



Financial Resilience
to national and global crises



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CA	Conservation Area
CCA	Community Conservation Area
AFD	French Development Agency (Agence Française de Développement)
ANAC	National Administration for the Conservation Areas
APAIPS	Primeiras and Segundas Islands Environmental Protection Area
APAM	Maputo Environmental Protection Area
ASA	Conservation Areas without Support
BIOFUND	Foundation for the Conservation of Biodiversity
CBDC	Biodiversity Conservation and Community Development Project
CI	Conservation International
CLCR	Coastal Livelihoods and Climate Resilience
ECO-DRR	Project for the Development of Nature-Based Solutions for Natural Disaster Risk Response and Reduction
EUR	Euros
FFEM	French Fund for the Global Environment (Fonds Français pour L'Environnement Mondial)
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MozNorte	Northern Mozambique Rural Resilience Project
MozRural	Sustainable Rural Economy Program
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
PCB	Biodiversity Conservation Program
PLCM	Mozambique Conservation Leadership Program
PNAB	Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (Bazaruto NP)
PNAG	Gilé National Park (Gilé NP)
PNAM	Maputo National Park (Maputo NP)
PNB	Banhine National Park (Banhine NP)
PNC	Chimanimani National Park (Chimanimani NP)
PNL	Limpopo National Park (Limpopo NP)
PNM	Mágoè National Park (Mágoè NP)
PNQ	Quirimbas National Park (Quirimbas NP)
PNZ	Zinave National Park (Zinave NP)
REN	Niassa Special Reserve (Niassa SR)
RNM	Marromeu National Reserve (Marromeu NR)
RNP	Pomene National Reserve (Pomene NR)
SBV	Vilanculos Wildlife Sanctuary
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SNAC	National System of Conservation Areas
UEM	Eduardo Mondlane University
UNILÚRIO	Lúrio University
USD	United States Dollars
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WWF	World Wildlife Fund





CARLOS DOS SANTOS

Chairman of the Board
BIOFUND

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



The 2025 theme — Financial Resilience: to national and global crises — reflects the priority of safeguarding BIOFUND's mission in a context of uncertainty, strengthening sustainability, control, and responsiveness. 2025 has shown, with particular clarity, that the strength of an institution is measured by its ability to respond without losing direction.

In the face of an increasingly uncertain funding environment, pressures at the national level, and growing demands on the conservation sector, BIOFUND has remained focused on what is essential: supporting Protected Areas, safeguarding results on the ground, and preserving the trust built with partners, communities, and donors.

The Foundation's response has been grounded in consistency, persistence, rigorous management, prudent decision-making, adaptive capacity, and strategic investment in strengthening long-term sustainability. Within this framework, BIOFUND has reinforced its financing mechanisms, strengthened internal processes, and maintained a strong commitment to knowledge and evidence-based decision-making. This year has reminded us that conservation does not depend solely on financial resources; it also depends on credible institutions, strong partnerships, and the ability to anticipate risks without losing sight of our ambition. It is this conviction that we carry into the next cycle.

I would like to thank the teams, beneficiaries, partners, and donors who kept the mission alive in such a demanding year. We move forward with renewed confidence, a strong sense of public service and a continued commitment to our mission.





INTRODUCTION



Governance and Institutional Strengthening

- » In 2025, BIOFUND entered a new stage of governance, marked by the renewal of its governing bodies and the election of Ambassador Carlos dos Santos as Chair of the Board of Directors, succeeding Professor Narciso Matos. The Assembly of Members also re-elected its Bureau: Fernando Sumbana, Ângelo Levi, and Roberto Zolho, although the passing of the latter, just a few days later, represented a profound loss for the Foundation and for the conservation sector.
- » The Supervisory Board came under the chairmanship of Afonso Madope. A Scientific Committee was established to support the definition of biodiversity knowledge priorities and to strengthen the technical basis for institutional decision-making.
- » Institutional capacity continued to expand, reaching 50 staff members, and an Internal Audit Unit was created.

Conservation Financing

- » The Foundation disbursed more than USD 12,23 million to 23 beneficiary Protected Areas, through 35 sub-projects. Among the new initiatives, particular emphasis was placed on the long-term establishment of the Post-MozBio 2 project in Chimanimani National Park and Marromeu National Reserve, funded directly by BIOFUND.

Projects, Leadership and Capacity Building

- » The CBDC and ECO-DRR were concluded. Both were highly relevant to the management of Protected Areas, community livelihoods, and climate risk response mechanisms in Chimanimani and the Zambezi Delta.
- » The PLCM launched the 7th edition of pre-professional internships, with 51 interns placed across 26 hosting centres nationwide, except for Tete Province. BIOFUND also trained 31 SNAC technicians through the annual Planning and Financial Management course.

Advocacy and Environmental Education

- » BIOFUND provided technical and/or financial support for the revision or development of five legal instruments and engaged more than 23,000 people in events throughout the year.
- » The 3rd Edition of the Marine Biodiversity Conference, held in Beira in partnership with MAAP, the Beira Municipality, and around 20 partners and funders, was inaugurated by His Excellency the President of the Republic and recorded 21,764 participants, including both in-person and virtual attendance.

Continuity in a Challenging Context

- » Despite unexpected project suspensions, external financing challenges, post-electoral demonstrations, and insecurity in some regions, BIOFUND maintained its support to Protected Areas and the implementation of its institutional and programme priorities, in alignment with the country's strategic guidelines.



56M CUMULATIVE

408 CUMULATIVE



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.



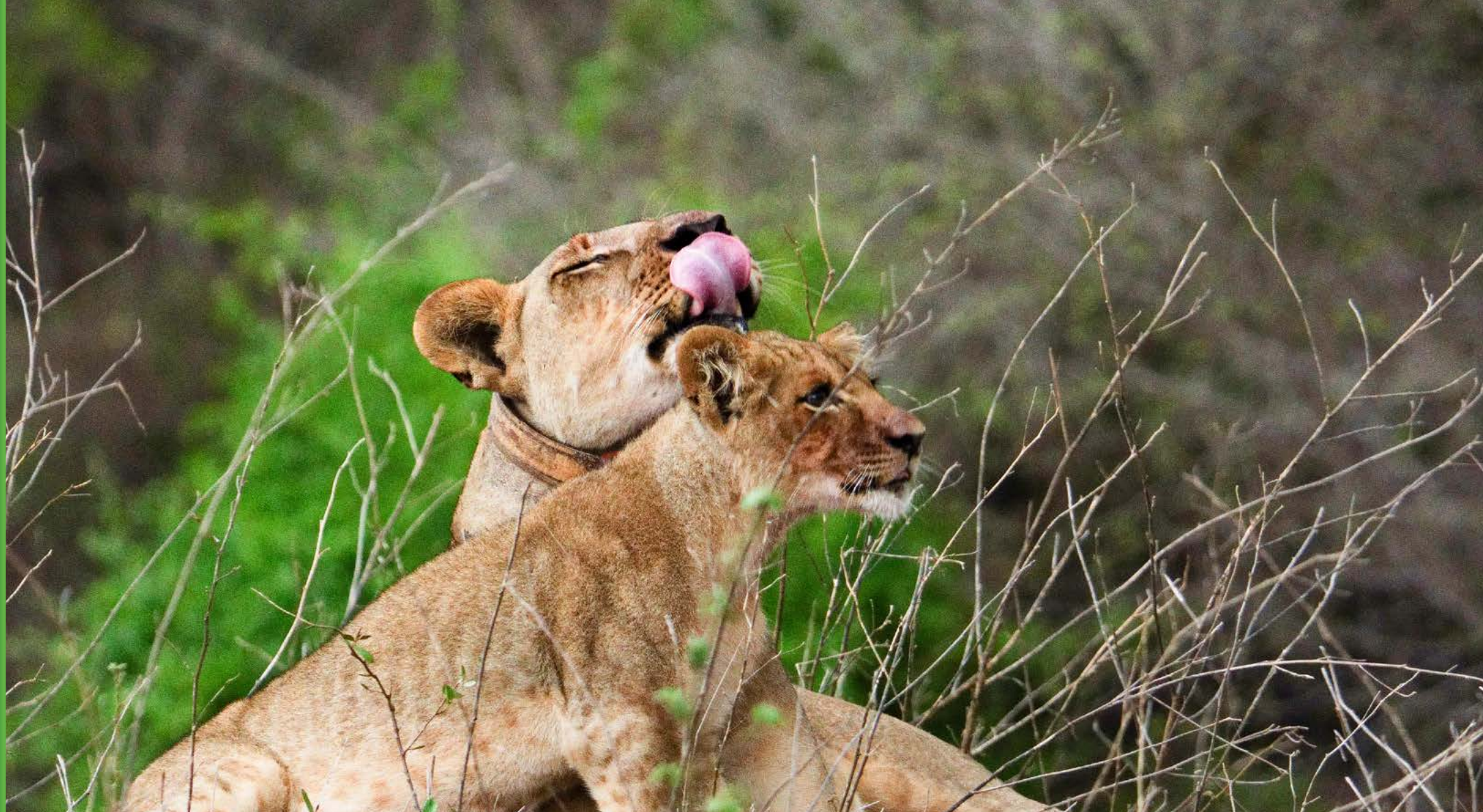
VISION

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



VALUES

- Professionalism,
- Efficiency,
- Transparency,
- Inclusion.



STRATEGIC VISION: THE 4 PILLARS

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 Favourable Environment – to four fundamental pillars: **Financing Biodiversity Conservation, Mobilizing Funds, Advocacy and Education, and an Efficient and Sustainable Organization.**



Represents the Foundation's core mission. BIOFUND continues to finance the network of conservation areas and to 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, to endowment and project implementation, from 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 optimising its organizational structure, promoting transparency, efficient management of funds, 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 performance in partnership with stakeholders.



