



IMPACT 2024 REPORT



Image by Kolby Edwards

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This past year witnessed the establishment of and entrenchment of the structures, trust, and momentum needed for Yambone's long-term impact. It was a year of learning, refining, and deepening our understanding of the ecological and human landscapes of Chipanje Chetu.

The most significant achievement was securing a Mozambican REDD+ license, positioning Yambone as Mozambique's flagship carbon project. More than just a legal milestone, this is a recognition of the work done by communities, conservation teams, and local leaders to create a model of sustainable land stewardship. It also signals the promise of what is to come: the ability to turn conservation into direct and tangible benefits for the people who call this landscape home.

At the same time, we established key frameworks, policies and mechanism – standard operating procedures, land-use agreements, grievance mechanisms, and codes of conduct – ensuring clear, fair, and accountable governance. These tools help define expectations—within our own teams, within the communities we work with, and among the many stakeholders invested in this landscape's future.

The partnership with communities deepened in 2024 as we continued to refine initiatives such as the Community Inspector Program, Food Security and Umi Wango Education that have started to find their rhythm, becoming more efficient and impactful. More than ever, our work has been guided by listening to community leaders, conservation experts, and women's groups, whose voices are shaping a more inclusive vision for what development should look like in this region.

Yet, challenges remain. Land management remains a complex issue, as communities balance the need for food production with the long-term sustainability of their forests. Better systems are needed to mitigate the impact of shifting agriculture on deforestation – ones that identify risks early, provide alternatives, and ensure that local management committees are equipped and incentivised to act. In the south, Macaloge remains a pressure point, with external land encroachment testing the strength of forest monitoring and governance efforts. In the north, poaching and unregulated grazing incursions from Tanzania threaten conservation gains. And at the heart of it all, community needs, specifically farming and healthcare, demand greater investment than what is currently available. Delays in the carbon credit issuance process have made this gap even more tangible, slowing the flow of funds that would otherwise be directed toward these critical areas.

Looking ahead, the Yambone Team is anticipating progress in 2025 with the first issuance of Yambone REDD+ credits. For the first time, local governance structures will manage their own funds, implementing projects based on the priorities set out in the Community Development Plan.

Looking back on 2024, we see a year in which the foundations were laid – conversation by conversation, commitment by commitment. And with those foundations in place, Yambone moves forward with the confidence that what we are building is not just a project, but a model for community led conservation in Africa.



ABOUT YAMBONE

OUR MISSION

Yambone's mission is to build resilient communities within Chipanje Chetu and create opportunities for better livelihoods, while promoting coexistence with local wildlife and preserving natural resources.

To achieve this mission, Yambone collaborates closely with the residents of the 5 Communities of Chipanje Chetu to identify their needs and develop sustainable solutions. By partnering with the community in these efforts, Yambone aims to create a sense of local ownership and responsibility for the conservation of the natural resources, leading to a more sustainable and harmonious relationship between the people and wildlife of Chipanje Chetu.

OUR PURPOSE

As a community-based conservation initiative, Yambone partners with communities on a range of goals, fostering sustainable development and environmental stewardship in a unique collaboration between community and the private sector.

Yambone programmes support food security, develop conservation agriculture, improve human-wildlife coexistence, fortify local governance and administrative capabilities, nurture education and training opportunities, catalyse livelihood development, spearhead infrastructure enhancements, and oversee the balance of ecological management.

Through these collective efforts, Yambone strives to not only preserve but also enhance the well-being of both the local ecosystem and the communities that depend on it.





OUR STORY SO FAR

WHO WE ARE

“Yambone”, which means “to make things better” in the local Yao language, is a transformative community-driven conservation initiative that started in 2018. A co-management effort between community, government and the private sector, this project stands shoulder to shoulder with the five vibrant communities of the Chipanje Chetu Community Conservation Area including Mtwara, Maumbica, Nova Madeira, Matchedjie and Segundo Congresso.

WHERE WE ARE

Yambone operates in Chipanje Chetu, a community-led conservation area spanning 6,500 km² of Miombo woodlands in northern Mozambique’s Niassa Province. Bordering the Niassa Special Reserve to the east and Tanzania to the north, this landscape supports a rich biodiversity and sustains the livelihoods of 8,000 Yao people. It is home to endangered species such as African Wild Dogs, Lions, Leopards, Elephants, and White-headed Vultures, as well as unique species like the Boehm’s Zebra and Roosevelt Sable.

OUR PARTNERS

The Yambone initiative was founded by Lipilichi Wilderness (the concessionaire for the conservation management and community development of the Chipanje Chetu Community Conservation Area) and the COGECO (the locally elected management council representing the five resident communities), who have been working collaboratively since 2007. In 2022, Carbonsink (a South Pole company) partnered with Yambone to develop a REDD+ project. Lipilichi, COGECO and Carbonsink collaborate with local, district level and provincial level government representatives for strategic input and guidance on development and land-use planning and supervision.





CHIPANJE CHETU IN NIASA MOZAMBIQUE



Situated in a far northern corner of Niassa, Mozambique, the five communities depend largely on the natural resources of Chipanje Chetu, and interact with the forest and wildlife on a daily basis. This makes coexistence within the ecosystem a key issue for the Yambone project.

To improve lives, Yambone project aims to support community development projects that transform the lives of individuals. Education, employment, health, infrastructure, food security and livelihoods are the main focus areas.



IMPORTANT TERMS

CHIPANJE CHETU

Chipanje Chetu is the name of the Conservation Area in which the Yambone initiative operates. The vast landscape is covered by 6,500km² of Miombo Woodlands and is home to the five resident communities of Lilumba, Maumbica, Nova Madeira, Matchedje and Segundo Congresso. The name “Chipanje Chetu” derives from the Yao phrase “Metinje Getu, Chipanje Chetu, Mbunju Mwetu,” which translates to “our bush, our wealth, our future.”

PCC

This Portuguese acronym stands for ‘Programma Chipanje Chetu’. PCC is an impactful community-driven initiative dedicated to the responsible management of Chipanje Chetu’s natural resources.

COGECO

Conselho de Gestao Comunitario (COGECO) is the name for the locally elected community council in Chipanje Chetu that represents its five communities in the Management of the natural resources of Chipanje Chetu. The Council is made up of 15 representatives and works in partnership with the private sector to create conservation-derived benefits for the Communities of the Chipanje Chetu Area.

UMI WANGO

Yambone’s secondary school scholarship program that funds the transport, school fees, uniform and stationary of children from the villages of Chipanje Chetu. For more information about this program, please visit www.umiwango.com





ABOUT THE YAMBONE REDD+ PROJECT

THE PROJECT

- **Location:** Chipanje Chetu, Niassa Province, Mozambique
- **Size:** 654,354 ha conservation area, including 334,361 ha of intact Miombo woodlands
- **Carbon Impact:** Estimated reduction of 280,000–320,000 tCO₂/year through avoided deforestation, generating Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)
- **Project Standards:** Validated and verified under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards
- **Community Development Goals:** Strengthening local governance, infrastructure, healthcare, education, and agriculture while enhancing food security and reducing reliance on natural resources for livelihoods.

KEY ENTITIES & ROLES

- **COGECO (Community Management Council):** Established in 2001, COGECO represents the five communities (8,000 residents) of Chipanje Chetu, ensuring community-led governance and equitable distribution of project benefits.
- **Lipilichi Wilderness:** The primary operational partner since 2007, responsible for managing conservation efforts, community development initiatives, and sustainable tourism in Chipanje Chetu.
- **Carbonsink Group S.r.l.:** Leads the development and implementation of the REDD+ project, focusing on sustainable forest management and carbon credit generation.
- **Government of Mozambique:** Provides regulatory oversight, ensures compliance with conservation policies, and supports community engagement in the project.



REDD+ PROJECT PROGRESS

PROGRESS TO DATE

- **Project Feasibility:** Began on 1 March 2022, leading to an Executive Agreement and the official launch of project activities in October 2022.
- **Implementation & Monitoring:**
 - **Monitoring Period 1:** Ran from 1 March 2022 to 29 February 2024.
 - **Monitoring Period 2:** Began on 1 March 2024 and is ongoing.
 - Project activities, carbon stock changes, and other environmental and social impacts are assessed and documented for verification and reporting during each monitoring period,
- **Carbon Credit Progress:** Credits from Monitoring Period 1 are being prepared for verification and issuance.
- **Project Documentation:**
 - Draft Project Development Document (PDD) uploaded to the Verra Registry in February 2024.
 - Final validation document is in preparation for submission in 2025.
- **Verification & Compliance:**
 - Service agreement with a VVB auditor signed in March 2024.
 - Mozambique's REDD+ Licence issued in August 2024—one of the first of its kind granted to a private-community partnership in the country.

