WHAT DO KENYAN WILDLIFE CONSERVANCIES THINK ARE THEIR MOST IMPORTANT MANAGEMENT SKILLS GAPS?

Enhanced management and business skills can improve conservancy outcomes, but until recently very few educational programs were available that are geared to the specific needs of conservancy leaders and managers. This is beginning to change, with some firstclass African institutions offering programs or planning to roll out such programs in the near future. There is demand for such training. At a March 2018 meeting of conservancy board members convened by the Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association (KWCA), striving for financial as well as environmental sustainability was the dominant theme.

Earlier this year Management Sciences for Wildlife Conservancies (MSWC) and KWCA decided to partner together in creating a list of questions to Kenyan conservancies, to find out what are their most important management skills gaps. Fifty-eight conservancies responded to the survey, mostly "community conservancies" - nonprofit organizations run by elected boards – which are most numerous among Kenyan wildlife conservancies. The core of the survey consisted of the following "menu" of 24 management skills among which conservancy leaders were asked which were the top five training priorities.

Anti-poaching management Business plan development Camp/lodge management **Communications** skills **Community relations Computer skills Conflict management Contracting skills Disaster management** Fundraising General management Government relations Human resource management Infrastructure management Laws and policies Leadership Management planning Managing funds Monitoring and evaluation **Negotiating skills** Networking Procurement Reporting and writing skills Strategic planning

Conservancies were asked to rank separately the top five skills gaps for their boards and for their management.

The bar charts show the results for the 59 responding conservancies.¹

Conservancy boards pointed to the following top training priorities: Fundraising, Anti-poaching management, Management planning, Community relations and Conflict management as the top skills gaps. Together, these represent nearly half of all selections.



¹ The following weights are used: 1 st priority: 5 points; second priority: 4 points; 3 rd priority: 3 points; 4 th priority: 2 points; 5 th priority: 1 point.

Conservancy managements pointed to the following top training priorities: Anti-poaching management, Business plan development, Fundraising, Conflict management and Community relations. Together, these represent 45 percent of all selections.



Lastly, the following shows the relative importance attributed by conservancy respondents to each of the 24 menu options.

BOARD		MANAGEMENT	
Fundraising	113	Anti-poaching management	110
Anti-poaching management	103	Business plan development	85
Management Planning	93	Fundraising	85
Community relations	70	Conflict management	62
Conflict management	69	Community relations	52
Business plan development	59	General management	49
Leadership	59	Management planning	52
Laws and policies	50	Strategic planning	42
Strategic planning	48	Leadership	41
General management	39	Monitoring and evaluation	39
Human resources	34	Communications skills	32
Communications skills	30	Laws and policies	36
Infrastructure management	25	Reporting and writing skills	33
Camp/lodge management	22	Human resource	26
Government relations	23	Infrastructure management	26
Networking	16	Camp/lodge management	26
Disaster management	15	Managing funds	20
Negotiating skills	13	Contracting skills	13
Reporting and writing skills	13	Negotiating skills	12
Monitoring and evaluat	11	Disaster management	11
Managing funds	11	Procurement	11
Contracting skills	8	Government relations	13
Procurement	3	Computer skills	7
Computer skills	3	Networking	8