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

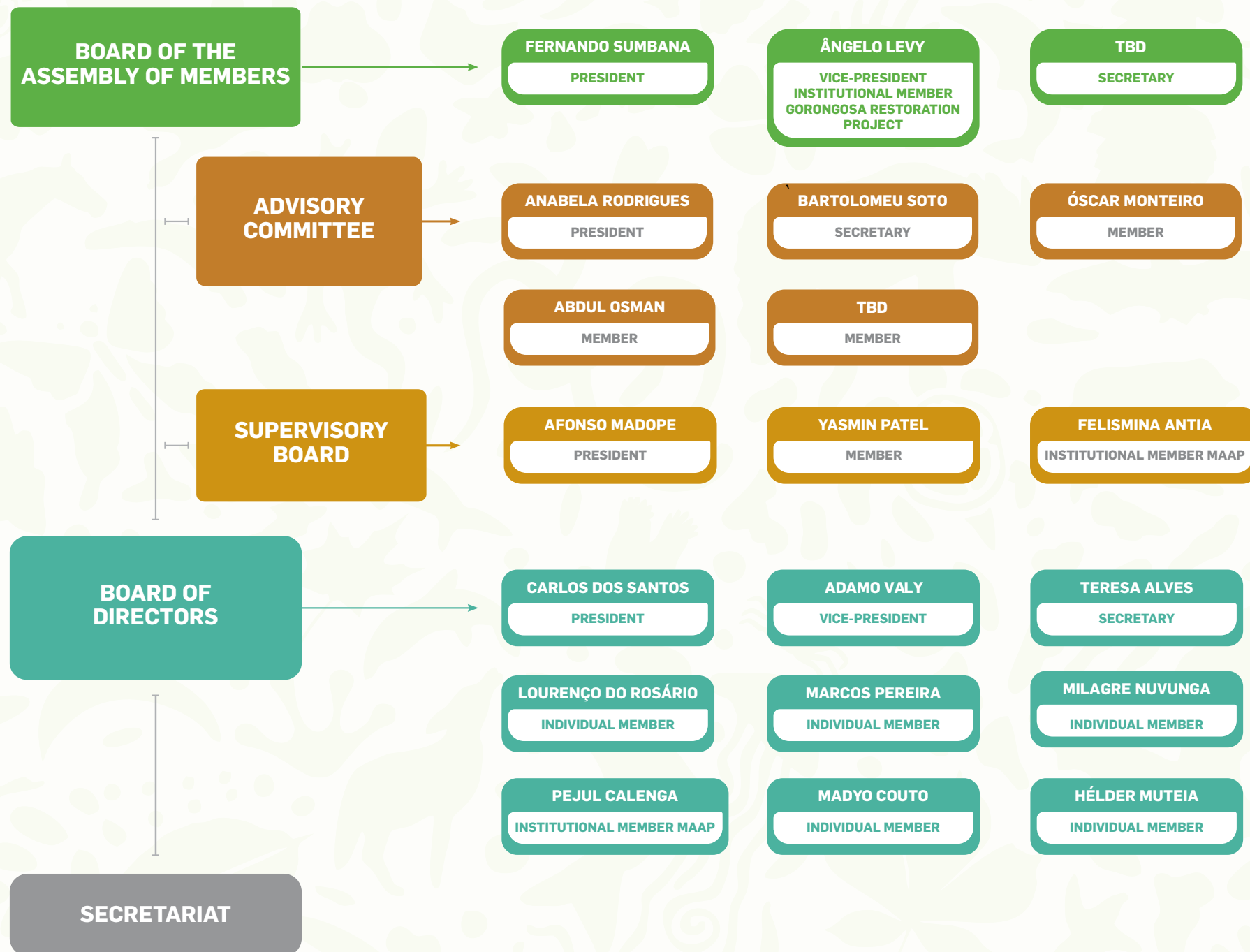


Figure 1: BIOFUND's organizational chart in 2025



INSTITUTIONAL ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL AND GLOBAL COMMITMENTS

BIOFUND has promoted the integration of its projects into models aligned with national and global biodiversity conservation commitments, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), and the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). This integration is reflected, among other ways, in support for the management of protected areas, the strengthening of inclusive management models, institutional capacity-building of partners and beneficiaries, and the monitoring of biodiversity status.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

They reflect the global priorities and aspirations established under the United Nations 2030 Agenda, aimed at guiding efforts towards sustainable development in areas that affect the quality of life of all citizens worldwide, as well as future generations.



Main Conservation Thematic Areas

These are priority and strategic areas related to BIOFUND's intervention, where mobilised resources are optimised and applied to achieve biodiversity conservation objectives in Mozambique, in alignment with BIOFUND's strategic pillars.

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)



Represents the guiding policy framework which, with long-term objectives, aims to address biodiversity loss, directly contributing to the improvement of the quality of life in Mozambique.

Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)



A global roadmap adopted in 2022 to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, with ambitious targets to protect ecosystems and ensure the sustainable use of resources, aiming for harmony with nature.

Scan or click the QR code below to access the full digital version of the section on Institutional Alignment with National and Global Commitments.



INSTITUTIONAL ALIGNMENT WITH THE SDGs

In 2025, BIOFUND's projects contribute to indicators across 15 of the 17 SDGs, with particular emphasis on SDGs 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17, each of which is supported by more than 10 projects.



Figure 2: Institutional alignment with the SDGs

NUMBER OF PROJECTS ALIGNED WITH THE SDGs



PCB	1	2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	17
PROMOVE BIODIVERSIDADE	1	2	4	6	8	10	11	12	14	15	17		
MOZNORTE	1	2	4	5	6	8	10	11	12	14	15	17	
MOZRURAL	1	2	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	17			
CI	8	11	12	14	15	17							
BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS	11	12	13	14	15	17							
PLCM	4	5	8	10	17								
POST-ABELHA	1	2	8	12	14	15							
POST-MOZBIO	1	2	8	12	14	15							
BIO CARD	1	2	6	7	8	12	14	15	17				
CBDC	1	2	8	15	17								
ASA	1	2	8	12	14	15							
FUTURO AZUL	4	13	14	17									
CLCR	1	2	8	13	15	17							
ECO-DRR	4	7	12	13	14	15							
RANGER SUPPORT FUND	8	10											
BIO-CERP	13												
SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY	17												

BIOFUND'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SDGs

SDG 1:	Formal employment and seasonal jobs, support for sustainable livelihood initiatives
SDG 2:	Formal employment and seasonal jobs, support for sustainable livelihood initiatives
SDG 3:	N/A
SDG 4:	Scholarships, short term trainings courses and technical exchanges, environmental education, and the creation of girls' and environmental clubs
SDG 5:	Implementation of the GALS methodology, Social Safeguards, and equitable access to opportunities
SDG 6:	Construction, maintenance, and establishment of water supply systems
SDG 7:	Support for energy transition initiatives
SDG 8:	Formal employment, seasonal work, promotion of self-employment, value chains, and internship programmes
SDG 9:	Construction/maintenance of infrastructure
SDG 10:	Promotion of social inclusion policies for vulnerable groups (women, girls, persons with disabilities, and elderly people)
SDG 11:	Financing of Protected Areas and implementation of biodiversity offsets
SDG 12:	Promotion of conservation agriculture, support for the creation and revitalisation of Natural Resource Management Committees (CGRNs) and Community Fisheries Councils (CCPs), corporate environmental accountability, compensation and sustainability
SDG 13:	Ecological restoration, environmental education, protection of terrestrial ecosystems, and post-disaster recovery initiatives following extreme climatic events
SDG 14:	Support to marine and coastal protected areas, and establishment of new protected areas
SDG 15:	Support to terrestrial protected areas, and establishment of new protected areas
SDG 16:	N/A
SDG 17:	Promotion of integrated work among different conservation stakeholders and transparency in benefit-sharing



STRATEGIC PILLAR 1: FINANCING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



This pillar represents the Foundation's core business: financing the national network of conservation areas

Table 1: Strategic Pillar 1 Indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL TIMELINE (STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022)					STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 TARGET	2025 ACHIEVED
Annual volume of financial resources managed by BIOFUND (Million USD)	2,94	3,13	3,44	7,51	9,17	12,52	20,47	17,00	16,57 ⁽¹⁾
Annual volume of financial resources disbursed to beneficiaries (Million USD)	1,84	1,83	2,23	5,57	6,82	8,28	15,93	13,00	12,23 ⁽²⁾
Geographic area covered by BIOFUND's action (Millions of hectares)	3,08	5,42	10,91	14,57	13,49	10,55	10,62	12,44	10,62 ⁽³⁾

(1), (2) The slight negative performance in the indicators on funds managed and disbursed resulted from the suspension of the MozRural and MCC projects.

(3) The shortfall between the target and the achieved result for the geographic area covered indicator was due to delays in the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) project, which affected the inclusion of the Official Game Reserves, Lake Niassa, and Malhazine.

FUNDING ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION

In 2025, BIOFUND channelled more than **USD 12,23 million**, contributing to a cumulative disbursement of approximately USD 56 million since 2016, of which around **USD 7,24 million** has been provided cumulatively from the Endowment Fund's investment income.

EVOLUTION OF BIOFUND DISBURSEMENTS (IN MILLION USD)

- Donors (Cumulative)
- Endowment revenues (Cumulative)

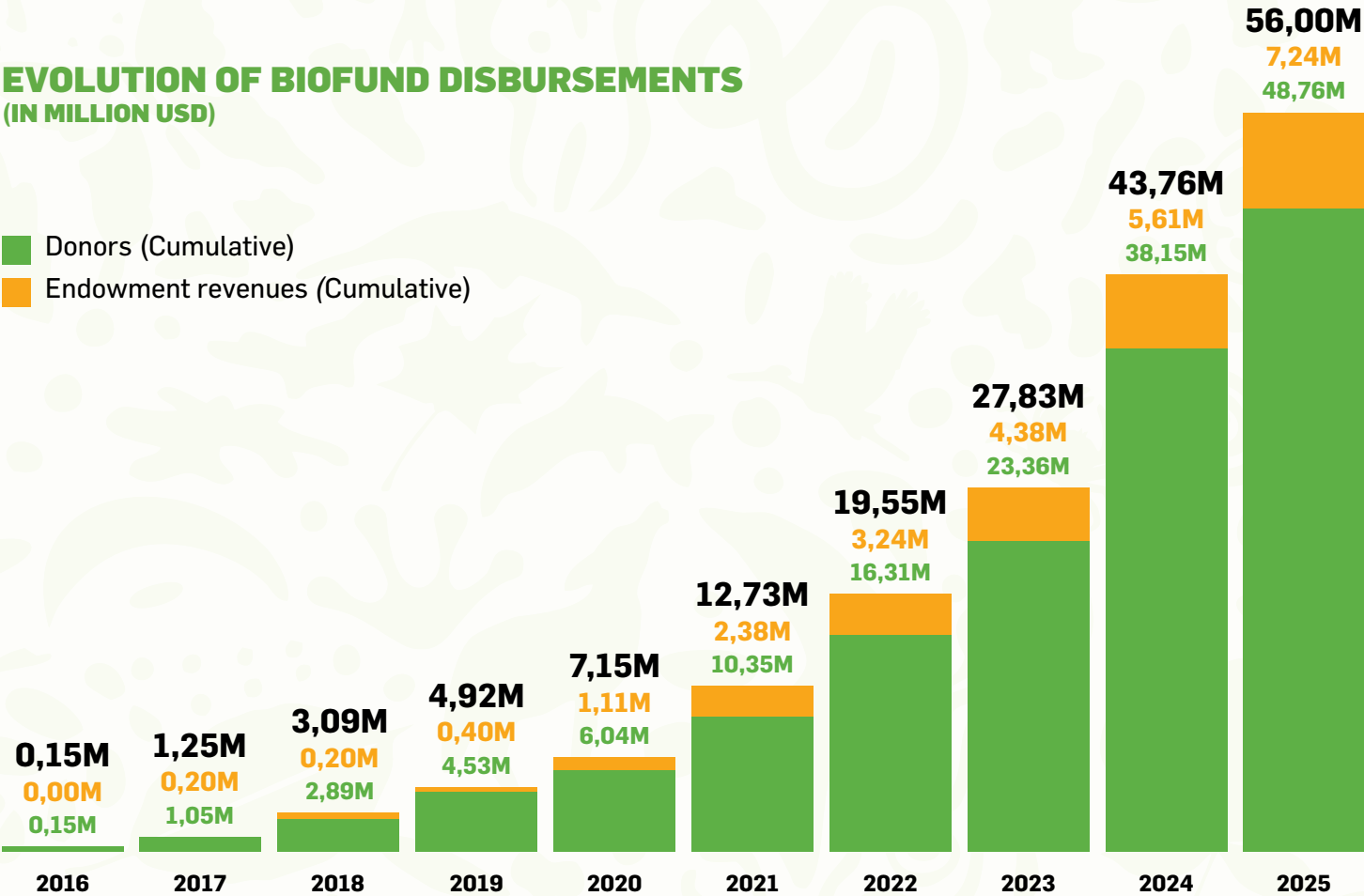


Figure 3: Cumulative Evolution of BIOFUND's Disbursements (in millions of USD)





MAIN ACTIVITIES FUNDED

Operating Costs

- Operating costs for 23 protected areas were covered, including day-to-day operations, law enforcement, wildlife monitoring, community development, maintenance of infrastructure and equipment, as well as travel and accommodation.

