



mozambique
wildlife alliance

SEPTEMBER 2026

IMPACT REPORT



ANAC
ADMINISTRAÇÃO NACIONAL
DAS ÁREAS DE CONSERVAÇÃO



Radiance.



Rhino
Recovery
Fund

ALINEA
Connect - Promote - Support

OAK
FOUNDATION



Lion
Recovery
Fund



TRCE
the wildlife forensic network

PEACE PARKS
FOUNDATION

Jamma
International

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

September closed the third quarter as the largest veterinary month of 2026, with **111 animal interventions delivered across 22 field operations spanning Mozambique and Malawi**. The headline was the deployment of 29 tracking devices on black and white rhinos - 23 horn-implanted tracking pods and 6 foot collars.

The Protected Farming Communities network reached full consolidation: 3 new PFCs fenced, every PFC in the portfolio contacted, and zero open technical issues at month end - 29 of 29 fences functional.

Human–Wildlife Conflict held the low event pattern established since June, with a **third consecutive month at a 100% response rate** - the best sequence of the year - though the human cost persisted in the recurring hotspots of Magoé, Massingir and Cahora-Bassa.

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

2. Veterinary Interventions

Summary of Activities

September was the largest veterinary month of 2026, with **111 animal interventions delivered across 22 field operations spanning Mozambique and Malawi**. The month combined a technological step-change in rhino monitoring with the year's largest single-species sampling programme and a successful avian rehabilitation.



Rhino Interventions

- **Black rhino:** 8 tracking pods and 6 foot collars deployed across Zinave National Park and the Malawi landscape.
- **White rhino:** 15 tracking pods deployed and 1 dehorning conducted across Sabie Game Park and Zinave National Park.

What are tracking pods? Tracking pods are compact satellite transmitter units implanted directly into the rhino's horn. Because horn is made of keratin - the same material as human fingernails and hair, with no nerves or blood vessels - the implant is painless and leaves the animal unharmed.

The approach is collar-free, which suits rhinos whose neck and head shape make conventional collars impractical and prone to slipping, and it keeps the device concealed and far harder for poachers to detect or remove than visible external hardware. Horn-implanted units can transmit location several times per hour rather than once or twice a day, allowing teams to detect abnormal movement patterns in near real time, and are built around long-life batteries that avoid repeated immobilisation of the animal. Systems of this type can also be configured to register tampering or cutting of the horn, triggering an immediate alert to response teams.

Where horn implantation is not suitable, foot collars - ankle-mounted units - provide an alternative tracking channel, as deployed on 6 black rhinos this month.

September's deployment of 23 pods and 6 foot collars establishes MWA's first tracking network of this kind, spanning two of Mozambique's key rhino landscapes and extending into Malawi.

Buffalo Monitoring Programme

- 40 buffalo handled for biological sample collection across Coutada 11, Maputo National Park, Sabie Game Park, Mbhatse Game Reserve and Chipanje Chetu - the largest single-species operation of the year.
- Within the same programme: 5 new collarings, 4 collar replacements and 1 injury treatment. Notable deployments include a female collared within a herd of 200–250 individuals, a collar replacement on a female in a herd of 53, and a new collar deployed on a female in a herd of 60–70.





Monitoring and Interventions in Elephants

- 12 elephants collared across Maputo National Park, Chipanje Chetu and Mbhatse Game Reserve, extending real-time monitoring into landscapes newly integrated into the programme.

Monitoring and Interventions in Carnivores

- **Lions - 10 interventions:** 9 collarings and 1 injury treatment across Sabie Game Park, Coutada 11, Niassa National Reserve and Chipanje Chetu.
- **Hyenas - 5 interventions:** 4 individuals captured at Karingani Game Reserve, held in a boma and translocated to Maputo National Park, plus 1 collaring.
- **Cheetah:** 1 collar replacement in Coutada 11.
- **Wild dog:** 1 collaring - a satellite collar deployed to monitor the pack, including a second individual carrying a LoRa collar used to assess the functionality of the LoRa tower network.

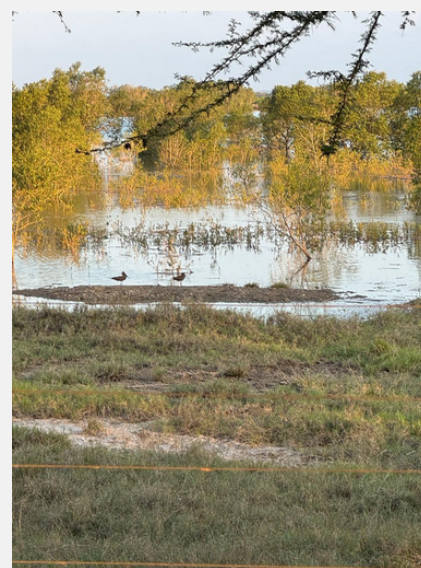
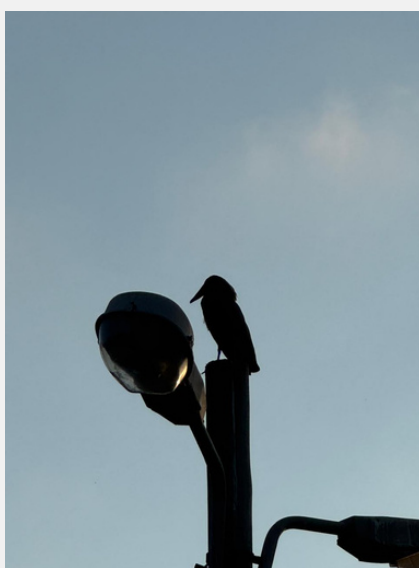
Antelope and Zebra Interventions

- **Eland - 4 interventions:** three old collars removed from females in herds of 33, 7 and 5 individuals respectively, and one new collar deployed on a female in a herd of 60–70.
- **Sable:** 1 collar removed from a female in a herd of 23 individuals.
- **Zebra:** 1 new collar deployed on a stallion in a group of 5.



