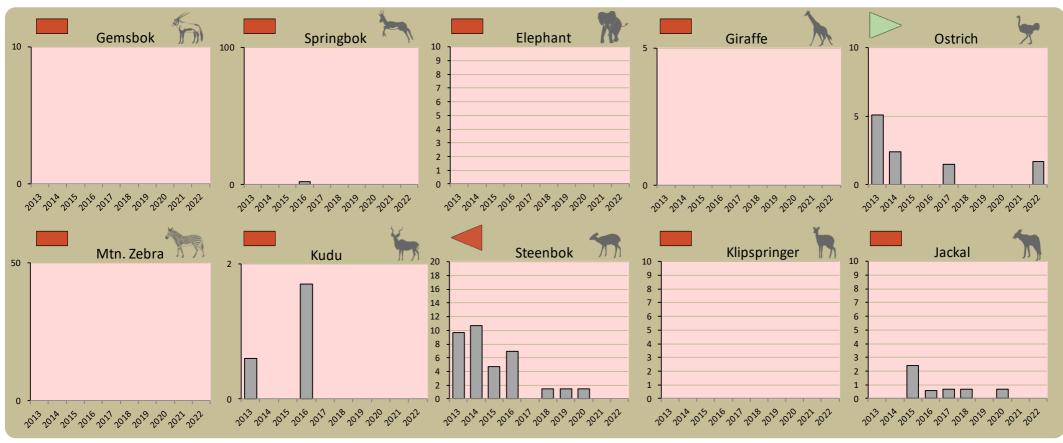


### Annual game count

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.

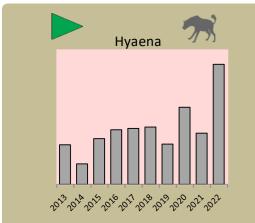
decreasing

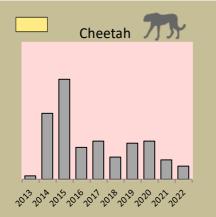
**Locally rare species** are not found very often in the conservancy and need special conservation attention.

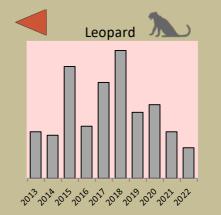


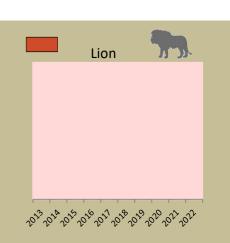
#### **Predator monitoring**

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











# **Uukolonkadhi Ruacana Institutional Report**

Not all institutional data are shown on this report: use your **Governance** institution audit for more information

## Enabling wise conservancy governance...

#### **Conservancy Statistics**

**Date Registered:** September 2005

Population (2011 census): 31670

Size (square kilometres): 2993

**Registered members:** 3700

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**

	Male	Female	Total	
Number of management committee members	9	2	11	
Attendance at AGM	61	96	172	
Date of the last AGM:	24/09/2022			
Date of the next AGM:	Sep-23			
Other important issues				
Budget approved?	, <b>«</b>			
Work plan approved?	· •			
Annual conservancy report approved?	<b>,</b>			

### **Employment**

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	6	1	7
Number of Community Game Guards	6	0	6
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Туре	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Meat Distribution	1 Elephant, 2 Crocodile	Members	221

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

Performance Category			This Year	Prev. Year	Explanation of performance category					
Member engage	ment		rear	rear	The conservancy is adequately engaging its members					
Benefit planning					The conservanc	y developed its BDP in a transp	arent and participatory manner			
Benefit distribut	ion				The conservanc	y distributes benefits to its men	nbers 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			