- **Forest Inventory:** The first comprehensive forest inventory began in April 2024 and was completed in September 2024.

NEXT STEPS - 2025

- **Project Validation & Verification:** The VVB (Validation and Verification Body) auditor is expected to complete the audit by the end of Q2 2025, leading to the joint validation of the project and verification of Monitoring Phase 1, covering an anticipated two years of credits.
- **Carbon Credit Issuance:** The first issuance of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) by Verra is projected for Q3 2025.





YAMBONE GOALS

01.

Community Partnerships

02.

Governance and
Organisational Development

03.

Reduce Threats to the
Forest and Wildlife

04.

Conservation Monitoring and
Adaptive Management

05.

Sustainable Livelihoods

06.

Education and
Skills Development

07.

Infrastructure and
Logistics Development



GOAL 1

PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL DESCRIPTION

To participate in mutual partnerships with the communities of Programa Chipanje Chetu (PCC), building a leading example of a community conservation program that reduces deforestation and environmental degradation, while bringing social and biodiversity co-benefits.

In 2024, four out of five communities signed local land use agreements through participatory zoning led by SPA.

These agreements define agricultural zones, establish conservation boundaries, and promote sustainable resource management, reducing deforestation and human-wildlife conflict while supporting long-term ecological goals.

2024 IMPACT

- **Two** Contracts are in place between Lipilichi Wilderness and the Communities of the PPC:
 - **Concession Contract** (2020 - 2030)
 - **Yambone Environmental Project Development Agreement** (2022 - 2042)
- **\$220,000** in direct fees and community benefit projects flowing to local communities during 2024 under the two contracts in place.
- **Four** local **Land Use Plans** in place with communities to manage agricultural expansion.
- Yambone **Community Development Plan** first draft established.



2024 PARTNERSHIP IMPACT

37 COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENTS

4 QUARTERLY COGECO PROJECT MEETINGS

1 TRADITIONAL LEADERS MEETING

5 LAND USE PLANNING ENGAGEMENTS

2 MOZNORTE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS

4 WOMEN'S OPEN DISCUSSIONS

5 LAND USE CONFLICT RESPONSE MEETINGS

5 CGRN ENGAGEMENTS FOR YAMBONE PROJECT SENSITISATION

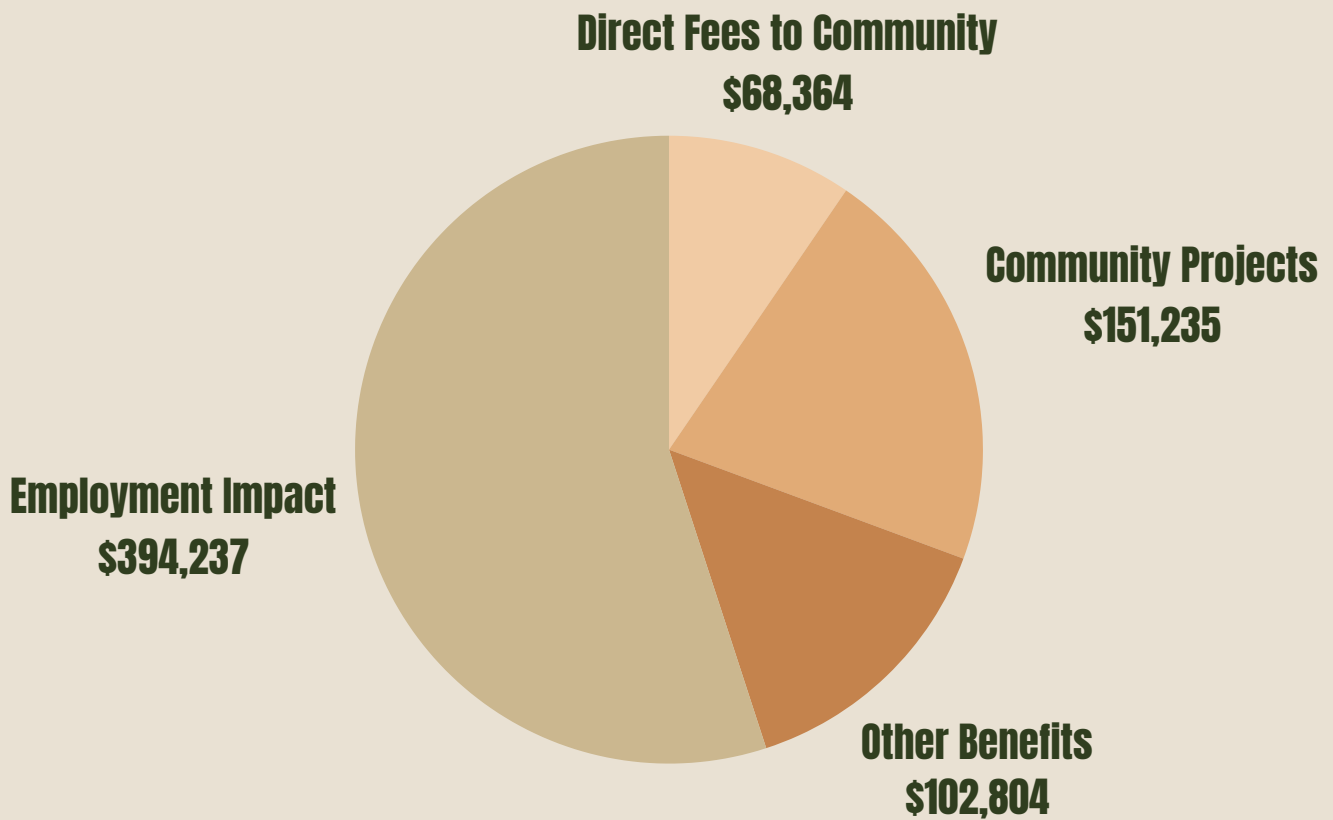
5 CGRN ENGAGEMENTS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE USE

5 CGRN ENGAGEMENTS FOR MOZNORTE PLANNING

TYPES OF PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENTS

- **Quarterly COGECO Meetings:** Lipilichi Management and COGECO meet at least quarterly to communicate on collaborative conservation efforts, build trust and partnership, share Project Updates, discuss REDD+ activity implementation and share view points on issues or events arising within the area. These meetings are attended by local government and other stakeholders if relevant, and are opened to Committee presidents and traditional leaders at least once per year.
- **CGRN Engagements for Natural Resource Use:** Lipilichi Conservation or Community department meet with Committees for the Governance of Natural Resources to discuss Natural Resource Use at a local level, including agricultural land use, fishing practices, human-wildlife conflict, meat distribution and the supervision of community benefits at a local level.
- **Meetings with Traditional Leaders:** Lipilichi Directorship and senior management meet with all Traditional leaders (chiefs) in the PCC area at least once per year to discuss the vision of the Project and understand local views on conservation and community projects.
- **Women's Open Discussion Group Meetings:** Lipilichi Community Department meet with groups of women in each village to host open discussions on the experience of women in the PCC area, the priorities and concerns of female members of the community, and ways to empower women within the project area.
- **Land Use Planning Engagements:** Lipilichi and SPA meet with Community leaders, COGECO, CGRN and local government in participatory efforts to establish a comprehensive land-use plan for the PCC area.

