

**Cover photo:** Photo of a Bryaninops yongei on a coral known as Octocorallia. B. yongei are known to live exclusively on these corals, using them as shelter and feeding on plankton from the water. (Information provided by the author)

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	01
INTRODUCTION	03
BIOFUND IN NUMBERS 2024	05
MISSION, VISION, VALUES	06
STRATEGIC VISION	07
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	08
FUND MOBILIZATION	09
CONTEXTUALIZATION	09
RESULTS	09
CHALLENGES AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES	09
PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION	11
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FINANCING	13
BIOFUND FINANCING MECHANISMS	15
EVOLUTION OF BIOFUND'S ENDOWMENT (PASS-THROUGH FUNDS)	16
INNOVATIVE FINANCING	16
EVOLUTION OF FINANCING TO BENEFICIARIES	17
MAIN SECTORS OF SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES	18
BENEFICIARY CONSERVATION AREAS	19
MAIN FINANCED ACTIVITIES	20
BIOFUND PROJECT PORTFOLIO	21
SUMMARY TABLE OF BIOFUND PROJECT PORTFOLIO	23
FOCUS ON MOZBIO2	25
ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GENDER SAFEGUARDS	27
ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC PILLAR INDICATORS	29

STRATEGIC PILLAR 1: BIODIVERSITY CONSERVA	TION <b>30</b>
FINANCING	
STRATEGIC PILLAR 2: FUND MOBILIZATION	31
STRATEGIC PILLAR 3: ADVOCACY AND ENVIRONM	ENTAL <b>32</b>
EDUCATION	33
STRATEGIC PILLAR 4: EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINA	BLE
ORGANIZATION	
COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY	35
THEME OF THE YEAR	37
INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXCHANGE AND CO	PERATION 38
AMONG ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDS	
FINANCIAL REPORT	41
GENERAL INFORMATION (2012-2024)	44
EXPENSE COMPONENTS	45
DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES BY PROGRAMS	45
FINANCING SOURCES	46
FINAL CONSIDERATIONS	46
MAP OF MOZAMBIQUE'S CONSERVATION ARE	47
OUR PARTNERS	48



## LIST OF FIGURES

**ABIODES** 

ACC

вм

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

Figure 1: Figure 2: Figure 3: Figure 4:	Evolution of the endowment Composition of the endowment Composition of third-party funds raised since 2017, by donors Cumulative evolution of BIOFUND's disbursements (in millions of USD)	15 15 16 17
Figure 5: Figure 6: Figure 7:	Expenses by supported sectors - 18 Beneficiary Conservation Areas - 19 Comparison of execution between 2023 and 2024 by Strategic Pillar	18 19 43
Figure 8: Figure 9: Figure 10: Figure 11:	Expense components 2024 Weight of expenses by programs in 2024 Financing sources 2024 Map of Mozambique's Conservation Areas	45 45 46 47



#### Table 1:

Types of BIOFUND financing

#### Table 2:

Summary of BIOFUND's **23** Project Portfolio

#### Table 3:

Strategic Pillar 1 **30** Indicators

#### Table 4:

Strategic Pillar 2 **31** Indicators

#### Table 5:

Strategic Pillar 3 32 Indicators

#### Table 6:

Strategic Pillar 4 33 Indicators

#### Table 7:

Execution by Strategic Pillar

#### Table 8:

Expense Evolution 4



ADPP Village Development Aid for People to People AENA National Rural Extension Association AFD French Development Agency AICS Italian Development Cooperation Agency AMA **Environmental Association AMOS** Mozambican Association of Safari Operators ANAC National Administration of Conservation Areas APA Environmental Protection Area Ilhas Primeiras e Segundas Environmental Protection Area APAIPS APAM Maputo Environmental Protection Area ASA Conservation Areas without Support BAF Blue Action Fund

Association for sustainable development

Community Conservation Area

**BIOFUND** Foundation for the Conservation of Biodiversity

IOSFAC Diversification of Ecosystem Goods and Services for the Financial Sustainability of

Conservation Areas and Fauna Management in Mozambique project

World Bank

CAs Conservation Areas

CAFÉ Consortium of African Funds for the Environment

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity

CBDC Biodiversity Conservation and Community Development Project

**CBRNM** Community-Based Natural Resource Management

Conservation Finance Alliance
Conservation International

LCR Coastal Livelihoods and Climate Resilience

COMBO+ The Conservation, Impact Mitigation and Biodiversity Offsets Program

Conference of the Parties

PLP Community of Portuguese speaking Countries

CTFs Conservation Trust Funds

ECO-DRR Project for the Organization of Nature-Based Solutions for Response and Reduction of Natural Disaster

Risk

DEA National Strategy for Blue Economy Development

EMC Escola na Machamba do camponês

EUA European Union
United States of America

IID Furo

EPC Complete Primary School

ESS Environmental and Social Safeguards

Secondary School

**EAS** Exploration and Sexual Abuse

ESARO Eastern and Southern African Regional Office
FAEF Faculty of Agronomy and Forest Engineering
FAPBM Madagascar Protected Areas and Biodiversity Fund

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization
FCRA Forever Costa Rica Association

FFEM	French Fund for the Global Environment	PNAM	Maputo National Park
FFI	Fauna & Flora International	PNB	Banhine National Park
FFS/IGF	François Sommer Foundation / International Foundation for Fauna Management	PNC	Chimanimani National Park
FIAES	Environmental Investment Fund of El Salvador (Fondo de Inversión Ambiental de El Salvador)	PNG	Gorongosa National Park
FNDS	National Sustainable Development Fund	PNL	Limpopo National Park
GBV	Gender and Gender-Based Violence	PNM	Mágoè National Park
GCF	Green Climate Fund	PNQ	Quirimbas National Park
GEF	Global Environment Facility	PNUD	United Nations Development Programme
GFCR	Global Fund for Coral Reefs	PNZ	Zinave National Park
GIS	Geographic Information System	ProAzul	Blue Economy Development Fund
GPS	Global Positioning System	PPA	Post Abelha Project
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism	RADEZA	Network for Environment and Sustainable Community Development of Zambézia
ha	Hectares	RBB	Bobole Botanical Reserve
HWC	Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation	RedLAC	Caribbean and Latin America Environmental Fund Network (Red de Fondos
IDA	International Development Association		Ambientales de Latino américa y el Caribe)
INIR	National Irrigation Institute	RFL	Licuáti Forest Reserve
INEP	National Employment Institute	ReGeCom	Natural Resources Community Management Network
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature	REN	Niassa Special Reserve
KfW	German Development Bank	RNM	Marromeu National Reserve
LUWIRE	Lugenda Wildlife Reserve	RNP	Pomene National Reserve
MADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	RSA	Republic of South Africa
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation	SAWC	Southern African Wildlife College
MDR	Dialogue and Reclamation Mechanism	SBV	Vilankulo wildlife Sanctuary
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance	SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
METT	Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool	SGP	Sabie Game Park
MEET	Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust	SH	Sexual Harassment
MIMAIP	Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries	SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool
MozBio1	Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project - Phase 1	SNAC	National System of Conservation Areas
MozBio2	Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project - Phase 2	SPEED	Support Programme for Economic and Enterprise Development
MozNorte	Northern Mozambique Conservation Area Development Project	UBF	Uganda Biodiversity Trust Fund
	Sustainable Rural Economy Program	UE/EU	European Union
	Ministry of Land and Environment	UEM	Eduardo Mondlane University
	Mozambique Wildlife Alliance	UNILÚRIO	Lúrio University
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	UNIZAMBEZE	Zambeze University
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
	Not Available	USD	United States Dollars
ODS	Sustainable Development Goals	USD M	Millions of United States Dollars
PACT	Protected Areas Conservation Trust	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
PALOPS	Portuguese-speaking African Countries	USFS	United States Forest Service
PCB	Biodiversity Conservation Program	VBG	Gender-Based Violence
PGCB	Biodiversity Offset Management Plan	wcs	Wildlife Conservation Society
PCCC	Chipanje Chetu Community Program	WWF	World Wildlife Fund
PCTT	Tchuma Tchato Community Program		