Technical Assistance and Training to SNAC staff

- 123 jobs sustained: 9 at ANAC Central and 114 across protected areas, through the ASA, SIDA, CBDC and MozRural projects.
- 51 pre-professional interns (20 women) placed in 26 internship host institutions.
- 152 staff (administrative team and rangers) were trained: 31 technical staff from 14 protected areas completed the Planning and Financial Management course organized by BIOFUND, while 121 rangers received training in EarthRanger, forest law enforcement, terrestrial and marine wildlife management, and human–wildlife conflict management





APAIPS Boat

Operational strengthening

- ▶ One boat was acquired for the Primeiras and Segundas Environmental Protection Area (APAIPS), as well as one vehicle, five motorcycles, and 20 bicycles for the Chipanje Chetu COGECO (Community Management Committee), strengthening enforcement, mobility, and field response capacity.

Community development support

- ▶ 155 seasonal workers were employed across 7 protected areas for road maintenance, marine turtle monitoring, firebreak opening, beach cleaning, and other activities.
- ▶ 846 community stakeholders were trained, including 170 community rangers and 676 members of Community Fisheries Councils (CCPs), with a focus on first aid, human–wildlife conflict mitigation, WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), and dialogue and grievance mechanisms.
- ▶ 39 Natural Resource Management Committees (CGRNs) were created or revitalised, alongside the establishment of 3 Community Fisheries Councils (CCPs) and support to 14 CCPs across different areas and landscapes.
- ▶ 56 environmental clubs were created or revitalised in 8 protected areas/landscapes.
- ▶ Reinforced the HWC monitoring and mitigation through the collaring of 10 elephants and the installation of 3.7 km of fencing in the Incomati Conservancy.



Technical Vocational Education and Training Scholarship Holders – MozRural

Research and scholarships

- ▶ 386 scholarships were awarded for vocational and technical-professional training under MozNorte, MozRural, and Post-MozBio 2 projects; 22 beneficiaries completed training in APAIPS, RNM, and PNAM.
- ▶ Dissemination of four research results under PROMOVE Biodiversidade program, and three research grants completed in PNAG and PNC.
- ▶ The National Census of Elephants and other Large Mammals was conducted, alongside e-DNA sampling in Techobanine, and a study on livelihoods, governance, and wildlife tolerance, in LUWIRE.
- ▶ Approximately 23,000 people were reached through environmental awareness and education activities supported by the SIDA project.

International exchanges and forums

- ▶ Support for participation in six international forums and technical exchange platforms on conservation, environmental education, park leadership, participatory conservation, and CITES, involving BIOFUND, ANAC, APAM, MAAP/PNL, and partners.
- ▶ These engagements took place in South Africa, Brazil, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and Uzbekistan.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF BENEFICIARIES

The overall execution rate of beneficiaries reached 91% of the budget, considering all BIOFUND sub-projects implemented in CAs. The Conservation Areas funded through World Bank projects — APAIPS, REN, Chipanje Chetu, PNM, REN L4 Block, and Tchuma Tchato (CCA of Zumbo) — were among those receiving the largest budget allocations. In contrast, CAs supported exclusively through BIOFUND's own Endowment funds PNB, RNM, PNAB, PNZ, PNL, and PNAM, recorded an execution rate of around 95%. This performance was strengthened by continuous capacity building of technicians and managers through the annual Planning and Financial Management course.

FINANCIAL EXECUTION OF PROTECTED AREAS (IN USD)

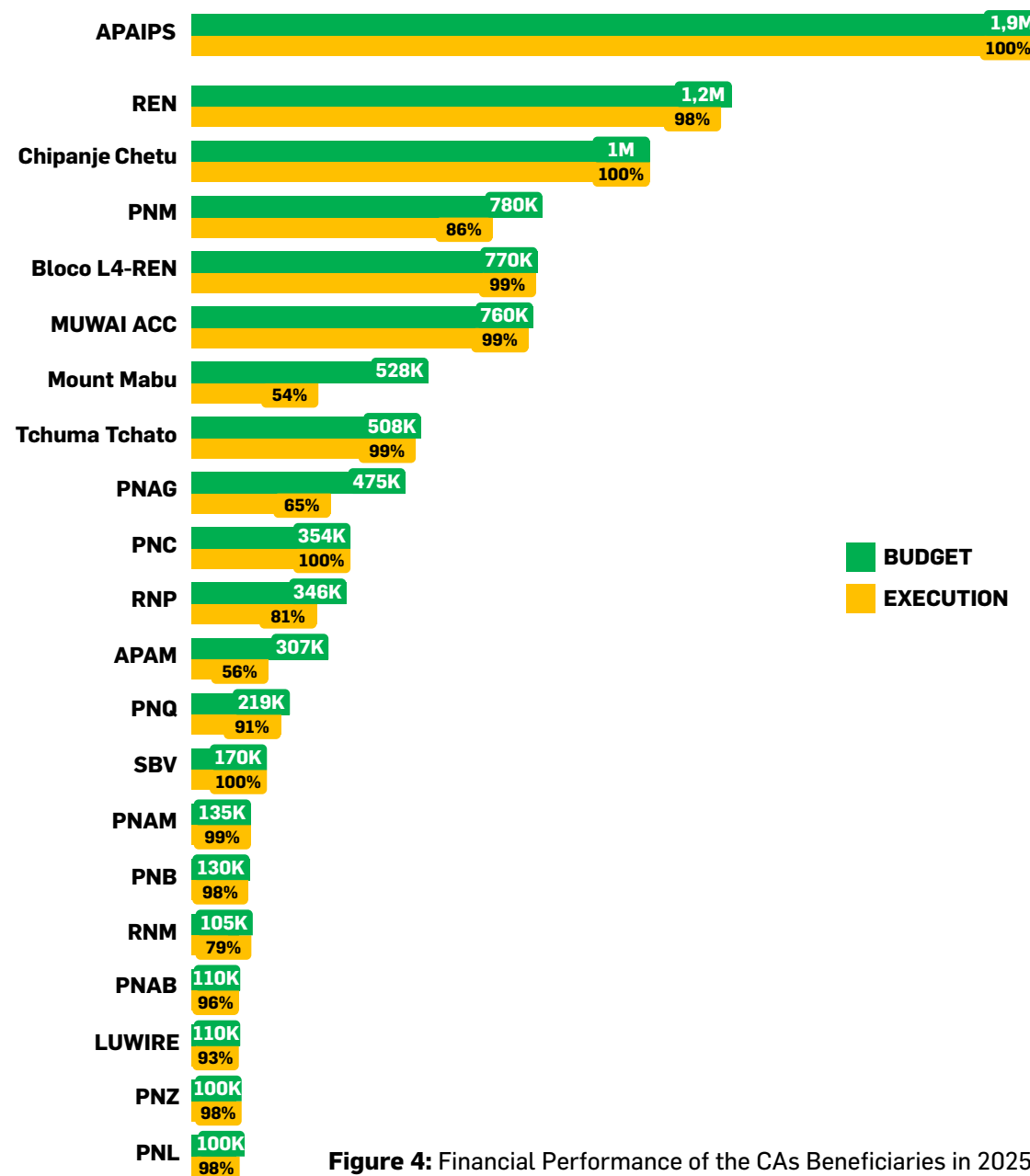
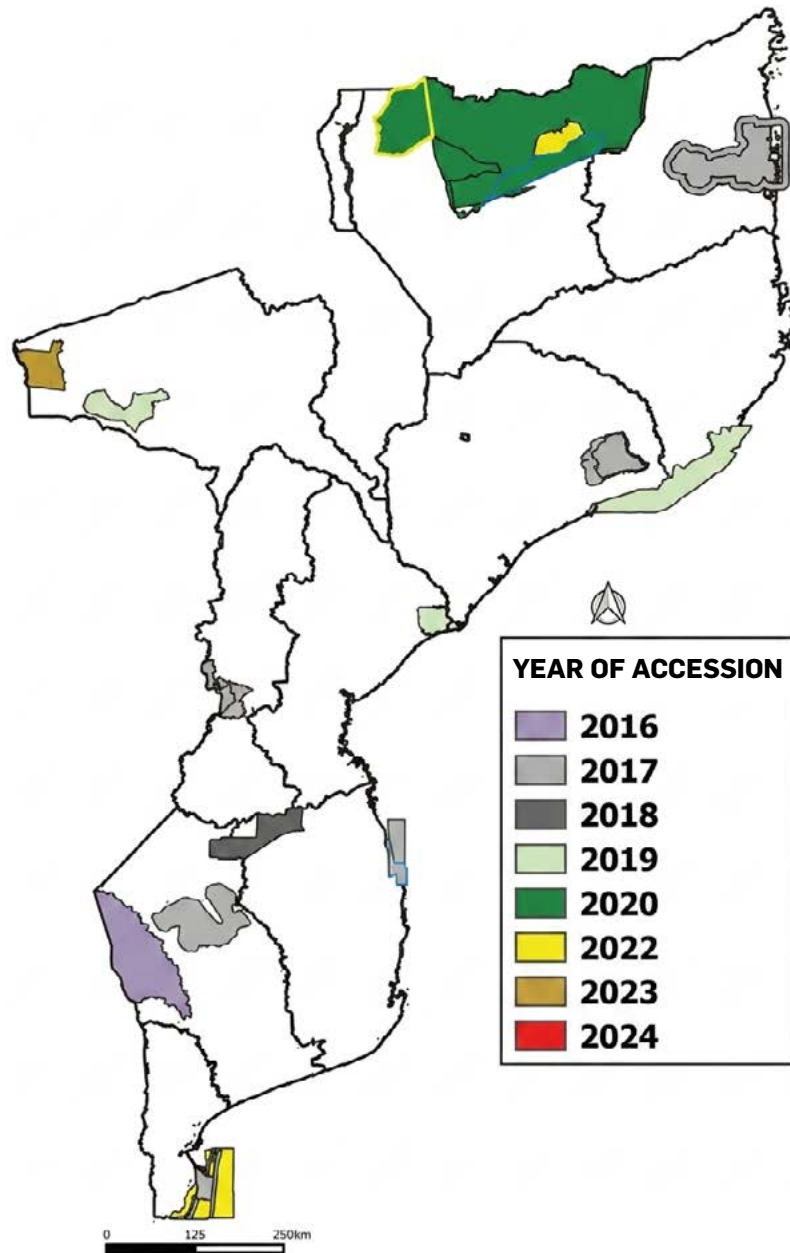


Figure 4: Financial Performance of the CAs Beneficiaries in 2025



BENEFICIARY CONSERVATION AREAS

BIOFUND supported 23 Conservation Areas in 2025, both public and private beneficiaries, distributed across the national territory. Although the CLCR project was launched in 2025, there was no change in the number of beneficiaries CAs due to its subsequent suspension.