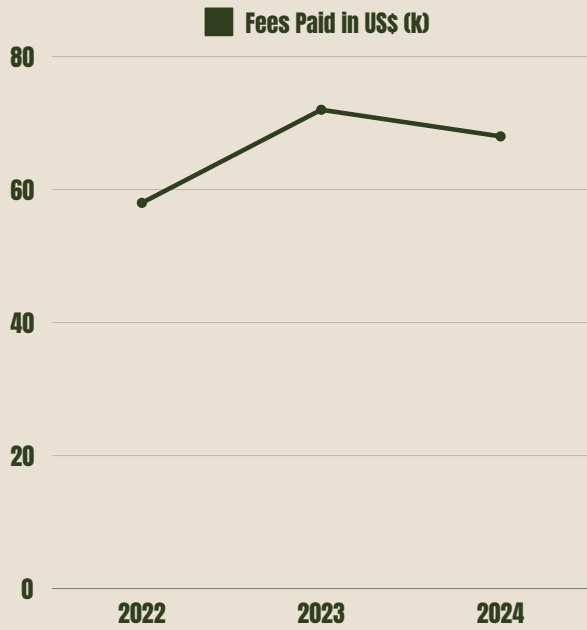
COMMUNITY BENEFITS FROM CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES 2024



\$ 716,641 INJECTED INTO THE COMMUNITIES OF PCC IN 2024 THROUGH COMMUNITY FEES, EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER PROJECT BENEFITS



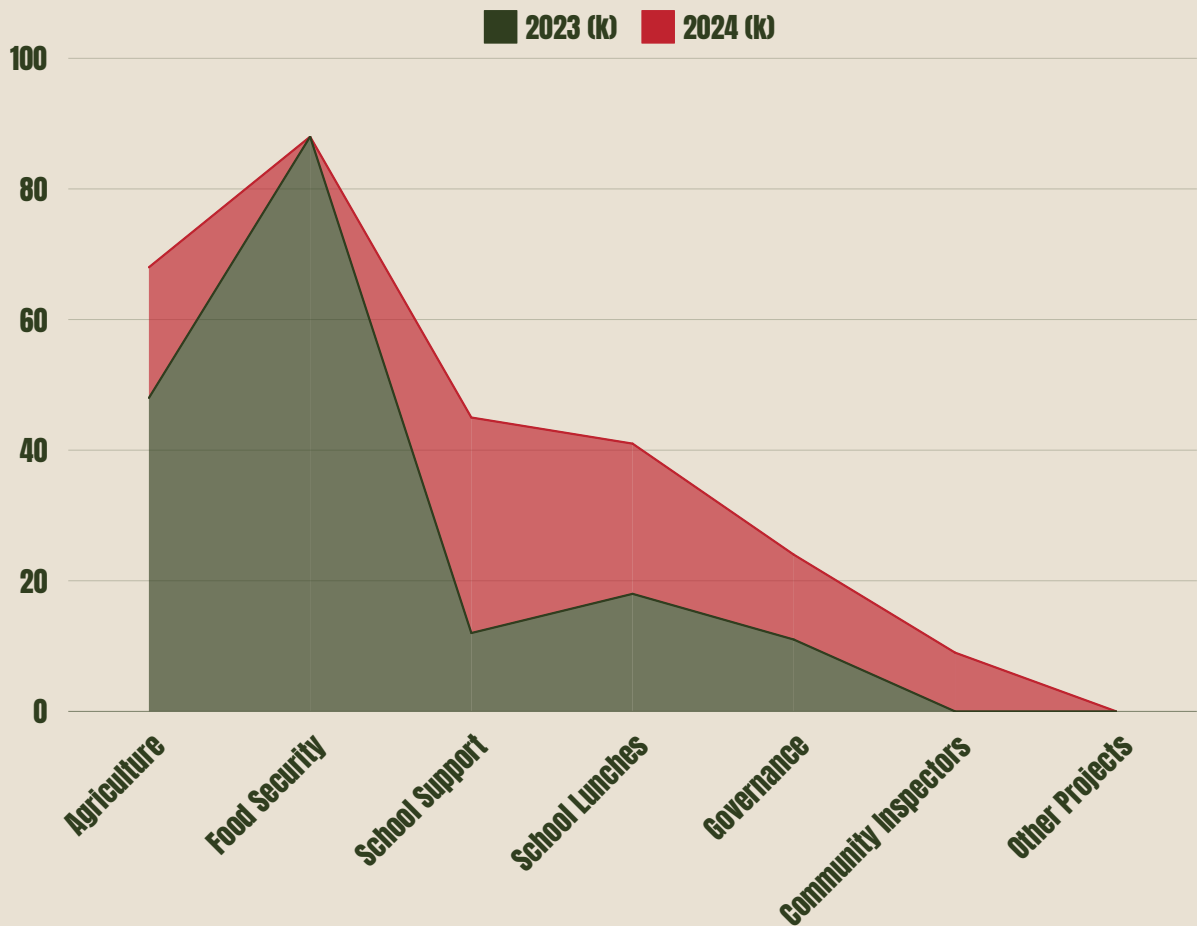
COMMUNITY FEES 2022-2024



LIPILICHI SALARIES 2022-2024



COMMUNITY PROJECTS





GOAL 2

GOVERNANCE

GOAL DESCRIPTION

In the context of Yambone, good governance involves inclusive decision-making, transparent resource management, and active community participation. It requires effective collaboration among stakeholders, utilising local knowledge, and ensuring equitable distribution of benefits. Strong leadership, accountability, and sustainable practices contribute to the success of conservation efforts while addressing the needs and aspirations of the community.

The goal is to strengthen existing governance structures (including COGECO, CGRNs, the Supervisory Council, and the Coordination Council) to engage with community members, effectively manage project activities, and transparently distribute and report project benefits to all stakeholders, including vulnerable groups. As part of these efforts, a Governance Baseline Assessment was completed in 2024, providing critical insights to guide improvements in governance and accountability.

