



mozambique
wildlife alliance

JUNE 2026

IMPACT REPORT



Radiance.



ALINEA
Connect - Promote - Support



TRCE
the wildlife forensics network



Framing note

This monthly report is presented under Clause XIV (Monitoring & Evaluation) of the Partnership Agreement signed between the National Administration of Conservation Areas (ANAC) and the Mozambique Wildlife Alliance (MWA).

All activities described here were implemented in close coordination with ANAC, in line with its legal mandate to manage wildlife throughout Mozambique as established in Decree No. 11/2011.

ANAC's institutional and strategic support remains essential for the success and legitimacy of these operations, ensuring that all interventions align with national conservation priorities and are integrated with provincial and community authorities.

Table of Contents

01	Monthly Overview	05	Impact Generated
02	Veterinary Interventions	06	Independent Audits
03	Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC)	07	Gratitude and Continuity
04	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL)		



1. Monthly Overview



June marked the close of the first half of 2026 and was a decisive month across all pillars - the highest veterinary volume of the year, with more than 40 interventions across seven landscapes; the lowest number of Human–Wildlife Conflict events recorded in 2026; and a historic milestone for the PFC network, which closed the semester with 18 operational communities, EarthRanger functioning in real time for the first time, and three infrastructure repairs completed the same week they were identified.

MWA continued to work in close coordination with ANAC, local authorities, and conservation partners across all programme areas.

2. Veterinary Interventions

Summary of Activities

June was the highest-intensity month of the year for MWA's veterinary team, with more than 40 wildlife interventions across seven landscapes - including a record elephant collaring campaign at Magoé National Park, an exceptional cheetah rescue requiring cross-border logistics, and a historic lion rescue from a latrine pit in Niassa Special Reserve.



Monitoring and Interventions in Elephants

Collaring operations were carried out across three distinct landscapes, significantly strengthening real-time monitoring capacity ahead of the farming season:

- **20 elephants collared at Magoé National Park** - 6 collar replacements and 12 new collars, substantially reinforcing real-time monitoring across the landscape before the cultivation season.
- **2 elephants collared at Coutada 11 (Zambezi Delta Conservation)** - samples also collected during the operation.
- **2 elephants collared in Massingir (Limpopo National Park buffer zones)**, - in partnership with PPF, supporting cross-landscape monitoring of individuals moving between protected and community areas.



Monitoring and Interventions in Carnivores

Multiple high-complexity interventions were carried out across priority landscapes:

- **Coutada 11 (Zambezi Delta Conservation):** 5 lions immobilised - 4 collar replacements + 1 collar removal, with sample collection. Additionally, 1 cheetah was collared. All Coutada 11 operations (elephants + lions + cheetah) were conducted in a single 7-day mission.
- **Karingani Reserve:** 2 lions collared and 3 wild dogs intervened (1 relocation, 1 sample collection, and 1 collar placement).
- **Niassa Special Reserve** - lion rescue from latrine pit: An adult male lion fell into a latrine pit in the Lissongile settlement, inside the Niassa Special Reserve. With community members already helping to secure the area, a rapid response was launched involving MWA, the Niassa Lion Project, Lugenda Reserve, the MOMS community guardian network, and the Lissongile settlement.



MWA's veterinarian safely immobilised the lion, enabling the team to carefully extract it from the pit and relocate it to a safe area away from the community. The lion emerged unharmed, the community remained safe, and the response demonstrated what is possible when conservation organisations and local communities work together. In parallel, 1 additional lion was collared in the reserve.

- **Panyame Wildlife Conservancy (Tete)** - urgent snare removal from cheetah: A cheetah with two snares and in very fragile condition required immediate intervention. Due to flight delays and cancellations on domestic routes, MWA's veterinary team flew Maputo → Johannesburg → Harare, followed by a smaller aircraft to Tete to reach the animal.



Monitoring and Interventions in Rhinos

Greater Lebombo Conservancy: 1 black rhinoceros dehorned and 4 white rhinoceroses dehorned, reinforcing anti-poaching protection ahead of Q3.

Ungulate Relocations

- **Karingani Reserve:** 4 wildebeest successfully relocated between two zones of the reserve, supporting habitat management and species distribution objectives.



June's veterinary operations reflect MWA's full field capacity - from planned collaring campaigns to complex cross-border logistics and high-risk rescue interventions - supporting monitoring, animal welfare, and conflict mitigation across the portfolio.



3. Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC)

June recorded the lowest number of HWC events of 2026 to date and consolidated the transition to a systemic preventive network, with community-led responses formally registered as a distinct response typology for the first time.

Key Results:

07

HWC cases
reported

01

animal
sightings

19

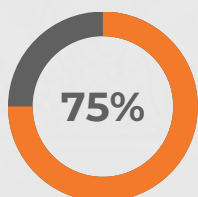
responses carried
out

16

successful
responses

Note:

The number of response and prevention actions may exceed the number of reported conflict events, as multiple interventions are often required for a single incident. These can include initial response, follow-up monitoring, deterrence reinforcement, and preventive deployments in high-risk areas to avoid escalation.



Success Rate

Reported cases (excluding sightings):

- Elephants: 6
- Buffalo: 1 (Boane/Mafuiane)

HWC events have declined for the 6th consecutive month since the March peak: 29 → 14 → 11 → 7. MWA and community teams carried out a total of 19 response and prevention actions:

- 8 formal RRU responses - 6 fully successful + 2 partial (Namaacha) + 0 failed
- 11 PFC/community-level conflict responses (new typology registered for the first time)

Human Impact

1 fatality | 0 injured (29 June, Kabunze-Daque/Magoé - adult female elephant involved, incident in protected area, ANAC partner)

Material damage: 4 crops, 2 other, 1 unspecified.