Figure 5: Beneficiary Conservation Areas in 2025

Table 2: BIOFUND's project portfolio in 2025

Project Name	Period	Beneficiaries	Partners	Funders	Budget
ASA	2019-Permanent	PNB, RNP, PNQ e PNM	ANAC, PPF	Endowment Income	USD 420K annual
CI/APAIPS	2019-Permanent	APAIPS	ANAC, WWF and Conservation International	Endowment Income	USD 35K annual
Post-Abelha	2019-Permanent	SBV, PNAB, PNZ, PNL, PNAM, PNG	ANAC, PPF, FFS/IGF, African Parks	Endowment Income	USD 625K annual
Post-MozBio 2	2025-Permanent	PNC, RNM	ANAC, FF	Endowment Income	USD 211K annual
MozNorte	2021-2026	REN, Block L4 East (of REN), CCA of Chipanje Chetu, PNQ, APAIPS and Canine Units (Nacala and Pemba)	MAAP, ANAC, WCS, WWF, Helvetas	World Bank	USD 16,2M Global
MozRural	2021-2026	PNM (including communities in its buffer zone) and Zumbo CCA	MAAP, ANAC, Tiago Lidimba, ReGeCom, MWA	World Bank	USD 8M Global
PROMOVE Biodiversidade	2019-2026	PNAG, APAIPS, Mount Mabu	ANAC, FFS/IGF, RADEZA, WWF/ReGeCom/RADEZA, WWF/AENA/KULIMA, UNILÚRIO, UCM and INIR/UEM	EU	EUR 10,9M Global
CBDC	2021-2026	PNC and Buffer Zone Communities	ANAC, MICAIA Foundation and FF	AFD/FFEM	EUR 4,1M Global
ECO-DRR	2021-2025	Conservation Areas and Zambezi Delta	Mozambique Red Cross, WWF Mozambique	AFD	EUR 4,8M Global

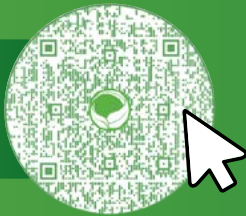
The CBDC and ECO-DRR projects were concluded in 2025.

PROJECT NAME	PERIOD	BENEFICIARIES	PARTNERS	FUNDERS	BUDGET
PCB	2023-2026	RNP, APAM, Muwai CCA, Lake Niassa Partial Reserve and Malhazine Ecological Park	MAAP, ANAC, Municipality of Maputo	Government of Sweden, through SIDA	EUR 16M Global
CLCR	2024-2030	Marine and coastal landscapes in the Zambezia region (APAIPS, PNAG, RNM and Coutadas)	MAAP, ANAC, ProAzul FFS-IGF, Gorongosa Restoration Project, Frankfurt Zoological Society (Marromeu Complex), Conservation International, Terra Firma, AMOS, Space for Giants, WCS, and Likhulu Foundation, ACDI-VOCA	Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)	USD 50M Global
Bio Card	2019-Undefined	UEM/JBU, MWA, SBV, PNC, Levas Flor	Civil society	BCI	Approx. USD 700K (raised since 2017)
Rangers Support Fund	2020-Permanent	SNAC Rangers	ANAC, AMOS	Tusk International, BIOFUND, AVM Consultores e outros	USD 154K Global
Futuro Azul	2022-2027	Civil Society	MAAP, ANAC, PNAM, UEM, UNILÚRIO, UP, WCS, WWF, PPF, Museu do Mar, Conservation International, Fauna & Flora, Oikos, RARE, Centro Terra Viva, AMA, USAID, IUCN, Marine Megafauna Foundation, Ocean Revolution Mozambique, BCI, REPENSAR Association, AMOR Association, Natural Resource Management Association, ABIODES, ADPP	Blue Action Fund, Government of Sweden, (SIDA), World Bank (MozBio 2), Italian Cooperation	USD +700K (raised over the last three years)
					EUR 144K Global (BAF)

* This table does not include BIOFUND programmes (such as PLCM and Biodiversity Offsets) financed through funds derived from some of the projects listed above.



Scan to access the digital version with detailed results of each BIOFUND project.





STRATEGIC PILLAR 2: FUND MOBILIZATION

BIOFUND is guided by the continuous strengthening of resource mobilization, focusing on the diversification of funding sources, which include third-party funds, Endowment income, and innovative financing mechanisms.

Table 3: Strategic Pillar 2 Indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL TIMELINE (STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022)					STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 TARGET	2025 ACHIEVED
Endowment Cumulative Volume (USD million)	32,50	37,21	41,12	57,87	47,50	56,31	60,59	73,00	69,47 ⁽¹⁾
Annual Resources Raised for Programs (USD million)	7,32	12,20	8,28	34,90	36,25	0,12	50,31	10,00	0,29 ⁽²⁾
Cumulative Volume of Resources Raised for Programs (USD million)	14,50	26,66	35,36	71,56	98,67	98,79	149,06	168,67	144,06 ⁽³⁾
Number of funding sources	9	8	9	12	11	11	12	10	9 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) The Endowment performed 5% below the established target

(2) **USD 293K** were raised for the 4th Edition of the Marine Biodiversity Conference and Bio Card project (BCI)

(3) There was a reduction of **USD 5.30M** from MozNorte

(4) Three projects were concluded in 2024

ENDOWMENT

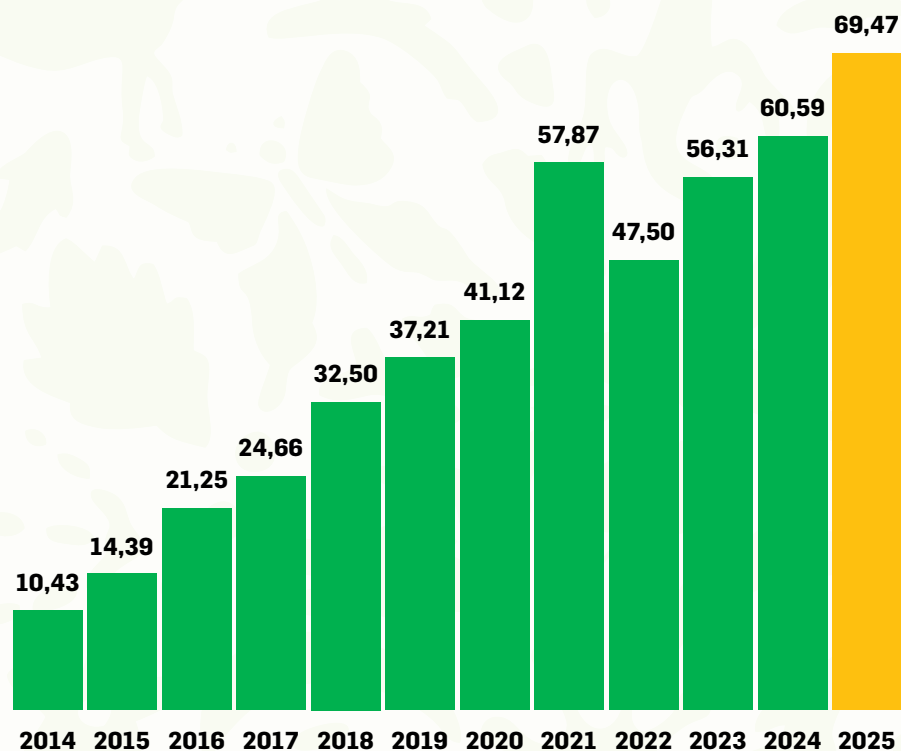


Figure 6: Evolution of the Endowment Fund (USD million)

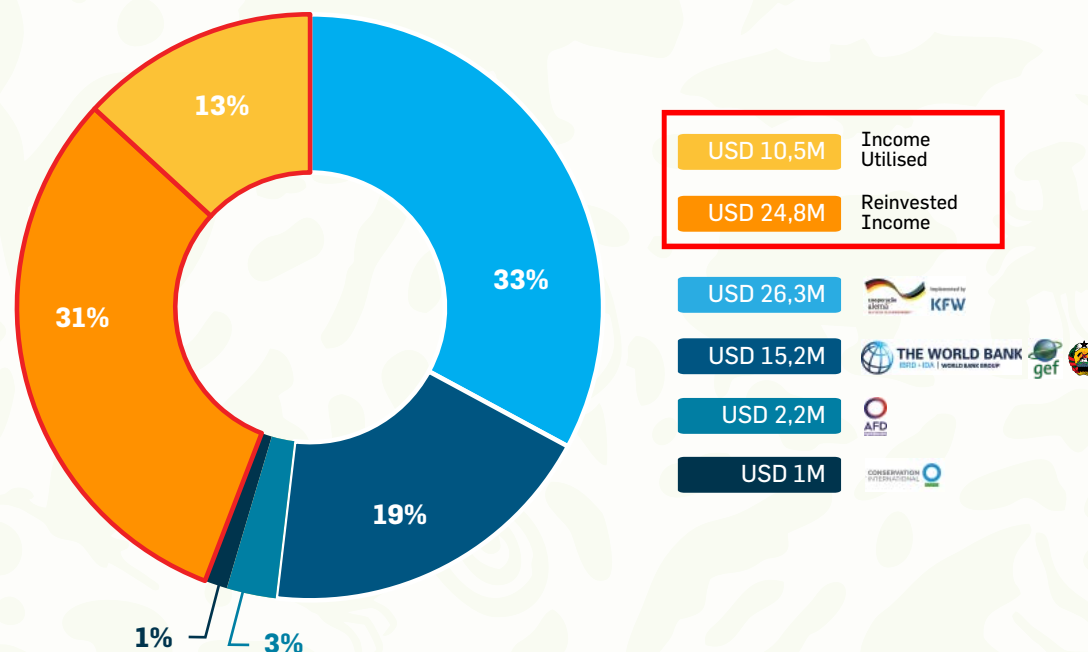


Figure 7: Composition of the Endowment Fund

This mechanism was established in 2014 and includes contributions from Conservation International (**USD 1 million**), German Cooperation through KfW (**USD 26,3 million**), the GEF via the World Bank (**USD 15,2 million**), and more recently, in 2023, from AFD (**USD 2,2 million**).