2024 IMPACT

FIVE

**YAMBONE
GOVERNANCE
ENGAGEMENTS**

1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLAN MEETING

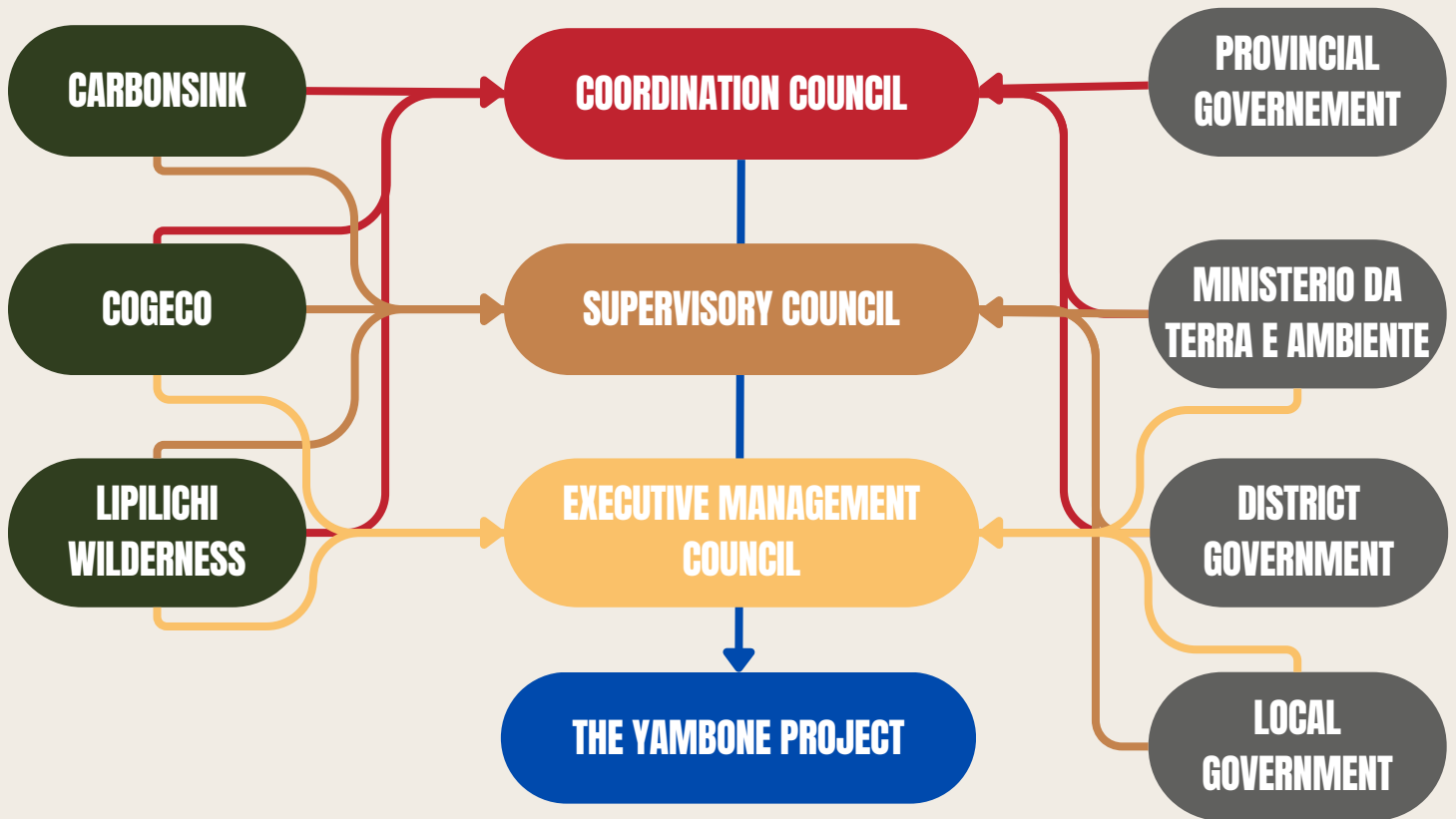
2 YAMBONE SUPERVISORY
COUNCIL MEETINGS

1 COGECO ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING

1 EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

GOVERNING INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

The Yambone Project collaborates with stakeholder entities on various levels, from village leadership to Provincial authority, including COGECO, five CGRN's (colloquially referred to as 'natural resource committees'), traditional leadership, and local, district level and provincial level government representatives alongside private stakeholders and NGO's. The Project is strategically governed by the Coordination Council, which shapes the project's overarching strategy and project activities, and monitored by the Supervisory Council, offers crucial oversight and guidance in implementation of community-owned projects. These councils each have balanced representation from Community, Government and Private Sector. Yambone attributes a significant portion of its success to these strategic partnerships, underscoring its unwavering commitment to fostering robust relationships with a wide group of stakeholders.





GOAL 3

FOREST & WILDLIFE PROTECTION

GOAL DESCRIPTION

To work in partnership with Lipilichi teams, PCC communities and local governments to reduce direct threats to forest and wildlife (illegal poaching, mining, logging, uncontrolled wildfires and shifting agriculture) to stabilise wildlife populations with no concomitant increase in harm to people, livestock or property by wild animals.



2024 IMPACT

Anti-poaching patrol coverage:

- **170** foot patrols, covering **11,947 km**
- **202** snares collected (**174** rope and **28** wire), and **2** poachers arrested.
- **3 scouts and 3 members of the Wildlife Monitoring team** were trained in a Poison Awareness and Response course in NSR, facilitated by ANAC, WCS, and Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)

Aerial patrol coverage:

- **5** deforestation patrols (5 hours)
- **~20** hours of wildlife monitoring patrols

Community inspector coverage & HWC activities:

- **40** community inspectors hired and trained bringing the total to 80 CIs
- **16** HWC kits provisioned, helping them respond to **341 HWC** incidents

Challenges:

- **Increased evidence** of incursions by Tanzanian poachers and pastoralists
- **Farming pressure from external communities in the South**, as external communities look for new farming land

2024 F&P PROTECTION HIGHLIGHTS



170
FOOT PATROLS
11,947 KM

TWO
POACHER
CAMPS DETECTED

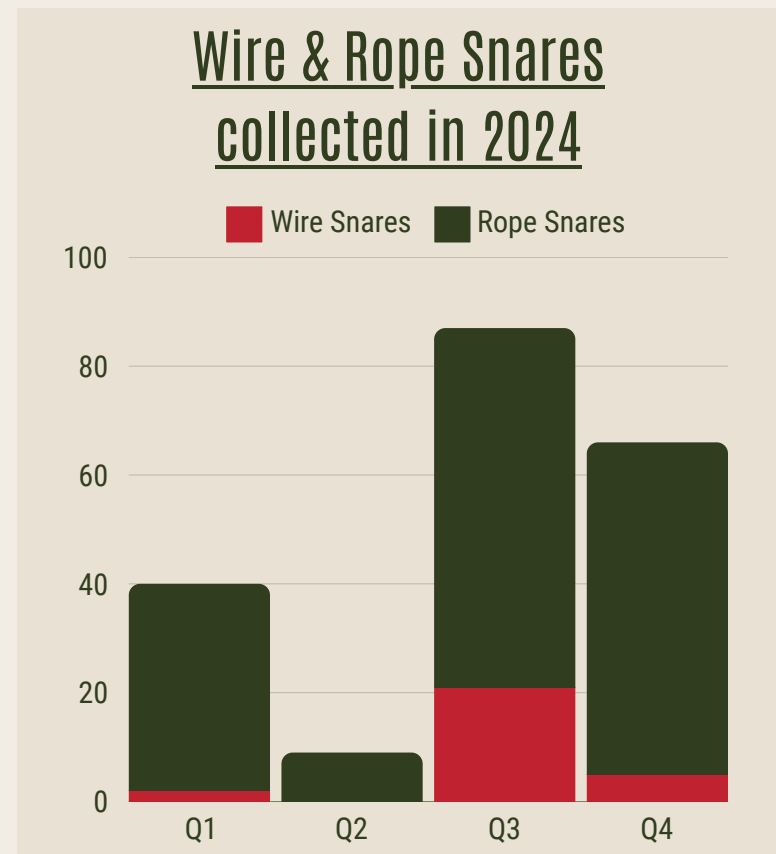
202 SNARES
COLLECTED

200 KG
BUSHMEAT
COLLECTED

174 ROPE

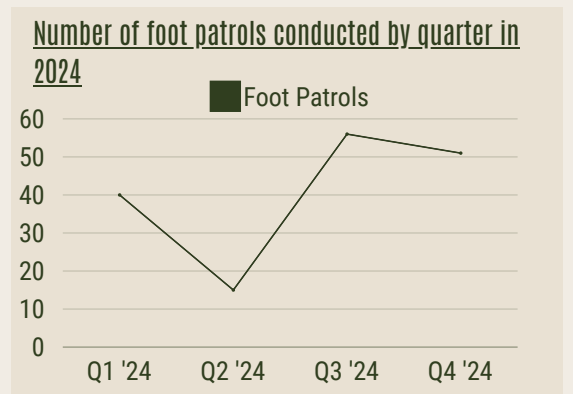
28 WIRE

3 SCOUTS & 3 MEMBERS OF THE WILDLIFE MONITORING TEAM WERE TRAINED IN A POISON AWARENESS & RESPONSE COURSE.



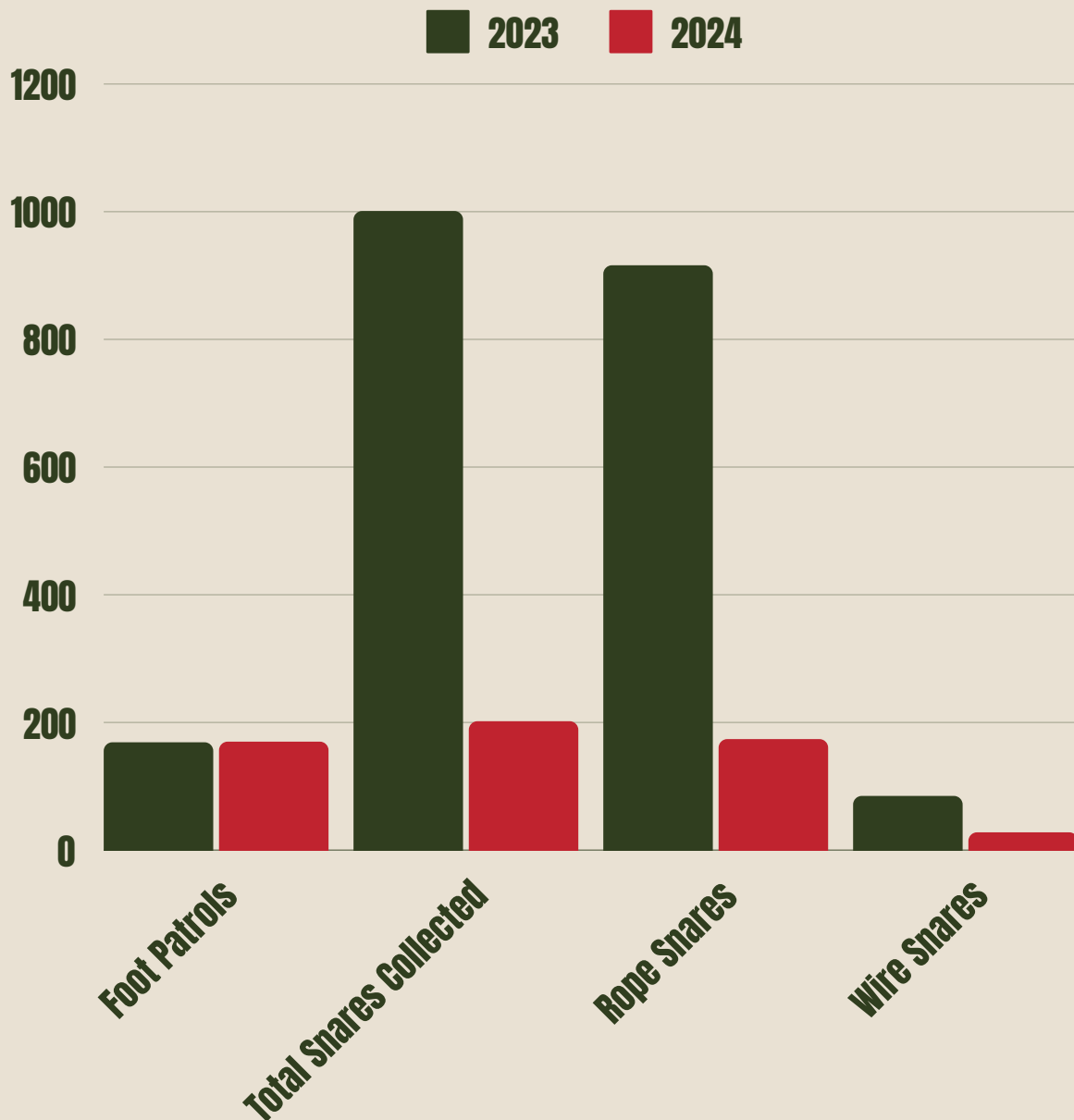
INCREASE OF YAMBONE COMMUNITY INSPECTORS