Strategic Plan

Gilé National Park

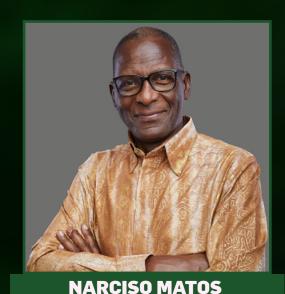
Leadership Program for Conservation of Mozambique

Bazaruto Archipelago National Park

PLCM

PNAB

PNAG



Chairman of the Board BIOFUND

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

11

The year 2024 consolidated BIOFUND's position as a robust and innovative institution in the biodiversity conservation landscape, not only in Mozambique but also regionally and internationally. For the first time, BIOFUND trained 7 Environmental Funds (UBF-Uganda, FAPBM-Madagascar, MEET-Malawi, Tany Meva-Madagascar, BioGuinea Foundation-Guinea Bissau, PACT-Belize, and FIAES-El Salvador) in Private Sector Fundraising matters. Five of these funds, represented by 9 technicians, participated in-person in the training in Maputo, evidencing our ongoing commitment to knowledge sharing, experience exchange, and sustainability.

This year was particularly relevant for the beginning of significant strategic initiatives, such as the Coastal Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (CLCR), in partnership with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), focusing on sustainable development in the Zambézia+ landscape, which was later unexpectedly suspended (at the time this report is being prepared). Also noteworthy is the largest historical translocation of approximately 200 buffalo from the Marromeu National Reserve to Gilé National Park, which will contribute to ecological restoration and boost sustainable tourism in the region.

The 2nd Marine Biodiversity Conference, held in Nacala-Porto, was distinguished by strong mobilization, bringing together 6,793 participants, of which 6,000 were online, reaffirming BIOFUND's commitment to promoting scientific knowledge and engaging local and international actors in marine ecosystem conservation. In parallel, the COMBO+Program continued to play a fundamental role in technical capacity building in biodiversity offsets, benefiting technicians and environmental managers throughout the country.

Within the framework of human capital formation, the Mozambique Conservation Leadership Program (PLCM) provided internship opportunities to 86 young people in 40 internship centers in the country,

concretely contributing to strengthening the management of Conservation Areas and promoting a new generation committed to environmental sustainability.

This was also the year of successful completion of two important projects that provided relevant institutional support to BIOFUND and ANAC, as well as several Conservation Areas and biodiversity landscapes, namely the MozBio2 Project, with IDA and GEF financing through the World Bank, and phase III of the Technical Assistance project financed by German Cooperation through KfW.

In the financial sphere, BIOFUND achieved an exceptional budget execution of 96%, of which 75% was directly used by beneficiaries, reflecting the efficiency and effectiveness of institutional resource management. In this regard, we highlight the strategic fundraising trip to the United States of America, which, although it did not result in immediate support, established solid foundations for future partnerships and financing essential to our mission.

We also recognize specific challenges, such as the partial suspension of the MozRural project and the impacts caused by public demonstrations following the October 2024 general elections, which required quick responses and institutional resilience, proving our capacity to adapt in the face of adversity.

I deeply thank the teams, partners, and beneficiaries who, with dedication and commitment, contributed to these notable advances. With renewed confidence and determination, we look to the future, certain that we will continue to forge a path of innovation, sustainability, and conservation for the benefit of biodiversity in Mozambique and globally.



# **INTRODUCTION**

The year 2024 represented a turning point for BIOFUND, marked by notable institutional strengthening and expansion of regional and international partnerships. This progress stems from the implementation of the four strategic pillars 2023-2027 – Financing Biodiversity Conservation, Mobilizing Funds, Advocacy and Environmental Education, and Efficient and Sustainable Organization – which guide all of the Foundation's interventions.

In financial terms, BIOFUND channeled 15.93 million dollars to its beneficiaries (of which more than 1 million comes from endowment income).

### **Fund Mobilization and International Cooperation**

With the objective of diversifying funding sources and strengthening technical cooperation, BIOFUND intensified its activities in international forums, promoted regional exchanges, and welcomed strategic partnerships with other environmental foundations, strengthening its global collaboration network.

These actions culminated in a successful fundraising road show in the United States and the participation of Foundation technicians in reviewing national biodiversity targets for 2025-2035, during COP 16.

#### **National Coordination**

Internally, BIOFUND collaborated in launching the National Blue Economy Development Strategy (EDEA), organized a lecture on sacred forests, and a debate on the new Forest Law (Law No. 17/2023, of November 29) in partnership with MTA/ANAC and UEM. Also noteworthy is the Foundation's adherence to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), integrating the ESARO region, which has 107 members.

### **Advocacy and Environmental Education**

The dynamism in awareness-raising was evidenced in:

**8 Educational events** in the Sussundenga Conservation Class Room, involving more than 400 students;

**2nd Marine Biodiversity Conference** in Nacala Porto, with 793 inperson participants and more than 6,000 virtual attendees;

86 Interns in 40 internship centers (11 hired subsequently);

96 Scholarships to secondary and technical education students;

**37 SNAC technicians** trained in planning and financial management. To respond to donor requirements, the Foundation strengthened procurement, safeguards, communication, monitoring and evaluation, human resources, and legal support teams.





# **BIOFUND IN NUMBERS 2024**

\$60,59M

Endowment



in millions of USD

\$146,50K

Funds raised for direc project management



in millions of USD

\$50,13M

Funds raised for channelin to beneficiaries



in millions of USD

\$15,93M

**Disbursed to beneficiaries** 



in millions of USD

37

Disbursement projects for channeling



23

Beneficiary Conservation Areas



7805

Participants in environmental awareness campaigns



37

**SNAC** managers and technicians trained



86

Young people trained by PLCM (Interns, scholarship recipients, and research grant beneficiaries)



10,6 ha M

Hectares of Protected Area covered by BIOFUND's action (in millions of hectares)





# **MISSION**

To support the conservation of terrestrial, coastal, aquatic, and marine biodiversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and consolidation of the national conservation areas system.



# VISION

To be the reference financing entity for biodiversity conservation in Mozambique, promoting its valuation and sustainable use.



# **VALUES**

Professionalism, efficiency, transparency, and inclusion.

6



# STRATEGIC VISION

Starting in 2023, BIOFUND redefined its strategy, evolving from the three pillars of the previous plan (2018-2022) – Consolidate BIOFUND, Finance Conservation, and Create a Favorable Environment – to four fundamental pillars: **Financing Biodiversity Conservation, Mobilizing Funds, Advocacy and Environmental Education, and Efficient and Sustainable Organization.** 



Represents the Foundation's central mission and has been strengthened since the previous strategic plan. BIOFUND continues to finance the conservation areas network and support initiatives that promote biodiversity conservation in Mozambique.



BIOFUND promotes policies favorable to conservation and biodiversity sustainability while investing in environmental education at different levels of society. To strengthen its impact, it aims to make communication more inclusive and implement an effective strategy involving various partners.



Focuses on capturing financial resources for the Endowment fund and project implementation. BIOFUND explores various funding sources, including traditional donors, multilateral funds, private investment, environmental compensation, public debt conversion, and mechanisms linked to the green and blue economy.