Avian Rescue and Rehabilitation

- **Hammerkops - 6 chicks rescued.** Following a request from the Canadian Embassy, MWA's veterinary team assisted in removing a hammerkop nest from the roof of a house. Six chicks were found in the nest and handed to an MWA partner, who took on their care and rehabilitation.
- **Outcome:** 4 of the 6 chicks survived and were successfully released in Boane. The birds learned to hunt independently during rehabilitation, taking frogs and lizards, and were moved to a release site where the first took flight within twenty minutes of arrival. They have since been observed together near the Umbeluzi river in the Belo Horizonte area, settled in the landscape and integrating with resident herons.



September veterinary operations combined a technological step-change in rhino monitoring with the year's largest sampling programme and a successful avian rehabilitation - reinforcing MWA's role as both a scientific monitoring partner and the region's emergency wildlife response capacity.

3. Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC)

September held the low event pattern established since June, with a third consecutive month at a perfect response rate - alongside a reminder that the human cost persists in the recurring hotspots.

Key Results:

07

HWC cases
reported

01

animal
sightings

08

responses carried
out

08

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

(third consecutive month at 100%, July–September - the best sequence of the year)

51

field work days
completed.

10,180 km

covered
by HWC teams.

451

phone calls
registered.

Reported cases (6 at system level + 1 at PFC level):

- Elephants: 6
- Hippopotamus: 1 (Tsembeka/Massingir, 29 September)

The 8 response and prevention actions (7 at system level + 1 community-led at PFC level) comprised:

- 4 RRU deployments
- 1 humanitarian culling
- 1 Partners & Other Stakeholders response
- 1 Electric Fence response
- 1 PFC community response

Of particular note, the first Electric Fence response of the year was recorded in Massingir (29 September) - a direct demonstration of the preventive effect of the newly installed fences.

Human Impact

1 fatality | 2 injuries

- 14 September - Magoé: fatality caused by elephant
- 09 September - Massingir/Gaza: injury caused by elephant
- 02 September - Cahora-Bassa: injury caused by elephant

YTD: 8 fatalities and 8 injured. Hippos remain a standing concern in Massingir and Matutuíne.



Community Training and Capacity Building

Foundations for Farming training - Zimbabwe (8 days, from 12 September)

The HWC team was trained in sustainable and regenerative agriculture techniques, with 6 participants (5 men and 1 woman) completing the programme.

This was a cross-pillar investment spanning the veterinary and HWC teams, with skills directly transferable to the Improved Silos programme and to the assessment of new PFC sites.

Protected Farming Communities (PFCs)

September was a month of consolidation: every PFC in the portfolio was reached, all open technical issues were closed, and 3 new PFCs were fenced - closing the month with 29 of 29 fences functional.

- 29 PFCs operational · 3 new PFCs fenced in September
- 1,820 families protected across 571 hectares of fenced farmland
- +83 families added this month across the 3 newly fenced PFCs
- Pipeline: 1 approved (fenced on 3 October) · 46 under evaluation · 0 rejected

Data updated in real time

Fenced Communities

29

Protected Families

1820

Fenced Ha

571

Commitment to 100 Protected Communities

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

Progress

29/100

- Approved: 2 ● Fenced: 29
● In Evaluation: 46 ● Rejected: 5



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

- **29 PFCs operational following the month's expansion**
- **1,820 families protected across 571 hectares of fenced farmland**
- **Pipeline:** 1 approved and awaiting fencing · 46 under evaluation · 0 rejected

Monitoring Activity

PFCs contacted	29 of 29 - 100% coverage
Contacts delivered	21 field visits + 25 calls
Weekly planned vs delivered	0/10 (03-13 Sep, team in training) → 13/13 (15-20 Sep) → 12/15 (21-27 Sep)
Team capacity	Full HWC/PFC team completed a 6-day regenerative and conservation agriculture programme

Technical & Systems Work

- 5 technical issues resolved: 2 energizers and 1 power cable replaced, plus 2 field repairs
- 0 fences not functioning as of 30 September - the first month with a fully clean technical register
- EarthRanger: all field reports entered on time

September closes with 29 PFCs operational, every PFC reached, and zero open technical issues. October opens with the 30th PFC fenced on 3 October.



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)

- Three new Protected Farming Communities fenced, 83 additional families brought under protection, and the first Electric Fence conflict response of the year in Massingir demonstrated the preventive network functioning as designed – now safeguarding 1,820 families across 571 hectares.



Ecosystem Governance and Wildlife Management

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

- 111 animal interventions across 22 field operations in Mozambique and Malawi substantially strengthened coordinated wildlife management and the protection of priority species.



National Training and Local Leadership

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

- The full HWC and PFC team completed an 8-day regenerative agriculture programme, building cross-pillar capability that feeds directly into the Improved Silos programme and the assessment of new community sites – an investment in the long-term agricultural resilience of partner communities, not only in conflict response.



Institutional Transparency and Adaptive Management

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

- 100% PFC monitoring coverage, 5 technical issues resolved, and the first month closing with zero open technical items demonstrate a maturing operational system. The creation of a formal "Fence Installed" event type to register handover, and the on-time entry of all field reports into EarthRanger, reinforce MWA's systemic accountability to ANAC, donors, and partner communities.



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.



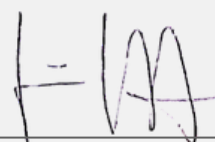
7. Gratitude and Continuity

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.



Dr. João Almeida Director and
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