

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

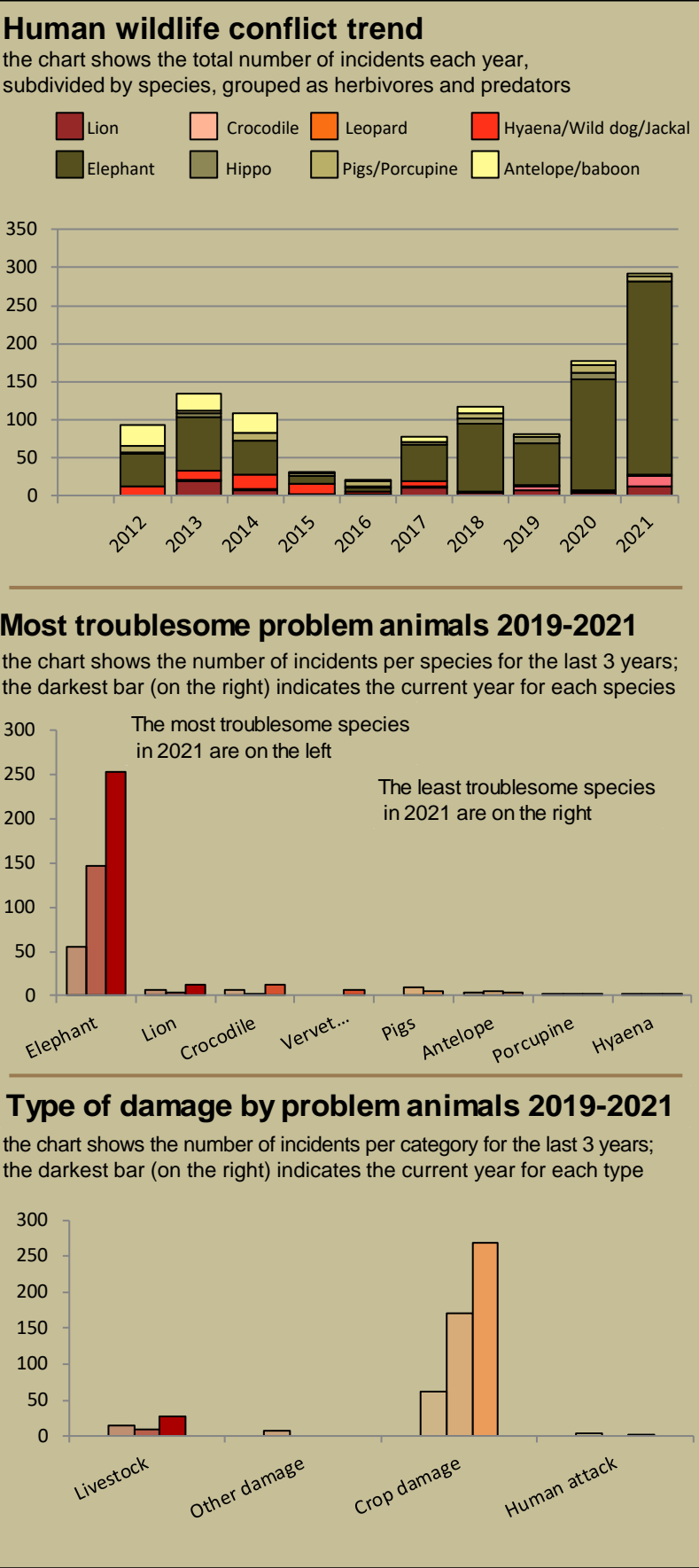
good

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\$
• Potential trophy value - the average trophy value for that species in the conservancy landscape	Baboon	5	5									
trophy values vary depending on trophy quality, international recognition of the hunting operator and the hunting area	Buffalo	14	10	4	6	3				9		7,425
	Crocodile	2	1	1	1					1		
	Duiker	6		6								189
• Potential other use value - the average meat value for common species	Elephant*	6	3	3		1				1		
	Hippo	4	2	2	1					1		7,425
or	Impala	10	4	6	2					2		918
the average live sale value of each high value species (indicated with an *). High value species are never used for meat	Kudu	3	2	1								3,483
	Lechwe	1	1		1					1		
	Reedbuck	1	1									
	Roan*	1	1									
	Sable*	0.33	0									
Fractions of animals indicate that a quota of 1 animal was awarded with conditions i.e.	Warthog	6	3	3	1					1		540
a) over a period of several years and/or	Waterbuck	2	2		2					2		
b) is shared with other conservancies	Wildebeest	2	2									
	B. Zebra	5	5									

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	Estimate	Wildlife Status		
			Count Trend	Landscape Status	Desired Number
B. Zebra					
Buffalo					
Duiker	4	38			
Elephant		19			
Giraffe					
Impala		317			
Kudu		16			
Roan		8			
Sable					
Steenbok					

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 2021

Species	Status
B. Zebra	very rare
Buffalo	uncommon
Duiker	uncommon
Elephant	very rare
Giraffe	very rare
Impala	uncommon
Kudu	uncommon
Roan	common
Sable	common
Steenbok	uncommon

Key to wildlife status

extinct	very rare	rare	uncommon	common	abundant

Fixed route patrols

charts show the number of sightings of each species per fixed route foot patrol each year. Status flags reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Kudu

Elephant

Buffalo

Roan

Burchell's Zebra

Wildlife introductions

Wildlife mortalities

Locally rare species

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

Sightings indicator

Vegetation monitoring

Change in bush cover since monitoring began

Percent tree cover / average biomass per hectare

Predator monitoring

charts show the average number of animals seen per Event Book each year. Status flags reflect the general sightings trend over the last 5 years

Wild Dog

Hyaena

Cheetah

Leopard

Lion

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.

Enabling wise conservancy governance...

Conservancy Statistics

Date Registered:	December 1999
Population (2011 census):	1140
Size (square kilometres):	148
Registered members:	1698

Key Compliance Requirements

Was an AGM held?	✓
Were elections held?	✓
Were benefits distributed according to the BDP?	✓
Is game managed according to the GMUP?	✓
Was the financial report presented and approved?	✓

Conservancy Governance

	Male	Female	Total
Number of management committee members	4	3	7
Attendance at AGM	100	45	145
Date of the last AGM:	10/12/2022		
Date of the next AGM:	Dec-22		
Other important issues			
Budget approved?	✓		
Work plan approved?	✓		
Annual conservancy report approved?	✓		

Benefit Distribution

Type	Description	Beneficiary	Number
Community Devp.	Electrification	Villages	2
	Water Installation	Villages	2
Social Benefits	Financial Support To Sport		
	Funeral Assistance	Members	14
Meat Distribution	Meat To Members	Zones	7
Other Benefits	Hwc Offset	Members	56
	Ta Allowance	Ta	

Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Conservancy staff (Incl. CGG & CRM)	9	4	13
Number of Community Game Guards	9	4	13
Number of Community Resource Monitors			

Governance Performance Rating

How well did the conservancy perform in the past year?

Performance Category	This Year	Prev. Year	Explanation of performance category
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			