The institution focuses on optimizing its organizational structure, promoting transparency, efficiency in fund management, and retention of qualified talent. To this end, it strengthens internal processes, risk management, environmental and social safeguards, as well as monitoring and evaluation of its initiatives, ensuring consistent and professional operation in partnership with stakeholders.

These four strategic pillars are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), reinforcing BIOFUND's commitment to an integrated approach to conservation and sustainable development. While its intervention contributes transversally to all SDGs, those represented in the image below stand out for reflecting, more directly, the areas where the Foundation has generated the greatest impact.

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS













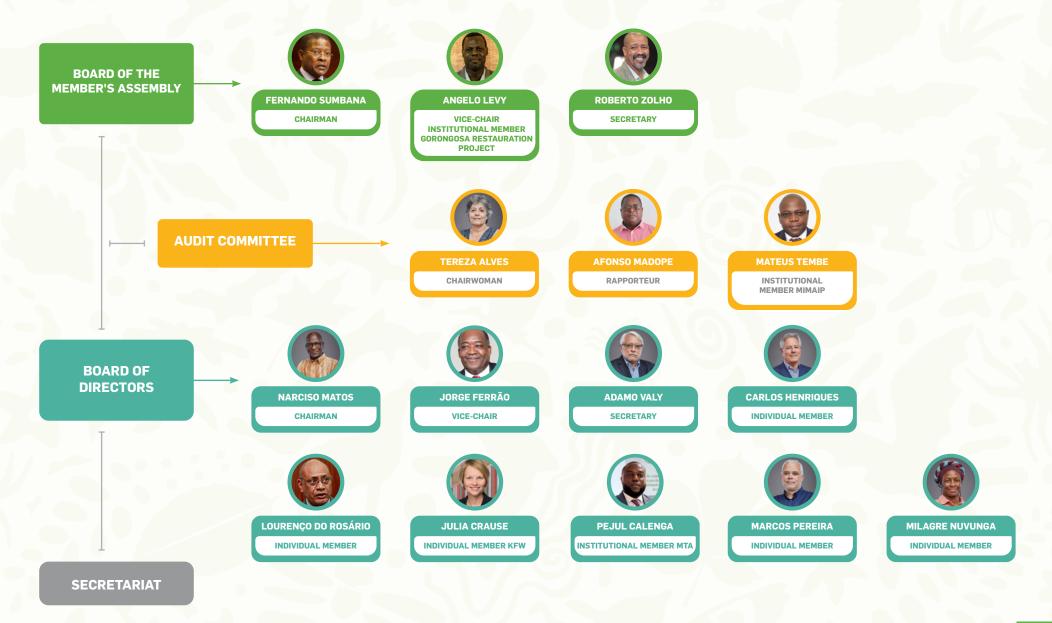








# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**





# **MOBILIZATION OF FUNDS**

### **CONTEXTUALIZATION**

BIOFUND's resource mobilization strategy was defined in the 2013 Business Plan (updated in 2015) and financially reviewed in 2020. The analysis distinguished:

- Traditional sources endowment contributions, channeled donor funds, and private foundation grants;
- **Innovative sources** carbon mitigation mechanisms, debt conversions, non-traditional sources, and biodiversity offsets.

The 2020 review showed that channeled donor **funds exceeded projections**, while innovative sources, especially offsets, had not yet reached expected potential.

Since then, the Foundation has initiated decisive programs, establishing partnerships with:

- · Swedish Embassy;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC);
- · Global Fund for Coral Reefs (GFCR) under approval.

The growth of resources between **2020-2024** and the rapid evolution of the national and international context made necessary a **new Fundraising Strategy**, which should be completed in early **2025.** 

### **RESULTS**

- Fundraising mission to the United States strategic engagement with 18 entities (Rainforest Trust, MCC, WWF, ICCF, Pew Charitable Trusts, CI, GEF, Rob Walton Foundation, Oceans5, Bloomberg, Lever for Change, World Bank, 4Nature Podcast, CFA, Tagus Roundtable, Bezos Foundation, Halo USA, and Embassy of Portugal). Although it did not generate immediate funding, it consolidated essential institutional relationships for future financing.
- CLCR Project (MCC) agreement signed for a budget of 50 million USD for the Zambézia+ landscape; in 2024, studies began, the implementation team was established, and agreements were formalized with strategic partners (later unexpectedly suspended).

### **CHALLENGES AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES**



**1. Global Fund for Coral Reefs (GFCR) delay** – global fundraising difficulties delay Mozambique's inclusion.



**2. Redirecting cooperation resources** – international trend to channel development funds for other purposes; implies greater emphasis on private sector partners.



**3. Expanding the partner network** – the US campaign was the first step; it is crucial to continue identifying potential international funders and mobilizing additional resources.



# **PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION**

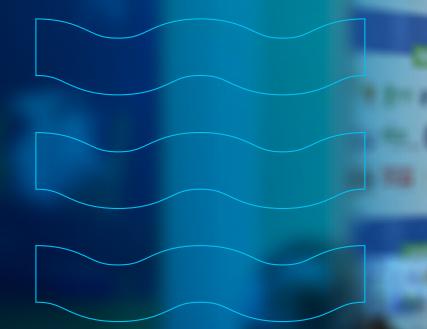
BIOFUND continued in 2024 to work in close partnership with the local, governmental, private, and academic sectors in implementing various projects in Conservation Areas and high biodiversity zones, where most project implementation is done directly by beneficiaries, co-managers, or contracted implementation partners (through public tenders).

Under the MozNorte project, the 3 main contracts with service providers were signed in 2024: one with WWF to strengthen the establishment of conditions for biodiversity conservation in APAIPS (in Nampula and Zambézia provinces), the second with WCS to support and strengthen operational management of REN, as well as to establish community management conditions in Block L4, both in Niassa province, and the third with Helvetas (in consortium with ESTAMOS and UNILÚRIO), to support conservation management in Chipanje Chetu, also in Niassa.

This year there was particular local, national, and international engagement in the 2nd marine biodiversity conference and exhibition, which involved 40 partners, 16 funders, and 6,793 participants, of which 793 in person (including administrators from 10 coastal districts of Nampula, scientists, students, and leaders at the highest level of the province and MIMAIP) in a memorable event in Nacala city, Nampula province. This event has initial funding from the Blue Action Fund and raised 10 times more resources from 15 additional private and nongovernmental sponsors.

This year was marked by a strong focus on strengthening international partnerships and collaboration, with exchange visits to El Salvador and Colombia, particularly on Biodiversity Offsets, Blended finance, and Impact Investment. There were also experience exchanges in São Tomé and Príncipe and Angola, where BIOFUND contributed information on creating environmental funds, achieved results, and main challenges.

BIOFUND also hosted for the first time and provided mentoring regarding institutional organization, fundraising, monitoring, and communication to teams from other environmental funds, namely UBF (Uganda), FIAES (El Salvador), MEET (Malawi), BioGuinea Foundation (Guinea-Bissau), Tany Meva Foundation (Madagascar), and PACT (Belize), in Maputo, as referenced in more detail in the THEME OF THE YEAR chapter.







# **BIOFUND'S FUNDING MECHANISMS**

BIOFUND has three types of financing:

Table 1: Types of BIOFUND financing

TYPE OF FINANCING	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Endowment	Long-term invested capital whose annual returns finance conservation projects.
Pass-through Funds	Financial resources from donors, channeled by BIOFUND to beneficiaries.
Innovative Financing	Market mechanisms and private partnerships (bio card, biodiversity offsets, ecosystem services, impact investment, among others).