By the end of 2025, the Endowment reached **USD 69,467,773.33**, representing a growth of approximately 15% compared to USD 60,587,212.21 recorded in 2024.

PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The funds from third-party channelled by BIOFUND to the CAs beneficiaries are mainly provided by the World Bank (MozNorte and MozRural), the United States Government through MCC/CLCR, the Government of Sweden/SIDA, AFD/FFEM, and the European Union.

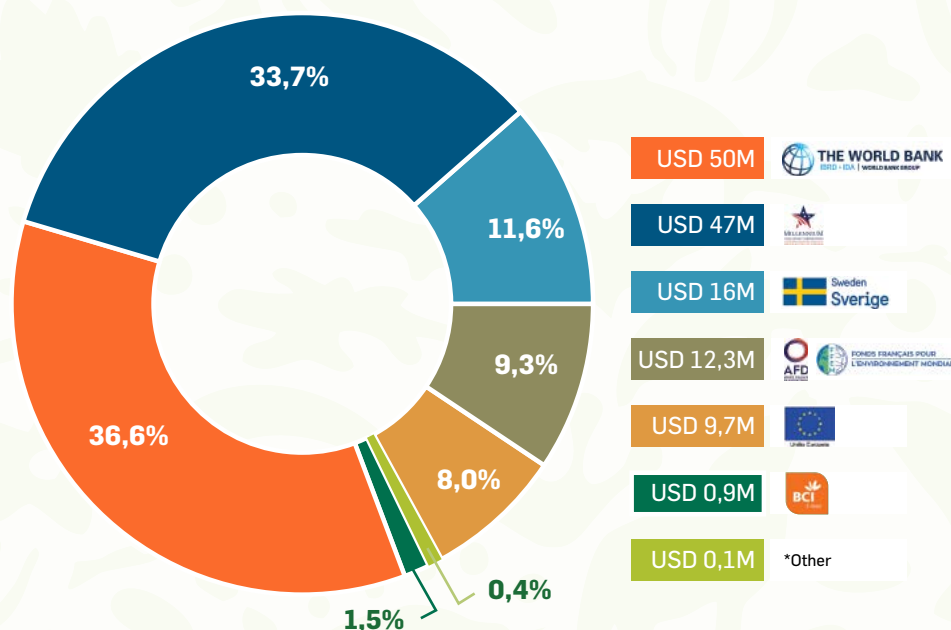


Figure 8: Composition of third-party funds mobilised since 2017

INNOVATIVE FINANCING

This mechanism contributes to the creation of sustainable financing for biodiversity conservation. At present, there are some established initiatives with the private sector, namely BIO-CERP (climate response initiative), Café Manica, Café Chimanimani, and the Bio card – a long-standing partnership with BCI bank, which supports small-scale projects focused on the protection and conservation of important species and ecosystems.

One of the largest initiatives, still under development in innovative finance, is the Biodiversity Offsets Program, led by BIOFUND in coordination with WCS and DINAMC under the COMBO+ Program. Over the past eight years, the programme has consolidated the legal framework, developed technical tools, trained more than 1,000 stakeholders, and implemented four pilot projects, establishing a solid foundation for the operationalisation and sustainable financing of conservation in Mozambique.

BIOFUND continues to explore impact investment, financed through a dedicated envelope within the Endowment. Other initiatives under discussion in coordination with various government and private sector actors include debt-for-nature swaps, payments for ecosystem services, and carbon credits.



STRATEGIC PILLAR 3: ADVOCACY AND EDUCATION

Rangers raising awareness about the use of illegal fishing nets

©APAIPS

This pillar is dedicated to promoting a legal and institutional environment conducive to biodiversity conservation, as well as strengthening environmental awareness among civil society.

Table 4: Strategic Pillar 3 Indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL TIMELINE (STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022)					STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 TARGET	2025 ACHIEVED
Number of event participants	5 262	5 066	13 394	4 598	15 220	6 823	7 805	8 000	23 338 ⁽¹⁾
Number of people reached by BIOFUND's digital platforms (website only)	12 531	26 739	32 076	59 921	53 287	183 647	167 297	80 000	136 043 ⁽²⁾
Number of legal instruments produced with BIOFUND collaboration	0	0	8	5	3	2	5	3	5 ⁽³⁾

(1) 5 events held

(2) More than 136,000 website views and more than 1,34 million views were recorded across other digital platforms.

(3) Legal instruments produced

- Conservation Areas Research Strategy (ANAC);
- Draft Proposal for the Land Law;
- Ministerial Diploma No. 25/2025 of 4 March on the management of Community Conservation Areas;
- Decree No. 32/2025 of 30 September on the suspension of mining activities in Manica Province;
- APAIPS Integrated Development Plan (PDI) - ongoing.



PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

©BIOFUND



Visit by BIOFUND to the World Bank



Visit by Rob Walton to BIOFUND



Meeting with the Government of Marroneu District

Partnerships remained the foundation of BIOFUND's operations, both in program implementation and in strengthening its influence and learning capacity. In 2025, the Foundation worked with MAAP, ANAC, ProAzul, public entities, implementing partners, academia, civil society, and the private sector, ensuring continuity of initiatives in Conservation Areas and biodiversity-rich landscapes.

This collaboration enabled the implementation of programs such as MozNorte, MozRural, PROMOVE Biodiversidade, the Biodiversity Conservation Program, Futuro Azul, CLCR, and the Biodiversity Offsets Program. Across several of these processes, BIOFUND acted as a platform for coordination, financing, and institutional articulation, strengthening its field presence through specialised organisations, community associations, and academic and research institutions.

The main example of this mobilization capacity was the 3rd Edition of the Marine Biodiversity Conference, held in Beira from 3 to 9 September 2025, with 20 partner organisations and 17 funding partners. The event consolidated itself as a national platform for dialogue between Government, academia, communities, civil society, and the private sector on marine and coastal conservation.

BIOFUND also strengthened its regional and international presence in knowledge-sharing and learning spaces, including the International Seminar on Park Leadership in California; the 8th Edition of the International Congress on Environmental Education of Portuguese-Speaking Countries and Communities, held in Manaus, Amazonas; the 15th General Assembly of CAFÉ in Kinshasa; the 13th WIOMSA Scientific Symposium in Mombasa; and the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Abu Dhabi.



Participation of BIOFUND in the IUCN World Conservation Congress



Mozambique delegation at the 8th International Congress on Environmental Education



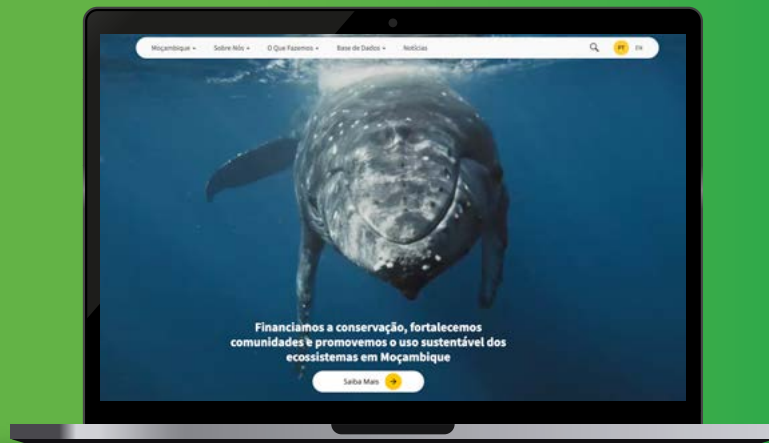
Mozambique delegation at the 13th WIOMSA Scientific Symposium



15th CAFÉ General Assembly



COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY



www.biofund.org.mz

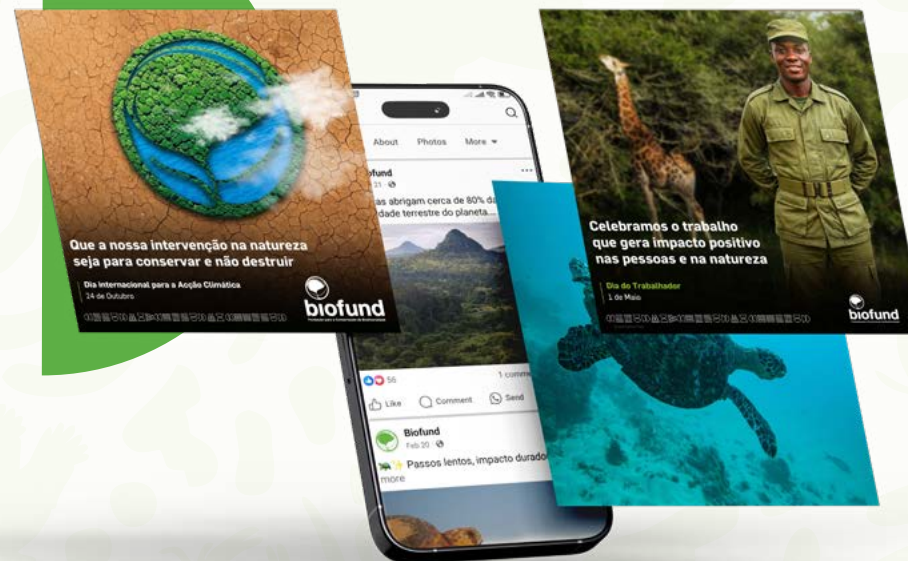
WEB PAGE



136 043
Views



73
News published



SOCIAL MEDIA



1,34M
Views



257
Posts published

In 2025, communication and advocacy strengthened BIOFUND's visibility, supported technical and policy influence processes, and brought different audiences closer to the conservation agenda. Institutional communication disseminated projects, results, fundraising opportunities, events, and capacity-building activities, while also reinforcing environmental education and the Foundation's public positioning.



In advocacy, BIOFUND maintained consistent technical and institutional engagement on subjects such as biodiversity offsets, and the linkage between development and ecosystem protection. In parallel, it promoted dialogue with Government, the private sector, academia, and civil society, connecting technical knowledge, national priorities, and institutional mobilisation.

The 3rd Marine Biodiversity Conference, held in Beira from 3 to 9 September, recorded 694 in-person participants and 1,011 visitors in environmental education activities, including more than 500 students from 15 public and private schools in Sofala. Beyond being a visibility event, the conference demonstrated BIOFUND's capacity to integrate science, environmental education, public communication, and multi-stakeholder coordination.





STRATEGIC PILLAR 4

EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION

This pillar aims to ensure the institutional strengthening of BIOFUND through continuous investment in an efficient organisational structure, the attraction and retention of a skilled and committed technical team, and the strategic and transparent management of financial resources.

