

DECEMBER 2025

IMPACT REPORT



ANAC
ADMINISTRAÇÃO NACIONAL
DOS AEROPORTOS



Radiance.



Sida



biofund
Fundação para o Desenvolvimento do Município





Table of Contents

01	Monthly Overview	05	Field Stories
02	Veterinary Interventions	06	Independent Audits
03	Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC)	07	Gratitude and Continuity
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

December marked a period of **consolidation and prevention**, closing the year with focused wildlife protection actions and strong Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) prevention outcomes.

While veterinary activity was limited to targeted rhino protection, the HWC team maintained a high field presence, successfully preventing conflict through infrastructure already in place and continuing to strengthen community capacity through training.



Veterinary Interventions

Summary of Activities

02

white rhinos dehorned

to deter poaching and improve anti-trafficking protection.



Strategic Impact:

- Reinforced rhino protection and anti-poaching efforts through targeted dehorning operations.
- Maintained veterinary readiness while prioritizing high-impact, risk-driven interventions.

Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC)

Summary of Activities

- **4 conflict events reported, involving:**
4 elephants.
- **3 wildlife sightings** recorded (3 elephants).



100%

1 response carried out, 1 successful (100%), demonstrating consistent responsiveness and territorial coverage.

Note: The number of responses may exceed the number of reported incidents, reflecting the effectiveness of real-time monitoring systems and the capacity to anticipate critical events.

- **0 mitigation tools** deployed.
- **3,906 mitigation devices procured.**
- A solar-powered electric fence prevented an elephant incursion in Magoe, avoiding crop damage and community risk.

Operational indicators:

73

field days

Continuous coverage across conflict zones.

462

calls attended

Conflict and sighting reports.

7,726 km

covered

Monitoring and response routes.



Capacity Building & Coordination:

4 training sessions held, in high-risk communities around **Niassa Special Reserve**, strengthening local capacity for early conflict prevention, coordinated response, and coexistence with wildlife.

103 PEOPLE TRAINED IN TOTAL: 80 MEN | 23 WOMEN

Special Operations & Strategic Progress

- Field teams remained fully deployed across priority areas despite low response demand.
- Preventive infrastructure, particularly electric fencing in Magoe, proved effective in stopping conflict before escalation.
- Continued investment in mitigation equipment ensured readiness for the start of the next agricultural season.



In 2025, MWA installed **five new Protected Farming Community fences**, providing **long-term crop protection** and **reducing night-time incursions in high-risk areas**. These **solar-powered systems** are supported by regular monitoring, refresher trainings, and community stewardship to ensure durability and shared responsibility.

With the new installations, the initiative now protects **191,1 hectares** and **761 families** across Maputo, Gaza and Tete provinces, strengthening food security and lowering conflict pressure around vulnerable farms.

To illustrate the impact of this model, we have included a [**link**](#) to a short film showcasing the journey of Memo, the first PFC established in Manjacaze. The piece highlights the transformation of 8 hectares and 52 families, and features testimony from Atanásio, one of MWA's elephant shepherds whose work is central to coexistence on the ground. This community's transition from fear to stability demonstrates the power of the PFC approach, which MWA aims to scale to 100 communities by 2030.

The Model That's Working



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*)

- By preventing elephant incursions through effective fencing in Magoe, MWA safeguarded crops, livelihoods, and household safety during a critical period.
- Training sessions further reinforced local capacity to coexist with wildlife, reducing reliance on emergency response.



Ecosystem Governance and Wildlife Management

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

- Targeted rhino dehorning strengthened national wildlife protection efforts, while the absence of escalated conflict incidents reflected improved ecosystem management and preventive planning.



National Training and Local Leadership

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

- Sustained field presence, procurement of mitigation tools, and ongoing training ensured continuity of MWA's HWC systems, positioning the organization for a strong operational start in the following year.



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 IMPAKT, 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

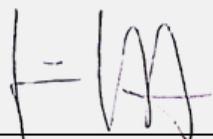
MWA reaffirms its commitment to the principles of the Partnership Agreement with ANAC, recognizing that all operations described in this report were authorized, coordinated, and supervised under ANAC's national mandate for wildlife management.

We express our sincere gratitude to ANAC for its continued institutional, technical, and political support, which ensures the legitimacy and alignment of all field activities with Mozambique's conservation priorities.

MWA also extends heartfelt thanks to its funders and donors, whose trust and commitment make this work possible. Their support sustains vital actions across the pillars of Human–Wildlife Conflict mitigation, Veterinary Interventions, and Illegal Wildlife Trade disruption - allowing our teams to operate effectively, respond to emergencies, and deliver measurable conservation impact.

We equally recognize the collaboration of district authorities, conservation partners, and local communities, whose participation remains essential for lasting coexistence between people and wildlife.

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



Dr. João Almeida Director and
Wildlife Veterinarian





www.mwa.co.mz



Mozambique Wildlife Alliance



mozwildlifealliance



Mozambique Wildlife Alliance



mozambique
wildlife alliance