# **EVOLUTION OF BIOFUND'S ENDOWMENT** (IN MILLIONS OF USD)

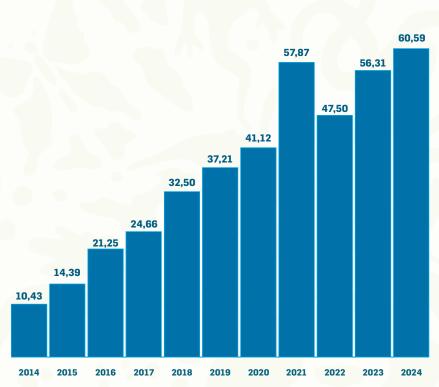
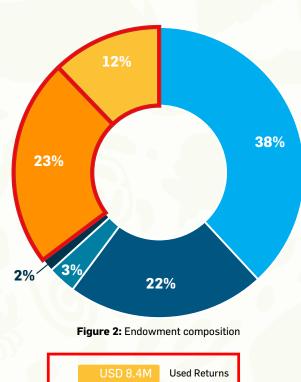


Figure 1: Evolution of Endowment

Since its creation, the endowment has generated USD 24M in income.





### **PASS-THROUGH FUNDS**

Since 2017, BIOFUND has assumed management of funds from other donors for conservation. These funds represent the majority of support channeled annually by the foundation.

### **PORTFOLIO IN EXECUTION 2024**

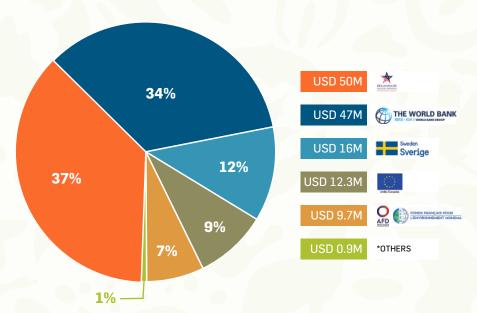


Figure 3: Composition of third-party funds raised since 2017, by donors

### **INNOVATIVE FINANCING**

- **Biodiversity Offsets** three pilot projects underway; two new Partnership Memoranda with companies for defining the first Biodiversity Offset Management Plans in the country.
- Bio Card (BCI) three new projects selected: pangolin recovery, environmental education, and Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation.
- Payment for Ecosystem Services feasibility study demonstrates that Chimanimani water resources inject more than USD 63 M/year into the local economy.
- Impact Investment first investment (USD 200,000) in a tourism enterprise at PNAM.
- Reimbursable Grants installation of five solar systems in Conservation Areas; amount will be returned in three years, allowing fund reuse.
- Voluntary Carbon Market support for elaborating the National Roadmap (African Carbon Market Initiative), in collaboration with MEF, MTA, and Swedish Embassy.

<sup>\*</sup>INCLUDES: BCI; Portuguese Cooperation Institute; FAO; IDE Global - USAID; BAF; Rangers Fund; AICS; ADRA; GIZ; PPF; RARE; MozaBanco; Nedbank.

### **EVOLUTION OF FINANCING TO BENEFICIARIES**

Since 2016, BIOFUND has **disbursed approximately USD 43,8 million** for conservation projects, of which **USD 6,8 million** from the endowment returns.

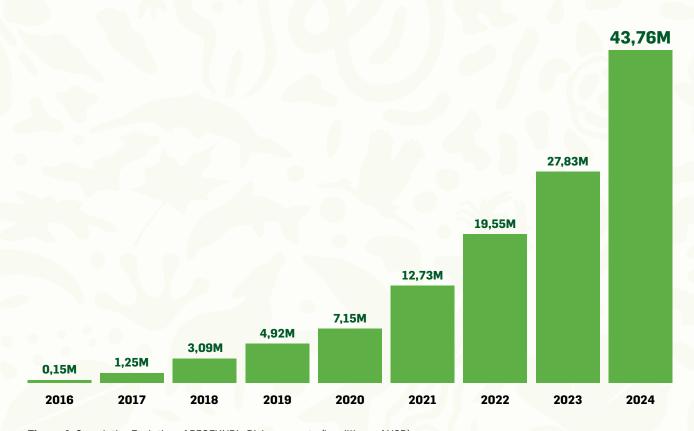


Figure 4: Cumulative Evolution of BIOFUND's Disbursements (in millions of USD)

### **MAIN SECTORS OF SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES**

The operational costs supported by BIOFUND are channeled mainly to Conservation Areas administration activities, with a weight of 39%, to be managed directly by beneficiaries to ensure coverage of basic Conservation Areas functioning activities. The community development sector has the second largest percentage, due to specific community support programs, eco jobs, scholarships, and awareness-raising actions.

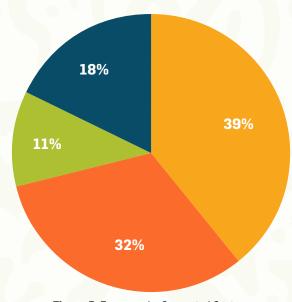


Figure 5: Expenses by Supported Sectors

Administration CAs	Vehicle and equipment maintenance, travel and accommodation, office materials, vehicle insurance, internet system, salaries, rent, and communication.
Community Development	Land demarcation and registration, honey sector strengthening, community plan and governance, school rehabilitation and maintenance, scholarships, management plan dissemination, and environmental education campaigns.
Surveillance	Fuel, ranger rations, uniforms, and ranger salaries.
Ecology	Human-wildlife conflict management, flora restoration, uncontrolled fire combat, ecological monitoring, marine turtle monitor hiring.

### **BENEFICIARY CONSERVATION AREAS**

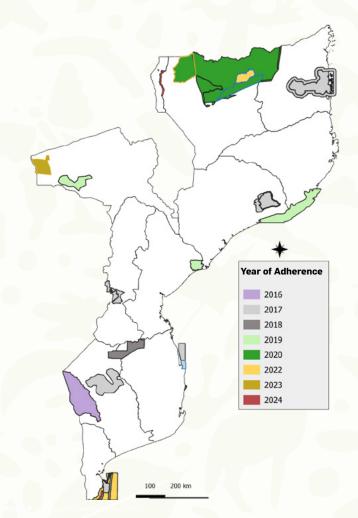
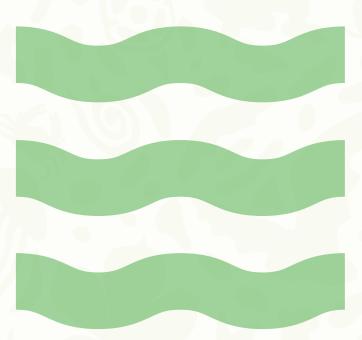


Figure 6: Beneficiary Conservation Areas

List of Mozambique's Conservation Areas available on the last page of this report.

BIOFUND in 2024 had 23 beneficiary Conservation Areas, with Muwai Community Conservation Area and Niassa Lake Partial Reserve being the new Conservation Areas supported in the year under analysis, all as beneficiaries of the Biodiversity Conservation Program (financed by Sweden).



### **MAIN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN CAS**

### 1. Operational Costs to Conservation Areas

 23 beneficiary Conservation Areas had operating costs covered (fuel, ranger rations, fauna monitoring, infrastructure maintenance, travel, etc.).

#### 2. Staff Reinforcement

- · 89 jobs secured in Conservation Areas
  - 65 rangers (33 at PNAG PROMOVE Biodiversity; 32 at PNM ASA)
  - 24 technicians (tourism, administration, finance, community development, operations) – CBDC, PCB/Sweden, and MozBio2 Projects.
- More than 300 seasonal workers hired for road maintenance, turtle monitoring, firebreak opening, cleaning, among other tasks.

