



mozambique
wildlife alliance

MARCH 2026

IMPACT REPORT



Radiance.



Table of Contents

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 01 | Monthly Overview | 05 | Independent Audits |
| 02 | Veterinary Interventions | 06 | Gratitude and Continuity |
| 03 | Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) | | |
| 04 | Impact Generated | | |

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.

Monthly Overview



March reflected a month of high operational intensity, with MWA delivering a combination of veterinary interventions, real-time monitoring, and Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) response across multiple landscapes.

Field activities were defined by active wildlife management, including elephant collaring, carnivore treatment, and rapid response to conflict events, supported by the integration of EarthRanger tracking systems and drone-based assessments. At the same time, HWC operations demonstrated strong performance, with high intervention success rates and increased participation from trained community members.

MWA continued working in close coordination with ANAC and conservation partners, ensuring that all interventions aligned with national priorities while strengthening both immediate response capacity and long-term prevention of conflict between people and wildlife.

Veterinary Interventions

Summary of Activities

MWA's veterinary team continued supporting wildlife rescue, monitoring, and Human–Wildlife Conflict mitigation operations, with a strong focus on collaring, treatment, and real-time monitoring of high-risk species.

Elephant Monitoring and Interventions

Multiple elephant interventions were conducted to strengthen early warning systems and reduce conflict risk with communities:

- **1 elephant (“Sunday”) was immobilised in Incomati Conservancy** following alerts from EarthRanger indicating abnormal movement. Drone assessment confirmed limping behaviour. The veterinary team responded and immobilised the animal. No significant injuries were detected, and the elephant was safely released.
- **3 additional elephants were collared**, including: 1 adult male, 1 adult female from a breeding herd, and 1 male from a large herd, all located less than 1 km from community areas, representing high conflict risk.

These interventions strengthened real-time monitoring capacity, allowing teams to anticipate elephant movements and respond proactively.



Carnivore Interventions

- In Coutada 5, MWA **treated 1 male lion for a snare injury**, ensuring removal of the threat and recovery of the animal.
- In Coutadas 10 and 11, veterinary teams conducted **collar replacement operations on 2 lionesses and 1 cheetah**, restoring tracking capacity and supporting ongoing monitoring of predator movements across the landscape.



Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation

During a single operation:

- **1 pangolin received from authorities was assessed and translocated to Maputo National Park**
- **1 rehabilitated hinge-back tortoise was successfully released**

MWA continues to support the rehabilitation of rescued wildlife, with **5 tortoises currently under care**.

March veterinary operations highlight a strong integration between technology (EarthRanger, drones), field response teams, and veterinary expertise, enabling timely interventions, improved monitoring, and direct support to both wildlife conservation and Human–Wildlife Conflict mitigation efforts.



Human-Wildlife Conflict

MWA continued implementing Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation activities across priority landscapes, with a strong focus on rapid response, prevention, and community engagement.

Key Results:

08

HWC cases reported

01

animal sightings

16

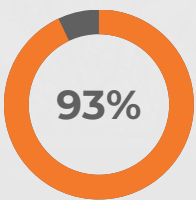
responses carried out

15

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

Conflict events reported: 8 (excluding sightings)

- Elephants: 5
- Hippos: 1
- Lion: 1
- Crocodile: 1

113

field work days completed.

Notably, **7 responses were carried out directly by trained community members**, demonstrating the effectiveness of capacity-building efforts and increasing local ownership of conflict mitigation.

10,198 km

covered
by HWC teams.

A total of **29 mitigation tools were deployed** during deterrence actions, and electric fencing successfully prevented at least one elephant incursion in Magoé, reinforcing the effectiveness of preventive infrastructure.

200

mitigation tools

acquired to strengthen field operations.

Community Training and Capacity Building

MWA continued investing in community-level prevention and preparedness:

- **14 training sessions delivered**
- **257 individuals trained**, including:
 - **175 men**
 - **82 women**

These sessions strengthen local capacity to respond to wildlife presence, reducing reliance on external intervention and supporting safer coexistence.



PROTECTED FARMING COMMUNITIES (PFCs)

Progress continued on the Protected Farming Communities (PFC) model:

- **1 new PFC implemented** in Nhabando (Magoé)
- **12 new candidate sites identified** for future PFC implementation

In parallel, MWA formalised **key partnerships** through the signature of implementation agreements (PPF/LIPLA and PPF/P4N) for the Massingir, Mabalane, and Mapai landscape, supporting the planned expansion of Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation efforts.



Data updated in real time

Fenced Communities

14

Fenced Ha

312

Protected Families

779

Commitment to 100 Protected Communities

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

Progress

16/100

● Approved: 2 ● Fenced: 14



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

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)

- Training, mitigation tools, and expansion of Protected Farming Communities improved food security, reduced risk exposure, and enabled safer agricultural practices.



Ecosystem Governance and Wildlife Management

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

- Enhanced wildlife monitoring and veterinary interventions strengthened landscape-level management and supported coordinated conservation efforts.



National Training and Local Leadership

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

- Community training and capacity-building initiatives increased local ownership of conflict mitigation and reinforced long-term behavioural change.



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.

Gratitude and Continuity

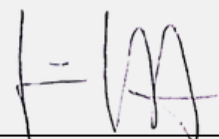
MWA reaffirms its commitment to the Partnership Agreement with ANAC, ensuring that all activities are implemented under national coordination and in alignment with Mozambique's conservation priorities.

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.

Thank you for being part of Mozambique's conservation journey.



Dr. João Almeida Director and
Wildlife Veterinarian