Table 5: Strategic Pillar 4 Indicators

INDICATORS	HISTORICAL TIMELINE (STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022)					STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 TARGET	2025 ACHIEVED
% Evolution of BIOFUND's Institutional Capacity	<i>Evaluated using a different methodology</i>					83%	84%	83%	85% ⁽¹⁾
% Annual Budget Execution	76%	75%	96%	66%	65%	75%	96%	78%	75% ⁽²⁾
% Evolution of BIOFUND's Institutional Capacity: administration and HR category	<i>Evaluated using a different methodology</i>					83%	86%	86%	86% ⁽³⁾

(1) Institutional capacity: 85% achieved, 2% above the planned target.

- Creation of the Scientific Committee and revision of the Investment Policy;

(2) Annual budget execution: 3% below the target.

- This shortfall was due to the suspension of the MCC and MozRural projects;

(3) The Administration and Human Resources dimension was fully achieved.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GENDER SAFEGUARDS

In 2025, through BIOFUND's Safeguards Unit, the progressive adoption of safeguards translated into tangible institutional strengthening, evidenced by the systematic integration of environmental and social requirements into operational and contractual instruments. This shift enabled the standardisation of practices, increased partner accountability, and ensured stronger alignment with applicable national and international standards.

At the beneficiaries and partners level, there was a significant improvement in awareness and behavioural change, particularly on the Code of Conduct implementation, and the prevention of GBV/EAS/AS. Training activities and developed materials contributed to a better understanding of risks, as well as to the strengthening of local capacity for prevention, identification, and response to incidents.

The risk and incident management system became more robust and proactive, enabling faster and more structured responses to situations such as human–wildlife conflict, EAS/AS cases, and other relevant incidents. The strengthening and operationalization of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was key to this progress, increasing accessibility, use, and trust among beneficiaries, and ensuring systematic recording, timely handling, and follow-up of complaints.

The implementation of corrective and preventive measures reinforced beneficiary trust and consolidated a continuous improvement approach in safeguards management.





IMPACT ANALYSIS

PERCENTAGE OF OPERATIONAL COSTS COVERED BY BIOFUND

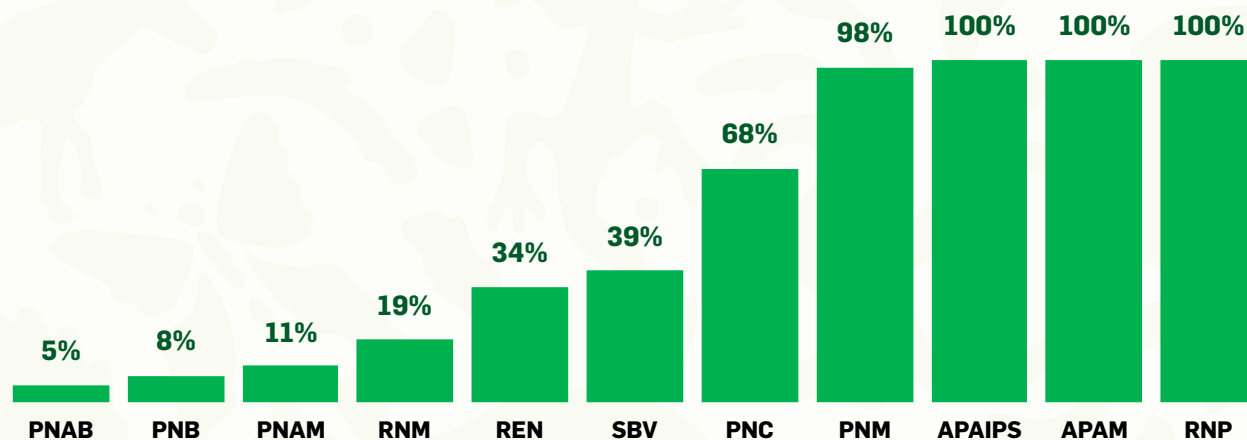


Figure 9: Percentage of operational costs covered by BIOFUND

In 2025, the percentage of operational costs covered by BIOFUND ranged from 5% to 100%. In the Conservation Areas under co-management partnerships (AP, PPF, WCS, and FZS), BIOFUND financed on average around 15% of operational costs (ranging from 5% to 34%), except for Chimanimani NP, where BIOFUND contributed 68% through three projects (CBDC, Post-MozBio 2, and Bio card). In non-co-managed Protected Areas, BIOFUND financed approximately 100% of operational costs, highlighting the importance of its support.

OPERATING COSTS PER Km²

— Operational cost per /km² with BIOFUND support

— Operational cost per /km² without BIOFUND support

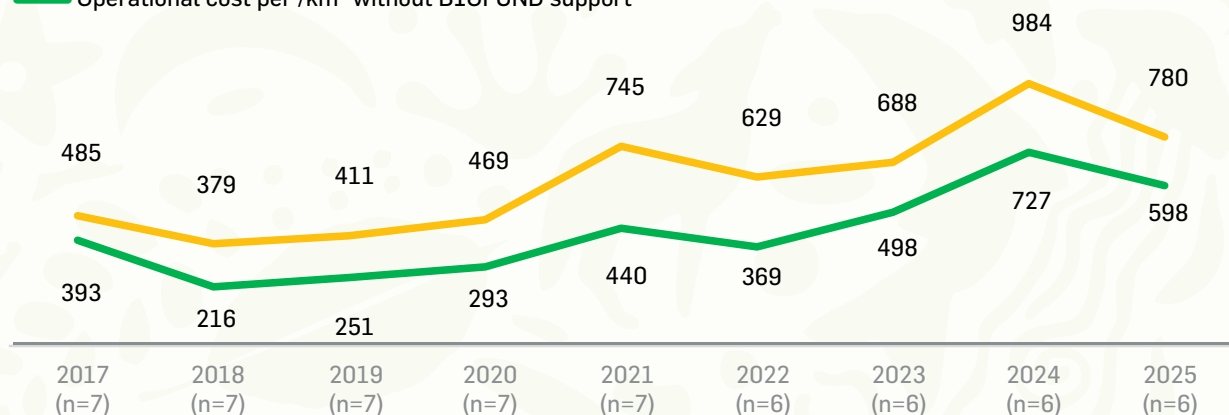


Figure 10: Operational costs with and without BIOFUND support

The annual cost for effective management of protected areas is estimated between USD 300/km² and USD 2,600/km² (according to the characteristics of each CA). Through its own funds and the channelling of third-party funds, BIOFUND contributes significantly to reducing the financing gap for non-salary operational costs per km², as illustrated in the adjacent graph.

PERCENTAGE OF INDICATOR SPECIES WITH STABLE/INCREASING POPULATIONS.

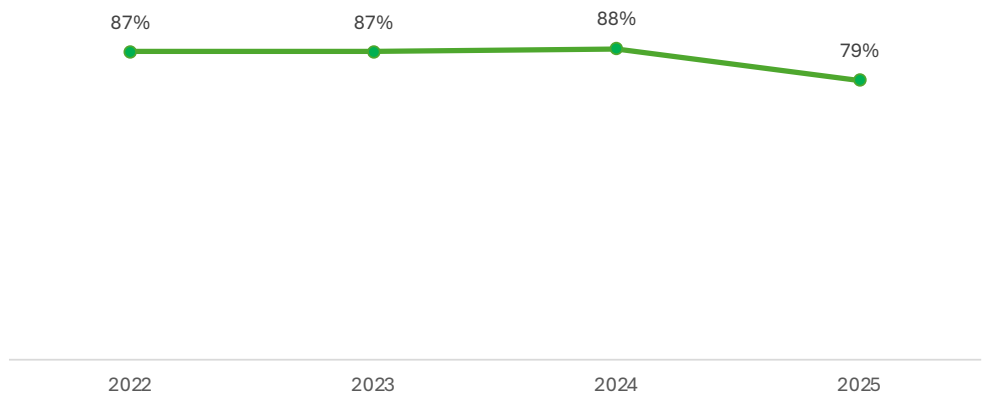


Figure 11: Percentage of indicator species with stable/increasing populations

In 2025, the proportion of indicator species with stable or increasing populations reached 79% across the 8 assessed beneficiary Conservation Areas, namely PNAG, PNAM, PNAB, SBV, PNZ, RNM, PNB, and PNM. Conservation Areas showing declining populations include PNM, PNAG (with a decreasing Kilometric Abundance Index since 2023), SBV and PNZ, which recorded a reduction in buffalo population size (according to the 2025 census).



© Jose Gomes Pépe

Table 6: Status of indicator species populations in beneficiary Conservations Areas

AC	Indicator Species	2022	2023	2024	2025
PNAB	Dugongs	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
PNAB	Sea turtles	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
PNAG	Kudu	Stable	Declining	Declining	Declining
PNAG	Bushbuck	Stable	Declining	Declining	Declining
PNAM	Elephant	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
PNAM	Sea turtles	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
PNB	Ostrich	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
PNB	Impala	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
PNM	Elephant	Increasing	Stable	Stable	Stable
PNM	Matagaiça (<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>)	Declining	Stable	Stable	Stable
PNZ	Buffalo	No data	No data	Increasing	Declining
PNZ	Elephant	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Stable
RNM	Buffalo	Stable	Increasing	Stable	Increasing
RNM	Elephant	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
SBV	Sea turtles	Declining	Stable	Stable	No data
SBV	Eland	Increasing	Stable	Stable	No data

STORIES OF THE YEAR



LÍDIA DANIEL

**SHE IS THE FIRST OF SEVEN
SISTERS TO COMPLETE
VOCATIONAL TRAINING.**

Lídia Ussene Daniel, a 23-year-old, from Moma District in Nampula Province, is one of twelve young people who completed in 2025 a three-year technical and vocational training programme at the ADPP Nacala Muzuane Polytechnic Institute. The training was supported through scholarships funded by the MozNorte Project, managed by BIOFUND through the PLCM program.



**ACCESS THE FULL STORY VIA
QR CODE**

SOFIA NHALUNGO



"I currently have the privilege of working and feeling like a conservation biologist, and this is partly thanks to PLCM."

It was in 2019 that Sofia Nhalungo, originally from Maputo Province and holding a degree in Ecology and Terrestrial Biodiversity Conservation as well as a Master's in Biodiversity Management and Conservation from Eduardo Mondlane University, found in the Mozambique Conservation Leadership Programme a turning point in her career. Selected for an internship at ANAC, she took on practical responsibilities in the licensing of Sustainable hunting and in the implementation of a new digital system, gaining hands-on experience...

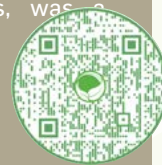


KEVIN CORREIA



"Participating in the IUCN Congress made me realise that Mozambique has both a voice and the experience to actively contribute to the global conservation agenda."

For Kevin Correia, Project Officer at BIOFUND, the participation in international events, particularly the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Conservation Congress, was a milestone in his professional career. For the first time outside Mozambique in a forum of this scale, he took part in global discussions, established strategic contacts, and participated in a panel...