### 3. Training, Capacity Building, and Scholarships

- 47 new rangers trained (13 community agents integrated into APAIPS).
- 613 state rangers and technicians received training and equipment (AQUA/ANAC).
- 37 National Conservation Areas System technicians (17 participants for the first time) completed Planning and Financial Management Course.
- 96 secondary and technical-professional education scholarships awarded in Niassa and Nampula provinces (MozNorte Project).
- 2 professional exchanges (9 PLCM technicians: 7 men, 2 women) on HWC design, curriculum, education center management, tourism, and surveillance.

### 4 Research, Monitoring, and Conservation

- **Translocation of 200** buffalo from Marromeu Reserve to Gilé Park; placement of 20 satellite collars.
- 3 elephants received geolocation collars (MWA Bio card).
- Continued monitoring with camera traps (RNP Program & MozBio2).
  - o 8 research projects financed:
  - o Impact of fires on miombo ecosystem (PNAG)
  - o Conservation status & reintroduction (PNAG)
  - Buffer zone relationship / resource use & demographic projections (PNAG)
  - Hydrological potential of Mount Mabu
  - Baseline & Validation of miombo Forest Metric (PNC)
  - Development of the first ecological metrics for seagrass ecosystems in Mozambique
  - o Viability of Conservation Business Models in Licuáti Region
  - Effects of sport hunting on impala (Aepyceros melampus) demography and behavior in Niassa Special Reserve -Academic study (PLCM).

#### **5 Environmental Education**

Sussundenga Conservation Room held 8 events (lectures & recycling), involving more than 400 students.





# **BIOFUND PROJECT PORTFOLIO**

In this chapter, we present the project portfolio supported by BIOFUND, reflecting the diversity of ongoing initiatives and their contribution to biodiversity conservation in Mozambique.

For a general overview of the projects, we provide the summary table on the following pages, and the QR code below for more detailed information.





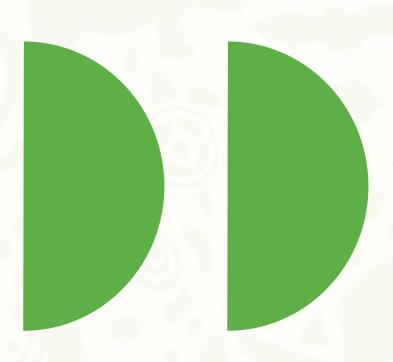


Table 2: Summary of BIOFUND's Project Portfolio

PERMANENT PROJECTS								
PROJECT NAME PERIOD FUNDERS		ANNUAL BUDGET (USD)	2024 EXECUTION (USD)	% EXECUTION				
Pós-Abelha	2019 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 715K	\$ 638.4K	89%			
ASA	2019 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 293K	\$ 287.4K	98%			
Impact Investment	2023 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 200K	\$ 100K	<b>50</b> %			
Ranger Support Fund	2020 - PERMANENT	Tusk International, BIOFUND, AVM Consultores e outros	\$ 20K	\$ 0.7K	3.6%			
Bio Card	2019 - PERMANENT	BCI	\$ 124.5K	\$ 123.4K	99%			
Basket Fund	2022 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 65K	\$ 62.2K	96%			
BIO-CERP	2023 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 65K	\$ 23.8K	37%			
CI/APAIPS	2019 - PERMANENT	BIOFUND	\$ 35K	\$ 33.5K	96%			

PROJECTS WITH DEFINED DEADLINE								
PROJECT NAME PERIOD		FUNDERS	GLOBAL BUDGET (USD)	CUMULATIVE EXECUTION UNTIL 2024 (USD)	% EXECUTION			
CLCR	2023-2027	Millennium Challenge Corporation	\$ 50M	\$ 0.9M	1.8%			
MozBio2	2019-2024	World Bank	\$ 27.9M	\$ 27.9M	100%			
MozNorte	2021-2026	World Bank	\$ 21.7M	\$ 3.8M	18%			
MozRural	2021-2026	World Bank	\$ 8M	\$ 2.1M	27%			
РСВ	2023-2027	Government of Sweden	\$ 16M	\$ 2.5M	15%			
PROMOVE Biodiversity	2019-2025	UE	\$ 12.3M	\$ 8.2M	67%			
CBDC	2019-2025	AFD/FFEM	\$ 4.7M	\$ 3.6M	77%			
ECO-DRR	2022-2025	AFD and French Red Cross	\$ 2.4M	\$ 1.9M	82%			
Technical Assistance BIOFUND III	2019-2024	German Cooperation through KFW	\$ 600K	\$ 599.8K	100%			
USFS	2021-2025	USDA/USFS	\$ 402.3K	\$ 350.2K	87%			
Blue Future (CBM)	2022-2027	Blue Action Fund	\$ 151.6K	\$ 56.9K	38%			
CBM (Specific Support) * Duration less than 12 months	Specific support in 2024	Portuguese Cooperation Institute, IDE Global – USAID, MozaBanco, Nedbank, AICS, ADRA, FAO, GIZ, PPF, RARE, BCI, BIO Card, Sweden, World Bank (MozBio 2), BIOFUND, JNCC - Blue Planet Fund (UK)	\$ 214.9K	\$ 214.9K	100%			

24

### **FOCUS ON MOZBIO2**

MozBio2 began in 2019, subsequent to MozBio1 program, focusing support on three priority landscapes: Elephant Coast, Marromeu Complex, and Chimanimani, and strengthening the institutional capacity of ANAC and BIOFUND. In 2020, the project benefited from restructuring that culminated in adding approximately 22.4 million dollars, allowing expansion of its scope to habitat restoration activities, environmental education, tourism sector support (in response to the COVID-19 pandemic), testing of innovative financing mechanisms, and a 12 million usd additional contribution to BIOFUND's Endowment.

In 2024, the last year of execution, the focus was on completing activities and ensuring investment sustainability. BIOFUND ensured fiduciary management of essential activities for the Parks, covering operational costs, infrastructure investments, and strategic equipment. Notable are the infrastructure completed in Chimanimani (including a solar energy system) and Marromeu, and the installation of the EarthRanger system in the three target areas.

In the habitat restoration component, actions continued to remove invasive species in Maputo National Park and Chimanimani National Park, and reinforcement of activities in coffee-shade agroforestry systems, cashew trees, and forest management of partner forest concessions, totaling approximately 7,230 hectares restored (almost 5,000 in 2024).

Beneficiary communities harvested socioeconomic gains: BioCommunity

fostered local-based businesses in partnership with the private sector, generating 207 seasonal jobs in eight community initiatives, while EDUCA+ supported more than 6,000 children and promoted access to education for girls, reducing gender inequality in education access.

More than 1,000 EcoJobs (seasonal jobs with local communities) were also promoted, and the Conservation Leadership Program for Mozambique (PLCM) placed 86 interns in 40 Internship Centers, consolidating preparation of a young technical body for the sector.

The project closed with the "Voices of the Earth" event, bringing together more than 300 participants from community beneficiaries to representatives of Park and Reserve administrations, members of district governments, academia representatives, development partners, civil society, and investors - promoting experience sharing and future synergies.

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# **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GENDER SAFEGUARDS**

In 2024, the Safeguards Unit prioritized strengthening internal and external capacities, ensuring that all partners adopted practices aligned with environmental, social, and gender standards.

### 1. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Update and implementation of key instruments that ensure coherence in the Foundation's actions:

- -GRM Communication Strategy
- · -Revised Code of Conduct
- · -EAS/AS Prevention and Response Action Plan
- · -GRM Manual
- · -Accountability and Complaint Response Framework

### 2. CAPACITY BUILDING AND INDUCTIONS

Conducted 16 training sessions in Tete, Nampula, and Niassa, in the context of MozNorte and MozRural projects.