40 TO 80 CIs



YAMBONE'S FOREST & WILDLIFE PROTECTION

IMPACT FROM 2023 TO 2024



**MAJOR 2024 IMPACT: THE PRESENCE OF SNARES
HAVE DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY SINCE THE START OF
THE PROJECT IN 2022.**



GOAL 4

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

GOAL DESCRIPTION

To develop an integrated monitoring system of important data collected that can provide long-term monitoring and status of threats that allows for adaptive conservation management decisions.

2024 IMPACT COMMUNITIES

- **8** MOMS guardians recording Natural Resource Use data
- **40** CIs responding to HWC incidents and monitoring local land use according to land use agreements (increased to **80** by December 2024)
- **10-15** fishing licences in distribution per community, monitored by CGRN's
- **5** CGRN's actively overseeing the work of MOMS guardians, CIs and fishing licence systems.
- **4 out of 5** Communities concluded Land Use Agreements for the sustainable use of land for agricultural areas.

2024 IMPACT

WILDLIFE

- **Twenty** days of collaring
- **Nine** animals successfully collared
- **One** male lion was collared
- **Three** elephants were collared
- **Three** buffalos were collared of which 2 were females and 1 was male
- **One** female sable was collared
- **One** female Eland was collared

20 Days of Collaring were completed in 2024 thanks to a very generous donor in collaboration with the Mozambique Wildlife Alliance.



MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMUNITY ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IN 2024

In 2024, significant progress was made with the **completion of Land Use Agreements for sustainable agricultural zoning in four out of five Chipanje Chetu communities**. This collaborative effort involved multiple workshops to promote community-led decision-making. This process was facilitated by the Ministry of Land and Environment (SPA) with significant stakeholder engagement.

Additionally, Lipilichi **restructured its conservation department**, hiring **Fanuel as Conservation Technician** and appointing **Salimo as Conservation Project Supervisor (of Community Inspector and MOMS programs)** to enhance operational efficiency and oversight of activities including fishing, land use management, natural resource collection, and human-wildlife conflict incidents.

A new **Fishing License Program** was also introduced, providing communities with fishing licenses and training for better fisheries management. This program aims to control fishing access, enhance monitoring and enforcement, and support data-driven management strategies for sustainability. Implementation of this program is a collaborative effort between Lipilichi, COGECO, CGRN's and MOMS Guardians.

EXAMPLE OF A FISHING LICENSE DISTRIBUTED TO FISHERMEN IN NOVA MADEIRA

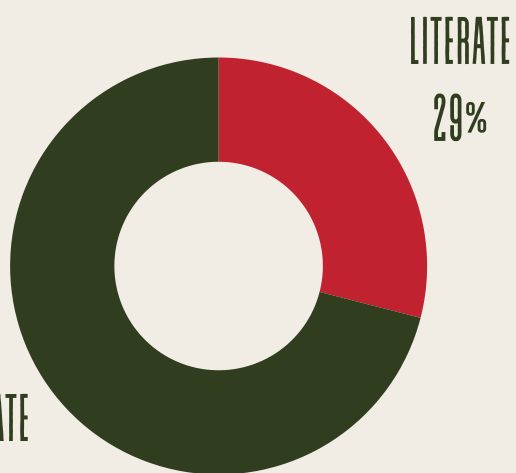


2023 SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

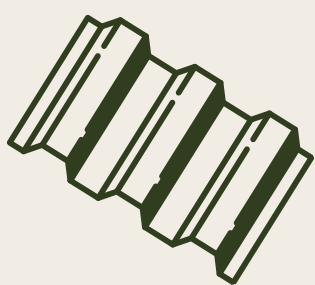


7,860

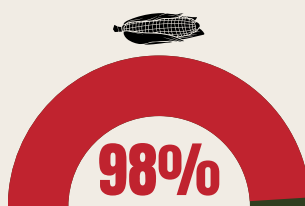
INHABITANTS



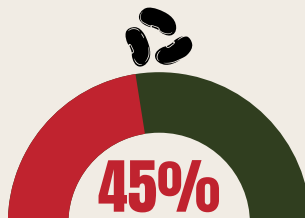
HAVE ACCESS TO BASIC HEALTHCARE



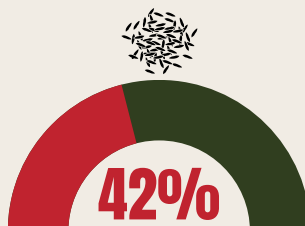
31% OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE TIN ROOFS



GROW MAIZE



GROW BEANS



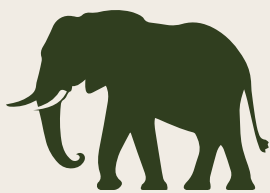
GROW RICE



2024 COLLARING HIGHLIGHTS



20 DAYS OF COLLARING



THREE
ELEPHANTS
WERE COLLARED

GOAL: OBSERVE MIGRATION PATTERNS & CROP RAIDING BEHAVIOUR

NINE
ANIMALS WERE
SUCCESSFULLY COLLARED



7-YEAR OLD MALE LION COLLARED

GOAL: OBSERVE BEHAVIOUR WITH OTHER COLLARED LIONESSES & MALE LION MOVEMENTS IN THE IPZ



THREE



BUFFALOS WERE COLLARED OF WHICH 2 WERE FEMALE AND 1 WAS MALE.

GOAL: MONITOR MOVEMENTS AND HERD GROWTH ACROSS CHIPANJE CHETU



ONE FEMALE
SABLE WAS
COLLARED

GOAL: STUDY SEASONAL MOVEMENTS ESPECIALLY AROUND AGRICULTURAL FIELDS.