June is the first month without injuries since February, but also marks the return of fatalities to the Magoé landscape. YTD: 5 fatalities.

16

field work days
completed.

11,597 km

covered
by HWC teams.



Community Training and Capacity Building

Following May's record training reach (343 people across Mussenguezi), June focused on systems training for protected area staff:

- **1 formal training session** - EarthRanger Training at Magoé National Park
- **9 individuals trained: 7 men (78%), 2 women (22%)**

This session reinforces the technical capacity of ANAC's protected area management teams and strengthens interinstitutional coordination in HWC responses.

Protected Farming Communities (PFCs)

June marked a historic milestone for the PFC network: 18 PFCs operational - a new all-time high -, EarthRanger functioning in real time for the first time, and three infrastructure repairs completed the same week they were identified.

- Bairro Guebuza 2 became the 18th fenced PFC
- 7 PFCs approved awaiting fencing
- Pipeline (cumulative total): 46 under evaluation · 4 rejected · 74+ agreements submitted

Data updated in real time

Fenced Communities

18

Protected Families

993

Fenced Ha

344

Commitment to 100 Protected Communities

The Protected Farming Communities program transforms coexistence between rural communities and wildlife.

Progress

19/100

- Approved: 2
- Fenced: 18
- In Evaluation: 50
- Rejected: 4



Access live data and follow the expansion of Protected Farming Communities on our [website](#).



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4. Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL)

MEL provides the cross-cutting oversight that connects field activity, the Machambas pipeline, EarthRanger, and donor reporting into a single accountable system. It is directly intertwined with the PFC initiative and ensures that every operational decision is grounded in evidence.

Portfolio Status

- 18 PFCs operational
- 993 families protected across 344 hectares of fenced farmland
- Largest programme reach and coverage to date

Monitoring Activity

PFCs contacted	18/18 - 100% coverage (2nd consecutive month)
Total contacts	29 (5 field visits + 24 phone calls)
New Selection & Agreement activities	12 registered this month
PFCs with contact gap ≥ 22 days	4 - already in July field plan

Technical & Systems Work

- 3 fence issues resolved the same week they were identified (Mahau, Daque, Bairro Guebuza 1)
- 2 non-functional fences as of 30 June: Bingo (critical, offline since before March) + Debinduana (identified 30 June)
- Fences performed as expected during multiple wildlife pressure events — elephant approaches and entry attempts repelled without fence damage or crop losses
- EarthRanger fully operational in real time for the first time - 100% built, 95% functional
- EarthRanger training delivered to 9 Magoé National Park rangers

June's MEL function closed the semester with the strongest monitoring coverage and systems performance to date - 100% PFC contact for the second consecutive month, a fully operational EarthRanger, and same-week infrastructure response - reinforcing accountability across all programme pillars.



5. Impact Generated

Conservation with social, ecological and institutional value



Community Well-Being and Food Security

(SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, 11 – Sustainable Communities, 15 – Life on Land)

- The historic low for HWC events in 2026, the performance of electric fences in repelling elephant entry attempts without crop losses, and the consolidation of 18 operational PFCs protecting 993 families directly contributed to food security and risk reduction in rural communities.



Ecosystem Governance and Wildlife Management

(SDG 13 – Climate Action, 15 – Life on Land, 17 – Partnerships)

- More than 40 veterinary interventions across seven landscapes – from large-scale collaring campaigns to emergency rescues – substantially strengthened coordinated wildlife management and the protection of priority species nationally.



National Training and Local Leadership

(SDG 4 – Quality Education, 8 – Decent Work, 17 – Partnerships)

- EarthRanger training delivered to 9 Magoé National Park rangers strengthened the technical capacity of an ANAC partner protected area management team, increasing local ownership of real-time monitoring systems and improving interinstitutional coordination in HWC responses.



Institutional Transparency and Adaptive Management

(SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, 17 – Partnerships)

- The full activation of EarthRanger in real time, 10 programme improvements implemented based on field and MEL evidence, and the submission of donor reports within deadlines reinforce MWA's systemic accountability to ANAC, donors, and partner communities at the close of the first semester.



6. Independent Audits

Ensuring transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement

MWA remains committed to strong governance and transparency through two complementary, independent audit processes that assess both financial management and social impact.

> Financial and Management Audit

Conducted by BDO Mozambique, this process verifies the correct use of resources, compliance with accounting standards, and adherence to the principles defined in the Partnership Agreement with ANAC.

Regular auditing supports institutional credibility and ensures the responsible use of donor and partner funds.

> Social and Environmental Impact Assessment

Led by the international platform IMPAAKT, this assessment measures MWA's tangible contributions to biodiversity conservation, community well-being, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The resulting reports inform strategic planning, strengthen evidence-based fundraising, and guide decision-making by ANAC and MWA leadership.

Both processes reinforce MWA's commitment to transparency, adaptive management, and the long-term sustainability of conservation efforts in Mozambique.

Reports available upon request.



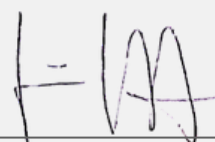
7. Gratitude and Continuity

MWA reaffirms its commitment to the Partnership Agreement with ANAC, ensuring that all activities are implemented under national coordination and in alignment with Mozambique's conservation priorities.

We extend our sincere gratitude to:

- ANAC for its continued institutional support
- Our partners and donors for their trust and commitment
- Local authorities, conservation partners, and communities for their collaboration

Together, these partnerships make it possible to deliver measurable conservation impact and strengthen coexistence between people and wildlife.



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Wildlife Veterinarian





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