### Topics covered:

- Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)
- o Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)
- Gender and Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
- o Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH)
- o Code of Conduct and Prevention and Response Plan

### Participation:

- o 834 trainees, of which 363 women
- o Institutional collaborators, service providers, Conservation Areas technicians, and other interested parties

### 3. ASSESSMENTS AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

- · Social Environmental Screenings:
  - o Niassa Special Reserve (REN)
  - o Chipanje Chetu Community Program (PCCC)
- · Management Plan:
  - o Environmental and Social Management Plan for new canine units at Nacala and Pemba airports.

This integrated approach - systematic training, consolidation of internal policies, and rigorous project evaluation - reflects BIOFUND's commitment to safeguarding people and nature, ensuring that each intervention brings benefits without compromising human rights or the environment.









# STRATEGIC PILLAR 1: BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FINANCING

BIOFUND maintains within this pillar its "core business": mobilizing and managing resources that ensure biodiversity conservation throughout the national territory. By expanding the scope beyond the national network of Conservation Areas, the Foundation directly contributes to international goals and commitments (NBSAP, NDC, CBD).

- Financial resources managed: increased significantly driven by the closure of MozBio 2 and agreements with MozNorte project implementers.
- **Geographic coverage:** remained **5% below** the target, due to the delay in integrating two Official Hunting Concessions (approximately 400,000 ha each) into BIOFUND's portfolio.

**Table 3:** Strategic Pillar 1 Indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL TREND (STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022)					STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 TARGET	2024 ACHIEVED
Annual volume of financial resources managed by BIOFUND (Millions of USD)	2.94	3.13	3.44	7.51	9.17	12.52	14	20.47
Annual volume of financial resources disbursed to beneficiaries (Millions of USD)	1.84	1.83	2.2	5.57	6.82	8.28	10	15.93
Geographic area covered by BIOFUND's action (in Millions of hectares)	3.08	5.4	10.9	14.6	13.49	10.5	11.24	10.62



# STRATEGIC PILLAR 2: FUND MOBILIZATION

BIOFUND focused on mobilizing financial resources, investing in on a diversified funding base that includes the endowment, channeling donations, and innovative financing mechanisms.

- Endowment Despite not achieving the previously established target, there was 11% growth compared to 2023.
- Fundraising for programs:
  - o USD 50M (MCC agreement, CLCR Project Zambézia+)
  - o USD 130K via Bio Card / BCI partnership
  - o Approximately **USD 150K** for the 2nd Marine Biodiversity Conference.
- Funding sources 12 active sources, with the addition of MCC, reducing dependence and increasing financial sustainability.

Table 4: Strategic Pilar 2 indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL LINE (2018-2022 STRATEGIC PLAN)					2023-2027 STRATEGIC PLAN		
INDICATORS		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 TARGET	2024 ACHIEVED
Cumulative endowment volume (Millions of USD)	32.5	37.2	41.1	57.9	47.9	56.3	63	60.59
Annual volume of resources raised for programs (Millions of USD)	7.3	12.2	8.9	34.9	31.2	0.12	10	50.28
Number of funding sources	9	8	9	12	12	11	10	12



# STRATEGIC PILLAR 3: ADVOCACY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

BIOFUND works to create a favorable civil, legal, and institutional framework for nature conservation and to strengthen society's awareness of the importance of biodiversity valuation.

### · Environmental Education Events

 The Marine Biodiversity Conference contributes 87% to the total number of people reached, with more than 77% of people participating virtually, highlighting the importance of hybrid events.

### · Digital Platforms

 517,806 people reached via website, social media, and YouTube, +800% compared to the 60,000 target, as a result of content production and campaigns.

### · Contribution to public policies

- Forest Law Regulation;
- o Regulation on Access and Benefit Sharing of Genetic Resources;
- Legal Framework for voluntary carbon markets (ongoing);
- o Decree No. 52/2024 on Collaborative Management Partnerships in Conservation Areas;
- o Complementary management standards for Community Conservation Areas.

Table 5: Strategic Pillar 3 Indicators

INDICATORS	(2	HIST 2018-2022	ORICAL I 2 STRATE		2023-2027 STRATEGIC PLAN			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 TARGET	2024 ACHIEVED
Number of event participants	5,262	5,066	13,394	4,598	15,220	6,823	8,000	7805
Number of people reached by BIOFUND's digital platforms (includes: website, Twitter, FB, LinkedIn, youtube)	12,531	26,739	32,076	59,921	53,287	243,118	60,000	336,719
Number of legal instruments produced with BIOFUND collaboration	0	0	8	5	3	2	3	5



# STRATEGIC PILLAR 4: EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION

The Foundation adheres to the highest international operational standards applicable to Environmental Funds, as defined by the Conservation Finance Alliance in 2020, ensuring its sustainability and capacity to meet conservation-sector demands. In 2023, BIOFUND began an Institutional Capacity Assessment using an internationally developed tool specifically for Environmental Funds, allowing it to measure its progress and position relative to Environmental Funds' governance and operational norms. All indicators under this pillar improved compared with 2023, notably:

Institutional capacity development at BIOFUND - Definition and implementation of more robust safeguard procedures (institutional risk category).

Annual budget execution - Achieved 96% of the amount approved by the Board of Directors.

**Administration and Human Resources** - Improvement of administrative and personnel-management processes, specifically by strengthening the Human Resources Unit to provide a solid basis for organizational growth.

Table 6: Indicators for Strategic Pillar 4

INDICATORS		CAL TREND	(STRATEG	STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 TARGET	2024 ACHIEVED
% Evolution of BIOFUND's Institutional Capacity	Ev	valuated usir	ng a differen	83%	80%	84%		
% Annual Budget Execution	76%	75%	43%	66%	65%	75%	74%	96%
% Evolution of BIOFUND's Institutional Capacity: administration and HR category	Evaluated using a different methodology 83%						84%	86%

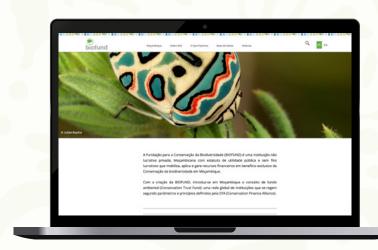




## **COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY**

In 2024, BIOFUND placed communication at the center of its operations, transforming data into narratives that bring people closer to biodiversity.

Throughout the year, the team published 65 news articles on the website, which attracted more or recorded more than 163,700 views. The digital library also stood out, reaching almost 2,500 documents and registering more than 3,530 consultations.



www.biofund.org.mz





From World Pangolin Day to Mangrove Day, digital presence gained strength with 14 thematic campaigns, driven by 375 publications that generated almost 331,100 views, approximately 217,800 interactions, and reached above 121,800 users. Off-screen, the conservation message traveled in the form of physical merchandising materials that reached where the Internet does not reach.

To keep everyone aligned, seven institutional newsletters were published, three editions of PROMOVE Biodiversity, and nine internal bulletins for the Board of Directors. Additionally, five communication strategies were developed for the "Biodiversity Offsets" project, the "MozRural Program," the "Biodiversity Conservation and Community Development Program" (CBDC), and the "Biodiversity Conservation Program," defining priorities and strengthening message consistency.







"O Gulamo and the Turtle Zena," with its **1,500** printed copies of the children's book currently being distributed in the environmental clubs of five coastal conservation areas, are helping to sow ecological awareness among the youngest.

In June, the 2nd Marine Biodiversity Conference transformed Nacala-Porto into a stage for sharing and inspiration, drawing nearly 800 inperson participants and more than **6,000** online, proving that the wave started at the beginning of the year has become an ocean!