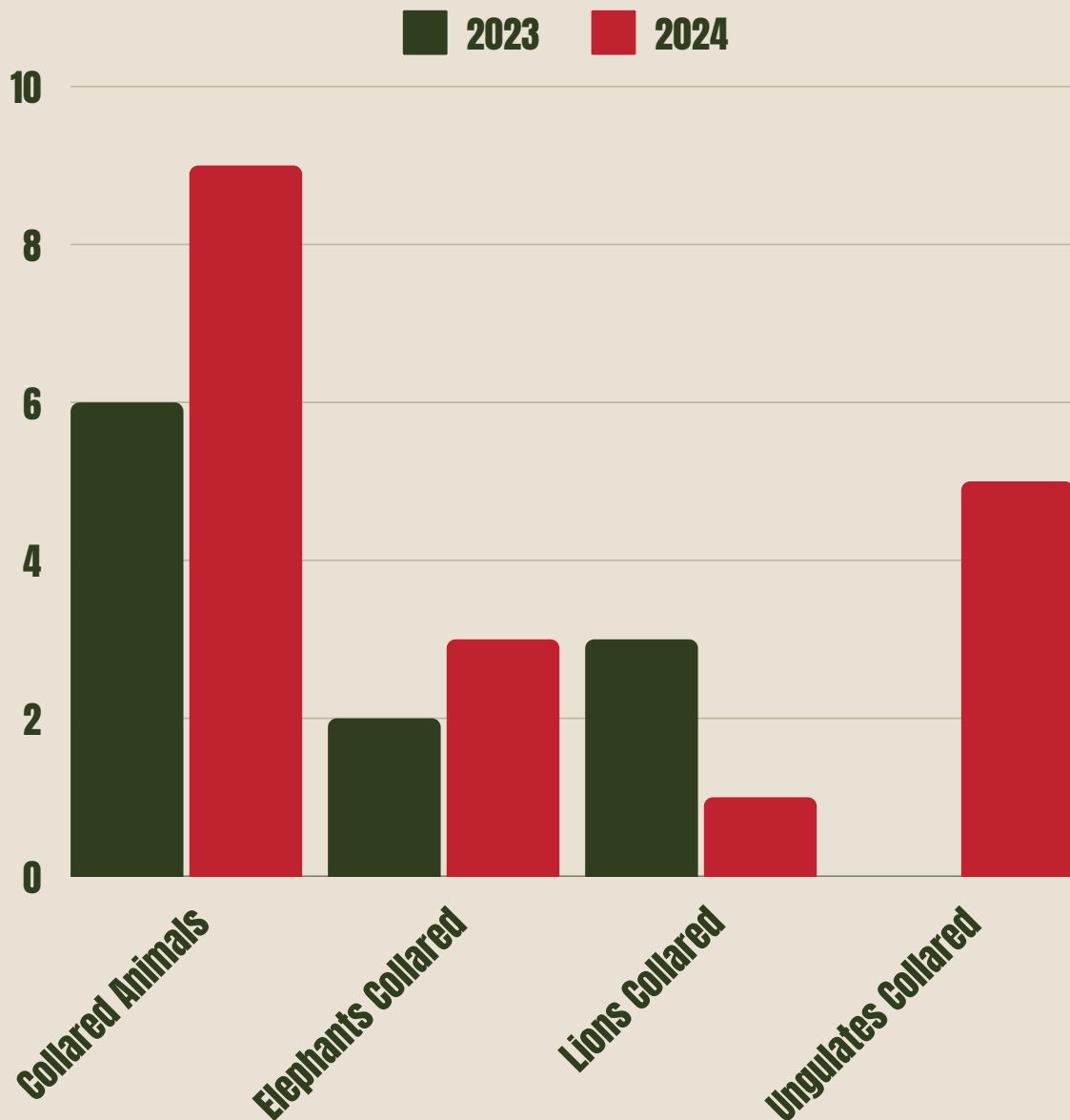
ONE FEMALE
ELAND WAS
COLLARED



GOAL: STUDY SEASONAL MOVEMENTS ESPECIALLY AROUND AGRICULTURAL FIELDS.

YAMBONE'S CONSERVATION ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPACT

2023-2024



A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WAS MADE IN 2024 THROUGH COLLARING EFFORTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MWA.

KEY HWC FIGURES

FROM 2024 AGRICULTURAL SEASON

DURING THE 2024 AGRICULTURAL SEASON (JAN-MAY), OUR COMMUNITY INSPECTOR TEAM RESPONDED TO 341 HWC INCIDENTS BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS:

37% OF INCIDENTS IN **SEGUNDO CONGRESSO** ARE CAUSED BY ELEPHANT

... WHILE **26%** ARE CAUSED BY PIGS AND **23%** ARE CAUSED BY HIPPO



46% INCIDENTS IN **MATCHEDJE** ARE CAUSED BY BUSHPIGS AND WARTHOGS, WHILE...

43% OF INCIDENTS IN **MATCHEDJE** ARE CAUSED BY ELEPHANT, THE MOST OF ANY COMMUNITY

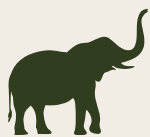


40% OF INCIDENTS IN **LILUMBA** ARE CAUSED BY BUSHPIGS AND WARTHOGS



66% INCIDENTS IN **MAUMBICA** ARE CAUSED BY ELAND, WHICH EAT THE HIGHLY PRODUCED BEAN PLANT

29% OF INCIDENTS IN **NOVA MADEIRA** ARE CAUSED BY ELEPHANTS

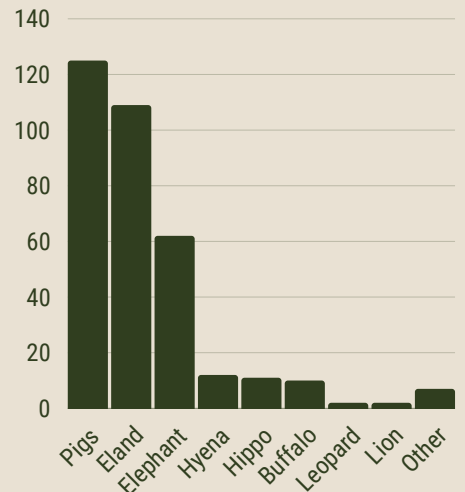


4/10 OF ELEPHANT HWC INCIDENTS OCCUR IN **MATCHEDJE**

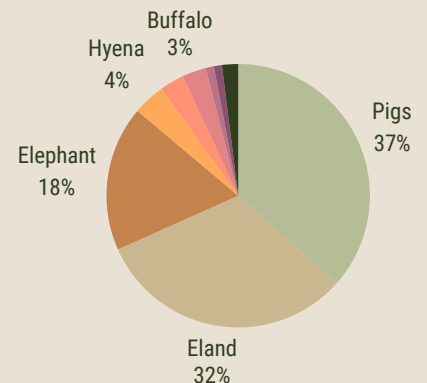
100% OF **HIPPO** INCIDENTS IN **CHIPANJE CHETU** OCCUR IN **SEGUNDO CONGRESSO**



Count of species responsible in Q1 & Q2 2024.



Percentage of incidents by animal type in Q1 & Q2 2024



25% OF HWC INCIDENTS OCCUR IN **LILUMBA**



GOAL 5

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

GOAL DESCRIPTION

Address indirect threats to forest and wildlife by improving community members access to skills, support, training, resources and infrastructure that will simultaneously foster individual and household income gains and the sustainable use of natural resources, leading to a reduced reliance on natural resources.



2024 IMPACT

- **91** members of the PCC community employed in full time positions.
- **Seven** Women employed in full time positions.
- The community governance entity (COGECO) supported **106** members of the PCC community in project services (**37** women).
- **130 tonnes** of maize was provided to PCC communities through a subsidized food security and market access improvement program
- **Two** community-run agricultural stores were supervised and capacitated
- **One** full-time agricultural technician is employed to assist local farmers with conservation agriculture training.

5 WOMEN'S
VEGETABLE
GARDENS WERE
STARTED

PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

The Yambone Project's initiative to empower women in Chipanje Chetu has had impact across multiple aspects of daily life, economic opportunities, and community development. A series of participatory meetings with Women's Groups in the project area identified a number of developmental opportunities centred on improving economic participation, reducing the labour burden and increasing access to education and health resources for women.

Key Developmental Priorities for Women in Chipanje Chetu:

- **Reduced Labour Burden:**
 - Installation of water points to ease the effort required to collect water.
 - Energy-efficient cookstoves to reduce firewood collection needs.
 - Improved agricultural techniques to increased yields, minimising the need for shifting agriculture and long-distance food transport.
 - School feeding programmes and better educational facilities to lessened the caregiving load on women.
- **Economic Empowerment & Entrepreneurship:**
 - Women want to be supported in starting businesses through loans, financial training, and cooperative agricultural ventures.
 - They would like to be included in income-generating activities within the Yambone Project, such as teaching, school feeding programmes, and community inspector roles.
 - Savings and loan groups to provide access to credit and strengthened financial literacy.