MARIA SOZINHO



"With the support of PROMOVE Biodiversidade, we are now able to produce more, process our products, and ensure better conditions to support our families and educate our children."

In the Musseia community, within Gilé National Park, support from the PROMOVE Biodiversidade Program has contributed to improving the production and processing of local agricultural products. The community benefited from the installation of milling machines for the processing of maize and cassava, and the provision of agricultural inputs to strengthen value chains for maize, sesame, beans, and groundnuts...



ACCESS THE FULL STORY VIA QR CODE

FENCING OF THE MUWAI CCA



"Today we can farm safely, send our children to school, and feel proud of our land. We are no longer victims of wildlife; we are guardians of wildlife."

In southern Mozambique, six communities in the Futi Corridor, previously affected by recurrent human–elephant conflict and repeated crop losses, are now direct beneficiaries of a fencing initiative aimed at transforming this situation, bringing greater safety, hope, and strengthened local leadership. With support from BIOFUND, through the Program...



FRANCISCO HENRIQUES



"Before the fencing, we could not harvest anything from our fields; elephants always destroyed the crops. Now things have improved."

Francisco Enriques is a member of one of the beneficiary communities of the project funded by Bio card project, a partnership between BIOFUND and BCI, which channels a percentage of the debit card annual fee and a percentage of transactions made through it to support biodiversity conservation projects...



OLÍVIA MALATE



"Before, we struggled with the lack of water, electricity, and basic services for our community. We are very grateful because, since receiving the system, we have had access to safe drinking water."

Approximately 205 students, four teachers, and a community of around 500 people are currently benefiting from access to potable water and sustainable electricity through the installation of an OffGridBox system at the Chingongoene Primary School and Community Centre, located in Vilanculos Coastal Wildlife Sanctuary, Inhambane Province.



ACCESS THE FULL STORY VIA QR CODE

TOMÁS TITO



“From the Marine Biodiversity Conference to International Stages: The Scientific Journey of Tomás Tito”

The journey of Tomás Tito began at the 2nd edition of the Marine Biodiversity Conference, where he presented preliminary results of his study on environmental education in marine ecosystems. The presentation attracted the interest of Museum do Mar and the National Fisheries Administration, which provided technical support to restructure the study, culminating in a revised version presented at the 3rd edition of the MBC. This research was selected for the WIOMSA Symposium, the largest marine science forum in West Africa, held...



MYRIAM BECK



“A young Mozambican woman studying at Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany”

This study, conducted by Myriam Beck and funded by BIOFUND, formed part of her practical undergraduate work in Marine Biology and led to the scientific recording of 31 ascidian species at Ponta do Ouro, including 17 species not previously recorded in Mozambique and 3 species potentially new to science. These results reinforce the importance of investing in scientific research as a foundation for...



ACCESS THE FULL STORY VIA QR CODE



THEME OF THE YEAR

Financial Resilience

to national and global crises

In 2025, conservation in Mozambique operated in a more volatile context, marked by the post-election demonstrations, insecurity in some Conservation areas, political transition, and shifts in international cooperation priorities. These factors reduced funding predictability and increased pressure on program implementation.

At BIOFUND, these risks became evident through the prolonged suspension of MozRural, the temporary interruption of CLCR/MCC between January and September, and the period following the closure of MozBio 2. These developments highlighted that conservation requires financial instruments capable of withstanding disruptions, delays, and changes in donor agendas.

The Foundation's response confirmed financial resilience as a strategic condition: support to the 23 beneficiary Conservation Areas was maintained, the Post-MozBio 2 project was created using internal funds, the role of the Endowment was strengthened, and continuity of priority activities was ensured through a combination of predictable financing, reprogramming capacity, and institutional discipline.

Key lessons point to the need to further diversify funding sources and models, reinforce internal contingency mechanisms, better align conservation with national development, climate, and resilience priorities, and invest in communities and local governance. Technical dialogue with partners, including environmental and social safeguards, also showed that periods of suspension can generate learning and institutional improvement.



FINANCIAL REPORT



This report describes BIOFUND’s financial activity for the 2025 financial year. However, given the need to contextualize and demonstrate the evolution of expenditure over time, an overall overview of expenditure since 2012 is also provided.

Throughout 2025, activities were implemented in line with the plan and budget approved by the Board of Directors, with a total allocation of USD 21,995,690.00 (twenty-one million, nine hundred and ninety-five thousand, six hundred and ninety United States dollars).

Overall, expenditure amounted to USD 16,574,376.00, corresponding to 75% of the budgeted, as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: 2025 budget execution by Strategic Pillar (USD)

STRATEGIC PILLARS	BUDGET	EXECUTION	BALANCE	% EXECUTION
1. FINANCING FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION	13 787 123	12 494 289	1 292 833	91%
2. FUND MOBILISATION	1 109 098	222 181	886 918	20%
3. ADVOCACY AND EDUCATION	1 408 788	640 353	768 435	45%
4. EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE ORGANISATION	5 690 682	3 217 553	2 473129	57%
TOTAL	21 995 690	16 574 376	5 421 315	75%

The budget execution in 2025, compared to 2024, showed a negative variation of 19%, corresponding in absolute terms to a decrease of USD 3,899,216.00. The chart below shows a comparison of execution between 2025 and 2024 by Strategic Pillar.

■ 2024 ■ 2025

% - PERCENTAGE VARIATION BETWEEN YEARS.

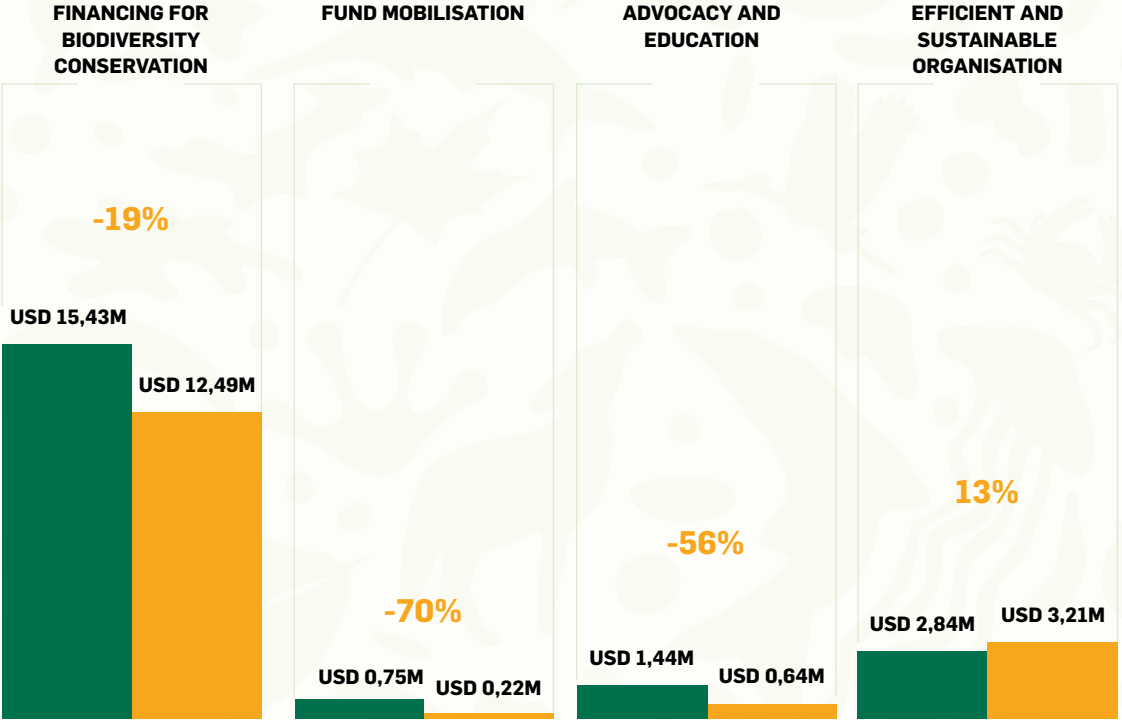


Figure 12: Comparison of financial execution between 2025 and 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION (2012 - 2025)

In 2025, the organizational structure remained unchanged, with 51 staff members, of whom 31 are employed under various projects. Table 8 illustrates the evolution of expenditure since 2012.

Table 8: Evolution of expenditure classified by nature (USD / 2012–2025)

DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL EXPENSES BROKEN DOWN BY EXPENSE CATEGORY														TOTAL
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
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	1 104 529	10 185 943
OPERATIONAL COSTS	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	928 826	7 081 740
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	175 703	3 104 203
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	15 469 847	70 757 807
FINANCING OF CONSERVATION AREAS	-	-	-	-	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	12 234 139	55 998 654
DIRECT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COSTS	-	-	-	-	111 316	174 294	215 689	369 303	391 425	592 855	491 650	1 452 653	1 788 165	2 184 775	7 772 124
SPECIAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	211 900	86 055	45 427	59 082	3 656	14 858	226 212	169 935	601 536	687 682	312 653	2 418 995
DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	28 047	204 989	352 545	186 830	439 212	818 636	871 076	928 418	738 280	4 568 033
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	16 574 376	80 943 750

EXPENSE COMPONENTS

In 2025, operational costs and program costs accounted for 7% and 93% of the overall cost structure, respectively.

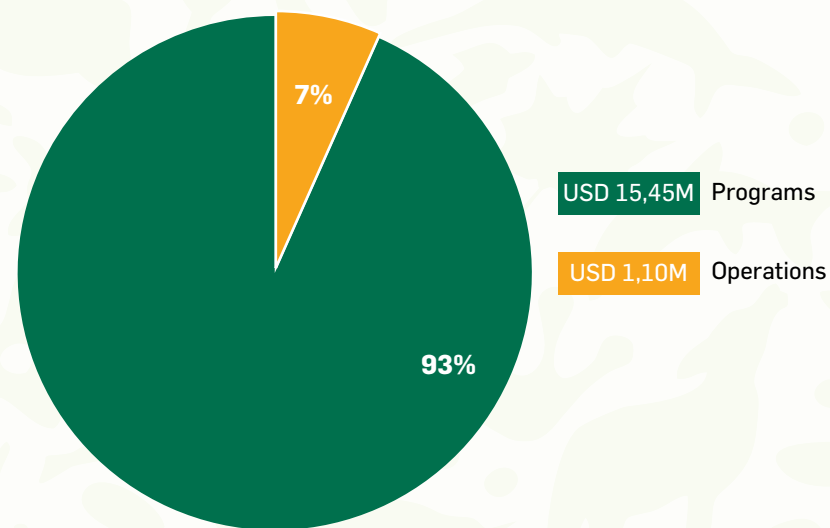


Figure 13: Components of expenditure in 2025.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES BY PROGRAMS

Program expenditure execution totalled approximately USD 15.45 million and comprises Financing of Conservation Areas, Direct Implementation Projects, Direct Project Implementation Costs, and Special Projects. The latter category includes support for activities of certain Government sectors and the organization of Conferences and Exhibitions.