Thus, number after number, BIOFUND has demonstrated that communicating is an act of protection: each click, each post, each story told reinforces the bond that unites communities with the nature that sustains them.





# INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION AMONG ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDS

The year 2024 was remarkable for BIOFUND for being one of the main African institutions to promote technical and institutional strengthening among environmental funds, through exchange actions, regional and international cooperation, and knowledge sharing. Several interactions were carried out with environmental funds from Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, consolidating the Foundation as a reference in conservation financing solutions.

Among the highlights is participation in the BRIDGE Mentorship Program, an innovative initiative that seeks to revolutionize the role of environmental funds in conservation financing. This initiative was launched by the Consortium of African Environmental Funds (CAFÉ) and the Network of Environmental Funds of Latin America and the Caribbean (RedLAC) in 2022. BIOFUND assumed a dual role in the Mentorship Program: on one hand, it was a mentor in private sector fundraising themes and, on the other, participated as a beneficiary institution in impact investment and environmental compensation themes, involving virtual and in-person sessions in Colombia (Bogotá) and El Salvador, respectively, led by Colombia's Fondo Acción and El Salvador's FIAES.

Seven Environmental Funds from El Salvador, Belize, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Uganda, and Malawi were guided by BIOFUND through virtual sessions and in-person exchanges in Maputo in developing strategic and sustainable fundraising plans. This process was a gain for the different teams involved, as it resulted in elaborating or improving



Environmental Funds' financing strategic plans, creating specialized teams, and establishing new partnerships with the private sector.

International collaboration in 2024 was not limited to the BRIDGE Mentorship Program. During April, BIOFUND received a delegation from the Uganda Biodiversity Fund (UBF) for a technical exchange visit in Mozambique. The mission aimed to share innovative mechanisms, such as biodiversity offsets, impact investment, debt for nature swap, corporate social responsibility (Bio card and Manica coffee), in addition to interaction with BIOFUND donors and partners. UBF showed interest in replicating these approaches, and this visit reinforced commitment to continued collaboration between the two funds.

At the invitation of national institutions, BIOFUND also participated in technical missions in Angola and São Tomé and Príncipe, with the purpose of supporting the creation or structuring of local Environmental Funds. The Foundation shared good practices related to governance, administrative and financial procedures, private sector fundraising strategies, environmental education, and human resource capacity



building (PLCM). BIOFUND's experience was presented as a model to be considered in the Lusophone context, reinforcing its role as a credible and influential technical partner.

In parallel, BIOFUND integrated strategic panels at the 14th CAFÉ General Assembly, held in Namibia, and at the 26th RedLAC Congress, in Saint Lucia. In these forums, it discussed topics related to community conservation, leadership, and sustainable financing, in alignment with global goals like the 30x30 from COP16. These events brought together more than 200 representatives from 40 countries and strengthened BIOFUND's position in the CAFÉ and RedLAC networks.

The collective experience of 2024 demonstrated that the Foundation has been a catalyst for innovation and cooperation, promoting effective financing practices, transparency, and institutional articulation. Three strategic axes (revenue diversification, alignment between business interests and conservation goals, as well as ensuring institutional transparency) proved fundamental for environmental funds' financial sustainability.

For 2025, the Foundation intends to replicate mentoring, make e-learning modules available, and create a Virtual Library accessible to the CAFÉ-RedLAC network, expanding the reach of this innovative approach.



Scan the QR code to acess the experience exchange video of BIOFUND's BRIDGE Project.





This report describes BIOFUND's financial activity in the 2024 economic year. However, given the need to provide necessary context and growth over time, a global view of expenses since 2012 is also provided.

Throughout 2024, the projects planned in the budget approved by the Board of Directors were implemented, whose total amount was USD 21,278,580.00 (twenty-one million, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand, five hundred and eighty US dollars).

Globally, expenses amounted to USD 20.47M, corresponding to 96% of the budgeted amount. This is the highest execution level achieved so far, as illustrated in Table 7.

**Table 7:** Execution by Strategic Pillar

Em USD

STRATEGIC PILLARS	BUDGET	EXECUTION	BALANCE	% EXECUTION
1. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FINANCING	16,017,207	15,439,064	578,143	96%
2. FUND MOBILIZATION	785,086	747,404	37,682	95%
3. ADVOCACY AND EDUCATION	1,488,776	1,443,705	45,072	97%
4. EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION	2,987,511	2,843,802	143,708	95%
TOTAL	21,278,580	20,473,975	804,605	96%

The 2024 budget execution confirms the Foundation's financial robustness: resources channelled efficiently, aligned with strategic priorities, and with a significant increase relative to 2023.

These results support BIOFUND's commitment to maximizing the impact of funds under its management and to continuously strengthening institutional capacity to respond to the conservation sector's needs.

2024 2023
% – PERCENTAGE VARIATION BETWEEN YEARS.

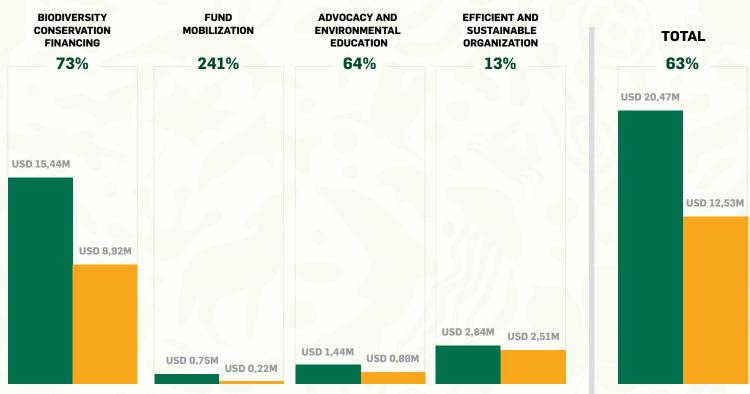


Figure 7: Comparison of execution between 2023 and 2024 by Strategic Pillar

# **GENERAL INFORMATION (2012-2024)**

The increase in BIOFUND's activities and diversification of funders were gradually accompanied by growth in its organizational structure, which went from 39 workers in 2023 to 51 in 2024, including the creation of new support sectors. Below we present Table 8 showing the evolution of expenses since 2012.

Table 8: Expense Evolution

	ANNUAL EXPENSES BROKEN DOWN BY EXPENSE CATEGORY													
DESCRIPTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL
OPERATION	74,743	287,906	377,794	410,013	1,215,508	887,594	617,314	575,521	620,551	682,063	874,779	1,317,639	1,139,989	9,081,414
OPERATIONAL	74,286	185,979	330,312	342,238	361,139	314,404	359,828	447,358	616,805	589,293	668,982	982,518	879,771	6,152,913
INVESTMENT	457	101,927	47,482	67,774	854,369	573,190	257,486	128,163	3,746	92,770	205,797	335,121	260,218	2,928,501
PROGRAMS	-	-	-	211,900	344,901	1,345,532	2,322,837	2,558,874	2,822,715	6,836,006	8,302,268	11,208,942	19,333,986	55,287,960
CONSERVATION AREAS FINANCING	-	-	_	-	147,530	1,097,764	1,843,077	1,833,370	2,229,601	5,577,727	6,822,047	8,283,678	15,929,721	43,764,514
DIRECT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COSTS	-	-		7	111,316	174,294	215,689	369,303	391,425	592,855	491,650	1,452,653	1,788,165	5,587,350
SPECIAL PROJECTS	-		-	211,900	86,055	45,427	59,082	3,656	14,858	226,212	169,935	601,536	687,682	2,106,343
DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS	-	-	-			28,047	204,989	352,545	186,830	439,212	818,636	871,076	928,418	3,829,753
TOTAL	74,743	287,906	377,794	621,913	1,560,409	2,233,126	2,940,151	3,134,395	3,443,395	7,518,069	9,177,047	12,526,581	20,473,975	64,369,374

### **EXPENSE COMPONENTS**

In 2024, operating costs represent 6% of the global cost structure. There was a 13% reduction compared to the previous year. The costs of different programs reached 94%, having verified a 72% increase compared to 2023.