- **Strengthened Cultural & Social Roles:**
 - Women's groups acknowledged their contributions to cultural preservation and community well-being.
 - Efforts should be made to integrate women into local governance structures like COGECO.
- **Health & Education Advancements:**
 - Initiatives in health education, sexual health awareness, and literacy programmes empower women with knowledge and resources for better decision-making.
 - Scholarships and adult literacy programmes improve access to education for women and girls.
- **Community Participation & Governance:**
 - Women's voices are being actively encouraged in decision-making processes.
 - Women-led committees and working groups should be established to drive local development initiatives.
- **Sustainability & Future Growth:**
 - Partnerships with NGOs such as WWF, Helvetas, and Biofund ensure long-term support for women's empowerment.
 - Monitoring and evaluation frameworks should be put in place to track progress and adapt initiatives accordingly.

The project aims to lay a strong foundation for women's empowerment by reducing daily labour, fostering economic independence, improving access to education and health, and enhancing community participation. These efforts not only uplift women but also contribute to broader sustainable development in Chipanje Chetu.

WOMEN'S GARDENS IN CHIPANJE CHETU

The Yambone Project, in collaboration with local communities in Chipanje Chetu, aims to promote sustainable development and conservation while empowering women. This initiative acknowledges women's vital role in household and cultural heritage management and seeks to alleviate their daily burdens through sustainable natural resource management.

Key Contributions of Women

Women are essential to their communities, managing households, educating children, preserving cultural traditions, and engaging in small-scale farming and business activities. However, traditional gender norms often limit their economic opportunities and decision-making power.

Key Learnings & Reflections

Discussions in 2024 revealed that many women seek alternative livelihoods for financial independence, improved purchasing power, and better family nutrition. Community gardens emerged as a viable solution, providing food security and income opportunities.

Community Gardens as an Opportunity

In 2024, five women's community gardens were established in Maumbica, Lilumba, Nova Madeira, and Segundo Congresso, and Matchedje involving 46 women. These gardens focused on producing tomatoes, onions, lettuce, kale, and peppers using sustainable practices. Participants received training and agricultural inputs, including fertilisers, organic compost, and irrigation tools.

Outcomes & Impacts

- Strengthened community bonds and social interaction.
- Improved household nutrition through diversified diets.
- Generated additional income (over 15,000 MZN in total sales, with plans to grow the economic impact in 2025).
- Provided technical assistance and access to agricultural inputs.

Challenges

- **Water scarcity**, especially between September and November.
- **Late project start**, conflicting with women's other farming responsibilities.
- Some **participants dropped out**, increasing the workload for others.
- **Limited access** to local markets for selling produce.
- **Pest infestations** and crop loss to raiding animals.

Future Recommendations

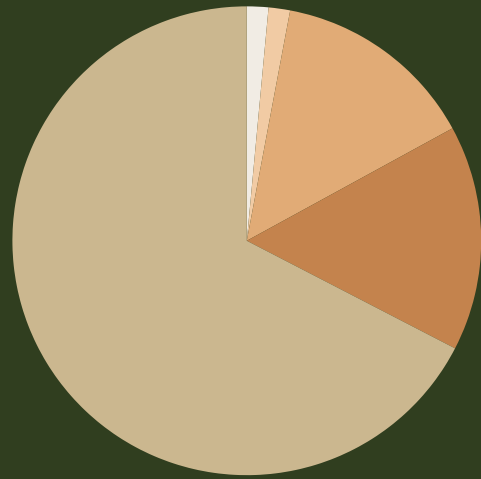
- Earlier project initiation to maximize production potential.
- Leadership training for women to enhance autonomy.
- Program expansion to include more women.
- Improved market access strategies to ensure sustainable income.

Despite challenges, the project demonstrated the potential for women's horticultural initiatives to enhance food security, income, and community cohesion, paving the way for further development in the coming years.

YAMBONE EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN



- South Africa
- Rest of Mozambique
- Niassa Province
- Sanga District
- Chipanje Chetu



EMPLOYEES WITHIN COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC SERVICES





GOAL 6

EDUCATION

GOAL DESCRIPTION

To measurably improve literacy rates and vocational skills through enhanced education opportunities, contributing to competencies for sustainable livelihood opportunities, and to develop environmental education and skills training programs for PCC children, adults and workers.



2024 IMPACT

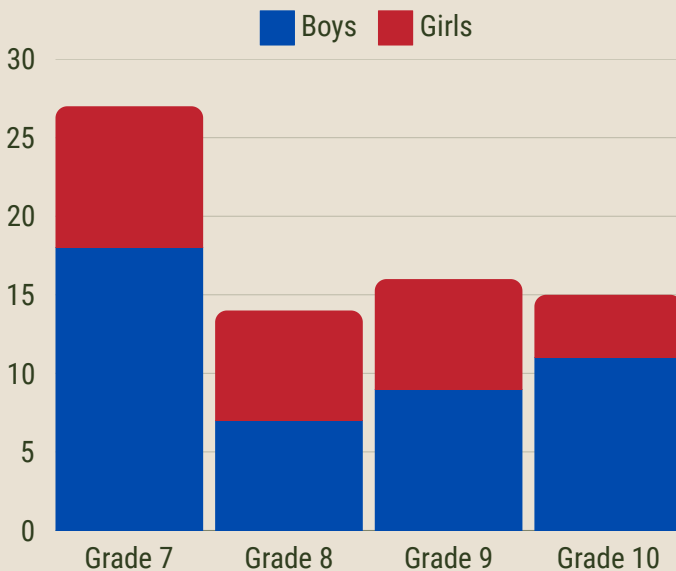
- **Eight** Primary schools reached by Yambone education initiatives with the provision of **seven** assistant teachers and **182,000** lunches served to primary school learners.
- **28** desks provided to the Macaloge Secondary school hostel homework rooms, and **128** bunk beds repaired in the boarding school.
- **1255** children attended primary school within the PCC project area in schools supported by Yambone projects.
- **Sixty-Eight** children on full Umi Wango secondary school scholarships completed the school year.
- **Two** adults supported in tertiary education programs on full scholarships.
- **One hundred** students, including **86** Umi Wango scholarship recipients attended Career Day.

1400 CHILDREN WERE
FED DAILY BY THE
YAMBONE SCHOOL
LUNCH PROGRAM

EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTS



Number of secondary students per grade in 2024



2 PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS SUCCESSFULLY BUILT IN LUNGULA & GOGOMA WITH COMMUNITY FEES

CHILD RIGHTS & SEXUAL HEALTH LECTURES PROVIDED TO ALL UMI WANGO AFFILIATED SCHOOLS

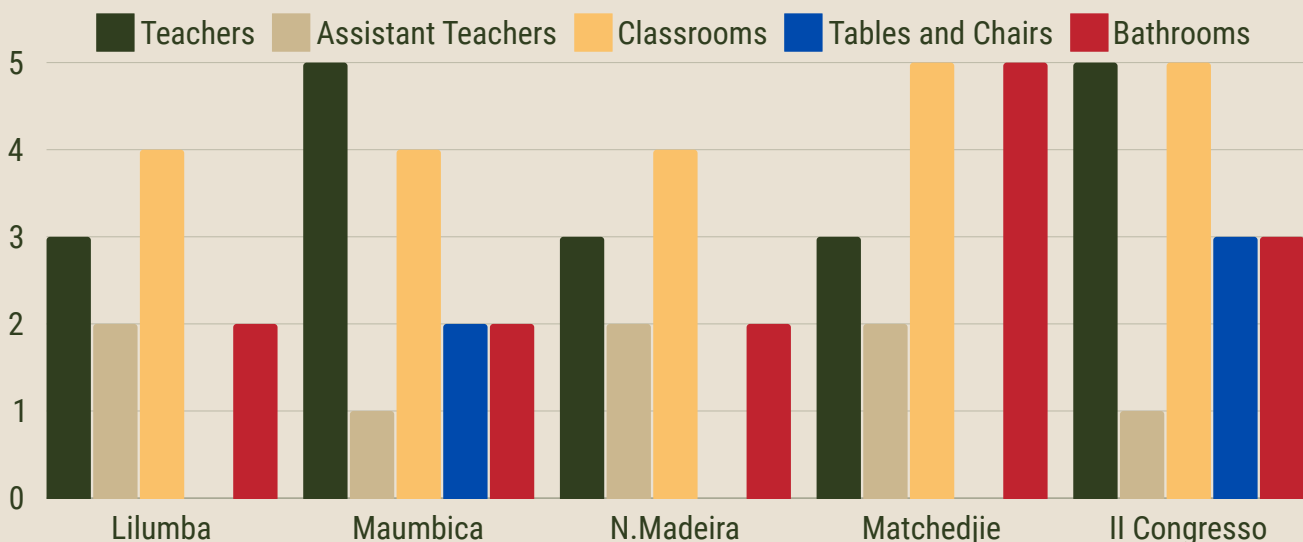


TERTIARY EDUCATION

2 TERTIARY BURSARIES PROVIDED TO PCC YOUTH TO TRAIN AS TEACHERS FOR UMI WANGO AFFILIATED SCHOOLS



Primary School Resources Available in each Community of Chipanje Chetu.