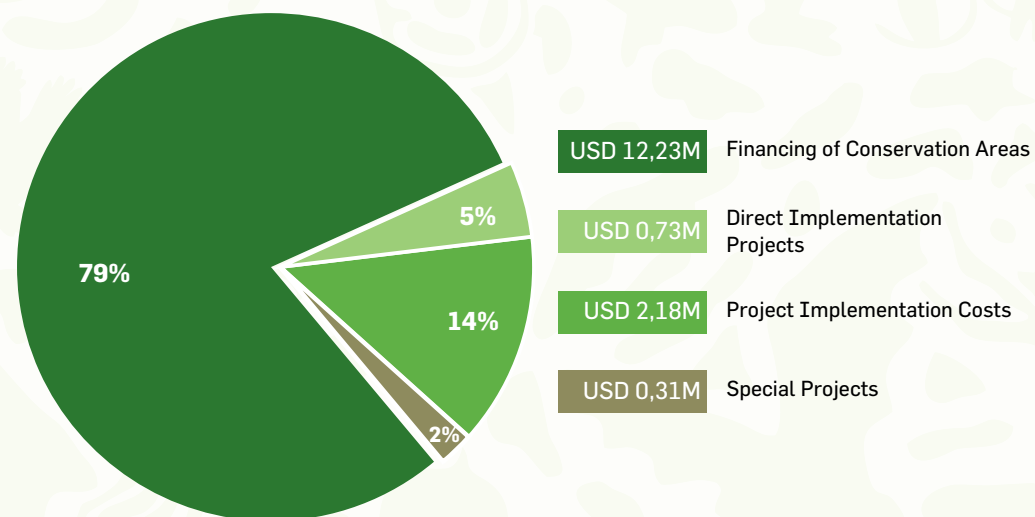


Figure 14: Funding share by program implemented

SOURCES OF FUNDING

In this year, we continued to expand the diversification of funding partners, highlighting the contribution of the World Bank (MozNorte and MozRural), which financed 43% of our activities, followed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) (Biodiversity Conservation Programme) with 17%. BIOFUND, through its own funds derived from annual Endowment income (ASA, PPA, CI, BIO-CERP and Basket Fund projects), contributed 15%, while the European Union (PROMOVE Biodiversidade) accounted for 12%. The French Development Agency contributed 8%, and the remaining partners accounted for less than 5%.

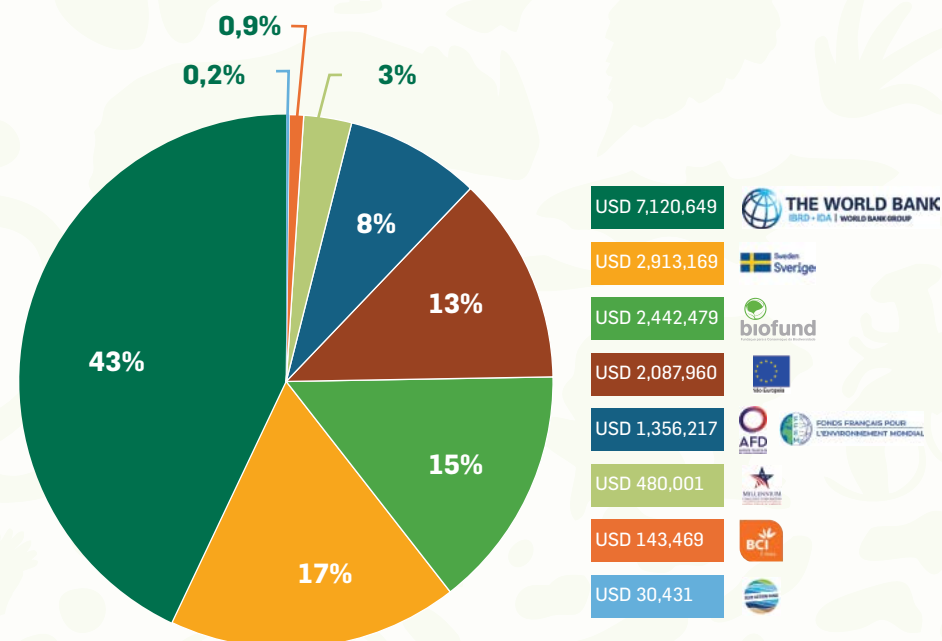


Figure 15: Sources of funding in 2025 expenses

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

Throughout the year, the Supervisory Board regularly monitored the Foundation's activities through participation in Board of Directors meetings, as well as in planning meetings and the external audit closing meetings, culminating in the review and analysis of the respective audit report.

The 2025 audit report presents a positive assessment of the Foundation's overall functioning, as well as of its accounting procedures and financial performance. The audit report contains no reservations or qualifications.

MAP OF CONSERVATION AREAS IN MOZAMBIQUE

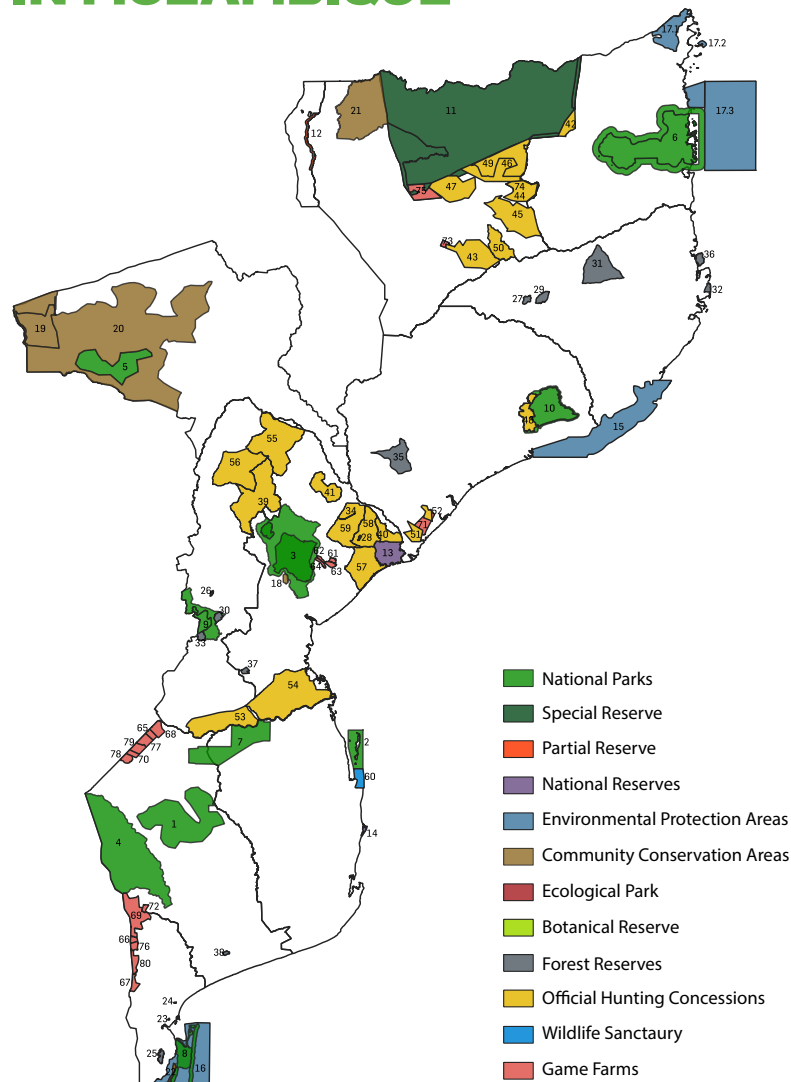


Figure 16: Conservation Areas of Mozambique in 2025

10 National Parks

- 1 Banhine N. P.
- 2 Bazaruto A. 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 Lake Niassa P. R.

2 National Reserves

- 13 Marromeu N. R.
- 14 Pomene N. R.

3 Environmental Protection Area

- 15 Ilhas Primeiras e Segundas E. P. A.
- 16 Maputo E. P. A.
- 17 Palma-Quirimbas E. P. A.
 - 17.1 Palma Terresrial Area
 - 17.2 Vamizi KBA
 - 17.3 Quirimbas and São Lázaro Bank Marine and Coastal Area

4 Community Conservation Area

- 18 Mitcheu C. C. A.
- 19 Zumbo C. C. A.
- 20 Tchuma Tchato Community Programme
- 21 Chipanje Chetu Community Programme
- 22 Muwai C. C. A.

1 Ecological Park

- 23 Malhazine E. P.

1 Botanical Reserve

- 24 Bobole Botanical Reserve

14 Forest Reserves

- 25 Licuati F. R.
- 26 Zomba F. R.
- 27 Ribáuè F. R.
- 28 Nhapacua F. R.
- 29 Mupalue F. R.
- 30 Moribane F. R.
- 31 Mecuburi F. R.
- 32 Matibane F. R.
- 33 Maronga F. R.
- 34 Inhemitanga 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. C. 15
- 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 Sanctuary

- 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



Scan to access the digital version of this report.

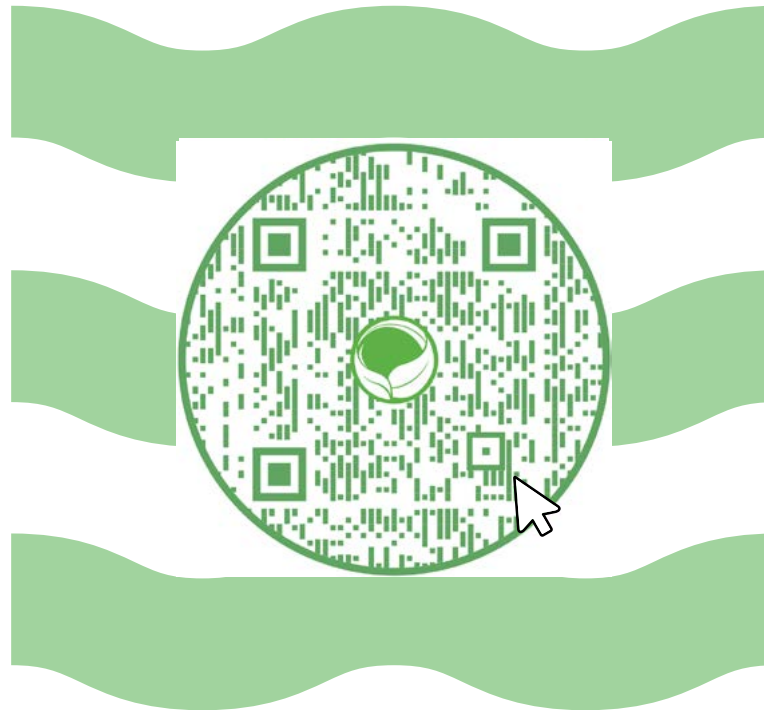
PARTNERS

STRATEGIC PARTNERS



FINANCIAL PARTNERS





 **Meet Our Partners and Collaborators**



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