# G% USD 19.3M Programs USD 1.1M Operations

Figure 8: 2024 Expense Components

# DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES BY PROGRAMS

Program expenses execution totaled approximately USD 19.3M and comprises Conservation Areas Financing, Direct Implementation Projects, Direct Project Implementation Costs, and Special Projects. This last group includes support to specific Government sectors and the organization of conferences, exhibitions, and fairs.

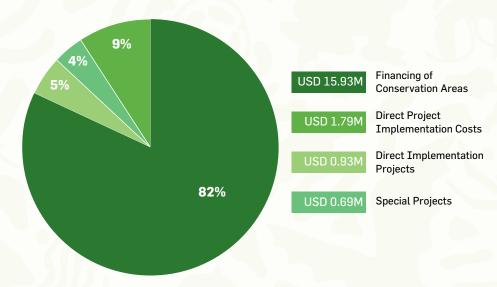


Figure 9: Weight of expenses by programs in 2024

### **FINANCING SOURCES**

This year we continued with increased diversification of financing partners, highlighting the contribution of the World Bank (MozBio2, MozNorte, and MozRural) which financed our activities at USD 11.67M, followed by the European Union (PROMOVE - Biodiversity) which financed our activities at USD 2.52M, BIOFUND (ASA, PPA, CI, BIO-CERP, Basket fund), through own funds from annual endowment income, amounting to USD 2.18M, Sweden with a participation of USD 1.50M, and the French Development Agency with a contribution of USD 1.42M.

The 2024 activities were financed by different partners, as illustrated in the adjacent figure.

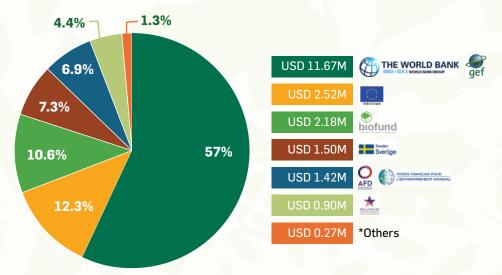


Figure 10: 2024 Financing Sources

\*Others include: BCI-Card; GFCR; KfW; USFS; BAF.

### **FINAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Throughout the 2024 economic year, the Supervisory Board followed the Foundation's activities through regular participation in Board of Directors meetings and monitoring external auditors at the beginning and end of the audit.

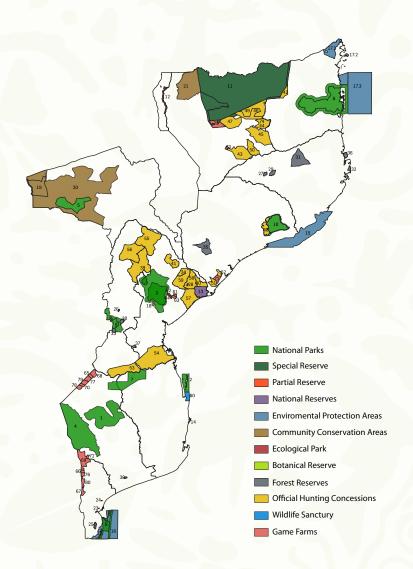
The 2024 audit report makes a positive assessment of the Foundation's operation in general and accounting procedures and financial performance in particular. The audit report contains no reservations or qualifications.

### **Supervisory Board Opinion**

The Supervisory Board analyzed the independent auditors' report and concluded that it satisfies and is within the recommended criteria for executing and preparing financial statements.



# MAP OF MOZAMBIQUE'S CONSERVATION AREAS



# 10 National Parks 1 Banhine N.P 2 A. Bazaruto N.P 3 Gorongosa N.P 4 Limpopo N.P

5 Mágoè N.P 6 Quirimbas N.P 7 Zinave N.P 8 Maputo N.P 9 Chimanimani N.P

# 10 Gilé N.P 1 Special Reserve

11 Niassa S.R

### 1 Partial Reserve

12 Niassa Lake P.R

### 2 National Reserve

13 Marromeu N.R 14 Pomene N.R

### 3 Environmental Protection Areas

15 Primeiras and Segundas Islands E.P.A

16 Maputo E.P.A

17 Palma-Quirimbas E.P.A

17.1 Palma Terrestrial Area

17.2 Vamizi KBA

17.3 Quirimbas Marine-Coastal Area and São Lazaro Bank

### **4 Community Conservation Areas**

18 Mitcheu C.C.A.

19 Zumbo C.C.A.

20 Tchuma Tchato Community Program

21 Chipanje Chetu Community Program

22 Muwai C.C.A.

### 1 Ecological Park

23 Malhazine E.P

### 1 Botanical Reserve

24 Botanic Reserve

### 14 Forest Reserves

25 Licuati F.R

26 Ribáuè F.R

27 Zomba F.R

28 Nhapacuã F.R 29 Mupalue F.R

30 Moribane F.R

31 Mecuburi F.R

32 Matibane F.R

33 Maronga F.R

34 Inhamitanga F.R

35 Derre F.R

36 Baixo Pinda F.R

37 Mucheve F.R

38 Chirindzene F.R

### 21 Official Hunting Concessions

39 O.H.C 13 40 O.H.C 14 41 O.H.C15 42 O.H.C Nicage 43 O.H.C Nacúma 44 O.H.C Messalo 45 O.H.C Nungo 46 O.H.C Marangira 47 O.H.C Lureco 48 O.H.C Mulela 49 O.H.C Marupa 50 O.H.C Nipepe 51 O.H.C Luabo 52 O.H.C Micaúne 53 O.H.C 4 54 O.H.C 5 55 O.H.C 7

56 O.H.C 9 57 O.H.C 10 58 O.H.C 11

### 59 O.H.C 12

1 Wildlife Sanctury 60 Cabo São Sebastião Total Protection Zone

### 20 Game Farms

61 Block C41

62 Ngalamo Safaris (Block C43)

63 Dombawera Safaris (Block C44) 64 Mashambanzou (Block C45)

65 Chefu Safaris

66 Ferreira Safaris

67 Incomati Conservation

68 Imofauna Game Farm

69 Karingani Game Reserve

70 Kambaku Safari

71 Mahimba Safaris 72 Massingir Safaris

73 Maua Game Reserve

74 Messala Game Reserve B

75 Messala Game Reserve

76 Masintonto Ecoturismo 77 Mutemba Safaris

78 Mogolware Game Farm

79 Mbalabala Safaris

80 Sabié Game Park





Figura 11: Map of Mozambique's Conservation Areas

### **OUR PARTNER:**

### **FUNDERS**





























### **STRATEGICS**



















### **IMPLEMENTATION**



















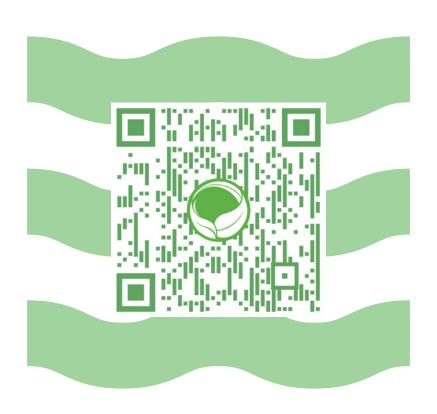












Learn more about our partners and collaborators





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