GOAL 7

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

GOAL DESCRIPTION

To maintain and develop infrastructure to facilitate the timely and effective implementation of Project activities, as well as increasing income and well-being opportunities of all PCC residents.



2024 IMPACT

- **Completion** of the Lipilichi Wilderness **Dormitory for staff** at Main Camp
- **Women's Sleeping Quarters** built at Main Camp
- **First phase of upgrades to CLE camp**, including tent foundation bases and ablution block
- **Maintained and extended 1,369km road network** across the project area for easier access and to improve conservation efforts.
- **Built Mbula Fly Camp** for tourism operations and conservation efforts
- **Airstrip by Main Camp completed**, pending final inspection.
- **Upgraded the Macaloge Hospital**, including establishment of waiting rooms and pharmacy storage room

1,369 KM
OF BUSH ROADS OPENED & MAINTAINED IN 2024

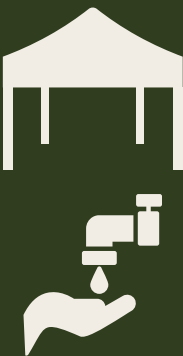
INFRASTRUCTURE HIGHLIGHTS



**LIPILICHI WILDERNESS
DORMITORY AT MAIN CAMP
COMPLETED**



**COMPLETED WOMEN'S
SLEEPING QUARTERS AT
MAIN CAMP WITH
SHOWER & ABLUTION.**



**FIRST PHASE OF UPGRADES
TO CLE CAMP, INCLUDING
TENT FOUNDATION BASES &
ABLUTION BLOCK
COMPLETED**



**BUILT MBULA FLY CAMP FOR TOURISM
OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION EFFORTS**



**MAINTAINED AND EXTENDED
1,369KM OF ROAD NETWORKS
ACROSS CC LEADING TO**



**IMPROVED AREA
ACCESS FOR
CONSERVATION
EFFORTS**



**AIRSTRIp BY MAIN CAMP
COMPLETED, PENDING
FINAL INSPECTION.**

**UPGRADED THE MACALOGHE HOSPITAL,
INCLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF WAITING
ROOMS & PHARMACY STORAGE ROOM**





2024 KPIs

A Key Performance Indicator is a measurable value that indicates how effectively an organisation is achieving a specific objective. KPIs are used to track progress and performance over time, providing insights into whether goals are being met and highlighting areas that may need improvement.



KPI	Target/Standard	Progress
Estimated emission reductions in PGC measured against without Project scenario (over 40 yrs).	~9.5 million tCO₂e	382,577 (2022-2024)
Estimated number of hectares of reduced forest loss in the project area measured against the without-project scenario.	150,000 ha	Can only be confirmed at the end of the project's life cycle
Number of Yambone community engagements per year.	50 per year	37 Community Partnership Engagements & 4 Governance Engagements
Total number of people expected to be employed in project activities, expressed as number of permanent or seasonal employees.	150	124 permanent & 20 seasonal positions
Total number of women expected to be employed in project activities, expressed as number of company or community employees.	50	4 women employed by Lipilichi & 36 paid community service roles supervised by COGECO
Total number of people employed in Yambone community service roles.	200 per year	110 in 2024



KPI	Target/Standard	Progress
Maintain 10,000km of APU foot patrols in and around PCC	10,000 km per year	11,947 across 170 patrols in 2024
Number of HWC Community Inspectors employed, trained and equipped in communities	Maintain 80 Community Inspectors, trained annually by Mozambique Wildlife Alliance. Targeting 50% female representation.	60 in 2024 (30% female), increased to 80 in January 2025 (23 women = 29%)
Number of lion prides collared and monitored.	5	3 female prides, plus 1 interacting male
Number of elephants collared and monitored	10 (5 female herds and 5 bachelor (all male) herds)	2 female herds 3 bachelor (all male) herds
Number of buffalo herds collared and monitored	5	2
Push lion population above 100 individuals by 2030	>100	Approximately 84 (62-106)
Push buffalo population above 2,000 individuals by 2030	>2,000	Approximately 1,000 (aerial census planned for 2025)



KPI	Target/Standard	Progress
Total number of high-school students who receive full boarding school bursaries.	150 per year by 2026 (25 across each of the six grades), targeting 50% girls	72 between Grades 7 & 10 as of 2024 (37% girls)
Total number of primary children who receive school lunch, to improve school attendance.	1,500 per day	An average of 1,400 primary school students per day in 2024
Project area literacy rate.	>50% by 2062	29% (as of 2023, next census in 2025)
Number of subsidised 50kg sacks of maize delivered to project area communities	3,000 per year	2,596 sacks purchased for distribution in 2025
Build, capacitate and support one Community Agricultural Shops.	4	2 (Maumbica and Il Congresso)
Train 50 women per year in entrepreneurial livelihoods.	50	47 in 2024 (vegetable production and sale)
Maternity assistants in community maternity centres.	7 across 7 villages inside and around PCC	1 in Maumbica





OUR 2025 GOALS



1

Community Partnerships

- Community to receive their first payment from REDD+ Carbon Credit Revenues.
- Finalisation of a Community Development Plan for use of Community Funds.
- Sign a participatory Land Use Plan with Segundo Congresso.
- Establish a new PCC Management Plan.

2

Governance & Organisational Development

- Implement 6 Council-level engagements.
- Support COGECO in implementing Community Lectures on Conservation.
- Support COGECO in a leadership exchange experience with other conservation areas.
- Establish an office for COGECO, and train a secretary to use a computer.

3

Reduce Threats to the Forest & Wildlife

- Implement a 5-week Conservation Law Enforcement Training Program by Mellivora Systems, covering Basic CLE Refresher, Human Rights, and Leadership Training.
- Restructure the CLE Department based on training outcomes.
- Train new CLE Operations Room Controllers and Technicians from existing staff.
- Expand the Poison Awareness and Response program to reduce carnivore and vulture poisoning incidents.
- Construct a new Southern Scout Post at Chipanje Chetu, with permission secured.

4

Conservation Monitoring & Adaptive Management

- Enhance wildlife monitoring analytics in Conservation Monitoring Department.
- Redeploy collars for Celina the lioness and Mazogo the bull elephant.
- Attach collars and tags to 1 pack of Wild Dogs, 3 White-Headed Vultures, and 1 pride of female lions.
- Implement app-based data collection for Community Inspectors and MOMS Guardians.
- Conduct training on Natural Resource Use Management for Community Inspectors.
- Develop program for Biodiversity Blitz analyses in project area.
- Complete the third phase of the Land Use Management Plan, addressing boundaries and conflicts.

OUR 2025 GOALS



5

Sustainable Livelihoods

- Purchase, store and distribute 125 tonnes of maize locally for food security programs.
- Improve the economic impact of vegetable gardens.
- Establish 2 climate-resilient crop programmes (Nova Madeira and Congresso).
- Plan a reforestation project on Mount Sanga.
- Establish a third agricultural shop in Nova Madeira.
- Provide 5 small loans to women to start new businesses.

6

Education & Skills Development

- Provide 100 scholarships to secondary school scholars.
- Support lunch programmes in all 8 PCC primary schools.
- Provide teaching and conservation training to all Teaching Assistants.
- Train 8 women to be maternity assistants in PCC clinics.
- Graduate 2 tertiary students and admit 5 additional students to tertiary programmes.

7

Infrastructure & Logistics Development

- Set up a communication system (radio and internet) with MozNorte funding.
- Complete upgrades to CLE camp (management quarters and dormitories).
- Construct permanent infrastructure for CLE Post in the Buffer Zone.
- Build a new CLE Checkpoint at the southern entry point.
- Renovate and establish COGECO offices in Nova Madeira.
- Start construction of COGECO Community Hospitality Centre in Nova Madeira.
- Register the project area airstrip (Lipilichi Main Camp).



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank the following project partners for their continued support in our efforts to contribute to the Yambone goals.



Lion
Recovery
Fund



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MOZAMBIQUE



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